

2023/2024 Emergency
Preparedness Information

An important
message from your
**Emergency
Management
Agency**

Residents of Ottawa and Lucas Counties

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

DO NOT DISCARD



An important message from the Emergency Management Agency



November, 2023

DEAR RESIDENT/BUSINESS OWNER:

This brochure contains important information you will need if there is an emergency at the Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station.

In a Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station emergency there might be danger from radiation. Too much radiation can be harmful to your health. If a serious accident occurs, you might need to leave the area. Response plans are explained in this brochure.

This information is important – please read it carefully. Discuss it with your family, friends and neighbors. They may need your help, or you may need theirs. If you know someone who is blind, read this brochure to them.

Remember the best way to stay safe in an emergency is to know what to do. Stay calm and help each other. This brochure is designed to help you.

Keep this brochure in a handy place for quick reference. Also, emergency information is in the Frontier telephone directory.

This emergency preparedness information can also be found on your county emergency management website.

Sincerely,

Fred Petersen, Director
Ottawa County EMA
(419) 734-6900 | www.co.ottawa.oh.us/230/Emergency-Management-Agency

Abby Buchhop, Director
Lucas County EMA
419-213-6503 | www.co.lucas.oh.us/724/Emergency-Management-Agency

SIGN UP FOR EMERGENCY ALERTS

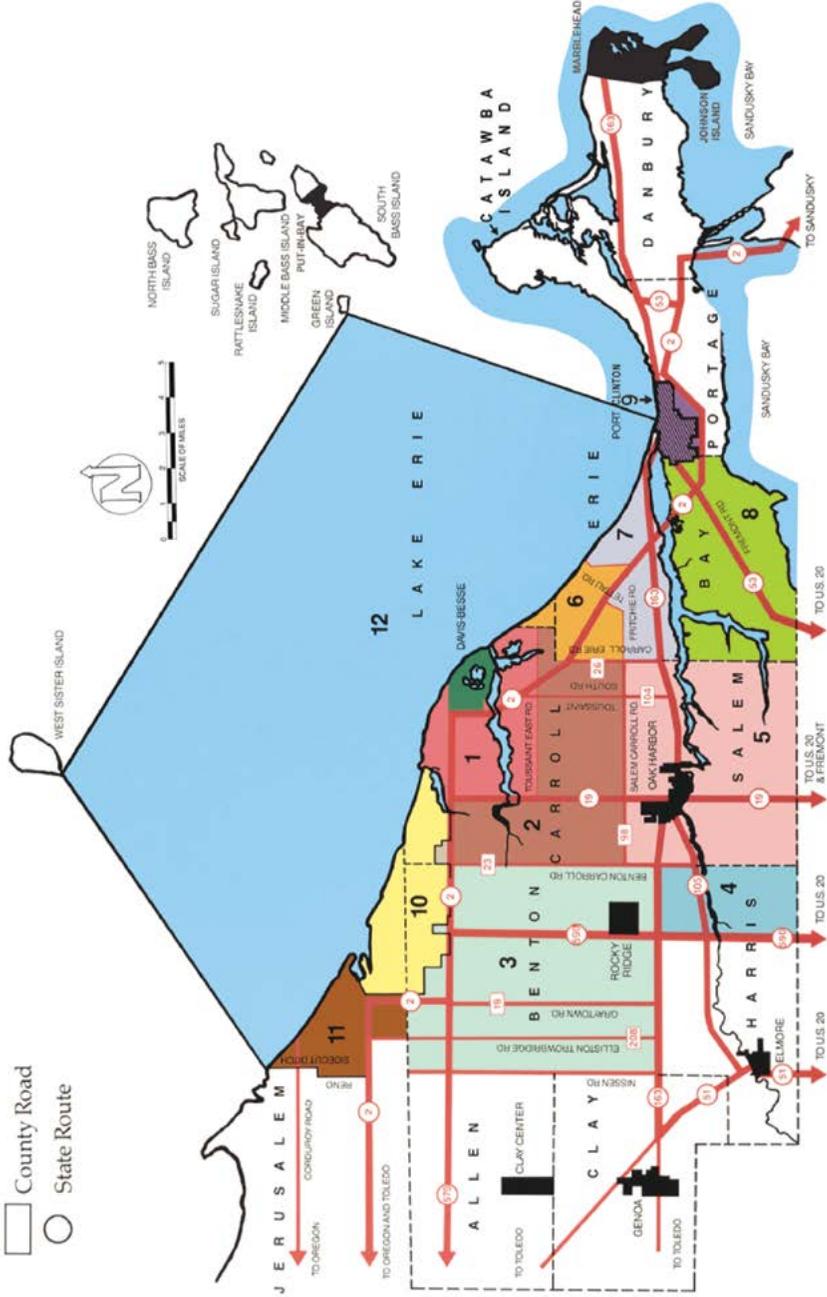
These alerts are designed to instantly reach cell phones, mobile devices and email in the event of an emergency. To sign up:

Ottawa County Alerts (WENS):
or visit: www.co.ottawa.oh.us/alerts

Lucas County Alerts:
visit: www.lucascountyalerts.com/

Evacuation Information

EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE (EPZ) FOR DAVIS-BESSE PLANT Ottawa and Lucas Counties



The Davis-Besse 10-mile EPZ has 12 subareas. See specific route instructions on the following pages.

Relocation Information 2023/2024 School Year

Children attending any of the schools, nursery schools and daycare centers in the following locations will be relocated.

LOCATION OF FACILITY	RECEIVING SCHOOL	RECEIVING SCHOOL ADDRESS
BENTON TOWNSHIP	Fremont Ross High School	1100 North Street, Fremont, OH 43420
CARROLL TOWNSHIP	Fremont Ross High School	1100 North Street, Fremont, OH 43420
SALEM TOWNSHIP	Fremont Ross High School	1100 North Street, Fremont, OH 43420
OAK HARBOR	Fremont Ross High School	1100 North Street, Fremont, OH 43420
ROCKY RIDGE	Fremont Ross High School	1100 North Street, Fremont, OH 43420
HARRIS TOWNSHIP <i>(East of State Route 590)</i>	Woodmore High School	633 Fremont Street, Elmore, OH 43416
BAY TOWNSHIP	Sandusky High School	2130 Hayes Avenue, Sandusky, OH 44870
ERIE TOWNSHIP	Sandusky High School	2130 Hayes Avenue, Sandusky, OH 44870
PORT CLINTON	Sandusky High School	2130 Hayes Avenue, Sandusky, OH 44870
JERUSALEM TOWNSHIP	Clay High School	5665 Seaman Road, Oregon, OH 43616

Emergency Alert System (EAS)

When you hear an emergency siren, turn on your radio or TV to one of the stations listed below. The sirens are an outdoor warning system. Sirens will be heard in the outdoor areas around Davis-Besse. You may also be warned by loudspeakers used by local fire and police departments.

The radio and TV stations listed below will carry Emergency Alert System messages that will tell you about the emergency. It may be a flood, tornado, or nuclear plant emergency. The messages will tell you what to do.

Check on your neighbors too; especially the elderly or those who have difficulty seeing or hearing. Make certain they have received the message and know what to do. Be sure they are listening to their radio or TV.

EAS STATIONS FOR OTTAWA AND LUCAS COUNTIES

RADIO:

- **WRVF TOLEDO 101.5 FM**
- **WIOT TOLEDO 104.7 FM**

TELEVISION:

- **WTOL-TV TOLEDO CHANNEL 11**
- **WTVG-TV TOLEDO CHANNEL 13**
- **WNWO-TV TOLEDO CHANNEL 24**
- **WBGU-TV BOWLING GREEN CHANNEL 27**
- **WGTE-TV TOLEDO CHANNEL 30**
- **WUPW-TV TOLEDO CHANNEL 36**

Individuals signed up to receive Ottawa County Alerts (WENS) and Lucas County Alerts will receive a notification on their cell phone. See page 2 for how to sign up for these alerts.

