



NUCLEAR POWER PLANT
EMERGENCY PLANNING
for
**SCHOOLS &
CHILDCARE
PROVIDERS**



Provided by the
San Luis Obispo County
Office of Emergency Services



OVERVIEW

This information is provided by the San Luis Obispo County Office of Emergency Services to help your staff, faculty, and students prepare for a potential emergency at the Diablo Canyon Power Plant as well as other types of emergencies we may experience in San Luis Obispo County. The contents of this booklet may be used to help your facility establish an emergency plan to keep children safe while in your care. Please review the contents of this booklet carefully, modify it to best fit your facility's needs, and take the time to gather supplies.

This material is only a small snapshot of the emergency planning efforts that are conducted throughout San Luis Obispo County on a regular basis. The Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Radiological Emergency Preparedness program assists state and local governments in the development and implementation of radiological emergency preparedness activities for areas with commercial nuclear power plants.

In the back of this booklet you will find helpful community resource information and links to materials related to disaster preparedness. If you would like additional copies of this booklet, you may request them from the San Luis Obispo County Office of Emergency Services at (805) 781-5011 or visit www.slcounty.ca.gov/OES/schools.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Overview	1
Make A Plan	3
Know Your Site	4
Create A Phone Tree.....	5
Emergency Contact List.....	6
Build a Disaster Supply Kit.....	7
Closure, Relocation, & Evacuation Information.....	8
Relocation and Evacuation Checklist.....	9
Family Reunification	10
Sheltering In Place Information.....	11
Planning For Children With Disabilities or Access and Functional Needs.....	12
Overview of Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Planning.....	13
Emergency Planning Zone Map.....	14
How You Will Be Notified of an Emergency at the Diablo Canyon Power Plant	15
For More Information.....	16

Review the
contents of this
booklet carefully

MAKE A PLAN

The foundation of an effective disaster response is having a comprehensive plan that is reviewed on a regular basis. Your facility's disaster plan should describe and document all program policies and procedures related to disaster planning, response, and recovery. We know developing such a plan can be a daunting task, particularly when time and other resources are limited. To help guide you through the development of your plan, this booklet provides suggestions on how to approach the planning process and provides examples of the critical elements of a good disaster plan for schools and childcare providers. You will find resources to help you build your plan and prepare your facility for an emergency.

ASSESS YOUR RISKS AND KNOW YOUR SITE

Knowing what to prepare for and what you have to work with are key components in developing a comprehensive disaster plan that is realistic and useful. It is important to identify:

- Possible disasters that may occur in your community.
- Specific areas of vulnerability and concern for your facility in the event of a disaster.
- Resources that can be used both in planning for and responding to a disaster.
- Your facility's disaster planning priorities.

In California, we are at risk for disasters such as earthquake, wildfire, or tsunami. Here in San Luis Obispo County, we must also prepare for a potential emergency



at the Diablo Canyon Power Plant. Due to extensive nuclear power plant emergency planning conducted in San Luis Obispo County, you will notice that some of the information in this booklet specifically pertains to a radiological emergency.

COMMUNICATE THE PLAN TO STAFF, PARENTS AND GUARDIANS

Ensuring that your staff, parents, and guardians are familiar with your facility emergency plan before a disaster occurs is essential to ensure an effective disaster response. Communicate to parents and guardians the information they need to know in the event that a disaster occurs while their child is in your care. Ensure that staff, parents, and guardians are provided with copies of the emergency plan and are familiar with your procedures for notifying them during an emergency.

EXERCISING THE PLAN

As part of the emergency planning process, you will want to provide training to your staff on the emergency plan and their specific responsibilities during a disaster. Ensuring your staff is comfortable with the plan and their emergency roles is essential to ensuring the plan is successful when it is implemented. This can be achieved by conducting drills and exercises to test the plan and provide your staff with direction and control in their decision making and coordination of response activities.



