

# Kewaunee Power Station Emergency Planning Information

## Learn The Warning Signals Used

Public siren systems have steady siren tones that last three to five minutes. This warning is also used for tornadoes, chemical spills or other emergencies.

Emergency vehicles, such as police cars, will sound their sirens while moving at slow speeds.

## What to do When Sirens Sound

- Go indoors.
- Tune to a local Emergency Alerting System (EAS) radio station for instructions as to what you should do. Following is a list of EAS stations:

<b>Cleveland:</b>	WLKN	98.1	FM
<b>Manitowoc/ Two Rivers:</b>	WCUB	980	AM
	WLTU	92.1	FM
	WOMT	1240	AM
	WQTC	102.3	FM
<b>Two Rivers:</b>	WGBW	1590	AM
<b>Sturgeon Bay:</b>	WDOR	910	AM
	WDOR	93.9	FM
	WAUN	92.7	FM
	WBDK	96.7	FM
	WRKU	102.1	FM
	WRLU	104.1	FM
	WSRG	97.7	FM

## Where Should I Go?

If an emergency occurs and evacuation is required, you will be directed to your county's Reception Center. Reference Page 31 for evacuation routes and corresponding Reception Centers.

Evacuation routes will be announced via local EAS radio stations. (See list at left)

- Move quickly, but do not rush or panic.
- If you have room in your vehicle, take neighbors or friends who need a ride.
- Law enforcement will have patrols to ensure that your property is safe. Only those authorized will be allowed into the evacuated areas.

**Farmers** – Please reference Page 33 for additional precautions.

## Call Only If You Need Help

- Avoid unnecessary phone use during an emergency. An overloaded system may delay important communications.
- If you do need help, please call:  
**Kewaunee County Sheriff:**  
**(920) 388-3100**  
**Manitowoc County Sheriff:**  
**(920) 683-4200**  
If you need emergency assistance, call 911

## Siren Testing

Siren Testing is done the first Wednesday of each month at approximately noon. The sirens will sound for about one minute.

### Public Information Hotline Number:

### Point Beach Nuclear Plant 1-866-467-9618

*This number will be activated  
for an emergency at Point  
Beach Nuclear Plant.*

### Kewaunee Power Station

**1-800-838-6192**  
*This number will be activated  
for an emergency at  
Kewaunee Power Station.*

# Where To Go When Advised To Evacuate

## Kewaunee County



### Reception Center

Algoma High School, 1715 Division Street, Algoma, WI

### City of Kewaunee or Township of Pierce

Take STH 42 north to 1715 Division Street, Algoma.

### Townships of Montpelier and Franklin

Take CTH AB north to STH 54. Take STH 54 east to 1715 Division Street, Algoma.

### Townships of West Kewaunee and Carlton

Take STH 42 north to 1715 Division Street, Algoma or take CTH B north to CTH C. Take CTH C north to STH 54. Take STH 54 east to 1715 Division Street, Algoma.

## Manitowoc County



### Reception Center

Manitowoc County Highway Shop 3500 STH 310, Manitowoc, WI

### City of Two Rivers

Take STH 310 west to 3500 STH 310, Manitowoc.

### Point Beach State Forest

Take CTH O south to Viceroy Rd/CTH VV. Take Viceroy Rd/CTH VV west to CTH B in Shoto. Take CTH B south to STH 310. Take STH 310 west to 3500 STH 310, Manitowoc.

### Townships of Kossuth and Gibson

Take CTH Q south to STH 310. Take STH 310 west to 3500 STH 310, Manitowoc.