Weather radios are another means of learning about emergency conditions. They are available from local electronic stores. Many different models are available, but tone alert models are recommended for those who wish to purchase the radios. These radios are designed to activate if there is a weather emergency and for an emergency at a nuclear power plant. It is important that owners of these radios tune to their Emergency Alert System station upon hearing the tone on the weather radios.

For additional information, see the National Weather Service website on the internet at: www.weather.gov.

Functional Needs

PEOPLE WITH FUNCTIONAL NEEDS

People with functional needs who need extra assistance during an emergency should use the QR code on the FUNCTIONAL NEEDS card, located on page 13, to complete the linked form, or fill out the FUNCTIONAL NEEDS Response card and mail it to the address listed.

IF YOU NEED TRANSPORTATION OR ANY OTHER ASSISTANCE DURING AN EVACUATION

Remain indoors and listen to a local EAS station. DO NOT place the green “WE HAVE BEEN NOTIFIED” card in a window. An emergency worker will come to your door and help you. You will be transported to a reception center where you will be provided additional help.

HELP FOR THE ELDERLY AND PEOPLE WITH FUNCTIONAL NEEDS

Emergency workers will take the elderly and people with functional needs to a reception center, if necessary. Hospitals and special care facilities have emergency plans. They will transfer the patients to another facility, if necessary.

HOSPITALS AND NURSING HOMES

Information will be available from hospitals, nursing homes and your county emergency management agencies as to where patients will be taken if an evacuation is recommended.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR LAKE ERIE AND THE LAKE ERIE ISLANDS

The Lake Erie Islands are more than 10 miles from Davis-Besse. They should not be affected by an evacuation of the 10-mile zone around the plant. However, those wishing to leave during an evacuation around the plant should use the same means by which they arrived. People who arrived by private boat, airplane, or ferry should leave the same way. If the ferry dock in Port Clinton is off-limits, officials will find another landing point. Those able to get their cars on the mainland can leave the area. Others will be taken to a reception center. Aircraft must avoid airspace in the affected area. Watercraft must avoid the affected waterways.

ABOUT LIVESTOCK AND CROPS

If advised to shelter livestock, see that your animals have enough stored feed and groundwater for three days. Shelter your animals, if possible.

State and federal officials will check farm goods. They will test for contamination prior to the goods being eligible for sale. For more details, contact your county office of Ohio State University Extension, 240 Lake Street, Oak Harbor, Ohio, 43449. Phone (419)898-3631.

The State of Ohio produces and distributes a brochure entitled “Radiological Emergency Information for Food Producers, Processors, and Distributors”. For more details, contact your county office of Ohio State University Extension. The brochure is also available online at: www.agri.ohio.gov.

PETS AND SERVICE ANIMALS

Ottawa County Pets: You may not take your pets with you to a care center. Plan now for your pet’s care during an emergency. It is recommended that you make prior arrangement with friends, relatives or pet boarding facilities. If you need more information, call the Ottawa County Emergency Management Agency.

Lucas County Pets: Pets (cats and dogs) will be cared for at the Pet Reunification Center which is co-located with the Reception and Care Centers at Clay High School at 5655 Seaman Road, Oregon, Ohio 43616. It is recommended that you pack supplies in advance to care for your pet(s). If you need more information, call the Lucas County Emergency Management Agency.

Service Animals: You may take your Service Animals with you to a care center. It is recommended that you pack supplies in advance to care for your Service Animals. If you need more information, call your county emergency management agency.

Emergency Classifications

1. UNUSUAL EVENT

The least serious, this refers to a small problem that poses no danger to the public, such as a decrease in plant safety or potential security event. No radiation leak is expected. Federal, state, and county officials will be told right away. No sirens are sounded. No public action is necessary.

2. ALERT

During this minor problem, the plant could experience decreases in safety or a security event that poses no danger to the public. Plant equipment needed for safe operations is still available, and any radiation leaks are limited to inside of the plant. Federal, state, and county officials will be told right away. No sirens are sounded. No public action is necessary.

