

## EVACUATION ROUTES

Study the map, and make a note here of your evacuation route from home and work.

If you are told to evacuate, take this booklet with you.

I live in area \_\_\_\_\_

Evacuation route: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

I work in area \_\_\_\_\_

Evacuation route: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

School pick-up point: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Shelter supplies packed: (see page 6) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Pets and livestock cared for: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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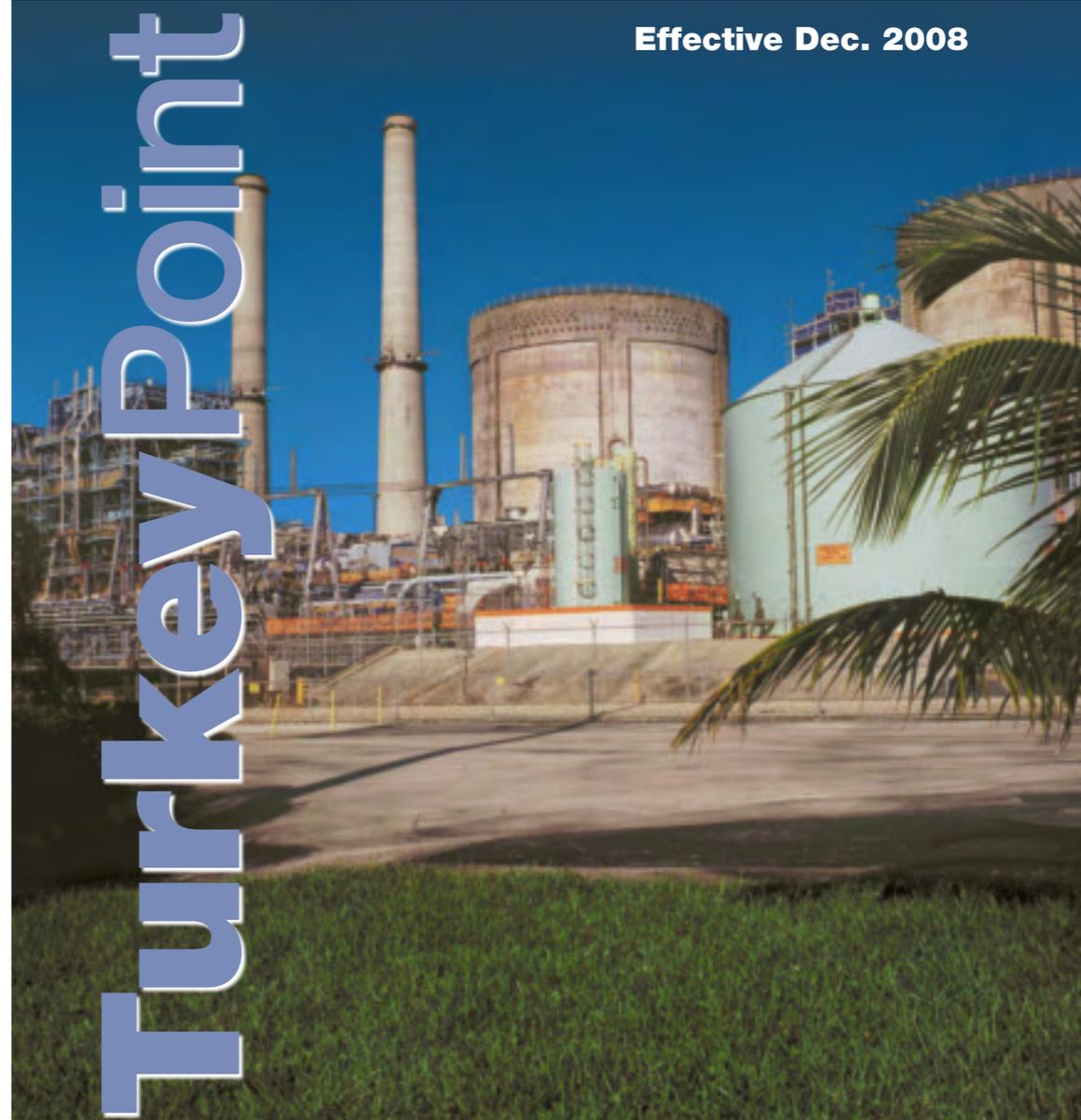
**Important  
Safety  
Planning  
Information  
Please Save**

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CC02T-0811



Effective Dec. 2008



**Safety planning  
information for neighbors  
of FPL's Turkey Point  
Nuclear Power Plant**

Si desea obtener este folleto  
en español, vea la información en la  
primera página

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**Please keep this information booklet and discard the previous copy.**

## How safe is Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant?

The nuclear generating units have been operating safely for more than 30 years, and there never has been an incident of any kind that affected the public or required any kind of public action. Safety is FPL's top priority. The company takes whatever time and care are needed to ensure that all safety regulations are met, and in many cases, performance is better than what is required.

Nuclear energy production also is monitored closely by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, a federal government agency. Daily inspections are conducted on-site at Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant to guarantee compliance with federal regulations on public health, safety and the environment.

Safe and reliable service is maintained through a variety of backup safety measures. Several identical safety systems are in place so that if one fails, others automatically go to work.

### Multiple barriers for safety

The Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant is constructed with multiple safety barriers that keep radioactive materials in control and out of the environment. (For further information on how Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant operates, see page 11.)

The uranium fuel is encased in half-inch long, cylindrical ceramic pellets. These pellets are stacked end-to-end inside sealed metal tubes that are resistant to corrosion, radiation and heat. These fuel tubes are part of a fuel assembly that is immersed in water in the reactor core. The core is inside a steel pressure vessel that is nine inches thick.

All this is shielded inside a containment building made of concrete more than three feet thick, laced with steel rods and lined with steel walls.

Containment buildings are capable of withstanding severe external forces such as hurricanes, tornadoes and earthquakes — even a direct hit by a jet aircraft.

Safety is further enhanced by the fact that nuclear reactors cannot explode like an atomic bomb. The concentration of uranium fuel used is simply too low and is designed for power production.

### Strong security program

While security always has been a major priority at FPL's nuclear power units, this has been further intensified since Sept. 11, 2001. Many layers of security protect the plant. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission, federal and local law enforcement, and FPL's own expert security team are always on alert to ensure that plant facilities are protected.

# Why is there an emergency plan?

Planning is an important part of FPL's strategy to protect you and your family. Turkey

Point Nuclear Power Plant has a 30-year record of safe operations, but it makes sense to have a plan in the unlikely event of an emergency.

State and local officials, together with FPL, have prepared a detailed emergency plan for people who live, work, visit or go to school within 10 miles of the plant. The plan is tested by evaluated exercises and inspections.

