

Matagorda County, Bay City, and Palacios emergency management officials and the STP Nuclear Operating Company have provided the emergency information in this section of your Yellow Book telephone book.

The South Texas Project Electric Generating Station (STP) is a clean, carbon free, major source of electrical power for Texas. It was built with more safety features than any other nuclear power plant in the United States. It is unlikely that STP will experience a major emergency. However, in any type of event, your safety could depend on your readiness to act. People residing within ten miles of the plant should pay particular attention to the emergency information regarding the South Texas Project.

This emergency preparedness information is provided to help all residents of Matagorda County prepare for any kind of area emergency. If you need additional information, contact the Matagorda County Emergency Management office at (979) 323-0707.

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If you have any questions, call (979) 245-5526.

Si tiene alguna pregunta, llámenos por cobrar al teléfono (979) 245-5526.

For additional information see the STP website www.stpnoc.com.

The information in this section was developed to help you in an emergency. If an incident at the nuclear plant occurs, you should have time to decide what to do and prepare for any actions you may have to take. Remember, responding to any emergency requires common sense and simple precautions. Be sure you and your family understand the information in this section. Talk it over with your family, friends and neighbors. During an emergency, they may need your help or you may need theirs, so be prepared.

BE PREPARED

Develop A Buddy System And A Family Plan

In an emergency, rescue workers may not be able to assist you immediately. That's why it is important to have a buddy system and family plan. You should plan ahead to have a friend help if you, a family member or a neighbor need assistance during emergencies.



Make contact with someone who will be your buddy. You should plan to call each other in an emergency. Decide now how you will contact each other, and develop alternate ways of finding each other in an emergency. Rehearse your plan with your buddy. During an emergency, look for or check on other individuals in your vicinity who may need help and let authorities know.

Your family may not be together when disaster strikes, so it is important to have a family plan. Your plan should include how you will contact each other if you are separated during a disaster. For example, have each family member and buddy contact the same friend or family member who lives outside your area. Even better, choose an out-of-state friend or family member as a "family" contact that you, your family and buddy can call. Everyone must know the name, address and phone number of the contact. You may have trouble getting through, but be patient.

Have two predetermined locations outside the emergency area where your family or buddy can reunite, if separated. Each should be a safe distance from your home in case of fire, and outside your neighborhood or work location in case you can not return home or to work.

Prepare A Basic Emergency Supply Kit

In today's uncertain times, each family should put together a basic emergency supply kit. See the "Evacuation Tips, Recommended Items To Take With You" section of this part of the telephone book to see suggested items or see websites below.

For further information see website www.ready.gov or www.fema.gov or www.redcross.org, Disaster Services.

If You Have Functional Needs How To Register

If you are disabled, have special health care needs during evacuations, or do not have transportation and you have no one who can help you during disasters, you should immediately call 2-1-1 to register as a person with functional needs. The call will be answered by a representative with the State of Texas Emergency Assistance Registry (STEAR) office. If you experience difficulty in registering, contact Matagorda County Emergency Management at (979) 323-0707. If your information needs to be changed or deleted, dial 2-1-1.

If you urgently need assistance during a disaster, call the Matagorda County Sheriff's Office and put the orange "Assistance Needed" card in a front window or tape it to your front door. The card is located in the back of this section. Leave the porch light on so emergency workers can see the card, unless you have been instructed to turn off your electricity.

If you know someone in the area who is blind or unable to read, please read the information in this section to them or contact Matagorda County Emergency Management.