3. SITE AREA EMERGENCY

This is a more serious problem, such as plant equipment needed for safe operations is affected or a security event occurs. Small amounts of radiation could leak from the plant and are not expected to exceed federal limits beyond the plant boundaries. Federal, state, and county officials will act to ensure public safety. When the sirens are sounded, tune to an Emergency Alert System (EAS) station. For more information on EAS, see page 4 of this brochure. EAS messages will be broadcast. Listen closely and follow the instructions given in the EAS messages.

4. GENERAL EMERGENCY

This is the most serious problem. A serious event involving plant equipment, or security, is in progress or has occurred. These events affect safe plant operations. Radiation could be released beyond the plant boundaries. Federal, state, and county officials will act to ensure public safety. When the sirens are sounded, tune to an Emergency Alert System (EAS) station. For more information on EAS, see page 4 of this brochure. EAS messages will be broadcast. Listen closely and follow the instructions given in the EAS messages.

SIRENS



SIREN SIGNAL

A steady tone for 3 minutes

Sirens could be activated for different types of events. Events could include tornadoes, flooding, chemical spills, or an emergency at the Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station.

When sirens are activated immediately listen for instructions on a local Emergency Alert System (EAS) station (see page 4). An EAS message will tell you what to do.

Remain calm. Listen closely and follow the instructions given in the EAS message.

Siren Testing is performed each month. The sirens are sounded during these tests. Tests normally take place at noon on the first Friday of each month and last about one minute. If you are located near a siren and do not hear it sound during the monthly test, contact either the Ottawa or Lucas County Emergency Management Agencies. EAS messages are not provided during these tests.

PUBLIC HOTLINE NUMBERS

A public information hotline will **be open during an emergency**. It will have current information. To use it, call one of these numbers:

OTTAWA COUNTY	(419) 734-6900
TTY/TDD	(419) 734-6910
LUCAS COUNTY	(419)-213-3800
STATE OF OHIO	(866) 644-6362

Protective Actions

WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I'M TOLD TO SHELTER-IN-PLACE?

- Listen for instructions on a local Emergency Alert System (EAS) station (see page 4) for emergency information.
- Go indoors and stay there until you are told it is safe to go out. Bring pet(s) indoors.
- Prepare your home for sheltering by closing all doors, windows, and vents. Turn off all fans, air conditioners, and any other source of outside air.
- If you must go outdoors, limit time spent outside. While outdoors, cover your nose and mouth with a damp cloth or towel. When returning indoors, leave outer clothing outside. Wash your face, hands, and any part of your body not covered by garments with mild soap and lukewarm water.
- Children in affected schools will receive proper care through the schools' emergency procedures. Parents should not pick up their children from school unless requested by school officials.
- Do not pick vegetables or fruit from outside. Vegetables, fruits, and packaged foods already in your home or business are safe to eat.
- People who do not have potassium iodide (KI) should not leave their place of shelter to obtain KI until the sheltering recommendation has been lifted.
- Put the green "WE HAVE BEEN NOTIFIED" card (located at the back of this brochure) in a window facing the street. If you do not have a card, tie a towel, of any color, to your door or mailbox. This tells emergency workers going door-to-door that you know about the emergency and do not need assistance. If you need assistance, DO NOT use the green card or towel.
- If your assistance needs change after you have displayed the "WE HAVE BEEN NOTIFIED" card, remove it from view. Then, notify your county emergency management agency. Their phone number is located on the back cover of this brochure.

WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I'M TOLD TO EVACUATE THE AREA?

