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Fort Sill, OK 73503-5100  
6 August 2009

**FORT SILL SEVERE WEATHER OPERATIONS PLAN (ANNEX H TO THE FORT SILL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PLAN)**  
**BASE PLAN**

**REFERENCES:**

- A. AR 40-5, Preventive Medicine with USAFCOEFS Supplement 1.
- B. AR 115-12, U.S. Army Requirements for Weather Service Support.
- C. Fort Sill Statement of Requirements for Direct Weather Support.
- D. USAFCOEFS Regulation 95-1, Army Aviation-General Provisions and Flight Regulations.
- E. FS Reg 115-9 Weather Support.
- F. AFJI 15-157/Joint Army Regulation 115-10 Weather Support for the U.S. Army.
- G. USAFCOEFS Regulation 385-10, Installation Safety Regulation.
- H. Homeland Security Directive 8 – National Preparedness, December 2003

**1. SITUATION.**

a. General. Air Combat Command contractors, Fort Sill Weather Operations, will provide direct weather support and services to Fort Sill. Fort Sill Weather Operations personnel provide weather forecasting, observing and meteorological watch functions to Fort Sill from Henry Post Army Airfield (HPAAF). Open routinely from 0600 to 2400 Monday through Friday (does not include federal holidays), weather technicians issue observed Weather Advisories (WA) and observed Lightning Warnings (LW), and relay 26 Operational Weather Squadron (26 OWS) Weather Watches (WATCH) and Weather Warnings (WW). During the Fort Sill weather station's non-duty hours (after 2400 on weekdays and 24 hours weekends and holidays), the 26 OWS assumes the responsibility to issue observed WA and LW for Fort Sill, and continues their practice of issuing/extending/canceling WATCH and WW. Fort Sill Weather Operations personnel are on severe weather standby during the Fort Sill weather station non-duty hours and are subject to recall whenever severe weather poses a danger to personnel or property on or near Fort Sill.

b. Purpose. The purpose of the Fort Sill Severe Weather Operations Plan (SWOP) is to:

- (1) Protect life and property on Fort Sill by facilitating the decision making process and ensure rapid and complete dissemination of severe weather advisories and temperature warnings.

(2) Establish procedures to prevent injury to personnel and minimize damage to property and equipment.

2. **MISSION**. To protect life and property on Fort Sill from the effects of severe weather.

3. **EXECUTION**.

a. Definition of Terms (Annex Y).

b. Concept of Operations (Annex C).

c. Notification System (Appendix 6, Annex C).

d. Severe Weather Safety Measures (Appendix 7, Annex C).

e. Severe Weather Damage Operations and Reporting Procedures (Appendix 8, Annex C).

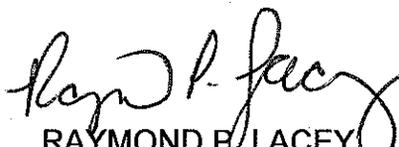
f. Snow and Ice Control – Streets and Walkways (Appendix 9, Annex C).

4. **SERVICE SUPPORT**. As currently established.

5. **COMMAND AND SIGNAL**.

a. Command. As currently established.

b. Signal. As specified in appendixes to this plan.

  
RAYMOND R. LACEY  
COL, FA  
Garrison Commander

OFFICIAL:  
Gaasbeck  
DPTMS

ANNEXES:

A -NOT USED

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B - NOT USED  
C - CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS  
D - NOT USED  
E - NOT USED  
F - NOT USED  
J - NOT USED  
M - NOT USED  
Q - NOT USED  
T - NOT USED  
Y - GLOSSARY  
Z - DISTRIBUTION

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**ANNEX C TO FORT SILL SEVERE WEATHER OPERATIONS PLAN (U)**  
**CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS (U)**

1. **PURPOSE.** This appendix provides the concept of operations and taskings for planning and execution of severe weather procedures.

2. **CONCEPT.**

a. Fort Sill Weather Operations weather forecasters issue Lightning Warnings, observed Weather Advisories (WA) and relay 26th Operational Weather Squadron (26 OWS) Weather Watches (WATCH) and Weather Warnings (WW) as described at paragraph 1 of this plan. The Fort Sill weather station is open 18 hours a day Monday through Friday. On weekends and holidays the 26 OWS provides advisory, watch and warning support to the Fort Sill Installation Operations Center (IOC).

b. The Fort Sill IOC disseminates WA, WATCH and WW received from Fort Sill Weather Operations and the 26 OWS. The Fort Sill IOC monitors local TV/radio stations, and the weather radio for weather conditions. The Fort Sill IOC will disseminate weather watches, warnings, and advisories during duty and non-duty hours to installation activities/commands/tenant agencies in accordance with notification system contained in Appendix 6.

c. During periods of severe weather, which may cause heavy, damage to the installation (i.e., tornado or high wind activity), the Severe Weather Damage Control Center (SWDCC) under the direction of DPW may be activated as determined by the Garrison Commander (GC) or the Incident Commander (IC). The Fort Sill IOC is located in Building 455, room 1, and the SWDCC is located in Building 1950.

d. Heavy rain, snow, or freezing precipitation may affect normal Installation operations. Commands/activities/tenant agencies will be notified telephonically by the IOC during duty hours about curtailment of activities. During non-duty hours, television and radio announcements will advise installation personnel of the situation. The Fort Sill IOC (IOC/SDNCO) will notify command/staff duty officers IAW procedures in Appendix 6 of this plan.

3. **RESPONSIBILITIES.**

a. U.S. Air Force Air Combat Command, Directorate of Air and Space Operations, Weather Division, Fort Sill Weather Operations will:

(1) Monitor the general weather affecting Fort Sill from 0600-2400 local, Mon –

Fri, excluding Federal holidays.

(a) Ensure a weather forecaster is on standby for recall by the IOC during all other hours in the event that severe weather may affect Fort Sill.

(b) Coordinate with the 26 OWS to ensure that weather advisories, watches and warnings are provided to the Fort Sill IOC, by telephone, on weekends and holidays as outlined in FS Regulation 115-9.

(2) Issue WA and/or relay WATCH and/or WW in accordance with criteria contained in Appendix 6.

(3) Immediately call 911 or the Fort Sill MP Desk (442-2101/2102/2103) and alert them to sound the emergency sirens (tornado wail) when the following conditions exist:

(a) A funnel cloud or tornado is observed from Henry Post Army Airfield (HPAAF).

(b) A WW for tornadoes is issued by the 26OWS.

(c) Whenever notified by a competent authority who has observed a tornado funnel cloud that may endanger the Installation and weather conditions make a tornado possible. This may be an officer, NCO, MP, Range Control, Pilot, TV Channel 7 weather, Comanche County Civil Defense, etc.

(d) When any of the conditions listed in paragraph 3.a. (3), above, are met, the most important action is to have the Installation sirens sounded to alert all personnel of the possible threat to life and property. When the above conditions are met Fort Sill Weather Operations personnel will immediately call 911 or the MP Operations and state;

"THIS IS (/NAME) AT THE FORT, SILL WEATHER STATION. A TORNADO HAS BEEN OBSERVED (OR IS FORCASTED) AT FORT SILL, SOUND THE INSTALLATION TORNADO SIRENS."

(4) Once the MPs have been notified, Fort Sill Weather Operations personnel will continue with normal notification procedures for severe weather.

(5) Cancel WAs and/or relay cancellation of WATCHes and WWs when previously forecasted conditions are no longer expected to occur. Notification will be in the same manner as the original WA or WATCH or WW.

b. Fort Sill IMCOM, United States Army Fires Center of Excellence and Fort Sill (USAFCOEFS), and Tenant Organizations will:

- (1) Disseminate Weather Watches/Warnings/Advisories in accordance with Appendix 6.
- (2) Conduct periodic weather awareness training to include actions to be taken in the event of a tornado warning. See Appendix 4.
- (3) Develop tornado safety procedures and plans for their areas of responsibility. Designate shelter areas in all buildings under their control and ensure all staff are knowledgeable of sheltering procedures during severe weather.
- (4) Report sighted tornadoes or funnel clouds immediately to 911 or MP Operations (442-2101/2102/2103).
- (5) Ensure soldiers are properly clothed for the season.
- (6) Perform seasonal severe weather training and first aid education.
- (7) Perform specific weather training prior to major field problems/exercises.
- (8) Provide medical aid in field locations.
- (9) Coordinate with Preventive Medicine, RACH, for hot or cold weather classes on a seasonal basis as applicable.
- (10) Establish procedures to disseminate and react to Early Release, Severe Weather Operations, Close Post Operations, and Delayed Post Opening notifications in the event of freezing precipitation or heavy snow conditions. See Appendix 6.
- (11) Report damage or injury due to severe weather IAW guidance contained in Appendix 8.
- (12) Prepare plans and procedures to disseminate weather warnings or advisories down to the lowest unit/staff element.
- (13) Develop SOPs for central tornado shelters under their control to allow for rapid occupation by families from the housing areas.
- (14) Designate weather mission essential personnel, i.e. individuals necessary to provide for the safety, security, and welfare of the installation (Tab A, this appendix). These individuals will be exempt from announcements, which delay opening or close the Installation due to freezing precipitation or heavy snow. This plan requires essential personnel to make all reasonable efforts to report to work, but not to take unnecessary risks based on the road conditions. Units/organizations will provide updates of weather mission essential personnel as designations change or at least annually to Force Protection, DPTMS.

(15) Installation Elementary Schools will operate in accordance with the Lawton Public School System procedures (i.e., notify parents that they may pick up children early). Those children not picked up will be released at normal time and ride their usual bus home.

(16) Establish procedures to report personnel accountability on order IAW Tab B this Appendix.

(17) Ensure all personnel are provided information on the following local media for Fort Sill severe weather operations information.

(a) Television: ABC affiliate Lawton Channel 7 and other television stations in the Wichita Falls and Oklahoma City areas.

(b) Radio (FM): KCCU 89.3, KLAW 101.3, MAGIC 95.3 and other radio stations with signal strength in the Lawton/Fort Sill area.

c. Garrison Commander (GC) will.

(1) During non-duty hours for wind damage or freezing precipitation or heavy snow:

(a) Based on recommendation from the IOC, advise the CoS as early as possible, but NLT 0400 of the road and weather conditions that might adversely affect the ability of civilian and military personnel to report to work. Recommend appropriate decision on Installation delayed opening or Installation closure (see Tab A, Appendix 7 for after duty hours severe weather operations flowchart).

(b) Direct DPTMS/IOC to contact the PAO to release the appropriate decision message to local radio and television stations (see Tab A-D, Appendix 6), and instruct the IOC to notify major subordinate commands/staff duty officers of the decision.

(2) During duty hours:

(a) Monitor weather and road conditions in conjunction with the IOC and make recommendation for early release due to deteriorating weather and road conditions to the CoS/DCG/CG.

(b) Direct Fort Sill DPTMS/IOC to disseminate the Early Release Message. See Tab A to Appendix 6.

(3) Direct activation of the Fort Sill Crisis Action Team (CAT) and the Severe Weather Damage Control Center (SWDCC) in the event a tornado, high winds or ice cause major damage on the installation.

d. Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security (DPTMS).

(1) IOC will:

(a) Monitor the weather conditions for Fort Sill and the surrounding areas. Primary sources of weather information during duty hours are Fort Sill Weather Operations (issue/relay Fort Sill specific WA, WATCH and WW and direct National Weather Service (NWS) sources (NWS weather radio, NWS Norman online). Secondary sources of weather information include local radar (local Channel 7 – ABC and The Weather Channel), JAAWIN (lightning detection system), internet weather and radar sources (Weather channel Lawton, emergencyemail.org websites), and Mesonet site (Medicine Park. Primary weather sources during non-duty hours are 26 OWS, Barksdale AFB (issue Fort Sill specific WAs, WATCHes and WWs) and direct NWS sources (NWS weather radio, NWS Norman online). Secondary sources are the same as for duty hours.

(b) Disseminate Weather Advisories, Watches, and Warnings from the sources in (1)(a) telephonically and via email IAW Appendix 6. Information from reliable sources should be disseminated using email, fax or telephonically. Call 911 or the Warning Point (MP Operations desk) if a tornado warning is received.

(c) Recall the standby weather forecaster in the event of WATCH or WW for one or more of the conditions listed in FS Reg. 115-9, table 4-2 or table 4-4 with an asterisk (\*). This standby weather forecaster will be recalled using telephone number(s) provided by the Chief, Fort Sill Weather Operations.

(d) Notify the Warning Point (MP Operations) to sound the sirens whenever notified by a competent person who has observed a tornado funnel cloud that may endanger the installation or a tornado warning is issued for Comanche County, Lawton, or Fort Sill. A competent person is defined as a storm spotter, Fort Sill Weather Operations, 26<sup>th</sup> OWS Barksdale, AFB, an officer, NCO, MP, Range Control, Pilot, The Weather Channel (TV / online), National Weather Service (online / weather radio), emergencyemail.org notification, or local television and radio stations.

(e) During periods of freezing precipitation or heavy snow, issue appropriate announcement (early release, delayed opening, post closure) to major subordinate command/SDNCOs when directed by the GC (based on decision of the Fort Sill Commander). See Appendix 6, Figure 2 and Tabs A-D for announcements. Notify DPTMS upon completion of appropriate announcement. Provide DPTMS the names of activities that were not contacted and the reason why.

(f) During periods of severe weather with adverse road conditions that require snow/ice removal or during periods of utility disruption, the DPW will provide updates to the IOC on road clearing operations and utility disruptions. The IOC will provide the DES (LE and FIRE), DOL, and RACH the status of road clearing operations and utility disruption information as required or requested.

(g) Notify PAO to release appropriate Installation weather announcements, changes to events/ curtailment of activities, or changes in gate operations to local media when directed by the GC. Notification will be NLT 0500 during non-duty hours.

(h) Notify the GC when:

1 When appropriate announcement is released by the PAO to the news media.

2 When DES recommends or initiates any or change to road conditions IAW Appendix 6, Tab D).

3 When weather and road conditions require a recommendation for early release/delayed opening/installation closure.

4 When DES recommends gate openings / closings.

5 When the Snow/Ice Plan is initiated. Plan will be initiated by the IOC based on recommendation from DES regarding deterioration of road conditions. Plan initiation will be relayed to the GC as soon as feasibly possible.

(i) Be prepared to activate the Fort Sill CAT as directed by the GC in the event a tornado, high wind activity or other severe weather causes damage on the installation.

(j) Notify the Lawton Public Schools as follows regarding change in installation road conditions or reporting procedures:

1 During duty hours notify DMWR schools representative to notify Lawton Public Schools Superintendent and Lawton Public schools operating on Fort Sill (Sheridan Road and Geronimo Road Elementary schools).

2 During non-duty hours notify Lawton Public Superintendent and Geronimo/Sheridan Road Elementary schools directly regarding change in installation road conditions or reporting procedures. Notification will occur NLT 0530.

(k) Coordinate with DES and Range Control for changes to low water crossings in the range or cantonment areas or when crossings are impassible.

(l) Notify the Commissary, AAFES and Fort Sill Federal Credit Union managers telephonically of severe weather conditions.

(m) Coordinate with the Incident Commander (IC) and SWDCC as required to secure additional resources for severe weather damage response.

(n) Submit storm report information to the NWS via internet or telephone

using observational data from NTFS. Reports will be sent when storm is impacting Fort Sill as mission permits.

(o) Be prepared to task all Fort Sill IMCOM, USAFCOEFS, and Tenant organizations to provide a 100% accountability of assigned personnel and contract staff to the IOC as directed by the GC or IC following a damaging severe weather event on Fort Sill. Generate an installation accountability report and submit to command as soon as feasibly possible following the event (see procedures Tab B, this Appendix).

(p) Be prepared to initiate Snow/Ice Plan based on DES assessment of deteriorating road conditions and weather predictions. Inform GC if plan is initiated.

(q) Develop procedures to operate the IOC during contingency operations prior to a severe weather event. Procedures will include personnel support requirements and timeline for reporting following notification of impending severe weather or deteriorating road conditions due to severe weather. Ensure timely coordination with installation agencies and submission of Severe Weather SITREP (Tab C, this appendix) to Command.

(r) Develop SOPs for operations and QA/QC of Giant Voice notification system in the event DES is unable to perform tornado siren operations or other weather/hazard conditions exist that require immediate manual notification or release of predetermined hazard messages of the Fort Sill public.

(s) Develop SOPs that incorporate City of Lawton floodgate policy (Tab D, this appendix) and dissemination of Lake Lawtonka and Lake Ellsworth floodgate status to installation organizations whenever dam conditions force water release. The opening and closing of flood gates operation, are dictated by the approved the City of Lawton and the Oklahoma Water Resources Board. The City can not deviate from these.

(t) Provide training for supporting agencies on DCO or other electronic communication tool to allow more efficient interface with and information from supporting units and organizations during severe weather contingency events (i.e. snow/ice storm operations, response operations to severe weather damage).

(2) Range Division will:

(a) Monitor range area low water crossings and bridges prior to and during periods of heavy precipitation except those listed in subparagraph 3m(10)(a) below and coordinate with the IOC to have DES erect and dismantle barricades if conditions warrant.

(b) Notify units in the field of hazardous stream crossing conditions. Provide information to units in the field concerning safe travel routes. Require units to acknowledge receipt of notification and report compiled list back to IOC of all units (all contacted, those that did not respond, and reason for no response if known).

(c) Broadcast WBGT/heat category advisories hourly to units in the field (East Range 38.5, West range: 34.50) and post the information on the Fort Sill intranet (<http://155.219.113.9/heatindex/>) during hot weather seasons on the installation (generally May thru September). It should be noted that the WBGT/heat category readings are accurate for the cantonment area only. Units in the field are advised to take their own WBGT readings.

(d) Coordinate yearly with Environmental Health, Department of Preventive Medicine, RACH to inspect WBGT equipment and to provide refresher training to Range Control staff on the use of the WBGT and provide Heat Injury Prevention, and Cold Injury Prevention training.

(e) Broadcast weather advisories to units in the field as they are received from a reliable source (i.e. IOC, NWS weather radio, local radio/television...). Require message receipt confirmation from the units actively operating on the Ranges.

(f) During a contingency event (snow/ice storm, damage to the installation, other severe weather event) provide an individual on order to communicate with the IOC through DCO or other direct electronic communication tool. Individual must be able to provide Range Control severe weather operations status (to include information on units using Fort Sill ranges during the event). Reporting may be required after duty hours. Coordinate with the IOC for training on DCO (or other direct communication tool).

(3) Force Protection Branch will.

(a) Coordinate with DPW, DES, 214<sup>th</sup> Fires Bde and Installation Safety Office for inspection of central shelters on the installation at least annually. Changes to locations of central shelters will be submitted to Command for approval if currently designated central shelters are determined to be unsafe or provide inadequate shelter.

(b) Provide oversight of installation emergency notification procedures (ENR, warning sirens) and update the GC as needed on emergency notification capabilities and procedures.

(c) Coordinate with Fort Sill IMCOM, USAFCOEFS, and Tenant organizations to test (through a drill, tabletop, full scale or functional exercise) and review the Severe Weather Operations Plan at least annually.

e. Directorate of Morale, Welfare and Recreation (DMWR).

(1) Upon receipt of Installation Operations Weather Announcements, recreation services and installation club facilities will continue to operate as normal or as close as possible to regular time. Facilities will close as directed by DMWR upon approval of the GC.

(2) Installation Childcare Facilities will continue to operate as normal, unless all children have been picked up prior to normal closing time. Parents will be notified by Nursery/Pre-School that children should be picked up as soon as possible. Installation Childcare Facilities will have severe weather sheltering SOPs in place.

(3) Disseminate installation severe weather closure/delayed opening/early release information to Lawton Public Schools Superintendent and Sheridan/Geronimo Road Elementary schools when notified by the IOC during duty hours.

(4) Disseminate pickup/drop-off instructions as needed to parents with children enrolled in Tincher CDC and SAS in anticipation for potential changes to installation operations due to severe weather event on Fort Sill.

(5) During a contingency event (snow/ice storm, damage to the installation, other severe weather event) provide an individual to communicate with the IOC through DCO or other direct electronic communication tool. Individual must be able to provide real time data to the IOC regarding DMWR operations during the severe weather event. Reporting may be required after duty hours. Coordinate with the IOC for training on DCO (or other direct communication tool).

f. Directorate of Logistics (DOL).

(1) Furnish a wrecker or contract commercial wreckers to remove snowbound non-tactical TMP vehicles from major roadways, when required.

(2) Notify Transportation Branch contractor and DPW if TMP will be closed because of severe weather conditions.

(3) Provide emergency transportation, bus service, (if directed by the installation command group), to units or activities that are in the field which require return of soldiers to installation facilities for health or safety reasons.

(4) Provide a representative to the Damage Assessment and Response Team (DART), when activated (Appendix 8). After storms or natural disasters, the IOC will call the ITT Duty Officer or DOL Duty Officer who will notify the DOL, DART representative to respond.

(5) Provide a representative to the Incident Command Post (ICP) to function as Logistics Officer as required. Representative will be Incident Command System (ICS) trained.

(6) Coordinate with units at FOBs for alternate feeding plans if disruption in food transport is anticipated due to severe weather conditions.

g. Directorate of Public Works (DPW).

(1) Coordinate DPW O&M contractor road-clearing operations with the IOC during periods of freezing rain or heavy snow IAW Appendix 7. Provide updates of current road-clearing operations to the IOC (i.e. what routes have been cleared, to what intersection, how many crews clearing....)

(2) Establish priorities to clear main arteries and maintain them throughout severe weather periods IAW Appendix 6.

(3) Activate the Severe Weather Damage Control Center (SWDCC) upon direction of the GC or provide a DPW representative to the IC as required. SWDCC will be activated in the event a tornado or high wind activity causes extensive damage on the installation (Appendix 8). The representative sent to the IC will have be ICS trained.

(4) Provide adequate siren coverage for Fort Sill through QA/QC of the emergency sirens (wail type).

(5) Provide immediate notification to the IOC, DPTMS Contingency Plans Officer, Provost Marshall/Director of Emergency Services if any "wail type" siren is found to be non-operational. Ensure the Installation warning sirens are repaired in a timely manner as problems arise to ensure continued coverage of Fort Sill. Coordinate as necessary with NETWORK ENTERPRISES CENTER (NEC) to ensure signal is reaching the sirens.

(6) Notify DPW and DPW O&M contractor to activate crews for snow and/or ice removal, upon notification by the IOC of initiation of the Snow/Ice Plan.

(7) Prepare and post shelter identification signs in front of the designated central storm shelters. DPW will be provided updated information on central shelters from DES to include temporary shelter closing due to construction and updated routes. DPW will provide this and notify the RCI partner to notify Installation residents.

(8) Provide a POC to DPTMS to conduct yearly inspection of all central shelters ICW DPTMS, DES, and Installation Safety Office. A written report of DPW shelter inspection will be submitted to the Force Protection Officer, DPTMS annually.