Emergency Classifications For STP

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission has four emergency classifications for events at a nuclear power plant:

Important Numbers

If you need further information call:

*Matagorda County Emergency
Management Office
2200 7th Street
Bay City, TX 77414
(979) 323-0707*

or

*STP Emergency Response
12090 FM521
Wadsworth, TX 77483
(361) 972-8445 or
1-800-671-4960*

To pre-register for assistance call:

*State of Texas Emergency
Assistance Registry (STEAR)
Dial 2-1-1*

For evacuation assistance during an emergency, call:

*Matagorda County
Sheriff's Office
2308 Ave F
Bay City, TX 77414
(979) 245-5526*

For agricultural information call:

*Matagorda County Extension
2200 7th Street
Bay City, TX 77414
(979) 245-4100*

For general questions during an STP or Matagorda County emergency, call Public Inquiry:

*Joint Information Center/
Emergency Operations Center
(979) 244-5318

** This number is activated to answer
calls from the general public during
scheduled STP drills, or during County
or STP events.*

BE PREPARED

Remember: Your best defense in a situation is to remain calm, have a plan, prepare in advance, and follow our county emergency officials' directions.

Event Classifications:

Unusual Event

This is the lowest classification level and means a minor problem has taken place. Federal, state and local officials will be notified. An “Unusual Event” poses no danger to the public. No action is required by you.

Alert

An “Alert” means a problem has occurred at the plant, but there is no danger to the public. The plant’s emergency response facilities are activated, and federal, state and local officials have been notified and will be ready if the problem becomes more serious.

Site Area Emergency

At this classification level, there is no immediate danger to the people living close to the plant; however, you should prepare to take action. Warning sirens, alert radios and a computerized telephone calling system may be activated.

General Emergency

This is the most serious emergency classification. This signifies the potential exists for a release of radioactive material or a serious security event has occurred at the plant. Most likely, county officials will make some protective action recommendations to take if you live close to the nuclear plant. Listen to the NOAA (National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration) Weather Radio (NWR) or FM 102.5 or FM 92.5 for official news broadcasts and protective action recommendations. Warning sirens, alert radios and a computerized telephone calling system will be activated.

PROMPT NOTIFICATION SYSTEMS

There is little threat of a serious incident at STP, but just in case, here is the most important information you and your family need to know if you live within ten miles of the nuclear plant. Matagorda County has four methods to promptly notify if there is an accident at STP - sirens, alert radios, a computerized telephone calling system and route alerting. These systems also may be activated in case of other types of emergencies in the county. During an actual emergency, information will be broadcast on the NOAA Weather Radio (NWR) at frequency 162.425 and FM 102.5, FM 92.5. Included will be official instructions from Matagorda County emergency management officials.

Sirens For STP Nuclear Power Plant

Warning sirens have been placed within ten miles of STP at strategic locations. When activated for an emergency situation in Matagorda County, sirens will sound with a **steady tone** for approximately three minutes. This is your signal to turn on your radio to hear the official news broadcasts. **Please note sirens are tested periodically on Wednesdays.** Some of these sirens are also used for volunteer fire department call out. However, the fire tone is a wavering tone, indicating a fire, rather than a steady tone. There is no reason to be concerned about a nuclear power plant incident if a siren activates with a wavering tone for a fire.



*STP Emergency Tone
- Steady -
Fire Department Tone
- Wavering -*

False Siren Activation

Sirens can activate at inappropriate times. This rarely happens, but can occur due to lightning strikes, electrical shorts and human error. If a siren sounds and you believe it may have falsely activated, there are several things you can do. The best thing is to listen to one of the local radio stations. If the county sounds the sirens to alert the public of an event in the county, then the sounding of the sirens will be followed by a message on the NOAA Weather Radio (NWR) or radio stations FM 102.5 or FM 92.5. If no emergency message is given, contact the Sheriff's Office at (979) 245-5526. The dispatcher can inform you if there is an event or if the siren is malfunctioning.

Alert Radios For STP Nuclear Plant

Alert radios are provided to area residents who live within ten miles of STP but are outside siren range. The radio is preset to the NOAA Weather Radio (NWR) 162.425 or radio stations KMKS FM 102.5 or KKHA 92.5. If you have been provided with an alert radio, please plug in your alert radio and put it on "standby" to automatically receive broadcast information. The emergency alert system radio will sound a warning tone for several seconds before an emergency news announcement. The radios are periodically tested. If you have any questions about the emergency alert system or problems with your radio, please call STP Emergency Response at (361) 972-8445.

