

# Chapter 10 Office Emergency Services Utah State-Six county-Sevier County

This chapter covers my employment in Emergency Services, starting with fifteen years with the State of Utah, the one year with the Six County Commissioner's Organization and Sevier County.

A study by the Federal DOD-Civil Defense identified that the State of Utah had a major deficiency in their Emergency Communications Planning. The Utah State Office of Civil Defense (Emergency Services) was given my name in their search for someone to fill that Position. In that I was working for the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company Engineering Department, I was reluctant to change Employment and offered work with them as a volunteer, however, I found the assignment very challenging and became an Employee of the State of Utah. My job description:

*UTAH STATE CLASS SPECIFICATION  
APPROVED BY THE STATE PERSONNEL OFFICE*

*Dept: Governor's Office Effective Date: December 1, 1966*

<i>Div: Civil Defense</i>	<i>Job No: 12</i>
---------------------------	-------------------

*Title: Communications Officer*

*Job Summary*

*Under general direction from the Director, Civil Defense, performs the following types of duties: plans and effects a program designed to insure communications capability in an emergency; supervises the establishment and operation of warning and communications systems and networks, and the coordination of local and State communications systems with established/National systems, coordinates all State communications systems to insure their availability to State emergency operations in an emergency coordinates communications plans with military and amateur operators, RACES, MARS, CAP, and any other agencies, governmental or private, which possess communications capability that can be used in time of emergency. Directs the operation of the Utah Civil Defense Communications Center• recommends and supervises the location, procurement, installation, and maintenance of equipment. Procures and trains operators in conjunction with operations officer and on a regular basis, conducts drills and exercises to test the condition of equipment and the proficiency of operators. Performs other duties as assigned.*

*Factors*

*1. Mental Application - requires considerable mental concentration to develop emergency communications and warning plans utilizing existing capabilities and recommends additional requirements: plans and directs tests and exercises of communications system, and coordinates communications efforts of numerous agencies and organizations towards utilization in the emergency period.*

*2. Supervision Exercised - directs and supervises the operation of the Civil Defense Communications Center to include message center personnel. Supervises the communications plans and capabilities of all political jurisdictions within the State.*

3. Responsibility for Contacts - involves heavy contacts with State, Federal, and local governmental agencies and officials, including the Federal Office of Civil Defense, as well as, non-government communications agencies--amateur and industrial.

4. Physical Effort--Working Conditions - requires light physical effort: considerable travel is necessary to supervise communications plans of County and City Civil Defense organizations.

STATE OF UTAH - WARNING PLAN  
14 March 1969

Prepared by:

Russell R. Bateman  
State Warning Officer  
State Communications Officer  
Utah Emergency Operations and  
Civil Defense

and

Ralph L. Dart  
State NAWAS Warning Officer  
Chief Dispatcher  
Utah Highway Patrol

Approved:

*C. C. Thorstengen*  
Brig. Gen. C. C. Thorstengen  
Director, Utah Emergency  
Operations & Civil Defense

*Ray H. Evans*  
Col. Ray H. Evans  
Superintendent  
Utah Highway Patrol

*Bruce A. Scott*  
Bruce A. Scott  
Regional Field Officer, Utah  
Office of the Sec. of the Army  
Office of Civil Defense  
Region Seven

*Mr. Dick Deavitt*  
Mr. Dick Deavitt  
Warning Officer  
Office of the Sec. of the Army  
Office of Civil Defense  
Region Seven

Most of the time I was a Staff member of that Office, we only had seven personnel and required us to wear many hats. One of my First Assignments was to write an Emergency Warning Plan, a FEMA requirement which included NAWAS - National Warning system. NAWAS was operated by the Utah Highway Patrol with several Entry Points around the State. The only thing that I found lacking was Emergency Power for each



of the warning points.



Writing this Plan today would have been simple. It was written on a typewritten. Images and charts had to be drawn by hand manually. I received input, suggestions and worked with Ralph Dart and Ned Warensky, the Chief Utah Highway Patrol Dispatchers in writing the Utah Warning Plan. Warning points were located at Highway patrol dispatch centers throughout the state. My assignment as State Warning Officer required about 1/4 of work load due to the inspections required. I had great support of Col. Ray Evans, Superintendent of the Utah Highway Patrol. He was a good friend and active LDS member. He made sure that I was invited to many meetings and activities that had anything to do with the UHP operating of State Warning points, A complete digital copy of this original plan is contained on my data digital memory.

A training session was organized by the Department of Defense for all the State NAWAS Warning Officers to attend at the Cheyenne Mountain Air Force Station (NORAD) Center.



The center for the [United States Space Command](#) and NORAD monitored the air space of Canada and the United States through a world-wide system for missiles, space systems, and foreign aircraft as part of an early-warning system. The operations center was moved from an above-ground facility, vulnerable to attack, to the "granite shielded security" within Cheyenne Mountain during the [Cold War](#). The complex was built in the mid-1960s, began operations in 1966, and NORAD's Combat Operation Center was fully operational on February 6, 1967. It has its own power plant, heating and cooling system, and water supply. It was built under 2,000 feet (610 m) of granite on five acres. Structures outside of the military complex include the parking lots and roads, a heliport, and the fire station.

				
Cheyenne Mountain	NORAD Command Center	NORAD Monitoring Center	Inside NORAD Mountain	Entrance to the NORAD Mountain

In the training session inside Cheyenne Mountain Center, we were trained on the NORAD and NAWAS program.

I made a request for funds to build a basic Emergency communications center. The request went to the counsel of Defense for funding of this project. The funding problem was not the Council members, but our Department Director, General Thorstensen. The legislature had allocated a fund to be used for developing the department of Civil Defense (also called Department of Emergency Service) I think that the fund was about \$300,000. The director, General Thorstensen was extremely cautious spending any money out of this account. I don't remember just how much he approved they gave us something to work with, I think around \$2,500.



Director Thorstensen, a retired National Guard General was over protective of using the funds to develop and equip the department. (He later eventually lost these funds to the State Progressive Group.)

We requested equipment and radios from various state agencies. We received mostly radios that were changed out and replaced with newer models. We did purchase a new Citizen Band Radio and an HF – Crystal control 100-Watt unit. As an active member in the Military Affiliate Radio System “MARS” program, I was able to obtain cabinets and other material for the center. We were able to obtain a few things from the Utah State Surplus. We were able to obtain a lot of coaxial cable through the Hill Field MARS program. A lot of the installation work was done by Volunteer Amateur Radio and Civil Air Patrol personnel (See Chapter 09 &17 for the installation)



Our FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Administration) were impressed when they visited our state office. They felt that we accomplished a lot with no funding; they also made some very strong comments (off the record) that there were Federal Matching Funds to match the State Funding and that it was cheap for the state officials not to build the center professionally as most other states had done. They said that we did an excellent job with what we had to work with.

I attended an EMP (Electromagnetic Pulse Effects retrofit) class that was presented by the Department of Defense. We were taught the effect of EMP and how to combat the effects. The instructor was a PHD Engineer out of the NEL (Naval Electronics' Laboratory). After visiting our Communications center, he asks if he could use the Utah center to conduct some EMP Protection tests. The Utah Council of Defense approved.

Everything was ripped out of the Communications Room and a Copper screen room was installed filling the existing room. The communications cabinets and equipment were reinstalled and lines coming into the room were protected. The Utah National Guard 130 EIS gave strong support for the project. There was no cost to the Utah State for this project. They then tested the facility for an EMP strike. They had a large trailer that would create an EMP pulse that could be expected from an EMP Strike. He said the tests were successful and would help with their engineering to protect other communications facilities around the country.

My next project was the Utah Emergency Broadcast System - UEBS.

Following the FCC/FEMA mandate, we formed a Committee of management from various broadcast stations and utility Companies. A member of the committee was Clint Barrack, an FCC Field Engineer out of the Santa Rosa, California Field Office. Vince Clayton, Chief Engineer, KSL was chosen to be the committee chairman. This committee met monthly in Salt Lake City. My assignment was to be the errand boy and to set up and make notification of the meetings. I also acted as secretary, writhing the minutes of the meetings.



As part of the requirements for this program was that there was be Emergency Generators at each of the designated Utah EBS Stations. I was assigned to coordinate this project of the installations. I was

required to inspect each of these installations once a year to ensure that they were operational. Our State Cars were equipped with a Highway Patrol "low band" long whip antenna Radio. My Highway



Patrol call was "880". Low Band and was 47 MHz Amateur Radio 6 meters. You can talk all over the to the skip. Low Band was a step from using the frequencies just above the AM Radio Station but

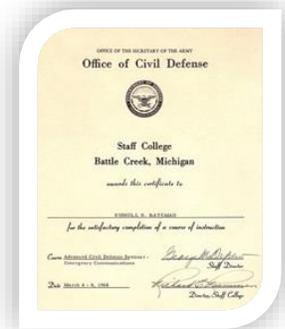
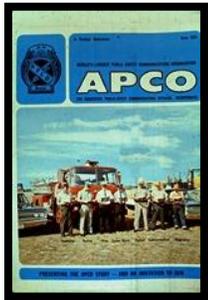


like the world due

was a

major problem due to the skip effect. Meaning you could talk with someone in Texas, but not with your dispatcher just a few miles away. 90 % of the Utah Law Enforcement was on two Utah Highway

Patrol low band frequencies. At times the "Skip" made the radios unusable. The long antennas wouldn't let you park in a garage and it hit the trees unless you tied them over, but then they were not as effective. Low Band frequencies were far less usable than the high band frequencies where there were many frequencies available.



As recommended by the Federal class instructors, I joined APCO, with the support of my office, an international organization of Public Safety Communications Officers. (See chapter 12 for some of my activities in this organization.)

To be certified as State/Federal Emergency Service Professional, (Later called FEMA) I was required to meet certain Education requirements. I took various training courses to work on my certification. I had the opportunity of being sent to the National Civil Defense Staff College in Battle Creek Michigan. The two-week course was Titled "Emergency Communications" We covered various State and Local Communications System. I realized the facts that the State of Utah Public Safety Communication was very lacking. I began looking for answers as to what to recommend for the State of Utah.

In the late 1960's, I became active nationally with APCO (Associated Public-Safety Communications Officers, Inc.) and served on several National Committees. (see chapter 12) I became good friends with my Counterpart Gene Goebel from the State of Illinois. He didn't tell me at that time, but later I found out he was previously the Vice President of Motorola Inc. and played a major part in the development to the VHF-UHF technology and mobile Communication's. He spent a considerable amount of time with me during the National APCO Conventions. He also asked me to serve on the NIAC (National Industrial Advisory Council-1969) for the development of 27 MHz Citizen Band. We wrote the

submission to the FCC for the development of the Citizen 27 MHz Bands). I disagreed with the designation of channel 9 being the emergency and suggested Channel 1, I was out voted.

I felt that he took a liking to me, as he really spent a large amount of time training me. He gave me advice and suggestions for things to be done in the State of Utah.

At the Civil Defense Communication School held at Battle Creek, we were encouraged to write or update our States Communication Plan. I submitted a request through channels to Ron Swenson, in the Utah's Governor's Office for authorization of a preliminary Plan. Doing a Preliminary Report was approved by the Governor's Office but requested that we include the Education TV in the Study. Dail Ogden from the University of Utah had made some requests for a study of the Utah Educational TV.

This was back in the days of



Manual Typewriters, Mimeograph, Hectographs

were the tools of the day. Dail and I worked well together. We each developed the outline of our topic. Then Dail did the Proof Reading and editing

and I drew up the images and

grafts. The Preliminary report was published and turned

over to the Governor's Office. It was presented to the Legislature and an expanded study was authorized.

At that time, 90 percent of all the Utah State and local government Public Safety radio traffic was on three 47 MHz (Low band) frequencies. In my part of the study, I recommended replacement of the States Low Band Radio System. Then in a meeting with Utah Governor Calvin L. Rampton, he asks me which was right. "Your study says one thing and Utah Highway Patrol communications people others say different things." The opposition party (later called the progressive group) wanted to stay with the 47 MHz frequency plan. I suggested that I give Gov Rampton a list of a twenty State Communications Planners, and he select two men from those names to ask them to come to Utah and review the preliminary Plan and make their recommendations.

Eve Marriott, Governor's Office, New Mexico and Dick Quinces, Washington State Police Communications was the two that he selected. The two men came to Utah (at the expense of their States) and reviewed the preliminary report and the conditions of public Safety communications in Utah. At the completion of their study another meeting was held with Governor Rampton and other agencies that had Government communication interests. Their report was, Utah's communications were in a terrible state and fully supported my Preliminary Report. I was asked to join with Dail Ogden (University of Utah) and do a State of Utah Telecommunications Study and submit it to the

Governor. Dail did the Education and State Microwave system and I did the Local and State and local Government VHF radio part. (Example-converting the Long Low Band Whip antennas to the 18" inch High Band antenna.)

Copies of the completed Utah 1970 telecommunications were sent to Eve Marriott and Dick Quinces for their review and they gave the report a very positive approval and suggested that we send a copy of the report to every state.

