

INTRODUCTION

This 2023 Emergency Planning Calendar is provided by the County of San Luis Obispo Office of Emergency Services and Pacific Gas & Electric to help you and your family prepare for a potential emergency at Diablo Canyon Power Plant (DCPP), as well as other types of emergencies we may experience in San Luis Obispo County.

We encourage you to read and retain this calendar throughout the year to reference should an emergency occur.

Although the photo contest was not conducted for this year's calendar, we hope you will enjoy the photographs selected as they portray not only the beauty of San Luis Obispo County but also the talent of our community members.

To submit photos for next year's calendar, follow us @slocountyoes on Twitter.

INFORMACIÓN EN ESPAÑOL

Si desea recibir esta información en español, por favor envíenos la tarjeta postal gratis en la parte posterior de este calendario inmediatamente.



EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE (EPZ)

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) determined that an Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) be established around each commercial nuclear power plant to allow for emergency planning and response. This zone was designated to be roughly a ten mile radius. FEMA has oversight responsibilities for nuclear power plant emergency planning within this area. To allow for further planning, the State of California expanded the Diablo Canyon EPZ so that it is much larger than the EPZ defined by the federal government.

The Diablo Canyon EPZ is divided into 12 Protective Action Zones (PAZ) and a 5 and 10 nautical mile safety zone. PAZs help organize emergency planning and response actions into areas that are familiar to emergency response agencies and the public.



If there is a major emergency, residents in a PAZ may be directed to take protective actions, such as evacuation or shelter in place. It is unlikely that an emergency at Diablo Canyon would affect the entire EPZ.

Surrounding the 12 PAZs are three zones known as Public Education Zones (PEZ). Residents in these areas are not likely to be affected by an emergency at DCPP. However, since residents in the PEZ (zones 13 through 15) are near the EPZ, general information about Diablo Canyon Power Plant (DCPP) is also provided to them.

PRECAUTIONARY ACTIONS THAT COULD BE TAKEN

Following an emergency at DCPP, officials may recommend precautionary actions that affect a limited number of people in a specific area. Precautionary actions may take place early in the emergency, when there is no immediate danger. Information will be broadcast to inform the public about precautionary actions being taken. Normally the sirens will not sound when precautionary actions are taken. Some examples of precautionary actions include:

- Closing or relocating public schools.
- Restricting hospital admissions.
- Canceling activities expected to draw visitors to the area.
- Closing parks, recreation areas, and beaches.

If the emergency becomes more serious and local officials determine that the general public in one or more of the PAZs need to take protective actions such as evacuation or shelter in place, public alert and notification systems such as the sirens and Emergency Alert System (EAS) will be utilized.

Following the use of the sirens, information about the emergency situation and protective actions that are directed will be broadcast over the EAS on local radio and television stations. It is important to stay tuned to a local station even if you are not in an area directed to take action.

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PUBLIC ALERT AND NOTIFICATION SYSTEMS

EARLY WARNING SYSTEM (EWS) SIRENS

The San Luis Obispo County Early Warning System (EWS) sirens extend throughout the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ). Although the siren system was installed and is maintained as one of the requirements related to the operation of Diablo Canyon, the sirens can be used for any local emergency when there is a need for the public to take action. When activated, the sirens will emit a steady sound for three minutes. The sirens are an indication that the Emergency Alert System (EAS) has been activated, and emergency information will be provided on local radio and television stations.

EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM (EAS)

The EAS is a national public warning system that requires radio and television stations broadcast emergency information provided by local, state and federal officials. During an emergency, local officials would activate the EAS to provide emergency information and instructions to the general public. To ensure you can tune in to this system during all types of emergencies, make sure you have a battery powered radio at your home and workplace. Some radio and television stations may be unable to broadcast during a power outage.

EMERGENCY TELEPHONIC NOTIFICATION SYSTEM (REVERSE 911)

San Luis Obispo County officials have the capability to inform the public of an emergency by utilizing an emergency telephonic notification system. This system uses the 9-1-1 telephone database, and is able to contact listed and unlisted land-line telephones. If you have a Voice-over IP (VoIP) or cellular telephone that you would like to be notified on, you must self-register those telephone numbers. To register, go to PrepareSLO.org

WIRELESS EMERGENCY ALERTS (WEA)

County, state and federal officials have the ability to activate Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA) which provide push notifications to wireless devices based on your current geographic area. Be sure to check your device settings to ensure you can receive these alerts. Registration is not necessary to receive WEA. For more information on WEA, please visit PrepareSLO.org

ROUTE ALERTING

Route alerting is a form of alert and notification that is used frequently in small scale emergencies, or during rapidly changing situations in a designated area. In route alerting, emergency responders drive through an affected or potentially affected area alerting residents of the emergency and actions they need to take. Although route alerting is effective when other systems are unavailable, it is dependent on resource availability and can be a slow process. Route alerting is traditionally used in areas that need to take immediate action.

NOAA WEATHER RADIOS

Emergency alert radio signals are provided by the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) National Weather Service (NWS). These radio signals are not accessible over AM/FM radios but are received by NOAA weather radios. Weather radios can be used to alert the public of any emergency, and are a valuable resource during power outages. For additional information, see the National Weather Service website at weather.gov/nwr

SOCIAL

In addition to traditional forms of public alert and notification, social media will also be used to share information about an emergency. Although emergency officials will continue to utilize the EWS sirens and the EAS as the primary alert and notification method, the public is encouraged to connect with us on Facebook and Twitter.



Connect with us on Facebook®
facebook.com/SLOCountyOES



Follow us on Twitter®
[@slocountyoes](https://twitter.com/slocountyoes)



TESTING OF PUBLIC ALERT AND NOTIFICATION SYSTEMS

Testing of public alert and notification systems is an important part of emergency planning. These tests help ensure that the systems are available and in working order should they be needed during an emergency. Although these systems are tested frequently throughout the year, only a few of these tests will be heard by the public.