**Save this booklet and share it with family members.** It is your guide to the plan and its safety features. Please read it carefully and study the map at the back. Make sure you and your family know what to do in an emergency.

## Classifications of nuclear plant events

The four terms below are used to describe events at nuclear power plants. Only two may involve public actions such as staying inside your home, leaving the area or going to a specified shelter. FPL notifies county, state and federal authorities in each of the following situations.

### You should know these terms:

An **Unusual Event** is a minor incident such as severe weather. Because of strict regulations, a number of events must be classified and reported as "unusual events" even though they pose no threat or danger to you. *No public action is required.*

An **Alert** is a minor incident, that affects, or could potentially affect, reactor safety. There is the possibility of a small, limited release of radioactive material, but there would be no danger to you. *No public action is required.*

A **Site Area Emergency** is a more serious incident such as: a major leak from the reactor coolant system, a fire in a safety system, or an incident in which radioactive releases are possible or are occurring that will not affect the off-site population. Sirens would sound, alerting you to tune to local radio or television stations (*see page 5*) for official information.

A **General Emergency** is the most severe emergency classification. Radioactive releases that could affect the off-site population are possible or are occurring. Sirens would sound, alerting you to tune to one of the local radio or television stations (*see page 5*) for official information.

After notifying the county, state and federal authorities, FPL officials would continue to address any problems at the plant. State and county authorities are responsible for notifying area residents and taking steps to ensure public protection.

## What is an emergency planning area?

Federal authorities established two emergency planning areas — a 10-mile radius and a 50-mile radius, as the basis for planning to protect the public.

Through preplanned protective actions, residents living within 10 miles of the plant will be protected from direct exposure to radiation in the unlikely event of an accident. People living within 50 miles will be protected from eating contaminated foods, or drinking contaminated milk and water.

The 10-mile area has been divided into ten evacuation/sheltering areas (see pages 13-19 and the map in this booklet). These areas were established to allow local officials to provide evacuation and/or sheltering information in terms readily understood by persons in the 10-mile area.

If there was an accident at the Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant, it's not likely everyone within 10 miles would be involved. The area affected would depend on weather conditions, such as wind speed and direction, and the severity of the accident.

## How you would be notified of an emergency

In the event of a serious emergency, emergency management,

law enforcement and fire/rescue officials may use a variety of methods to notify people living within 10 miles of the plant:

- Sirens
- Emergency Alert System (EAS) (Radio/TV/NOAA Weather Radio)
- Door-to-door notification
- Public safety vehicle public address (PA) systems
- Marine interests via Marine VHF-CH 16

## If you hear an outdoor warning siren

In an emergency, outdoor warning sirens within the 10-mile area around the Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant would sound for intervals of at least **15 minutes each. When you hear a siren, tune to local radio stations (Emergency Alert System) listed on page 5 for further instructions.**

If you do not have a radio or television, dial **311** if calling within Miami-Dade County or **(305) 468-5900** if outside the county, **TDD: (305) 468-5402**. Through these broadcasts, emergency management officials will provide instructions on what you are to do. Remember, hearing a siren does not necessarily mean evacuate.

Information will also be available on the Office of Emergency Management's Web site located at <http://www.miamidade.gov/oem>.

## Radio and TV Stations Miami-Dade County

### AM RADIO/ENGLISH

WIOD-610\*  
WINZ-940

### AM RADIO/SPANISH

WQBA-1140\*  
WAQI-710

### TELEVISION\*\*

- English WFOR-CH 4  
WTVJ-CH 6  
WSVN-CH 7  
WPLG-CH 10
- Spanish WLTV-CH 23  
WSCV-CH 51

\*Primary Emergency Alert System

\*\*Consult your area cable listing for the position of these channels.

## Monroe County

All radio stations are Emergency Alert Stations.

### AM RADIO/ENGLISH

WFFG-1300 WAWF-1500

### FM RADIO/ENGLISH

WEOW-92.5 WPIK-102.5  
WKRY-93.5 WFKZ-103.1  
WGMX-94.3 WWUS-104.7  
WKEZ-96.9 WAVK-105.5  
WCTH-100.3 WIIS-107.1  
WKLG-102.1

### FM RADIO/SPANISH

WRAU-106.3

### TELEVISION

- Local cable CH 5/CH 76

If possible, alert your neighbors by means other than a telephone to ensure that they have received the emergency information and instructions.

**Periodic siren tests are conducted by Miami-Dade Department of Emergency**

## Management and Homeland Security officials on the first Friday of March, June, September and December.

During these tests, an introduction is made, then the sirens will sound, followed by a voice stating that this is a test. Verbal announcements will be made in both English and Spanish. FPL conducts quarterly maintenance testing on the sirens, involving a short voice message followed by a fog horn sound.

**Occasionally, a siren may accidentally sound** due to lightning strikes or other problems. If you hear a siren and have a question, call your local county emergency management office or police department listed below.

## Telephone numbers\*

In the event of an emergency, state and county officials are responsible for public notification and will provide timely and accurate information. If you have questions at any time, call:

### Homeland Security:

(305) 468-5400

**Dial 311 if calling within**

**Miami-Dade county or (305)**

**468-5900 if outside the county.**

**TDD/TTY: (305) 468-5402**

**Miami-Dade Police Department:**

**(305) 4 POLICE (476-5423)**

**Monroe County Emergency**

**Management: (305) 289-6018**

**Monroe County Sheriff's**

**Office: (305) 853-3211 (24-hrs)**

**or Ocean Reef Department**

**of Public Safety (24-hrs):**

**(305) 367-2222.**

**\*Ten-digit dialing required for Miami-Dade**

## For your protection

State and local governments have established strict guidelines to ensure your safety in the unlikely event of an emergency at the Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant. Emergency officials will provide timely, accurate information and instructions. Please follow official instructions.

### If you are told to stay indoors (in-place sheltering)

- Remain indoors until further notice.
- Close all doors and windows.
- Turn off all window fans. Unless instructed otherwise, leave air conditioning on with air exchange vents closed if possible.
- Cover or refrigerate food.
- Stay tuned to a local radio or television station (*see page 5*) for official information.

### If you are told to evacuate, take this booklet

- Listen to a local radio or television station (*see page 5*). Emergency officials will tell you what to do.
- Follow all evacuation directions. Remain calm.
- Lock all doors and windows.
- Turn off appliances (except refrigerator) and faucets.
- Pets are not permitted in shelters. Leave pets inside your home with plenty of food and water. For a list of pet shelters and pet friendly hotels, see [www.miamidade.gov/oem](http://www.miamidade.gov/oem).