Department heads and Governor Rampton approved this plan; Dail Ogden and I were given approval to implement the plan. Politically, this was not easy. Dail moved to do his part and I did briefing to the State and Local entities of what the plan and costs were. The primary Radio available was the Motorola Motrac base and mobile units. The big limitation was that the technology of that day, Radios could only cover a band width of 1 MHz and that created major concerns of assignment of frequencies.

The Utah Division of Highways refused to accept the recommendation and kept their Low Band Radios. The group seeking control formed a group that I call the Utah State Progressive committee, that include Vern Stevenson's, no 3 in the Department of Highways, Greg Jorgenson Department of Highway Communications, Milt Davis, University of Utah KUED/KUER, Mac Helm, superintendent, Utah Highway patrol, later joined by others. They wanted control over all Police Frequencies and all government radio usage in the State of Utah. Col Mac Helm, superintendent, Utah Highway patrol was very power hungry; He wanted to create a State Police to handle all the Law Enforcement duties. He wanted the state to own all the radios and the frequencies and then rent them out to the local governments, Jack Aramackie, Utah Highway Patrol Radio supervisor rejected the high band conversion, but was soon to realize the advantage of it, even though, there was feeling about my part of the project. We were able to block the State Police idea by licensing most of the County Sheriffs and City Police on their own licenses, but I sure developed some strong political Enemies that eventually were able to force me out of State Employment. Later, the State did get the assignment of the frequencies coordination but was too late as most of the counties and larger cities have a frequency licensed to them. Following Gene Goble's suggestions, I was able to install some repeaters on Local Government and Natural Resources frequencies. Jack Brigance, Radio Tech for the Utah Forestry and Fire Control was a good supporter and we put in a number of Radio Repeaters that really improved the State-Wide Communications.

*In nineteen seventy-three, the progressive group wanted to develop their own Telecommunications committee ask for the support of Blaine Kay, director of Highways. He insisted that I also was to be a member of this committee.*



1973 10 26 Department of Highways STATE OF UTAH  
COUNCIL OF DEFENSE

OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES

1543 SUNNYSIDE AVENUE

P.O. BOX 8100, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84108

TELEPHONE 328-5271

CALVIN L. RAMPTON GOVERNOR

DONALD R. SPRADLING EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

October 26, 1973

Mr. Blaine J. Kay, Chairman

Economic and Physical Development

Interdepartmental Coordinating Group c/o Department of  
State Office Building

Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

Dear Mr. Kay:

The participation of Mr. **Russell Bateman** as a member of the task  
Telecommunications is enthusiastically endorsed by this office.

I would appreciate at the earliest convenience some estimate of the time required and also of the project  
period.

Thank you very much for the opportunity to participate in support of this very timely and necessary effort.