(9) Develop tornado shelter plans for all buildings under DPW's control. This includes work areas, housing areas, BOQs, BEQs, Guest Houses, and SSQs. The DPW Housing Division / RCI Partner will provide tornado shelter information (central shelter locations and shelters in family quarters) to all Fort Sill housing residents (Family Housing Policy). Family Housing Policy will be updated to reflect changes to central shelters or shelters in family quarters at least annually.

(10) During a contingency event (snow/ice storm, damage to the installation, other severe weather event) provide an individual on order to communicate with the IOC

through DCO or other direct electronic communication tool. Individual must be able to provide liaison with DPW O&M contractor to provide real time data to the IOC regarding public works response. Reporting may be required after duty hours. Coordinate with the IOC for training on DCO (or other direct communication tool).

h. Civilian Personnel Advisory Center (CPAC). In the event of an early release, delayed post opening, or post closure announcement, the CPAC will coordinate dissemination of instructions concerning the number of hours of excused absence authorized and how this should be reflected on civilian employee time cards.

i. Network Enterprises Center (NEC).

(1) The NEC will provide a representative to the Damage Assessment Team and or the IC as required. See Appendix 8. The representative to the IC will be ICS trained.

(2) Coordinate as necessary with DPW and DPTMS to ensure signal quality is maintained to installation sirens.

(3) Ensure Fort Sill website functional and accessible during contingency operations for posting of Fort Sill operational information by the IOC.

j. Public Affairs Office (PAO).

(1) During non-duty hours: Ensure a PAO representative is designated to contact the local news media upon receipt from the IOC of the Fort Sill Commander's decision for delayed opening/post closure (see Appendix 6). Announcement should be made as soon as possible but NLT 0600. The representative's name and telephone number will be furnished to the IOC.

(2) During duty hours: Coordinate with local media to disseminate information regarding change in Fort Sill road conditions or operational status due to weather (see Appendix 6).

(3) Provide Fort Sill severe weather operations information to the following local media as required.

(a) Television: Lawton, Wichita Falls and Oklahoma City network affiliates (current local ABC affiliate is Lawton Channel 7 (primary contact)).

(b) Radio (FM): Local radio stations with personnel present to take information. Currently they are KCCU 89.3, KLAW 101.3 and MAGIC 95.3.

(4) Provide an ICS trained representative to serve as Public Information Officer (PIO) to the IC as required.

k. Installation Safety Office.

(1) Provide a POC to the Fort Sill IOC or to the IC as required for severe weather operations.

(2) Provide a POC to DPTMS to conduct yearly inspections of central shelters ICW DES, DPTMS, and DPW. Provide a written report to the Force Protection Officer, DPTMS annually.

l. Directorate of Emergency Services (DES).

(1) MP Operations will sound the Giant Voice and “wail” type tornado warning sirens (see location Map, Tab E this appendix) when:

(a) Fort Sill Weather Operations relays a WW for a tornado that is forecasted to enter Fort Sill.

(b) Lawton or Comanche County sounds their tornado siren when a tornado or winds in excess of 70 MPH are threatening their areas.

(c) A reliable source has observed a tornado that threatens the main Installation area and current weather conditions make the report possible. This may be the IOC, a storm spotter, an officer, NCO, Range Control, HPAAF tower operator, MP patrol, Natural Resource personnel, Fort Sill Weather Operations forecaster, TV Channel 7, NOAA weather radio, etc.

(2) MP Operations (Warning Point) will test the tornado warning sirens each Monday at ~1200 (weather permitting) in coordination with Comanche County, the City of Lawton and DPW siren maintenance during the months of April through October. If Lawton decides not to test their sirens, they will notify MP Operations through 911, and Fort Sill should also not test their sirens. The siren for a tornado warning (take cover) is a 1 minute, 20 second continuous wail from the Installation sirens.

(3) DES is responsible to sound the “all clear” signal on Fort Sill when the tornado danger has passed. MP Operations (Warning Point) should coordinate with Fort Sill Weather Operations or other weather sources to verify the severe weather has passed, and then advise the DES. The siren signal for the “all clear” is a high – low wail, sounded for 1 minute 20 seconds.

(4) MP Operations (Warning Point) will notify 911 and the IOC after the Fort Sill tornado warning sirens are sounded for an actual warning and when the “all clear” is sounded.

(5) DES will provide an on-call representative to the DPW DART, to the IOC, and provide an IC (and additional support staff) for response operations as required. Individuals functioning as IC or support staff will be ICS trained as an IC.

(6) The DES will advise a course of action to the IOC as early as possible, but NLT 0400 of road conditions both on and off-post during periods of freezing precipitation or heavy snow that might necessitate closure or curtailment of activities at Fort Sill. Changes in road conditions from GREEN to AMBER or RED and recommendations for change to BLACK will be sent to the IOC as the conditions necessitate the change (IAW Tab D to Appendix 6).

(7) The DES, in the event closure or curtailment of activities is imminent and in coordination with the DPW, will recommend to the IOC, those gates that should remain open for entry too or exit from Post. Recommendations for gate closure should be based on hazardous road conditions created by the severe weather.

(8) Coordinate with the DPW O&M contractor to clear roads during periods of severe weather. Notify the IOC of adverse road conditions that require snow/ice removal.

(9) Establish traffic control points to promote proper spacing of traffic upon receipt of an early release notice of nonessential personnel due to deteriorating road conditions.

(10) During periods of heavy precipitation and rising creek waters the DES will:

(a) Monitor cantonment area low water crossings and bridges at the locations below. Report the status of the crossings to the IOC.

- 1 White Wolf Bridge.
- 2 Quinette Crossing.
- 3 Hoyle Bridge Crossing.
- 4 Polo Field Crossing.

(b) Erect and dismantle barricades at those locations listed above and other low water crossings within the cantonment and range areas that are deemed critical due to safety reasons.

(11) Provide a POC to conduct yearly reviews of central tornado shelters (bldgs 4301, 1653, 912, 5030, Snow Hall, and McNair Hall) in coordination with DPTMS, DPW, and Installation Safety Office to include their usability, accessibility (see Appendix 4, Tab A, para f), and general understanding of the tornado shelter/alert procedures by the building owners. A written DES assessment of the shelters will be submitted to the Force Protection Office, DPTMS annually.

(12) Provide personnel to ensure building 1653 is opened and monitored (IAW Tab A, Appendix 4 this plan).

(13) During a contingency event (snow/ice storm, damage to the installation, other severe weather event) provide a DES-LE individual on order to communicate with

the IOC through DCO or other direct electronic communication tool. Individual must be able to provide liaison with DES Security contractor to provide real time data to the IOC regarding overall LE response. Reporting may be required after duty hours. Coordinate with the IOC for training on DCO (or other direct communication tool).

(14) During a contingency event (snow/ice storm, damage to the installation, other severe weather event) provide a DES-FIRE individual on order to communicate with the IOC through DCO or other direct electronic communication tool. Individual must be able to provide real time data to the IOC regarding any fire responses during the event. Reporting may be required after duty hours. Coordinate with the IOC for training on DCO (or other direct communication tool).

m. Staff Judge Advocate (SJA).

(1) Provide representatives to the IOC, DART in the DPW SWDCC and ICP as required.

(2) Provide legal advice and assistance as necessary prior to, during, and after a severe weather event.

n. AAFES. The AAFES Exchange Manager will determine changes to Post Exchange operations in coordination with the IOC and the GC. Patrons will be immediately alerted and directed to a safe location within the store when the manager receives notification of a tornado warning or the emergency sirens sound the tornado wail.

o. DECA. The Commissary Manager will determine changes to Commissary operations in coordination with the IOC and the GC. Patrons will be immediately alerted and directed to a safe location within the store when the manager receives notification of a tornado warning or the emergency sirens sound the tornado wail.

p. 2/4 FA, 214<sup>th</sup> Fires Bde. Develop plans and procedures to operate building 912 (B wing basement) as a central shelter. Provide a POC to Force Protection, DPTMS to conduct an annual inspection of the central shelter.

q. 428<sup>th</sup> FA Bde. Develop plans and procedures to operate Snow Hall basement as a central shelter. Provide a POC to Force Protection, DPTMS to conduct an annual inspection of the central shelter.

r. Reynolds Army Community Hospital (RACH).

(1) Coordinate with Range Control yearly to calibrate their WBGT and provide their staff refresher training on WBGT operations as required.

(2) When requested, provide hot and cold weather injury prevention training and instructions on the use of WBGT equipment to installation agencies, organizations, and

tenant units.

(3) Develop procedures to use RACH (Bldg 4300/4301) basement as a tornado shelter for families from Artillery Village and all others seeking severe weather shelter (only during a tornado warning).

s. Picerne.

(1) Coordinate Picerne road-clearing operations with the IOC during periods of freezing rain or heavy snow. Provide updates of current road-clearing operations to the IOC (i.e. what routes have been cleared, to what intersection, how many crews clearing....) through timely SITREP updates as directed by the IOC. Provide electronic and telephonic contact information at least annually to the IOC or as information changes.

(2) Coordinate with Fort Sill residents to provide information on severe weather safety and resident responsibilities and reporting procedures during severe weather events.

(3) Provide Installation Contingency Plans officer with locations of tornado shelters in Housing areas at least annually. Shelters include safe rooms, basements and underground shelters designated in housing areas for resident use.

4. **COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS.**

a. This plan is effective for planning upon receipt and for implementation upon issue of appropriate weather warning or advisory.

b. DPTMS is the proponent agent for implementation and exercising of this plan. The plan will be reviewed and exercised at the installation level at a minimum annually. Minimum exercise format requirement is a drill format. Action Plans will be created from exercise After Action Report comments and staffed accordingly to improve the installation plan.

c. Media announcements concerning Installation operations will be done IAW definitions contained in Appendix 1 and Appendix 6, Tabs A-D.

d. Reports concerning damage will be IAW Appendix 8.

e. Each Installation agency will conduct periodic reviews to ensure personnel are familiar with the plan.

f. Recommended changes to this plan affecting any Installation staff/agency will be staffed with affected organizations and final recommendation sent to the Force Protection Office, DPTMS.

g. Tornado Warning safety measures. (See Appendix 4).

h. Directorates and command elements will be prepared to provide a representative to the Fort Sill Crisis Action Team when notified by the IOC of the GC's decision to activate the team and to the ICP (if required). Staffing and mission is in Appendix 8.

i. SWDCC will be activated as directed by the GC. Staffing and mission of the SWDCC is contained in Appendix 8.

j. Incident Command will be initiated by DES depending on the response required to mitigate the effects of the severe weather event.

k. All organizations will be prepared to provide a 100% accountability of personnel and contract staff following a severe weather event when notified by the IOC (see Tab B, this Appendix for reporting procedures and format). Request for accountability may be limited to mission essential personnel or may defined as all personnel.

l. Provide operational impacts of severe weather as directed by the IOC (email / fax) using Severe Weather SITREP (Tab C to this appendix).

m. Review weather mission essential personnel (Tab A, this appendix) annually and provide updates to Force Protection Branch, DPTMS as changes occur.

#### APPENDICES:

- 1 - WEATHER MISSION ESSENTIAL PERSONNEL
- 2 - PERSONNEL ACCOUNTABILITY PROCEDURES
- 3 - FORT SILL SEVERE WEATHER SITREP
- 4 - CITY OF LAWTON FLOODGATE POLICY
- 5- INSTALLATION MASS NOTIFICATION SIREN MAP
- 6- SEVERE WEATHER NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES
- 7- SEVERE WEATHER SAFETY PROCEDURES
- 8- SEVERE WEATHER DAMAGE OPERATIONS AND REPORTING PROCEDURES
- 9- SNOW AND ICE CONTROL PLAN

**APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX C (CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS) TO FORT SILL SEVERE  
WEATHER OPERATIONS PLAN  
WEATHER MISSION ESSENTIAL PERSONNEL**

Commanders, Directors or agency heads will designate their essential personnel and update this list as needed. Weather Mission Essential Personnel are required to report for duty at normal duty hours regardless of post operations announcements. All installation entry points will be operational unless dangerous conditions exist due to severe weather. During those conditions personnel required to report to Fort Sill will be encouraged to enter through gates deemed the least hazardous for driving. Organizations are encouraged to designate personnel residing on the installation as their Weather Mission Essential personnel if at all possible to decrease travel on treacherous roadways.

**ACTIVITY/COMMAND**

**ESSENTIAL PERSONNEL**

USAFCOEFS

Command Group

DMWR

Director  
Division Chief, Recreation Services  
Manager, Auto Crafts  
Manager, LETRA  
Manager, Library  
Manager, Sports  
Division Chief, Business Operations  
Manager, Golf  
Manager, Impact Zone/Patriot Club  
Manager, Recycle  
Manager, Bowling Center  
Mob Dep Program Manager, ACS  
CYS Coordinator  
Manager, Tincher Development Center  
Manager, School Ages Services  
Manager, Youth Sports/Youth Services

AG

AG Casualty Section

DPTMS

Director or Deputy  
HPAAF Airfield Manager or Airfield  
Operations Officer

ACTIVITY/COMMAND

ESSENTIAL PERSONNEL

DPTMS cont.

Chief, Air Traffic Control Branch (ATC) and controllers scheduled for duty  
Chief, Control Tower and scheduled tower controllers  
ATC Maintenance Chief and scheduled Technicians  
Chief, Fort Sill Weather Operations Airfield Weather Station Duty  
Forecaster(s)  
Funeral Coordinator  
Installation Operations Center Representative  
Range Switchboard Supervisor  
Range Operations Specialists

Others as designated by the Director for particular operations or tasks

DOL

The Director of Logistics and/or DOL/ITT Duty officers will determine by actual critical need and mission requirements who will be considered "mission essential". At a minimum the following are designated as "mission essential"  
Deputy DOL  
LOC (1 Person)  
Movements Officer  
FSSI Project Management Office  
TMP Management (1 Person)  
TMP Drivers (+/- 10 People)  
Cooks for dining facilities  
TISA (1 Person)

RMO

Director (Mission and IMCOM)

DPW

IAW DPW Severe Weather SOP

NEC

Director  
IT Specialist

MEDDAC

Personnel designated in MEDDAC Emergency Preparedness Plan (MR 525-4)

ACTIVITY/COMMANDESSENTIAL PERSONNEL

DOC	None
EQD	None
DFAS	IAW DFAS Severe Weather SOP
CPAC	None
ILO	SJA or Deputy Chief, Operational Law
RSO	
IG	None
IRAC	
Installation Safety Office	Safety Officer
EEO	None
Protocol	As required for visiting dignitaries
DCG-T	DOTD QAO G3 Operations 428 <sup>th</sup> FA Brigade Operations FATC Staff Duty Officer NCOA 2/2 1/78 1/30 DCD Battle Lab Operations FATC Drill Sergeants as required by the
BN	
95th AG BN (Reception)	Battalion Commander Battalion Executive Officer Battalion Command Sergeant Major HRB Commander/1sg CMDT, FTB Battalion S3 (Training/Operations)

ACTIVITY/COMMAND

ESSENTIAL PERSONNEL

95th AG BN (Reception)

Officer)  
Drill Sergeants

Fires BDEs (214<sup>th</sup>, 75<sup>th</sup> and subordinates)

DFAC personnel as specified  
BDE EOC personnel  
Unit Staff Duty personnel  
Flag Detail personnel (when BDEs have mission)  
Funeral teams (on call)

31<sup>st</sup> ADA

As designated by unit command

TEXCOM Fire Support Directorate

None

DES/LEC

DES/LEC Activities as required

DENTAC

Emergency personnel

Veterinary Services

None

**APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX C (CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS) TO FORT SILL SEVERE WEATHER OPERATIONS PLAN**  
**SEVERE WEATHER PERSONNEL ACCOUNTABILITY PROCEDURES**

1. Personnel accountability following a severe weather event is critical. All organizations will be prepared to (BPT) provide accountability of their personnel upon request following a severe weather event on Fort Sill or during reduced operations (mission essential personnel). This will assist response personnel in locating missing or injured individuals.
2. The reporting procedure if notified by the IOC is as follows. All agencies will report the number of personnel who were scheduled to work and had reported for duty on the date of the severe weather event, any personnel on leave, TDY or unaccounted for using the form below. Sample installation accountability reporting forms are located below and are also located on the Fort Sill intranet at ([http://155.219.113.9/dptms\\_intra/plans\\_ops\\_division/plans\\_branch/force\\_protection/contingency\\_plans/content/contingency\\_plans\\_mission\\_incl\\_files/Accountability\\_Drill.html](http://155.219.113.9/dptms_intra/plans_ops_division/plans_branch/force_protection/contingency_plans/content/contingency_plans_mission_incl_files/Accountability_Drill.html)). The installation accountability drills may involve reporting just workforce personnel (Figure C-2-1: Form A) or may involve reporting of workforce plus respective family members (Figure C-2-2: Form B).
3. ADPAAS personnel reporting requirements may also be initiated in addition to the reporting requirements above. Units should make every effort to provide ADPAAS reports to the Fort Sill IOC to ensure unity of effort.

Figure C-2-1: Fort Sill Accountability Form A

UNIT:			DATE:						
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
		Total Assigned &/or Attached	Present For Duty	LV	TDY/Deployed	Sick/QTRS	Un-Accounted	Shift Work	Status
PERM PARTY									
	OFFICER								
	WO								
	ENLISTED								
STUDENTS									
	OFFICER								
	WO								
	ENLISTED								
CIVILIANS									
CONTRACTOR									
<b>TOTALS</b>									
<p><b>Note #1:</b> Column C (Total Assigned) must equal the totals of columns D,E,F,G,H, and I combined. (100% accountability of assigned personnel).</p> <p><b>Note #2:</b> For personnel that are detached, provide information in the "Commander's Notes". Include Rank (if military), unit they are detached from and unit they are temporarily attached to if known.</p> <p><b>Note #3:</b> Status is the CDRs evaluation (Red,Green,Amber) of the units personnel status and units ability to perform assigned mission. Provide notes to explain any status other than Green.</p> <p><b>Red</b> = Unable to perform assigned task/mission</p> <p><b>Amber</b> = Can only perform partial assigned task/mission</p> <p><b>Green</b> = Able to perform all assigned tasks/missions</p>									
<b>Commander's Notes:</b>									

Figure C-2-2: Fort Sill Accountability Form B

As of:							
Location (Organization):	Total Assigned/ Baseline	TDY/ Leave	Accounted For	Evacuated/ Alt duty Safe Haven	Unaccounted For	Deceased	EAWUN
Reportable Area: Fort Sill							
1. Active Duty –	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
a. Permanent Party	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Non-Permanent Party (students, temporary duty)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Other military –	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1) Allied Forces	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2) RCF personnel (prisoners)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Family members of Active Duty (a & b)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Guard/Reserve on Active Duty	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
a. Dependents of Reserve on Active Duty	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3. DOD Civilians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
a. Family members of DOD Civilians (as identified by the civilian employee)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4. NAF Civilians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
a. Family members of NAF Civilians (as identified by the civilian employee)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5. DOD Contractors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
a. Family members of DOD Contractors (as identified by the contractor)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6. Privatization Owners (Picerne, AWE)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7. Other Fort Sill tenants (banks, Red Cross, VA facilities)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

EAWUN- Excused Absence  
Whereabouts Unknown

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**APPENDIX 3 TO ANNEX C (CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS) TO FORT SILL SEVERE  
WEATHER OPERATIONS PLAN  
SEVERE WEATHER SITREP**

**FORT SILL  
INSTALLATION OPERATIONS CENTER  
Severe Weather SITREP**

Update Date/Time: Day/Time/Mo/Year\_(update as required/ changes occur)  
IOC Phone # 442-3239 / 3240 / 3241  
Fax # 442-5514

**SITUATION**

Current Weather Conditions:

Temp: \_\_

Precipitation: \_\_\_\_\_

Advisory in Effect: **(Any current advisories in effect)**

**Forecast:**

**Today:**

**Tonight:**

**Current Situation:** (Current weather status and known weather related impacts that could potentially effect Fort Sill).

**SEVERE WEATHER OPERATIONS**

***Report any storm related damages using FS 860 (located on the Fort Sill Forms page on Intranet):***

**DES:**

1. Current Gate status: (Normal operation / # of vehicles in queue / description of altered operations)  
52<sup>ND</sup> ST GATE:  
KEY EAST GATE:

KEY WEST GATE:  
BENTLY GATE:  
SCOTT GATE:  
APACHE GATE:  
45<sup>th</sup> Street Gate:  
Gate 2:

2. Accidents Reported: (report any weather related accidents on the installation during this reporting period)

3. Current Road conditions (Green, Amber, Red, Black) and traffic flow (all lanes open / lane/ intersection closures):

Primary Snow Routes:

Fort Sill Blvd:

Sheridan Blvd:

Mow-way/ Thomas:

Apache Gate Rd:

Secondary Snow Routes:

Airfield:

Other secondary routes:

Bridges/overpasses: (identify specific problem locations)

4. Current Low Water Crossing status: Open / Closed / Limits on type of traffic

Quinette:

Hoyle:

Hoyle Bridge:

4-Mile:

10-Mile:

Pig Farm:

Polo Field:

White Wolf Bridge:

5. Emergency Response (FIRE): (Any limitations on installation fire/emergency response due to weather/road/manning)

**DPW:**

1. Severe weather related utility repairs/ operations: (any utility disruptions due to severe weather)

a.

b.

etc.

2. Severe weather related surface area operations: (any road clearing operations (removal of debris – where/how much/timeline for clearing)–

current status of road clearing on primary/secondary snow routes (during winter severe weather – how many lanes treated, % of route cleared, projected timeline for treatment, equipment status) :

- a.
- b.
- etc.

3. Impacts on installation public works contracts: (i.e. projected impacts if any on solid waste disposal contract, O&M contractor, etc)/

4. Is DART Team deployed? \_\_\_\_\_ YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO

If so: Provide reports of current damage status and operations.

- a.
- b.
- etc.

**Range Control:**

Units in the field / or expected in the field (how many personnel, where, checkin/out timeline):

- a.
- b.
- etc.

Range Road Conditions: (which roads open/passable; which are not)

**DOL:**

- 1. Impacts on Personnel transport: (limitations on support, etc)
- 2. Impacts on food service contractor / or field food service: (limitations on service provided / type of meals / etc.)