KNOW YOUR SITE

It is important to ensure you and your faculty and staff members are familiar with your facility, including each room, floor and outdoor area. In an emergency it is vital for staff to be comfortable with the location of exits, assembly areas, and emergency supplies. Ensure that your plan contains a map including the following locations clearly marked:

- Primary and secondary exits
- Outside assembly areas that can be used for building evacuations
- Interior “safe” room (without windows, if possible)
- Smoke detectors
- Fire extinguishers
- Emergency supply kits (including first aid kits)
- AM/FM Radio and NOAA Weather Radio
- Flashlights and extra batteries
- Records and files (if not included in emergency kits)
- Shut-off valves and panels for gas, water, and electricity

Keep in mind that maps need to be easy to read and follow. These maps should be created ahead of time, and in addition to including them in your disaster plan, ensure they are distributed to faculty and staff, and posted in appropriate locations.

Attach a map
of your facility
to this plan.

CREATE A PHONE TREE

Creating a phone tree is an effective way to provide prompt notification to parents and guardians during an emergency. If an emergency were to occur at the Diablo Canyon Power Plant, facilities are encouraged to notify parents at the Alert or higher emergency classification level (see page 13 for classifications). Notifying parents early on in the emergency will provide for prompt pick up of children at each facility's designated location.

RESOURCES NEEDED

- A coordinator to collect phone numbers and organize the phone tree prior to an emergency. During an emergency, the coordinator will provide instruction on how the phone tree will be activated.
- A network of reliable people to form the phone tree.
- Phone numbers of each person in the phone tree.
- Telephones.

COORDINATOR PLANNING CHECKLIST

1. Make a list with current phone numbers of all the persons you want the phone tree to reach. Persons in the phone tree may include administrators, teachers/staff, and parents.
2. From the list, recruit a small group of people who will be responsible for calling and activating other members. This small group is referred to as the Key Group.
 - Keep the Key Group as small as possible, as each member will be responsible for notifying a list or group of people. It is critically important that members of the Key Group are reliable.
 - Impress upon ALL participants the importance of completing all their assigned calls.
3. Divide the people on your list among the members of the Key Group. Try to limit contacts to three to eight per Key Group member so the phone tree won't become too burdensome.

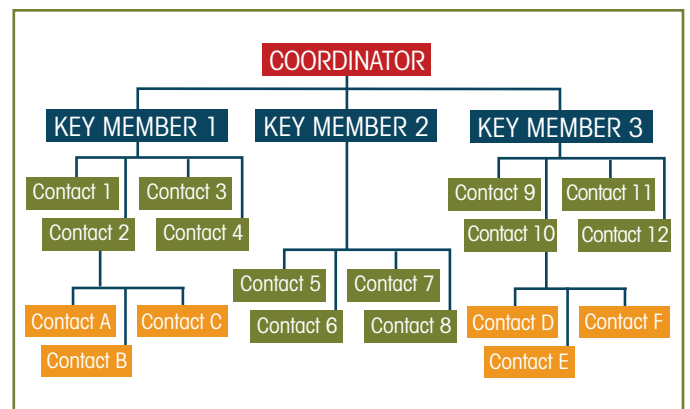


4. Make a chart of the Key Group members and their assignments and distribute it to the Key Group. Be sure to include work, cell, and home phone numbers to locate members in an emergency if need be.
5. Hold message drills occasionally to test your phone tree for effectiveness and identify areas for improvement.
6. Update the list at least annually to ensure all contact information is correct.

OPERATING THE TREE

1. The coordinator will start the phone tree. Write out a brief script with the specific details of the message. Make sure the message is accurate and approved by your facility administrator or designee.
2. Call the members of the Key Group using the script. Make sure that the Key Group members understand who they need to call and the time frame in which they should do it.
3. Ensure members of the phone tree keep trying each person on their list until they make contact. If a member of the phone tree cannot be reached, have the caller notify the coordinator to fill in or delegate the responsibility to another member.
4. Request Key Group members report back when they have completed all their notifications.

SAMPLE PHONE TREE





EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST

In an emergency, you may need assistance from outside agencies. Remember that if you need to call for help, first responders will need specific details about the emergency and your facility location.

BE READY TO PROVIDE THIS INFORMATION IF YOU NEED TO CALL FOR HELP	
Facility name	
Facility physical address	
Nearest major intersection	
Contact name and phone number	
Brief injury and damage reports	

Utilize the template below to create a list of contacts you may need during an emergency. These contacts should be included in your emergency plan and may also be posted in the main office or each classroom of your facility.

