



## RADIATION

On average, Americans receive a radiation dose of about 620 millirem each year. Half of this dose comes from natural background radiation. Most of this background exposure comes from radon in the air, with smaller amounts from cosmic rays and the Earth itself. The other half (310 millirem) comes from manufactured sources of radiation, including medical, commercial, and industrial sources. No adverse health effects have been shown to arise from these levels of radiation exposure.



## EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION

Emergency Classification is a set of plant conditions that indicate a level of risk to the public. Nuclear power plants use the four emergency classifications listed below in order of increasing severity.

- **Notification of Unusual Event** – Events are in process or have occurred which indicate potential degradation in the level of safety of the plant. No release of radioactive material requiring offsite response or monitoring is expected unless further degradation occurs.
- **Alert** – Events are in process or have occurred that involve an actual or potential substantial degradation in the level of safety of the plant. There is no threat to public safety, but precautionary mobilization of response organizations is appropriate.

- **Site Area Emergency** – Events are in process or have occurred that result in actual or likely major failures of plant functions needed for protection of the public and response organizations have been fully activated. Precautionary protective actions for special populations might be recommended.

- **General Emergency** – Events involve actual or imminent substantial core damage or melting of reactor fuel with the potential for loss of containment integrity. Radioactive releases can reasonably be expected to exceed the EPA PAGs for more than the immediate site area. Some form of protective actions will be initiated.



## SIRENS

Sirens are tested the first Wednesday of every month at 1:00 p.m. and will sound for one to three minutes. Sirens will also be activated for weather warnings or an emergency at the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant. If a siren is activated for an emergency:

- Stay calm.
- Go to your vehicle or nearest building.
- Use your radio, TV, computer or cellphone to tune into a local media source.
- Pay attention to the Emergency Alert System (EAS) messages that will advise the public of protective actions deemed necessary by state and county emergency management officials.
- Do not call 911 or the plant for information. Use the emergency phone numbers listed in this pamphlet.

## CONTACT INFORMATION

### For information during an emergency, call:

The following hotlines will be established for individuals seeking emergency information.

- In Minnesota, call **651.297.1304** (metro area) or **800.657.3504** (non-metro)
- In Wisconsin, call **855.582.3993**

### For more information during non-emergency conditions call:

- Dakota County Emergency Preparedness Coordinator  
**651.438.4703**
- Goodhue County Emergency Management Director  
**651.267.2640**
- City of Red Wing Emergency Management Director  
**651.267.2611**
- Prairie Island Indian Community Emergency Management  
**651.385.4178**
- Prairie Island Public Safety  
**651.267.4000**
- Pierce County Emergency Management Director  
**715.273.6751**

### Social media links

- HSEM Facebook:  
<https://www.facebook.com/MnHSEM/>
- HSEM Twitter:  
[@MnDPS\\_HSEM](https://twitter.com/MnDPS_HSEM)
- DPS Instagram:  
[https://www.instagram.com/minnesota\\_dps/](https://www.instagram.com/minnesota_dps/) (@minnesota\_dps)
- DPS YouTube:  
<https://www.youtube.com/user/MNDPS/>
- WEM Facebook:  
[www.facebook.com/readywisconsin](http://www.facebook.com/readywisconsin)
- WEM Twitter  
[www.twitter.com/readywisconsin](http://www.twitter.com/readywisconsin)
- WEM Instagram  
[www.instagram.com/readywisconsin/](http://www.instagram.com/readywisconsin/)



# PRAIRIE ISLAND EMERGENCY PLANNING VISITOR'S GUIDE

This guide is for people who are visiting within 10 miles of the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant. It provides federally required information about radiation and instructions for what to do in the unlikely event of an accident at the plant. The information in this guide is updated annually.

For additional information, visit our website:

[xcelenergy.com/NuclearSafety](http://xcelenergy.com/NuclearSafety)



# HOW WIDE AN AREA WOULD BE AFFECTED?

A nuclear generating plant emergency could affect an area varying from the immediate plant site itself to many square miles around the plant. The hazard would be from radioactive gases or radioactive materials the wind could carry from the plant.

The map below shows the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) around the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant. The EPZ is divided into subareas based on familiar landmarks such as highways, roads, rural townships, etc. In the unlikely event of an accident involving radioactive releases from the plant, EAS radio and television stations will describe the areas where residents should take action to evacuate or shelter-in-place. The map below also shows the routes to the reception centers in case of evacuation.



## RECEPTION CENTERS

Reception centers are set up to receive all evacuees. Trained officials will check you, your vehicle, and your pets for any unlikely radioactive contamination and will provide decontamination services, if needed. Medical services will also be available.