**RACH:**

- 1. Impacts on medical treatment facility operations: (limitations on care/ timeline for return to normal operations)
- 2. Impacts on EMS response/ MEDEVAC capabilities: (any impacts on response time/ability to respond/impacts on air/ground evac)

**DENTAC:** Impacts on dental care facility operations/ capabilities.

**MWR:**

1. Impacts on childcare operations: (changes to operational hours, etc)
2. Impacts on LPS Fort Sill schools: (LPS severe weather decisions)
3. Impacts on recreational facilities / clubs: (changes to operational hours, etc)

**HPAAF:** (Impacts on airfield operations/ air missions)

**Training Div, DPTMS:** (Impacts on training mission/TSIRTS/etc)

**Operations, DPTMS:** (Impacts on ceremonies/installation operations)

**AAFES status:** (Changes to operational hours, etc)

**DECA status:** (Changes to operational hours, etc)

**BDE STATUS:** (impacts to current / future operations)

479<sup>th</sup> FAB (Mobilization):

434<sup>th</sup> BDE (FATC):

214<sup>th</sup> BDE:

75<sup>th</sup> BDE:

428<sup>th</sup> BDE:

31st ADA:

**OUTSTANDING ISSUES**

Other items of concern

**APPENDIX 4 TO ANNEX C (CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS) TO FORT SILL SEVERE  
WEATHER OPERATIONS PLAN**  
**CITY OF LAWTON FLOODGATE POLICY**

**ADOPTED CITY OF LAWTON GATE OPERATION POLICY FOR LAKE LAWTONKA  
AND LAKE ELLSWORTH**

**LAKE LAWTONKA RESERVOIR GATE POLICY**

**GATE OPERATION AS RESERVOIR LEVEL RISES ABOVE NORMAL POOL**

The normal water surface elevation at the reservoir will be maintained year - round at elevation **1343.35** feet (2.2 feet below the maximum pool storage elevation of **1345.55** with reservoir gates closed). During a rainfall event the gates will be operated in the following manner:

**1) Gate Operation above Normal Water Surface Elevation 1343.35:**

If the reservoir elevation is lower than the normal operational elevation of **1343.35**, the level of the water surface in the reservoir will be allowed to increase 1 ½ inches above the normal operational elevation to elevation **1343.47**. At that time two (2) gates will be opened 6 inches each and the elevation recorder monitored to observe the rate of rise of the reservoir level. If the reservoir rises an additional 1½ inches to elevation **1343.60**, two (2) additional gates will be opened 6 inches each. The reservoir will be again monitored and if the water surface elevation rises an additional 1 ½ inches, two (2) additional gates will be opened 6 inches each. This process will continue until all gates are opened 6 Inches each (top of gates elevation **1346.05**). The reservoir elevation at that time will be at elevation **1343.85**. This gate position will be maintained until the reservoir level rises an additional 6 inches to elevation **1344.35** (top of gates elevation **1346.05**).

**2) Gate Operation above Water Surface Elevation 1344.35:**

If the reservoir water surface continues to rise above elevation **1344.35**, all gates will be raised in one (1) inch increments equal to the rate of rise of the reservoir. This mode of operation will continue until the reservoir reaches elevation **1347.60**. At this time the top of gates will be at elevation **1349.30**.

**3) Gate Operation above Water Surface Elevation 1347.60:**

If the water surface continues to rise beyond elevation **1347.60**, all gates will be raised at four (4) times the rate of rise of reservoir level, i.e., for every 1 inch rise in reservoir level, all gates will be raised 4 inches each. This mode of operation will continue until

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the full 10 feet of gate opening is reached (top of gates elevation **1355.55**). The reservoir elevation at this time will be at elevation **1349.16**.

### **GATE OPERATION AS RESERVOIR LEVEL BEGINS TO RECEDE**

When the water surface begins to recede, the mode of operation will be reversed in the following manner so that all gates are lowered to the closed position and the reservoir level returns to the normal pool elevation of **1343.35** :

#### **1) Gate Operation above Water Surface Elevation 1349.16:**

All gates will remain open full 10 feet (top of gates elevation **1355.55**) until reservoir level falls to elevation **1349.16**.

#### **2) Gate Operation below Water Surface Elevation 1349.16:**

As reservoir level begins to fall below elevation **1349.16**, all gates will be lowered at four (4) times the rate of fall of reservoir level, i.e., for every 1 inch fall in reservoir level, all gates will be lowered 4 inches each. This mode of operation will continue until reservoir level falls to elevation **1347.60** (top of gates elevation **1349.30**). At this time, all gates will be open 3.75 feet.

#### **3) Gate Operation below Water Surface Elevation 1347.60:**

As reservoir level begins to fall below elevation **1347.60**, all gates will be lowered in one (1) inch decrements equal to the rate of fall of reservoir level. This mode of operation will continue until the reservoir level falls to elevation **1344.35** (top of gates elevation **1346.05**). At this time, all gates will be open 6 inches. This gate position will be maintained until reservoir level falls 6 inches to elevation **1343.85**. As reservoir level begins to fall below elevation **1343.85**, two (2) gates will be dosed. As reservoir level falls 1 ½ inches to elevation **1343.72**, two (2) additional gates will be dosed. As reservoir level falls another 1 ½ inches to elevation **1343.60**, two (2) additional gates will be closed. At this time two (2) gates will remain open 6 inches until the reservoir level returns to normal pool elevation of **1343.35**.

It needs to be noted that at no time water will be allowed to overtop reservoir gates.

## LAKE ELLSWORTH RESERVOIR GATE POLICY

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**GATE OPERATION AS RESERVOIR LEVEL RISES ABOVE NORMAL POOL**

The normal water surface elevation at the reservoir will be maintained year-round at elevation **1232.50** feet (2.5 feet below the maximum pool storage elevation of **1235.00** with reservoir gates closed). During a rainfall event the gates will be operated in the following manner:

**1) Gate Operation above Normal Water Surface Elevation 1232.50 :**

If the reservoir elevation is lower than the normal operational elevation of **1232.50**, the level of the water surface in the reservoir will be allowed to increase 6 inches above the normal operational elevation to elevation **1233.00**. At that time three (3) gates will be opened 6 inches each and the elevation recorder monitored to observe the rate of rise of the reservoir. If the reservoir rises an additional 6 inches to elevation **1233.50**, then three (3) additional gates will be opened 6 inches each. The reservoir will be again monitored and if the water surface elevation rises an additional 6 inches, three (3) additional gates will be opened 6 inches each. This process will continue until all gates are opened 6 inches each (top of gates elevation **1235.50**). The reservoir elevation at that time will be at elevation **1235.00**. This gate position will be maintained until the reservoir level rises an additional 6 inches to elevation **1235.50** (top of gates elevation **1235.50**).

**2) Gate Operation at and above Water Surface Elevation 1235.50 :**

At and above water surface elevation **1235.50**, all gates will be raised in one (1) inch increments equal to the rate of rise of the reservoir. This mode of operation will continue until the reservoir reaches elevation **1237.08**. At this elevation, all gates will be raised two (2) inches each (top of gates elevation **1237.25**).

**3) Gate Operation above Elevation 1237.08 :**

If the water surface continues to rise beyond elevation **1237.08** to elevation **1237.17**, all gates will be raised at three (3) times the rate of rise of reservoir level, i.e., for every 1 inch rise in reservoir level, all gates will be raised 3 inches each. This mode of operation will continue until the full 17 feet of gate opening is reached (top of gates elevation **1252.00**). The reservoir elevation at this time will be at elevation **1242.00**.

**GATE OPERATION AS RESERVOIR LEVEL BEGINS TO RECEDE**

When the reservoir water surface begins to recede, the mode of operation will be reversed in the following manner so that all gates are lowered to the closed position and the reservoir level returns to the normal pool elevation of **1232.50** :

**1) Gate Operation above Water Surface Elevation 1242.00:**

All gates will remain open full 17 feet (top of gates elevation **1252.00**) until reservoir level falls to elevation **1242.00**.

**2) Gate Operation below Water Surface Elevation 1242.00:**

As reservoir level begins to fall below elevation 1242.00, all gates will be lowered at three (3) times the rate of fall of reservoir level, i.e., for every 1 inch fall in reservoir level, all gates will be lowered 3 inches each. This mode of operation will continue until reservoir level falls to elevation 1237.00. At this time, all gates will be lowered two (2) inches each.

**3) Gate Operation below Water Surface Elevation 1237.00:**

As reservoir level continues to fall below elevation **1237.00**, all gates will be lowered in one (1) inch decrements equal to the rate of fall of reservoir level. This mode of operation will continue until the reservoir level falls to elevation **1235.50** (top of gates elevation **1235.56**). As the reservoir level falls below elevation **1235.50** to elevation **1235.49**, all gates will be lowered one (1) inch. At this time, all gates will be on 6 inches (top of gates elevation **1235.50**). This gate position will be maintained until reservoir level falls to elevation **1235.00**. At this elevation, three (3) gates will be dosed. As reservoir level falls 6 inches to elevation **1234.50**, three (3) additional gates will be closed. As reservoir level falls another 6 inches to elevation **1234.00**, three (3) additional gates will be closed. As reservoir level continues to fall another 6 inches to elevation **1233.50**, three (3) more gates will be dosed. At this time three (3) gates will remain open 6 inches until the reservoir level returns to normal pool elevation of **1232.50**.

It needs to be noted that at no time water will be allowed to overtop reservoir gates.



*City of Lawton*

4th & "A" Avenue

Phone: 581-3505

Lawton, Oklahoma 73501

**LAKE LAWTONKA**

Elevation	Gate Opening-	Gate Closing-Inches	Elevation	Gate Opening-	COMMENTS
	ALL	ALL CLOSED	1346.60	33	On rising lake elevations raise gates to openings indicated at elevation indicated.
	2 gates @	2 gates @ 6"ea	1346.68	34	
	4 gates @	2 gates @ 6"ea	1346.77	35	
	6 gates @	4 gates @ 6"ea	1346.85	36	
	8 gates @	6 gates @ 6"ea	1346.93	37	On falling lake elevations lower gates to openings indicated at elevation indicated.
			1347.02	38	
			1347.10	39	
			1347.18	40	
1344.60			1347.27		
1344.68			1347.35		
1344.77	11		1347.43		
1344.85			1347.52		
1344.93			1347.60	45	
1345.02			1347.68	49	
1345.10			1347.77	53	
1345.18			1347.85	57	
1345.27			1347.93	61	
1345.35			1348.02	65	
1345.43			1348.10	69	
1345.52	20		1348.18	73	
1345.60			1348.27	77	
1345.68			1348.35	81	
1345.77			1348.43	85	
1345.85			1348.52	89	
1345.93			1348.60	93	
1346.02			1348.68	97	
1346.10			1348.77	101	
1346.18				105	
1346.27				109	
1346.35			1349.02	113	
1346.43			1349.10	117	
1346.52			1349.18	120	

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**APPENDIX 5 TO ANNEX C (CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS) TO FORT SILL SEVERE WEATHER OPERATIONS PLAN  
INSTALLATION MASS NOTIFICATION SIREN MAP**



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**APPENDIX 6 TO ANNEX C (CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS) TO FORT SILL SEVERE WEATHER OPERATIONS PLAN NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES**

1. **GENERAL**. Weather information in the form of advisories, watches and weather warnings is highly perishable. Agencies tasked with the responsibility for the dissemination of advisories, watches and weather warnings will establish procedures to make sure that the dissemination of this information receives immediate attention and high priority within that agency and subordinate agencies.

2. **NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES**.

a. Fort Sill Weather Operations operates 18 hours per day excluding weekends and federal holidays. During non-duty hours, after 2400 on weekends, 24 hours on weekends and holidays, severe weather Watches (WATCH) and Weather Warnings (WW) will be provided to the Installation Operations Center (IOC) by the 26<sup>th</sup> Operations Weather Squadron (26 OWS), Barksdale AFB, LA via telephonic notification. The notification is initiated by means of:

(1) New-Tactical Forecast System (N-TFS) computer terminals. The N-TFS terminals are located in the HPAAF Control Tower and the Army Radar Approach Control and will not be moved or disconnected without prior coordination with Fort Sill Weather Operations. Fort Sill Weather Operations also provides operation assistance and training for N-TFS. The N-TFS software is located at:

- (a) Army Radar Approach Control (ARAC), Bldg. 4907.
- (b) HPAAF Control Tower, Bldg. 4907.
- (c) IOC.
- (d) Warning Point (MP Operations).

(2) Telephonic notification is made to above agencies to confirm receipt of weather information via telephone. Fort Sill Weather Operations will contact the Fort Sill IOC, Range Control, Main Fire Station, and the MP Station (Warning Point). A "hot line" exists between Fort Sill Weather Operations Army Radar Approach Control (ARAC), and the Control Tower for verification of receipt of weather information. Any changes to telephone numbers of agencies listed in para 2a (1) above will be provided to Fort Sill Weather Operations.

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(3) Fort Sill Weather Operations also directly communicates via telephone with the Lawton and Comanche Emergency Management personnel. After duty hours the Comanche Sheriff Department (353-4280) and Lawton 911 dispatch are notified to disseminate tornado or severe thunderstorm warnings to Lawton.

b. IOC will initiate an Installation weather alert during duty hours when:

(1) N-TFS Weather advisories, watches or warnings are issued.

(2) A WATCH or WW is received on the hot loop from Fort Sill Weather Operations.

(3) A reliable source indicates severe weather may endanger Fort Sill. The IOC will confirm the report with, Fort Sill Weather Operations, local TV/ radio, weather radio, or MP Operations as necessary. A reliable source may be an, NCO, Range Control, HPAAF tower operator, MP patrol, Natural Resources personnel, storm spotters, Fort Sill Weather Operations forecaster storm spotter, TV Channel 7, NOAA weather radio, [www.emergencyemail.org](http://www.emergencyemail.org), The Weather channel (TV or online), etc. If any of these weather warnings is a tornado sighting or warning that may endanger the installation (i.e. tornado warning issued for Comanche County), the IOC will notify MP Operations to sound the Fort Sill tornado sirens.

c. The Fort Sill IOC, during non-duty hours, will initiate notification based on paragraph 4 below. During the week the IOC is notified of severe weather directly by Fort Sill Weather Operations. During non-duty hours to include weekends and holidays the 26<sup>th</sup> OWS, Barksdale AFB will provide weather Watches and Warnings to the IOC telephonically. The IOC may also initiate severe weather notifications on its own based on a reliable source (see a (3) above). If any of these weather warnings is a tornado warning for Comanche County, the IOC will immediately notify the Warning Point (MP Operations) to sound the Fort Sill tornado sirens (wail type and Giant Voice). If the MP Operations is unable to initiate the sirens the IOC will activate the Giant Voice sirens from the IOC terminal.

d. Weather advisories, watches and weather warnings will be received and disseminated in the format outlined in paragraph 5 this appendix.

e. Tornado Warning Sirens. The Fort Sill Tornado "warning" is a continuous 1 minute and 20 second sounding from 13 on-Installation sirens. The "all-Clear" is a 1 minute and 20 second warble (high/low) sound from the Installation sirens. The primary control of both "wail type and Giant Voice tornado warning sirens is located in MP Operations (Warning Point), Building 1649, by the MP duty NCO. A secondary control terminal for Giant Voice sirens is located in the IOC (south basement of building 455). IOC will activate Giant Voice sirens in the event MP Operations is unable or the severe weather event requires immediate voice message on Giant Voice sirens.

3. **DUTY HOURS NOTIFICATION**. See Notification Chart at Figure 1, which outlines

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IOC contact procedures for the types of weather advisory/watch/warning notifications required by individual directorates, special staff and commands. Notifications are conducted to individual directorates, commands, and special staff. These organizations are responsible for dissemination to their staffs once notified by the IOC.

a. The IOC will initiate both telephonic and e-mail notification for all types of weather conditions listed in Figure 1.

b. Figure 1 of this Annex provides the **telephonic** guidance for notification of agencies on Fort Sill. E-mail notification will occur via established installation distribution lists (Command/Directorates, All appropriate). All agencies will disseminate information to their staffs as appropriate to their individual missions.

**FIGURE C-6-1: (DUTY HOURS NOTIFICATION CHART)**

<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS</u>
IOC	Notify all agencies below
Range Control	Request dissemination of message to tactical units via ALLNET and call back to IOC confirming tactical unit notification
GC/ Garrison CSM Deputy GC	
SGS	
DES Director MP Desk	
428th FA Brigade	
75 <sup>th</sup> Fires BDE	
214 <sup>th</sup> Fires BDE	
434 <sup>th</sup> FA BDE	
649 <sup>th</sup> ASG	
FSMD BDE	
479 <sup>th</sup> FAB	
5045 <sup>th</sup> GSU	
NEC	
DPTMS	
DPW	
DOL	
DMWR	
DOC	
SJA	
PAO	
NCO Academy	
EQD	

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Sheridan Rd School Geronimo Rd School	
DENTAC	
AAFES	
Installation Chaplain Office	
Tincher Child Development Center	
Fort Sill Golf Course	
Corps of Engineers	
Fort Sill Federal Credit Union	
Fort Sill National Bank	

**TYPE OF WEATHER EVENT REQUIRING NOTIFICATION:**

<b>Lightning Within 25 NM (29 miles) of HPAAF</b>	<b>Precipitation Watch or Warning: Heavy rain /snow 2" or &gt; in 12 hrs</b>
<b>Lightning Within 7 NM (8 miles) of HPAAF</b>	<b>Freezing precipitation (Watch or Warning)</b>
<b>Large Hail (&gt;3/4") Watch</b>	<b>Damaging Wind Watch ≥45kts (52mph)</b>
<b>Large Hail (&gt;3/4") Warning</b>	<b>Damaging Wind Warning ≥45kts (52mph)</b>
<b>Hail (≥1/2" or ≤3/4") Watch</b>	<b>High Wind Watch 35-44kts (40 -52 mph)</b>
<b>Hail (≥1/2" or ≤3/4") Warning</b>	<b>High Wind Warning 35-44kts (40 -52 mph)</b>
<b>Tornado Watch</b>	<b>Outside Air Temperature At/Above 88°F/31°C (heat category 4 &amp; 5)</b>
<b>Tornado Warning</b>	<b>Outside Air Temperature At/Below 15°F/-9°C</b>
<b>Flood Watch</b>	<b>ECT At/Below 32°F/-1C</b>
<b>Flood Warning</b>	<b>ECT At/Below -20oF/-29oC</b>
<b>Dust Storm Warning</b>	<b>Blizzard Conditions (Watch or Warning)</b>

**4. AFTER DUTY HOURS NOTIFICATION.**

a. When severe weather is forecasted to reach Fort Sill, the IOC will telephonically notify the agencies in Figure 2 in the sequence listed. Fort Sill Weather Operations will contact the IOC Monday through Friday during duty hours via the weather hotline telephone. After duty hours and on weekends and holidays the 26OWS will transmit weather Watch and WW to the IOC.

b. The IOC may also initiate severe weather notifications on his own, based on a reliable source (see b. (3)). If any of these weather warnings is a tornado warning, the IOC will immediately notify MP Operations to sound the Fort Sill tornado sirens.

**FIGURE C-6-2: (AFTER DUTY HOURS NOTIFICATION CHART)**

<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS</u>
IOC	Notify all agencies below
Range Control	Request dissemination of message to tactical units via ALLNET and call back to IOC confirming tactical unit notification
75 <sup>th</sup> Fires BDE SDO/ NCO	
214 <sup>th</sup> Fires BDE SDO / NCO	
Garrison Commander (GC) Deputy GC; Garrison CSM	
SGS	
428th FA Brigade SDNCO	
434th SDNCO	
5045 <sup>th</sup> SDNCO	
649 <sup>th</sup> ASG SDNCO	
479 <sup>th</sup> FAB	
DES Director MP DESK	
HiRise BOQ	
DMWR Director	
Fort Sill Golf Course	
Rinehart Fitness Ctr	
RACH AOD/NCO	
Operations Test Command	
NEC	
DOL (Operations) Jim Beazer	
DPTMS Director	
DPW Director Service Order desk	Contact both numbers
Installation Safety Office	
PAO	

**TYPES OF WEATHER EVENTS REQUIRING NOTIFICATION:** Same as Figure 1.

**5. SAMPLE TELEPHONE MESSAGES.**

- a. WEATHER WATCH or ADVISORY

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THIS IS (name/organization). I HAVE A WEATHER WATCH/ADVISORY MESSAGE FOR YOU (describe event i.e., lightning is within 20 Nautical Miles (NM) of Installation Airfield). I SAY AGAIN, THIS IS A WEATHER WATCH/ADVISORY. TIME IS NOW (local time).

b. WEATHER WARNING

THIS IS (name/organization). I HAVE A WEATHER WARNING MESSAGE FOR YOU. (Describe event). TAKE APPROPRIATE SAFETY MEASURES. I SAY AGAIN, THIS IS A WEATHER WARNING. (Describe event). TAKE APPROPRIATE SAFETY MEASURES. TIME IS NOW (local time).

6. In accordance with USAFCOEFS Regulation 95-1:

a. DPTMS Air Traffic Control (ATC) Division is responsible for the notification of weather warnings and weather advisories (WA) to military aircraft operating in the local area.

b. DPTMS Airfield Operations Division is responsible for notification of weather warnings and WAs to Fort Sill aviation units and activities, including but not limited to:

(1) Transient Aircrews at HPAAF.

(2) Aviation Refueling Contractor.

(3) Terminal WAs are disseminated via N-TFS to ARAC, HPAAF Tower and DPTMS Airfield Operations. Further dissemination is telephonically made by DPTMS Airfield Operations Division to Fort Sill flying elements.

7. **INSTALLATION CLOSINGS / EARLY RELEASE ANNOUNCEMENTS**. DES will make recommendations to the IOC concerning road condition and safety (see Tab D). If a recommendation for installation closure/ early release is made, the IOC will forward the recommendation to the GC. Once a decision is made, the IOC will notify the PAO to release the operational announcements. Tabs A-C provide the various types of announcement and messages, which will be made concerning Installation operations in the event of severe weather, freezing precipitation or heavy snow or ice. During duty hours IOC will also provide via e-mail notification. Appendix D provides procedures for changes in road conditions due to severe weather.

TABS:

A - Early Release Message

B - Liberal Leave Announcement

C - Delayed Post Open Announcement / Installation Closure Announcement

D – Road Hazard Conditions

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6 August 2009

**TAB A TO APPENDIX 6 (NOTIFICATION SYSTEM) TO FORT SILL SEVERE WEATHER OPERATIONS PLAN EARLY RELEASE MESSAGE**

1. **SITUATION**. The weather conditions have deteriorated during normal duty hours and travel is becoming hazardous. The IOC, when directed by the GC, will disseminate the following message according to notification procedures contained within the SWOP.

2. **ACTION**.

a. DES will recommend to the IOC that the installation personnel be released early due to deteriorating road conditions.

b. The GC, through coordination with the CoS, may decide to release Installation nonessential personnel early. Essential personnel are listed in ENCL 1 to APPENDIX 2 of the Fort Sill Severe Weather Operations Plan (SWOP). Early release procedures are:

(1) The GC notifies the IOC.

(2) The IOC releases the Early Release Message to the Installation agencies and commands (see Figure 1, Appendix 6).

3. **SAMPLE NOTIFICATION MESSAGE**.

This is the Fort Sill IOC.

I have a Fort Sill Early Release message for you.

Message follows:

Because of hazardous driving conditions, the Installation Commander has authorized the phased release of nonessential personnel effective \_\_\_\_ (date/time) \_\_\_\_. Release of personnel is dependent on the operational needs of your activity. Those released will be granted an excused absence. To reduce the congestion routes, release 25% of your personnel each 15 minutes. Those who live farthest from Fort Sill should be released first.

Gates open for exit are: \_(ALL / ALL BUT \_\_\_\_\_).

Time is now \_\_\_\_\_ (date/time) \_\_\_\_\_.

