

MAN CAMP UPDATE

A modular city used by a mining camp in Challis, Idaho was purchased by the Rajneesh at a reported cost of \$5.5 million. The modulars were transported to Ontario and held there until the City of Rajneesh (Antelope) was ready to receive. Ten days ago all modular units had been moved out of Ontario, presumably enroute to Rajneesh. A flyover by the Military in the last three days determined these modulars are now in place at the city of Rajneesh.

Originally Rajneesh had projected a completion date of their man camp by November 1. Completion was stalled due to a question of sewage disposal. Originally the Rajneesh planned to truck the sewage to a local sewage plant, presumably their own. This was denied and now they have in place a total and complete septic tank service.

The main camp will house primarily street people who are currently housed on the ranch in tents and A-frames. The main center for street people on the ranch is currently the Walt Whitman Park. However, there are three other locations on the ranch in addition to the Whitman area.

Once housed in the main camp at the city of Rajneesh, street people will be bused back and forth to the ranch for work or, as they call it, worship.

The main camp is capable of housing 6-700 without double bunking. With double bunking the capacity is increased to 1,200-1,400.

The Rajneesh reported Friday, November 1, to the Oregon State Police that they had remaining on the ranch 2,350 street people. This figure reported by the ranch is close to the prediction OSP has also made.

Military reported today, November 5, that they had received information that the man camp would not be utilized until the cafeteria is finished. Approximate date of completion given was November 15.

Concerns for security increase once the man camp becomes inhabited. Security concerns center around activities that may be provoked by outside forces.

SHELTER AND FOOD

Provisions for shelter have been confirmed in Jefferson, Wasco, Deschutes, Multnomah, Marion and Lane counties.

Multnomah County: The community can shelter up to 1,200 people. In addition, the military can provide armories on a lease basis without full emergency declaration by the Governor. In the Portland area the following armories can be made available within a maximum of one hour upon notification. State's preference for large dumping would be to utilize military armories.

Jackson Armory at the Air Base: capacity 100-120
Cleaver Armory, NE 33rd: capacity 100-120
Tigard Armory: capacity 100
Oregon City Armory: capacity 100
Gresham Armory: capacity 100
Hillsboro Armory: capacity 100

Wasco County: The community can shelter up to 1,000 people by utilizing the Salvation Army Center, Civic Auditorium, school gyms. Military armory capacity:

The Dalles Armory: capacity 75-100
Hood River Armory: capacity 75-100

Jefferson County: Harvest Mission at Madras has the capacity to handle 30-40 people. In addition, the Redmond armory has capacity of 75-100.

Deschutes County: The county emergency response agency has a total plan in effect. They have been reluctant to share that plan in total with anyone outside their own community, although we are assured they have capacity to handle several hundred street people. In addition, the Bend armory has capacity of 75-100.

Marion County: Salem Armory: capacity 150-175

Lane County: Eugene Armory: capacity 100.

Sheltering of people can be handled through public and private facilities in all local communities. Military can be viewed as a backup on the lease basis as described above and in addition can be used upon a full declaration of emergency to its fullest capacity, i.e., manpower, food, housing, transportation and security.

Without using the Military in full emergency capacity, all communities would look to local resources to provide food and transportation, i.e., Salvation Army, Missions, etc.

TRANSPORTATION ISSUES

Rajneesh reportedly has the following transportation available. There are a total of 700 various vehicles registered to residents or entities at Rajneesh.

- 145 buses (four the size of a commercial carrier bus, i.e., Trailways), remainder are school bus-type vehicles with smaller capacity.
- 58 vans, capacity 10-12 passengers
- 20 suburbans, capacity 8-10 passengers
- Several automobiles ranging from station wagons on down to the smaller compact sizes.
- 4-5 aircraft: overall capacity 120 (at least two DC3s, capacity 20-25, plus a 131 capacity 30)

The Rajneesh maintain their own travel agency and have the capacity of ticketing any means of transportation for those leaving the ranch. (Evening of November 4 two Puerto Ricans were ticketed by air from Portland to Puerto Rico.)

Supposedly all street people recruited prior to September 28 were promised return tickets home when wanted. Any recruited after September 28 had transportation paid to the ranch, but no commitment for return trips.

NOTE: December 7 is the Bhagwan's birthday, at which time there will be a festival on the ranch which could attract 10-14,000 people from around the country.

Emergency Transportation

PUC assures that enough transportation to move 2,000 people can be provided through commercial bus lines within four hours. This would be transportation to move street people out of the state to their own designated destination. In the event emergency transportation is required, PUC will be contacted by Gerry Thompson. Attached are the emergency numbers.

Local communities, in the event of scattered dumping or mass dumping, either have made preparation or will be making preparation to utilize local services such as school buses to transport street people to a central holding place. The Military can be made available for transportation on a limited basis without an emergency declaration. With a full emergency declaration by the Governor, all military vehicles (buses and trucks) will be made available. Military has available six full-size buses plus several trucks.

NOTE: In the Portland area nearly all street people are taken to the Harbor Light facility of the Salvation Army. Very few go to any other facility and those that do motivate on their own to the Harbor Light center. It is impossible to keep track of every individual moved out of the ranch. Many will make their own means of travel through hitchhiking, hopping railroad trains, etc.