### Prairie Island reception centers are located:

#### Park High School

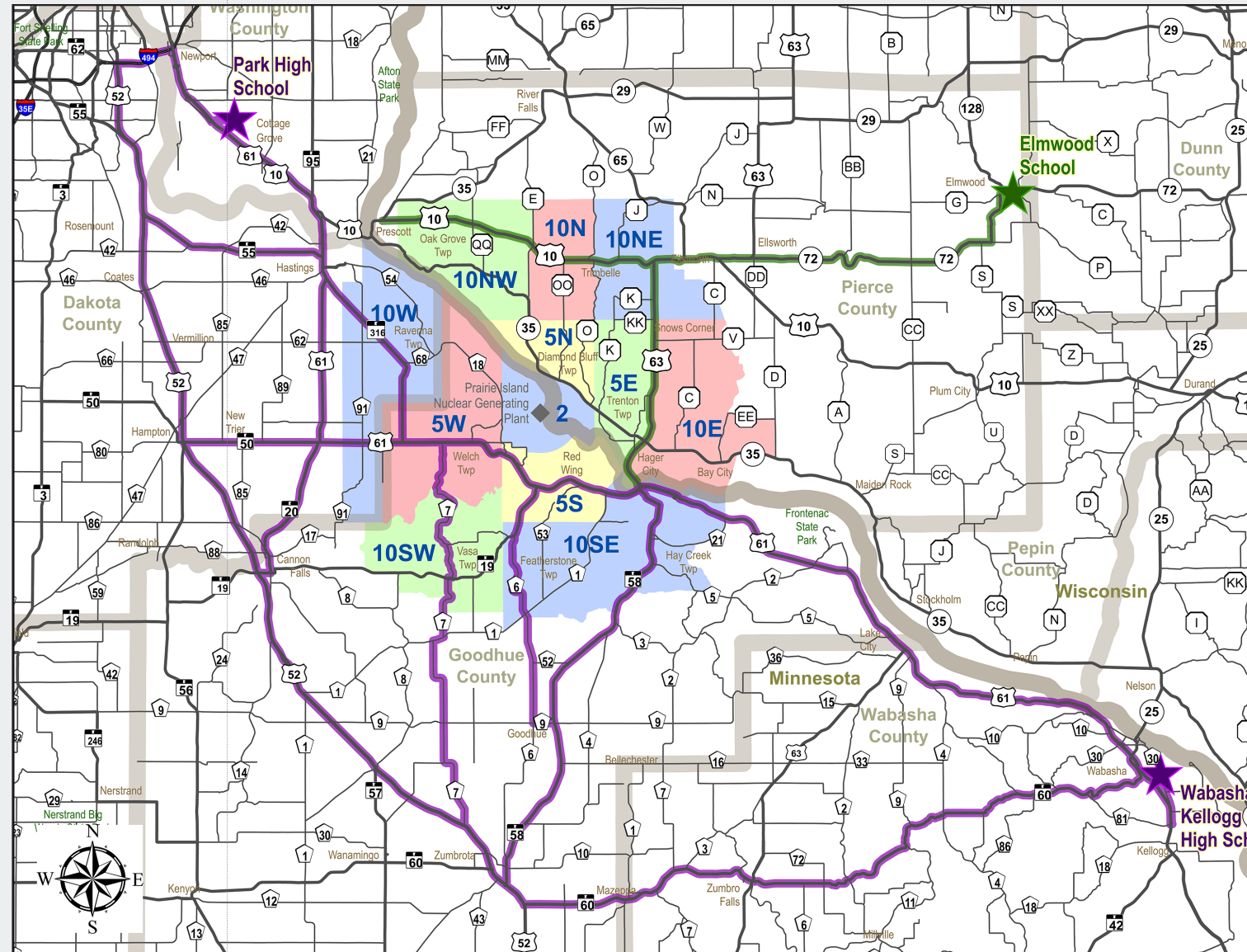
8040 80th Street South  
Cottage Grove, MN 55016

#### Wabasha Kellogg High School

2113 Hiawatha Drive East  
Wabasha, MN 55981

#### Elmwood High School

213 South Scott Street  
Elmwood, WI 54740



The EAS radio stations listed below are on the air 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

KCUE Red Wing 1250 AM  
KWNG Red Wing 105.9 FM  
WCCO Minneapolis 830 AM  
KNOW (MPR) St. Paul 91.1 FM  
KDWA Hastings 1460 AM

Goodhue, Dakota, and Pierce counties also use county-wide notification systems that will contact home and mobile phones. Contact your county emergency manager for information about these systems or how to enroll.



## PROTECTIVE ACTIONS

Conditions at the Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant are continuously monitored. If an unexpected release of radiation occurs or is projected, state and local officials may order protective actions (evacuation or shelter-in-place).



## EVACUATION

Evacuation is a protective action recommended for your well being. You will have time to pack your belongings and load your vehicle. Keep these guidelines in mind:

- Stay calm and do not rush.
- Keep windows and vents in your vehicle closed

while driving in the emergency zone within 10 miles of the plant.

- Follow the evacuation route mapped out for you (see map on reverse).
- Go directly to the reception center (listed below). Reception centers are established for purposes of monitoring evacuees.
- Officials at the reception center will assist in finding food, shelter, and if necessary, locating other family members you may have become separated from.
- Do not bring alcohol, weapons, or illegal drugs to the reception center.



## SHELTER-IN-PLACE

Sheltering-in-place simply means going indoors and staying there until the emergency has passed. If you are instructed to shelter-in-place, the following actions are recommended:

- Close all windows and doors.
- Keep family and pets inside.
- Turn off all fans, air conditioning, furnaces, or fireplaces that require outside air. Close all air intakes. Utilize electrical heating as needed.
- If you must go outside to warn a friend or family member, cover your mouth and nose with a wet cloth.
- If you have been outside, wash your hands and face, especially before eating or handling food. If possible, take a shower and wash any clothes you were wearing while outside.
- While sheltering, prepare items for evacuation in case you are told to evacuate.