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**TAB B TO APPENDIX 6 (NOTIFICATION SYSTEM) TO FORT SILL SEVERE  
WEATHER OPERATIONS PLAN**

**LIBERAL LEAVE ANNOUNCEMENT**

1. **SITUATION.** When the weather has deteriorated during the night.

2. **ACTION.**

a. DES will recommend to the IOC, NLT 0400 hours, that the conditions of the roads warrant a liberal leave policy, but the Installation should remain open for normal business.

b. The GC, in coordination with the CoS, may decide on a liberal leave announcement.

(1) The GC notifies the IOC of the decision. If liberal leave is approved:

(a) The IOC sends the liberal leave announcement to the Duty Officers / NCO (see Figure 1, Appendix 6).

(b) The IOC notifies the PAO duty person NLT 0500 hrs to release the liberal leave message to the local radio and TV stations.

(c) The PAO notifies the local radio and TV stations to prior to 0530 hours.

3. **SAMPLE LIBERAL LEAVE ANNOUNCEMENT.**

Fort Sill is open for business today; however, a liberal leave policy is in effect. Personnel should contact their supervisor and request permission to be absent. Classes and field exercises will be held as scheduled. Only gate/s **(list gates)** are open this morning.)

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**TAB C TO APPENDIX 6 (NOTIFICATION SYSTEM) TO FORT SILL SEVERE  
WEATHER OPERATIONS PLAN  
DELAYED POST OPENING / INSTALLATION CLOSURE ANNOUNCEMENT**

1. **SITUATION.** The weather and road conditions have deteriorated during the night and are unsafe for travel

2. **ACTION.**

a. DES will recommend to the IOC, NLT 0400 hours, that the normal opening hours of the Installation should be delayed or recommend closure of the Installation for the next day due to road conditions. The IOC will forward recommendations to the GC.

b. The GC, in coordination with the CoS, may decide to delay the Installation opening or close the post.

(1) The GC notifies the IOC of his decision. If delay or closure is decided:

(a) The IOC will release the Delayed Post Opening message to the agencies in the After Duty Hours notification chart (Appendix 6).

(b) The IOC notifies the Public Affairs Officer (PAO) duty person NLT 0500 to release the Delayed Opening / Closed Post message to the local radio and TV stations.

3. **SAMPLE DELAYED OPENING MESSAGE.**

Fort Sill will have a delayed opening this morning. Essential personnel will report at his/her regular time. All others must report by (give time). This does not include classroom or field exercises. These people will report at their regular time. Only gate /s list gates are open this morning.

4. **SAMPLE POST CLOSING MESSAGE.**

Fort Sill is closed today. Only those personnel who have been designated as essential are required to report for duty. Other personnel are granted excused absence today. Classes and field exercises are cancelled. Only gate /s list gates are open this morning.

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**TAB D TO APPENDIX 6 (NOTIFICATION SYSTEM) TO FORT SILL SEVERE  
WEATHER OPERATIONS PLAN  
ROAD HAZARD CONDITIONS**

1. **SITUATION**. Poor driving conditions, primarily snow and ice, can prevail during the winter months; therefore, the winter operating period requires additional precautions for the safe operation of motor vehicles.
2. **CONDITIONS**. The following are conditions used to designate road status on Fort Sill:
  - a. GREEN. Normal driving conditions exist on post. Roads are clear and dry.
  - b. AMBER. Cautionary driving conditions exist on post. Roads are very wet or have ice or sticking to overpasses, bridges or intersections.
  - c. RED. Hazardous driving conditions exist on post. Ice or snow is sticking to most road surfaces. Heavy precipitation and/or high winds may limit visibility. Government vehicles should only be used for mission critical operations through coordination with DOL.
  - d. BLACK. Extremely hazardous conditions exist with life threatening driving conditions. All roads are covered with ice or deep unplowed snow. Heavy snowfall and/or high winds, causing low visibility is occurring. Only police, fire, medical, and DPW equipment may be dispatched. TMP buses may be dispatched to pick up soldiers in the field who are exposed to extreme cold that could impact on life, health, and safety. All other government vehicles will be restricted from movement unless authorized by DOL (mission critical). DPW workers will be allowed to enter Installation and conduct maintenance missions.
3. The GC based upon the recommendation of DES through the IOC, will decide when BLACK classification will be declared. DES will determine and recommend when the follow-on RED, AMBER and GREEN classifications will be declared.
4. Movement decisions for tactical convoys and government vehicles should remain with commanders of major subordinate units based upon road conditions and unit SOPs. Dispatch of TMP vehicles will be IAW DOL SOPs. DES will also coordinate checks of adjacent range areas with Range Control and, if necessary, issue road conditions for these areas and determine if and when TMP buses are necessary to pick up soldiers in the field.

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**APPENDIX 7 TO ANNEX C (CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS) TO FORT SILL SEVERE WEATHER OPERATIONS PLAN**  
**SEVERE WEATHER SAFETY MEASURES**

1. **GENERAL**. This Appendix provides guidance on safety measures that should be taken in the event severe weather conditions exist at Fort Sill.

2. **CONCEPT**.

a. The following severe weather conditions are covered:

- (1) Tornado safety measures see Tab A, this Appendix.
- (2) Extreme high temperatures safety measures, see Tab B, this Appendix.
- (3) Cold weather safety measures see Tab C, this Appendix.

b. Detailed procedures for the prevention of heat or cold injuries are contained in Technical Bulletin MED 81 and 507, and AR 40-5 with USAFCOEFS Supplement.

3. **EXECUTION**. All units, directorates, and organizations will provide implementing SOPs/plans to the FA Branch Safety Office for annual review.

TABS:

- A - Severe Weather Shelter Plan
- B- Extreme High Temperatures Safety Measures
- C- Cold Weather Safety Measures

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**TAB A TO APPENDIX 7 (SEVERE WEATHER SAFETY MEASURES) TO FORT SILL**  
**SEVERE WEATHER OPERATIONS PLAN**  
**SEVERE WEATHER SHELTER PLAN**

1. **SITUATION.** Tornadoes may occur at any time. The months of March through July account for most severe weather in Oklahoma. Fort Sill has several housing areas on post, which do not have basements. This Tab provides general and specific guidelines to assist in surviving a tornado.

2. **GOALS.** To educate all personnel on Fort Sill on tornado safety procedures, provide the safest areas possible within the time available, and minimize travel time to tornado shelters.

3. **CONCEPT.**

a. This plan describes general procedures for quick reaction, deliberate evacuations to shelters and sheltering in place during severe weather.

b. Shelters in housing areas include safe rooms and basements. Personnel should follow shelter in place guidelines if weather conditions make travel hazardous.

c. Installation central shelters have been designated for use by soldiers, civilians and family members during severe weather. Pets must be sheltered in place in the home in an interior room on the first floor. Personnel should only utilize central shelters if weather conditions are not hazardous.

4. **SHELTER REQUIREMENT.**

a. All Fort Sill quarters and buildings are government property and are the direct responsibility of the Fort Sill GC. During an emergency situation, each on-post family is required to open their government quarters for use by other Fort Sill residents and provide shelter during severe weather watches and warnings. This applies to family quarters with basements or safe rooms, providing shelter to neighbors without basements or safe rooms and Installation organizations allowing Fort Sill personnel to take shelter in their basements. Enclosures 1 - 10 describe sheltering for housing residents.

b. Central shelters on Fort Sill have been designated for the public to use during severe weather. Their locations and operational status are noted in Enclosure 11.

5. **RESPONSIBILITY.**

a. Individuals. Each person has the ultimate responsibility to plan for his or her own safety and that of their family. Each family should:

(1) Develop a quick reaction shelter plan within the home in the event of a tornado. Rehearse the plan and discuss it with family members. See Enclosures 1-10 for more information.

(2) If your home does not have a basement or a safe room, coordinate with nearby neighbors, who have basements, to seek shelter. Decide on the best route to use, entrance into the home, and location of the door to the basement. Talk with more than one neighbor in case one is not home. See Enclosures 1-10 for basements in your area.

(3) Decide on the best route to the large central shelters, parking, and locate the entrances to the buildings which will be open. See Enclosure 10 for central shelters for your area.

b. Directorate of Training & Doctrine (DOTD). DOTD will develop specific tornado shelter plans for all USAFCOEFS work areas, student classroom, training areas, and troop billets under their control. The plans for buildings should be posted in a prominent location, similar to fire evacuation plans and briefed to the students, cadre, and instructors. Provide the plan to DPW and Force Protection, DPTMS.

c. 428th FA Brigade. 428th FA Brigade will develop an SOP for the staff and Staff Duty NCO at Snow Hall, building 730, to open the building to admit families in the event of a tornado watch or warning is issued. The SOP should address; duty hours and non-duty hours, the best parking locations, and which doors the personnel should enter. Provide the plan to DPW and Force Protection, DPTMS.

d. Fires BDEs.

(1) Fires BDEs will develop specific tornado shelter plans for all their work areas, classroom, training areas, and troop billets under their control. The plans should include quick reaction and deliberate evacuation to suitable shelters. The plans for buildings should be posted in a prominent location, similar to fire evacuation plans.

(2) 2/ 4 FA, 214<sup>th</sup> Fires BDE will develop a CQ SOP for building 912 to open the B wing basement to personnel during a tornado warning and ensure all personnel performing CQ duty are briefed on the procedures. Provide the plans to DPW and Force Protection, DPTMS.

e. 479th FAB. 479<sup>th</sup> FAB will develop an SOP for the staff and Staff Duty NCO at bldg 5030 to open the building to admit personnel from Henry Post Army Airfield and

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aviation units in the event a warning is issued. The SOP should address; duty hours and non-duty hours, the best parking locations, and which doors the personnel should enter. Provide the plan to DPW and Force Protection, DPTMS.

f. 31<sup>st</sup> ADA. 31<sup>st</sup> ADA will develop specific tornado shelter plans for all their work areas, classroom, training areas, and troop billets under their control. The plans should include quick reaction and deliberate evacuation to suitable shelters. The plans for buildings should be posted in a prominent location, similar to fire evacuation plans. Provide the plan to DPW and Force Protection, DPTMS.

g. RACH. RACH will develop an SOP for the staff and Staff Duty NCO at bldg 4300 to open the building to admit families, civilians or military personnel seeking shelter in the event a tornado warning is issued. The SOP should address; duty hours and non-duty hours, the best parking locations, and which doors the personnel should enter. Provide the plan to DPW and Force Protection, DPTMS.

h. DPTMS

(1) IOC. IOC will be prepared to operate Giant Voice sirens if DES is unable to do so during a tornado warning. Giant Voice tornado sirens will be initiated from the IOC if DES MP Operations notifies the IOC of an equipment malfunction/or other issue preventing initiation of the sirens from MP Operations.

(2) Henry Post Army Airfield Operations (HPAAF). HPAAF operations will coordinate with 479<sup>th</sup> FAB to provide incoming aviation units with the evacuation / sheltering procedures for the airfield during severe weather.

i. Director of Public Works (DPW) Housing Division / RCI Partner will:

(1) Provide the housing tornado safety measures and procedures in this plan to every person or family in buildings under DPW Housing Division / RCI Partner control. The plans should be posted in a prominent location, similar to fire evacuation plans.

(2) Develop shelter plans for any residents on Fort Sill, specifically Single Soldier Quarters (SSQ), BOQs, lodging and family housing.

(3) Locations for shelter signs will be identified and signs placed at proper entrances to central shelters (coordinated through DPW and DPTMS).

(4) Assist organizations in selecting the best location within their building for shelter from a tornado or the nearest suitable basement.

(5) Ensure designated installation public shelters are in good repair. Inspections will be done annually ICW Force Protection, DPTMS and installation safety office.

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j. Director of Emergency Services (DES).

(1) At the first indication a tornado warning is about to be declared for Fort Sill DES will coordinate the following actions:

(a) Ensure SOPs are created to open building 1653 is opened for access to the basement areas for sheltering. Provide the SOPs to DPW and Force Protection, DPTMS.

(b) Station a DES representative at building 1653 to provide direction for those seeking shelter, communications, and status of shelter during and after the warning.

(2) MP Operations desk will standby to sound the “wail type” and Giant Voice tornado warning sirens if a warning is issued for Fort Sill by Fort Sill Weather Operations or local TV/radio, a reliable source sees a tornado that threatens the post, or a tornado warning is issued for the City of Lawton or Comanche County. MP Operations will notify the IOC immediately if an equipment malfunction prevents activation of the Giant Voice tornado sirens.

(3) After the danger has passed MP operations will coordinate with Fort Sill Weather Operations, the IOC, MP patrols, and or 911 to order an “all clear” from the installation warning sirens.

(4) Provide a Fire Safety representative to inspect all installation public shelters annually ICW Force Protection, DPTMS.

k. Directorates and Tenant Units on Fort Sill will develop specific tornado shelter plans for each occupied building in their areas of responsibility. This includes all the work areas, classroom, training areas, and troop billets under their control. These plans should include both a quick reaction and deliberate evacuation to suitable shelters. The plans for each building should be posted in a prominent location, similar to fire evacuation plans.

(1) When a tornado watch is issued, building 730, (Snow Hall – 428<sup>th</sup> FA Brigade), is open 24 hours a day to provide shelter for Fort Sill personnel. The building owners / occupant will develop tornado shelter plans to accommodate families who come seeking shelter. The plans should address duty hours and non-duty hours, the best parking locations, which doors the families are to enter, and shelter operations procedures (responsibility of building owner/occupant unless noted below), to include shelter staffing to provide communications/monitoring/ accountability of those seeking shelter during the storm.

(2) When a tornado warning (tornado sirens) is issued the buildings below are open to provide shelter for Fort Sill personnel. The building owners/occupant will develop tornado shelter plans to accommodate families who come seeking shelter. The

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plans should address duty hours and non-duty hours, the best parking locations, which doors the families are to enter, and shelter operations procedures (responsibility of building owner/occupant unless noted below), to include shelter staffing to provide communications/monitoring/accountability of those seeking shelter during the storm.

- (a) Building 4300 (Reynolds Army Community Hospital).
- (b) Building 1653 (Mobilization barracks - DES).
- (c) Building 912 (Single Soldiers Quarters –2-4 FA / 214<sup>th</sup> Fires Brigade).
- (d) Building 730 (Snow Hall – 428<sup>th</sup> FA Brigade).

### 6. **GENERAL.**

a. Current weather forecasts can accurately track severe weather and provide approximately 30 minutes warning for storms that may contain tornadoes. Local television and radio stations are one of the timely sources for this information. The Air Force Weather contractors in some cases may provide up to 60 minutes warning for severe weather.

b. Notification. Tornado warning sirens on post sound when a tornado is visually spotted or the Air Force Weather agencies issue a tornado warning or local TV/radio stations issue tornado warning for Fort Sill, City of Lawton, or Comanche County. These warnings may come only minutes before a tornado actually strikes. The Fort Sill tornado warning is a steady 1 minute and 20 second siren and is the “Take Cover” signal. The “All Clear” siren is a 1 minute and 20 second warbling or hi-low siren.

### 7. **FORT SILL TORNADO SHELTER PLANS.**

a. Family housing. See Enclosures 1-10.

b. BOQ/BEQ/SSQ. Each building will have its own tornado shelter plan developed by the activity responsible for that building and coordinated through DPW Housing Division / RCI Partner. DPW Housing Division will brief the tornado shelter plan to each resident. The tornado safety plans will be posted in a prominent location in each room.

c. Headquarters and Office Buildings. Each agency or unit will develop specific shelter plans or evacuation plans for their building. The plans will be briefed annually or as required to the occupants and posted in the building. DPW will provide assistance in recommending the best location within a building for a shelter or the nearest useable basement.

d. Public Buildings. Each agency responsible for a public building (PX, Commissary, Installation Club, library, museum, etc.) will develop specific shelter plans for their building. The plans will be reviewed annually with the building staff and posted

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in the building for all to see. The building staff is responsible for informing the public of the proper actions to take during a tornado warning or providing the location to the nearest tornado shelter.

e. Outdoor Events. Each agency in charge of an outdoor event will develop specific shelter or evacuation contingencies for their outdoor event. This will include locations in the immediate area for quick reaction shelters. The plan will identify evacuation routes and shelter locations when time is available. A means of announcing the alert to a large gathering of people will be identified and briefed to the event controllers.

8. The Enclosures 1-9 of this Tab are shelter plans for the Fort Sill housing areas (houses) / billets without basements. The plans recommend either sheltering in place or sharing basements with neighbors or traveling to the nearest large central basement shelter. Enclosures 10 and 11 discuss central shelter locations and operations.

**ENCLOSURES:**

- 1 - Geronimo Acres and Henry Post Manor Shelter Plan
- 2 - Medicine Bluff Heights and Academic Heights Shelter Plan
- 3 - White Wolf Manor
- 4 - Lawson Road Housing
- 5 - 5600 Area BOQs
- 6 - 5900 Area (Star Ships) and 6000 Area of ATC
- 7 - Fires BDE Area
- 8 - Artillery Village
- 9 - Patriot Village
- 10- Fort Sill Central Shelter Memorandum
- 11 - Fort Sill Central Shelter Location Map

**ENCLOSURE 1 TO TAB A (HOUSING SHELTER PLAN) TO APPENDIX 7 (SEVERE WEATHER SAFETY MEASURES) TO FORT SILL SEVERE WEATHER OPERATIONS PLAN**  
**GERNONIMO ACRES AND HENRY POST MANOR HOUSING**

1. **GENERAL**. DPW Housing Division / RCI Partner will provide each resident with a copy of the following instructions upon assignment to housing. A copy will also be posted in the residence.

a. Current forecasts accurately track severe weather and provide approximately 30 minutes warning of thunderstorms that may contain tornadoes. Local television and radio stations are the best source for this information. It is highly recommended that all activities have a means to monitor local television or radio weather channels when severe weather is predicted for Lawton/Fort Sill.

b. A tornado watch indicates weather conditions favor the formation of tornadoes, for example during a severe thunderstorm. A watch may stay in effect for several hours and cover a large area.

c. A tornado warning indicates a tornado has been sighted or shown on weather radar. A warning may give the location and probable path of the tornado.

d. Tornado warning sirens on post sound only when a tornado is visually spotted, or when the Air Force Weather agencies or local TV/radio weather reports issue a tornado warning for Fort Sill/Lawton. These warnings may come only minutes before a tornado actually strikes. A steady 1 min, 20 second siren is the "Take Cover" signal. The All Clear signal is a high-low warble siren.

e. A family or family member may be anywhere when a tornado warning comes. Therefore, each family member must prepare and rehearse the best method of protection based on their location.

(1) In a building: Go to an interior room (hall, closet or bath) on the lowest floor, ideally a basement. Stay away from windows and outside walls. Take shelter under heavy furniture or in a bathtub. Cover yourself with padding, mattress, pillows and blankets. Protect your head, face and eyes from flying or falling debris.

(2) Outdoors: Lie down in a depression, ditch or culvert. Cover your head with your arms.

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(3) In a vehicle or mobile home: A vehicle or mobile home is probably the worst place to be located during a tornado. If possible, leave the vehicle or mobile home. Seek shelter in a depression or in the nearest sturdy building.

(4) In buildings with a large free span roof: When in a building such as the Post Exchange, Commissary, or Gymnasiums, you should go to the nearest sturdy building if time permits. If not, seek shelter in the interior rooms.

### 2. **RESPONSIBILITY.**

a. Each person has the ultimate responsibility to plan for his or her own safety and that of their family. A quick reaction plan to obtain shelter in less than 5 minutes and a deliberate evacuation plan to a shelter should be planned. Each family should rehearse the following procedures:

(1) A quick reaction shelter plan kept in the home) when a tornado is about to hit. Follow the general tornado safety rules for "in a building" above.

(2) Coordinate shelter with nearby neighbors who have basements. Decide on the best route to use, distance, entrance into the home, and location of the door to the basement.

(3) Decide on the best route to large central shelters, distance to shelter, parking, and locate the entrances to the buildings.

3. **REQUIREMENTS.** The installation quarters are government property and are the direct responsibility of the Fort Sill Commander. Each on-post family is required to open their government quarters for use by other residents on-post and provide shelter during sever weather warnings. This primarily applies to family quarters with basements, providing shelter to neighbors without basements.

### 4. **EVACUATION TO SHELTERS.**

a. Each family must decide if there is enough time to or conditions are safe enough to travel to a shelter. If there is not enough time, the safest place is an interior room in your home.

b. Take a flashlight if it is dark. Leave pets in an interior room of your home. The danger rarely lasts more than one hour.

c. The following homes in Geronimo Acres have basements and may be close enough to walk or are within a short drive. Take the time to meet and talk to your neighbors about using their basement during tornado warnings; the best entrance to use in the home; and where the basement door is located within the home. Talk with more than one neighbor in case one is not at home.

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BASEMENT BLD

5500A  
5500B  
5500C  
5500D  
5501A  
5501B  
5501C  
55001D  
5501E  
5501F  
5501G  
5501H

BASEMENT BLD

5502A  
5502B  
5502C  
5502D  
5502E  
5502F  
5502G  
5503A  
5503B  
5503C  
5503D

BASEMENT BLD

5503E  
5503F  
5503G  
5503H

d. The following homes in Henry Post Manor have basements and are within a short drive. Take the time to meet and talk to your neighbor about using their basement during tornado alerts; the best entrance to use in the home; and where the basement door is located within the home. Talk with more than one neighbor in case one is not home.

BASEMENT BLD

5075  
5077  
5079  
5081  
5062  
5064  
5065  
5067  
5069

BASEMENT BLD

5076  
5078  
5080  
5082  
5063  
5065  
5066  
5068  
5070

BASEMENT BLD

5060  
5061  
5083  
5071

e. If you choose to go to a large central shelter basement, use either Snow Hall (Building 730). If possible car pool with neighbors to reduce the number of vehicles on the road. Take the time to drive the route, locate parking areas, and doors into the two buildings before an emergency arises. Snow Hall north entrance is open 24 hour a day. If a tornado watch has been given and you feel shelter is required for your family go to Snow Hall. Your neighbor's basement will only be open to you when a tornado warning is given for Fort Sill.

(1) The recommended route to Snow Hall for homes on the east side of the housing area is Geronimo Road north, crossing Sheridan Road, to Macomb Road, left on Macomb Road to the north parking areas (parking areas may be used to park) vicinity of Snow Hall. Use the north entrances to Snow Hall and proceed to the lowest floors.

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(2) The recommended route to Snow Hall for homes on the west side of the housing area is Condon Road, north (right) crossing Sheridan Road to Maccomb Road, west (right) to Hanley Road, north (left) to the east and north parking area (parking areas may be used to park) vicinity of Snow Hall. Use the north entrances and proceed to the lowest floors.