EWS SIREN TESTING

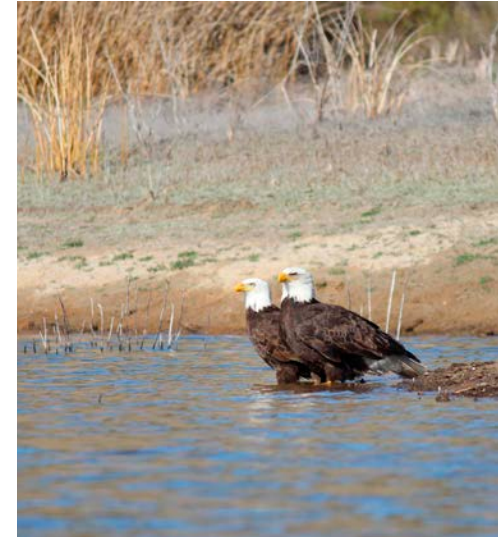
The EWS sirens are tested annually in a full scale test during the month of August. During the annual test, each of the sirens will be sounded at full volume for three minutes. The system is sounded at 12:00 pm and again at 12:30 pm to allow emergency officials to test both the primary and backup activation points. In addition to the full scale siren test, the sirens undergo regular silent and growl tests throughout the year. Although you may see a siren rotate, or hear a low volume siren sound for a few seconds, no action is required or requested on the part of the public. Should you hear the sirens sound continuously for three minutes, tune to a local radio or tv station for emergency information and instructions.

EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM TESTING

The EAS is tested regularly throughout the year during weekly and monthly tests. These tests are broadcast on local radio and television stations. No action is required on the part of the public during these tests.

FOR THE 2023 CALENDAR YEAR

The Annual Full Scale Siren Test will be conducted on Saturday, August 26, 2023. The quarterly growl tests will be conducted on January 10 and 11, April 4 and 5, July 25 and 26, and October 3 and 4. During the months of March through July, additional short growl tests will occur during annual maintenance.



WHAT TO DO IF YOU HEAR THE SIRENS

If you hear a steady siren for three minutes, you should tune to a local radio or television station for emergency information. Local stations will broadcast instructions provided by emergency officials about what you should do, including protective actions such as evacuation, or shelter in place.

If an emergency were to occur at DCP, it is likely that only a small part of the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) would need to take action. To know whether you or others in your family may need to take action you should know the PAZ numbers for your home, business, and school or daycare. PAZ numbers will be used in EAS broadcasts heard on local radio and television stations. PAZs are within the EPZ shown on the map on page 12.

IF YOU HEAR THE SIRENS

- Go indoors and tune to a local radio or television station. Stay tuned for information and instructions. Tune to Marine Channel 16 for emergency information while at sea.

- If you are able, check on your neighbors and make sure they are aware of the emergency and any actions they have been directed to take.
- Call (805) 543-2444 if you need information or assistance during an emergency. This phone line is only activated when there is an emergency that affects large numbers of people in the county.
- **DO NOT CALL 9-1-1!** 9-1-1 is an emergency line for people who need urgent medical, fire, or police help. Using 9-1-1 for information ties up the system and may delay help for someone who needs it.
- **DO NOT EVACUATE** unless you are directed to do so over the EAS or by emergency officials.
- Do not use your telephone unless you need to call for help. Please leave telephone lines open for people who need immediate lifesaving help.
- If sirens sound and there is no message on local radio or television stations, there may have been a siren malfunction. Please report siren malfunctions to the Sheriff's Department at (805) 781-4553.

OUR ALERT & NOTIFICATION SYSTEMS MAY BE USED FOR ANY LOCAL EMERGENCY

EVACUATION INFORMATION

In the event of a serious emergency at DCP, people would be directed to evacuate by PAZ.

You can find the PAZ for your home, office, school or daycare on the map on page 12. It is extremely unlikely that an emergency would require all of the PAZs to evacuate. It is more likely that any decision to evacuate would involve one or two PAZs.

Evacuation routes are designated on the EPZ map on page 12.

IF YOU ARE DIRECTED TO EVACUATE:

- Make sure your PAZ is the one that has been directed to evacuate (see map on page 12).
- If your PAZ has not been directed to evacuate, stay tuned for further emergency information and instructions. Keep roadways clear for those who have been directed to evacuate.
- Pack to spend three days away from home. Remember to pack items such as: medications, important documents, personal hygiene products and specialty items such as infant or pet needs.
- If you have Potassium Iodide (KI), take it with you. Do not return to retrieve it. It is only a supplemental measure.
- Make a note of evacuation routes and the Monitoring, Decontamination and Reception Centers. If you need a place to stay, you can receive assistance there.
- DO NOT try to contact or pick up your children at public schools unless you are directed to do so. This could cause traffic and safety problems for children who are being moved.
- Children in public schools will be moved to a Public School Relocation Center by bus. You can pick them up there. For detailed information on schools and daycares, see page 7.
- Take your pets with you. Remember to take pet food, carrier, supplies and medications.

- If you have farm animals that you cannot evacuate, try to shelter them. Leave water and feed (enough for several days).
- Help neighbors who may need evacuation assistance.
- If you need transportation and can't find a ride with a friend or neighbor, walk to the Carless Collection Point nearest you. (Collection points are shown on page 6).
- Drive with your car windows and outside vents closed.
- Do not use the telephone except to report a life-threatening medical, fire or police emergency.
- Call the County Phone Assistance Center, (805) 543-2444 if you need information or assistance.
- If you are not at home, listen to emergency officials' instructions as there may be an opportunity to return home.
- Stay tuned to local radio and television stations for continuing emergency information and visit EmergencySLO.org

EVACUATION ROUTES

U.S. Highway 101 and State Highway 1 are the primary evacuation routes out of the EPZ. State highways and local roads can be used to reach U.S. Highway 101 and State Highway 1. The California Highway Patrol, local law enforcement, and other response agencies will direct traffic along these routes. The EPZ map on page 12 shows the primary evacuation routes. Local radio and television stations will provide information about which evacuation routes to use.