- Listen for instructions on a local Emergency Alert System (EAS) station (see page 4) and leave your home when advised to.
- Prepare your home for a three-day absence. Turn off small appliances and faucets. Turn down the furnace, if it is on. Be sure all air conditioners and fans are off. Lock windows and doors.
- Gather the people in your home. Do not try to pick up children or relatives in affected schools, hospitals, or nursing homes. These facilities have their own evacuation procedures.
- Pack necessities. A checklist with recommended items to take with you is on page 12. Add to the list any items you might need.
- Evacuation should not be delayed to obtain potassium iodide (KI). KI will be available at Reception Centers.
- Put the green "WE HAVE BEEN NOTIFIED" card in a window facing the street (located at the back of this brochure). If you do not have a card, tie a towel of any color to your door or mailbox. This tells emergency workers going door-to-door that you know about the emergency and do not need assistance. If you need assistance, DO NOT use the towel or the green card.
- If your assistance needs change after you have displayed the "WE HAVE BEEN NOTIFIED" card, remove it from view. Then notify your county emergency management agency. Their phone number is located on the back cover of this brochure.
- Service animals are permitted at reception and care centers. Remember to take supplies for your service animal. If you have pets or livestock, see page 5.
- Use one car per family. Close all car windows and vents. Listen to local Emergency Alert System stations (see page 4) for emergency information. Proceed to your assigned reception center. See the map on page 3 and evacuation instructions on pages 8-10.
- If you do not drive, get a ride from a friend or neighbor.
- Law enforcement officials will control traffic, provide security and limit access to evacuated areas.

Recommended Routes During an Evacuation

If an evacuation is recommended, go to the reception center for your area. They are listed on the following pages. Listen to a local EAS radio station in your car for any changes. Adhere to the speed limits on the highways. There should be plenty of time for safe evacuation. Evacuation routes could change due to construction, weather, or accidents. Alternate routes should be clearly marked. Emergency personnel will direct traffic.

SUBAREA	EVACUATION ROUTES	RECEPTION CENTER
<p>Subarea 1</p> <p>Carroll Township east of State Route 19 and north of Toussaint East Road</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to State Route 2, west of Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station West on State Route 2 to Benton-Carroll Road (County Road 23). South on Benton-Carroll Road to State Route 105. West on State Route 105 to State Route 590. South on State Route 590 to U.S. 20. East on U.S. 20 to Fremont. • Access to State Route 2, south of Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station East on State Route 2 to Toussaint South Road (County Road 104). South on Toussaint South Road to Salem-Carroll Road (County Road 98). West on Salem-Carroll Road to State Route 19. South on State Route 19 to Fremont. • Access to State Route 19 South on State Route 19 to Fremont. 	<p>Fremont Ross High School 1100 North Street Fremont, Ohio 43420</p>
<p>Subarea 2</p> <p>Carroll Township west of State Route 19 and south of Toussaint East Road</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to Benton-Carroll Road (County Road 23) South on Benton-Carroll Road (County Road 23) to State Route 105. West on State Route 105 to State Route 590. South on State Route 590 to U.S. 20. East on U.S. 20 to Fremont. • Access to State Route 19 South on State Route 19 to Fremont. • Access to Salem-Carroll Road (County Road 98), east of State Route 19 West on Salem-Carroll Road (County Road 98) to State Route 19. South on State Route 19 to Fremont. 	<p>Fremont Ross High School 1100 North Street Fremont, Ohio 43420</p>
<p>Subarea 3</p> <p>Benton Township</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to Benton-Carroll Road (County Road 23) South on Benton-Carroll Road (County Road 23) to State Route 163. West on State Route 163 to State Route 51. South on State Route 51, through Elmore to U.S. 20. East on U.S. 20 to Fremont. • Access to State Route 590 South on State Route 590 to State Route 163. West on State Route 163 to State Route 51. South on State Route 51, through Elmore to U.S. 20. East on U.S. 20 to Fremont. • Access to Graytown Road (County Road 19), or Elliston Trowbridge Road (County Road 208) South on Graytown Road (County Road 19) or Elliston Trowbridge Road (County Road 208) to State Route 163. West on State Route 163 to State Route 51. South on State Route 51, through Elmore to U.S. 20. East on U.S. 20 to Fremont. 	<p>Fremont Ross High School 1100 North Street Fremont, Ohio 43420</p>

Recommended Routes During an Evacuation continued on next page.