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**ENCLOSURE 2 TO TAB A (HOUSING SHELTER PLAN) TO APPENDIX 7 (SEVERE WEATHER SAFETY MEASURES) TO FORT SILL SEVERE WEATHER OPERATIONS PLAN**  
**MEDICINE BLUFF HEIGHTS**

1. **GENERAL**. DPW Housing Division/ RCI Partner will provide each resident with a copy of the following instructions upon their assignment to housing. It is recommended a copy be posted in the residence.

a. Current forecasts accurately track severe weather and provide approximately 30 minutes warning of thunderstorms that may contain tornadoes. Local television and radio stations are the best source for this information. It is highly recommended that all activities have a means to monitor local television or radio weather channels when severe weather is predicted for Lawton/Fort Sill.

b. A tornado watch is when weather conditions indicate the formation of tornadoes, for example during a severe thunderstorm. A tornado watch may stay in effect for several hours and cover a large area.

c. A tornado warning (siren) indicates a tornado has been sighted or shown on weather radar. A warning may give the location and probable path of the tornado.

d. Tornado warning sirens on post sound when a tornado is visually spotted or the Air Force Weather agencies or local TV/radio weather reports issue a tornado warning or extreme high winds warning for Fort Sill/Lawton. These warnings may come only minutes before a tornado actually strikes. A steady 1 minute, 20 second siren is the "Take Cover" signal. The All Clear signal is a 1 minute, 20 second high-low warble siren.

e. A tornado can come without warning. Therefore, each family member must prepare and rehearse the best method of protection based on their location.

(1) In a building: Go to an interior room (hall, closet or bath) on the lowest floor, ideally a basement. Stay away from windows and outside walls. Take shelter under heavy furniture or in a bathtub. Cover yourself with padding, mattress, pillows and blankets. Protect your head, face and eyes from flying or falling debris.

(2) Outdoors: Lie down in a depression, ditch or culvert. Cover your head with your arms.

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(3) In a vehicle or mobile home: In a vehicle or mobile home is probably the worst place to be located during a tornado. Such vehicles are easily tossed about by tornadoes, and fatalities often result to occupants. Instead, leave the vehicle or mobile home. Seek shelter in a depression or in the nearest sturdy building.

(4) In buildings with a large, free span roof: When in such a building as the Post Exchange, Commissary or gymnasiums go to the nearest sturdy building or if time does not permit, seek shelter in interior rooms.

### 2. **RESPONSIBILITY.**

a. Each person has the ultimate responsibility to plan for his or her own safety and that of their family. A quick reaction plan to obtain shelter in less than 5 minutes and a deliberate evacuation plan to a shelter should be planned. Each family should rehearse the following procedures before they are needed:

(1) A quick reaction shelter plan within the home when a tornado is about to hit. Follow the general tornado safety rules for "in a building" above.

(2) Coordinate with nearby neighbors who have basements to seek shelter. Decide on the best route to use, entrance into the home, and location of the door to the basement.

(3) Decide on the best route to large central shelters, parking, and locate the entrances to the buildings.

3. **REQUIREMENTS.** The installation quarters are government property and are the direct responsibility of the Fort Sill Commander. Each on-post family is required to open their government quarters for use by other residents on-post and provide shelter during severe weather watches and warnings. This primarily applies to family quarters with basements, providing shelter to neighbors without basements.

### 4. **EVACUATION TO SHELTERS.**

a. Each family must decide if there is enough time to or conditions are safe enough to travel to a shelter. If there is not time, the safest place is an interior room in your home.

b. Take a flashlight. Leave pets in an interior room of your home. The danger rarely lasts more than one hour.

c. There are underground shelters adjacent to Medicine Bluffs housing. Coordinate with your block manager to locate them and utilize them as your primary shelter location. The closest homes with basements are in Academic Heights. All have large basements and you must drive to them. Take the time to meet and talk to your neighbors in Academic Heights about this plan and using their basement during tornado

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warnings (siren); the best entrance to use into the home; and where the basement door is located. The recommended route from Medicine Bluff Heights to Academic Heights is east on Bob Pennell Road, turn south (right) on Quinette Road to Leever Road, turn east (left) and proceed to a resident. Talk to more than one neighbor in case one is not at home.

d. If you choose to go to a large central shelter basement, use either Buildings 1653 or building 912 during a tornado warning (siren). If possible car pool with neighbors to reduce the number of vehicles on the road. Take the time to drive the route, locate parking areas, and doors into the buildings before an emergency arises. If a tornado watch has been given and you feel shelter is required for your family, go to Snow Hall, Building 730. It is open 24 hours a day. Buildings 1653 and 912 will only open when a tornado warning (siren) has been given for Fort Sill.

(1) The recommended route to Buildings 1653 is west to Apache Gate Road, then south to the east side of the buildings.

(2) The recommended route to Building 912 is east to Quinette Road, south across Randolph Road and east (left) into the parking area south of Building 912. Building CQ (under the guidance of 2-4 FA, 214<sup>th</sup> Fires Brigade) personnel will open the basement doors.

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**ENCLOSURE 3 TO TAB A (HOUSING SHELTER PLAN) TO APPENDIX 7 (SEVERE WEATHER SAFETY MEASURES) TO FORT SILL SEVERE WEATHER OPERATIONS PLAN**  
**WHITE WOLF MANOR**

1. **GENERAL**. DPW Housing Division / RCI Partner will provide each resident with a copy of the following instructions upon their assignment to housing. It is recommended a copy be posted in the residence.

a. Current forecasts accurately track severe weather and provide approximately 30 minutes warning of thunderstorms that may contain tornadoes. Local television and radio stations are the best source for this information. It is highly recommended that all activities have a means to monitor local television or radio weather channels when severe weather is predicted for Lawton/Fort Sill.

b. A tornado watch is when weather conditions indicate the formation of tornadoes, for example during a severe thunderstorm. A tornado watch may stay in effect for several hours and cover a large area.

c. A tornado warning indicates a tornado has been sighted or shown on weather radar. A warning may give the location and probable path of the tornado.

d. Tornado warning sirens on post sound when a tornado is visually spotted or the Air Force Weather agencies or local TV/radio weather reports issue a tornado warning or extreme high wind warning for Fort Sill/Lawton. These warnings may come only minutes before a tornado actually strikes. A steady 1 minute, 20 second siren wail is the "Take Cover" signal. The All Clear signal is a 1 minute and 20 second, high-low warble siren.

e. The family may be anywhere when a tornado warning comes. Therefore, each family member must prepare and rehearse the best method of protection based on their location.

(1) In a building: Go to an interior room (hall, closet or bath) on the lowest floor, ideally a basement. Stay away from windows and outside walls. Take shelter under heavy furniture or in a bathtub. Cover yourself with padding, mattress, pillows and blankets. Protect your head, face and eyes from flying or falling debris.

(2) Outdoors: Lie down in a depression, ditch or culvert. Cover your head with your arms.

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(3) In a vehicle or mobile home: In a vehicle or mobile home is probably the worst place to be located during a tornado. Such vehicles are easily tossed about by tornadoes, and fatalities often result to occupants. Instead, leave the vehicle or mobile home. Seek shelter in a depression or in the nearest sturdy building.

(4) In buildings with a large, free span roof: When in such a building as the Post Exchange, Commissary, or gymnasiums go to the nearest sturdy building or if time does not permit, seek shelter in interior rooms.

**2. RESPONSIBILITY.**

a. Each person has the ultimate responsibility to plan for his or her own safety and that of their family. A quick reaction plan to obtain shelter in less than 5 minutes and a deliberate evacuation plan to a shelter should both be considered. Each family should rehearse the following procedures before they are needed:

(1) A quick reaction shelter plan within the home when a tornado is about to hit. Follow the general tornado safety rules for "in the home" above.

(2) Coordinate with nearby neighbors who have basements, to seek shelter. Decide on the best route to use, entrance into the home, and location of the door to the basement.

(3) Decide on the best route to large central shelters, parking, and locate the entrances to the buildings.

**3. REQUIREMENTS.** The installation quarters are government property and are the direct responsibility of the Fort Sill Commander. Each on-post family is required to open their government quarters for use by other residents on-post and provide shelter during sever weather watches and warnings. This primarily applies to family quarters with basements, providing shelter to neighbors without basements.

**4. EVACUATION TO SHELTERS.**

a. Each family must decide if there is enough time to or conditions are safe enough to travel to a shelter. If there is not time, the safest place is an interior room in your home.

b. Take a flashlight if it is dark. Leave pets in an interior room of your home. The danger rarely lasts more than one hour.

c. The following homes in White Wolf Manor have basements and may be close enough to walk or are within a short drive. All the homes in Academic Heights all have large basements and many of these homes are close to the eastern side of White Wolf Manor. Take the time to meet and talk to your neighbors about using their basement during tornado warnings; the best entrance to use in the home; and where the basement door is located within the home. Talk with more than one neighbor in case

one is not at home.

WHITE WOLF MANNOR HOMES WITH BASEMENTS

<u>BASEMENT BLD</u>	<u>BASEMENT BLD</u>	<u>BASEMENT BLD</u>
1100	1303	1311
1101	1304	1312
1102	1305	1313
1103	1306	1314
1109	1307	1315
1110	1308	1316
1300	1309	1317
1301	1310	1318
1302		1319
		1320

d. If you choose to go to a large central shelter basement, use either Buildings 1653 or 912 during a tornado warning (siren). If possible car pool with neighbors to reduce the number of vehicles on the road. Take the time to drive the route, locate parking areas, and doors into the buildings before and emergency arises. If a tornado watch has been given and you feel shelter is required for your family, go to Snow Hall, Building 730. They are open 24 hours a day. Buildings 1653, 912, and your neighbors basement will only open when a tornado warning (siren) has been given for Fort Sill.

(1) The recommended route to Buildings 1653 during a tornado warning for home on the west side of the housing area is; west to Apache Gate Road, south (left) to Randolph Road, east (left) and (south) right into the parking lots on south side of the buildings.

(2) The recommended route to Building 912 during a tornado warning for homes anywhere in the housing area is; south on Fort Sill Blvd. to Randolph Road [New Installation Chapel], turn east (left) to Donnely, south (right) to the grassy area west of Building 912. Alternate routes to building 912 include southeast on King Road, east (left) on Upton Road, south (right) on Quinett Road, cross Randolph Road and left into the 900 area.

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**ENCLOSURE 4 TO TAB A (HOUSING SHELTER PLAN) TO APPENDIX 7 (SEVERE WEATHER SAFETY MEASURES) TO FORT SILL SEVERE WEATHER OPERATIONS PLAN**  
**LAWSON ROAD HOUSING**

1. **GENERAL**. DPW Housing Division / RCI Partner will provide each resident with a copy of the following instructions upon their assignment to a housing unit. It is recommended a copy be posted in the residence.

a. Current forecasts accurately track severe weather and provide approximately 30 minutes warning of thunderstorms that may contain tornadoes. Local television and radio stations are the best source for this information. It is highly recommended that all activities have a means to monitor local television or radio weather channels when severe weather is predicted for Lawton/Fort Sill.

b. A tornado watch is when weather conditions indicate the formation of tornadoes, for example during a severe thunderstorm. A tornado watch may stay in effect for several hours and cover a large area.

c. A tornado warning indicates a tornado has been sighted or shown on weather radar. A warning may give the location and probable path of the tornado.

d. Tornado warning sirens on post sound when a tornado is visually spotted or the Air Force Weather agencies or local TV/radio weather reports issue a tornado warning or extreme high wind warning for Fort Sill/Lawton. These warnings may come only minutes before a tornado actually strikes. A steady 1 minute, 20 second siren is the "Take Cover" signal. The "All Clear" signal is a high-low warble siren.

e. The family may be anywhere when a tornado warning comes. Therefore, each family member must prepare and rehearse the best method of protection based on their location.

(1) In a building: Go to an interior room (hall, closet or bath) on the lowest floor, ideally a basement. Stay away from windows and outside walls. Take shelter under heavy furniture or in a bathtub. Cover yourself with padding, mattress, pillows and blankets. Protect your head, face and eyes from flying or falling debris.

(2) Outdoors: Lie down in a depression, ditch or culvert. Cover your head with your arms.

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(3) In a vehicle or mobile home: In a vehicle or mobile home is probably the worst place to be located during a tornado. Such vehicles are easily tossed about by tornadoes, and fatalities often result to occupants. Instead, leave the vehicle or mobile home. Seek shelter in a depression or in the nearest sturdy building.

(4) In buildings with a large, free span roof: When in such a building as the Post Exchange, Commissary, or gymnasiums go to the nearest sturdy building or if time does not permit, seek shelter in interior rooms.

### 2. **RESPONSIBILITY.**

a. Each person has the ultimate responsibility to plan for his or her own safety and that of their family. A quick reaction plan to obtain shelter in less than 5 minutes and a deliberate evacuation plan to a shelter should both be considered. Each family should rehearse the following procedures before they are needed:

(1) A quick reaction shelter plan within the home when a tornado is about to hit. Follow the general tornado safety rules for "in a building" above.

(2) Coordinate with nearby neighbors who have basements, to seek shelter. Decide on the best route to use, entrance into the home, and location of the door to the basement.

(3) Decide on the best route to large central shelters, parking, and locate the entrances to the buildings.

3. **REQUIREMENTS.** The installation quarters are government property and are the direct responsibility of the Fort Sill Commander. Each on-post family is required to open their government quarters for use by other residents on-post and provide shelter during sever weather watches and warnings. This primarily applies to family quarters with basements, providing shelter to neighbors without basements.

### 4. **EVACUATION TO SHELTERS.**

a. Each family must decide if there is enough time to or conditions are safe enough to travel to a shelter. If there is not time, the safest place is an interior room in your home.

b. Take only a flashlight if at night. Leave pets in an interior room of your home. The danger rarely lasts more than one hour.

c. The following homes in Lawson Road Housing have basements and are close enough to walk to. Take the time to meet and talk to your neighbors about using their basement during tornado warning (siren); the best entrance to use in the home; and where the basement door is located within the home. Talk with more than one neighbor in case one is not at home.

HOMES WITH BASEMENTS

1911 1920 1833  
1912 1921 1822  
1913 1825  
1919 1824

d. If you choose to go to a large central shelter basement, use either Building 912 during a tornado warning (siren). If possible car pool with neighbors to reduce the number of vehicles on the road. Take the time to drive the route, locate parking areas, and doors into the buildings before and emergency arises. If a tornado watch has been given and you feel shelter is required for your family, go to Snow Hall, Building 730. They are open 24 hours a day. Buildings 1653, 912, and your neighbors basement will only open when a tornado warning (siren) has been given for Fort Sill.

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**ENCLOSURE 5 TO TAB A (HOUSING SHELTER PLAN) TO APPENDIX 7 (SEVERE WEATHER SAFETY MEASURES) TO FORT SILL SEVERE WEATHER OPERATIONS PLAN**  
**5600 AREA TROOP HOUSING**

1. **GENERAL.** DPW Housing Division / RCI Partner will provide each resident or units of the 5600 Area other BOQ/BEQ/SSQ in the area with a copy of tornado safety procedures upon their assignment to a building. It is recommended a copy be posted in every building.

a. Current forecasts accurately track severe weather and provide approximately 30 minutes warning of thunderstorms that may contain tornadoes. Local television and radio stations are the only best source for this information.

b. A tornado watch is when weather conditions indicate the formation of tornadoes, for example during a severe thunderstorm. A tornado watch may stay in effect for several hours and cover a large area.

c. A tornado warning indicates a tornado has been sighted or is shown on weather radar. A warning may give the location and probable path of the tornado.

d. Tornado warning sirens on post sound when a tornado is visually spotted or the National or Air Force Weather agencies or local TV/radio weather reports issue a tornado warning or extreme high wind warning for Fort Sill/Lawton. These warnings may come only minutes before a tornado actually strikes. A steady 1 minute 20 second siren is the "Take Cover" signal. The "All Clear" signal is a 1 minute 20 second high-low warble siren.

e. You may be anywhere when a tornado warning comes. Therefore, each person must prepare and rehearse the best method of protection based on their location.

(1) In a building: Go to an interior room (hall, closet or bath) on the lowest floor, ideally a basement. Stay away from windows and outside walls. Take shelter under heavy furniture or in a bathtub. Cover yourself with padding, mattress, pillows and blankets. Protect your head, face and eyes from flying or falling debris.

(2) Outdoors: Lie down in a depression, ditch or culvert. Cover your head with your arms.

(3) In a vehicle or mobile home: In a vehicle or mobile home is probably the

worst place to be located during a tornado. Such vehicles are easily tossed about by tornadoes, and fatalities often result to occupants. Instead, leave the vehicle or mobile home. Seek shelter outdoors or in the nearest sturdy building.

(4) In a building with a large free span roof: When in such a building as the Post Exchange, Commissary, or a gymnasium seek shelter in the nearest sturdy building or interior room.

## **2. EVACUATION TO SHELTERS.**

The BOQ/SSQs in the 5600 and 800 areas are substantial buildings made of steel, cement, and cinder block construction. The best shelter is within an interior room of these buildings. Follow the general guidelines above and posted tornado safety rules in the building.

**ENCLOSURE 6 TO TAB A (HOUSING SHELTER PLAN) TO APPENDIX 7 (SEVERE WEATHER SAFETY MEASURES) TO FORT SILL SEVERE WEATHER OPERATIONS PLAN**  
**5900 AREA TROOP HOUSING**

1. **GENERAL.** DPW Housing Division / RCI Partner will provide each resident with a copy of the following instructions upon their assignment to a housing unit. It is recommended a copy be posted in the residence.

a. Current forecasts accurately track severe weather and provide approximately 30 minutes warning of thunderstorms that may contain tornadoes. Local television and radio stations are the best source for this information. It is highly recommended that all activities have a means to monitor local television or radio weather channels when severe weather is predicted for Lawton/Fort Sill.

b. A tornado watch is when weather conditions indicate the formation of tornadoes, for example during a severe thunderstorm. A tornado watch may stay in effect for several hours and cover a large area.

c. A tornado warning indicates a tornado has been sighted or is shown on weather radar. A warning may give the location and probable path of the tornado.

d. Tornado warning sirens on post sound when a tornado is visually spotted or the Air Force Weather agencies or local TV/radio weather reports issue a tornado warning or extreme high wind warning for Fort Sill/Lawton. These warnings may come only minutes before a tornado actually strikes. A steady 1 minute 20 second siren is the "Take Cover" signal. The "All Clear" signal is a 1 minute 20 second high-low warble siren.

e. You may be anywhere when a tornado warning comes. Therefore, each person must prepare and rehearse the best method of protection based on their location.

(1) In a building: Go to an interior room (hall, closet or bath) on the lowest floor, ideally a basement. Stay away from windows and outside walls. Take shelter under heavy furniture or in a bathtub. Cover yourself with padding, mattress, pillows and blankets. Protect your head, face and eyes from flying or falling debris.

(2) Outdoors: Lie down in a depression, ditch or culvert. Cover your head with your arms.

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(3) In a vehicle or mobile home: In a vehicle or mobile home is probably the worst place to be located during a tornado. Such vehicles are easily tossed about by tornadoes, and fatalities often result to occupants. Instead, leave the vehicle or mobile home. Seek shelter in a depression or in the nearest sturdy building.

(4) In buildings with a large, free span roof: When in such a building as the Post Exchange, Commissary, or gymnasiums go to the nearest sturdy building or if time does not permit, seek shelter in interior rooms.

**2. EVACUATION TO SHELTERS.**

a. The buildings in the 5900 and 6000 area are substantial buildings made of steel, cement, and cinder block construction. The best shelter is within an interior room of these buildings.

b. The Star Ships, Buildings 6007, 5950, 5955, 5960, and 5970 have tornado plans that place the soldiers in the battery laundry rooms and cadre day rooms inside the Star Ships. The Shelter Plan will be posted with the Fire Evacuation Plan.

c. Each unit will develop specific shelter plans or evacuation plans based on the general procedures above. The plans should identify specific buildings for each soldier based on deliberate evacuation or hasty shelters during both duty hours and after duty hours.

d. DPW Housing Division / RCI Partner will develop shelter plans for the BOQs, BEQs and SSQs in the area.

**ENCLOSURE 7 TO TAB A (HOUSING SHELTER PLAN) TO APPENDIX 7 (SEVERE WEATHER SAFETY MEASURES) TO FORT SILL SEVERE WEATHER OPERATIONS PLAN**  
**FIRES BDEs AREA**

1. **GENERAL.** DPW Housing Division / RCI Partner will provide each resident with a copy of the following instructions upon their assignment to a housing unit. It is recommended a copy be posted in the residence.

a. Weather forecasts accurately track severe weather and provide approximately 30 minutes warning of thunderstorms that may contain tornadoes. Local television and radio stations are the best sources for this information. It is highly recommended that all activities have a means to monitor local television or radio weather channels when severe weather is predicted for Lawton/Fort Sill.

b. A tornado watch is when weather conditions indicate the formation of tornadoes, for example during a severe thunderstorm. A tornado watch may stay in effect for several hours and cover a large area.

c. A tornado warning indicates a tornado has been sighted or is shown on weather radar. A warning may give the location and probable path of the tornado.

d. Tornado warning sirens sound when a tornado is visually spotted or the Air Force Weather agencies or local TV/radio weather reports issue a tornado warning or extreme high wind warning for Fort Sill/Lawton. These warnings may come only minutes before a tornado actually strikes. A steady 1 minute 20 second siren is the "Take Cover" signal. The "All Clear" signal is a high-low warble siren.

e. You may be anywhere when a tornado warning comes. Therefore, each person must prepare and rehearse the best method of protection based on their location.

(1) In a building: Go to an interior room (hall, closet or bath) on the lowest floor, ideally a basement. Stay away from windows and outside walls. Take shelter under heavy furniture or in a bathtub. Cover yourself with padding, mattress, pillows and blankets. Protect your head, face and eyes from flying or falling debris.

(2) Outdoors: Lie down in a depression, ditch or culvert. Cover your head with your arms.

(3) In a vehicle or mobile home: In a vehicle or mobile home is probably the

worst place to be located during a tornado. Such vehicles are easily tossed about by tornadoes, and fatalities often result to occupants. Instead, leave the vehicle or mobile home. Seek shelter in a depression or in the nearest sturdy building or under a highway underpass.

(4) In buildings with a large, free span roof: When in such a building as the Post Exchange, Commissary, or gymnasiums go to the nearest sturdy building or if time does not permit, seek shelter in interior rooms.

2. **EVACUATION TO SHELTERS**. The majority of the Fires BDE buildings have basements or are substantial structures and should serve well as tornado shelters. Interior rooms on the first floor away from windows should be the primary choice for sheltering of occupants.

a. Each unit will develop specific shelter plans or evacuation plans based on internal SOPs and the general procedures above. The plans should identify specific buildings for soldiers based on deliberate evacuation or hasty shelter during both duty hours and after duty hours. The Shelter Plan will be posted with the Fire Evacuation Plan.

b. DPW Housing Division / RCI Partner will conduct installation shelter plan briefings to all incoming soldiers and families. They will also develop shelter plans for the BOQs, BEQs and SSQ on the installation.

