

EMERGENCIES

instructions from elected officials, emergency management officials, and law enforcement officials regarding taking shelter, evacuation, and other protective actions.

The back page of this brochure contains a list of reliable information sources for your use during an emergency at Sandia.

Emergency responders classify emergencies at Sandia to aid in quickly communicating critical information and in initiating response actions appropriate to the hazards presented by an emergency. These emergency classification levels may appear in official Sandia emergency communications:

→ An **Alert**, the least severe emergency classification, is an incident that has led or could lead to a release to the environment of radioactive or other hazardous material. The release is not expected to cross site boundaries. *Members of the public are not likely to have to take any action as the result of an Alert*.



EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATIONS

Sandia National Laboratories develops advanced technologies to keep our nation safe and secure. As part of this mission, Lab employees handle a variety of hazardous chemicals and radiological materials. Sandia emergency responders are

knowledgeable about these hazards and are highly trained to protect workers and the public from the dangers associated with them.

♣ A **Site Area Emergency** is an incident that has led or could lead to a *significant* release to the environment of radioactive or other hazardous material. Protective action is not expected to be necessary beyond the site boundary although off-site organizations may choose to take protective actions for the public as a precaution. Members of the public might need to take action as the

♣ A General Emergency, the most severe classification, is an event or condition with actual or imminent catastrophic reduction of facility safety or

result of a Site Area Emergency.

security systems with potential for the release of large quantities of hazardous materials to the environment. It is expected to produce consequences that may require protective actions for on- and off-site personnel. Some members of the public will likely need to take action as the result of a General Emergency.

TIPS FOR BEING PREPARED

While emergencies cannot be anticipated, you can be better prepared to react by taking the following steps:

◆ Become aware of evacuation routes and special hazards in your area.



- ◆ Develop a personal or family emergency preparedness plan. Useful information can be found at www.ready.gov.
- Discuss emergency situations and possible contingencies with your family and friends, including planned gathering locations and phone numbers for reaching others.
- Create an emergency supply kit for various scenarios such as evacuations or extended confinements at home. Useful information can be found at www.readv.gov.

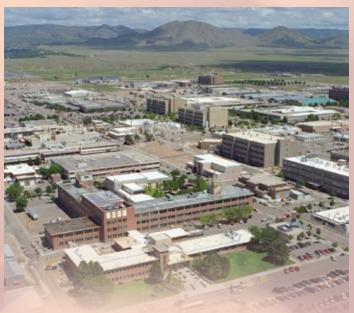
DURING AN EMERGENCY

★ Keep your TV and/or radio tuned to local news outlets that provide Emergency Broadcast System alerts.

- → Follow instructions from elected officials, emergency management officials, and law enforcement officials regarding taking shelter, evacuation, or other protective actions.
- + Minimize routine telephone usage during an emergency.
- Do not call 911 for information about the incident. Unnecessary use could delay calls relating to the emergency. Do call 911 to report dangerous situations.

If you are advised to take shelter: Stay indoors; close all windows, doors, and fireplace dampers; turn off any heating or cooling systems that draw air from the outside; stay tuned to local news outlets; do not pick up children from school unless you are advised to do so; and begin to assemble items you may need in case you are advised to evacuate.

If you are advised to evacuate: Do so only when advised by local officials; take extra clothing and shoes, medicines, bedding, identification, multiple forms of currency, portable radio, flashlight, extra batteries, special supplies for infants and elderly evacuees, and important phone numbers; turn off your lights and leave your refrigerator and freezer on; bring pets on a leash or in a carrier, or leave them at home with access to ample food and water; and lock windows and doors.



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SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Local news media outlets will provide updated information about an emergency.

Sandia's website, www.sandia.gov/emergency/index.html, will provide official Sandia emergency information as soon as it is available. Members of the public, public officials, and the news media should seek information at this website before calling Sandia.

A Joint Information Center (JIC) may be established during a serious emergency to serve as a single, multi-agency source of emergency information to all audiences. If a JIC is established, phone numbers of JIC public information hotlines will be broadcast via the local news media and Sandia's website.

If Sandia workers are injured or if their health or safety status is unknown, a Family Assistance Center (FAC) may be established to provide information, counseling, and support services to family members. If a FAC is established, locations and phone numbers for the FAC will be broadcast via the local news media and Sandia's website.

ADDITIONAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

If the above sources of information do not answer all of your questions, call one of the following numbers.

For members of the public, members of the news media, and family members of Sandia employees: Sandia's Media Relations and Communications Department's main reception number is (505) 844-4902.

For local, state, and tribal public officials:

Sandia's Community Involvement and Issues Management Department's main reception number is (505) 284-5200.

For federal officials and congressional staffs:

Sandia's Government Relations Organization's main number is (505) 845-9555.

Find out more at www.sandia.gov/emergency/index.html

Media Relations & Communications Sandia National Laboratories Organization 03651 P.O. Box 5800, MS 0165 Albuquerque, NM 87185-0165