Portland area reports they have capacity to move 125 people per day without delay and 250 per day in an emergency.

SECURITY

All security issues will be handled and coordinated through OSP which will back-up local law enforcement agencies. OSP will always have on-site troopers who will monitor the activities at any holding area.

In the event of a scatter dump, state police will monitor, coordinate and effect pickup plans in conjunction with local law enforcement agencies. If the dump is large, the Military can be called upon on a backup basis. The Military can only be used in this exercise upon full declaration of emergency.

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY BY GOVERNOR

Most communities can handle up to 200 dumped people. We have established a flexible guideline of 200 before invoking any Governor's declaration. Of course at the figure of 200 the situation would be evaluated for community impact to be reported to the Governor for final decision of a declaration.

The impact of a declaration would free up all state resources, i.e., Military, State Police, etc., to assist any community in the gathering up of street people, sheltering, feeding and transportation.

Fiscal impact of a declaration would be on state government for the costs of petroleum, overtime hours and a small lease payment for the armories.

Past practices would be followed for monetary reimbursement of the Military. When the total costs were in, the determined dollar amount would be reported to the Emergency Board for recovery to the Military.

In order to determine the various levels of needs, the dumping issue has been divided into three segments.

1. Trickle: 15-50 people per day in any one community or combination of communities.
2. Sustained: 50-200 people in any one community or combination of communities per day.
3. Massive: 200 people in any one community or combined communities without transportation per day. Massive dumping also creates several other problems which will be divided into three categories later in this report.

I. Trickle Dumping

Current process as related below is working well and has been coordinated efficiently through all public and private agencies.

- A. Ranch notifies OSP each time street people are being transported from the Ranch.

Usually KD to GT, OSP

1. Ranch advises OSP of number of people with tickets to destination, number of people without tickets, and destination of the vehicle carrying the reported people.

2. OSP notifies:

- a. affected city police;
- b. affected county sheriff;
- c. affected agency, i.e., Salvation Army, Harvest Mission, etc., and
- d. Emergency Services Division.

3. OSP notifies Governor's Office (Oliver, Thompson).

4. Thompson notifies Governor.

5. Oliver notifies Military.

6. Thompson notifies Fiskum.

- B. Agency (i.e., Salvation Army) receives street people.

1. Agency begins interview process to determine destination.

2. Agency obtains signed statement from each individual.

3. Agency makes arrangements to move each individual out on the first available commercial bus and transports individuals to the appropriate bus pickup point.

4. Agency provides transportation company with a signed voucher not redeemable by the individual.

- C. Backup system for movement of street people without prior notification.

1. OSP monitors through extra patrols on all highways and exits near and around Rancho Rajneesh.

2. Any vehicle suspicious of carrying street people will be stopped with a driver interview to determine destination.

3. In the event of any movement of street people via aircraft, agreements have been made with all airports to report to the State Police upon filing of flight plan or upon arrival.

II. Sustained Dumping

Communities most likely to be impacted by sustained dumping are The Dalles, Madras, Bend and Portland. The same procedures as outlined in (I) will be followed except:

- A. Assessment and notification for intermediary Military armory housing.
- B. Needs assessment for intermediary transportation to holding centers provided through either local arrangements or Military assistance.
- C. Salvation Army and Military will provide the primary sources for sheltering and feeding.

III. Massive Dumping

200 street people in any community without ticketed transportation out of the state. Massive dumping could happen in any one of three ways, all of which would be unique unto themselves in the way of handling the predicament that would be presented.

- A. Simultaneous dumping in various communities. Each community would proceed with the usual plans outlined above. The total situation would be assessed and communicated to the Governor for consideration of the Governor's disaster declaration.
- B. Massive dumping in one single community. In nearly all communities a massive dump of 200 or more without ticketed transportation would create an unwieldy situation.
 - 1. In smaller communities, a Governor's declaration would probably be immediately needed in order to release all necessary resources.
 - a. The situation would be immediately assessed and reviewed with the Governor for determination of a declaration.
 - 2. Dumping in the Portland community could possible be handled by local resources.
 - a. The situation would still need to be assessed and reviewed with Governor for a declaration.
- C. Dumping in no specific community. It is possible that street people could be literally kicked off the ranch without any mode of transportation or assistance. This would leave street people wandering around the perimeters of the ranch trying to find their own way to some facility or means of transportation.
 - 1. Situation would be assessed and reviewed with the Governor immediately for a determination of declaration of emergency.

III. Massive Dumping (cont.)

In all of the above instances the role of OSP will become key and the focal point. Coordinated efforts much like those outlined above for housing, feeding and transportation would immediately be put in place. OSP will be on-site to assist with processing and interviewing.

In the event of scattered dumping outside of any one community, OSP, Military, DOT and local resources would be mustered to facilitate rounding up those dumped and transporting them to a central holding place or places.

Should the latter occur, a potential logistical problem will exist because of the lack of space in the immediate vicinity (Madras) and the need to transport people distances of 10-40 miles for housing. In this event, it is determined that the school house in Antelope, upon the Governor's declaration, could be temporarily appropriated to accommodate immediate housing needs.

NOTIFICATION