### In addition to this booklet, take the following items with you:

- Clothes for a few days.
- Medicine or prescriptions you may need.
- Toiletries (bar of soap, toothbrush, toothpaste, shaving articles, eye care and sanitary items).
- Money (cash, credit cards) and important documents, including mortgage, lease and all insurance information.
- Baby needs (formula, diapers, favorite toys).
- Portable radio and batteries.
- Sleeping bag or two blankets and a pillow for each person.
- Folding cot or lawn chair.
- Proof of occupancy such as a utility bill and photo identification.
- Food and water: Any special dietary foods, non-perishable food and bottled water.

### If you are directed to emergency reception centers

Emergency reception centers have been developed to register evacuees and direct them to emergency shelters. They will also act as family reunification areas.

### **Miami-Dade County**

The Miami-Dade County Emergency Reception Center is located at Tamiami Park, SW 107th Ave., between SW 8th Street and Coral Way (24th Street). To get to this reception center, take the Florida Turnpike Extension to the SW 40th Street (Bird Road) exit or Tamiami Trail exit (SW 8th Street). Follow the information signs. Law enforcement officers will direct you to Tamiami Park.

### **Monroe County**

The Monroe County Emergency Reception Center and Shelter is located at the Key Largo School, 104801 Overseas Hwy, Key Largo (mm104, US1). Law enforcement officers will assist and direct you.

### **Distribution of potassium iodide tablets**

The Florida Department of Health considers evacuation as an effective protective measure. If conditions warrant, the health department will make potassium iodide tablets available at the reception centers.

For more information about potassium iodide, contact your county health department.  
Miami-Dade: (305) 324-2413  
Monroe: (305) 853-3240

### **If you have special needs and require assistance**

Those who meet one or more of the following criteria are eligible to receive special assistance:

- Electricity dependent
- On life-support system
- Daily medical assistance/or assistance with activities of daily living (including wheelchair transport vehicle or ambulance)

To receive special assistance in an emergency, please contact the office below, corresponding to your resident county as soon as possible.

#### **In Miami-Dade County:**

Voice 311 (if calling within the county) or (305) 468-5900 if outside the county, or [www.miamidade.gov/oem](http://www.miamidade.gov/oem)

#### **Monroe County:**

Voice (305) 292-4591, or [www.MonroeCounty-Fl.gov](http://www.MonroeCounty-Fl.gov)

### **If you have family in a nursing home, hospital or assisted living facility**

- These facilities will follow their emergency management plans, which include evacuation procedures.
- Check with the facility in advance to verify its evacuation plan.

**If you require transportation assistance**

Public transportation will be provided by Miami-Dade Transit (MDT). Page 9 lists the locations where MDT buses will pick up and transport residents to emergency reception centers and shelters.

**If your children are in school**

The following schools are located within the 10-mile emergency planning area for the Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant.

*If your child attends private school or if your child's school is in the 10-mile area and is not listed below, check with the school to verify its emergency plan.*

**MIAMI-DADE PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

If your children attend these schools, **please do not try to pick them up**. Each school has a designated host school outside the 10-mile area for use in case of evacuation. Parents are advised of the designated host school at the start of each school year. The schools will follow their own evacuation procedures. As a precaution, the evacuation of schools will occur prior to any general public action.

- Air Base Elementary
- Avocado Elementary
- Bel-Aire Elementary

- Campbell Drive Elementary
- Campbell Drive Middle
- Caribbean Elementary
- Centennial Middle
- Chapman Elementary
- Coconut Palm K-8 Academy
- Cooper, N.K. (Title 1)
- Corporate Academy South
- Cutler Ridge Elementary
- Cutler Ridge Middle
- Florida City Elementary
- Gulfstream Elementary
- Homestead Middle
- Homestead Senior
- Leisure City Elementary
- Mandarin Lakes K-8 Academy
- Mays Middle
- Migrant Education Office
- Naranja Elementary
- Peskoe, Irving and Beatrice Elementary
- Pine Villa Elementary
- Redland Elementary
- Redland Center
- Redland Middle
- Redondo Elementary
- Region VI Office
- Saunders, Laura C. Elementary
- South Dade Adult Center
- South Dade Center
- South Dade Senior
- South Dade Skills Center
- West Homestead Elementary
- Whigham Elementary
- Whispering Pines Elementary

**MONROE COUNTY**

There are no Monroe County public schools in the 10-mile emergency planning area.

**If your child attends private school or a day care facility within the 10-mile area, check with that facility to verify its emergency plan.**

**If you have livestock**

- Place the animals in an enclosed shelter if possible. Provide for adequate ventilation to prevent overheating and suffocation.
- Leave enough water and food for several days (if you are told to evacuate).
- Use stored feed when possible.
- Tune to a local radio or television station for additional instructions and information (*see page 5*).

**If you grow food products**

- Do not eat or sell products until further instructions are issued by agricultural officials.
- Tune to a local radio or television station (*see page 5*) for additional instructions and information.

For more information, contact your local agricultural extension agent and ask for the brochure titled, "Agriculture and Nuclear Power in Florida."

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**Miami-Dade emergency bus pick up locations**

**ZIP CODE AREA 33030**

- |                              |                             |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| • Aquarius Mobile Home Park  | 451 E Lucy Street           |
| • Boardwalk MHP              | 100 NE 6 Avenue             |
| • Cocowalk Estates           | 220 NE 12 Avenue            |
| • Homestead Senior Center    | NE 16 Street & Krome Avenue |
| • Homestead Trailer Park     | E Mowry Drive & SE 2 Road   |
| • Laura Saunders Elementary  | 505 SW 8 Street             |
| • Police Athletic League Gym | 600 Redland Road            |

**ZIP CODE AREA 33032**

- |                                 |                               |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| • Hud-Pine Island               | SW 272 Street & SW 127 Avenue |
| • Naranja Elementary            | 13990 SW 264 Street           |
| • Princetonian Mobile Home Park | 12900 SW 253 Street           |

**ZIP CODE AREA 33033**

- |                    |                              |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| • Harris Field     | Campbell Drive & S Dixie Hwy |
| • Palm Gardens Mhp | 28501 SW 152 Avenue          |
| • Pine Isle Mhp    | 28600 SW 132 Avenue          |
| • South Dade Camp  | 13600 SW 312 Street          |

**ZIP CODE AREA 33034**

- |                                 |                           |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| • Florida City - City Hall      | 404 W Palm Drive          |
| • FL City Camp Site & RV Park   | 601 NW 3 Avenue           |
| • Gateway Estates Mhp           | 35250 SW 177 Court        |
| • Gateway W Mhp                 | 35303 SW 180 Avenue       |
| • Goldcoaster Trailer Park      | SW 348 Street & SW 187 AV |
| • Southern Comfort Trailer Park | 345 E Palm Drive          |

**ZIP CODE AREA 33157**

- Cutler Ridge Park 10100 SW 200 Street
- East Ridge Retirement Village SW 193 TE & SW 87 AV

**ZIP CODE AREA 33170**

- Mays Middle School 11700 SW 216 Street

**ZIP CODE AREA 33189**

- Centennial Middle School 8601 SW 212 Street
- Franjo Park 20175 Franjo Road
- Southland Mall (Southside) 10850 SW 211 Street

**Miami-Dade** residents, who have special transportation needs and require assistance, should dial **311**, if calling within the county or **(305) 468-5900** if outside the county.