Very truly yours

Donald R. Spradling Executive Director

DRS:djf

cc: Russell Bateman



Highways

force on

~~~~~

1973 11 26 Department of highways, Blain J. Kay

Utah State Department of highways  
State Office Building

Salt Lake City, Utah 841 4

November 26, 1973

Mr. Donald R. Spradling, Executive Director Office of Emergency Services 1543 Sunnyside Avenue

Salt Lake City, Utah 84103

*Dear Mr. Spralding:*

*In accordance with your request I have reviewed the projected task force planning study with the task force chairman and have been advised that their preliminary goals indicate the statewide review will take approximately nine months. Our preliminary plans indicate that this task force review will require 20 to 30 per cent of Mr. **Bateman's** time over the planning period. However, as with most studies this time will not be utilized on a constant basis and you may anticipate peaks and valleys in the hourly requirements.*



*I would like to sincerely thank you for your encouraging endorsement of this task force review and I fully anticipate it will meet or exceed our projected goals.*

*Very truly yours,*

*Blaine J. Kayi, P. E. Director of Highways*

The intent of this committee was to gain control of the State's Telecommunications. I was to be active with this group, but much of the data and planning was withheld from me and every chance they could find to make me look bad. I was not notified of meetings and isolated from receiving plans, minutes and what was going on.

I wrote a State of Utah Telecommunications Public Safety Planning report making guidelines for changes that would help the State of Utah. Dail Ogden was a great associate in this study. Drawings and sketches are an important part of any submission. Dail helped me with the wording of my part and I did the sketches as he directed for his part. Computers and graphics were not a part of our world at that time.

Dail Ogden was a great person to work with and we completed the 1970 Utah State Telecommunications Planning Report. The plan was sent to other States for their review and all replies were very positive.

Governor Rampton fully supported the plan and ordered it to be developed as funding could be made available. Jack Aramakie was given the responsibility of the Conversion of the State-owned radios. Dail Ogden was given the responsibility of the Higher Education. And I was given the responsibility of coordination with the Counties and Cities. Governor Rampton told me that I could keep in touch with his office. His administrative assist was to provide coordination.

Salt Lake City, Ogden and Provo already had compatible Radio and frequencies.

One of the best ways to tell my history is using newspaper articles. I have OCR'd these articles as newspaper articles have aged and are hard to read.



The Blue Goose as it was called was a Surplus 29 passenger Bus that I was able to obtain for the State through the Federal Surplus Property program. The bus was repaired and painted by the Utah Department of Transportation. They also made some nice equipment

desks for the operators. The Communications Equipment was installed by the Amateur Radio group.

### 1967-07-13 Converted Buss-Brigham City- BOX ELDER JOURNAL

*Convert Bus Serves as Civil Defense Unit.*

*Many Brigham City residents are probably wondering what that unusual vehicle was in front of the County Courthouse on Monday, July 10.*

*It was the Utah Civil Defense Mobile Communications Center. This converted army GMC bus is a completely self-contained mobile unit which furnaces emergency communications over the radio networks now operated in the state emergency operating center.*

*It was built to accommodate eight operators*

*A 20-foot steel portable tower has been installed on the bus for fixed operations. In addition, a public-address system is available for use during any type of emergency, according to **Russell R Bateman**, state communications officer.*

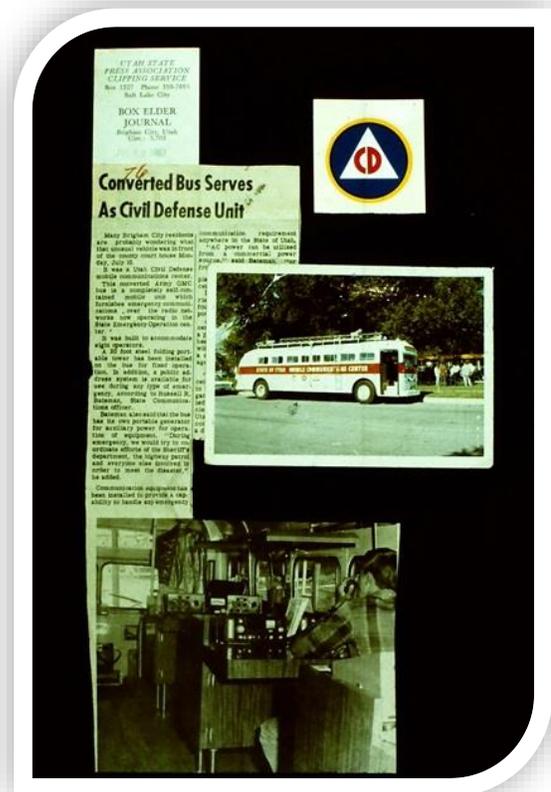
***Bateman** also said that the bus has its own portable generator for auxiliary power for operation of the equipment, during emergency, we should try to coordinate efforts of the Sheriff's Department, the Highway Patrol and anyone else it orders to meet the disaster, he added.*



*Communications equipment has been installed to provide a capability of handling any emergency communication requirement anywhere in the State of Utah.*

*AC power can be utilized from a commercial power source said Bateman or from our 5 KW power plant installed in the center.*

*Fuel for this vehicle, is carried on the bus to ride four days of operation of the power plant without refueling.*



According to **Bateman** the center is also equipped with propane gas refrigerator gasoline system in a gas range with an adequate fuel supply a small unit and water storage of 30 gallons.



It's expected that the mobile communication center will be made available to local civil defense organizations, local political jurisdictions or emergency agencies anywhere in the State of Utah, that require emergency communications for a disaster, said **Bateman**.

I kept tight control of this unit and was the driver for most of the deployment. My alternate was Lt. Robison, Salt Lake City Police who was a good supporter and knew that he would drive it properly. (He did run over the front end of a Volkswagen Bug but didn't cause any damage to the Blue Goose). No one in my office wanted anything to do with driving and operating the unit. It was dispatched around the State to various County Courthouses when requested. I responded on all the Jeep Posse training exercises and many Jeep Posse searches and found it to be a major asset in combined searches that included the civil Air Patrol and County Sheriff Jeep Patrol incidents.

We would have direct contact with the Utah State Communications Center from any location in the State. The tower on top of the Center would be set up vitally to provide reliable High Frequency operation.

## 1967-05-26 Communications Center Will Be Displayed

The State of Utah Mobile Communication Center will be on public display at St. George in the rear of the County Courthouse between the hours of 5 and 8 p. m. on May 26, 1967. This communications center has the capability of entering the following radio networks, as well as, functioning in the commercial telephone system within the State of Utah and which can be dispatched at a moment's notice to any place in Utah.

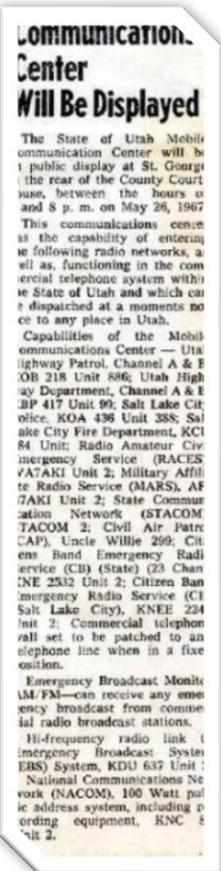
Capabilities of the Mobile Communications Center; Utah Highway Patrol; Channel A & B. KOB 218 Unit 886; Utah Highway Department, Channel A & B. KBP 417 Unit 96; Salt Lake City Police. KOA 436 Unit 388; Salt Lake City Fire Department. KCU 984, Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES), WA7AKI Unit 2; Military Affiliate Radio Service (MARS), AFB7AKI Unit 2; State Communication Network (STACOM). STACOM 2; Civil Air Patrol (CAP). Uncle Willie 299; Citizens Band Emergency Radio Service (CB) (State) (23 Chan). KNE 2532 Unit 2; Citizen Band Emergency Radio Service (CB) (Salt Lake City). KNEE 2245 Unit 2; Commercial telephone wall set to be patched to any telephone line when in a fixed position.

Emergency Broadcast Monitor AM/FM receive any emergency broadcast from commercial radio broadcast stations.

Hi-frequency radio link to Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) System. MU 637 Unit 2.

National Communications Network (NACOM). 100-Watt public Address system, including recording equipment. KNC 84 Unit 2.

The Death came to the Blue Goose when a member of the Utah County Jeep Posse had connections that pressured my Director, Gen Thorsten to loan the Blue Goose to him. He was coming down a Provo Canyon and didn't watch the RPMs on the Tachometer and a piston went through the Engine Block. The director had it put in storage as we didn't have the funds to repair it. In storage equipment and things got stolen and the unit was never repaired



## 1967 CD Workers React to Mock A-Attack.



*Civil Defense workers react Friday to this mock disaster situation; and intense glare glowed briefly over Weber County at 11:46 AM.*

*When it ended, a mushroom cloud billowed into the sky spewing upward a shroud of radioactive debris that meant even more deaths and more destruction at the air base just wiped it from the surface of the earth.*

*When the imaginary bomb dropped, civil defense personnel automatically switched from readiness one alert to the attack phase of operations. This procedure is part of the civil defense exercise for the 1967, (CDEX-67), which began Tuesday.*

*Practical training*

*The exercises giving command post personnel experience and practical training, said Col. Dana Peck, radiological effects administration officer.*

*About 1500 persons in the state involved in the exercise as they work on intelligence, medications, damage assessment, community shelter planning and simulated reactions to a nuclear war.*

*Readiness stressed*

*For example, immediately after the NUDET (nuclear detonation) assimilated call for help came from Weber County and immediate steps were taken to provide medical and material assistance as needed he said.*

*The exercise stems from the civil defense moral – “to fail to prepare is to prepare to fail.”*

*Civil defense communications, directed by **Russell Bateman** in Utah, are also used in natural disasters such as earthquakes or hurricanes occur, Mr. **Bateman** observed.*

*In a disaster, such as the earthquake in Alaska, telephone facilities or overburdened and we have to maintain our own networks if we are able to be effective, he said.*

*Emphasizing that civil defense also operates in peacetime, Frank W. Reader, public information officer, noted that when a deer Hunter become lost in big Cottonwood Canyon recently the civil defense mobile communication center directed the search and located the missing man within hours of being called.*

*1972-Defense panel OKs radio funds*

*from its non-lapsing emergency fund for the purchase of two radios and related equipment required for communications under the new wavelength transmission bands.*



***Russell R Bateman** communications officer said the new equipment was required due to Highway Patrol changes of frequencies allocated by the Federal Communications Commission. Donald R Spradling Deputy Director for operations advocated outright purchase of vehicles for the Council staff. He said it is cheaper than hiring cars from the state motor pool.*

*Installation of the two-way radio equipment and pool cars would be rather complicated and expense, he said.*

*Mrs. Jesse Call, administrative officer, presented the Council budget request for the upcoming year. This is \$106, 800 or an increase of 1.6% over the current budget. The workload increases of \$14,200 also sought would provide for a new planning resource officer.*

*General C. C. Thorstensen, director, reported that new emphasis would be placed upon local firefighting and police **The State Counsel of Defense Tuesday voted to spend \$10,000** units to cope with defense problems during the coming year.*

Civil disturbances, natural disasters and nuclear or other attacks are possible round which planning will be centered, he said.

## 1967 CD Workers React to Mock A-Attack.



Civil Defense workers react Friday to this mock disaster situation. An intense glare glowed briefly over Weber County at 11:46 AM.

When it ended, a mushroom cloud billowed into the sky, spewing upward a shroud of radioactive debris that meant even more deaths and more destruction at the air base just wiped from the surface of the earth.

When the imaginary bomb dropped civil defense personnel automatically switched from readiness 1 alert to the attack phase of operations. This procedure is part of the civil defense exercise for the 1967, (CDEX-67),

which began Tuesday.

### Practical training

The exercises giving command post personnel experience and practical training, said Col. Dana Peck, radiological effects administration officer.

About 1500 persons in the state involved in the exercise as they work on intelligence, communications, damage assessment, community shelter planning and simulated reactions to a nuclear war.

### Readiness stressed

For example, immediately after the NUDET (nuclear detonation) assimilated call for help came from Weber County and immediate steps were taken to provide medical and material assistance as needed he said.

*The exercise stems from the civil defense motto – “to fail to prepare is to prepare to fail.”*

*Civil defense communications, directed by **Russell Bateman** in Utah, are also used if a natural disaster such as earthquakes or hurricanes occur, Mr. **Bateman** observed.*

*In a disaster, such as the earthquake in Alaska, telephone facilities or overburdened and we have to maintain our own networks if we are able to be effective, he said.*

*Emphasizing that civil defense also operates in peacetime, Frank W. Reeder, public information officer, noted that when a deer Hunter become lost in big Cottonwood Canyon recently the civil defense mobile communication center directed the search and located the missing man within hours of being called.*

I had been active in the Civil Air Patrol and tried to include them in the states Emergency service program. I had a dual role in acting for the State of Utah and the Civil Air Patrol.

# 1971 06 25 Airport Will be Sub-Base For Mock Search, Rescue (see chapter 08 Civil Air Patrol for the Ogden Standard Examiner Friday June 25 1971

Civil air patrol's Utah wing held its annual search and rescue (SARCAP) exercise Saturday, with somewhat different concept. The main base for this is will operate from the state emergency operating center (EOC) with three sub bases placed around the state – at Logan and Ogden airports and Utah County EOC, Frank Reeder, state director said. Conducted under the direction of the Utah division of Aeronautics and the Utah office of civil defense and emergency preparedness, SARCAP 71 will be evaluated by a U.S. Air Force team. Jeep patrols around the state will simulate ground search while the Civil Air Patrol (CAP) simulates air search.

This exercise was directed from the Utah State Emergency Services Center. SARCAP mission coordinator for the simulated search and rescue, and he and his staff will receive the most emphasis from the evaluation team. However, every base will be tied into the exercise and operated as a self-sufficient search bases coordinated with the main Base. . Ken Blackner, Cedar City, State Commander of the Utah Jeep Search and Rescue Association., will coordinate the activities of the Jeep patrols in the training. Price has been set up on a standby basis with an on-scene coordinator, Dean Holdaway, at the carbon County EOC just in case the search shifts to that area. 1971 11 21 Air Rescue Salt Lake Tribune Utah civil air patrol wing and 32 radio stations joined Saturday in a simulated rescue operation after Friday's five state nuclear attack exercise.

Over 120 persons worked Saturday and a simulated monitoring of a fallout and making damage assessments. A team of Air Force officers, from Denver evaluate Utah's performance in the weeklong exercise.

The CAP put 14 aircraft into the air flying missions throughout the state. The 32 radio stations were formed into a network from CAP, civil defense and amateur radio stations. The exercise assumed that the nation was under nuclear attack.

The scenario called for a 5 Mt airburst over Salt Lake City which did little damage, the 5 Mt burst and 1 Mt ground burst each at Farmington and Orem.

## Naval Jet Loses Pilot, Drones On, On, On

By Doyle E. Smith, Tribune Staff Writer



Provo Utah - lost single seat light jet attack aircraft valued at \$3 million. Found one slightly bewildered, uninjured, Naval Airman.

The plane, and A7E Jet, disappeared after flying 400 miles without a pilot, who accidentally ejected himself from the cockpit Thursday at 12; 05 P.M.

Eight planes from the Utah civil air patrol surveyed a 50 – square – mile area, encompassing Utah Lake and Provo without finding the aircraft. The search will resume Saturday had daybreak.

“We’re looking for an oil slick but the lake is very choppy and the oil slicks would have been dissipated,” said **Col. Russ Bateman**, director of the CAP search.

Lieut. JG John B Pianetta, based at Livermore Naval Air Station, Fresno, California, ejected accidentally after a bombing exercise near Fallen, Nevada, in which all bombs were dropped.

The 26-year-old Fremont, California alligator was uninjured but was held in a hospital for observation at Livermore, after being transferred from Fallon hospital.

Bob Wilson, public affairs officer at the naval base, said Lieut. Pianetta was participating in a bombing exercise with other Livermore – based pilots.

The cockpit of the new tennis plane had been covered with a device to simulate night time or instrument flying. When he started to remove the device, he pushed the wrong button, when hurtling out of the plane and parachuted to safety in a desolated desert. When he ejected and electronics device automatically triggered, sending an emergency signal that was picked up on radar screens at the naval auxiliary air station, Holland Nevada. A helicopter was dispatched immediately to pick him up.

### **On automatic pilot**

*The plane with 400 miles of fuels left, was on automatic pilot. It was cited over Utah Lake just before dusk Thursday by a C130, which was over great Salt Lake, about 50 miles to the north.*

*The wayward plane disappeared from radar while heading in a southeasterly direction and could have gone into Spanish Fork Canyon southwest of poll, searchers said.*

*Mountains in that area it reached 13,000 feet. The plane was flying at an altitude of 7500 feet. Mountains passes in that area are generally about 1000 feet.*

*Mountain barrier*

*There is a remote chance the bomber could have crashed somewhere in Colorado, but Livermore personnel say it would have been virtually impossible to get past the towering Wasatch Mountains, and a search Party was sent out twice from Hill Air Force Base. The civil air patrol covered an area from Fairfield, Utah County to Mt. Timpanogos, north of Provo, several times during the day Friday.*

*The Salt Lake City air control tower picked up an unidentified aircraft on its radar about 40 minutes after Lieut. Pianetta ejected. The radar indicated the plane was about 2 miles east of Fairfield. Civil defense authorities say that the radar blip was assumed to be the missing jet.*

*Federal aviation administration officials say that the search will be concentrated around Provo and to the south because that is where radar contacts was lost and the Jets fuel should have been exhausted.*



**A7E Navy Jet**

**A7E without the pilot & cockpit**

I don't remember the date of the newspaper article. But I remember it was not long after Utah Aeronautical Director Bobby Walker's assistant and I flew out to Hamilton Air Force Base California

in the Utah State "Beechcraft Barron" for the federal mission coordinator certification. The Air Force questioned letting the CAP coordinate the search but I was assigned because I had completed the federal mission coordinators requirements, they approved with Hill Field as back up. I remember that the C130 couldn't recognize what the air craft was, because the A7E kicks out the cockpit and the pilot. The A7E was found weeks later near the Arizona-Utah boarder. The Navy said that it couldn't fly that far.

Hamilton AFB, California was transferred to the Army in 1973, so would have been before that. The B17s flew out of Hamilton AFB for Hickam Field, Hawaii, arriving December 7 1941. They were on their way to Clark Field in the Philippines, but of course, destroyed in or near Hawaii.

1972-02-21 Vegas CB'ers Surprise the Red Hills Washington County news.



A chartered bus loaded with Las Vegas CB-ers came to St. George as **Russ Bateman**, of the state of Utah civil defense, was a guest speaker. The topic was “how we as a group can serve our community”. In the near future southern Utah will have a charter for a REACT team, which is a national organization, run-on volunteer basis to help in time of emergency. This branch will serve all of southern Utah along the Arizona strip and the Mesquite

## 1974-10-10 Salina Asks Fire Contract With County Richfield Reaper

.....Non related items

*Russell Bateman, representing the Office of Emergency Services of the State of Utah, appeared to present a background and summary recommendations for Sevier County on-Site-Assistance-Program. After reviewing this, the board approved and signed it.*

.....Non related Items



1975 Sheriff's office salary schedule reviewed asked request to review of the Sheriff's officer salaries.....(Nonrelated )

**Russell Bateman**, regional director of the state emergency services met with the board and explained that the two access fire trucks which the County has received from the federal government can be used for fire prevention in the County and cannot be altered or used for other than fire prevention.

He told the board the radio frequencies are available at the present time for emergency services. Board requested that he apply for two frequencies – one for the road Department and one for the Sheriff's Department.

One of my State Assignments was coordination of surplus Military equipment being reallocated to the Civil Defense. Working with Jack

Brigance, Utah Forestry and Fire control, I was able to get a number of 2½ ton Army trucks in to the program. The trucks would be taken to the Utah State Prison and have the body stripped off. Forestry and Fire Control would furnish tanks and water pumps. forestry and Fire Control, The prison department the conversion, including painting. I would work with of the trucks to the Fire Department Volunteers as by State Forestry and Fire Control.



Under the would do the transfer allocated

Federal Surplus Property

### Sevier County Sheriff's Office Salary Schedule Review

Asked.

The request for review of the Sheriff's officer salaries to compare them with other law enforcement agencies in the state was made to the server County commissioners by Sheriff Rex Huntsman, Monday, during regular meeting of the board in Richfield.



Here Sheriff also said that for service had requested the county purchase what will drive vehicles to be used basically for patrolling fishlike area. He said this is in accordance to the contract between the sheriff department and the fish Lake National Forest

**Russell Bateman** regional director for the state emergency services met with the board and explained that the two access fire trucks which the county has received from the federal government, can be used for fire prevention in the county and cannot be altered or used for any other than fire prevention. He told the board the radio frequencies are available at the present time for emergency services. The board requested that he apply for two frequencies – one for the road Department and one for the Sheriff's office. The board also approved Bateman's requests for changes



*in the Sheriff's office department telephone service to be upgraded.....(remaining minutes not shown-)*

I was able for obtain Trucks for Jeep Poses. It was up to the country to license them and do the maintenance painting. Two counties were Salt Lake and Sevier Sheriffs Jeep Posse and along with



some other things, they made me an honorary member of their possess.

I don't remember where I got the CAP truck and how we got it painted. I used it to move equipment and trailers around. I was able to get seven large equipment trailers from Tooele Defense Depot through the Military

Amateur Radio Service. The CAP Truck was the only thing large enough to pull these trailers. I had