AGENCY	PHONE NUMBER
Emergency	9-1-1
County Phone Assistance Center (activated during emergencies)	(805) 543-2444
Nearest hospital number and address	
National Emergency Child Locator Center	1-866-908-9570
Poison Control	1-800-222-1222
Radio/TV station with emergency broadcasting	Tune to local radio or television station
Non-emergency local fire department number	
Non-emergency local police department number	
Child Welfare Services	
Local gas/electric company	
Local water/sewer provider	
Facility manager	
Property manager	
Out-of-area contact*	
Sister Facility/School	
District Office	
Other	

*Establish an out-of-area contact and share it with teachers/caregivers. You and the teachers/caregivers will report your status to the out-of-area contact following a disaster. Long distance calls are more likely to connect when local phone lines are overloaded.



BUILD AN EMERGENCY SUPPLY KIT

In an emergency, your facility may need to be self-reliant, self-sustaining, and able to feed and care for staff and children for at least 72 hours without assistance. In order to easily evacuate, it is helpful to divide emergency supplies into three 24-hour kits that can be easily transported.

EACH 24-HOUR KIT SHOULD CONTAIN:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> First aid kit* <input type="checkbox"/> Medications/medical supplies* <input type="checkbox"/> Bottled water* (1 gallon/person) <input type="checkbox"/> Baby food * (1 day supply/infant) <input type="checkbox"/> Other non perishable foods* (1 day supply/infant & adult) <input type="checkbox"/> Disposable cups, bowls, spoons <input type="checkbox"/> Can opener <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency cash (bills/coins) <input type="checkbox"/> Disposable diapers (1 day supply/infant and toddler) <input type="checkbox"/> Bathroom tissue <input type="checkbox"/> Paper towels/wet wipes/tissues <input type="checkbox"/> Hand sanitizer * <input type="checkbox"/> Plastic sheeting & duct tape for covering windows, doors, & vents <input type="checkbox"/> Blankets (1/person) <input type="checkbox"/> NOAA Weather Radio with extra batteries <input type="checkbox"/> AM/FM Radio with extra batteries <input type="checkbox"/> Dust/filter mask (1/person) <input type="checkbox"/> Bullhorn, bell or whistle <input type="checkbox"/> Flashlight with long-life batteries and extra batteries* | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Change of clothing (1/each child and adult) <input type="checkbox"/> Personal needs (washing, eye and dental care, sanitary) <input type="checkbox"/> Your Emergency Planning Calendar or current full size YP phone book <input type="checkbox"/> Extra set of car and home/facility keys <input type="checkbox"/> Fire extinguisher* <input type="checkbox"/> Copy of your facility emergency plan <input type="checkbox"/> Classroom rosters <input type="checkbox"/> Parent/guardian contact list <input type="checkbox"/> Authorized parent/guardian release forms <input type="checkbox"/> Any special equipment required by a child/employee _____ _____ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Other (list items) _____ _____ _____ _____ |
|--|---|

* Monitor these items for expiration



CLOSURE, RELOCATION, AND EVACUATION INFORMATION

Evacuation means that the population in a specific area is ordered to leave. In the event of a serious emergency at the Diablo Canyon Power Plant, people would likely be evacuated by Protective Action Zone (PAZ). You can find the PAZ for your facility on page 14. It is extremely unlikely that an emergency would require all of the PAZs to evacuate at the same time. It is more likely that any decision to evacuate would involve one or two PAZs. Evacuation routes are also designated on the map on page 14. Monitor local radio and television stations for instructions from emergency officials. You may call the County Phone Assistance Center (805) 543-2444 if you urgently need information or assistance during an emergency.

As evacuations can be logistically difficult and stressful for children, facilities are encouraged to make plans for Closure or Relocation ahead of an Evacuation Order. Closure or early release of children entails notifying parents to pick up their children and then closing the facility until further notice. If an emergency occurs prior to school hours, your facility may decide to remain closed for the day and have children stay at home. Notification will need to be provided to parents that the facility is closed and children may not be dropped off.

Relocation is the movement of children to a sister school or facility in advance of any threat to public health and safety. Relocation would occur before the requirement of any public protective action (Evacuation or Shelter In Place). Your facility may decide to relocate children to a sister school or other facility outside the Emergency Planning Zone. A sister school may be another private school or day-care, or a facility such as a church. Ensure that you establish a plan with your chosen sister school or facility ahead of an emergency and that you exchange contact information.