**Monroe County** residents in need of transportation assistance should call **Monroe County Emergency Management (305) 289-6018 or (305) 289-6325 or Ocean Reef Public Safety Department Emergency Operations Center at (305) 367-2222.**

### Plans for additional nuclear generation at the Turkey Point site

Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant has been providing safe, clean and reliable electricity to help meet the area's energy needs for 35 years. The site may become an even bigger part of Florida's clean energy future.

In order to meet the area's growing energy needs, FPL proposes to add approximately 200 megawatts of power capacity to its existing nuclear units at Turkey Point. Subject to a number of factors, including timely regulatory approvals, this added capacity is expected to be in place by 2012. FPL also plans to pursue the option of adding two new nuclear power units at the site by 2020, a move that would add up to 3,000 mega-

watts of power to the Florida electric grid.

This project will also have a positive economic impact on Miami-Dade County, generating millions of dollars in new property taxes and creating thousands of new job opportunities. The project has received zoning approvals from Miami-Dade County and a Need Order from the Florida Public Service Commission, validating that the project provides a cost-effective means to meet the reliability and fuel diversity needs of FPL's customers.

For more information, visit [www.FPL.com](http://www.FPL.com), highlight Electricity & Our Environment and click on Nuclear Power Serves You.

## How Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant works

units in that they create steam to turn the blades of a turbine to generate electricity. Instead of burning these fuels in a boiler, the nuclear units use uranium fuel inside a reactor to create steam.

### Producing electricity

Uranium atoms are split apart in a process called nuclear fission. As atoms are split inside the reactor, a large amount of heat is produced. This heat is absorbed by the first of three separate water systems in the plant called the *primary system*. The radioactive fuel is contained in the fuel assembly and does not come in contact with this water system. Since no fossil fuels are burned, there are no greenhouse gas emissions, making Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant a clean, safe and reliable source of electricity.

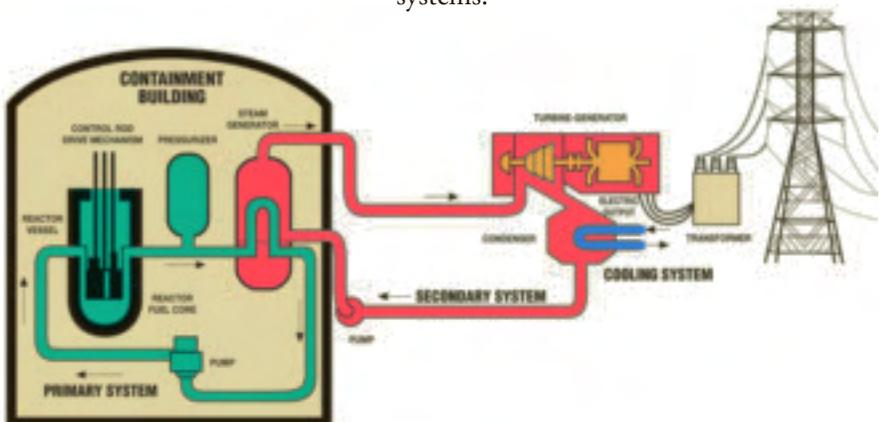
The primary water system is kept under pressure so that the water does not boil. The water passes through thousands

of tubes in the plant's steam generators where the heat is transferred through the tube walls to another water system called the *secondary system*.

The heat turns water in the secondary system to steam. The steam pushes against the blades of a turbine, causing it to spin.

The turbine turns a generator on the same shaft to produce electricity.

As the steam leaves the turbine, it passes over hundreds of pipes carrying water from the third water system called the *cooling system*. Cooling water from a series of special canals condenses the steam back to water for reuse in the steam generator. Water from each system is physically separated from water in the other systems.



# Radiation: A part of every- day life

Radiation is energy that is given off as a particle or wave. It is everywhere and can be both natural or man-made.

Radioactive elements are scattered in small amounts throughout our environment. About 82 percent of the radiation to which the average person is exposed annually in the United States comes from natural sources: our food, water, soil — even our homes. Additional radiation comes from exposure to man-made sources such as dental and medical X-rays, color televisions, computer monitors and smoke detectors. Less than *one percent* of radiation to which people are exposed comes from nuclear power plants.

## Measuring radiation

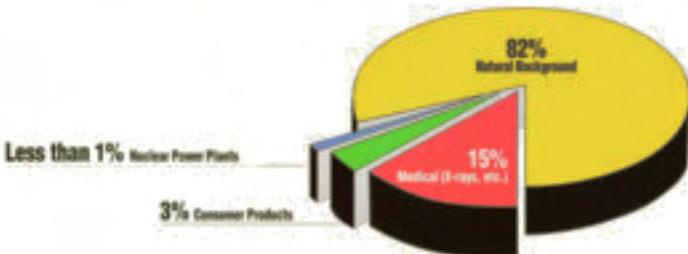
Radiation is measured in units called rem and millirem (one rem equals 1,000 millirem). Most people routinely receive an average of 360 millirem of radiation a year from all sources. A coast-to-coast jet trip results in about five millirem of radiation exposure. Living and working one mile from a nuclear power plant — 24-hours a day for an entire year — results in less than one-half of one millirem of exposure.

## Radiation monitored at Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant

Monitoring is done by FPL and the Florida Department of Health. Numerous measuring devices have been placed in and around the Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant to monitor radiation levels. These instruments can detect minute amounts of natural background radiation levels.

If there were any increase in those radiation amounts, this constant monitoring would alert plant operators, who in turn, would notify state and county officials.