WHERE TO GO IF YOU ARE DIRECTED TO EVACUATE

Go to the home of a friend or relative outside the area affected. If this is not possible, go to one of the Monitoring, Decontamination and Reception Centers announced on local radio and television stations.



A Monitoring, Decontamination and Reception Center is a location where people can be monitored for contamination, receive assistance in decontamination (if applicable) and be registered by County and American Red Cross personnel. Shelter may be provided at the Reception Center or at a nearby location, such as a high school gymnasium. To the south of the EPZ, the Central Coast New Tech High School at Nipomo High School is designated as a Monitoring, Decontamination and Reception Center. To the north of the EPZ, Camp Roberts is the designated Monitoring, Decontamination and Reception Center. Listen to local radio and television stations for specific information regarding these centers. Assistance with locating family members will be available at these centers. Service animals are welcome.

EVACUATION ASSISTANCE

The County of San Luis Obispo Office of Emergency Services maintains a list of individuals who would require special evacuation assistance during an emergency at DCP. This list is for independent living individuals who would be unable to evacuate themselves due to a disability or medical need. Individuals on this list who live in an area directed to evacuate, are encouraged to leave the area through other means, such as family, friends, or neighbors as transportation resources will be limited. Evacuation assistance will be provided as resources become available. If you live within the EPZ and would require special evacuation assistance, please fill out and mail the prepaid postage card in the back of this calendar. Once your request card is processed, you will receive a confirmation letter. For any questions please call the Office of Emergency Services at (805) 781-5678. For individuals who need transportation assistance not due to a disability or medical need, see the Carless Collection Points on page 6.

IF YOU DO NOT HAVE TRANSPORTATION

CARLESS COLLECTION POINTS

A Carless Collection Point is a location to obtain transportation out of an area directed to evacuate following an emergency at Diablo Canyon. If an evacuation is directed for your PAZ and you do not have transportation, try to find a ride with a friend or neighbor. If you can't find a ride, walk to the nearest Carless Collection Point in your PAZ.

During an emergency at Diablo Canyon, officials will send buses to Carless Collection Points in PAZs that have been directed to evacuate. These buses will provide transportation to Monitoring, Decontamination and Reception Centers.

These collection points are only locations to obtain transportation out of an evacuated area. They are not places to obtain shelter.

If you are unable to walk to a Carless Collection Point because of a disability or medical need, call the County Phone Assistance Center at (805) 543-2444.

Do not call 9-1-1 unless you have a life threatening emergency.

For more information about Carless Collection Points visit ReadySLO.org



PAZ	AREA	#	CARLESS COLLECTION POINT
1	Plant Site	-	Not applicable for the general public
2	6-Mile Radius	-	Call (805) 543-2444
3	Avila Beach	1	Avila Beach Community Center, 191 San Miguel, Avila Beach
	Avila Beach/San Luis Bay	2	Fire Station 62, San Luis Bay Estates, San Luis Bay Drive
4	See Canyon/Prefumo Canyon/LOVR	-	Call (805) 543-2444
5	Baywood/Los Osos	3	Los Osos Christian Fellowship, 1335 7th Street at Santa Maria Avenue, Baywood Park
		4	Trinity United Methodist Church, 490 Los Osos Valley Road at Pine Avenue
		5	Los Osos Shopping Center, Los Osos Valley Road near 10th Street
6	Pismo/Shell Beach, City of Pismo Beach	6	Spyglass Inn Parking Lot, 2705 Spyglass Drive, Shell Beach
		7	Pismo Vets Hall, 780 Bello Street, Pismo Beach
		27	Pacific Coast Plaza, 825 Oak Park Road near Highway 101 (this collection point serves both PAZs 6 & 10)
7	Price Canyon	-	Call (805) 543-2444
8	San Luis Obispo/Cal Poly/Cuesta	8	Foothill Plaza Shopping Center, 772 Foothill Boulevard near Broad Street
		9	Laurel Lane Shopping Center, 1257 Laurel Lane at Augusta Street
		10	Meadow Park Recreation Hall, Meadow Street at South Street
		11	Laguna Lake Golf Course Club House, 11175 Los Osos Valley Road at Laguna
		12	Veterans Building, 801 Grand Avenue at Monterey Street
		13	Mission San Luis Obispo, 782 Monterey Street at Chorro Street
		14	Padre Plaza Shopping Center, Higuera Street and Prado Road
		15	Cal Poly North side of Mustang Stadium, "O'Neil Green"
		16	Cal Poly parking area M, the corner of Mount Bishop, and Highland Drive
		17	Cal Poly Performing Arts Center (PAC) Parking
		39	Cuesta Community College Library Building #3100
		40	Cuesta Community College Parking Lot #3 on Romauldo Street
		41	Cuesta Community College Soccer Fields next to the Service Road
9	Morro Bay	18	Morro Bay Presbyterian Church, 485 Piney Way at Anchor Street
		19	Morro Elementary School, 1130 Napa Avenue at Monterey Avenue
		20	Morro Bay High School, 235 Atascadero Road at Highway 1
		21	Spencer's Market, 2650 Main Street at Elena Street
		22	Del Mar School, 501 Sequoia Street at Fir Avenue
	Cayucos	23	Cayucos Veterans Hall, North Ocean Avenue at Cayucos Drive
		24	Fire Station 11, Chaney Avenue and Ocean Boulevard
10	Five Cities Southern Portion Arroyo Grande	25	United Methodist Church, 275 N. Halcyon Road at Bennett Avenue
		26	St. Patrick's Church, 501 Fair Oaks Avenue near Valley Road
		27	Pacific Coast Plaza, 825 Oak Park Road near Highway 101 (this collection point serves both PAZs 6 & 10)
		28	Elm Street Park Recreation Center, 1221 Ash Street, near Elm Street
		29	Arroyo Grande City Hall, 214 East Branch Street at Mason Street
		30	Peace Lutheran Church, 244 Oak Park Boulevard at Ramona Avenue
		31	South County Regional Center, 800 West Branch Street
	Grover Beach	32	Grover Beach Train Station, 180 West Grand Avenue
		33	Ramona Garden Center, 993 Ramona Avenue at North 10th Street
		34	Grover Heights Elementary School, 770 North 8th Street at Ritchie Road
		35	Grover Beach Elementary School, 365 South 10th Street at Longbranch Avenue
		36	Grover Beach Community Center, 1230 Trouville Avenue at South 12th Street
	Oceano	37	Oceano Community Center, 1425 19th Street
11	Price Canyon/Orcutt Road	-	Call (805) 543-2444
12	Nipomo (North of Willow Road)	38	Lopez High School, 1055 Mesa View Drive, Arroyo Grande