Evacuation is a Protective Action that may be ordered for the public if an emergency at the Diablo Canyon Power Plant reaches a level that may affect the health and safety of the public. Any facility still in operation within a Protective Action Zone that is ordered to evacuate by the County will do so in accordance with their site-specific procedures.

In the event of an Evacuation Order or if facilities choose to Relocate before an Evacuation is ordered, children will be taken to the following locations:

- Children at public schools will be moved to a Public School Relocation Center by bus.
- Children at private schools or childcare facilities will be taken to their pre-designated sister school or evacuation location. The location of where children have been taken should be verified with parents.

Closure, Relocation, and Evacuation plans should be provided to staff and families. Sister schools or facilities both nearby and out of the area should be identified. These may be a school, community center, or house. Have printed directions to each location available for drivers. Coordinate in advance with someone at your designated locations.

- Primary sister school or facility: _____

- Alternate sister school or facility: _____

In the event of Relocation or Evacuation, a sign should be visibly placed outside the facility alerting parents and authorities where staff and children have been moved. Prior to Relocation or Evacuation, the names of every child and staff member present should be documented and that list re-checked at the sister school or facility. Place an identification bracelet or nametag on each child to help reunite the child with his or her caregiver.



RELOCATION AND EVACUATION CHECKLIST

The following checklist may be utilized for the Relocation or Evacuation of your site during an emergency. It is important to familiarize your staff with this checklist prior to an emergency so that they feel confident performing each action. You may also use this checklist as a building block and expand upon it in your site emergency plan.

TASK	ASSIGNED STAFF
Administer first aid as needed	
Direct movement of staff and children to vehicles or outdoor meeting point	
Coordinate help for individuals with disabilities or medical needs	
Confirm all staff members know off-site relocation/evacuation location	
Count children and adults and conduct roll call to identify if anyone is missing	
Identify children with a name tag or identification bracelet	
Coordinate search for missing children and staff	
Record child names assigned to each vehicle	
Secure disaster supply kits and load in vehicles	
Carry weather radio to relocation/evacuation site	
Carry container of important documents to relocation/evacuation site	
Direct movement of staff and children to off-site evacuation locations by car or foot.	
Provide driving directions or maps to drivers	
Post notice of relocation/evacuation location at facility entrance	
Determine message(s) for parents/guardians	
Contact parents/guardians as quickly as possible	
Upon arrival at relocation/evacuation site, record child names on sign-in sheet	
Direct return of vehicles to facility for pick-up of more children and adults as necessary	
Release children only to parents/guardians identified on approved release list and require they provide photo identification	

Familiarize your staff with this checklist



FAMILY REUNIFICATION

During an emergency, children may become separated from their families or guardians. There are several actions a school or childcare program can take in advance to ensure they will be able to reunite children with their guardians. Facilities should have emergency information for each child on file and this information should be updated quarterly. This information should be stored in a waterproof, fireproof container. See sample emergency card below. Information for each child should include:

- Child's full name, sex, birth date
- Parent or guardian contact information
- Authorized persons who can be called in an emergency to pick up the child
- Physician contact information
- Medical conditions, allergies, medications

SAMPLE CHILD INFORMATION CARD

CHILD INFORMATION CARD		
Child's Full Name:	<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	Birth Date: / /
Father/Guardian/Domestic Partner:		Email:
Address:		
Home Phone: ()	Cell Phone: ()	Business Phone: ()
Mother/Guardian/Domestic Partner:		Email:
Address:		
Home Phone: ()	Cell Phone: ()	Business Phone: ()
Authorized Emergency Contact #1:		Relationship:
Home Phone: ()	Cell Phone: ()	Business Phone: ()
Authorized Emergency Contact #2:		Relationship:
Home Phone: ()	Cell Phone: ()	Business Phone: ()
Physician:		Medical Plan Number:
Physician Address:		Physician Phone: ()
Medical Conditions, Allergies, Medications:		



SHELTERING IN PLACE INFORMATION

During an emergency at the Diablo Canyon Power Plant, public officials may order one or more Protective Action Zones to Shelter In Place. Sheltering in Place means staying inside with all doors and windows closed, and ventilation systems turned off. Sheltering In Place reduces exposure to radioactive material. It reduces the chances of inhaling or receiving body surface contamination from radioactive materials if they pass overhead.