Telephone Autodialer

If you have a telephone and live inside the 10-mile radius of the nuclear plant, you may receive a computerized telephone call. The call will advise you to turn on your radio to hear official news broadcasts.

For an STP event, during the computerized call, you will be asked to respond by touching "9" if you understand the message, "6" if you do not understand the message and "1" to repeat the message. This will let Matagorda County officials know if you have received and understood the message.

Celanese, Lyondelbasell, OXEA and Markham Industrial Group also use the telephone autodialer to make emergency notifications to residents living near those facilities.

RapidNotify Community Self-Registration

Matagorda County officials use the RapidNotify system to send emergency notifications to the public in the 10 mile radius of South Texas Project. The RapidNotify system allows you (the public) to self-register/opt-in to receive notifications from Matagorda County officials via email, SMS (Short Message Service) text message or voice mail to your home phone, business phone or cell phone at no charge to you.

To register as a person with functional needs, please dial 2-1-1. The call will be answered by a representative with the State of Texas Emergency Assistance Registry (STEAR) office. If you experience difficulty in registering, contact Matagorda County Emergency Management at (979) 323-0707.

Official News Broadcasts

During an emergency, NOAA Weather Radio (NWR) 162.425 and radio stations FM 102.5 and FM 92.5 will be the first to receive situation updates and protective action recommendations from county officials. All messages will be repeated frequently throughout an incident. Although television stations may broadcast emergency information, these stations should be considered the official news sources during an emergency in Matagorda County.

Follow the instructions given to you by Matagorda County officials. You may be asked to take shelter in your home or to leave the area. The following pages will tell you what to do in either case.

Route Alerting

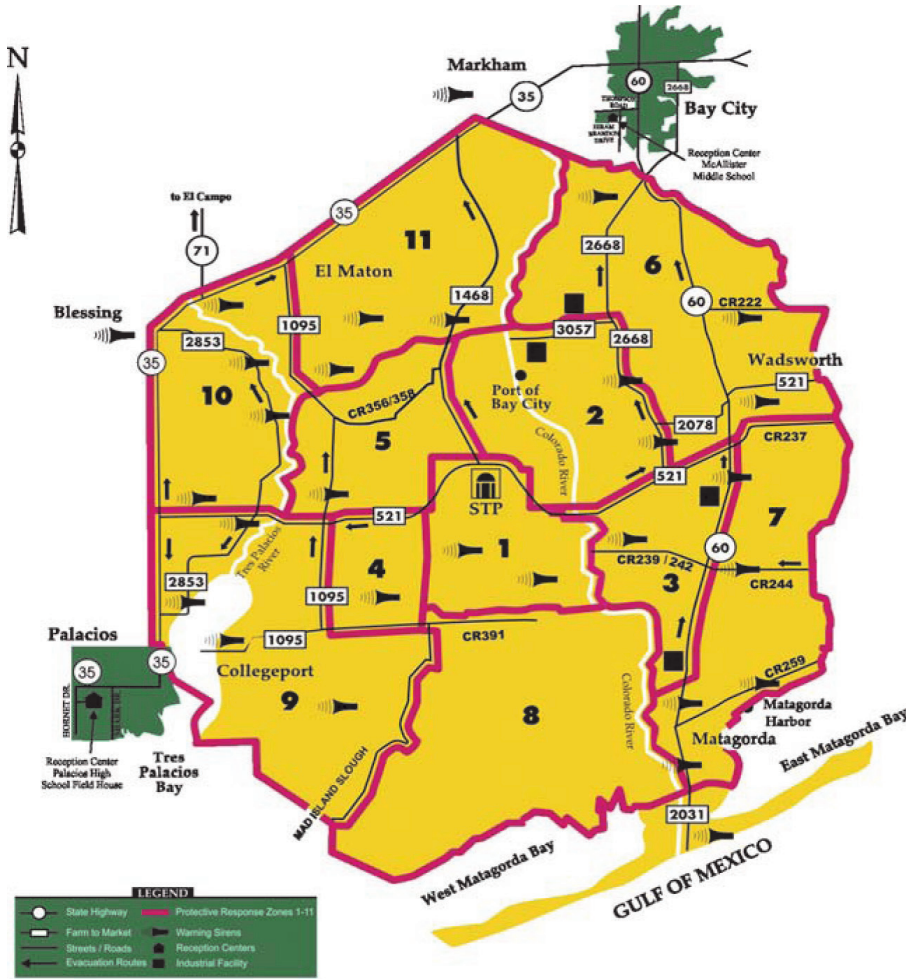
Law enforcement or local fire departments may assist in notifying residents by driving through areas and using megaphones to provide emergency information.