<span style="color: yellow;">■</span> Natural Background (Soil, sunlight, etc.)	82%
<span style="color: red;">■</span> Medical (X-rays, etc.)	15%
<span style="color: green;">■</span> Consumer Products (T.V., smoke detectors, etc.)	3%
<span style="color: blue;">■</span> Nuclear Power Plants	Less than 1%



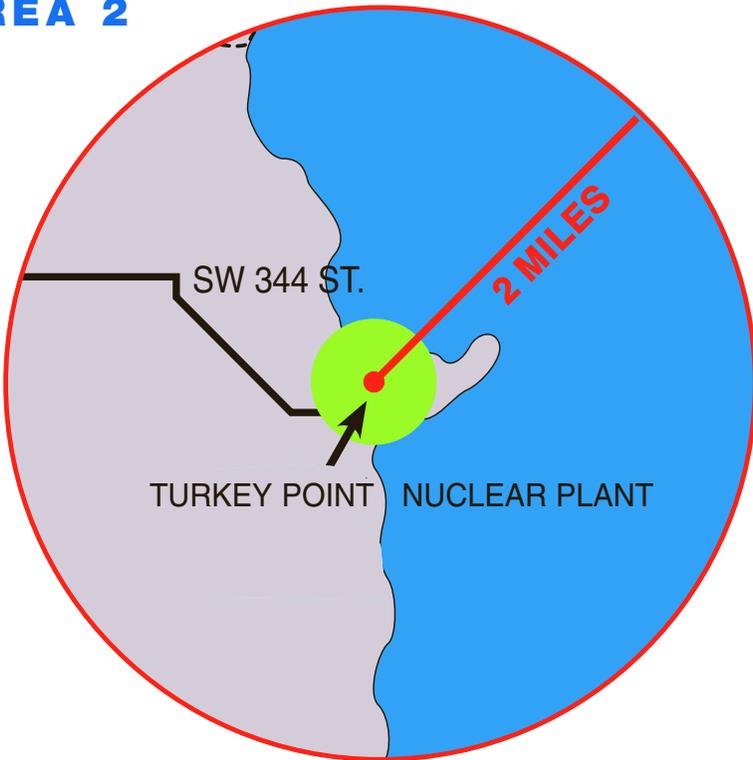
## Sources of radiation

Source: National Council on Radiation Protection Measurements

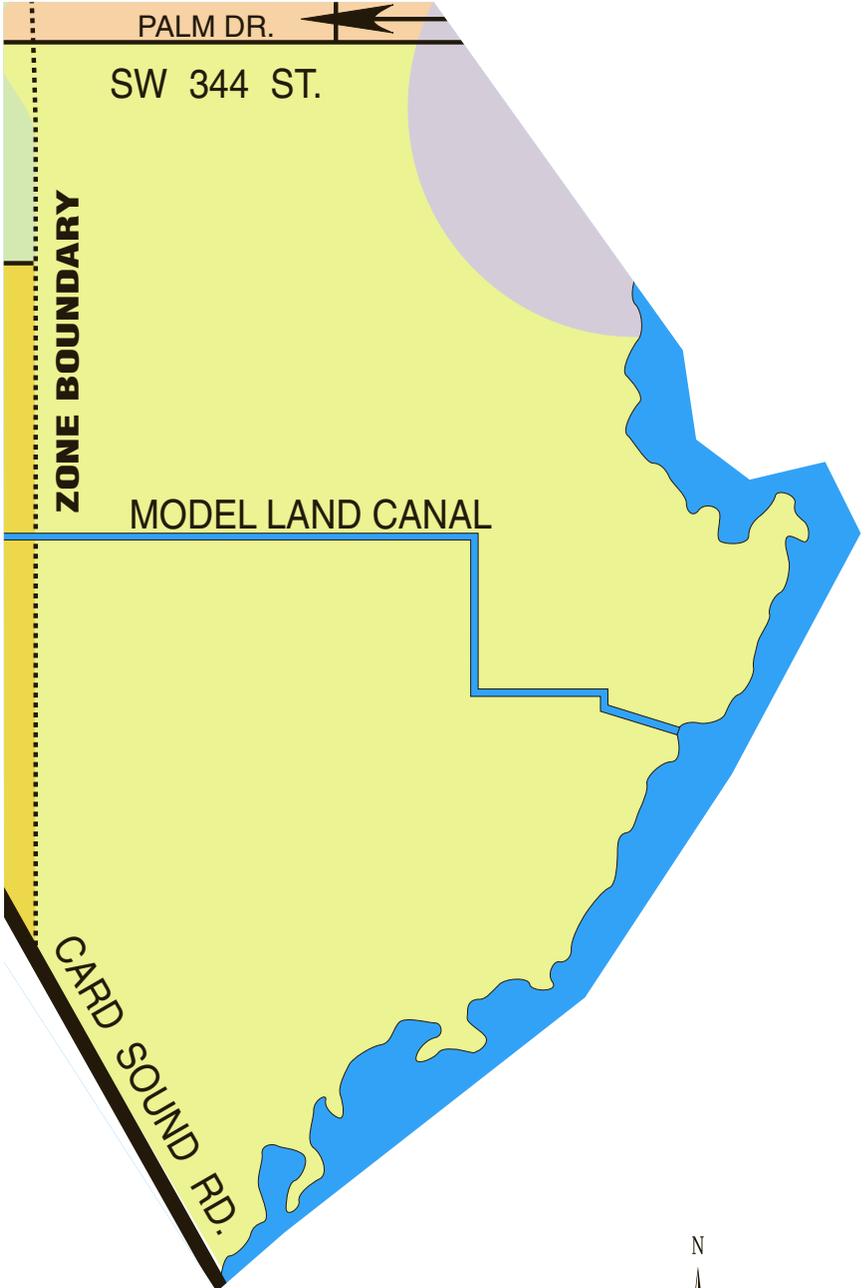
## Emergency Planning Areas

**AREA 1  
IS THE  
TURKEY POINT  
NUCLEAR POWER  
PLANT SITE**

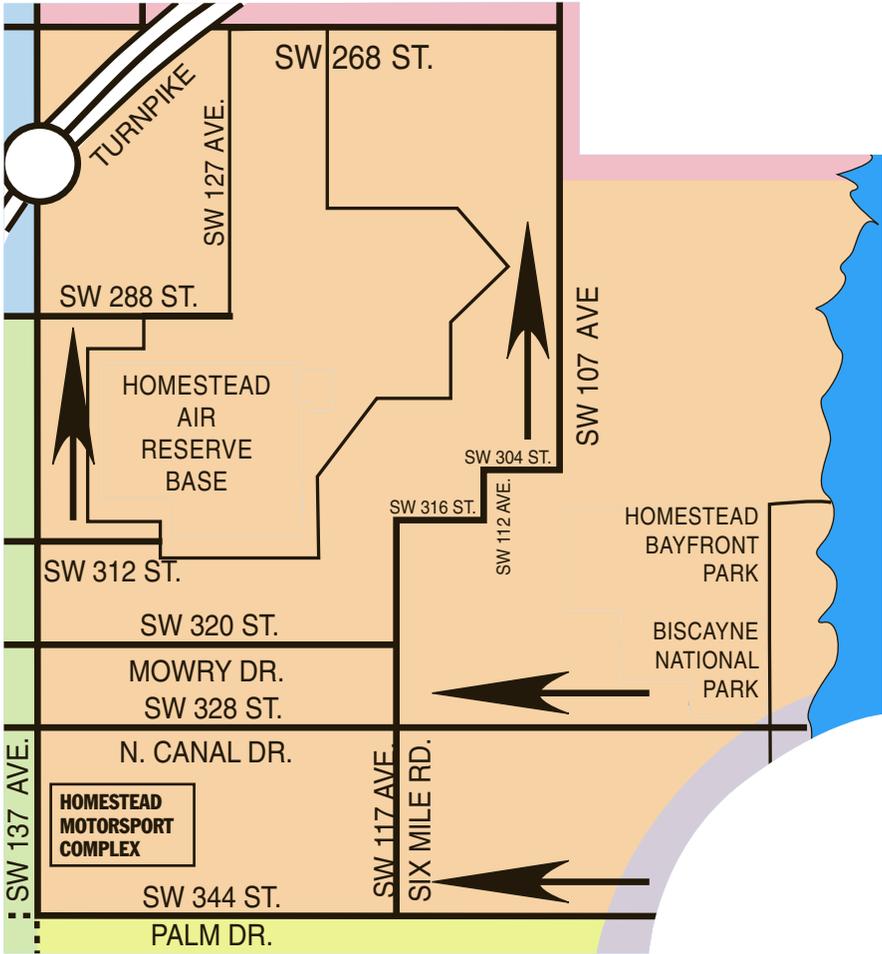
**AREA 2**



# AREA 3

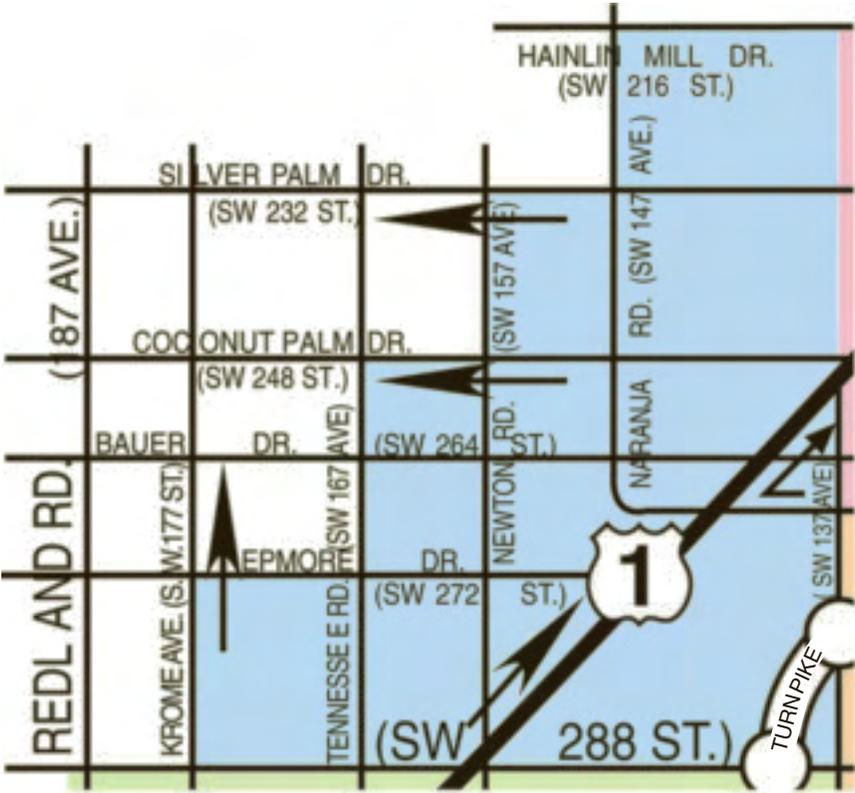


# AREA 4

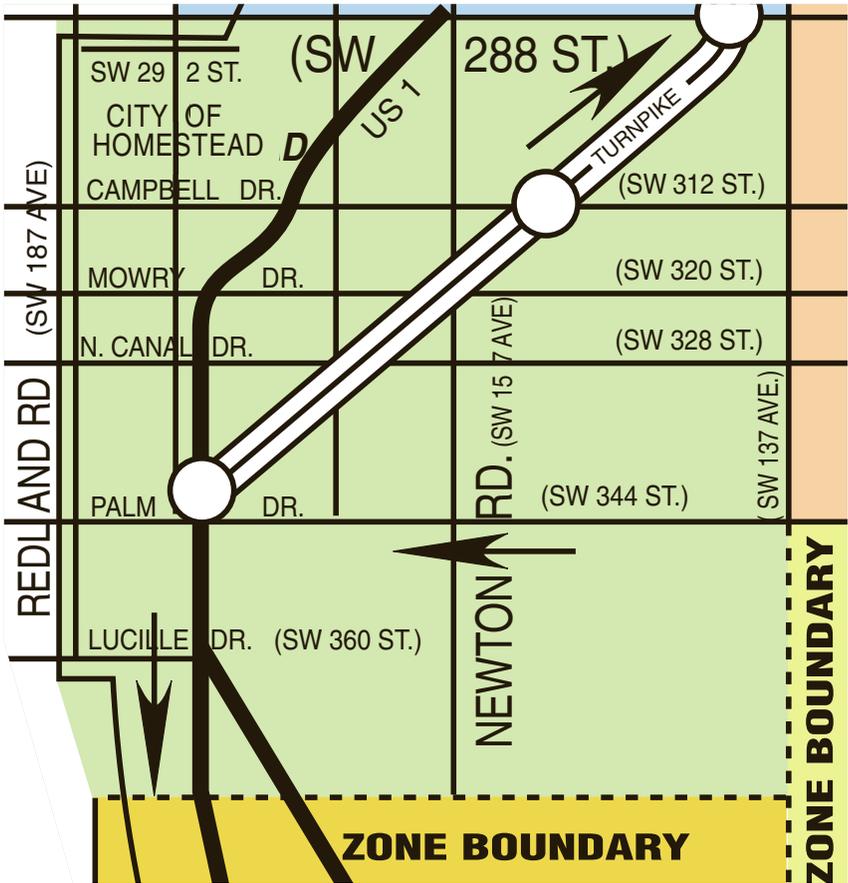




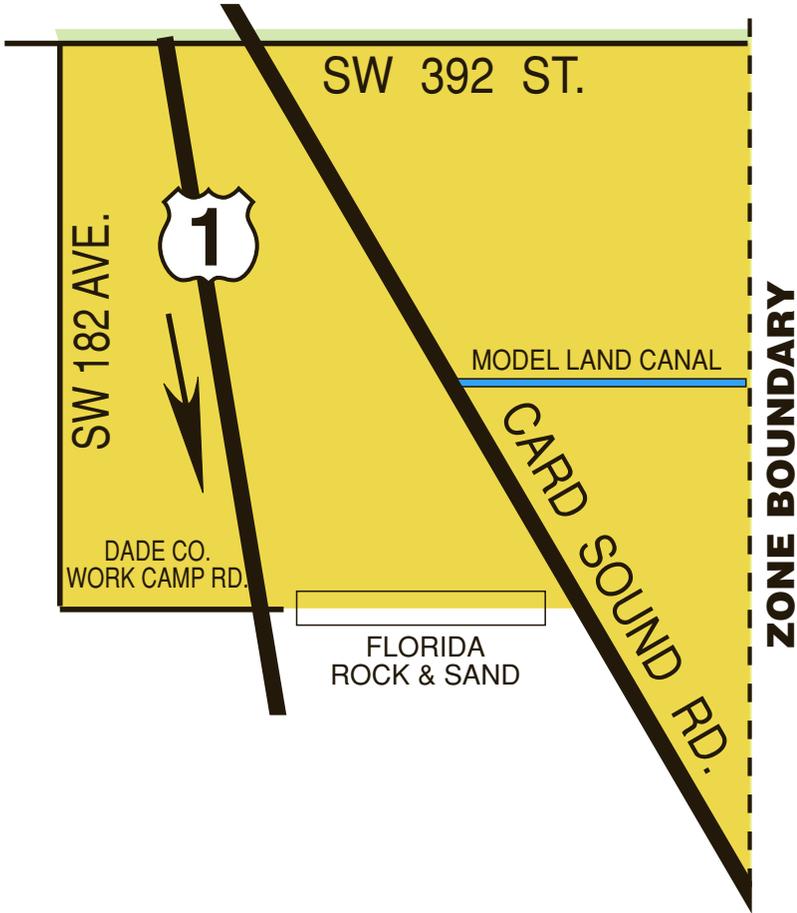
# AREA 7



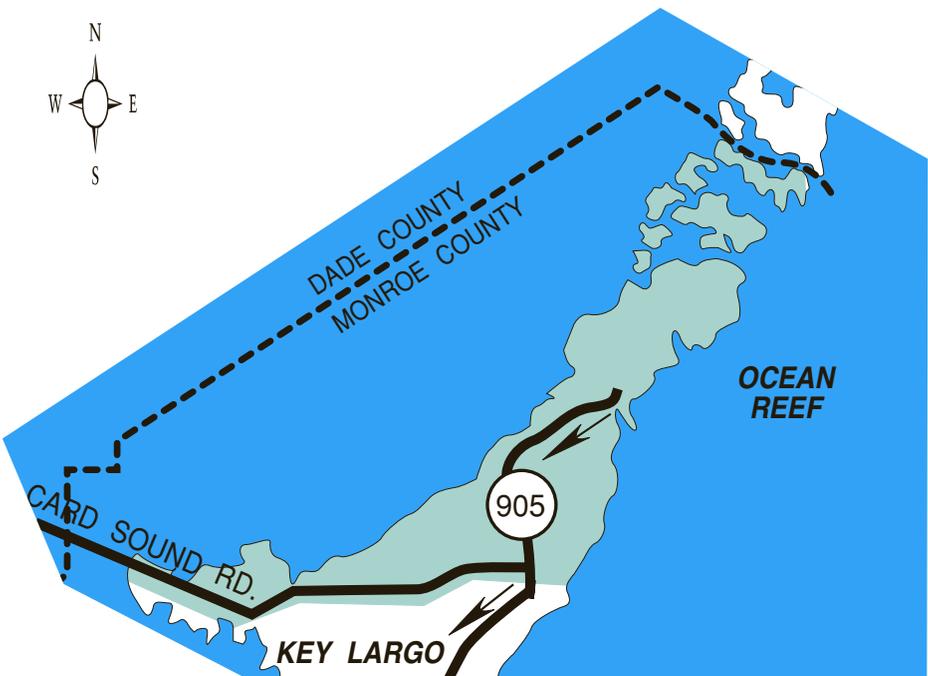