Recommended Routes During an Evacuation (continued)

SUBAREA	EVACUATION ROUTES	RECEPTION CENTER
Subarea 4 Harris Township east of State Route 590	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to State Route 590 South on State Route 590 to U.S. 20. East on U.S. 20 to Fremont. 	Fremont Ross High School 1100 North Street Fremont, Ohio 43420
Subarea 5 Salem Township	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to State Route 163, west of Oak Harbor West on State Route 163 to State Route 590. South on State Route 590 to U.S. 20. East on U.S. 20 to Fremont. • Access to State Route 105, west of Oak Harbor West on State Route 105 to State Route 590. South on State Route 590 to U.S. 20. East on U.S. 20 to Fremont. • Access to State Route 19 South on State Route 19 to Fremont. • Access to State Route 163, east of Oak Harbor West on State Route 163 to State Route 19 in Oak Harbor. South on State Route 19 to Fremont. 	Fremont Ross High School 1100 North Street Fremont, Ohio 43420
Subarea 6 Erie Township north of Fritchie Road and west of Tettau Road including the Erie Industrial Park and Camp Perry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to Carroll-Erie Road (County Road 26) South on Carroll-Erie Road (County Road 26) to State Route 163. West on State Route 163 to State Route 19 in Oak Harbor. South on State Route 19 to U.S. 20. East on U.S. 20 to U.S. 6. East on U.S. 6 to Sandusky. • Access to State Route 2 East on State Route 2 to Sandusky <i>or</i> East on State Route 2 to Fremont Road (State Route 53). South on Fremont Road to U.S. 20. East on U.S. 20 to U.S. 6. East on U.S. 6 to Sandusky. 	Sandusky High School 2130 Hayes Avenue Sandusky, Ohio 44870
Subarea 7 Erie Township south of Fritchie Road and east of Tettau Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to State Route 163 West on State Route 163 to State Route 19 in Oak Harbor. South on State Route 19 to U.S. 20. East on U.S. 20 to U.S. 6. East on U.S. 6 to Sandusky. • Access to State Route 2 East on State Route 2 to Sandusky <i>or</i> East on State Route 2 to Fremont Road (State Route 53). South on Fremont Road to U.S. 20. East on U.S. 20 to U.S. 6. East on U.S. 6 to Sandusky. 	Sandusky High School 2130 Hayes Avenue Sandusky, Ohio 44870
Subarea 8 Bay Township	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to Fremont Road (State Route 53), south of State Route 2 South on Fremont Road (State Route 53) to U.S. 20. East on U.S. 20 to U.S. 6. East on U.S. 6 to Sandusky. • Access to Fremont Road (County Road 52), north of State Route 2 South on Fremont Road (County Road 52) to eastbound State Route 2 on-ramp. East on State Route 2 to Sandusky. 	Sandusky High School 2130 Hayes Avenue Sandusky, Ohio 44870

Recommended Routes During an Evacuation continued on next page.

Recommended Routes During an Evacuation (continued)

SUBAREA	EVACUATION ROUTES	RECEPTION CENTER
<p>Subarea 9</p> <p>City of Port Clinton and areas of Portage Township that are north of the State Route 2 bypass and west of the State Route 163 and State Route 2 exchange</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to State Route 163, west of the Port Clinton lift bridge West on State Route 163 to eastbound State Route 2 on-ramp. East on State Route 2 to Sandusky. • Access to Harrison Street; Fremont Road (County Road 52) in Port Clinton South on Fremont Road (County Road 52) to eastbound State Route 2 on-ramp. East on State Route 2 to Sandusky • Access to Perry Street, east of the Port Clinton lift bridge East on Perry Street (State Route 163) to State Route 53 in Portage Township. South on State Route 53 to eastbound State Route 2. East on State Route 2 to Sandusky. <i>or</i> East on Perry Street to State Route 2. East on State Route 2 to Sandusky. • Access to State Road East on State Road to State Route 53/State Route 2 junction. East on State Route 2 to Sandusky. 	<p>Sandusky High School 2130 Hayes Avenue Sandusky, Ohio 44870</p>
<p>Subarea 10</p> <p>Magee Marsh Wildlife Area and the Ottawa National Wildlife Refuge</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to State Route 2 West on State Route 2 to S. Stadium Road. North to Reception Center OR West on State Route 2 to State Route 579. West on State Route 579 to Wildacre Road. North Wildacre Road, turn left on Front Street to North Curtice Road. West on State Route 2 to S. Stadium Road. North to Reception Center. 	<p>Clay High School 5665 Seaman Road Oregon, Ohio 43616</p>
<p>Subarea 11</p> <p>Jerusalem Township east of a line formed by Elliston Trowbridge Road to State Route 2, then west along State Route 2 to Reno Side Cut Ditch (also known as Cooley Canal) then north following the Reno Side Cut Ditch to Lake Erie</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to Corduroy Road West on Corduroy Road. South on North Curtice Road. West on State Route 2 to S. Stadium Road. North to reception center. • Access to State Route 2 West on State Route 2 to S. Stadium Road. North to reception center. 	<p>Clay High School 5665 Seaman Road Oregon, Ohio 43616</p>
<p>Subarea 12</p> <p>Areas of Lake Erie bounded by Reno Side Cut Ditch (also known as Cooley Canal) to the southern tip of West Sister Island to the southern tip of Green Island to the Portage River</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For Boaters on Lake Erie Return to the marina from which you left, unless you are notified otherwise. 	