NOAA FREQUENCY
162.425
KMKS FM102.5
KKHA FM92.5

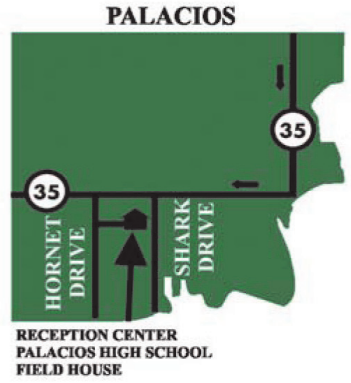
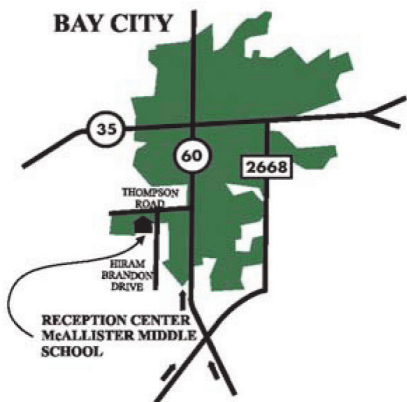


PROTECTIVE RESPONSE ZONES 1-11
FOR STP 10-MILE EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE

I Live in Zone _____.



RECEPTION CENTERS



TAKING PROTECTIVE ACTION

If You Are Asked To Shelter In Place

- ◆ Stay indoors, either inside your home or in a nearby building. Do not leave unless told to evacuate by Matagorda County emergency management officials.
- ◆ Listen to the official news broadcasts on the NOAA Weather Radio (NWR) 162.425 or radio stations FM 102.5 or FM 92.5.
- ◆ Close all windows, doors and fireplace dampers. This limits outside air from entering your home.
- ◆ Turn off any heating or cooling system that draws in air from the outside. Use portable fans or ceiling fans to circulate the air inside.
- ◆ If you must go outside, cover your mouth and nose with a damp cloth, and limit your time outside.



If You Are Asked To Evacuate

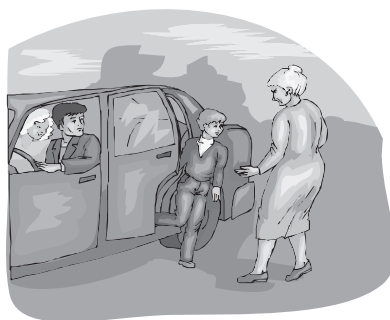
- ◆ Stay calm. If the incident is a nuclear power plant event, you will have time to take necessary action.
- ◆ Gather what you and your family will need. You may have to be away from home several days.
- ◆ Limit telephone use to emergencies only.
- ◆ Check on your family and buddy. See if your family, buddy, neighbors, and older or disabled friends need assistance. Be sure family members and your buddy have the name, address and phone number of your “family” contact.
- ◆ If you need help evacuating, call the Matagorda County Sheriff’s Office. Place the orange **“Assistance Needed”** sign in a front window or tape it to your front door. This sign is located in the back of this section. Turn on your porch light so emergency workers can see the sign, unless you have been instructed to turn off your electricity.
- ◆ If you do not need assistance, place the green **“We Have Been Notified”** sign in a front window or tape it to your front door before you leave home. This will let law enforcement officials know you have received word of the incident and are taking appropriate actions. The green sign is located in the back of this section. Turn on your porch light so emergency workers can see the sign, unless you have been instructed to turn off your electricity.