### Townships of Two Creeks and Two Rivers

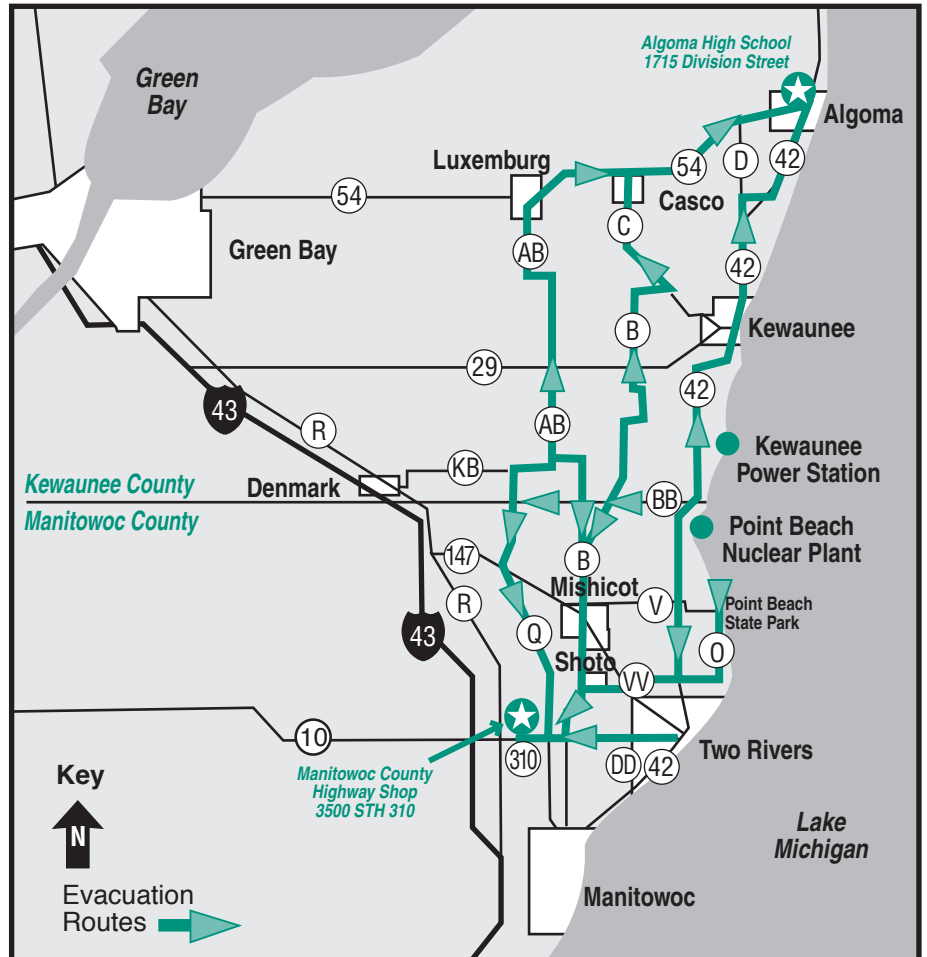
Take STH 42 south to CTH VV. Take CTH VV west to CTH B in Shoto. Take CTH B south to STH 310. Take STH 310 west to 3500 STH 310, Manitowoc.

### Alternate - Other Areas South of CTH BB in Manitowoc County

Take STH 42 to CTH BB. Take CTH BB west to CTH Q. Take CTH Q south to STH 310 then west to 3500 STH 310, Manitowoc.

### Village of Mishicot or Township of Mishicot

Take CTH B south to STH 310. Take STH 310 west to 3500 STH 310, Manitowoc.



## What to Do

### Evacuation

If the emergency poses a risk, you will most likely be asked to leave (evacuate) the area until the hazard subsides.

- Remain calm. Panic is your greatest enemy.
- Listen closely to a local EAS radio station (listed on Page 28) for instructions.
- Close all windows, doors and vents. Turn off fans, air conditioners or other building systems that draw in outside air. Turn off utilities.
- Prepare your home as though you were leaving for vacation.
- Pack necessities for one week, referencing the checklist on Page 36.
- School children will be cared for through the school's emergency procedures. Do not attempt to pick them up unless advised to do so (reference Page 33).
- Place the **"We Have Been Notified"** card (which is on the back of this calendar) in a window that is facing the street. Do **not** use the card if you require assistance!
- Take house pets with you if possible. You will be responsible for caring for your pets; however, they will not be allowed in public shelters.
- Leave your home when advised to do so. Keep car windows and vents closed. Reference the map and evacuation routes on Page 31.
- Law enforcement will control traffic and secure evacuated areas.

