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Summary of Restrictions:

SOUTH DAKOTA ORAL HISTORY PROJECT

Library Cataloguing Service Data

Name of Informant	Richard E. Repstein	
Address	617 N. Grand, Pierre, South Dakota	
Date of Interview	June 26, 1972	
Name of Researcher	Earl Hausle	
Others Present	none	
Location of Interview	S.D.S.M. and T. Campus, Rapid City, South Dakota	
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- EH Monday, June 26th, 1972, Earl Hausle interviewing Richard Repstein of Rapid City, South Dakota, Dick, you're a field officer with the South Dakota state Civil Defense; when were you first notified of the tragedy here in Rapid City, and what events occured subsequent to that?
- I was notified at 5:30 Saturday morning in Pierre, notified to proceed to the state

 Civil Defense EOC which is in the basement of the state capitol building to help down

 there because that we had this disaster in Rapid. And I worked in the state EOC coordinating efforts down there for the state all day Saturday and Saturday night. And

 then Saturday eveing John Powell Called me from Rapid add told I and Raymond Henderson

 to come to Rapid Sunday morning, which we did. On Sunday morning we left Pierre at
 approximately 8 o'clock in the morning to drive to Rapid City, and when we arrived in

 Rapid, we could see, of course, the destruction; I had no idea what I was going to do
 when I arrived here. And we proceeded immediately to the support area EOC which is out
 at Camp Rapid and talked to John, Dick Trankle, and John advised us to go down to the
 local Emergency Operating Center ax in Pennington County which Raymond and I did, to help
 them in anything that they needed, and I spent the next 8 days helping out in the county
 OC just doing things that needed to be done down there.
- EH Whos is this John.. Powell is it?
- RR John Powell.
- EH What position is he?
- RR He is the deputy Civil Defense director of for the state of South Dakota.
- EH Well, what mwas the situation that you found when you got down to the county courhouse that Sunday?
- RR Well, the EOC was in operation, set up and functioning, but the right people weren't there. The EOC should be comprised of your governmental officials and I did not see but one or two fo the governmental officials there, and there were too many people in the EOC that shouldn't have been there. We were told to just survey the situation, which we did, and helped as best we could, and this is all that we did.
- EH You would say then that the situation was somewhat confused at this point?
- RR Well, I don't know what, I wouldn't call if confused, no, I would maybe use another term

- a little more appropos. Confused, the people that were there did not know what they should be doing, they were taking calls and manning the EOC, but an EOC operation is for governmental officials, and this is why confused really isn't the word. People were being asked questions that they had no knowledge of. And so maybe confused from that standpoint, yes.
- EH Do you think that the EOC at this atandpoint was operating with very much success, then?
- RR No, no. EOC can't operate with any great success without the right people in it.
- EH Now, can you be specific as to who should have been there?
- RR Well, let's, yeah, I can. Le't's go back and define what Civil Defense actually is. So that we understand what we're talking about. Civil Defense, by definitiion, is nothing more than local government operating in an emergency. So that when you go into an EOC type of situation like was present down there, you should have representatives from yoru different departments in that EOC . Your water department, you need a representattive from county government, in fact, you should have the , the advisory board should be in EOC. These are the people that should make the decisions. You need representatives from your, all of your county and your city functions, your public utilities, you need welfare, you need a legal counsel, you need , these are the type of people that should be in the EOC to operate it. This is where they get the information, so that people that need the information can come down and say , "We need it, and you've got the people there that can make the decision." My own idea of a, of a emergency operating center, I thought maybe would last longer, but after deing-thisviewing this, I can see whereit's a short interim period fo time maybe like here it operaated 3 to 5 days or maybe 6 days, 7 days. But it doesn't need to stay there very long when everything starts to recede back to normal and these people can go back to ttheir individual offices and function from there. But under the emergency, they need to come to a central point to operate.
- EH How important do you think it is that these loczl officials be adequately prepared to man this kind of an operation?
- RR Well, very important, but it doesn't take any special training other than the fact that they should be there. Becaue they're performing their normal duties. They're not doing anything that they wouldn't do from day to day, they're just doing it under a

- RR different situation, working under different conditions.
- EH Well, when, at what point would you say that this situation go xx into its proper function? When did we get the, the proper people into the EOC?
- Well, after they requested that Dick Trankle take the operation over, then we began getting the, the department heads or the representatives of these departments down into the EOC. And from that time on, this was on Monday morning, and from that time on, Monday afternoon, the EOC began to function very smoothly, they routed everything in, we got an operations officer down there to handle the operations and they funneled everything through Civil Defense or through the EOC as it should have been, and took the load off the rest of the people. And this is actually what has to happen. Because you can't go to the (bearing) agencies outside of this, because they should all be there and that way they can get it all coordinated, and this is all that an Emergency Operating Center is, is a coordinating center.
- Well, if, if then, the manual of the regular procedures had been followed, this would have been established immediately axxx and functioned as it should have from the beginning. It was a matter then, would you say, not that procedures weren't laid out in that (manuel), that somehow they weren't followed in the beginning.
- RR Very correctly spoken, yes. The , all of the procedures were there, everything was there, and not necessarily followed, but I'll asked the question, how are you going to get the people to follow these procedures?
- EH Well, I think this, this is a matter of having to trian them and informa them of what they're supposed to do in the case of an emergency, I suppose.
- They have been trained, and we're, in Civil Defense, state Civil Defense helps to prepare these people by holding what they calla EOS which is an Emergency Operation Simulation on and EOC type of a situation. And there have been some conducted out here in Rapid City.