- ◆ During severe weather, remember high profile vehicles such as trailers, boats, mobile homes and 18 wheelers are not allowed on roads in Matagorda County if a hurricane warning has been issued for any portion of Matagorda County.
- ◆ Check the Texas Department of Transportation website for information about road conditions - www.txdot.gov.
- ◆ Do not worry while you are away. Roadblocks will control access to the areas that have been evacuated, as weather permits.
- ◆ Report to the designated reception center, if directed to do so by county officials.

Plans Made For School Children

Early Release

At the “Alert” level (see description on Page 4), as a precaution, and if appropriate, children will be released to their parents from schools located within a 10-mile radius of the nuclear power plant (Matagorda School, Tidehaven High School, and Tidehaven Junior High School). Parents/guardians should pick up their children at their regular schools, if recommended to do so by county officials. Schools will attempt to notify parents/guardians of the early release, if the decision is made to do so. Parents may also receive information through the Emergency Alert System (EAS) on the NOAA Weather Radio (NWR) 162.425 or radio stations FM 102.5 or FM 92.5.



School Evacuation

As a precaution, at the “Site Area Emergency” level, schools will be evacuated, if appropriate. If evacuated, students will be taken to one of the following host schools:

- ➔ Matagorda School students will be taken to Linnie Roberts Elementary School in Bay City, 1212 Whitson.
- ➔ Tidehaven junior and senior high school students will be taken to their respective elementary schools in either Blessing (139 FM 616) or Markham (200 E. Sixth St.).

If a school evacuation occurs, parents/guardians will be notified through official radio broadcasts. Children will remain under adult supervision at the host school until picked up by a parent/guardian.

For emergency information about Matagorda County see
www.co.matagorda.tx.us.

Reporting To A Reception Center

If you are asked to evacuate, you may be directed to report to a reception center, either:

- ➔ McAllister Middle School in Bay City OR
- ➔ Palacios High School Field House in Palacios

If the evacuation is due to an incident at the nuclear plant, you may be checked for possible radiation contamination upon arrival at the Reception Center. After being checked and registered, you may go to an American Red Cross temporary care facilities, a hotel, or the home of a friend or relative who lives outside the affected area. Firearms, pets (with the exception of service animals) and alcoholic beverages will not be allowed inside reception centers or temporary care facilities; pets can be taken care of outside STP Reception Centers for a short period of time.

On Page 6 is a map showing the nuclear plant's 10-mile radius. Locate where you live and mark your evacuation routes to McAllister Middle School in Bay City (on Thompson Road, two blocks west of State Highway 60 South) and to Palacios High School Field House (on Hornet Drive at State Highway 35).

EVACUATION TIPS

Early Evacuation

During an emergency, public areas such the beaches and parks may be closed or evacuated early. Law enforcement officers can then assist with other community needs. For a nuclear power plant event, this occurs at the Site Area Emergency level. Announcements of early evacuation of public areas are made over the NOAA Weather Radio (NWR) 162.425 or radio stations FM 102.5 or FM 92.5.

Protect Your Livestock

- ◆ Livestock must be left on your ranch. Before you leave, be sure your livestock has enough food and water for a few days. Stored feed is best.
- ◆ If an evacuation recommendation/order is already in effect, **LEAVE IMMEDIATELY**. Do not take time to leave food and water for your livestock. You will be allowed through road blocks after the incident is over to take care of your livestock.
- ◆ Animals used for milking should be sheltered and given stored feed because contamination eaten by a dairy animal may be concentrated in its milk.
- ◆ If you are in an affected area, milk samples may be taken from your animals. This will indicate whether the milk is safe to drink.

Protect Your Crops

- ◆ An unharvested crop is hard to protect. However, normal harvesting and processing may still be possible.