### Potassium Iodide

Potassium Iodide (also known by its chemical symbol "KI") is a small tablet that can be an effective means to protect the human thyroid from the effects of radioactive iodine, one of the radioactive isotopes that could be released during extreme emergency conditions at the plant. KI will not protect the entire body from radiation exposure, only the thyroid.

It is important to understand that federal, state and county health officials all agree that evacuation away from a radioactive plume is by far the best means of limiting radiation exposure. Evacuation procedures and policies are in place to protect all citizens. For more information on KI or how to purchase this supplement, visit the following website: [www.anbex.com](http://www.anbex.com).

### Shelter

In rare cases, you may be asked to take shelter in your home...

- Remain calm. Panic is your greatest enemy.
- Listen closely to a local EAS radio station (listed on Page 28) for instructions.
- Close all windows, doors and vents. Turn off all fans, air conditioners or other building systems that draw in outside air. Turn off utilities.
- Do **not** evacuate unless instructed to do so.
- Children in schools will be cared for through the school's emergency procedures. Do not attempt to pick them up unless advised to do so. (Reference Page 33)

- Place the **"We Have Been Notified"** card (located on the back of this calendar) in a window facing the street. Do **not** use this card if you require assistance!
- If you are in a building that has a basement, go downstairs. Take a battery-operated radio and this emergency calendar with you.
- Stay indoors until advised that it is safe to go outside.
- If you must go outside, cover your nose and mouth with a handkerchief or mask. Move quickly and limit outdoor exposure time to as little as possible.

### People with Special Needs

If you require transportation in the event of evacuation, complete and mail the pre-addressed, postage-paid **"Special Needs"** card (located on the wrap cover of this calendar) today!

- Remain indoors and listen to a local EAS radio station (listed on Page 28).
- Do **not** place the **"We Have Been Notified"** card in a window! An emergency worker will arrive to assist you with transportation.

**Kewaunee County Sheriff:**  
**(920) 388-3100**

**Manitowoc County Sheriff:**  
**(920) 683-4200**

## **Elderly and/or Disabled**

Complete and mail the pre-addressed, postage-paid “**Special Needs**” card (located on the wrap cover of this calendar) today!

- Emergency workers will transport the elderly and/or disabled to a Reception Center (See Page 31), if necessary.
- Hospitals and special-care facilities have emergency plans to follow and will transfer patients to another facility, if necessary.

## **Care of Children in Schools**

Public and Parochial Schools and Licensed Day Care Centers, in the 10 mile emergency planning zone of Kewaunee and Point Beach Nuclear Plants, have emergency plans in place to ensure the safety of children. Children will be transported to several locations where they will be cared for, fed, and housed until their parent(s) or guardian pick them up.

**Please Do Not Disrupt An Evacuation And Attempt To Pick Your Children Up At School.**

## **Transportation/Location of Students**

### **Manitowoc County**

#### **Roncalli and Lutheran High Schools**

Students attending these Manitowoc Schools who live in the 10-mile EPZ will be kept at their respective school until alternate plans can be made with their parent(s) or guardian.

### **Mishicot Students**

Transported to Valders Schools, 138 Wilson Street, Valders.

### **Two Rivers Students**

Transported to Silver Lake College, 2406 South Alverno Road, Manitowoc.

### **Daycare Children**

Transported to Silver Lake College, 2406 South Alverno Road, Manitowoc.

### **Kewaunee County**

#### **Kewaunee High School**

Transported to Luxemburg-Casco High School, 512 Center Drive, Luxemburg.

#### **Kewaunee Holy Rosary School and Daycare**

Transported to Luxemburg-Casco High School, 512 Center Drive, Luxemburg.