# AREA 8



## AREA 9



## AREA 10



## EVACUATION ROUTES

■ This map shows the areas within 10 miles of the Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant and suggested evacuation routes, along with additional roads to be used as landmarks.

■ Locate the area where you live and work, and determine the most convenient evacuation route from your residence and place of business. Monroe County residents evacuate south.



Effective Dec. 2008



This booklet was prepared by Florida Power & Light Company in cooperation with the Miami-Dade Department of Emergency Management & Homeland Security, Monroe County Emergency Management and the State of Florida Department of Community Affairs, Division of Emergency Management.

For additional copies, write or phone:

**Miami-Dade Department of Emergency Management & Homeland Security**  
 9300 N.W. 41 Street  
 Miami, FL 33178-2414  
 Telephone (305) 468-5400  
[www.miamidade.gov/oem](http://www.miamidade.gov/oem)  
 or e-mail to [eoc@miamidade.gov](mailto:eoc@miamidade.gov)

**Monroe County Emergency Management**  
 490 63rd St. Ocean, Suite 150  
 Marathon, FL 33050  
 Telephone (305) 289-6018  
[www.MonroeCounty-Fl.gov](http://www.MonroeCounty-Fl.gov)

**Aviso:** Usted puede recibir gratis un resumen en español de la información de emergencia contenida en este folleto. Para recibir una copia, llene la tarjeta de solicitud en español aquí adjunta, y envíela por correo. El franqueo ha sido pagado.

Este documento puede ser obtenido en formato diferente llamando al 311 dentro del Condado de Miami-Dade, o al (305) 468-5900 si llama desde afuera del Condado.