If your facility has not already Closed or Relocated, you will need to Shelter In Place if located in a PAZ that has been ordered to do so. Facilities should not release children if Shelter In Place is ordered.

IF YOUR PAZ IS ORDERED TO SHELTER IN PLACE

- Gather children and staff inside the building.
- If you are not at your facility, 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.
- Obtain your emergency supply kit.
- 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 building if possible.
- Take a radio with you and stay tuned to a local radio station 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.
- Remain tuned in to radio and television stations in case the situation changes or “all clear” is issued.
- When an “all clear” is issued, listen to emergency officials for next actions.
- Ensure parents and guardians are kept informed.

Parents and guardians should be familiar with Shelter In Place procedures in advance of an emergency. Parents should be directed not to try and pick up their children while a Shelter In Place Order is in effect.

Be familiar with
Shelter In Place
procedures



PLANNING FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES OR ACCESS AND FUNCTIONAL NEEDS

Facilities serving children with disabilities or access and functional needs must invest more time and resources in anticipating emergency situations and requirements. This means paying extra attention to details, such as providing for specialized equipment, having appropriate medications on hand, maintaining lists of doctors for individual children and identifying relocation/evacuation sites capable of handling access needs. It is also important to ensure you plan for handicap accessible vehicles or vehicles that can accommodate special equipment if you have children with disabilities.

Staff should be pre-designated to care for particular children and their specific needs in the event of an emergency. These staff members should be involved in emergency planning, and aware of all procedures.

Child Name	Assigned Staff Member	Necessary Medications, Special Equipment, etc.

There may be other arrangements you can make now, in advance of an emergency:

- Plan for a backup power source for medical equipment.
- Plan for the transportation and storage of medication that must be refrigerated.
- Check wheelchair access at your identified evacuation locations.
- Ensure you have a handicap accessible vehicle or vehicle capable of transporting special equipment if needed.

OVERVIEW OF NUCLEAR POWER PLANT EMERGENCY PLANNING

THE EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE

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 DCPPE Emergency Planning Zone is divided into 12 PAZs 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 the EPZ may be directed to take protective actions, such as Evacuation or Shelter In Place. Diablo Canyon and San Luis Obispo County have emergency response plans that are tested regularly and evaluated by federal officials. 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 (PEZs). Residents in these areas are not likely to be affected by an emergency at DCPPE. However, since residents in the PEZ (zones 13 through 15) are near the EPZ, general information about DCPPE is also provided to them.



LEVELS OF EMERGENCIES AT NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS

Nuclear power plant emergencies are classified into one of four classifications described below. At each level, DCPPE 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.