- ◆ Crops already harvested will be safer if stored inside.
- ◆ Before eating local crops, fruits and vegetables, please contact the Matagorda County Extension Office at (979) 245-4100.

Care For Your Pets

- ◆ Pets most likely cannot survive on their own, and if they do, you may not be able to find them when you return. Therefore, **it is recommended you take your pet with you if you evacuate.** Deciding in advance what to do with your pet during an emergency can save its life.
- ◆ Even though pets and other animals (with the exception of service animals) are not allowed in public reception centers for public health reasons, help will be available to you at the Matagorda County Reception Center to care for your pet. And since there are few temporary care facilities that accept pets, it is important for you to make evacuation plans that include your pets as you put together your family plan. The American Red Cross can help you with a list of hotels/motels that allow pets.
- ◆ Pets may be boarded with local veterinarians and boarding facilities. Pet owners will be responsible for boarding fees. When evacuating with a pet, be sure to take a leash, cage and a way to tie your pet outside.
- ◆ Bring an adequate supply of food and water, medications, litter and litter box, water and feed bowls, can opener, veterinarian's name and telephone number, pet toys and bed, current pet identification and registration/vaccination records.
- ◆ If you leave your pet at home, be sure it has adequate food and water for a few days.



As You Leave Home, Remember

- ◆ For natural disasters, switch off water, gas and electricity at the main source.
- ◆ During a nuclear power plant event, leave your refrigerator and freezer on.
- ◆ Turn off the lights and any unnecessary appliances.
- ◆ Lock your home.
- ◆ In leaving your home due to a nuclear plant or chemical plant event, keep the windows in your car closed and the air on recirculation.

For further information about assuring your pet's well being during an emergency, see the American Red Cross website at www.redcross.org, Disaster Services, Be Prepared, Animal Safety.

Evacuation Expenses

If Matagorda County officials recommend evacuation during a nuclear power plant event, insurance may be available to help pay your evacuation expenses. County officials authorized to make protective action (evacuation) recommendations are the county judge, precinct commissioners or mayors. Representatives of the insurance group will be available within 24 hours to assist you with expenses. American Nuclear Insurers (ANI) will provide information by radio and/or newspaper about location(s) where you may file a claim. You should keep a record and receipts of all expenses you incur because of the recommended evacuation.

Recommended Items To Take With You:

- This telephone book
- Water - at least a three day supply of 1 gallon/person/day
- Ready-to-eat food, enough for three days (food that will not spoil and does not need to be cooked or heated)
- Extra clothing
- Checkbook, credit cards, cash, and legal records (insurance, household inventory, tax records, insurance records, wills, stocks, bonds and deeds, passports, social security cards, bank account numbers, credit card numbers and companies, family records).
Note: **ATMs may be inaccessible in time of disaster.**
- Proper identification, including evidence of your physical address (e.g. electric bill)
- Eyeglasses, dentures, prescription drugs and non-prescription drugs
- Baby and pet supplies (bottles, formula, diapers, food, toys)
- Portable radio, a flashlight and batteries (checked for freshness)
- First aid supplies
- Tools and supplies (manual can opener, tape, pliers, matches, aluminum foil, maps, pens, paper, eating utensils, plates, cups, plastic storage containers, whistle, etc.)
- Sanitation and personal hygiene items (toilet paper, disinfectant soap, feminine products, plastic garbage bags, chlorine bleach, etc.)
- Bedding for each person
- Entertainment items (books, games, playing cards, etc.)
- Special items (extra set of house and car keys, address book, etc.)
- Laptop computer with air card and cell phone with chargers, if available
- A list of phone numbers

INFORMATION ABOUT RADIATION

Radiation: A Fact Of Life

Radiation is a form of energy like sunshine or light. It is all around us and we receive very small amounts of radiation, known as background radiation, each day. It is in the air we breathe, the food we eat, our homes and even in our bodies.