SCHOOL INFORMATION



IF YOUR CHILDREN ARE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL

During an emergency, local public school officials may close their schools and move students to a Public School Relocation Center before any protective actions are directed. Students will be moved by bus under constant adult supervision. Listen to a local radio or television station for details on school relocations and when and where to pick up your children.

Parents or guardians should not pick up children from their school site unless directed to do so. Arriving at a school or relocation center early could cause reunification delays. Also, children may have already been moved to a Public School Relocation Center before parents or guardians arrive.

IF YOUR CHILDREN ARE IN DAYCARE, ATTEND PRIVATE SCHOOLS, OR ARE IN BEFORE/AFTER SCHOOL PROGRAMS

Please check with your children's care provider regarding their emergency plans prior to an emergency occurring.

For more information about emergency planning for schools, visit ReadySLO.org

SCHOOL	PAZ	SCHOOL RELOCATION CENTER
BELLEVUE-SANTA FE CHARTER SCHOOL		
Bellevue-Santa Fe Charter School	3	May be initially moved to C.L. Smith School in SLO, then to Paso Robles Event Center*
SAN LUIS COASTAL UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT		
Baywood Elementary, Monarch Grove Elementary, Los Osos Middle School	5	Paso Robles Event Center*
Bishop's Peak Elementary, Teach Elementary, Hawthorne Elementary, Los Ranchos Elementary, Pacheco Elementary, Sinsheimer Elementary, C.L. Smith Elementary, Laguna Middle School, Pacific Beach High School, San Luis Obispo High School	8	Paso Robles Event Center*
Del Mar Elementary, Morro Bay High School	9	Paso Robles Event Center*
LUCIA MAR UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT		
Shell Beach Elementary, Judkins Middle School	6	Nipomo High School in Nipomo
Grover Beach Elementary, Grover Heights Elementary, Harloe Elementary, Fairgrove Elementary, Oceano Elementary, Ocean View Elementary, Paulding Middle School, Arroyo Grande High School	10	Nipomo High School in Nipomo
Branch Elementary	11	Nipomo High School in Nipomo
Lopez High School, Mesa Middle School, Mesa View School	12	Nipomo High School in Nipomo
CAYUCOS SCHOOL DISTRICT		
Cayucos Elementary School	9	Santa Lucia School in Cambria
COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION - COMMUNITY SCHOOLS		
Loma Vista Community School, Rancho El Chorro	9	Paso Robles Event Center*
COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION - SPECIAL EDUCATION/CALIFORNIA STATE PRESCHOOL STUDENTS		
Chris Jespersen	8	Paso Robles Event Center*
CA State Preschool at Grover Beach Elementary, Oceano Edu. Center, CA State Preschool/First 5 at Oceano Elementary	10	Nipomo High School in Nipomo
OTHER SCHOOLS		
Private schools, Before and After school programs, and Daycares	All	Emergency plans vary. Contact your childrens' school/care provider prior to an emergency

* If the Event Center is unavailable, Paso Robles Joint Unified School District facilities will be utilized.

SHELTERING IN PLACE

Sheltering in place means staying inside with all doors and windows closed, and ventilation systems turned off. Sheltering in place can reduce exposure to radioactive material. It reduces the chance of inhaling or receiving body surface contamination from radioactive materials if they pass overhead.

IF YOUR PAZ IS DIRECTED TO SHELTER IN PLACE:

- Gather members of your household and pets inside the nearest building.
- If children are at school, DO NOT pick them up unless you are directed to do so (if schools are sheltering in place they will not open their doors).
- If you are not at home, shelter in the building nearest you.
- If you are in transit, you should enter a nearby building or leave the affected area if you are unable to find shelter.
- Shut and tightly seal all doors and windows. Use duct tape and heavy plastic sheeting or place towels to fill gaps in door frames or windows. Be prepared to improvise and use what you have available.
- Turn off systems that bring in outside air. These include furnaces, fireplaces, air conditioners, vents and clothes dryers.
- Move to the center of the house or building.
- Keep a radio with you to stay tuned to local radio stations for continuing information.
- If you must go outside, place a damp cloth or towel over your mouth and nose. This will limit the amount of radioactive materials you breathe in. Limit your time outside as much as possible.
- Stay tuned to your local radio or television station in case the situation changes or until an "all clear" is issued.

POTASSIUM IODIDE (KI)

POTASSIUM IODIDE

Should a nuclear power plant emergency occur that involves a release of radiation, government officials may direct evacuation or shelter in place as a protective action. The ingestion of KI tablets may also be directed in addition to these protective actions.