**ENCLOSURE 8 TO TAB A (HOUSING SHELTER PLAN) TO APPENDIX 7 (SEVERE WEATHER SAFETY MEASURES) TO FORT SILL SEVERE WEATHER OPERATIONS PLAN**  
**ARTILLERY VILLAGE**

1. **GENERAL**. DPW Housing Division / RCI Partner will provide each resident with a copy of the following instructions upon their assignment to a housing unit. It is recommended a copy be posted in the residence.

a. Current forecasts accurately track severe weather and provide approximately 30 minutes warning of thunderstorms that may contain tornadoes. Local television and radio stations are the best sources for this information.

b. A tornado watch is when weather conditions indicate the formation of tornadoes, for example during a severe thunderstorm. A tornado watch may stay in effect for several hours and cover a large area.

c. A tornado warning indicates a tornado has been sighted or is shown on weather radar. A warning may give the location and probable path of the tornado.

d. Tornado warning sirens on post sound when a tornado is visually spotted or the Air Force Weather agencies, or local TV/radio weather reports issue a tornado warning or extreme high wind warning for Fort Sill/Lawton. These warnings may come only minutes before a tornado actually strikes. A steady 1 minute 20 second siren is the "Take Cover" signal. The "All Clear" signal is a 1 minute 20 second high-low warble siren.

e. The family may be anywhere when a tornado warning comes. Therefore, each family member must prepare and rehearse the best method of protection based on their location.

(1) In a building: Go to an interior room (hall, closet or bath) on the lowest floor, ideally a basement. Stay away from windows and outside walls. Take shelter under heavy furniture or in a bathtub. Cover yourself with padding, mattress, pillows and blankets. Protect your head, face and eyes from flying or falling debris.

(2) Outdoors: Lie down in a depression, ditch or culvert. Cover your head with your arms.

(3) In a vehicle or mobile home: In a vehicle or mobile home is probably the

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worst place to be located during a tornado. Such vehicles are easily tossed about by tornadoes, and fatalities often result to occupants. Instead, leave the vehicle or mobile home. Seek shelter in a depression or in the nearest sturdy building.

(4) In buildings with a large, free span roof: When in such a building as the Post Exchange, Commissary, or gymnasiums go to the nearest sturdy building or if time does not permit, seek shelter in interior rooms.

### 2. **RESPONSIBILITY.**

a. Each person has the ultimate responsibility to plan for his or her own safety and that of their family. A quick reaction plan to obtain shelter in less than 5 minutes and a deliberate evacuation plan to a shelter should both be considered. Each family should rehearse the following procedures before they are needed:

(1) A quick reaction shelter plan within the home when a tornado is about to hit. Follow the general tornado safety rules for "in a building" above.

(2) The best route to large central shelters, parking, and locate the entrances to the buildings.

3. **REQUIREMENTS.** The installation quarters are government property and are the direct responsibility of the Fort Sill Commander. Each on-post family is required to open their government quarters for use by other residents on-post and provide shelter during severe weather warnings. This primarily applies to family quarters with basements, providing shelter to neighbors without basements.

### 4. **EVACUATION TO SHELTERS.**

a. Each family must decide if there is enough time to or conditions are safe enough to travel to a large central shelter. If there is not time, the safest place is an interior room in your home.

b. Take a flashlight to the shelter if at night. Leave pets in an interior room of your home. The danger rarely lasts more than one hour.

c. The large basement tornado shelter for residents in Artillery Village is:

(1) The Reynolds Army Community Hospital (RACH), Building 4301.

(2) The recommended route to RACH is west to Sheridan Road, north (right) to Mo-Way Road, east to the parking lots on the east side of the hospital. Use the east Emergency Room entrance.

d. Reynolds Army Community Hospital, Building 4301 is open 24 hours a day (Emergency room entrance, east side). If a tornado warning has been given and you

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feel shelter is required for your family, go to the basement of Reynolds Hospital, Building 4301 via the South entrance or Emergency Room entrance.

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**ENCLOSURE 9 TO TAB A (HOUSING SHELTER PLAN) TO APPENDIX 7 (SEVERE WEATHER SAFETY MEASURES) TO FORT SILL SEVERE WEATHER OPERATIONS PLAN**  
**PATRIOT VILLAGE**

1. **GENERAL**. DPW Housing Division / RCI Partner will provide each resident with a copy of the following instructions upon their assignment to a housing unit. It is recommended a copy be posted in the residence.

a. Current forecasts accurately track severe weather and provide approximately 30 minutes warning of thunderstorms that may contain tornadoes. Local television and radio stations are the best sources for this information.

b. A tornado watch is when weather conditions indicate the formation of tornadoes, for example during a severe thunderstorm. A tornado watch may stay in effect for several hours and cover a large area.

c. A tornado warning indicates a tornado has been sighted or is shown on weather radar. A warning may give the location and probable path of the tornado.

d. Tornado warning sirens on post sound when a tornado is visually spotted or the Air Force Weather agencies, or local TV/radio weather reports issue a tornado warning or extreme high wind warning for Fort Sill/Lawton. These warnings may come only minutes before a tornado actually strikes. A steady 1 minute 20 second siren is the "Take Cover" signal. The "All Clear" signal is a 1 minute 20 second high-low warble siren.

e. The family may be anywhere when a tornado warning comes. Therefore, each family member must prepare and rehearse the best method of protection based on their location.

(1) In a building: Go to an interior room (hall, closet or bath) on the lowest floor, ideally a basement. Stay away from windows and outside walls. Take shelter under heavy furniture or in a bathtub. Cover yourself with padding, mattress, pillows and blankets. Protect your head, face and eyes from flying or falling debris.

(2) Outdoors: Lie down in a depression, ditch or culvert. Cover your head with your arms.

(3) In a vehicle or mobile home: In a vehicle or mobile home is probably the worst place to be located during a tornado. Such vehicles are easily tossed about by

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tornadoes, and fatalities often result to occupants. Instead, leave the vehicle or mobile home. Seek shelter in a depression or in the nearest sturdy building.

(4) In buildings with a large, free span roof: When in such a building as the Post Exchange, Commissary, or gymnasiums go to the nearest sturdy building or if time does not permit, seek shelter in interior rooms.

### 2. **RESPONSIBILITY.**

a. Each person has the ultimate responsibility to plan for his or her own safety and that of their family. A quick reaction plan to obtain shelter in less than 5 minutes and a deliberate evacuation plan to a shelter should both be considered. Each family should rehearse the following procedures before they are needed:

(1) A quick reaction shelter plan within the home when a tornado is about to hit. Follow the general tornado safety rules for "in a building" above.

(2) The best route to large central shelters, parking, and locate the entrances to the buildings.

3. **REQUIREMENTS.** The installation quarters are government property and are the direct responsibility of the Fort Sill Commander. Each on-post family is required to open their government quarters for use by other residents on-post and provide shelter during sever weather warnings. This primarily applies to family quarters with basements, providing shelter to neighbors without basements.

### 4. **EVACUATION TO SHELTERS.**

a. Each residence in Patriot Village has a safe room. Ensure you are familiar with which room in the home is a safe room. Ensure you have a flashlight in case of power outage.

b. Central shelters are available on the installation. Each family should decide if conditions are safe before traveling to a central shelter. Take a flashlight to the shelter if at night. Leave pets in an interior room of your home. The danger rarely lasts more than one hour.

c. The large basement tornado shelter for residents in Patriot Estates is:

(1) Snow Hall, Building 730. The basement of Snow Hall is open 24 hours and day and is available as a tornado shelter during a tornado watch or warning.

(2) The recommended route to Snow Hall is Geronimo Road north, then west on Macomb, then turn right on Hanley road. Parking lot is on hill above Snow Hall. Use the northeast entrance and walk downstairs to basement area.

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Fort Sill, OK 73503-5100  
6 August 2009

**ENCLOSURE 11 TO TAB A (HOUSING SHELTER PLAN) TO APPENDIX 7 (SEVERE WEATHER SAFETY MEASURES) TO FORT SILL SEVERE WEATHER OPERATIONS PLAN**  
**FORT SILL CENTRAL SHELTER MEMORANDUM**



REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF

**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**  
US ARMY INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT COMMAND  
HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY GARRISON, FORT SILL  
909 NW HAMILTON ROAD, SUITE 120  
FORT SILL, OKLAHOMA 73503-9004

IMSW-SIL-PL (25)

3 May 2007

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Fort Sill Central Shelters for Severe Weather

1. The basement areas in the following buildings on Fort Sill have been designated as central shelters for severe weather: 912C, 1653, 4301 and 730. A central shelter is a location where the public can take refuge if a suitable severe weather shelter is not readily available to them. A suitable severe weather shelter is a basement or an interior room on the lowest floor away from windows.
2. The designated central shelters will be operated as noted below. Units/personnel are encouraged to determine shelter locations closest to their homes and work areas in addition to available central shelters.

<u>Bldg #:</u>	<u>Location:</u>	<u>When open:</u>	<u>Unit responsible for operation:</u>
730 (Snow Hall)	Schimmelpfinning Rd	Tornado Watch & Tornado Warning	428 <sup>th</sup> FAB
4301 (RACH)	Corner of Thomas Rd & Bragg Rd	Tornado Warning only	RACH
1653	Randolph Rd	Tornado Warning only	DES
912C	Randolph Rd	Tornado Warning only	2/4 FA

3. Point of contact is Ms. Karrie Lovins, Force Protection Branch, DPTMS, 2-5973/2532/2533.

  
JOHN UBERTI  
COL, FA  
Garrison Commander

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**ENCLOSURE 11 TO TAB A (HOUSING SHELTER PLAN) TO APPENDIX 7 (SEVERE WEATHER SAFETY MEASURES) TO FORT SILL SEVERE WEATHER OPERATIONS PLAN**  
**FORT SILL CENTRAL SHELTER LOCATION MAP**

See map next page and on the Fort Sill intranet at  
[http://155.219.113.9/dptms\\_intra/plans\\_ops\\_division/plans\\_branch/force\\_protection/contingency\\_plans/content/contingency\\_plans\\_mission\\_incl\\_files/Severe\\_Weather\\_TTX.html](http://155.219.113.9/dptms_intra/plans_ops_division/plans_branch/force_protection/contingency_plans/content/contingency_plans_mission_incl_files/Severe_Weather_TTX.html)

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**TAB B TO APPENDIX 7 (SEVERE WEATHER SAFETY MEASURES) TO FORT SILL  
SEVERE WEATHER OPERATIONS PLAN  
EXTREME HIGH TEMPERATURE SAFETY MEASURES**

1. **SITUATION.** During extreme high temperature caution must be exercised in conducting outdoor training when the Wet Bulb Globe Temperature (WBGT) exceeds 82 degrees Fahrenheit.
  
2. **GENERAL.** Hot weather injuries are most likely to occur when unprepared, untrained personnel are exposed to summer temperatures. The hot weather and type of activity are factors in soldier heat injuries. A soldier's clothing, physical condition and acclimatization to heat are factors in the cause of heat injuries. Hot weather injuries can be prevented with well-disciplined and well-trained soldiers.
  
3. **PROCEDURES.**
  - a. Fort Sill Weather Operations will issue a weather advisory when the ambient air temperature is greater than or equal to 88 degrees F, the point at which WBGT readings may require Category 4 High Temperature Safety Measures.
  
  - b. WBGT indexes are computed by Preventative Medicine, Reynolds Army Community Hospital and may be obtained at Fort Sill by dialing 458-2468. The WBGT is an index, which parallels the body's rate of heat dissipation (the slowed rate of heat dissipation). Units may obtain WBGT kits (NSN 6665-00-159-2218) for field use through MEDDAC, Medical Supply Activity. The WBGT index guide follows:
    - (1) 78°F-81.9°F. Caution should be taken in planning extremely intense physical exertion.
  
    - (2) 82°F-84.9°F. Discretion should be used in planning heavy exercise for unseasoned personnel.
  
    - (3) 85°F-87.9°F. Strenuous exercises such as marching at standard cadence should be suspended for unseasoned personnel during their first 2 weeks of training. At this temperature, training activities may be continued on a reduced scale after the second week of training. Outdoor classes in the sun should be avoided.
  
    - (4) 88°F-89.9°F. Strenuous exercise should be curtailed for recruits and other trainees with less than 12 weeks training in hot weather. Physical training and strenuous activities will be canceled for trainees with less than 2 weeks at Fort Sill.

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Hardened personnel, after having been acclimatized each season, can carry on limited activity at WBGT of 88 to 90 degrees Fahrenheit for periods not exceeding 6 hours a day.

(5) 90°F & UP. When WBGT reaches 90 degrees Fahrenheit field-training activities will be reviewed. Commanders will conduct risk assessments to determine which activities will be curtailed or canceled. For activities involving more than one command (i.e., USAFAS field training exercise or test supported by Fires BDEs), disagreements on continuation of activity will be referred through the DPTMS to GC and/or Chief of Staff for resolution.

b. Wearing of body armor or NBC warfare protective uniforms in effect adds 10 degrees Fahrenheit to the measured WBGT. Leaders should take caution and adjust limits accordingly.

c. The IOC will send an e-mail with the following language in issuing weather advisory for ambient air temperatures equal to or greater than 88 degrees F in the cantonment area:

“The ambient temperature is at \_\_\_\_\_ degrees F. The heat category is \_\_\_\_\_. Begin checking the wet bulb temperature. Review the Fort Sill Severe Weather Operations Plan for Extreme High Temperature Safety Measures.”

d. The following lists heat injury symptoms and first aid:

(1) Heat cramps - muscle cramps of the abdomen, legs, or arms.

(2) Heat exhaustion - profuse sweating with pale, moist, and cool skin; headache; weakness; loss of appetite; and dizziness. May also have heat cramps, nausea, urge to defecate, chills, rapid breathing, tingling of the hands or feet and confusion.

(3) Heat stroke - headache, dizziness, stomach pains, confusion, weakness, may suddenly lose consciousness, and may have seizures; skin is hot and may be dry; pulse and respiration are rapid and weak. This is a medical emergency.

e. Heat casualties may exhibit combinations of the above symptoms or may progress from one level of severity to another. Prolonged, deep, and rapid respiration is frequently an early sign of heat injury.

f. First aid procedure - take personnel with suspected heat injury to the hospital immediately. Do the following until arrival at the hospital or medical personnel arrives:

(1) Place person in shade, remove boots, and open clothing.

(2) Give cool water. DO NOT give water to unconscious patient.

(3) Rub arms and legs; cool body with water and fan.

g. Limiting or canceling training or fatigue duties due to extreme temperatures will be at the discretion of the commander. When there is more than one TRADOC command involved in a field training activity and there is a lack of consensus on when the training activity should be terminated due to extreme high or low temperature conditions, the Training Command Commander or the Fort Sill CofS or DPTMS will determine whether to continue or cancel training or physical activity. Fires BDE units will go to their next higher command level for a decision.

h. Figure 3 is an extreme high temperature quick reference guide for commanders.

**FIGURE C-7-B-1: EXTREME HIGH TEMPERATURE QUICK REFERENCE**

### Training in warm weather for acclimated soldiers

Heat Category	WBGT Index, °F	Easy Work		Moderate Work		Hard Work	
		Work/Rest <i>minutes</i>	Water intake, <i>Qt/hr</i>	Work/Rest <i>minutes</i>	Water intake, <i>Qt/hr</i>	Work/Rest <i>minutes</i>	Water intake, <i>Qt/hr</i>
1	78-81.9°	NL	1/2	NL	3/4	40/20	3/4
2	82-84.9°	NL	1/2	50/10	3/4	30/30	1
3	85-87.9°	NL	3/4	40/20	3/4	30/30	1
4	88-89.9°	NL	3/4	30/30	3/4	20/40	1
5	>90°	50/10	1	20/40	1	10/50	1

• The work/rest times and fluid replacement volumes will sustain performance and hydration for at least 4 hours of work in the specified heat category. Individual water needs will vary ± 1/4 quart/hour.  
 • NL = no limit to work time per hour. Rest means minimal physical activity (sitting or standing) and should be accomplished in shade if possible.  
 • **CAUTION:** Hourly fluid intake should not exceed 1.5 quarts. Daily fluid intake should not exceed 12 quarts.  
 • Note: MOPP gear adds 10° F to WBGT Index.

**EXAMPLES:**

Easy Work	Moderate Work	Hard Work
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Walking hard surface at 2.5 mph, ≥ 30 lb. load</li> <li>• Manual of arms</li> <li>• Weapon maintenance</li> <li>• Marksmanship training</li> <li>• Drill and ceremony</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Walking hard surface at 3.5 mph, &lt; 40 lb. load</li> <li>• Walking loose sand at 2.5 mph, no load</li> <li>• Calisthenics</li> <li>• Patrolling</li> <li>• Individual movement</li> <li>• Techniques, i.e. low crawl, high crawl</li> <li>• Defensive position construction</li> <li>• Field assaults</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Walking hard surface at 3.5 mph, ≥ 40 lb. load</li> <li>• Walking loose sand at 2.5 mph with load</li> </ul>

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**TAB C TO APPENDIX 7 (SEVERE WEATHER SAFETY MEASURES) TO FORT SILL  
SEVERE WEATHER OPERATIONS PLAN  
COLD WEATHER SAFETY MEASURES**

1. **SITUATION.** Cold weather. Freezing temperatures are not necessary for the generation of cold injuries. Significant injuries may occur whenever the temperature falls below 50 degrees Fahrenheit. Cold injuries and other conditions caused by the cold that critically impact readiness and mission accomplishment are: chilblain, immersion syndrome, frostbite, dehydration, and hypothermia.

2. **GENERAL.**

a. Cold injuries are most likely to occur when unprepared, untrained personnel are exposed to winter temperatures. The cold weather and the type of activity are factors in soldier injury. A soldier's clothing, physical condition, and mental attitude are factors of cold weather injury. Well-disciplined and well-trained soldiers can be protected even in the most adverse circumstances.

b. Education and Supervision. There is no substitute for education and common sense in prevention, recognition of early warning symptoms, and first aid of cold injuries. Soldiers and unit leaders must know the hazards of exposure to the cold. Knowledge of the importance of personal hygiene, physical fitness, care of the feet and hands, and the use of protective clothing are paramount in preventing cold injuries and other conditions associated with the cold. Increased supervision as temperatures decrease is a key in preventing cold injuries.

c. Preventive medicine countermeasures when training during winter temperatures.

(1) Use common sense.

(2) Plan for the cold. Obtain current wind-chill temperatures by calling your S-3 or use figure 4.

(3) Wear clean, dry clothing in loose layers (including PT clothing).

(4) Remove outer layers before starting hard work or when in heated areas (before sweating). This is extremely important during physical fitness training.

(5) Inspect each soldier's wearing of the uniform.

(6) Inspect socks and feet when operating in cold or wet environments (carry

extra dry socks).

(7) Exercise daily.

(8) Drink plenty of water and nonalcoholic beverages (hot beverages encouraged).

(9) Institute the buddy system. Have soldiers check each other for early warning signs of cold injury and perform first aid.

d. Individual and unit leaders preventive medicine countermeasures are contained in FM 21-10 and FM 21-11. USAFCOEFS Pamphlet 350-5 provides the soldier detailed information on prevention of cold weather injury.

### 3. **RECOMMENDED ACTIONS.**

a. The Equivalent Chill Temperature (ECT) is an index that parallels the body's rate of heat dissipation. ECT is the increased rate of heat dissipation and may be obtained by using figure 4 or by calling 442-4000 for the cantonment area ECT.

#### EQUIVALENT CHILL TEMPERATURE (ECT) RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

(These actions are cumulative.)

30°F to 25°F  
injuries.

Alert personnel to the potential of cold

Give special attention to the protection of exposed flesh (ears, face, hands, and feet).

Implement individual preventive medicine countermeasures. (See FM 21-10.)

Continue normal training activities.

25°F to 0°F

Implement levels of preventive medicine countermeasures. (See FM 21-10.)

Direct personnel to wear appropriate clothing (layers, include during physical fitness).

Provide warming periods (minimum 1 per hour) and hot beverages to soldiers being transported in an unheated vehicle and/or assigned to

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	relatively stationary duties. When possible, place a barrier between the feet and cold wet ground.
0°F to -10°F	Unit leaders inspect personnel for cold injuries.  Prohibit use of alcohol and discourage smoking.  Curtail outdoor training involving basic trainees, too include PT.
-10°F and below	Institute buddy system and have personnel check each other for signs of cold injury.  Curtail overnight field training and return troops to garrison by the most expeditious and safe means.  Curtail physical fitness training conducted outdoors.
-20°F and below	Curtail field operations and training.

b. During wet conditions (i.e., rain, drizzle, wet snow) when the ambient temperature is below 40 degrees Fahrenheit, the risk of immersion syndrome, hypothermia (cooling of the body) is greatly increased. Wet clothing loses its insulating qualities. Commanders of units without full winter wet gear conducting outdoor training are cautioned to be aware of the increased threat, take appropriate preventive measures, and minimize outdoor training.

c. When the ECT reaches -20 degrees Fahrenheit, commanders will decide which activities will be curtailed or canceled. For activities involving more than one command (i.e., USAFAS field training or test supported by Fires BDEs), disagreements on continuation will be referred through DPTMS to the GC or the CofS for resolution. If field operations must be conducted, units will provide frequent rotation of personnel through warm-up tents.

d. Criteria - Recommendations above are effective for normal training activities. Special training activities (i.e., Arctic/Northern Conditions) will be governed by other criteria inherent in the use of special clothing and equipment.

**FIGURE C-7-1: EQUIVALENT CHILL TEMPERATURE ECT CHART**

C-7-C-3

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WIND SPEED (MPH)	ACTUAL TEMPERATURE						READING °F					
	50	40	30	20	10	0	-10	-20	-30	-40	-50	-60
CALM	50	40	30	20	10	0	-10	-20	-30	-40	-50	-60
5	48	37	27	16	6	5	-15	-26	-36	-47	-57	-68
10	40	29	16	4	-9	-21	-33	-46	-58	-70	-83	-95
15	36	22	9	-5	-18	-36	-45	-58	-72	-85	-99	-112
20	32	18	4	-10	-25	-39	-53	-67	-82	-96	-110	-124
25	30	16	0	-15	-29	-44	-59	-74	-88	-104	-118	-133
30	28	13	-2	-18	-33	-48	-63	-79	-94	-109	-125	-140
35	27	11	-4	-20	-35	-49	-67	-82	-98	-113	-129	-145
40	26	10	-6	-21	-37	-58	-69	-85	-100	-116	-132	-148
	PHASE I						PHASE II				PHASE III	

To determine the WIND CHILL FACTOR:

STEP 1: Find the current "Actual Temperature Reading" in the top horizontal bar.

STEP 2: Find the current "Wind Speed" in the left vertical bar.

STEP 3: Trace an imaginary horizontal line from the current "Wind Speed" number (determined in Step 2) along the line of chart numbers.

STEP 4: From the current "Actual Temperature Reading" number (determined in Step 1), trace an imaginary vertical line down the row of chart numbers.

STEP 5: The chart number located where the "Actual Temperature Reading" intersects the "Wind Speed" is the current ECT.

STEP 6: Determine the danger of exposure for the ECT by referring to the labels at the bottom of the chart.