to pay for the fuel that I used when I used the trucks. My plan was to use these trailers for repeater buildings on top of mountains.

I remember pulling one of them to the top of the mountain 60 miles west of Delta Utah. The roads were steep and I just about powered out several times. The repeater wasn't very effective there so I removed it but left the trailer. I wasn't about to try and bring the

trailer down those steep roads. I don't remember what happened to it, I couldn't get a license for it as I didn't have a title and I couldn't afford to pay for a license even if I had the title.

I remember going into Governor Rampton with the Wing commander asking for tax exempt plates for the Civil Air patrol vehicles. He refused our request and there was no funding, so we had to get rid of our cap Vehicles including my Staff car and our four-wheel emergency response vehicle.

## **1976-01-23 – 1-800-662-5151 new emergency telephone number**

*New emergency telephone system ties in counties.*

*Residence of a seven County area in southern Utah will now have one telephone number available to report fire, law enforcement, and medical needs from all communities.*

*Dr. Mark Greenwood, Richfield, director of emergency medical services, said that the number is 1-800-662-5151, and is set up to be used by residents of Sevier, Sanpete, Millard, Juab, Piute,, Wayne and Garfield counties.*

*The toll-free telephone will be answered anytime of the day or night by on-duty Highway Patrol and Sevier County Sheriff's office dispatchers. These operators will determine the type of emergency and while the caller is still on the line, he will notify the appropriate fire, medical or police unit nearest to the location of the emergency, either by radio or special telephone circuits.*

*A single number entry system is being sponsored by the seven counties by the six County commissioner's organization with **Russell Bateman**, area coordinator for the Utah emergency services, as a system coordinator.*

*Garfield County is included in the system in addition to the counties in the six County commissioner's organization.*



*Dr. Greenwood emphasized the system does not replace any existing emergency telephone numbers. It is intended to supplement available emergency services, especially in communities where municipal services are closed after five or 6 PM.*

The center, now located in the Sevier County Courthouse correctional institution complex in Richfield, which will be expanded to have capabilities of remotely activating fire sirens and page ambulance operators anywhere in the central Utah area.

The center is operated jointly by the severe County Sheriff's office and the Utah Highway Patrol offices in Richfield. It was established, in part with funds from the Robert Wood Johnson foundation, a private philanthropy which provides grant assistance to institutions and agencies sinking to improve healthcare in the United States.

Dr. Greenwood's director of emergency services for most of the area covered by the new service.

Telephone stickers giving the emergency number are being distributed by the regional emergency medical services Council and various public safety and ambulance organizations in the area officials urge the use of the stickers be placed near or on each home and business telephones and the location of the telephone should be written in the space provided on the stickers.

## **1975 Emergency communication system expanded**

*An expansion of the communication system operated by the Utah office of emergency services in the six County area of southern Utah has been completed and gives additional service to the residence of smaller communities in the area.*

***Russell Bateman** coordinator for 11 southwestern Utah County said ambulance pagers and siren activated units have been added to more communities which will provide service previously not available.*



*New pager systems have been added to the emergency medical technician program EMT group's injunction lower man tie and sliding. This provides local control center that which can call on duty volunteers through one-way radio system, activating a small pager, or radio which is carried by these persons, giving them information as to their service need.*

*During the hours when local centers are not man, the Richfield control center in Richfield can perform the same job.*

*In addition of fire sirens activated through radio control is also being put completed in several small communities. Equipment for Hicksville, Garrison and Eureka is on order.*

*. **Bateman** said that every effort has been made to provide as much local control in carrying out the system is possible, but that the 6 County Control Ctr. in Richfield is tied into the system and EMTs and other emergency organizations can be reached through the emergency telephone number 1-800-662-5151.*

*The money for these projects came from the Robert Wood Johnson foundation in the amount of \$118,000 in the Department of Health, education and welfare in the amount of \$41,000.*

*Bateman said that persons should find their local emergency numbers such as ambulance, hospitals, EMTs, fire, police, sheriff and search and rescue units. If there is no local number, or if it is easier, the same as persons may contact the above number and a dispatch from either the Utah Highway Patrol or severe County*

*Sheriff's office (where the center is located) will answer and activate any kind of a communication system in the region.*

*Counties tied together in the program include Sanpete, Sevier, Piute, Wayne Juab and Garfield.*

*Equipment for Millard County, which is will be included it also, is on order, **Bateman** said.*

*Dr. Mark Greenwood, Richfield, is director of the emergency medical services. He said that the toll-free number can be reached 24 hours a day and that the dispatcher on duty will determine the type of emergency from the caller and while the caller is still on the line will notify the appropriate fire, ambulance or police departments nearest the location of the emergency, either by phone or radio.*

*It emphasizes that persons who are on the area where there is a local control unit may contact them. Other communities also have individual fire, please and Ambulance numbers.*

*However though 1800-662-5151 can be used if desired in the same agency can be contacted.*

*Telephone stickers were mailed out last week to many areas in which will help people identify this number.*

I turned my attention to Fire, Emergency Medical, and Natural Resources etc. I was contacted by Lionel Dradge Robert Wood Johnson Administrator, (RWJ) who invited me to an Emergency Medical Meeting. I was asking for suggestions. I was asked to be a consultant for RWJ. I accepted but told them that I could receive any pay as it would be a Conflict of Interest with my State job, but I would work with them on a Volunteer basis. (See Chapter 11)

I was asked to speak at a Utah State Fire, Police Seminar.

Salt Lake City Tribune 4 October 1976

## Fire, police seminar planned for Utah



A special one-day fire seminar fluoride damage control for Utah police chiefs, fire chiefs, National Guard officials and county sheriffs is planned for October 11 at the state Capitol public safety Commissioner Raymond A. Jackson announced Tuesday.

The primary instructor will be M. M. Batzer, Philadelphia Pennsylvania. Mr. Jackson noted, Mr. Batzer is representative of the Continental insurance company and has engaged in training for protection against civil disturbance since World War II, he added.

Includes demonstrations.

The seminar is sponsored jointly by the state public safety Department and the Utah technical College in trouble.

Included will be demonstration of riot control equipment and demonstration of devices rioters themselves use -- such as gasoline filled bottles, called Molotov cocktails

Announces Agenda

Agenda or speeches or presentations by Commissioner Jackson, Wilson W. Swanson, UTCP president, Robert A. Tanner, State fire Marshal; Col Morgan Higham, Utah National Guard and **Russell R. Bateman**, State Civil Defense Communications Officer

I was involved with other agencies in the Salt Lake area,

## Police Department, Salt Lake City, UT 84111 Salt Lake City Utah. September 30, 1968

Mr. Russ Bateman, Utah State Civil Defense, 1543 Sunnyside Ave., Salt Lake City, UT



Dear **Mr. Bateman** On Saturday the 28<sup>th</sup> day of September, our crime prevention and community relations division athletic department elder soccer kickoff for the Cop's league soccer program. It was held at liberty elementary school and involved approximately 300 children and several prominent city officials. The success of the day's activities was greatly dependent on the use of the public-address system which you kindly made available to us. We wish to extend our appreciation to you for the use of your equipment and hope we can be used for any service to you at any time so please feel free to contact us. Sincerely

Lieut. David C Campbell  
Division Commander Crime Prevention and Community Relations Division

I was invited to participate in the Salt Lake 911 single Entry Telephone number planning review committee. This was the first City in Utah to look at the 911 program. There were some high-powered personalities, and I didn't get a chance to say much. It was an interesting experience.

A group of Amateurs contacted me complaining that Dee Roselle, (also an Amateur) the maintenance man in charge of the Salt Lake County Radio Communications, had put the Jeep Posse radios in the Amateur Radio 6-meter band. I tried to talk to Dee noting that it was probably illegal and ask him to reconsider his decision. He told me to get lost; he would do what he wanted. The next time that the

FCC Field Agent, Clint Barrack came to the quarterly EBS meeting; I ask him if it was legal. All he said ok don't worry about it.

The next thing that I heard was that an FCC inspector checked in on Salt Lake County Sheriff's required records and found major violations. It was not my intent, but Dee was fired. I worked with the new County Radio Maintenance Man and spent quite a bit of time getting jeep posse radios installed and on the new 155.160 SAR frequency. I was made an honorary member of the Salt Lake County Jeep Posse.



I had been working with Governor Rampton's office through his administrative assist, Ron Swenson. However, one day, Ron contacted to tell me that I had to stop calling talk shows and bad-mouthing those who were opposed to the new telecommunications program as it was upsetting the Governor. I told Ron that I had never called a talk show in my life. Later Ron contacted my Director stating that I was still bad-mouthing that group on talk radio. I found that it was just a ploy to assonate my relations with the Governor Rampton. I was now bared from accessing the Governor's Office.

Reprehensive Todd G Weston joined the group. The groups gained a strong position when Governor Matheson was elected. There were others that I didn't know their names and positions. Their interest was stronger control over the State of Utah Communications, including desire to implement a State Police System. These were the primary leaders in the State of Utah Progressive Group (a socialist group wanting the State Government to have total control of Cities and Counties governments).

LDS President and former Secretary of Agriculture (Eisenhower Administration) Ezra Taft Benson wrote.

It is a firm principle that the smallest or lowest level that can possibly undertake the task is the one that should do so. First, the community or city. If the city cannot handle it, then the county. Next, the state; and only if no smaller unit can possibly do the job should the federal government be considered. This is merely the application to the field of politics of that wise and time-tested principle of never asking a larger group to do that which can be done by a smaller group. And so far as government is concerned the smaller the unit and the closer it is to the people, the easier it is to guide it, to keep it solvent and to keep our freedom.

In my communications training at the Civil Defense Staff College, we were taught that Emergency Management was best done at the lowest level possible. In communications, The City should control

their own Communications. If a City is too small, then it should be the Country. So, following this guide line, Lionel Dradge and I licensed all the Radios to the owners of the equipment. Hospitals Radios were licensed to the owner of the Hospital, Ambulance Radio were licensed to the owners of the Ambulances.

This blocked the State taking over the Emergency Medical Communications Systems. Lionel Dradge and I followed with licensing more than half of the County Sheriff's and many Cities on their own frequencies. Example: I worked with Mac Kay Larson to license Washington County Sheriff and I licensed St. George City police on their own frequencies. I worked with Chief Exell in setting up the Hurricane City Police communications. The RWJ provided funds for me to place a Base Station in every County Sheriff Office in the Six County area and later I worked with the five country Sheriffs but couldn't come up with RJW funding. I did make recommendations when I was asked for them. This blocked the Utah Progressive group from taking full control of the Public Safety Communications.

I had a good relationship with all the eleven counties in southern Utah. I had five basic 35 mm Slide Presentations that I would use in briefing County Commissioners' and some City Councils'

At the time that the 1970 Utah State Telecommunications plan was written, only Ogden, Salt Lake City and Provo City Police had their own frequency. I had no problem with the UHP dispatching for the local communities as it did serve to have better coordination, especially in the rural areas. Ned Worensky and Ralph Dart, the two Utah Highway Patrol Chief Dispatchers worked with me writing the 1970 Telecommunications Plan,

At that time, the Motrac Four Channel Mobile two-way radios were considered the best mobile radio available in the United States. You see these radios on the TV show "ADAM 12". Prior to the Motrac radios, most radios were 2 channels. The Motrack had four channels, packages in a



convenient package for mobile installations. The only competition was the GE Progress line, but they were not very popular. (later GE came out with their Master II which was superior to the Motrac and the Micor).

I join with Jack Brigance, the radio person for Utah Natural Resources (Forestry and Fire Control), Fish and Game in setting up his department communications. The Utah Department of Highways refused to support the move to High Band and expanded their Low Band program. However later, when they realized the importance of the High Band repeater system, the adjacent states had taken all the Highway Road Department frequencies and with some politics, they took frequencies from of the Natural Resources.

In an attempt to limit me, I was transferred to Richfield to work with the Five County and the Six County groups. I was given my State Car to use, an Office and a Secretary and told to just sit there and do nothing until I started to draw my retirement.

With Robert Wood Johnson funding, I tied the Six County Emergency Services, Sheriff, City Police, Fire Departments, Emergency Medical, Search and Rescue groups together, each county independent, but coordinated.

All though I didn't have access to funding for the five county areas, I made suggestions of equipment and purchasing procedure with a goal of each county having a frequency of their own and a base station in their Offices.

Senator Thorpe Waddingham (Delta) was contacted by a number of government departments in his area with concerns about transferring me back to Salt Lake. Off the record, I was told that they were going to take my State Car and secretary and restrict me to a Salt Lake Office. Eventually they would find a way to get rid of me. He wrote a letter to the legislator for information.

A copy of the reply: Non-important part of the letter was minimized.

**STATE OF UTAH- BUDGET COMMITTEE-Acks of the Legislative Fiscal analyst-419 STATE CAPITOL - SALT LAKE CITY 84114**

*LEO L. MEMMOTT-LEGISLATIVE ANALYST-SENATE MEMBERS*

*DIXIE LEAVITT, CHAIRMAN-Omar B. Bunnell-HOUSE MEMBERS-SIDNEY J. ATKIN CHARLES E. BENNETT*

*November 30, 1976 Senator Thorpe Waddingham 615 North 100 West Delta, UT 84624*

*Dear Senator Waddingham*

*Regarding your request for additional information concerning the proposed regionalization of the Office of Emergency Services. It has been proposed by the Office of Emergency Services, and approved by the Council of Defense, that the Office of Emergency Services be realigned to conform with the existing multi-county planning districts. It was felt that this approach will insure maximum efficiency in the development of a statewide emergency response capability. The proposed regionalization of the Office of Emergency Services*

would be accomplished over a period of four years. This program would expand the staff of their office from its present staffing level of 9 to 14.

This proposal has been discussed by the legislative subcommittee on transportation and public safety over the last two years. Each year the subcommittee has unconditionally denied funding this concept. Subsequently in 1975 the communications officer was transferred to Richfield and is currently fulfilling the position of area coordinator to the eleven-county area. The Office of Emergency Services intends to fill the vacancy created by the transfer of the communications officer by hiring a Deputy operations/Communication officer at grade 21.

The office of emergency services has not followed the intent of the Legislature as set forth in the 1975 and 1976 legislative subcommittee hearings. The Legislative intent is quoted below.

"The Legislature denied a \$34,800 workload increase. These funds were to be used to begin a regionalization program to provide emergency response capabilities along multi-county planning district lines. In denying the workload increase request the Legislature indicates its intent that state funds are not to be used in the development of emergency response capabilities at local levels of government. The Legislature recognizes that the state has an obligation to provide assistance to local units of government in developing emergency response capabilities but maintains that local entities should bear the cost of such a program."

**As a follow-up on the intent statement expressed by the Legislature, I have been to many of the major cities in the eleven county areas served by Russel Bateman. One can only be impressed with his efforts to improve the emergency and medical communication capability in these outlying regions of the state. On the other hand, it was also noted that, he was actually performing many services to these cities and counties that they themselves should have been providing. For example, he would not only design an emergency communication network for a local community, he would also install and maintain the equipment in the hospital and the ambulance vehicles for them. As an emergency operations advisor to the eleven counties, he was not only assisting the counties in the design and development of emergency operational plans for these communities, he also wrote-up the plans and filled out the necessary government forms in behalf of the designated community civil defense coordinator. It was also noted that he concentrated his efforts in three or four principle cities in the 11 county areas while the needs of the more outlying areas were being neglected**

There are some very definite advantages and disadvantages to the regionalization program initiated to the Office of Emergency Services. The Legislative Analyst recommended that the subcommittee again discuss the "Regionalization Concept" in depth with the agency then make a decision as to the implementation of this plan. Although the legislature has denied any state support in the past by not funding the program, they have not been opposed to the concept. But they feel that the cities and counties should finance the concept out of their own funds.

If there are any further questions, please feel free to contact this office: thank you.

Sincerely,



Leo L. Memmott

Legislative Fiscal Analyst LLM:ag Enclosures

STATE OF UTAH

BUDGET COMMITTEE

Ace of the Legislative Fiscal analyst

419 STATE CAPITOL - SALT LAKE CITY 84114

The comment that I had neglected outlying areas were not true. There was a campaign to protect my assignment and Office in Richfield. Several letters, telephone calls and personal contact were made in my behalf. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJ) contributed a lot of private money to Utah to develop Emergency care and facilities. My hospital/ambulance communications plan received RWJ support and funding. (See my chapter 11) I applied for another \$50,000 for use in the Six County area. The new money gave a new start for added radios in County Sheriff's offices. After the funds were expended, a five-man RWJ came to see the results of the funding. They were not happy with the funds given to the State in the Salt Lake area. As the funding was being used for Salaries and other projects what didn't represent the intent of the program. RWJ pulled \$160,000 of funds that hadn't been spent and dedicated it to the six county projects. This was my death warrant as an employee of the State of Utah

Below are some of the letters written in my support? My Office never received one complaint from a county or City Civil Defense Coordinator. If there were comment about my efforts were only in three or four principle Cities also were not true.

The orders from the legislative committee to close my Richfield Office was an effort by the Progressive Group to get rid of me. I was told that there were about 30 or more letters of support written in support of my efforts. In addition, there were many telephone calls made that I have no way of knowing who made the calls. Below are copies of several of those letters that were written by officials in most of the Eleven counties that I was responsible for.

There were also telephone and personal contacts which I have no written copy of. The actual letter is shown as an icon with the text of the letter OCR for better readability.

1976 01 17 Garfield County Sheriff

Reprehensive Todd G. Weston

1977 Legislature, State Capitol Building

Salt Lake City, Utah

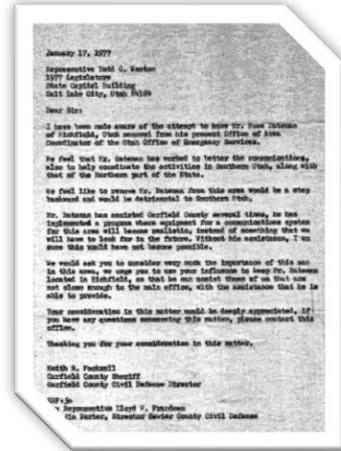
Dear Sir:

I have been made aware of the attempt to have Mr. **Russ Bateman** of Richfield, Utah removed from his present office of area coordinator of the state office of emergency services. We feel that **Mr. Bateman** has worked to better the communications, also to help coordinate the activities in southern Utah, along with that of the northern part of the state. We feel like to remove **Mr. Bateman** from this area would be a step backwards and would be detrimental to Southern Utah.

**Mr. Bateman** has assisted Garfield County several times, he has implemented a program where equipment for communication systems for this area will become realistic, instead of something that will have to look for the future. Without his assistance, I'm sure this would not have been possible. We would ask you to consider very much the importance of this man in our area, we urge you to use your influence to keep **Mr. Bateman** located in Richfield, so that he can assist those of us that are not close enough to the main office, with the assistance that he is able to provide.

Your consideration on this matter would be greatly appreciated, if you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact this office.

Keith R Fackrell, Garfield County Sheriff. Garfield County Civil Defense Director