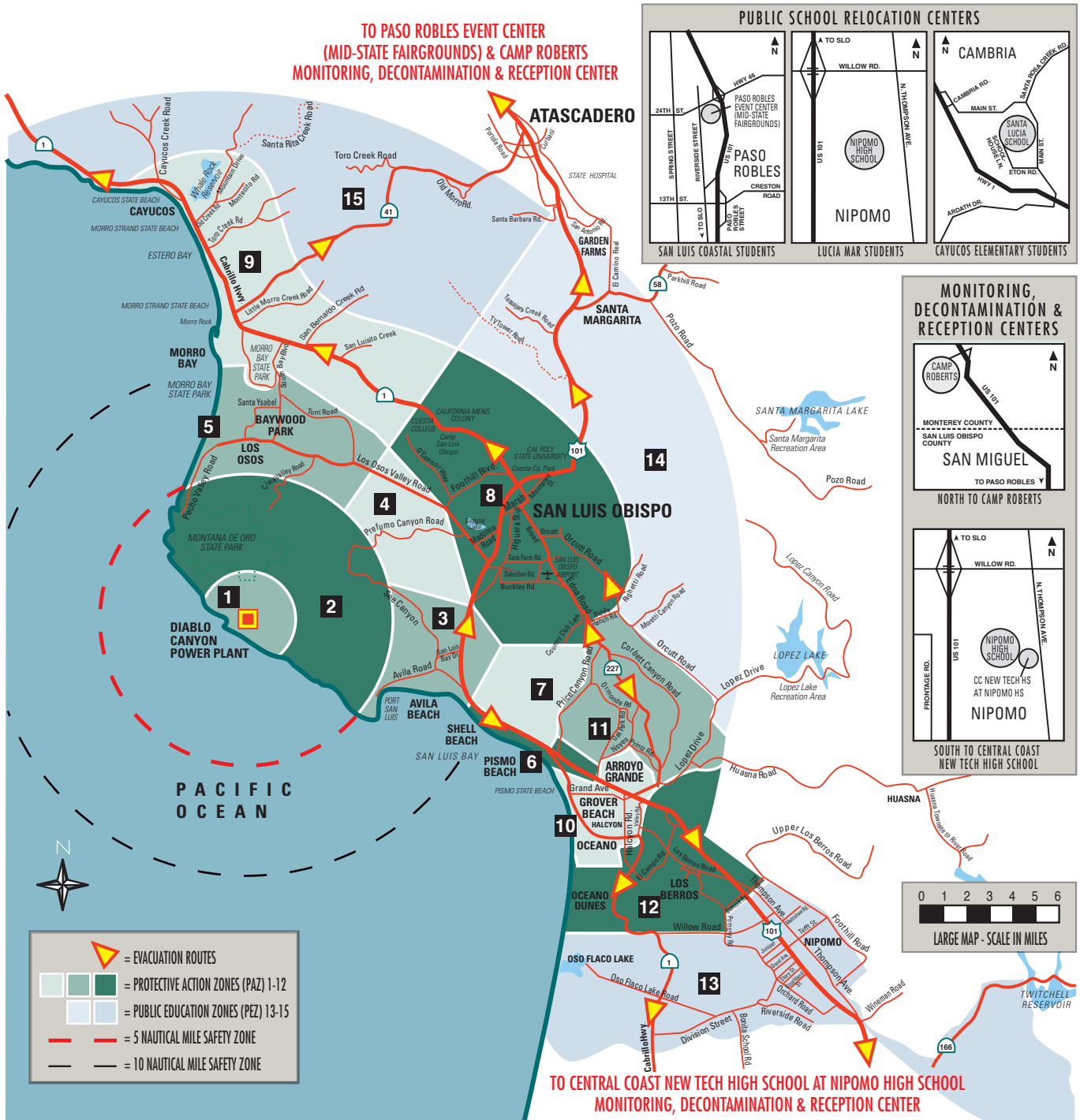
GENERAL EMERGENCY — A significant release of radioactivity has occurred or may occur, or a security event may have taken place that results in loss of physical control of the plant. Protective actions may be directed in several of the Protective Action Zones.

ACRONYMS

DCPP - Diablo Canyon Power Plant
EAS - Emergency Alert System
EPZ - Emergency Planning Zone
EWS - Early Warning System sirens
KI - Potassium Iodide
OES - Office of Emergency Services
PAZ - Protective Action Zone
PEZ - Public Education Zone

EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE MAP

PROTECTIVE ACTION ZONES (PAZ) 1-12, NAUTICAL SAFETY ZONES, PUBLIC EDUCATION ZONES (PEZ) 13-15, MONITORING, DECONTAMINATION AND RECEPTION CENTERS AND PUBLIC SCHOOL RELOCATION CENTERS



EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE

MY PAZ NUMBER IS

PROTECTIVE ACTION ZONES (PAZ)	
PAZ 1	2-Mile Radius from Plant
PAZ 2	6-Mile Radius from Plant
PAZ 3	Avila/ San Luis Bay/ See Canyon/Sunset Palisades/ Shell Beach/Squire Canyon
PAZ 4	Prefumo Canyon/ Los Osos Valley

PROTECTIVE ACTION ZONES (PAZ)	
PAZ 5	Baywood/Los Osos
PAZ 6	City of Pismo Beach
PAZ 7	Indian Knob/Price Canyon
PAZ 8	San Luis Obispo Area
PAZ 9	Morro Bay/Cayucos
PAZ 10	Five Cities (Southern portion)