KI is not an "anti-radiation" pill. It is only a supplemental protective measure, secondary to evacuation or sheltering in place. KI protects the thyroid gland against exposure to radioactive iodine in the unlikely event of a radiological release from a nuclear power plant. If ingested in an appropriate and timely dosage, KI may block the uptake of radioactive iodine by the thyroid gland. However, KI does not protect other parts of the body from exposure to radioactive material that may be released during an emergency.

The County has made available a free two day supply of potassium iodide (KI) in tablet form for residents who live or work within a Protective Action Zone (PAZ). KI can also be ordered from several commercial manufacturers. Visit PrepareSLO.org for more information.

KI will not be available at Monitoring, Decontamination and Reception Centers. You must pick it up in advance of an emergency at one of the pre-distribution locations.

KI should only be ingested after specific instruction by a state or local public health official.

Additional information
is available on ReadySLO.org

VOUCHER FOR POTASSIUM IODIDE (KI)

A KI voucher can be found in the back of this calendar, and residents may use the voucher to obtain KI from the locations below. Individuals who receive KI will be provided with copies of the KI manufacturer package insert or similar prepared information and instructions. Residents are encouraged to check their KI expiration date annually and replace as needed.

KI PRE-DISTRIBUTION LOCATIONS

County of San Luis Obispo Public Health Department Locations:

- Grover Beach: 286 South 16th Street
- San Luis Obispo: 2191 Johnson Avenue

HOW MUCH POTASSIUM IODIDE (KI) TO INGEST

One Tablet = 65 milligrams of KI

Adults 18 Years and Older	Two Tablets
Pregnant or Nursing Women	Two Tablets
Adolescents 12-18 Years Old	1-2 Tablets*
Children 3-12 Years Old	One Tablet
Children 1 Mo. to 3 Years Old	Half Tablet
Infants, Birth to 1 Month.....	Quarter Tablet

*Adolescents approaching adult size (equal to or greater than 150 pounds) should receive the full adult dose.



AGRICULTURAL EMERGENCY PLANNING

In addition to the EPZ, an Ingestion Pathway Zone (IPZ) which extends in a 50 mile radius from DCPD has been designated to assist officials with the protection of the food and water supply following a radiological release during an emergency at DCPD.

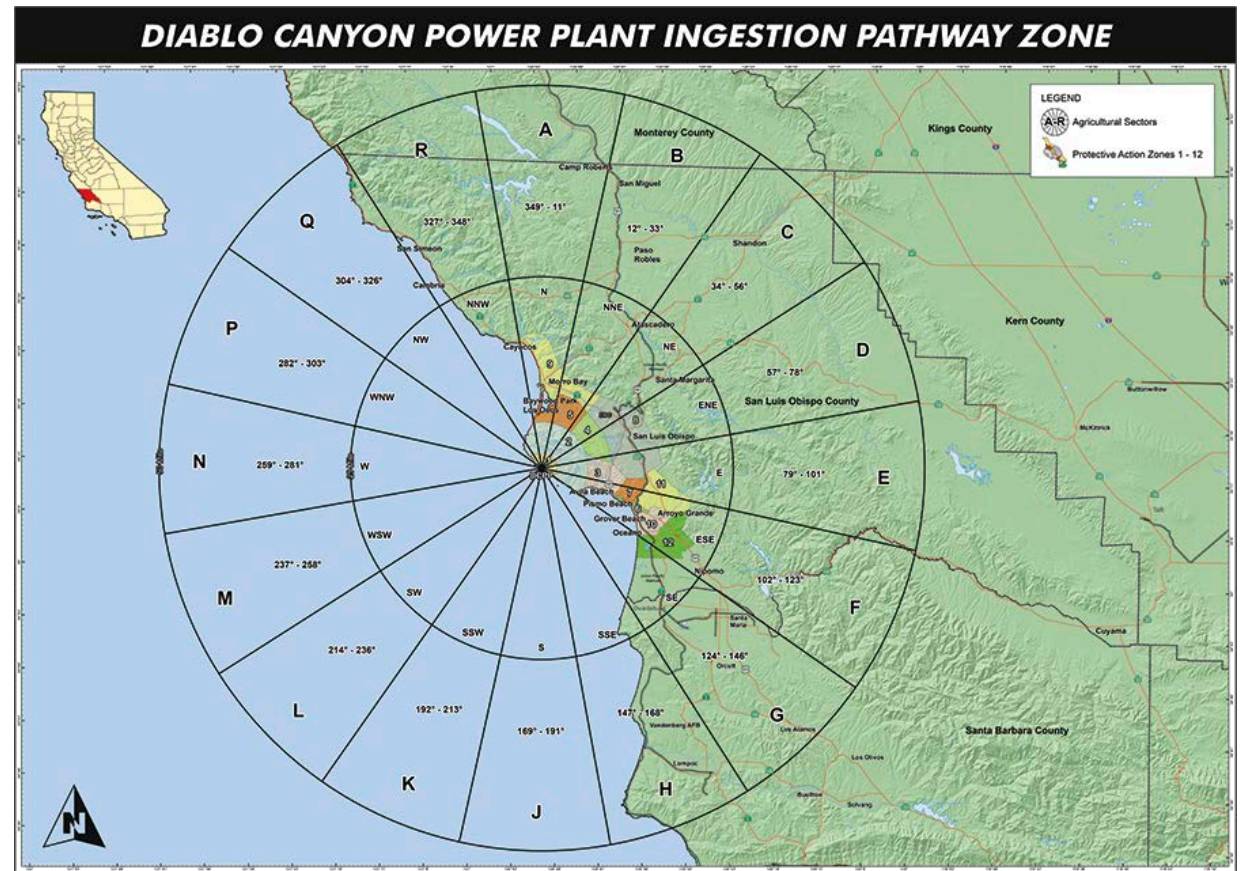
POSSIBLE EFFECTS FROM A RADIOLOGICAL RELEASE TO AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS AND AREAS

Radioactive materials released during an emergency at a nuclear power plant may be dispersed by wind and deposited on land, crops, livestock, food, and water supplies causing contamination. Contamination is the presence of radioactive materials where they are not wanted. The impact on agriculture will depend on the extent of the radiological release, quantity and type of radiological materials deposited, weather conditions and many other factors. Contamination may be minor and may not cause any ill effects.