In addition to background radiation, there is man-made radiation from such things as medical and dental X-rays and nuclear medicine treatments. Very small amounts of radiation come from the generation of nuclear power.

How Radiation is Measured

Radiation is measured in units called millirems. The average person receives about 620 millirems of background and man-made radiation per year. The additional amount a person might receive from living near an operating nuclear power plant is about one half millirem per year. Even though radiation is invisible and cannot be smelled or tasted, it is easily detected and measured with instruments.

Types of Radiation

The main types of ionizing (higher energy) radiation are: alpha particles, beta particles, gamma rays and neutron particles. Alpha particles are the least penetrating and can be stopped by a sheet of paper, but can be hazardous if inhaled or ingested. Beta particles can be stopped by a thin sheet of metal, but can also be hazardous if inhaled or ingested. Gamma rays and neutron particles are the most penetrating. Gamma rays can be almost completely stopped by three feet of concrete. Neutron particles can be stopped by water, concrete and metal.

| Radiation Source | Approximate U.S. Average Annual Radiation in Millirem/Year |
|---|--|
| Natural | |
| Radon | 200 mR |
| Cosmic - Sea Level | 26 mR |
| Terrestrial | 28 mR |
| Man-Made | |
| Consumer Products | 5 - 13 mR |
| Smoking | 1,300 mR |
| Air Travel | .5 mR/hr |
| Medical | |
| Diagnostic X-Rays | 255 mR |
| Nuclear Medicine | 75 mR |
| Television Viewing | .01 mR |
| Standing at the South Texas Project Boundary for One Year | .06 mR |

Average Annual Effective Dose Equivalent in US Population NCRP No. 93

Approximate Per Person effective Dose Equivalent in US population is 620 mR/yr -NCRP No. 93

**For further information about radiation see www.nrc.gov, Electronic Reading Room, Basic References, About Nuclear Energy, Radiation Protection.*

