

# EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION LEVELS

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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.

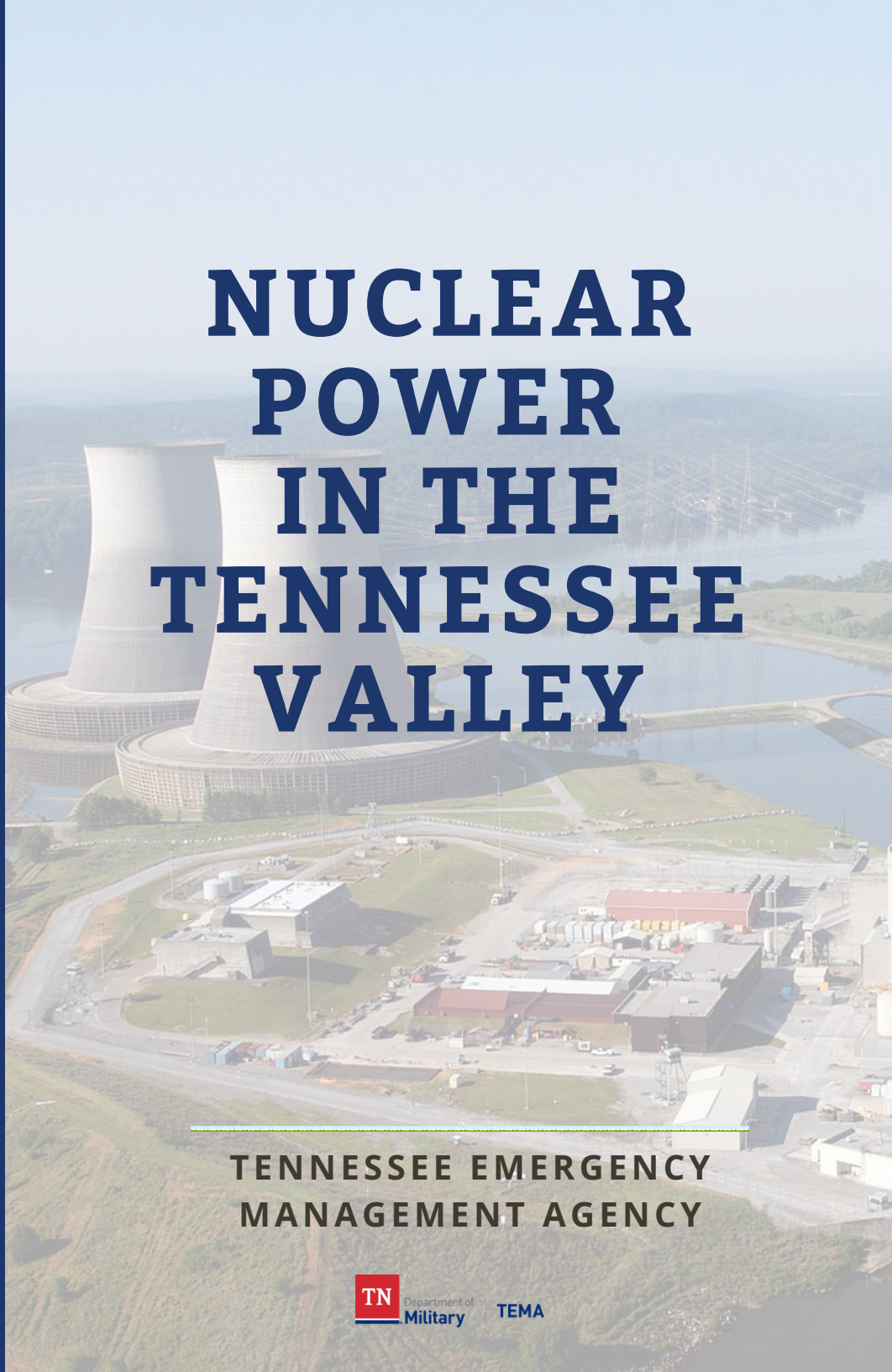
## SITE AREA EMERGENCY

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 Protective Action Guides for more than the immediate site area. Some form of protective actions will be initiated.

# NUCLEAR POWER IN THE TENNESSEE VALLEY



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TENNESSEE EMERGENCY  
MANAGEMENT AGENCY

## WHAT TO DO IF YOU HEAR THE SIRENS?

Hearing a siren or tone-alert radio does not mean you should evacuate. Siren tests occur on the first Wednesday of each month at noon.

If you hear a siren outside of this timeframe, turn on your radio or television for further instructions. To allow the phone lines to remain open for emergency workers, do not use the phone unless absolutely necessary. **Do not call 911 for information if you hear the sirens.**

### If you are asked to monitor and prepare

This is a precautionary action to advise the public within the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) that an emergency at the nuclear plant exists and you should monitor the situation and prepare for the possibility of evacuation, sheltering in place, or taking other protective actions.

### If you are advised to take shelter indoors

- Go indoors and stay there.
- Close all doors and windows.
- Shut off all systems that draw outside air into the house such as furnaces, air conditioners, fireplace vents and dampers.
- Stay tuned to local EAS radio or television station. These are the best sources for information and instruction.
- Prepare to evacuate.

### If you are asked to evacuate the area

- Stay calm and do not rush.
- Take a few items with you. Gather personal items you or your family.
- Turn off lights, appliances, and water.
- Use your own transportation, if possible. Keep car windows and air vents closed and listen to an EAS radio station.
- Follow the marked evacuation routes shown on the map.

### EAS Stations

- Watts Bar area **WIVK 107.7 MHz FM**
- Sequoyah area **WUSY 100.7 MHz FM**
- National Weather Service Morristown **162.55 MHz**

The TEMA TVA program administers radiological emergency preparedness at the state level and assists risk and host counties to protect the public from incidents that may occur at both the Watts Bar Nuclear Power Plant and the Sequoyah Nuclear Power Plant.

## SEQUOYAH EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE



The map shows the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) around the Sequoyah Nuclear Plant. The EPZ is divided into sectors based on landmarks such as highways, roads, 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 also shows the routes to use in case of evacuation.

## WATTS BAR EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE



The map shows the 10-mile EPZ around the Watts Bar Nuclear Plant. The EPZ is divided into sectors based on landmarks such as highways, roads, 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 also shows the routes to use in case of evacuation.