AGRICULTURAL ACTIONS

For agricultural areas within the 50 mile IPZ, the main goals of local and state officials will be to prevent contamination of the food supply and to keep contaminated products from going to market. To accomplish this, officials will utilize information regarding the release of radioactive materials and provide instructions and actions the public should take. Sampling and analysis will determine the area of contamination and any products affected.

Following an emergency, the public will be provided specific instruction on actions they should take. Instructions will be based on power plant conditions, the extent of the radioactive release and the levels of contamination. In all cases, public health and safety will be the first priority.



ACTIONS WHICH MAY BE TAKEN TO PROTECT AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS, ANIMALS, AND OTHER COMMODITIES INCLUDE:

- Quarantine of food, animals, and other agriculture commodities
- Temporary or permanent restriction of agricultural activity
- Placement of animals on stored feed
- Restriction on the movement of commodities and animals until they have been determined to be in compliance with health standards
- Decontamination of animals and other commodities
- Temporary hold of commodities from outside the quarantine area to be certified to meet destination shipping requirements
- Inspection of all vehicles coming from or passing through designated areas

LEVELS OF EMERGENCIES AT NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS

Nuclear power plant emergencies are classified into one of four levels as described below. At each level, DCPD would notify local, state and federal officials. These agencies would take action as outlined in their emergency plans.

UNUSUAL EVENT — A minor, unplanned event has taken place, or a security threat may have occurred. No risk to public health and safety.

ALERT — A plant safety system has been damaged or may have been damaged, or a security event may have taken place that involves risk to site personnel or damage to site equipment.

SITE AREA EMERGENCY — A radiological release may be expected to occur or has occurred, or a security event may have taken place that damaged plant equipment. The release would not be expected to exceed federal exposure limits beyond the plant site boundary, an area about 1,000 yards from the reactor.

GENERAL EMERGENCY — A significant release of radioactivity has occurred or may occur, or a security event may have taken place that results in loss of physical control of the plant. Protective actions may be directed in several of the Protective Action Zones.



NUCLEAR POWER GENERATION

In a pressurized water reactor, there are three separate and enclosed water loops. Within the first loop, water, under pressure to prevent boiling, flows through the reactor fuel core and is heated by nuclear fission. The heated water passes through the steam generator where it transfers its heat to the water in the second loop and is then pumped back into the reactor to be reheated. The water in the second loop boils into steam and rushes with

great force into the turbine where it strikes blades causing an attached shaft to spin. The other end of the shaft spins inside a generator, producing electricity. Within the third loop, cooling water, drawn from an outside source, condenses the steam after its energy is spent. The cooling water is returned to its source while the reconverted water is pumped back to the steam generator.

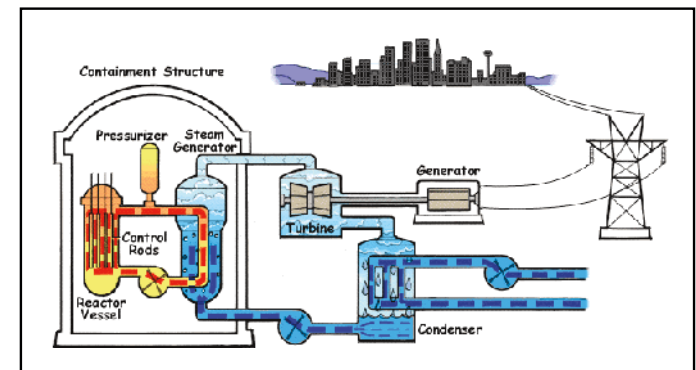
ABOUT RADIATION

The term radiation is very broad and includes such things as light and radio waves. It is most often used to mean ionizing radiation. Ionizing radiation is particles or rays given off by unstable atoms. Radiation is produced inside a nuclear reactor when the uranium atoms split or "fission". This process produces heat which is used to generate electricity.

The risk from radiation exposure can be reduced by shortening the time of exposure, getting farther away from the source, and shielding or blocking the source. It is known that whole-body radiation doses of more than 10,000 millirem over a short period of time can cause a slight increase in a person's risk of developing some types of cancer years after exposure. In other words, if you were to receive a short term exposure of 11,000 millirem (11 rem), your estimated risk of developing some type of cancer would increase by 0.05 percent.