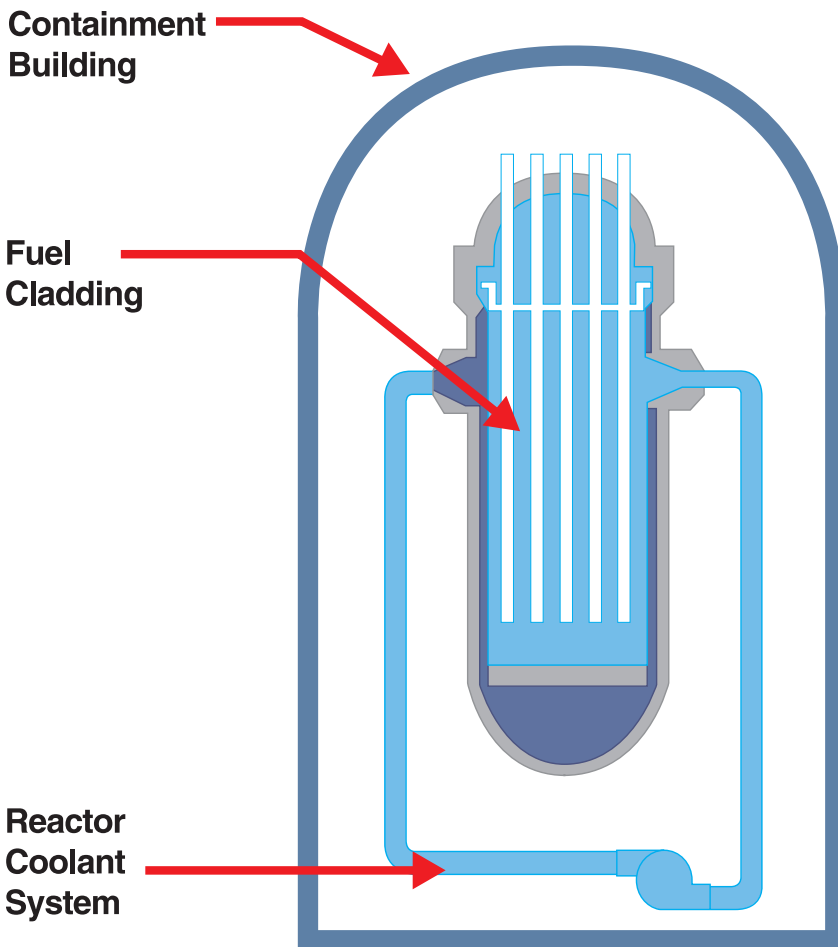
Benefits of Radiation

Radiation is used to benefit modern society in hundreds of ways by improving the quality of life. These beneficial uses - in medicine, industry, and agriculture - are possible because radiation can be precisely measured and controlled.

STP Nuclear Power Plant Radiation Barriers

STP has three separate barriers that protect against radiation releases. The fuel cladding, reactor coolant system, and the containment building, illustrated below, safely isolate radioactive material.

In the unlikely event of an incident at STP, the plant safety systems are designed to control and contain the release of radiation. The emergency plans for Matagorda County and STP are designed to further minimize the public's exposure by using the protective actions of sheltering and/or evacuation.



For additional information about radiation and nuclear power see NRC and NEI websites www.nrc.gov and www.nei.org.



ASSISTANCE NEEDED



**If you receive notification
to evacuate and you need
assistance from emergency
workers, place this in your front
window or in a visible location**

*Place this card in the front of your residence so
it will be visible to emergency workers who are
assisting with evacuation. Leave on a light so it
can be seen, unless you have been instructed to
turn off your electricity.*

Cut along lines



WE HAVE BEEN NOTIFIED

Cut along lines



If you receive notification to evacuate and do NOT need assistance, place this on your door or in a visible location

Place this card in the front of your residence so it will be visible to emergency workers who are assisting with evacuation. Leave on a light so it can be seen, unless you have been instructed to turn off your electricity.

WE HAVE BEEN NOTIFIED

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT TERMS

DEPARTMENT OF STATE HEALTH SERVICES (DSHS), RADIATION

CONTROL PROGRAM is a state agency that provides Matagorda County with technical assistance during a radiological incident.

DPS, PIERCE is the Department of Public Safety Office at Pierce, Texas. It serves as the state 24-hour warning point for Matagorda County. The DPS staff can obtain resources to assist Matagorda County during emergencies.

EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE (EPZ) is an area within the 10-mile radius of a nuclear power plant.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY-FEDERAL EMERGENCY

MANAGEMENT AGENCY (DHS-FEMA) is the federal government agency responsible for assisting with off-site emergency planning, preparedness, response and recovery.

HOST SCHOOL is a location where school children who have been dismissed early are housed until picked up by a parent or guardian. A host school is outside any hazardous area.

MATAGORDA COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICE is the county agency responsible for emergency management planning. This office coordinates with the state Texas Division of Emergency Management in response to any emergency.

NATIONAL OCEANIC & ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION (NOAA) is a federal agency focused on the conditions of the ocean and atmosphere.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information from the nearest National Weather Service Office 24 hours a day 7 days a week.

NUCLEAR ENERGY INSTITUTE (NEI) is an industry organization that promotes safe utilization and development of nuclear energy to meet the nation's energy, environmental and economic goals and to support the nuclear energy industry.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION (NRC) is the federal government agency responsible for licensing, regulating and inspecting nuclear power plants to make certain they operate safely.

PLUME is a cloud of potentially hazardous material that mixes with the air and moves with the wind.

PROTECTIVE RESPONSE ZONES are geographic areas where residents may be asked to take shelter, evacuate or wait for further emergency information. Eleven (11) protective response zones have been established for the 10-mile radius around the STP nuclear plant.

RECEPTION CENTERS are the locations designated for residents who have been asked to leave their homes due to a nuclear power plant event. The centers are outside the 10-mile radius of the plant. Radiation monitoring and decontamination, as well as registration, first aid, temporary care facilities and medical help are provided, if necessary, at these locations.