Nuclear Energy FAQs

HOW IS NUCLEAR ENERGY MADE?

A nuclear power plant is much like a power plant that burns coal or oil. The difference is the source of heat. At the Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station, heat comes from uranium instead of coal or oil. Uranium atoms are split to heat water. The hot water passes through a steam generator and then returns back to the reactor. In a steam generator, the heat passes to a separate volume of water, which turns the water to steam. The steam runs a turbine generator to make electricity. When uranium atoms are split, radiation is produced. Normally, a nuclear power plant releases very small amounts of radiation as a gas. At most, this will add only one or two millirem to the normal dose received by people who live near the plant. This radiation is less than the limit set by the law. No radiation is released from cooling towers.

WHAT IS POTASSIUM IODIDE (KI)?

Radioactive Iodine (radioiodine) is one of the products that could be released in a serious nuclear accident. Potassium Iodide (KI) is a stable form of iodine. It can be taken to saturate the thyroid gland, thus reducing the gland's ability to absorb radioactive iodine. **KI should be taken during an emergency ONLY if recommended by governmental officials. KI is most effective if taken within 3-4 hours of exposure.** KI is available to people within 10 miles of the Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station through the county health department. Also, KI will be available at Reception/Care Centers. Additional information about KI can be found on the internet at www.odh.ohio.gov/odhprograms/rp/techs/kipolicy.aspx.

WHAT IS RADIATION?

Radiation is a form of energy that occurs naturally and can be made by people for industrial or medical reasons. Radiation has been part of our natural environment since the Earth was formed. The planet is bathed in cosmic radiation from outer space, and radioactive materials naturally present in the soil, rocks, air and seawater also emit this type of energy. From the very beginnings of human civilization, radiation has been part of everyday life.

SOURCES OF RADIATION

We are exposed to small amounts of radiation every day. It is in the air we breathe. It is in the food we eat. It is even inside our own bodies. It is normal to be exposed to small amounts of radiation. But to be safe you should limit the amount. Radiation doses to people are measured in millirem. The average American receives over 300 millirem of radiation per year from nature. Medical procedures, such as CT scans, add about the same amount of radiation dose to the average American per year.

HOW IS RADIATION CONTROLLED?

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission are the principal federal agencies responsible for establishing radiation protection regulations. EPA establishes standards to protect the general environment. The NRC prescribes and enforces limits on the amount of radiation that workers and members of the public can receive from commercial use of radioactive materials.

Radiation safety is based on time, distance and shielding. The less time spent near a source, the less radiation received. The greater the distance from a source, the less radiation received. Shielding also plays a vital role. For example, dentists place a lead blanket on patients receiving X-rays. Used nuclear power plant fuel is stored underwater or in steel-lined concrete containers to protect people from penetrating radiation such as gamma rays.

Although scientists have found no adverse health effects from doses lower than 10,000 millirem, radiation experts recommend keeping doses from man-made sources as low as reasonably achievable.

**We Have
Been Notified**