~~~~~  
**1976 02 09 Sevier County Sheriff**

Donald R. Spradling  
Executive Director  
Utah Council of Defense  
P. O. Box 8100  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84108

Dear Mr. Spradling:

This letter is in support of Russell R. Bateman of your office. Mr. Bateman was assigned to this area approximately one and a half years ago and has provided valuable assistance to this office and our county. The Sevier County Jeep Posse has made him an honorary member because of the assistance he has provided them in obtaining surplus and excess material for use in search and rescue operations.

Mr. Bateman has been very helpful to Sevier County in giving technical assistance in developing our emergency resources and coordination. We would certainly like him to remain in his present position in our county.

Very truly yours,

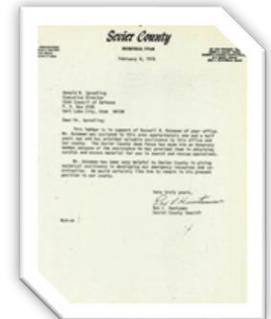
Rex L. Huntsman

Sevier County Sheriff

1976 02 10 Cedar City Volunteer Fire Department

State of Utah  
Council of Defense  
Donald R. Spradling Director

Dear Don,



*I would like to tell you of our appreciation, for the assistance that we have received from **Russ Bateman**.*

*Last week he spent two days in remodeling our base station, retuning the crystals to the hospital channel.*

*He spent a full day with us on our disaster drill, and his help was very valuable.*

***Mr. Bateman** is also helping us to get our license, to have our own frequency for fire communications. It's great to have help from someone in Southern Utah that we can call upon with our troubles.*

*I don't mean to not mention the rest of the very capable staff, and men like Frank Reeder and Dana Peck, cannot be replaced. These men have been great in obtaining much-needed equipment for our fire department and all of the committees in our County,*

*I really appreciate you and your complete staff.*

*Sincerely*

*David E Bentley, Cedar city fire inspector*



~~~~~  
*1976 02 10 Iron County Civil Defense*

*February 10, 1976*

*Donald R. Spradling Director*

*Office of Emergency Services*

*Salt Lake City, Utah*

*Dear Mr. Spradling*

*I am writing this letter in support of the assignment of Russell R. Bateman as area coordinator for this area. Mr. Bateman has been of great help to us here in this area. He has responded to every call made to him, and I wish to make a special commendation on his help to us in our recent Disaster Drill at the hospital here in Cedar City.*

*We hope he can remain here in our area as this is definitely a savings to the counties, both financially and in time.*

*Sincerely,*

*Haldow E. Christensen*

*Director, Iron County Civil Defense*

*District Judge*

*1976 02 10 West Millard Hospital Delta*

*West Millard County Hospital*

*Donald R. Spradling, Executive Director*

*Council of Defense*

*P. O. Box 8100*

*Salt Lake City, Utah 84108*



Dear Mr. Spradling:

It has just come to my attention that **Mr. Russell Bateman** may be moved from the Richfield area.

If this is true, I would like to voice my objection at this time.

As Hospital Administrator of the West Millard Hospital in Delta, I am very anxious to see the communication system for medical facilities and vehicles continue to improve.

Because of the great distances between communities and hospitals in Southern Utah, the radio communications are very beneficial to everyone concerned with health care problems.

The use and value of the radio equipment is growing daily as paging systems for doctors and hospital support people are installed. It appears that a greater number of repeater stations are still needed in order to achieve the total coverage for radios as versioned with the incepting of this program by I.R.M.P.

If at all possible, I will appreciate your support in keeping **Mr. Bateman** in the Southern Utah area and thus allowing him to continue pushing this project forward to better meet the needs of rural hospitals.

Sincere

\,

R. Dell Ashby  
Administrator



~~~~~  
**1976 02 Monroe City**

P. O. Box A Phone 527-3511 55 North Main

MONROE, UTAH 84754

February 10, 1976

Mr. Donald R. Spradling, Executive Director Utah State Office of Emergency Services 1543 Sunnyside Avenue, P.O. Box 8100

Salt Lake City, Utah 84108

Dear Mr. Spradling,

This letter is in response to the announced intention of the Office of Emergency Services to remove the Six County Area Coordinator, **Mr. Russell R. Bateman** from his regional office and place him in the Salt Lake City Area. I feel that such a move would not be in the best interest of the rural population of the State of Utah.

As you are probably aware, the need for additional energy supplies has created a potential population explosion in Southern and Eastern Utah. As Mayor of Monroe City, I have witnessed a marked increase in our population growth which is generating staggering municipal services problems. The need for resource people such as **Mr. Bateman** is going to increase proportionally.

With the help of **Mr. Bateman**, we have improved our emergency ambulance and medical facilities and the foundation of a competent Civil Defense program is being constructed. I feel that the removal of **Mr. Bateman** from the area would deal a crippling blow to the progress of these services.



*I urge you to reconsider the matter and make the necessary administrative adjustments to allow **Mr. Bateman** to remain in his present location as the Six County Area Coordinator.*

*Sincerely,*

*Mr. Norris C Jensen Mayor, Monroe City*

*NCJ/jnp*

~~~~~  
**1976 02 11 Gunnison Valley Hospital**

*Gunnison Valley Hospital Association*

*GUNNISON, UTAH 84634*

*February 11, 1976*

*State of Utah*

*Council of Defense*

*Office of Emergency Services*

*1543 Sunnyside Avenue*

*P.O. Box 8100*

*Salt Lake City, Utah 84108*

*Dear Mr. Finch:*

*In this overcrowded world of bureaucracies and Federal and State regulations, it is very easy to overlook the needs and potential disaster problems that can arise on a moment's notice.*

*I am referring to your thoughts of moving **Russell R. Bateman** back to the metropolitan area. As a hospital administrator, may I point out the facts that many times during the year hordes of people from the metropolitan area, frequent our area, for recreational purposes. Most of these recreational escapes result in hazardous situations of bodily injuries of which the State of Utah has done very little to help us correct and assist these people.*

*It is our opinion that if **Mr. Bateman** was moved from this area, we would lose what we have gained in the last two to three years concerning the health care of the people of the state of Utah because of his initiative and ambitions in helping coordinate an emergency communication program through all governmental entities in this section of the state. We therefore respectfully request that you reconsider moving him and that you leave him in this locality where we feel that he can serve the state in a more useful way.*

*Sincerely yours,*

*F. G. Peterson Administrator*



~~~~~

## 1976 02 11 Milford Valley Hospital

MILFORD VALLEY MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

February 11, 1976

Mr. Donald R. Spradling Executive Director.

Office of Emergency Services P.O. Box 8100

Salt Lake City, Utah 84108



Dear Mr. Spradling,

*I have been advised of the possibility of relocating this area of the States Emergency Services coordinator. If that is the case, then I feel compelled to inform you and whom-so-ever other officials, of my objection to such a move.*

*Every once in a while, the small rural communities receive an unexpected break from the bureaucratic practices of Uncle Sam. Perhaps these breaks are unintentional or the result of communication break downs, but the fact remains, the rural areas receive some benefits that would border on the edge of criminalize, to deprive them of it.*

*I have had the esteemed pleasure of working with **Mr. Russell R. Bateman** for the past three years. His expertise and devotion to his duties have resulted in insurmountable effectiveness in better provision of emergency patient care by our hospital. His availability to us by residing right in the area has created a unique situation in resolving long and unnecessary delays in problems that needed immediate attention.*

*The loss of Mr. Bateman from this area, for whatever the reason, would be neglecting the Council's responsibilities of providing a much-needed service to the citizens of So. West Utah.*

*I indeed hope that you take this under consideration before making any decisions as to where the area Coordinator must reside.*

*If I can be of any more help to you in any way please feel free to contact me.*

With all Sincerity,

*John May*

John Maxey Administrator

JM/li

## 1976 02 12 Dixie Medical Center

February 12i 1976

Mr. Donald R. Spalding

Executive Director

Council of Defense

Office of Emergency Services

1543 Sunnyside Avenue

P. O. Box 8100

Salt Lake City, Utah 84108

Dear Mr. Spalding:

I am writing this letter in regards to **Mr. Russell R. Bateman**, Area Coordinator, Utah Office of Employee Service.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my appreciation to **Mr. Bateman** for the services he has provided the Dixie Hospital and the Dixie Medical Center in the installation of the Emergency Radio equipment and the recent transfer of this equipment to the Dixie Medical Center.

I would also like to thank him for his technical and personal help. Mr. Bateman has been very prompt and has responded to our requests for both technical and personal needs in the hospital, and I feel that a transfer of Mr. Bateman from the southern region would not be in the best interest of the hospital, the ambulance service, or the area.

Sincerely,

Elwood M. Harrison Administrator

EMH: lm



## 1976 02-13 Juab County Sheriff & Civil Defense

In regard to the recent critics' concerning **Mr. Russell R. Bateman**. Area coordinator for Juab County civil defense, I would like to express my thoughts and opinion.

To me **Mr. Bateman**- has served us exceptionally good in his capacity, **Russ** - has improved our whole civil defense operation tremendously, **Russ** ' is the type of man that is dedicated to his work of helping county directors like myself to make a program work, and to make things better.

A recent example, we are in the process of updating all of our communications here in Juab County, without the expertise of Russ we couldn't begin to start.