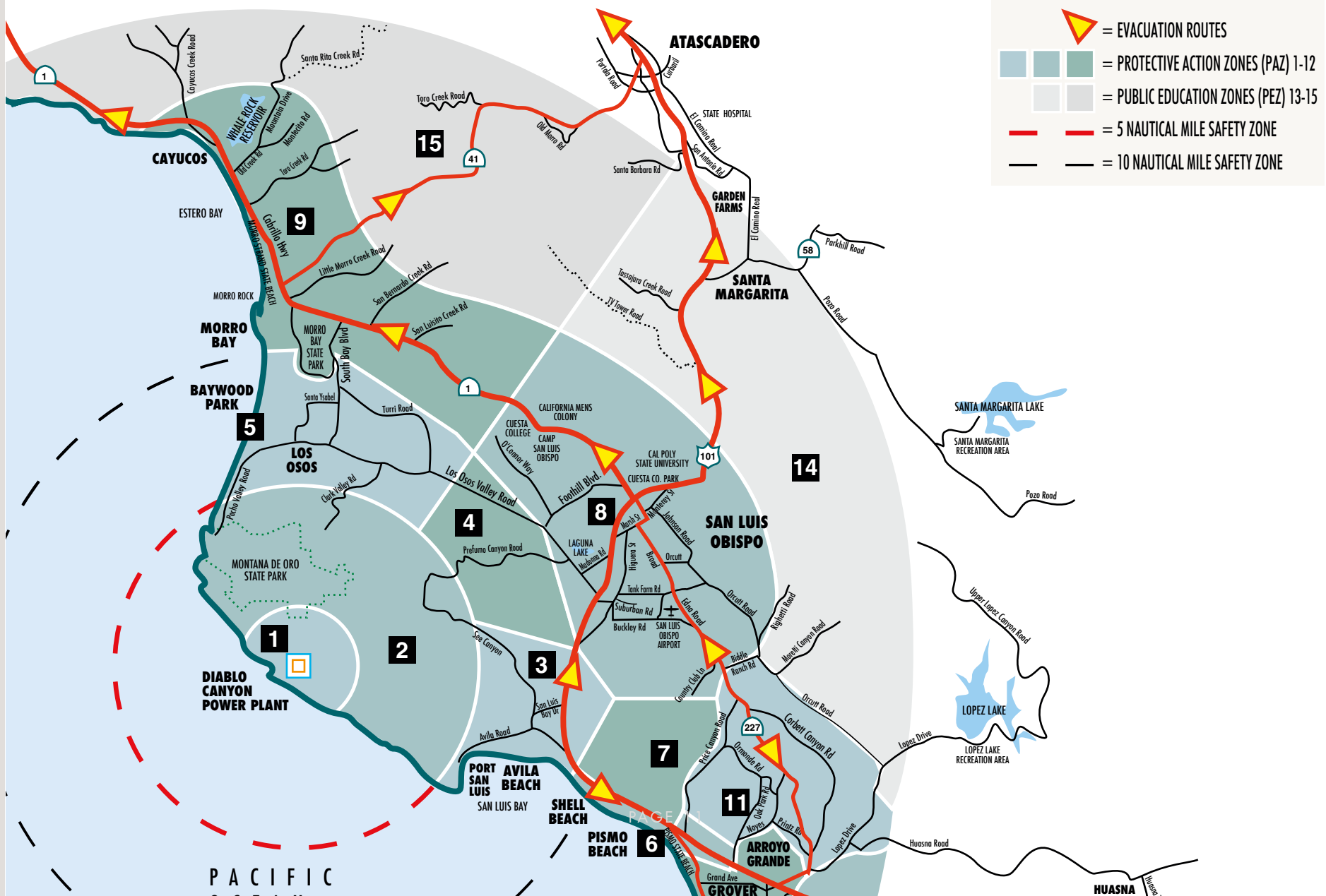
During an emergency, if doses of radiation are expected to be greater than 1,000 millirem (an amount greatly below what would be necessary to see an increased risk of developing cancer), protective actions such as evacuation or sheltering in place would be directed. The purpose of these actions would be to keep people away from the radioactive materials that might be released during a severe accident.

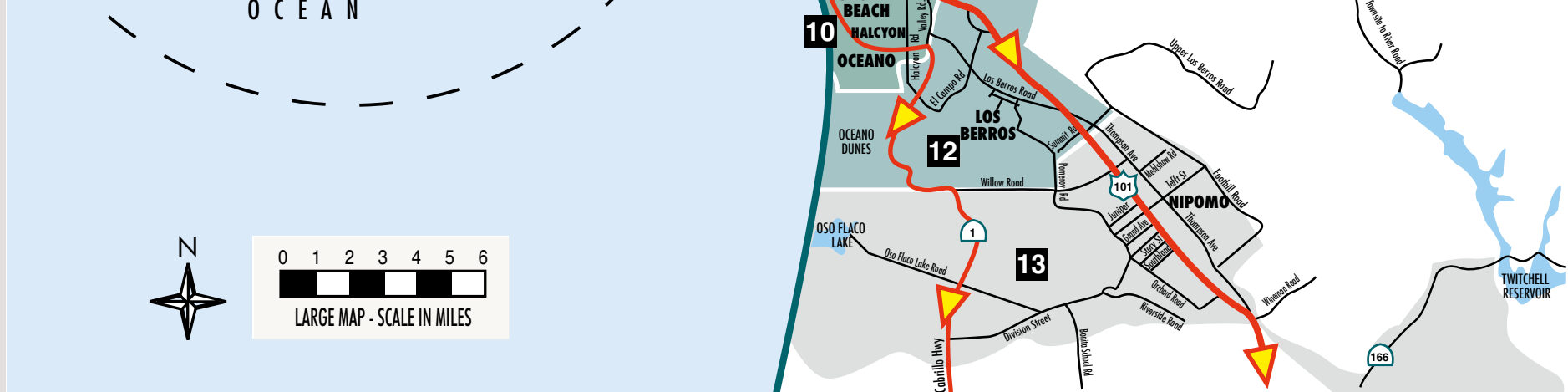
DCPD's design makes a large release of radioactive materials extremely unlikely. The safety systems at the plant are designed to control and contain the release of radioactive materials under accident conditions. The federal and state limits on radiation exposure established for the public, guide emergency planning and response. The emergency plans for San Luis Obispo County are designed to minimize the exposure to the public by using the protective actions of evacuation and sheltering in place.



EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE (EPZ)

TO MONITORING,
DECONTAMINATION & RECEPTION CENTER

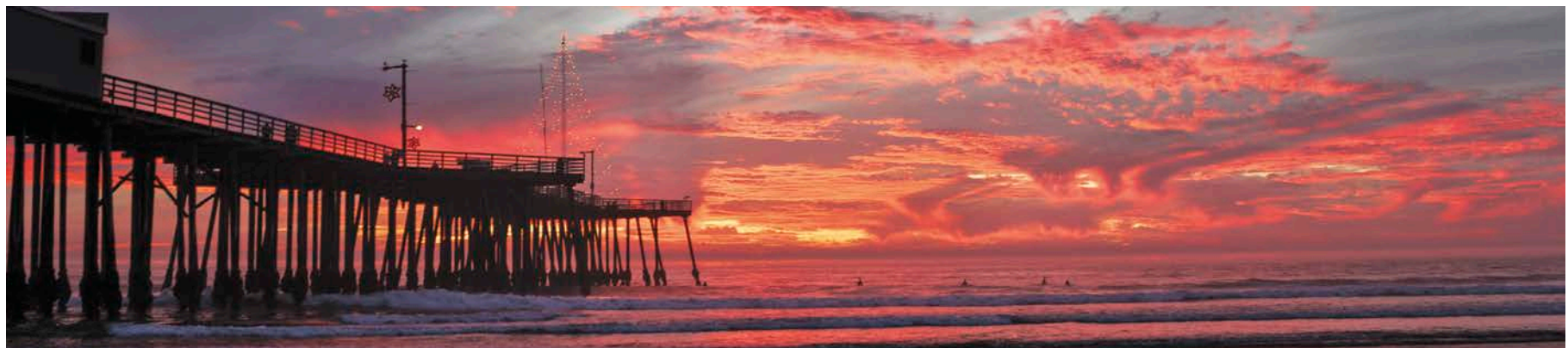




TO MONITORING,
DECONTAMINATION & RECEPTION CENTER

EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE DESCRIPTIONS

PROTECTIVE ACTION ZONES (PAZ)		PROTECTIVE ACTION ZONES (PAZ)		PROTECTIVE ACTION ZONES (PAZ)		PUBLIC EDUCATION ZONES (PEZ)	
PAZ 1	2-Mile Radius from Plant	PAZ 5	Baywood/Los Osos	PAZ 11	Orcutt Road/ Lopez Drive/Route 227	PEZ 13	Nipomo
PAZ 2	6-Mile Radius from Plant	PAZ 6	City of Pismo Beach	PAZ 12	Nipomo, North of Willow Road	PEZ 14	Cuesta Pass/ Santa Margarita
PAZ 3	Avila/ San Luis Bay/ See Canyon/Sunset Palisades/ Shell Beach/Squire Canyon	PAZ 7	Indian Knob/Price Canyon	NAUTICAL SAFETY ZONES		PEZ 15	Route 41/ Old Creek Road
PAZ 4	Prefumo Canyon/ Los Osos Valley	PAZ 8	San Luis Obispo Area	N/A	5 Nautical Miles	MY PAZ NUMBER IS: _____	
		PAZ 9	Morro Bay/Cayucos	N/A	10 Nautical Miles		
		PAZ 10	Five Cities (Southern portion)				



FAMILY EVACUATION PLANNING

YOUR FAMILY'S PLAN

Whether it is a flood, fire, earthquake, or an emergency at DCPD, disasters can and do happen. We cannot accurately predict when or where a disaster may strike, but we can prepare for them and help lessen the consequences should one occur.

To be prepared for a disaster you need to know what the risks are, make a plan with your family, and build an emergency supply kit. If you have children, get them involved in the planning process. With your supervision, let your children select foods and small toys that they would like in the supply kit. Getting your family prepared can seem like an overwhelming task, but someday it may bring a huge reward.

Although the information in this calendar is provided to help you prepare for a potential emergency at DCPD, much of the information is applicable to a disaster of any type that may occur in San Luis Obispo County.

WE URGE YOU TO:

- Read read and retain this calendar
- Learn about the County's emergency plans and notification systems
- Create a family evacuation plan
- Assemble an emergency supply kit to prepare your family for whatever emergency or disaster we may face.

For more information
about emergency planning,
visit ReadySLO.org

EVACUATION PLAN

Complete, review with your family, then keep in a safe place.

1. _____ Protective Action Zone for our home (see page 12).
2. Child's School Relocation Center (see page 7)
or Daycare/Private School Plan: _____

3. Carless Collection Point nearest our home (see page 6): _____

4. Friend or neighbor who may need assistance during an evacuation:

5. Friend or relative OUTSIDE OF THE COUNTY we will call if we are
separated: Name _____ Phone # _____
6. Name, location and phone number of a friend we will stay with
OUTSIDE OF EVACUATED AREA:
Name _____ Phone # _____
Location _____
7. Place we can take our pets until we can return home: _____

8. Evacuation route: For directions in an emergency, listen to local radio
or television stations.
To the north: _____
To the south: _____
9. Important things to take with us (see Emergency Supply Kit at right).
10. Before leaving home:
 - ☐ Close windows, lock doors, turn off air conditioning/heating.
 - ☐ Shut off systems that bring in outside air.
 - ☐ Turn off appliances (except refrigerators and freezers).

EMERGENCY SUPPLY KIT

Compile and keep in an accessible place.

- ☐ Eyeglasses
- ☐ Medical supplies (prescriptions, first aid)
- ☐ Potassium Iodide (KI) if available
- ☐ Money (cash, checks, credit cards)
- ☐ Important papers
(insurance, ID, birth certificates, etc.)
- ☐ Blankets or a sleeping bag for each person
- ☐ Warm/cool clothing for three days
- ☐ Drinking water and special foods
- ☐ Pets, pet needs (food, carriers, medications)
- ☐ Special items for infants or elderly
- ☐ Personal needs (washing, shaving, eye and
dental care, sanitary items)
- ☐ Portable radio, flashlight, and fresh batteries
- ☐ Cell phone, charger
- ☐ Extra set of car and home keys
- ☐ This emergency calendar
- ☐ Other (list items) _____