PHASE I:  
 PHASE II:  
 PHASE III:

**APPENDIX 8 TO ANNEX C (CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS) TO FORT SILL SEVERE WEATHER OPERATIONS PLAN**  
**SEVERE WEATHER DAMAGE OPERATIONS AND REPORTING PROCEDURES**

1. **SITUATION**. During a period of tornado or high wind activity (or other severe weather with possibility of causing heavy damage) central control and coordination of damage control and/or restoration of normal activities is mandatory. The decision to curtail or halt any installation activities will be made by the Commanding General (CG) or Chief of Staff (CoS) based on input from Fort Sill IMCOM, USAFCOEFS, and Tenant Organizations.

2. **MISSION**. To provide for centralized control of Installation resources in the event of severe weather conditions causing damage or injury on the installation.

3. **EXECUTION**.

a. In the event of a tornado or other severe weather conditions causing extensive damage or injury to personnel on the installation:

(1) The IOC located in Building 455 will provide centralized command and control for damage relief operations. The IOC provides support to the VT Griffin Severe Weather Damage Control Center (SWDCC).

(2) DPW O&M Contractor will establish a SWDCC in Bldg 1950, manned by a Damage Assessment and Response Team (DART). The DART team will direct overall assessment in coordination with the Incident Commander (IC) and recovery operations in the field and report progress and request assistance through the (IOC).

b. **DPTMS/IOC**, when directed by the GC will direct activities such as:

(1) Establish restricted entry at Installation gates, through DES/LE to facilitate traffic control and recovery operations.

(2) Act as a collection agency for reports of damage/weather activity and send an LNO to DPW O&M contractor and to the SWDCC.

(3) Notify units in the field through Range Control of high water areas, closed routes, etc.

(4) Advise DES/LE (911) of additional severe weather reports.

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(5) Advise DES/LE/Security Division of severe damage to any of the following:

- (a) Telecommunications Center
- (b) Installation Operations Center
- (c) Henry Post Army Airfield (HPAAF)
- (d) Electrical Power Substations
- (e) Fort Sill Water Supply
- (f) Natural Gas Regulator Stations
- (g) COMSEC Account Facilities
- (h) Knox Hall

(6) Recommend emergency range evacuation, if required.

(7) Keep GC advised of situation.

(8) Maintain a log of events.

(9) Task Installation assets or tenant organizations to support actions as required.

(10) Send damage report to IMCOM-West and TRADOC.

c. DPW.

(1) Establish a SWDCC in Building 1950, as directed by GC or IC.

(2) Establish a DART to provide for overall assessment and recovery operations in the field. This team will operate in the SWDCC in coordination with the IC.

(3) Keep the Fort Sill IOC advised of damage assessment (submission of FS form 860) and recovery operations and request support outside of DPW resources from the IOC.

d. Coordinating Instructions.

(1) NEC, DES, SJA (Claims), and DOL will provide a representative to the DART in the SWDCC, as required.

(2) Directorates and command elements will be prepared to provide a representative to the Crisis Action Team (CAT), when activated.

(3) Installation reporting procedures for weather related damage or injuries are as follows.

(a) Installation property damage in excess of \$25,000 will be reported to

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DOL, DPW, and IOC.

(b) Damage to aircraft will be reported to this headquarters, ATTN: IOC.

(c) Personnel injuries and fatalities will be reported as a Serious Injury Report (SIR) to the IOC.

(d) All agencies reporting initial damage will use Fort Sill form 860, Damage Assessment. Form will be submitted to the IOC as information is collected.

4. **SERVICE SUPPORT**. As currently established.

5. **COMMAND AND SIGNAL**.

a. Command.

(1) Primary: Fort Sill Installation Operations Center, Basement SE, McNair Hall, telephone: 442-3241/3240/3242.

(2) Secondary: Severe Weather Damage Control Center, Building 1950, telephone: 442-3015/3705/5024.

b. Signal.

(1) Telephone: Fort Sill IOC, Fire Station, MP Desk, DPTMS Range Division, USAF weather contractors, and 911, or email.

(2) DPW radio frequency – coordinate with IOC, IC and DES

(3) IOC radio frequency – coordinate with IC and DES

(4) MP radio frequency – coordinate with IOC, IC and DES

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**APPENDIX 9 TO ANNEX C (CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS) TO FORT SILL SEVERE  
WEATHER OPERATIONS PLAN  
SNOW AND ICE CONTROL PLAN**

1. **GENERAL**. During the winter season, severe weather conditions frequently result in significant accumulation of snow and/or ice on the pavements that seriously impair safe traffic movement on Fort Sill. In the event of winter storm/ice storm Reynolds Army Community Hospital (RACH) must be able to continue its patient care mission. Plans must be in place that directs the necessary manpower and equipment toward snow and ice removal.

2. **PURPOSE**. To establish procedures and priorities for removal of snow and ice from the streets and walkway or the spreading of abrasives or chemicals to reduce hazards associated with these severe weather conditions.

3. **SCOPE**. In accordance with AR 420-72, this annex implements the Directorate of Public Works (DPW) operations in the Fort Sill Severe Weather OPLAN (SWOP) when the condition is defined as freezing precipitation, heavy rain or equivalent chill temperature of 32 degrees F, (0 C) or below. This annex contains Tab A and Tab B which are an integral part of the DPW Operating Manual and the RACH Severe Weather SOP respectively. Appendix 2(g) of the Fort Sill SWOP tasks DPW to:

a. Coordinate operations with the IOC, as required.

b. Establish priorities to make sure that the main arteries are maintained throughout severe weather period.

c. Prepare plans for proper deployment upon receipt severe weather warnings from the IOC to DPW.

d. Instill in all DPW operations the intent of Public Law 91-596 and Executive Order 12196 pertaining to occupational safety of federal employees.

4. **CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS**.

a. DPW is responsible for snow and ice control on streets, parking areas and certain sidewalks, driveways and entrances to some buildings. DPW O&M Contractor accomplishes these functions.

b. During emergencies DPW will establish and staff a Severe Weather Operations

Center.

c. The order of priority for accomplishing work is established (see Tab B, maps) & the order, in priority, will be as follows: streets, parking lots, sidewalks, and entrance to buildings. Parking lots, sidewalks, and entrances to buildings will be completed through submission of service order requests by installation and tenant organizations/units. Units can obtain immediate assistance from Self-Help in the form ice melting/clearing materials. An updated Map will be prepared NLT 1 November each year and copies provided to the GC, DPTMS, G3, RACH, DES (FIRE and LE), and the Fort Sill IOC.

5. **EXECUTION.**

a. SWOP assigns responsibility to the IOC, in coordination with DPW, to determine when snow removal/ice control operations should begin. The snow and ice removal plan will be coordinated through the GC or, in his absence, the DPTMS. DPW O&M contractor will begin snow and ice removal when activated by the IOC (see Tab A).

b. During duty hours and after-duty hours, the IOC will disseminate the severe weather warning and inform the DPTMS, GC, CofS, and installation organizations/tenant units per Appendix 6.

6. **RESPONSIBILITIES.**

a. Directorate of Public Works (DPW).

(1) During non-duty hours:

(a) DPW Operations & Maintenance (O&M) contractor will begin road clearing operations when notified by the IOC of the GC decision to initiate the Snow and Ice Control Plan (based on IOC communication of DES road conditions to GC). DPW will notify designated personnel to initiate snow and ice control operations at the DPW Severe Weather Operations Center in Building 1936 IAW Tab A.

(b) Notify the IOC and the DPW/Deputy DPW when actions to establish the Severe Weather Operations Center and preparations to initiate snow and ice control operations are completed.

(c) Keep the Fort Sill IOC informed of the condition of the roads and the status of work on an hourly basis.

(2) During duty hours.

(a) To the maximum extent possible, every effort will be made to obtain decisions and to conduct preparations during normal duty hours based on best available weather forecasts and advisories. Initiation of plan will occur after DES road conditions and IOC recommendations for initiation of the Snow/ Ice Control Plan are reviewed and

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approved by the GC.

(b) After hazardous conditions have been declared, advise the DPW/Deputy DPW and the IOC of the conditions of the roads and the status of work by DPW O&M contractor.

(c) Keep the Fort Sill IOC informed of the condition of the roads and the status of work on an hourly basis.

(3) Detailed DPW plan is at TAB A.

b. Reynolds Army Community Hospital (RACH).

(1) During Duty Hours: Department of Plans, Mobilization, Education, Training and Security (PMETS) at RACH will receive notification from the IOC concerning severe weather conditions (expected snow/ice storm).

(a) Chief, PMETS will brief the Command and Logistics Division (Facilities Branch) on the pending situation.

(b) The overall responsibility of the snow/ice removal plans rests with the C, Logistics Division, RACH.

(2) After Duty Hours: The Staff Duty Officer (SDO) will receive notification from the IOC concerning the weather conditions.

(a) The SDO will contact the Hospital Commander and brief him/her on the situation.

(b) Once the determination is made to implement the snow removal plan, the SDO will execute operations IAW this Appendix.

(3) RACH will coordinate with DPW on road clearing priorities.

(4) Detailed RACH plan is at Tab C.

c. Directorate of Emergency Service (DES).

(1) Monitor road conditions and provide assessments to the IOC.

(2) Provide escorts for ice/snow operations as needed.

d. All Fort Sill FORSCOM, TRADOC and tenant organizations. Organizations will monitor weather conditions and utilize self-help and unit resources to ensure unit parking areas and sidewalks are kept safe and clear during severe weather.

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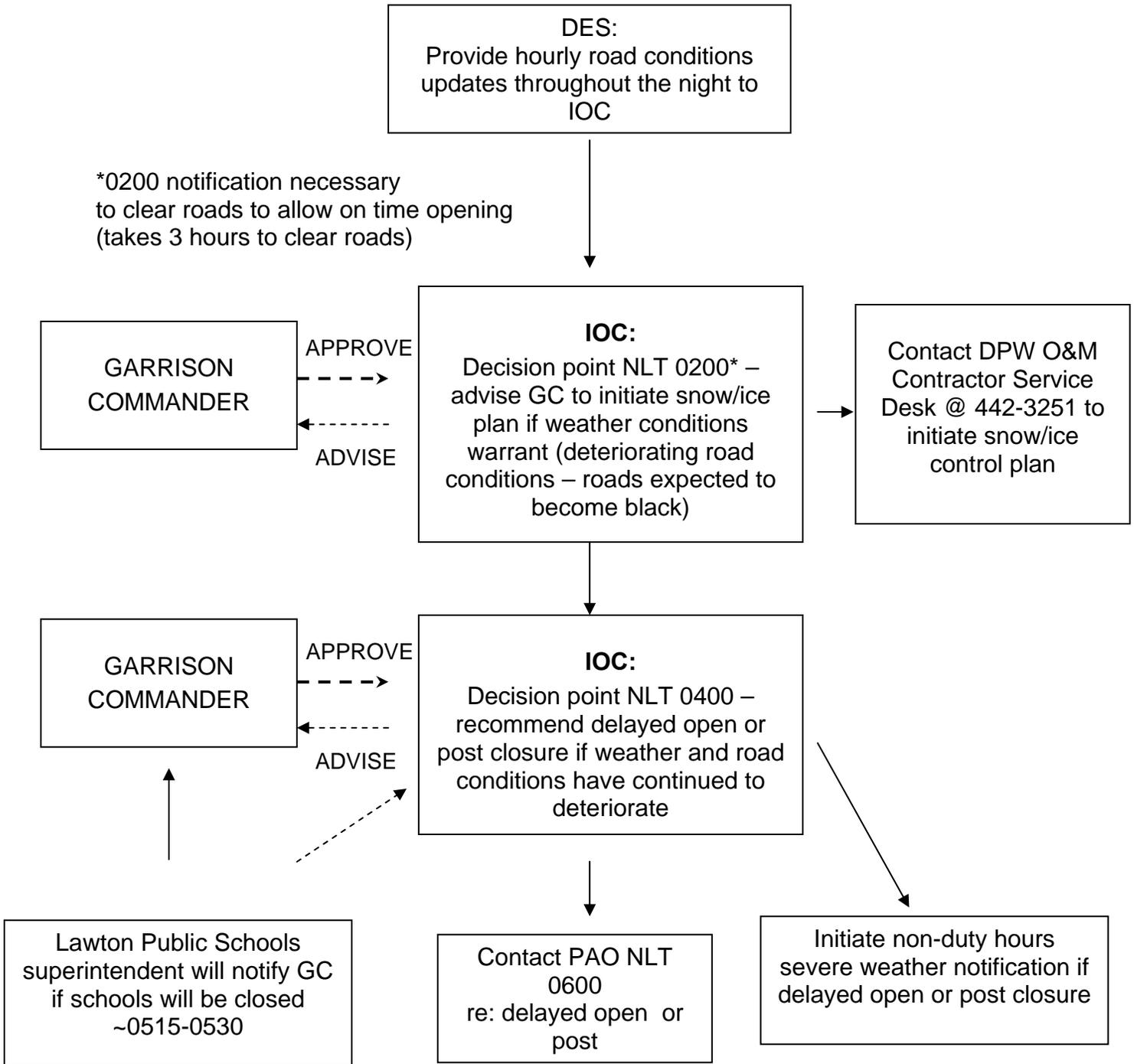
TABS:

A - Fort Sill Snow and Ice Plan After Duty hours Operations

B - DPW/ O&M Contractor Detailed Snow and Ice Control Operations

C - Reynolds Army Community Hospital Snow and Ice Control – Streets and Walkways

**TAB A TO APPENDIX 9 (SNOW AND ICE CONTROL PLAN) TO FORT SILL**  
**SEVERE WEATHER OPERATIONS PLAN**  
**FORT SILL SNOW AND ICE AFTER DUTY HOURS OPERATIONS**



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**TAB B TO APPENDIX 9 (SNOW AND ICE CONTROL PLAN) TO FORT SILL  
SEVERE WEATHER OPERATIONS PLAN  
DPW/O&M CONTRACTOR DETAILED SNOW AND ICE CONTROL PLAN**

1. **PURPOSE:**

To establish procedures for removal of accumulated snow and ice from the streets and walkway systems or the spreading of abrasives or chemicals to reduce hazards associated with these severe weather conditions.

2. **SCOPE.**

In accordance with AR 420-72, this plan describes responsibilities for implementation of the Fort Sill Severe Weather OPLAN (SWOP) when the condition is defined as freezing precipitation, heavy rain or equivalent chill temperature at or below 32 degrees F, (0 degrees C). This plan is both an implementing plan for SWOP and an integral part of the DPW Operating Manual. Appendix 7 of the SWOP tasks DPW O&M contractor to:

- a. Coordinate operations through the IOC, as required (see Enclosure 1).
- b. Establish priorities to make sure that main arteries are maintained throughout the severe weather period.
- c. Prepare plans for proper deployment of assets during severe weather warnings. The plan is applicable to all DPW O&M contractor employees and management in every facility and work area.
- d. Ensure in all operations are conducted in accordance with Public Law 91-596 and Executive Order 12196 pertaining to occupational safety of federal employees.

3. **CONCEPT AND EXECUTION:**

a. Normally, the GC will recommend necessary curtailment of Post activities when conditions require such action. DPW O&M contractor is responsible for snow and ice control on streets. These functions are accomplished by the Roads and Grounds Branch of the DPW O&M contractor. A DPW Operations Center will be manned in Building 1935, telephone 442-6317. Priority for accomplishing work is established by Maps 1 & 2. Identified primary streets are cleared first (Map 1). Parking areas, sidewalks, driveways, and entrances to buildings require submission of a service order

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or use of Self Help facility by installation agencies/organizations and tenant units.

b. The decision to initiate snow removal / ice control operations is the responsibility of the GC (see Enclosure 1). The IOC will recommend initiation of operations based on weather conditions, and information regarding road conditions from Directorate of Emergency Services (DES). DES will declare road conditions have or will soon become hazardous and recommend to the IOC that DPW begin control operations. IOC will coordinate initiation of snow/ice plan with DPW based on GC decision. DPW will provide a time line to have the control operations started. The IOC will support DES and DPW with ongoing weather forecasts and inform the Garrison Commander of the status of snow and ice removal operations. DPW O&M contractor will activate the DPW Operations Center and the DPW O&M contractor workforce. Responsibilities of other organizations are outlined below.

**4. RESPONSIBILITY/AUTHORITY:**

a. Directorate of Emergency Services.

(1) Upon determination that road conditions require or will soon require snow or ice control, DES will notify the IOC to recommend activation of the Snow and Ice Plan. Road conditions are defined in the SWOP, Appendix 6, Enclosure 5 (Severe Weather Road Classifications).

(2) Provide traffic control in support of removal operations.

(3) Update the IOC of road conditions hourly or more often as road and weather conditions warrant. Provide the IOC a road condition at 0200 hrs. if weather conditions warrant, to enable the Garrison Commander time to make Installation closure recommendations by 0400.

b. DPW Severe Weather Operations Center. Coordinate with the IOC and implement Snow /Ice Removal Plan when directed by the IOC.

c. Manager, Road & Grounds, DPW O&M Contractor.

(1) Notify the IOC when the DPW Operations Center is operational. Provide hourly or more frequent updates to the IOC as weather/road conditions warrant.

(2) Notify the DPW/Deputy DPW/COR O&M contractor when actions in above are taken.

(3) Provide overall direction and coordination of DPW O&M contractor efforts for snow/ice control of streets.

(4) After conditions have been declared; advise the DPW/Deputy DPW/COR

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DPW O&M contractor of the conditions of the roads and the status of work by DPW O&M contractor forces. The initial report should be rendered as soon as possible if weather condition has been in effect during the night.

(5) Responsible for the overall planning, preparation and readiness of all DPW O&M contractor personnel and equipment necessary for implementation actions.

(6) Provide direction and coordination of DPW O&M contractor work force as required to clear roads.

(7) Ensure that NLT 1 November each year all equipment listed herein is safe and serviceable by detailed inspection or test run.

(8) Ensure that no employee will be knowingly assigned a task or job without safety equipment and protective clothing reasonably necessary to protect them. Follow all pertinent safety regulations/precautions.

(9) Ensure the training of DPW O&M contractor personnel and crew.

(10) Maintain a status map showing current conditions and operations, and telephone all log to show caller name and message.

(11) Stock sand, ice melt and spreaders at Building 1935.

d. Installation Operations Center (IOC)

(1) Provide DES with the weather forecast.

(2) Keep the GC and DPTMS informed of ongoing operations. Use chain of command notifications to update installation agencies and tenant units.

(3) Track the clearing of ice/snow clearing and road conditions through coordination with DPW O&M contractor and DES.

5. **PROCEDURAL STEPS:**

a. PLANNING. DPW O&M contractor Roads & Grounds planning will include provision for the following equipment/supplies.

(1) Readiness equipment equipped with blue and white high density strobe lights.

(a) Four each DPW O&M contractor dump trucks equipped with chip spreaders.

(b) Three each graders – DPW O&M contractor.

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(c) Four each DPW O&M contractor radio-equipped pickups with chains.

(d) One each DPW O&M contractor front end loader in stockpile yard.

(e) One each DPW O&M contractor commercial fertilizer spreader and tractor.

(3) Provide, under lock in Building 1935, the necessary ice scrapers, tire chains, starting fluid, de-icing chemicals, spreaders.

(4) Pre-position 4 bags of UREA and 2 shovels at Apache, Key Gate East, and Key Gate West, Sill, Sheridan, and 52<sup>nd</sup> Street by 1 November.

b. Parking lots, Sidewalks, and Entrances - Snow/Ice Removal

(1) DPW O&M contractor will be tasked to perform snow/ice removal from entranceways, steps, sidewalks and driveways of common use buildings upon receipt of a service order from the installation agency/organization or tenant unit.

(2) Units can obtain snow clearing materials from Self-Help, bldg 1948, for removal of ice/snow from sidewalks and entryways.

c. Material

(1) Trucks uploaded and stored under shelter.

(2) Quarry operational to continuously upload trucks to complete mission.

d. Notification. Upon execution of SWOP, DPW O&M contractor will be notified of their responsibility to implement the Snow/Ice Plan IAW Appendix I of the DPW SOP. Notification is as follows: Service Order desk 442-3251 and DPW contact roster.

e. DPW Operations Center

(1) Personnel are to be instructed that control of the operation is vested in the DPW Operations Center located in Building 1935. No other personnel may divert personnel from assigned tasks. If an emergency situation (to save life or property) requires the Police/MP's to temporarily divert personnel or equipment, the Police/MP's will immediately notify the IOC.

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(2) Generally, priorities are established by Drawings 1 & 2 attached to this annex. Changes may be ordered by DPW O&M contractor in coordination with the IOC as the situation warrants.

(3) Work teams will be controlled by a supervisor/leader appointed by the Roads & Grounds Manager who will be in contact with the DPW Operations Center by radio. The importance of positive control and supervision cannot be overemphasized. The DPW Operations Center must control where teams are working and where they have been working to be sure the priority problem areas are covered in a timely manner.

f. Operations. Army TM 5-624, Chapter 11, will be used as a guide in conjunction with this SOP. When variances occur, this SOP will apply. Snow and ice control operations is a judgmental process since many factors such as temperature, humidity, available equipment, personnel, field conditions, etc., may dictate changes in the methodology contained in this SOP to accomplish the desired end result.

(1) Henry Post Army Airfield (HPAAF). The only approved method of control for airfields is mechanical removal, or use of UREA, MIL-U-10866C Class 2 FSN 6810-090-782-65121. Airfield pavement work will be coordinated through the Airfield Operations Officer (Mr. Wayne Guffy), 442-6160 or the Airfield Manager (Mr. Randy Palmer) 442-4643. If sufficient warnings exist, preventive measures (anti-snow/ice) should be used. Application should be 2-3 lbs urea per 100 – 115 square yard. However, dry pavement surface and high winds must be considered prior to application since the pellets tend to roll with the wind on dry pavement. Deicing operations (removal of fallen snow/ice) should preferably be accomplished by mechanical means (grader, broom, etc.) or in conjunction with the use of urea at the rate of 5 - 10 lbs per 100 - 115 square yards. Due to high cost of urea, only minimum essential runway width should be kept free of snow/ice; preferably the center 100 - 200 feet width without specific guidance in writing from the DPW. The main runway and taxiway will be prioritized second to the main roads into Fort Sill, Map 2 exception to airfield anti-icing operations. Parking aprons and ramps will be prioritized with secondary roads, without specific instruction in the field from DPW. To gain access to the airfield: Duty hours – call the Airfield Operations Officer/Airfield Manager at 442-4643/6160; after duty hours call Mr. Wayne Guffy at 695-9398 or Mr. Randy Palmer at 248-0587.

(2) Main Roads. Procedures will depend on accumulated quantities of snow/ice, temperature, traffic, available equipment, etc.

(a) If sufficient warning of freezing rain or significant snow comes, anti-icing measures will be selectively implemented (intersections, hills, etc.). Complete removal of snow and ice will be restricted to 12 feet both side of the centerline and as much as possible at intersections. If DPW O&M contractor decides to use the urea, it would be applied in pellet form with the fertilizer spreader at the rate of 2 - 3 lbs per 100 - 115 square yards for anti-icing. Excessive application of urea acts as a deterrent to

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vegetative growth and can kill vegetation.