*Russ has stopped in the office many times to help us with small and large problems, always wanting us to be satisfied with the help he gives us.*

*This is the type of man we need and want here in the southern end of the state to assist and direct us, we want him right where he is at..*



*Robert L Painter  
Juab County Sheriff and Civil Defense Director*

~~~~~

**1976 02 17 District EMS Director Mark Greenwood M, D,**

*RICHFIELD CLINIC*

*460 NORTH MAIN*

*RICHFIELD, UTAH 84701*

*W. R. WORLEY, JR., M.D.*

*MARK W. GREENWOOD, M. D. TELEPHONE 896.5496*

*February 17, 1976 SPECIAL DELIVERY*

*Mr. Don Spradling*

*State of Utah Council of Defense Office of Emergency Services 1543 Sunnyside Avenue*

*P.O. Box 8100*

*Salt Lake City, Utah 84108*

*Dear Mr. Spradling:*

*This letter is to express to you our appreciation for the support of **Mr. Russ Bateman** in our area. **Russ** has been invaluable in helping arrange adequate communications as pertains to Emergency Medical Services for the six county area. He has helped with radios in the ambulances as well as with the improved communications between hospitals. He was instrumental in erecting the repeater tower which is presently serving on the Marysville Peak.*

*We strongly need **Russell** down here in this area for our Emergency Medical Services Communications.*

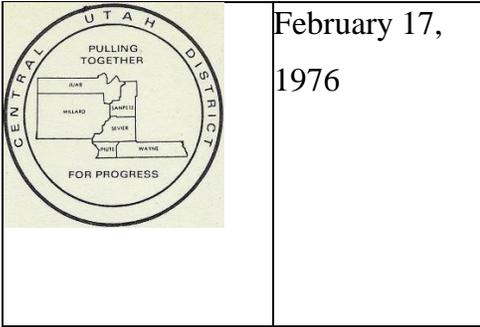
*Sincerely,*

*Mark W. Greenwood, M.D.*

*District EMS Director*



# 1976 02 17 Six-County Commissioners Organization



February 17,  
1976

## SIX- COUNTY COMMISSIONERS ORGANIZATION

*Donald Executive Director*

*State of Utah Council of Defense Office of Emergency Services 1543 Sunnyside Avenue*

*P. O. Box-8100*

*Salt Lake City, Utah 84108*

*Dear Mr. Spralding:*

*It has come to our attention that some consideration is being given to eliminating the position of Emergency Services Coordinator, serving the Central Utah and Southern Utah Districts.*

*On behalf of the Six-County Commissioners Organization, we want to express appreciation for the Emergency Services planned, developed, and implemented in the six counties of Central Utah through the efforts of **Russell Bateman**.*

*Decentralization of services has been the trend of state and federal programs for greater beneficial use by local government and for better service to the public.*

*As an organization representing the citizens of Central Utah in Millard, Juab, Sanpete, Sevier, Wayne, and Piute counties; we hope, and strongly urge, the administrators of the State Emergency Services to continue the activities of **Russell Bateman** in our behalf at the local level.*

*It is to our advantage and that of the state to maintain a position to carry out the activities of Emergency Services at the grass roots level of operation.*

*Again, we express our appreciation for the services rendered to this point in time and hope that these services may continue in the future.*

*Truly yours,*

*Marve J Ogden, Executive Director*



## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

*Keith Jorgensen, .Chairman Dean Nielsen, Vice:Chairman Steele McIntyre, Sec.-Treas. Basil Lay,  
Asst.Treasurer Harold Stewart*

Kenneth Rees

~~~~~  
**1977 01 20 Loa EMT Coordinator**

*Loa, Utah*

*January 20, 1977*

*Rep. Todd G. Weston*

*1977 Legislature*

*State Capitol Building*

*Salt Lake City, Utah 64103*

*Rep. Weston:*

*My Husband and I have been concerned with the Medical and Ambulance services in Wayne County for 20 years, and have worked diligently to obtain better services in these areas,*

*We feel that much of the help we have obtained has been through the efforts of Russ Bateman, Centro. Utah Area Coordinator.*

*Mr. Bateman has made every effort to obtain Radios for Ambulances, Radio Coverage for Civil Defense requirements in our area; He has provided technical direction in assisting the rural counties in providing services at great distances from the hospitals and Doctors.*

*My husband and I have been involved in the training of Emergency Medical Technicians in the Central Utah Area (trained about 250 persons), We feel that the assistance Mr. Bateman has given us in our Emergency Medical Technician courses in the line of communication, for the initial courses and recertification courses are very valuable to our people.*

*I feel that it is important that Russ Bateman be maintained as Coordinator of Central Utah.*

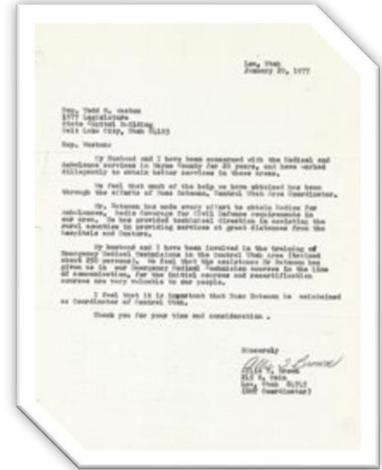
*Thank you for your time and consideration*

*Sincerely*

*A Brown*

*215 N. Main*

*Loa, Utah 84747 (EMT Coordinator)*



**1977 01 18 Millard County Road Department**

*Reprehensive Todd G Weston, 1977 legislature, state office building, Salt Lake City Utah*

Dear Rep. Weston.

We in Millard County would like to ask your support in helping keep the central Utah coordinator office in Richfield. We feel that it is very central to Millard County, and the contact is better having an office closer than Salt Lake City.

I would like also to mention that Russell Bateman is a great asset to the Richfield office and the services he renders us such as excess and surplus properties, assistance in writing emergency operation plans, and emergency notification. Our system needs upgrading and Russ has worked on this plan, and it is ready to finish, so we really need him. Thanks for all you do.

We wish you success in your year ahead.

Sincerely,

Eugene Young, Director, Millard County road supervisor.