PROTECTIVE ACTION ZONES (PAZ)	
PAZ 11	Orcutt Road/ Lopez Drive/Route 227
PAZ 12	Nipomo North of Willow Road
NAUTICAL SAFETY ZONES	
N/A	5 Nautical Miles
N/A	10 Nautical Miles

PUBLIC EDUCATION ZONES (PEZ)	
PEZ 13	Nipomo
PEZ 14	Cuesta Pass/ Santa Margarita
PEZ 15	Route 41/ Old Creek Road

HOW YOU WILL BE NOTIFIED OF AN EMERGENCY AT THE DIABLO CANYON POWER PLANT

SIRENS

The San Luis Obispo County Early Warning System (EWS) sirens extend throughout the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ). Although the siren system was installed in conjunction with Diablo Canyon, this system may be used for any local emergency. When activated, the sirens will produce a steady wail for 3 minutes. If you hear the sirens, go indoors and tune to a local radio or televisions for instructions from emergency officials.

EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM (EAS)

The EAS is a national public warning system that requires radio and television stations to broadcast emergency information provided by local, state, and federal officials. During an emergency, local officials would activate the EAS to provide emergency information and actions necessary to the general public. Local radio and television stations will broadcast information throughout the emergency. To ensure you can tune into this system during all types of emergencies, make sure you have a battery powered radio at your facility.

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 telephone notification system. This system allows emergency officials the ability to notify residents and businesses in a designated area by telephone of an emergency and actions they need to take. San Luis Obispo County officials may choose to utilize this system for any emergency taking place in the county. The telephone notification system utilizes the 9-1-1 database and therefore is able to contact listed and unlisted landline phones. If you have a Voiceover IP (VoIP) or cellular telephone that

you would like to be notified on, you must self-register those telephone numbers. To register, go to www.slocounty.ca.gov/OES/Reverse911.

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 officials drive or walk through an affected or potentially affected area alerting residents in that area of the emergency and actions they need to take. Route Alerting can be conducted door to door or via a public address system on a police car, fire engine, or other equipped emergency vehicle.

NOAA WEATHER RADIOS

Emergency alert radio signals are provided by the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) Nations Weather Service (NWS). These radio signals are not available over AM/FM radios but are received by NOAA weather radios. Weather alert radios can be used to alert the public of any emergency, not just weather events. During an emergency at the Diablo Canyon Power Plant, EAS messages would also be broadcasted over NOAA weather radios.

SOCIAL MEDIA

In addition to traditional forms of public notification, social media is a method that may be utilized to share information regarding an emergency. We welcome you to follow us on Facebook and Twitter:



Connect with us on Facebook®
facebook.com/SLOCountyOES



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



This QR code will take you directly to
www.slocounty.ca.gov/OES



FOR MORE INFORMATION

USE THE LINKS BELOW FOR MORE INFORMATION ON EMERGENCY PLANNING FOR
SCHOOLS AND CHILDCARE PROVIDERS,

FEMA Ready Campaign

www.ready.gov/kids/educators

www.ready.gov/school-emergency-plans

Readiness and Emergency Management for Schools (REMS), a partner of the U.S.

Department of Education

www.rems.ed.gov

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR NUCLEAR POWER PLANT EMERGENCY PLANNING AND GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

Office of Emergency Services

County of San Luis Obispo

County Government Center

1055 Monterey Street, Room D430

San Luis Obispo, CA 93408-1003

(805) 781-5011

www.slocounty.ca.gov/OES

Pacific Gas and Electric Company

4325 South Higuera Street

San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

(805) 546-5292

www.pge.com

Governor's Office of Emergency Services

3650 Schriever Avenue

Mather, CA 95655

(916) 845-8400

www.caloes.ca.gov

Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Region IV

Safeguards, Emergency Preparedness

& Non-Power Reactor Branch

1600 East Lamar Boulevard

Arlington, TX 76011-4511

(817) 860-8100

(800) 952-9677

www.nrc.gov

California Department of Public Health

Environmental Management Branch

PO Box 997377

Sacramento, CA 95899-7377

(916) 449-5577

www.cdph.ca.gov

San Luis Obispo County Health Agency

2191 Johnson Avenue

San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

(805) 781-5500

www.slopublichealth.org

Keep this
information in
a safe place



Provided by the
San Luis Obispo County
Office of Emergency Services