(b) To reduce traffic hazards, cleanup of abrasives will begin as soon as forecaster indicates a clearing trend and temperature allows removal. The same priority as application will be followed to reduce the hazards of dry loose material on the roadway.

g. Communications

(1) Communication scheme is as follows:

(a) Primary means of communication for external/internal contact with DPW will be telephonic at 442-3251.

(b) Secondary means of communication will be cell-phone. DPW will provide an updated list of their cell-phone contact roster to the IOC NLT 1 November yearly.

(c) Tertiary means of communication will be via radio. DPW O&M contractor will provide an updated list of DPW frequencies/call signs to the IOC NLT 1 November yearly.

(2) Radio communication for Police Emergency vehicles will be the MP operational net. Communications with the Police/MP's will be through the telephone numbers listed in paragraph (4) below.

(3) In the event communications are lost with a working crew, in the interest of safety, contact will immediately be reestablished using Police/MP's if necessary.

(4) Key phone numbers: MP desk: 442-2103, DPW Operations Center: 442-6317, IOC: 442-3240/3241.

h. Safety

(1) Training. Pre-season training shall be accomplished NLT 1 November and shall consist of:

(a) Initial testing and licensing of operators for all commercial equipment is the responsibility of DPW O&M CONTRACTOR.

(b) A thorough briefing by DPW O&M CONTRACTOR supervisors to the key personnel using this SOP and attached drawings to make sure they will be aware of hazards such as low visibility, frost bite, traffic hazards, use of safety equipment, radio communications, etc.

(c) A risk assessment of situation before acting.

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(2) Concurrent practice of safety procedures is the responsibility of each supervisor and worker during operation and should include a minimum:

- (a) Use of equipment with a blue and white high density strobe light.
- (b) Personnel working outside the cab or a vehicle involved in this operation will wear reflective vests and hard hats that conform to requirements for Class 2 as defined by the American National Standards Institute.
- (c) Carefully watch vehicle traffic when exposed on roadway.
- (d) Speed limit will be based on visibility and road condition.
- (e) Use of safety equipment such as ice scrapers, tire chains, de-icing fluid, etc.
- (f) Spreading materials from vehicles shall be the absolute minimum required, and will only be from a vehicle where personnel standing and working will be protected from falling to the ground by a minimum of 40-inch high sideboard or rail. Standing under the above conditions will only be permitted on the front one-half of the truck bed. No spreading of material shall be done from the truck while it is in motion.

(3) During nighttime operations or when low2 visibility conditions on day-time exist, the following apply:

- (a) Flashing blue and white high-density strobe light must be working.
- (b) If an MP escort is needed it will be coordinated through the IOC.
- (c) Speed of equipment shall not exceed a safe limit based on weather and roadway conditions and equipment being operated. In no case would the posted limit be exceeded.

**6. REFERENCES**

Contract DABT30-02-C-3005  
USAFCOEFS Reg 420-1  
USAFCOEFS Severe Weather Operations Plans (SWOP)  
AR 11-27  
AR 420-49  
AR 420-72  
AR 420-90  
DA PAM Reg 420-11  
Annex A to Directorate of Public Works Operating Manual

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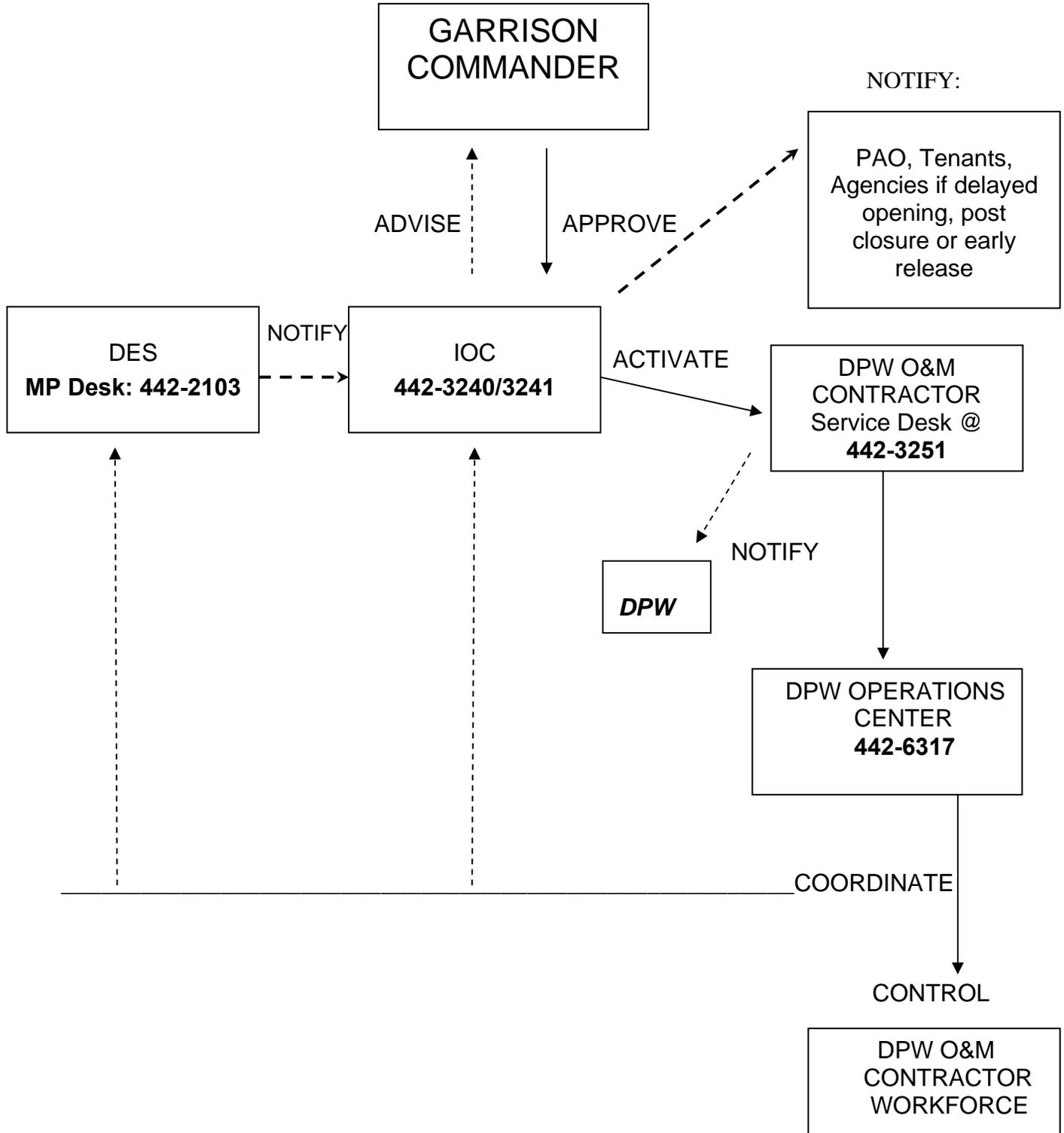
ENCLOSURES:

- 1 - Fort Sill Snow and Ice Control Plan Activation Process
- 2 - MAP: Snow & Ice Road Clearing

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**ENCLOSURE 1 TO TAB B (DPW/O&M CONTRACTOR DETAILED SNOW AND ICE CONTROL PLAN) TO APPENDIX 9 (SNOW AND ICE CONTROL PLAN TO FORT SILL SEVERE WEATHER OPERATIONS PLAN)  
FORT SILL SNOW AND ICE CONTROL PLAN ACTIVATION PROCESS**



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6 August 2009

**ENCLOSURE 2 TO TAB B (DPW/O&M CONTRACTOR DETAILED SNOW AND ICE CONTROL PLAN) TO APPENDIX 9 (SNOW AND ICE CONTROL PLAN TO FORT SILL SEVERE WEATHER OPERATIONS PLAN**  
**ICE & SNOW ROAD CLEARANCE MAP (ROAD CLEARING PRIORITIES**

See map next page and on the Fort Sill intranet at  
[http://155.219.113.9/dptms\\_intra/plans\\_ops\\_division/plans\\_branch/force\\_protection/contingency\\_plans/content/contingency\\_plans\\_mission\\_incl\\_files/Severe\\_Weather\\_TTX.html](http://155.219.113.9/dptms_intra/plans_ops_division/plans_branch/force_protection/contingency_plans/content/contingency_plans_mission_incl_files/Severe_Weather_TTX.html) .



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**TAB C TO APPENDIX 9 (SNOW AND ICE CONTROL PLAN) TO FORT SILL**  
**SEVERE WEATHER OPERATIONS PLAN**  
**REYNOLDS ARMY COMMUNITY HOSPITAL SNOW AND ICE CONTROL PLAN**

1. **GENERAL.**

a. In the event of winter storm/ice storm, the ability of Reynolds Army Community Hospital (RACH) to perform its missions must continue. This plan will be in place to direct the necessary manpower and equipment toward snow/ice removal.

b. When severe weather conditions occur, close cooperation between civilian employees and their supervisors is critical to maintain quality patient care. Since the hospital is essential, all civilian employees must be present for duty or in an excused absence status IAW the present guidelines.

2. **PURPOSE.** To establish procedures for removal of snow and ice from streets and walkways.

3. **SCOPE.** This TAB is prepared IAW RACH Emergency Management Plan.

4. **PROCEDURES.**

a. During Duty Hours

(1) PMETS will receive notification from the IOC concerning severe weather conditions (expected snow/ice storm).

(2) C, PMETS will brief the Command and Logistics Division (Facilities Branch) on the pending situation.

(3) Necessary preparations will be made, and the appropriate staff members/contractors briefed concerning the implementation of the snow/ice removal plan.

(4) The overall responsibility of the snow/ice removal plans rests with the C, Logistics Division.

(5) The supervisor of each duty section must take the following actions:

(a) Evaluate their section's workload, and release personnel that are

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nonessential to the mission.

(b) Ensure that all personnel released have transportation to their off duty residence. The Staff Duty Officer (SDO) can assist in coordinating transportation needs.

b. After Duty Hours

(1) The SDO will receive notification from the IOC concerning the weather conditions.

(2) The SDO will contact the Hospital Commander and brief him/her on the situation.

(3) Once the determination is made to implement the snow removal plan, the SDO will notify each duty section, Housekeeping, and the Structural Branch of Log Division (Energy Plant).

(4) Each section supervisor will take the necessary steps to implement their portion of the plan, and the mission essential personnel plan if needed.

5. COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS.

a. Contact the Emergency Room.

b. If necessary, additional manpower is available at the Medical Company Barracks (Building 4702)

c. Priorities for snow and ice removal are contained in Enclosure 2, to Tab B to Appendix 9.

(1) Below is the order of priority as it pertains to RACH. RACH uses organic assets to accomplish the mission.

- (a) Ambulance Drive and Entrance
- (b) Emergency Room
- (c) Helicopter pad and crosswalk
- (d) South entry to hospital and patient towers, handicap parking and walk areas
- (e) Pharmacy (east) entry, handicap parking walk areas
- (f) North entry to clinic, handicap parking walk areas
- (g) Exterior stairwell northwest corner of B4300
- (h) Exterior stairwell west side of B4301
- (i) Dental entrance, handicap parking and walk areas west side of B4301
- (j) Back dock and inclined entrance area
- (k) Cross-walk from northeast parking lot to clinic entrance

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(2). Priority Road Clearance (Installation Support)

In order to provide timely emergency response (ambulance) and entrance/exit routes for staff and patients, the order of priority for RACH is:

- (a) Moway Rd. between Sheridan Rd and Fort Sill Blvd
- (b) "Feeder" streets between Sheridan Rd and Fort Sill Blvd
- (c) Hospital parking lots (requires a service order request for completion).
- (d) Helicopter Landing pad (requires a service order request for completion).

(3). COMMUNICATIONS. (Housekeeping: 2-2175/2169, beeper 198. Energy Plant: 8-3501/2194 (after duty), beeper 991)

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**ANNEX Y TO FORT SILL SEVERE WEATHER OPERATIONS PLAN (U)**  
**GLOSSARY (U)**

1. Cantonment Area - The main garrison area of Fort Sill within 2 nautical miles (2.3 miles) of Henry Post Army Air Field (HPAA), that contains the primary concentration of personnel and resources.
2. Celsius (C) - Temperature measurement:  $C \times \frac{9}{5} + 32 = \text{Fahrenheit temperature}$ .
3. Close Post Operations Message - Road/street conditions that are so hazardous prior to the beginning of normal duty hours by ice, snow, or flooding as to make it dangerous for the work force to proceed to their place of duty. For this condition, only the Fort Sill Public Affairs Office will release the Close Operations Message to the news media. See Appendix 6, Tab C.
4. Delayed Post Open Message - Road conditions are hazardous, but forecasts are for more favorable weather conditions. Only the Fort Sill Public Appendix 3, Tab C.
5. Early Release Message - Road and street conditions that significantly deteriorate during normal duty hours to such a degree that a phased release of nonessential personnel is warranted. For this condition, the Early Release Message will be disseminated by DPTMS via the IOC. See Appendix 6, Tab A.
6. Equivalent Chill Temperature (ECT) or wind chill - The measure of chilling effect on exposed skin caused by low temperature and wind.
7. Essential Personnel - Those individuals necessary to provide for the safety, security, and welfare of the installation and those individuals involved in critical Installation functions. Each directorate, command, and activity identifies these individuals. Personnel designated as essential are listed at Appendix 2, Tab A.
8. Excused Absence - In the event all or a portion of the installation is closed due to weather related problems, non-essential civilian employees that were ready, willing and able to report for duty will be excused without a charge to annual leave during the period covered by the closure order or early release order. Employees on scheduled annual leave, sick leave or leave without pay cannot be excused under this authority.
9. Fahrenheit (F) - Temperature measurement:  $F \times \frac{5}{9} - 32 = \text{Celsius temperature}$ .
10. Freezing Precipitation - Drops of liquid usually super cooled (below freezing point

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without solidification) that solidify upon contact with an exposed surface. The primary danger is rapid deterioration of the road conditions and build up of ice on aircraft surfaces and airfield runways.

11. Funnel Cloud - A violently rotating column of air which does not touch the ground; extending from a thunderstorm cloud. Primary danger is a high probability of developing into a full-scale tornado.

12. Incident Commander – An individual (usually from DES) in charge of the operations of a severe weather incident. Individual is required to be Incident Command System trained in Incident Command.

13. Installation Operations Center - Location on Fort Sill for information collection and dissemination, taskings, and coordination with the Incident Commander for additional resources to respond to the severe weather incident.

14. Knot (Kt) - Speed measurement: 1 Kt = 1.15 Miles per hr (MPH); 1 MPH = .86897 Kt.

15. Large Hail - Hail 3/4" or greater in diameter. Normally, hail of smaller dimension will not endanger life or property (vegetation included).

16. Minimum Desired Lead-Time - The amount of advance notice needed to react to a Point Weather Warning (PWW). Measure from the time the PWW is issued to the actual time of occurrence.

17. Moderate Thunderstorm (as defined by NWS) - A thunderstorm with maximum wind gust of 35 knots (40 mph) or greater but less than 50 knots (57 mph), and/or hail, 1/2" or greater but less than 3/4" in diameter.

18. Nautical Mile (NM) - Distance measurement: 1 (NM) = 1.152 Statute Miles (SM); 1 SM = .86897 NM.

19. Weather Advisories - Observed Area Weather Advisories are issued when weather meeting advisory criteria is observed at HPAA for the following phenomena:

- a. Lightning within 25 NM (29 miles). (in addition – notification of lightning within 50 NM (57 miles) also communicated to installation tenants/units).
- b. Temperature 31 degrees C (88°F) or higher.
- c. Temperature Minus 09 degrees C (16°F) or lower.
- d. Equivalent Wind Chill Temperature 01 degrees C (32°F) or lower.
- e. Equivalent Wind Chill Temperature Minus 29 degrees C (-20°F) or lower.

20. Severe Weather Damage Control Center (SWDCC)- Established by DPW in Building 1950 to provide coordination with the Incident Commander for control of damage repair during periods of extreme weather. A Damage Assessment Response Team (DART) will be a part of the SWDCC and be used in field operations. See

Appendix 8.

21. Severe Weather Operations Announcement - A public information message describing actions to be taken by Installation personnel. Only the Fort Sill Public Affairs Office will release the Severe Weather Operations Announcement to the news media. See Appendix 6.

22. Severe Thunderstorm (as defined by NWS) - A thunderstorm with wind gusts of 50 knots (57 mph) or greater and/or hail 3/4" or greater in diameter.

23. Severe Thunderstorm watch – An alert provided by the National Weather Service (NWS) when weather conditions are favorable for the development of severe thunderstorms. Watches can cover large areas and stay in effect for many hours.

24. Severe Thunderstorm warning – An alert provided by the NWS when a severe thunderstorm has formed. A warning will give the location and potential track of the storm.

25. Storm spotter – Individual trained / certified by the NWS to report severe weather conditions.

26. Tornado – A violently rotating column of air which touches the ground; extending from a thunderstorm cloud. There may be a visible column containing condensation, dirt, or debris. Widths may vary from a few feet to over one mile wide and path may extend many miles long. Wind speeds vary from 75 mph to over 300 mph.

27. Tornado watch – An alert provided by the 26OWS or the NWS when weather conditions favor the formation of tornadoes - for example during a severe thunderstorm. A watch may stay in effect for several hours and cover a large area.

28. Tornado warning – An alert that indicates a tornado has been sighted or indicated by weather radar. If issued by the NWS, a tornado warning may give the location and probable path of the tornado.

29. Warning point – The MP Desk, bldg 1649, Randolph Road. A 24 hour notification point for severe weather on Fort Sill other than the Installation Operations Center.

30. Weather Radio (SAME) – A radio capable of receiving NWS watches / warnings in the local area.

31. Weather Watch (WW) - A Watch provided by the 26 OWS to notify supported agencies whenever a potential for environmental conditions of such intensity pose a hazard to life or prosperity exist.

<u>Phenomena</u>	<u>Minimum Desired Lead-time</u>
a. Tornadoes	As warranted
b. Damaging Winds GTE 45 knots	240 minutes

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c. High Winds GTE 35 but less than 45 knots	180 minutes
d. Large Hail GTE 3/4 inch diameter	240 minutes
e. Hail GTE 1/2 inch diameter but less than 3/4 inch diameter	180 minutes
f. Heavy rain or snow (GTE 2 inches in 12 hours)	360 minutes
g. Freezing precipitation	180 minutes
h. Blizzard conditions	180 minutes
i. Sandstorm / duststorm	90 minutes

32. Weather Warning (WW) - A weather warning provided by 26 OWS for supported agencies whenever certain specified weather conditions are expected to occur within 5 NM (5.76 miles) of Henry Post Army Airfield (HPAA). The Installation should take action to protect personnel and resources whenever a WW is received. WWs are issued by 26 OWS for the area within 5 NM (5.76 miles) of HPAA for the following weather phenomena criteria:

<u>Phenomena</u>	<u>Minimum Desired Lead-time</u>
a. Tornadoes	30 minutes
b. Damaging Winds GTE 45 knots	120 minutes
c. High Winds GTE 35 but less than 45 knots	90 minutes
d. Large Hail GTE 3/4 inch diameter	120 minutes
e. Hail GTE 1/2 inch diameter but less than 3/4 inch diameter	90 minutes
f. Heavy rain or snow (GTE 2 inches in 12 hours)	90 minutes
g. Freezing precipitation	90 minutes
h. Blizzard conditions	90 minutes
i. Sandstorm / duststorm	90 minutes

33. Wet Bulb Globe Temperature (WBGT) - a heat index for determining when conditions become hazardous at various levels of physical activity.

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 Fort Sill, OK 73503-5100  
 6 August 2009

**ANNEX Z TO FORT SILL SEVERE WEATHER OPERATIONS PLAN (U)**  
**DISTRIBUTION (U)**

UNCLASSIFIED / FOUO portions: Distributed to all Fort Sill IMCOM and tenant organizations.

**(U) Figure Z-1: Fort Sill IMCOM Organization Distribution**

<b>Fort Sill Organization:</b>	<b>Number of copies (FOUO):</b>	<b>Fort Sill Organization:</b>	<b>Number of copies (FOUO):</b>
<b>IMCOM</b>		<b>IMCOM</b>	
GC (Command Group)	2	Mob & Deployment Bde	1
DPTMS	1	IRAC	1
PAIO	1	Safety	1
DES	1	ICO (DOC)	1
DOL	1	GSB (HHD)	1
NETWORK ENTERPRISES CENTER (NEC)	1	CPAC	1
DFMWR	1	PAO	1
RMO (IMCOM)	1	Religious Support	1
DHR	1	DPW	1

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**(U) Figure Z-2: Fort Sill TRADOC Organization Distribution**

<b>Fort Sill Organization:</b>	<b>Number of copies (FOUO):</b>	<b>Fort Sill Organization:</b>	<b>Number of copies (FOUO):</b>
<b>TRADOC</b>		<b>TRADOC</b>	
CG (Command Group)	3	Protocol	1
G3	1	EEO	1
DCG (ARNG)	1	IG	1
STRATCOM	1	Retention Office	1
RM (mission)	1	Capabilities & Integration Directorate	1
SJA	1	DOTD	1
428th FA Bde	1	Lean Six Sigma	1
434th FA Bde	1	QAO	1
US MARDET	1	FAPO	1
NCOA	1	JOIC	1
DOTD	1	G1/G4	1

**(U) Figure Z-3: Fort Sill FORSCOM Organization Distribution**

<b>Fort Sill Organization:</b>	<b>Number of copies (FOUO):</b>	<b>Fort Sill Organization:</b>	<b>Number of copies (FOUO):</b>
<b>FORSCOM</b>		<b>FORSCOM</b>	
75th Fires Bde		479th FA Bde	
214th Fires Bde		31st ADA Bde	

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**(U) Figure Z-4: Fort Sill Tenant Organization Distribution**

<b>Fort Sill Organization:</b>	<b>Number of copies (FOUO):</b>	<b>Fort Sill Organization:</b>	<b>Number of copies (FOUO):</b>
<b>Other Tenants</b>		<b>Other Tenants</b>	
MEDDAC	1	902nd MI Group	1
DENTAC	1	90th MP DET CID	1
Veterinary Activity	1	Maneuver Area Training Eqmt Site No. 72	1
ORD TNG DET	1	Army Recreation Machine Group	1
3rd BCT Group	1	US Army TMDE Support Center	1
304th MAINT Group	1	Eqmt Concentration Site 162, 90th RRC	1
CECOM Software Engineering Center (AMSEL)	1	Army Research Lab HRED Field Element	1
PM Battle Command (& Proj Mgt Battle Cmd)	1	Labor Union Organization	1
OTC Fire Support Test Directorate	1	Picerne	1
DRMO	1	Fort Sill Federal Credit Union	1
DMPO (DFAS)	1	Fort Sill National Bank	1
DECA	1	VA Medical Clinic	1
AAFES	1	VA Benefits Delivery at Discharge	1
DAPS	1	Corps of Engineers	1
MSG (organization not formally on Fort Sill until late spring/summer)	1	AMC Log Support Element (SASCW-LSE-SIL)	1

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Z-4

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