1977 10 06 Fillmore Fire Department

40 East 100 South

Fillmore, Utah 84631

Fillmore, Utah



~~~~~

### Oct. 6, 1977 Fillmore Fire Department

Russell. R. Bateman

Area Coordinator

P.O. Box 566

Richfield, Utah 84701

Dear Mr. Bateman

We, the Fillmore Fire Dept. wish to extend our thanks and appreciation to you and your office for your assistance in helping us to develop our department. Your action has helped us in many ways, from acquiring the surplus fire truck to updating our communications.

I am very much interested in the coordination between the Office of Emergency Services and the State Forestry and Fire Control. This will increase your effectiveness in helping the public safety effort and the local fire service. In my effort to obtain our fire truck I could see the need for this cooperation.



*I am planning on attending the Fire Chiefs Meeting in Richfield this month. I am excited about it and hope to gain a lot of good information. This kind of a program has been needed for a long time. Between your preparation and the exchange of ideas between the fire chiefs of small fire departments as our own we should be well benefited.*

*If in some way I can be of any help to you please feel free to ask. I have committed to Millard County to help Scipio acquire a fire truck. I would appreciate your attention in this matter.*

*Best Regards*

*Tony J. Dearden*

*Fillmore Fire Chief*



Radios back in this time were required to have annual Frequencies adjustment by an FCC license technician. I held an FCC certification, had the required equipment and offered help to the Jeep Poses in Southern Utah with this certification. Without my help, it would have cost at least \$50 cost for each of the hundreds of members to have this check annually. As indicated by this letter, I did this service for most of the SAR units without compensation for time and fuel for this project. I did this support on Saturdays, a time that I was on my own time. In most cases, there were not commercial services available

A Jeep Posse would set a time and line up their vehicles and it would take me about Ten to twenty minutes for each vehicle check and adjust the frequency of their radios. Each unit would have 15 to 20 radios.

In chapter 10 of this history, I took four weeks of State Vacation time, Organized, Supervised and did the final FCC certification for the installation of Radio Communications in 41 Hospitals and 50 Ambulances, mostly in rural areas of Utah. There were no state funds involved and IRMP only compensation was to cover my fuel. See chapter 11 and appendix A for date covering this project.

I was a salaried State Employee, I saw a need to help County Search and rescue units. At that time, public safety two-way radios were required check and set on frequency annually. A 2<sup>nd</sup> class FCC Radio Telephone license was required, and I was properly licensed. I scheduled time with many of the County Jeep Poses to perform this requirement on my own time, with my own equipment, Vehicle and received no monetary reimbursement.

When I was transferred to Richfield and told by The Progressive Group that I could sit at my desk and do nothing until I retired. I am not that kind of a person,

## 1977 01 06 Governor Fires 3 Members of the Defense Council

*Three members of the Utah State Counsel Defense who voted against executive department wishes that director of the office of emergency services be fired, were fired themselves Wednesday by Gov. Scott Matheson.*

*The governor said he requested resignations – a governmental form of firing – from Council Chairman Robert R Finch, Salt Lake City; Joseph C. Empey, St. George; and Herbert Price, Salt Lake City.*

*The counsel defense is a nine-member body which advises and, in some cases, oversees the state preparation and response for emergencies, disaster and defense matters.*

*The governor, Secretary of State, Atty. Gen., Senate President and House Speaker, are all members. For at-large membership are appointed by the Governor for term described as at the pleasure of the governor.*

*Costs for “Resignation”*

*In January, following an executive reorganization which place the office of emergency services under the direction of the public safety, Larry E Lulondon, (Lunnen) director of the department, had requested that OES director Donald R Spralding be fired or given a chance to resign.*

*Council in an errant rebuke of the governor, voted not to accept the resignation or fire Mr. Spralding. Members of said gave him a vote of confidence.*

*Mr. Spralding later re-signed.*

*There is an organization of the division of emergency services and its administrative place within the Department of Public Safety has necessarily brought a new policy of directions and new role for the counsel defense.*

*To restructure membership*

*“And, it is now appropriate to restructure the membership of the counsel in order to best meet our states emergency management needs,” Gov. Matheson said Monday.*

*I wish to thank Mr. Finch, Mr. Empey and Mr. Price for the fine service to the state, and I wish each of them well in their future endeavors, he added.*

*The fourth at-large position is held by Beth Brown, of Ogden, who voted in support of Gov. Matheson earlier.*

I feel deep remorse for the Firing of my Director, Don Spralding and members of the council of Defense. They were fired trying to protect me and my job.

Bob Finch was a high-level Salt Lake Attorney. To be fired as the Chairman of the Council of Defense meant very little to his economic status, as he received no remuneration for the position. I met Bob Finch when he attended my Amateur Radio Class with his Son, Randy. (See chapter 14) I felt that Bob Finch may have pressured Don to protect my job.



For my director Don Spralding to lose his job was a major adjustment in his life. He like me, dearly loved his job and he was doing a great job.

They were republicans appointed by Democratic Governor Rampton. The only members of the council of Defense that were not fired were Democrats. I feel that the progressive Group was seeking control of Emergency Services Department for their access to Federal Funds.

The Department of Emergency services had less than ten members during the 15 years that I was an employee. In the next few months, the staff members grew to over 160 employees and last, I heard, it was down to 70 members. They were given police powers as now they were part of the Utah Home Land Security.

Several years later, I talked with the department Director, Larry Lunnen. He said that he was only a figure head and seemed to have no input to what was happening. I felt that he was saying that the State progressive group had taken over and were a kind of dictator form of government.

I really enjoyed my position as a staff member in the Department of Emergency Services. I was pressured out of my position, not for not doing my job, but doing too much. A lot of it was the control of Robert Wood Johnson Foundation money. The Progressive Group now had the ear of the new Governor Matheson.

Malan Jackson was the Executive director of the Six County Commissioners organization. With the support of the eighteen County Commissioners, I was offered employment with them as they were aware of work that I had been doing in their areas.



With the firing of Don Spralding, Bob Finch and the other three members of the Council of Defense, I knew what progressive group they had in mind for me, now that they had the ear of the new Governor Mike Leavitt. Closing my Office in Richfield was just a political statement. One of the Progressive members told me that they were taking my car and my secretary and I would be restricted to the office. What they were really saying, now we have taken over and we want you to resign.

When I resigned, I left a month of vacation and I don't know how much sick time on the books.

I had known Malan Jackson, the Executive Director of the Six County Commissioners organization. I knew that he had been a Mission President of the Taiwan Mission. I had worked with him for several months. I have a lot of respect for him.

I was assigned to speak at the next Six County Commissioners Meeting with the topic “Winter Storms”. I never wrote my talks out, and only used my notes;

**1975-emergency services director winter storm caution.** Richfield Reapers Newspaper Reporter coverage of a talk that I gave to the 18 County Commissioners at a Six County Commissioners meeting as assigned by the Director of the Six County organization.



*“Winter storms are killers that strike with little warning and can mean disaster for the unprepared” according to **Russell R. Bateman** of the six County commissioners’ organization.*

*He adds that with preparation, the devastating effects of winter storms can be held to a minimum. Lives and lifestyle can be saved with a little knowledge of the danger of winter storms.*

*Winter storms can occur just about any time in the fall to early spring months. Bateman says that colder months of November to March are when the most winter storms occur. It is not uncommon for one area to be hit by several storms at one time.*

*Intense winter storms are often accompanied by cold waves, ice or glazed, heavy snow, blizzards, or a combination of these. Often in a single storm precipitation changes several times as a storm passes. Their common feature is the ability to completely immobilize large areas and to isolate and kill persons and livestock in their path.*

*The worst winter storm on record occur January, 1888 when a disastrous blizzard swept through Montana bringing numbing cold and snow drifts as far south as Texas and Eastward to Minnesota. Two months later another record blizzard struck the East Coast dumping 40 inches of snow and killing 200 persons in the New York City alone. Most residents of Utah probably remember the winter of 1973 to 1974 when there were 52 snow days and hundred and 10 inches of snow in the Salt Lake Valley.*

*The real danger of winter storms is not the extreme temperatures but other hazards associated with the storms. More than a third of the deaths during the winter storms can be attributed to automobile and other accidents. Another third of the deaths are the results of over exertion, exhaustion and heart attacks.*

*Only about 7% of the Deaths are caused by exposures and fatal freezing. Other desolate results are home fires, carbon monoxide poisoning in small cars, falls on slippery walks and electrocution from downed wires.*

***Bateman** stressed that it is important for residents of the six counties to understand the difference in the types of warnings issued by the Weather Bureau so that they can prepare if a winter storm is on its way.*

*The term storm watch alerts the public that a storm has formed and it is approaching the area. People in the concerned area should keep listening for the latest advisories over the radio or television and begin to take precautionary measures.*

*The word warning means that a storm is imminent, and immediate action should be taken to protect life and property.*

*The main three factors which make winter storms dangerous are ice, snow and wind. Ice forms immediately on utility poles and highways causing tremendous damage and raising accident rate to over 8% on the highways.*

*Snow can isolate entire communities, families and persons in automobiles. Drifting and blowing snow can close roads in minutes, cutting off access which means a freezing death to someone who tries to walk out.*

*The wind combined with low temperatures, causes extreme cooling effect on exposed skin. Known as wind chill factor the temperature “felt” by a person is much lower than the actual temperature. For example, if the temperature is near zero with a 20 mile-per-hour wind the combination effect on exposed flesh would be that of 40° below zero. If you run the motor, open the downwind window for ventilation. Exercise in a car by moving arms legs to improve circulation. Keep the light on inside at night and someone should keep watch at all times.*

*Bateman also suggests it’s a good idea to carry a winter storm kit in the trunk of the car. It should contain such things as blankets or sleeping bags, candles and matches, high calorie nonperishable food and a first aid kit. There are other things that would be valuable and **Bateman** advised people to see him for a complete list and copy of civil defense publication “In time of Emergency”. He says the book is very valuable helping people to prepare for all types of emergencies.*

*Blizzards, in addition to being a danger to people often take a terrible toll on live stock. Stockmen should take necessary precautions in advance of severe winter storms. Livestock, especially the young should be moved into sheltered areas. Haul extra feed to feeding areas before the storm arrives.*

*With sufficient feed and water most, cattle can survive the storm. Most cattle deaths are the results of hydration and not freezing.*

*In the talks that I gave, I normally spoke using notes, so I never had copies of the complete talk. I kept this newspaper article so that I knew what I said.*

*1976-01-23 – 1-800-662-5151 new emergency telephone number*

*New emergency telephone system ties in counties.*

*Residence of a seven County area in southern Utah will now have one telephone number available to report fire, law enforcement, and medical needs from all communities.*

*Dr. Mark Greenwood, Richfield, director of emergency medical services, said that the number is 1-800-662-5151, and is set up to be used by residents of severe, Sanpete, Millard, Juab, Piute,, Wayne and Garfield counties.*

*The toll-free telephone will be answered anytime of the day air night by on-duty Highway Patrol and severe County Sheriff’s office dispatchers. These operators will determine the type of emergency and while the caller is still on the line, he will notify the appropriate fire, ambulance or police unit nearest to the location of the emergency, either by radio or special telephone circuits.*

*A single number entry system is being sponsored by the seven counties, and by the six County commissioner’s organization with **Russell Bateman**, area coordinator for the Utah emergency services, as a system coordinator.*

*Garfield County is included in the system in addition to the counties in the six County commissioner’s organization.*

*Dr. Greenwood emphasized the system does not replace any existing emergency telephone numbers. It is intended to supplement available emergency services, especially in communities where municipal services are closed after five or 6 PM.*



*The center, now located in the Sevier County Courthouse correctional institution complex in Richfield, will be expanded to have capabilities of remotely activating fire sirens and page ambulance operators anywhere in the central Utah area.*

*The center is operated jointly by the severe County Sheriff's office and the Utah Highway Patrol offices in Richfield. It was established, in part with funds from the Robert Wood Johnson foundation, a private philanthropy which provides grant assistance to institution and agencies seeking to improve healthcare in the United States.*

*Dr. Greenwood is director of emergency services for most of the area covered by the new service.*

*Telephone stickers giving the emergency number are being distributed by the regional emergency medical services Council and various public safety and Hamlet's organizations in the area officials urge the use of the stickers be placed on or near a home or business telephone.*

## **Nerve center in Richfield already to meet disasters y Reed Madsen Desert news staff writer**

*Richfield- a disaster strikes South-Central Utah – perhaps a major earthquake along the Sevier faults. How would agencies coordinate to meet the needs of the people?*

*The answer; through a system which **Russ Bateman** describes as a utopia in communications for a rural area.*

***Bateman**, civil defense and emergency services director, has developed a communication system which could quickly coordinate activities among hospitals and eminences for medical attention, direct some law enforcement, and even call for road and Highway repairs.*

*The nerve center is in the facilities owned by Sevier County, quarters that even provide protection against radioactive fallout for those who would be directing emergency activities.*

*In the basement beneath the Sevier County jail is a large conference room, a communication system that can rapidly be tied in with most agencies in the six County area, and a room with extensive up-to-date medication testing and repair equipment.*

*The rooms have a PF protection factor of 187, Bateman said. PF stands for protective factor against nuclear fallout. Though 187 quotations 187 times the better than protection afforded outside the building quotation, he said. The minimum protection factor required for major control centers is 100.*

*In the building jail area, where daily communications are operated, the PF is 40, which is the minimum required in a public shelter to protect John Q public, Bateman said.*

*The County did not plan for such safety factors – it just worked out that way when the jail was built. The contract walls are constructed as the jail's foundation and the basement has no Windows.*

*What's more; the conference room in which the County commissioners, law enforcement officials and others could plan activities in the event of a major disaster was completed inexpensively. The work was done by Sevier County Jeep posse volunteers. They use the area for meetings and training sessions. While the communication system is owned by Sevier County, it is tied in with surrounding counties, member of the six County Association. The counties share the expense, paying about 700 per month toward the program.*



*Part of the system was originally completed through the Six- County organization which involves Sevier, Piute, Wayne, Juab, Sanpete and Millard counties. **Bateman** was an Association employee, but now works for Sevier County.*

I guess it's a matter of education, and officials and some of the counties haven't fully realized the advantages the system offers", Bateman said. "Not all departments and all the counties are tied in with the communications, but we hope eventually they all will be."

*Yet just about any agency could quickly be contacted. Repeaters are located strategically on mountain peaks throughout the area, all for primary and backup use. "We have direct contact with all hospitals in the area and can dispatch ambulances," **Bateman** said. In one community 50 miles away the fire siren can be sounded from the Richfield center...*

Law enforcement is primarily handled through the Utah Highway Patrol headquarters at Richfield, but both systems can be correlated if necessary.

One of the benefits of the system is that it didn't cost taxpayers much money. Almost 2 years ago a 40,000 grant was made available by the Robert Wood Johnson foundation. After representatives inspected and found out what we were doing and the advantages of it was offered, the foundation took additional funds from other areas that were not using the money and came up with a an additional of \$160,00 the director said.

*The major communications repeater is located on Monroe Peak. One backup system was installed near Marysville and another on a mountain near Eureka. There are other repeaters which are not part of the center's program, but they can be tripped at sheriff's offices in the six County areas as well as in Panguitch and Beaver," he said.*

*Three other groups could prove invaluable in case of emergency and also can be contacted through the system; the military, amateur radio operators, and people with citizen band radios. We can't reach far out with CB, but Citizens Band Radios could be called into action in local areas," **Bateman** said.*

*One long-range band in the communication system could also put local officials in contact with those in Salt Lake City and Denver. By working through amateur radio operators, contact be can be made throughout the world.*

*Few rural areas have such extensive communications as this one," **Bateman** said. "We will do further development, but we have just about everything we need – we have nearly reached the utopia."*

***Bateman**, with part-time assistance, installed the entire system. On a day-to-day basis it is now being used for basic emergency needs.*

*The center is manned 24 hours a day by dispatchers Austin Cranston, Steve Mickelson, Susan Sieve and Alan DeMille. **Bateman** occasionally pinch hits as a dispatcher,*

## **1977 \$41,000 grant to aid expansion of regional emergency system. -Richfield reaper**

*A grant of \$41,000 was granted from the Robert Wood Johnson foundation has been made to expand the public emergency services aid in the central – Southern Utah area.*

*In addition to the grant another \$118,000 has been awarded by the State of Utah.*

The system which ties in various emergency service groups, including Police, Highway Patrol, Sheriff, and Ambulances, doctors, hospitals and search and rescue are sponsored by the central Utah emergency services. Dr. Mark Greenwood, Richfield, is director of the central Utah group, which is working with the Six County Commissioner's organization.



Counties involved are Sevier, Piute, Wayne, Sanpete, Juab, Millard and Garfield. Garfield is not involved in the six County Organization, but is in the system at the request of the Utah Highway Patrol and the County commissioners in Garfield.

**Russell Bateman**, Richfield, Utah office of emergency services director for the district, designated the system and has been promoting funding for the past two years. He will supervise the implementation and operation of the system.

Including when the program is complete will be one telephone number for all emergencies (existing emergency numbers may still be used) notification of an emergency **almonds** medical technicians; for frequency base stations in all County courthouses or public safety buildings; demonstration equipment in two locations for activation of fire sirens.