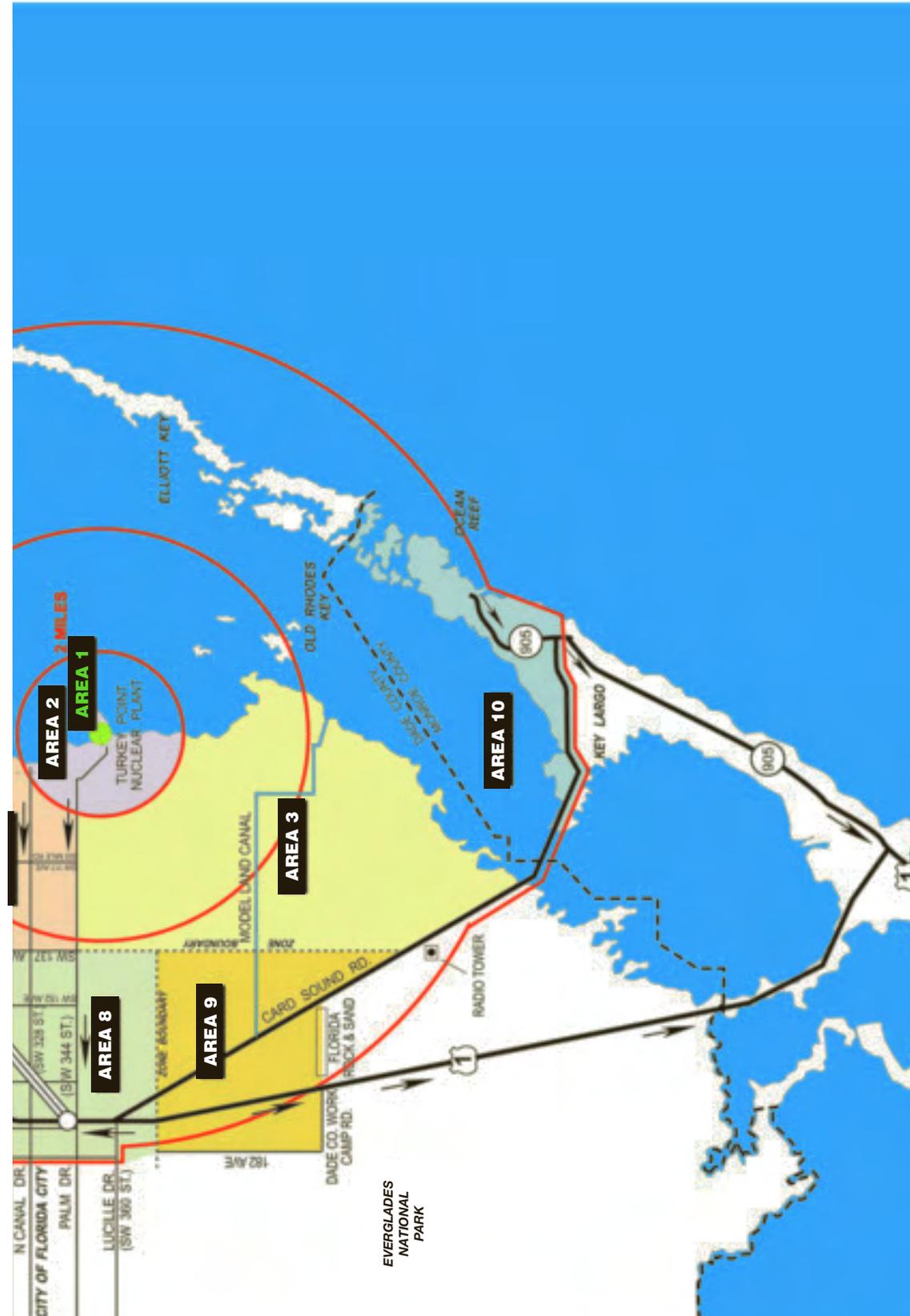
**Notice:** Miami-Dade provides equal access and equal opportunity, and does not discriminate in its programs or services. This document is available in alternate format by dialing 311 if calling within Miami-Dade County, or (305) 468-5900 if outside the county.

At FPL's 11,000-acre Turkey Point power plant site in southwest Miami-Dade County, four generating units use a diverse selection of fuels to produce electricity for south Florida homes and businesses. The Turkey Point site includes two units that use oil and natural gas (those with the tall stacks), two that use nuclear power, and a fifth unit that uses natural gas. FPL seeks diversity in fuel sources as a means to stabilize prices and assure reliability for the future.

All electricity generated at Turkey Point comes from heating water to create steam that pushes against the blades of turbines that actually produce the electricity. The ability to centralize electric generation and the associated infrastructure is a major factor in the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of the Turkey Point power plant site.

■ For quick reference, once you have determined your evacuation route, write the information on the detachable card at the back of this booklet.

■ Please check area enlargements on previous pages for the area in which you live.



**FOR QUICK REFERENCE**

**Sirens** - In an emergency, outdoor warning sirens within the 10-mile area of the Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant would sound for intervals of at least **15 minutes each. When you hear a siren, tune to local radio or television stations (Emergency Alert System) listed below for further instructions.** Through these broadcasts, emergency management officials will provide instructions on what you are to do. Remember, hearing a siren does not necessarily mean evacuation is necessary.

**Evacuation assistance** - If you have special emergency needs due to physical or mental impairment or being elderly and homebound, contact the county in which you live. See page 7 for phone numbers and Web site information. Special arrangements will be made for your care in the unlikely event of an emergency.

**Children in school** - If your children attend public schools within the 10-mile emergency planning area for the Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant, **please do not try to pick them up.** The schools will follow their own evacuation procedures. As a precaution, the evacuation of public schools will occur prior to any general public action.

If your child attends private school or a day care facility within the 10-mile area, check with that facility to verify its emergency plan.

**EMERGENCY NUMBERS\***

**\*Ten-digit dialing required in Miami-Dade**

- **Miami-Dade Department of Emergency Management & Homeland Security-**  
 (305) 468-5400  
 TDD/TTY-(305) 468-5402
- **Miami-Dade: (311) or 468-5900**  
 TDD-(305) 468-5402
- **Miami-Dade Police Department -**  
 (305) 4-POLICE (476-5423)
- **Monroe County Emergency Management-**  
 (305) 289-6018
- **Monroe County Sheriff's Office -**  
 (305) 853-3211 or  
**Ocean Reef Department of Public Safety**  
 (24-hours)-(305) 367-2222

**MIAMI-DADE COUNTY**

AM RADIO	TELEVISION**	
WIOD 610*	WFOR-CH 4	WPLG-CH 10
WINZ 940	WTVJ-CH 6	WLTU-CH 23
WAQI 710(Spanish)	WSVN-CH 7	WSCV-CH 51
WQBA 1140* (Spanish)		

\*Primary Emergency Alert System station.  
 \*\*Please consult your area cable listing for the position of these channels.

**MONROE COUNTY**

All radio stations are Emergency Alert System stations.

AM RADIO	FM RADIO	
WFFG-1300	WEOW-92.5	WPIK-102.5
WAWF-1500	WKRY-93.5	WFKZ-103.1
	WGMX-94.3	WWUS-104.7
<b>FM RADIO</b>	WKEZ-96.9	WAVK-105.5
<b>SPANISH</b>	WCTH-100.3	WIIS-107.1
WRAU-106.3	WKLG-102.1	

**TELEVISION**  
 Local cable CH 5, CH 76