 Now, what frequencies they should be conducted and how important these become to the individuals that are receiving the training is pretty hard to determine.
- EH Wedl, I don't know exactly what happened or why this operation was off the track, but I know that as a memeber of the Rapid City Council, I have never been apprised of Civil Defense procedures. And although it isn't that councilmen are supposed to be involved

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- that that the officials, the council or commission or whoever it is, may make decisions that revert to people that are supposed to be in this operation out of it, in others words, put them out on other assignments when they really should be in the Emergency Operating Cetner. I don't know whether this happened or not, but it appears to me that it would be a possibliity. That is if the, if the decision making bodies are not properly apprised of how this is to function. Do you think that might have happened here?
- RR I can't answer that question, really. I would just be a good guess of some sort if I did. I don't, I don't really have the answer to that one.
- Well, now, in these, in these procedures, you're very familiar with how the state conducts these similations and so on, is it established in those procedures that the policy is making bodies will be apprised of what wex supposed to happen, how this thing is supposed to operate so they know?
- Yes, and the , the governing bodies are actually brought into the, into the situation.

 The re, it is explained that they're supposed to be there. But again, like I say, how do you effect this and how do these people react, is something under a simulation exercise as compared to the actual exercise.
- EH Well, let me ask you about the simulations, have they been simulations on , say, nuclear attack, or have they also bee n on natural disasters, do you know?
- Well, we have some now on natural disasters, before, they were on nucleur attack, but the basic concept, the basic EOC is, remains exactly the same. I'm sure the situation is different, but the decisions are gonna have to be made, and this is realRy what we're concerned about, xx is that they can be made, it doesn't make any difference what kind of a situation we've got.
- Do you think that the disaster like the one we've had will make the people of South

 Dakota more cognizant of the possibility of natural disaster and that maybe this will

 help to improve our proceedures, make us more aware of the situation?
- RR I hope so, I hope that it begins to show the people the fact that there are things available for them. Like Civil Defense, that can provide them with this training in

- the things that they do need. It always has been there, and we try to do the job that we, the best job that we can do, but when you're, when you're dealing with people, this isn't always, it xx isn't always adequate, I guess. They don't understand, maybe the urgency of it until you actually have a disaster. Now, in areas where they have had others types of disasters, snowstorms and we're going to put on an EOs, we get excellent response from them. These people are interested, they know, because they know from year to year they may have one. Where you have a situation where like you have here, it may not happen in a nother hundred years, I can't say what's going to happen, they maynot.
- EH Do you have any particular observations about this flood or its aftermath that you would like to anything you observed or experienced or...?
- No, I don't think there are problems between the city and county government, I think it's just a matter of that the new people coming onto the commission and the council are properly introduced to theseprocedures so that everyone knows what steps have to be followed. I think the people who were aware and who had been trained, I think they responded in the proper way as they had been trained to do. But many of us didn't know how to respond, really.
- RR Right. Well, this is something that I guess, it's a continueing education process that maybe we don't realize quite as readily, maybe it isn't quite as apparent as it should be, that these things must be constantly reviewed and looked at every, pretty near every year, cause you have a change in your commissions, and your, and your governing boddies

- RR and even in your staffing. And these things should be discussed all of the time.
- Well, I've heard it said that XXXXXXXX Divil Defense, I'm thinking of it now on the local level, has, in political anguage, gotten low priority, many times from local governments because the urgency didn't seem to be there. And some of our people are now saying that well, it's, it's going to get a better position now because we've had XXXX this disaster and

 . Do you think this is, this is rypical? That Civil Defense ranks low on local government priorities in normal times?
- It ranks low on the federal priorities, I don't know why it shouldn't rank low on the local. We don't really get the monetary support kx that we feel we would like to have, and I suppose this xis common no matter what government you go or how far up or down the ladder you gok, I think the situation like this makes people, will help people to reasses their situation and maybe decide that they can utilize it, I hope they don't forget it to o quickly.
- EH Well, you've lived in Rapid City before, I know, and how do you view the situation in the city now after the flood has ravaged a great part of it?
- Well, the cleanupoperation seems to be going real smooth, the people that are working here are doing a good job, there are not too many problems presenting themselves, everything is running pretty smoothly. There's just a lot of damage to clean up. A lot of people lost their lives, and these are just whings that happen, I don't know, all you can do is prepare for them and then, and then utilize what you have to work with after it's over and this is exactly what you do do.
- I notice in was a story in yesterday's paper that Ron stevenson, the count y commissioner is going to appear in Washington, D.C. because wondering how we got such rapid response, which would indicate what you have said, that we did have a pretty good operation right from the beginning, and that it got smoothed out more lateron with the help from State Civil Defense officials. Do you think that we can greatly improve upon what we had at that time?
- Well, I think-a person should always try to, and I think individuals hould try to improve on the situation, and this is what we at the Civil Defense at the state level would hope, that the counties and that the cities try to prepare themselves better for

- these so that they can have a smooth operation without, without even the EOC concept you'd have been bawled up and pretty well muddled up, I don't see how you'd have functioned at all.
- EH Well, this is true, I'm sure very importatn.
- And this is part of our p this is part of our planning, we're a planning and coordinating agency, and this is what we do, is try to help people plan and coordinate things for' this type. We provide matching funds for communications systems, equipment, and things that people think they need, for Civil Defense for this operation, this type of a situation.
- EH Do you have any particular observations about the damage or loss of life or anything that struck you as you came into Rapid City that morning?
- RR Well, nothing that , nothing that I hadn't already been told , that the damage was great, and I still haven't been out Jackson Boulevard to Canyon Lake. I've been out in the Canyon Lake area, but not on Jackson Boulevard. All I'm really acquainted with is Baken Park down Omaha and, and around in that area, and then there are parts of the creek down there that you can't ev en see, so, but you can see how far the flood reached and what amount of damage it did, and you can imagine what it did up above. So I, as a first-hand information about the damage that is done, I don't really have a whole lot.