Other equipment will include additional repeaters for reducing dead areas for accessing hospitals or other emergency services; portable two-way radios for communications with the duty EMS doctors; telephone patch equipment for emergency service radio access and to the telephone facilities; additional equipment for single number coordination center and Highway Patrol. Sevier County will receive communication consul and several base stations.

**Bateman** will also work out a method of notifying the public in the event of nuclear attack or natural disaster

## 1977 Civil defense chief attend CD seminar.

**Russell R Bateman**, director of emergency services for the six County areas, returned from a seminar for civil defense directors held in Colorado Springs, Colorado

Bateman was one of 40 directors from 10 Midwestern states selected to attend the seminar which was aimed at improving their ability to cope with natural and man-made disasters. The seminary included classroom instructions workshops and exercises designed to assist the civil defense director in increasing their capabilities to handle any type of a disaster, to lessen the effects of damage caused by disasters to people and property.



## 1977-07-21 Garfield County radio provides more coverage

A new \$5000 radio system has been installed in Garfield County Sheriff's office enabling coverage of a base station, emergency medical technicians and **eminences** and all hospitals throughout the six County area and Garfield County.

The money is part of a \$120,000 Robert Wood Johnson foundation fund that went into the six County areas to develop communication system according to **Russ Bateman** head of emergency services in the six County areas.

The \$120,000 is part of the \$20 million dollars in the foundation funded through the United States to help provide better access for emergency response for the public.

Counties receiving this grant are Millard Juab, Sanpete, Sevier, Wayne Piute and Garfield



## Emergency Readiness Program. -6 County braced for Skylab

By Reed L. Madsen Deseret News staff writer

**RICHFIELD** — Although the Skylab spacecraft plunged to fiery end thousands of miles away. A Six-county area in Utah was ready for the crash just in case.

The Six-County Emergency Services Center took part in a readiness program as part of a nationwide effort. Skylab just provided a good excuse.

-Not much has been done to update shelters since the atomic bomb scare some years ago, and public readiness needs to be increased to handle any emergency," said **Russell Bateman**, head of emergency services.

Headquarters for the emergency services are in the Sevier County Jail building basement where a communications center can quickly be established, if necessary. The wiring is all in place behind panels in the center offices.

The communications center would serve as a command post from which heads of local agencies would deal with any kind of natural or man-made disaster. **Bateman** explained.

A poll conducted among Civil Defense directors around the nation showed that only 9 percent consider nuclear preparedness as their most important function, he said.

Bateman said he thinks more effort should be put into planning for other kinds of disasters, ranging from earthquakes to major storms or chemical spills.

In addition to the center In the jail building, several other locations have been designated as communication centers. One of them, the old South Sevier High School in Monroe, no longer exists.

The other designated alternate headquarters are North Sevier High School in Salina and the church building In Koosharem.

**Bateman** suggests that shelters are still a good idea and said basements should be built when a new home is constructed. Families should have supplies of food and water stored at home, he said.

Public shelters are available in the county, but they are not equipped with food and water.



by Norma Sherwood Tribune correspondent

Eureka, Juab County

Juab County commission has approved the purchase of four channel radios to serve as a base station at the Eureka City Hall. When installed primarily in the middle of June, they will achieve two-way radio contact with the radios already installed at the Public Safety building.

**Russell Bateman**, coordinator for the office of Six County public emergency services met with County commissioners to explain the government matching fund program which would enable Juab County to provide better radio contact between East Juab County and the Eureka city, Tintic District area, thus solving many of Eureka's emergency law enforcement problems.

According to Robert Painter, Juab County Sheriff, the radio will be installed in the Eureka City Hall. Since we don't have anyone in Eureka to man the radio, base station 24 hours a day as we do in Nephi it would tie us into Eureka at least most of the daylight hours,

Peter, who has been Juab County's sheriff for the past three years, said it is the department's long-range desire to get radio communications studies throughout Juab County. The first step is to obtain the four channel radio at the Public Safety building at Nephi.

Painter said a booster station that has been installed at Kings Canyon, Millard County about 60-70 miles west of Delta, will give us a three-way radio communication system.

The Emergency Services in the Six County area was going well and I felt that I was doing my assignments. I was getting good reports and I enjoyed working under Malan Jackson. However, things just don't stay the same. Dr. Malan Jackson was offered a position with the Utah Valley University. Working conditions changed and the new director was not the dynamic leader that Malan Jackson was. Suddenly, I had eighteen new Bosses. It seems that each of the eighteen County Commissioners felt that I was working for them. Now, they were contacting me directly without going the normal route through the Six County Organization. They were directing me to tasks that had nothing to do with Emergency Services. Some of the commissioners had a pet project and they wanted them done instantaneously. Life became intolerable. I got in the middle of some political jealousies between Counties. It should have had nothing to do with me and the Six County Commissioners Director should have handled it, but he did nothing.

Sevier County offered me a position as Sevier County Director of Emergency Services, at considerably less pay, but I needed an income and I wanted out of the political fighting between counties and accepted the assignment. As I normally did, I jumped in to the new assignment with much concerns with the newly elected Sheriff and County Commissioners.



## 1976 In Sevier County Civil Defense Unit seeks volunteers

**RICHFIELD** — Sevier County is seeking volunteers to learn how to help direct emergency operations in the event of a disaster.

**Russell Bateman**, Sevier County Civil Defense director, said requests are being forwarded to selected individuals to see if they would like to receive training and volunteer time for the program.



Should a disaster strike, all operations would be directed from an all-concrete room in the basement of the jail building in the county office complex.

The concrete facility would be protected against radioactive fallout and it is equipped with an extensive communications system.

The system can be used to coordinate activities among hospitals and ambulances and to direct some law enforcement work.

Although it is owned by Sevier County, the system could be tied in with most agencies in the six-county area, some of which contribute toward expenses.

The center presently is staffed round-the-clock by dispatchers from the Sevier County Sheriff's Office but would become headquarters for officials directing emergency operations in the event of a disaster.

**Bateman** said few rural areas have such an extensive radio system.

Radio repeater stations are located on some of the mountain peaks in the area. Other repeaters, not part of the center's program, can be tripped in sheriff's offices in other areas to improve the overall communications system.

The center also offers direct communications with the military and with amateur radio operations. All could be used to advantage in an emergency, **Bateman** said.

The center was established through a grant from the Robert Wood Foundation. The original grant was \$40,000, but additional funds were obtained from areas unable to use the money and the total amounted to about \$160,000.



## Civil defense director asked for volunteers

Volunteers are being sought to train for the operation of the emergency operation center (EOC) located in the basement of the Sevier County courthouse in the public safety building.

The EOC has been considered and been primary plans of the courthouse for several years. It's a place where chief County executives can direct restoration and recovery, and control assistance to persons and property within the county in the event of a disaster.



Sevier County civil defense director, **Russell Bateman**, is sending letters to specific individuals asking if they would be interested in training in the operations of the emergency center. Bateman told the County commissioners Friday that the best method to avert and minimize suffering is to plan the training of employees in handling the disaster if there should be one.

He said there is also a good supply of medical goods in the basement given to the county by the state several years ago. The medicine was discarded because it was too old. There are still usable items such as compresses, surgical instruments, splints, sheets, enamel ware, bandages, hot cups and cots.

This was called the package disaster hospital and were stored by the county. Supplies will be shuffled from room to room when the construction starts in the basement to have an office for the Sheriff's department. In other business Bateman purchase of loudspeakers to be used at the Sevier County Fairgrounds. He got 21 speakers at the state surplus facility remarkable all for about \$80.

## 1978-. Fallout Shelter Study for County. (Sevier)

A fallout update study will be conducted in the Sevier County in August according to **Russell Bateman**, Sevier County civil defense director. I made the report of the County commission meeting held on Monday. He said the Corps of Engineers will resurvey the buildings in the county.

He said the Corps of Engineers will resurvey buildings in the county.

Also, in the meeting the commissioners in the courthouse heating (other non-related matters)



## Nuclear protection studied in survey - newspaper unknown

The buildings of Sevier County will be analyzed this summer for their ability to protect the population against nuclear hazards.

The building survey is scheduled for the second week of August and will be conducted by a group of architects and engineering students from various colleges and universities in the United States.

The students on the team were among more than 200 students nationwide who have been hired and trained for this summer's work by the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency (DCPA).

The building survey in Sevier County is part of a nationwide effort to find out how much protection is available to the population against blast, fire and fallout effects of a nuclear attack.

**Russell R Bateman** director of the Sevier County office of emergency services will coordinate the survey in the Sevier County. Personal residences will not be included in the survey.

Buildings and business owners are asked to support the program by answering questions and working with the team members. Any questions should be directed to **Mr. Bateman** at 896-6791



## 1978 Sevier County Civil Defense Emergency Disaster Plan Outline

*Disease, accident, earthquake, flood and war are often fatal, and no one is 100% exempt from any of them.*

*The civil Defense Department was designed to help handle such emergencies.*

*We are working toward increasing the public's readiness in case of emergency, said **Russell R Bateman**, Sevier County civil defense director.*

*In the 50's people probably associated radioactive fallout and shelters more closely with the civil defense department than they do today.*

*Since the atomic bomb scare has subsided, Bateman says little has been done in the country to update shelters, and many are probably inadequate.*

*But he said the total responsibility should rest on the County alone. Just what would happen, however, if Sevier County was threatened by radioactive fallout or disasters such as an earthquake or a storm?*

*Police, Posse members and ambulances to go through the cities with loudspeakers informing citizens of the danger and telling them to tune into KSVC radio for information and instructions. An area in the basement of this very County Courthouse presently in use as a Sevier County Jeep posse meeting room could quickly be converted into emergency operation medication center. Panels in the ceiling easily slip loose and dozens of phones can be connected to the wire already installed.*

*This is a central "command post" from which the chief executive and local department emergency operations and actions needed to protect and aid citizens and minimum the effect of a disaster.*

*Compared to the number of people who've experienced massive disasters, those who have encountered nuclear distractions are very few. In a nuclear disaster the organizers for people in the community can fall back on the past experience as a means to understand and cope with the problems. And many people view nuclear war as a remote possibility. Even civil defense directors play down the importance of nuclear war in their preparedness plans.*

*In a survey of directors 40% express a preference for all hazard approach. 40% focus upon emergency planning for natural or man-made disasters. Only 9% singled out a nuclear preparedness as a most important function.*

*Over a lifetime many people never encountered major disasters first hand. For these people, the need to think about and plan for future disasters has little basis for reality, Bateman said.*

*But potential for nuclear hazards in Sevier County may not be that remote. "Trucks loaded with nuclear materials and chemicals travel daily through the county," Bateman said. There could be an accident allowing for radioactive or chemical delete.*

*The course was just completed in the Richfield developed by the federal Department of Transportation dealing with various chemical spills that could occur in the area and how to deal with these incidents.*

*Besides the command post of communications in other areas in the country's Count, departments have been assigned specific duties in case of a man-made or natural disaster.*

*Emergency communications is directed by the sheriff department as is evacuation, public safety and security and The Jeep posse rescue and recovery.*

*Emergency public information is directed by the County commission. The school district is over public education services temporarily housing shelter and mass care for the feeding.*



The County nurse is over the medical, health and sanitation aspect, the County Clerk will see to it that emergency manpower is provided, and the County fire warden will direct firefighting.

The county hasn't spent additional money on civil defense. The communication center is located at the Sevier County jail and has direct lines to the hospital, Highway Patrol, Sheriff, Bureau of land management and others", he said. The radios are cyber side in one unit, but **Bateman** said they could be separated and transferred to other locations. "We would assist in warning to the six County areas also" he said.

"The communication system is used on a day-to-day basis, but can be quickly utilized in emergency."

Turning the subject to active fallout, homes should be built with basements. I am putting in a shelter for my family this spring – I feel like a hypocrite if I don't, he explained.

Handbooks giving instructions on how to build a shelter or convert basement into one is available in It is better to ask given instructions on how to build a shelter or how to convert a basement into one is available in Bateman's office and the basement next to the Richfield city Police Department.

**Bateman** says a personal basement is about as good a protection against radioactive fallout as any of the public's shelters. A person should keep a supply of food water and other items on hand. If a person goes to one of the public civil defense shelters in the county he will need to take his own food.

**Bateman** admits that shelters need to be re-examined and the list updated.

Civil preparedness is a cooperative partnership of public and private skills. This joint effort is essential because the civil defense of fairness mission at all levels – national, state and local – are much too big to be accomplished by the government alone.

For the nuclear attack could be a reality is debatable. But according to Bateman, the Soviet Union is probably the United States greatest potential nuclear enemy and event if Russian citizens are tired of hearing about nuclear attack; they are doing something about it.

"Many shelters in Russia have been built at least 1600 feet underground. New cities can only reach a 10,000 population. New industry must be built elsewhere to ensure all manufacturing is wiped out in one bomb blasts."

"We haven't been able to sell the defense program in the United States like the Russians have done in their country. The US would lose a lot of its population if we were attacked today," he said.

(We did construct a 100-protection factor fallout shelter in our Austin home.)

## 1979-07-16 Richfield Reaper Monroe City Council

(notes taken from the minutes)

**Russ Bateman**, Sevier County Civil Defense Director, discussed telecommunications and proposed Monroe city obtain a police frequency.

He suggests the city put in an eight-channel radio in the police car and use their old radios as a base station in the city building.

Bateman will be Monroe's purchasing agent for government surplus property and will be given a list of items the city needs.

They had asked about radio for their Police Car and a City Police frequency.



The Sevier County Commissioners were a little upset about the statement that I was going to be Monroe's purchasing agent. I was only asked to watch the Federal Surplus for things that the city could use.

The next Monroe City board meeting, they signed a contract with the County Sheriff for Police protection of Monroe City. And I was approved to be Monroe's surplus property purchasing agent. It sounded like "double dipping". I received no pay from Monroe City. They thought that it was part of the contract with the county for Law Enforcement and I was an employee in the Sheriff's Department.

Monroe city board meeting

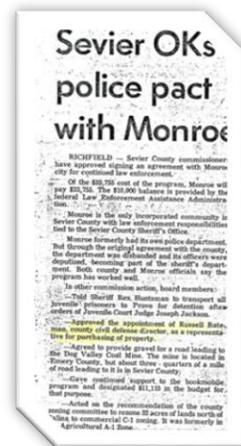
### Sevier County OKs police pact with Monroe

*Richfield Sevier County commissioners approved the signing of agreement with Monroe city for continued law enforcement.*

*Of the.....(non related minutes).*

*Approved the deployment of **Russell Bateman**, County civil defense director, as representative for purchasing property.*

*,,,more non related minutes*



I continue to tell Monroe City board that it could be conflict of interest for the Sevier County Civil Defense Director to approve or make purchases for Monroe City.

The Sevier Sheriff's Office requested to have my office assigned to the sheriff's office and the new County Commissioners approved. Next thing that I knew, my secretary was moved to the Sheriff's Office. I was made a Deputy Sheriff and Assigned to be a Jailer. My Emergency Services responsibilities were to be in addition to my Jailer Duty shifts. Then they wanted me to install and service their radios in addition to working my shifts. It seems that I was working with/for all new different kind of people. I was depressed and could see no future in my career and did some hard praying for an answer.

I was still in the Air National Guard and attending "Training drills" in Salt Lake City. I drove up to the Salt Lake Air Guard Base one Friday to get some of the things ready for the week end activity. As I sat down at my desk, there was one page from the Tribune News Paper on my Desk. I didn't know where it came from, but I picked it up and saw a job offering for a Transmitter Engineer at KSL TV. I called and was invited over for an interview by Cloyde Anderton, chief Engineer for the Farnsworth Peak Transmitter Site. I related my experience that I had in the navy with maintaining large Transmitter.

The Lord blessed me, and I was selected out of the many applicants. (See Chapter 13)

When we lived in Bountiful, our Bishop was Bill Peters. Bill was also the Davis County Sheriff. We were very good friends and talked a lot as we commuted to Weber State Collage for classes. Later Bill was a Davis County Commissioner. He was on Norman Bangerter Governor election committee.

Most of the progressive party members (that caused me to leave the state employment) had been weeded out (not due to any of my efforts) It was my understanding from Bill that I could go back to the Utah State Employment and head up the State telecommunications. I was excited! The excitement only lasted a few minutes as I said to myself,” You are not a politician, a quick-thinking person on your feet, and there are still a lot of progressive people out there that would do you in. I was happy with the job at KSL and not have to put with all the politics. It was more important that I have a reasonable income, working with mostly good LDS people.