#### **Kewaunee Elementary School**

Transported to Luxemburg-Casco High School, 512 Center Drive, Luxemburg.

#### **Hillcrest School/Lakeshore Alternative**

Transported to Luxemburg-Casco High School, 512 Center Drive, Luxemburg.

#### **Kewaunee Daycare Children and Other Schools not Listed**

Transported to St. John's Church, 700 Heritage Road, Luxemburg.

## **Farmers, Food Processors and Food Distributors**

In the event of a nuclear power plant accident, the following are actions to be performed if directed by state and local officials. Local media will also provide this information.

## **Livestock**

Move livestock from pasture into an enclosed shelter and limit entry of outside air and water. Provide feed and water from protected sources. If unable to shelter livestock completely, utilize shelter that provides as much protection as possible from outside air and rainwater.

If livestock ingest contaminated air, water or feed, the contaminants could be passed to the human food supply through milk or dairy products. State or local government officials may need to sample the milk, feed, and/or water samples for analysis. If dairy products are contaminated, specific actions to take will be recommended at that time.

## **Poultry and Poultry Products**

Poultry raised indoors should be given protected feed and water. State and local officials will advise of actions to take with poultry raised outdoors.

## **Soils**

Soils will be tested for contamination. State and local officials will recommend soil management procedures, if necessary.

## **Fish and Marine Life**

State and local officials will monitor fish in ponds and hatcheries to determine if fish can continue to be harvested and consumed. Samples of water and fish from bodies of fresh water will be sampled. Recommendations will be made based upon sample results.

## Grains

Unharvested grains will be sampled before harvesting. Harvested grains will be sampled before use.

## Water

Protect open water sources. Cover rain barrels and tanks. Covered wells and other covered underground water sources require no further protective action. Disconnect fill pipes from storage containers that are replenished by surface run-off.

## Honey

State or local officials will sample honey and bee hives. Recommendations will be made based upon sample results.

## Note to Food Processors and Food Distributors

Government officials may restrict the movement of food products and withhold them from the marketplace until sampling and analysis have been complete. Officials may instruct you to hold raw food products for sampling before processing. Officials will issue instructions on the safe handling and disposition of contaminated food products.

## Reentry

Reentry is the temporary, controlled entry into a restricted area. If your farm is in the evacuated or restricted area, you may be allowed to return to your farm temporarily and tend to your operations, when conditions permit. State or local government officials will utilize the media to advise if reentry is permitted. Specific instructions of routes, entry points and safety precautions will be given.

## Recovery

Recovery is the process of reducing radiation in the environment to acceptable levels for normal daily living. State and local officials will obtain samples of air, water, soil, crops and animal products from farms and/or businesses. If contamination is found, they will provide you with specific instructions and assist you with decontamination procedures. Contaminated food will be isolated to prevent its entry into the marketplace. State officials will determine if condemnation and disposal are necessary.

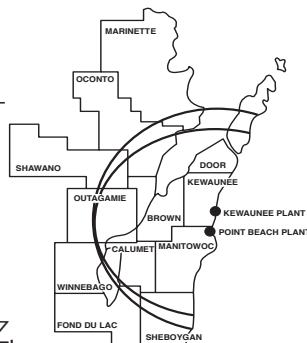
You will be compensated for losses suffered as a result of a nuclear power plant accident. Carefully document all losses incurred.

## Plume Exposure Pathway EPZ

The area within a 10-mile radius around the nuclear power plant in which people may be directly exposed to radiation is called the Plume Exposure Pathway EPZ.

## Ingestion Exposure Pathway EPZ

The area within a 50-mile radius around the nuclear power plant in which people may be indirectly exposed to radiation by eating or drinking contaminated food, milk and water is called the Ingestion Exposure Pathway EPZ.



## Radiation and Nuclear Energy

Everything on earth is made up of small particles called atoms. Some atoms give off radiation. People cannot see, taste, feel or hear radiation, but it can be easily measured with special instruments.

We are exposed to small amounts of naturally-occurring radiation every day. It is in the air we breathe and the food we eat. It is even found in our bodies. This type of radiation is called "natural background radiation."

Radiation also comes from man-made sources, and radiation is used by doctors, dentists, and industries, as well as for power production. Each of these uses may expose you to small amounts of radiation, but to be safe, radiation exposure is regulated.

Radiation exposure is measured in units of millirems or rem. A millirem is one-thousandth of a rem. Because most exposures to radiation are small, millirem is often the unit of measure used. The chart on page 35 lists the amounts of radiation people typically receive from common sources.

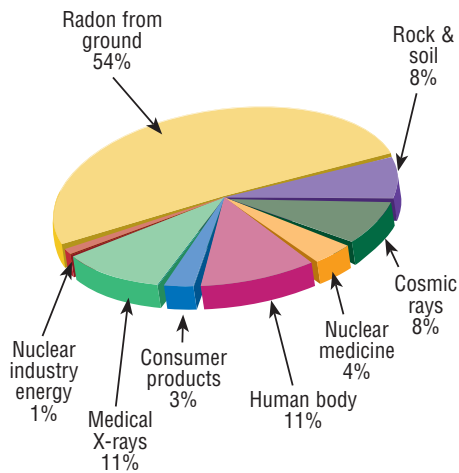
Federal law limits the amount of radiation exposure we should receive. Workers at nuclear plants in the United States are only allowed up to 5,000 millirem per year.

Radiation at nuclear plants is continuously monitored. This is done by taking samples of food, water, air and much more. The Kewaunee and Point Beach Nuclear Plants add less

than one millirem per year to the environment surrounding the power plants.

If a nuclear accident involving radiation release occurred, trained utility and public employees would take additional readings surrounding the plant. If a release of radiation is projected to exceed federal limits, you would be asked to take emergency actions, such as evacuation or sheltering.

## Sources of Radiation



## Annual Radiation Exposure

Source	Millirem per year
Radon from ground	200
Air/food/water	40
Dental X-rays	40
Cosmic rays	27
Building materials	7
Living next to Kewaunee or Point Beach Nuclear Plants	0.09

## Emergencies

### Emergencies at Nuclear Power Plants

Nuclear plants are designed to provide multiple barriers to prevent escape of radioactive material. The operation of these facilities is closely monitored and regulated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).

Accidents at these plants are very unlikely, but possible. All nuclear plants work with local, state and federal officials to prepare emergency plans for the area within a ten-mile radius of the plant(s). This is referred to as the "Emergency Planning Zone" or "EPZ."

An outdoor emergency warning system is currently in place. It consists of sirens placed throughout the ten-mile radius of each plant. The sirens are tested the first Wednesday of each month.

Four categories have been established by the NRC to describe the potential impact on the public and the severity of emergency conditions at a nuclear power plant.

### Emergency Classification Levels in the Event of a Nuclear Power Plant Accident

#### Unusual Event

Events are in process or have occurred which indicate a potential degradation of the level of safety of the plant or indicate a security threat to facility protection has been initiated. No releases of radioactive material requiring offsite response

or monitoring are expected unless further degradation of safety systems occurs.

#### Alert

Events are in process or have occurred which involve an actual or potential substantial degradation of the level of safety of the plant or a security event that involves probable life threatening risk to site personnel or damage to site equipment because of HOSTILE ACTION. Any releases are expected to be limited to small fractions of the EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels.

#### Site Area Emergency

Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or likely major failures of plant functions needed for protection of the public or HOSTILE ACTION that results in intentional damage or malicious acts: (1) toward site personnel or equipment that could lead to the likely failure of or (2) that prevent effective access to equipment needed for the protection of the public. Any releases are not expected to result in exposure levels which exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels beyond the site boundary.

#### General Emergency

Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with potential for loss of containment integrity or HOSTILE ACTION that results in an actual loss of physical control of the facility. Releases can be reasonably expected to exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels offsite for more than the immediate site area.