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2011 EPI

emergency preparedness information

Please read this important information. Keep it in a handy place for ready reference.



Perry Nuclear Power Plant

For the areas of

Lake, Geauga and Ashtabula Counties



2011 EPI

emergency preparedness information

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DEAR RESIDENTS

This brochure contains important information you will need if there is an emergency at the Perry Nuclear Power Plant. That should not happen, but you need to be prepared. This brochure also provides important information that you can use for other kinds of man-made or natural emergencies.

In a Perry Nuclear Power Plant 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; they were written by the groups listed on this page.

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. Emergency information also is in your local telephone book.

Remember that 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 ready reference. Also, emergency information is in the Lake and Geauga Counties AT&T Directory, the Ashtabula County Windstream Directory and the Geauga County Windstream Directory.

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

**Ashtabula County
Emergency Management
Agency**
25 West Jefferson Street
Jefferson, OH 44047
440-576-9148
www.ashtabulacounty.us

**Gauga County
Department of
Emergency Services**
12518 Merritt Road
Chardon, OH 44024-9049
440-279-2170
www.co.geauga.oh.us

**Lake County
Emergency Management
Agency**
P.O. Box 480
Mentor, OH 44061-0480
440-350-5499
www.lakecountyohio.gov/ema

**Ohio Emergency
Management Agency**
Ohio Department of Public Safety
2855 West Dublin Granville Road
Columbus, OH 43235-2206
614-889-7150
www.ema.ohio.gov

**Perry Nuclear
Power Plant**
P.O. Box 97
Perry, OH 44081
440-259-3737
www.fenoc.com

Emergency Information

YOU MAY HEAR SIRENS SOUND

When you hear an emergency siren, **turn on your radio or TV**. Sirens will be heard in the area around the Perry Nuclear Power Plant. You also may be warned by loudspeakers used by local fire and police departments (see page 4).

Note: Sirens may be used during any emergency, such as tornado, severe weather, or chemical spill.

LISTEN TO YOUR RADIO/TV

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 message 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 to listen to your local radio and television stations.

EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM STATIONS

- WTAM Cleveland 1100 AM
- WCPN Cleveland 90.3 FM

TELEVISION

- WKYC TV 3
- WEWS TV 5
- WJW TV 8
- WOIO TV 19
- WVIZ TV 25
- WUAB TV 43

WEATHER RADIOS

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 will 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.nws.noaa.gov/nwr.

IF TOLD TO EVACUATE

If told to evacuate, collect the things you will need (see list on page 6). Drive away from the location of the emergency. If you need a place to stay, go to a care center (see list on page 12). If you do not have a car, get a ride with a friend or neighbor, or go to a pick-up point and a bus will come for you (see pages 11 and 12).

Relocating schools will be taken to designated facilities outside the evacuation area. You can pick up your child at one of these designated locations (see pages 13 – 14).

When the sirens sound

YOU MAY HEAR A SERIES OF THREE MINUTE SIREN SOUNDINGS

Areas around the Perry Nuclear Power Plant have emergency sirens. The outdoor sirens will sound if there is a recommendation for the public to take protective action such as shelter or evacuation. Sirens will be sounded three times, and each three-minute sounding will be separated by a 30-second break. You also may be warned by loud speakers used by fire and police departments.



SIREN SIGNAL

A steady tone for 3 minutes

HOW WILL I KNOW WHAT TO DO?

When you hear a siren, **TURN ON YOUR RADIO OR TV.** Tune to a local Emergency Alert System station (see page 3). These stations will tell you what to do.

If you require additional emergency information, do not call the Perry Nuclear Power Plant, the police, or the fire department for information. They need telephone lines open for official calls. Instead, call the Public Information Hotline numbers listed for your county on page 8.

Emergency workers will check to see if you know about the emergency. To show that you know about the emergency and **DO NOT** need assistance, tie a towel to your door, mailbox, or other object visible from the road. Check on neighbors as time permits, especially those who could need assistance. Confirm that they have received the emergency message and know what to do.

SIREN TESTS

The sirens are tested periodically to make sure they are in good working order if needed in an emergency. **You need not respond to the test.** Local advertising and newspaper articles will advise you of tests in advance. If you hear an emergency siren and, **you have not been told of a test, it sounds for more than five minutes, or it goes on and off several times,** call one of the following numbers and report it:

ASHTABULA COUNTY

Emergency Management Agency (440) 576-9148
Sheriff's Office (440) 576-0055

GEAUGA COUNTY

Department of Emergency Services (440) 279-2170
Sheriff's Office (440) 286-1234

LAKE COUNTY

Emergency Management Agency (440) 350-5499
Sheriff's Office (440) 918-5391

WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I'M TOLD TO TAKE SHELTER?

- Go indoors and stay there. Shelter pets.
- Listen to your local Emergency Alert System radio or television station for emergency information.
- Close all doors, windows, and vents. Turn off all fans, air conditioners, and any other source of outside air.
- You might need to warn a friend or family member. If so, limit time spent outdoors. While outdoors, cover your mouth and nose with a damp cloth or towel. When returning indoors, leave outer clothing outside. Wash your face and hands with mild soap and lukewarm water.
- Children in schools in the affected area will be sheltered there, if necessary. Parents should not try to pick up school children unless advised to do so.
- Use the telephone only if necessary.
- Do not pick produce or fruit. Food, produce, and packaged food already in your home are safe to eat.
- Tie a towel to your door, mailbox, or other object visible from the road. This tells emergency workers going door-to-door that you know about the emergency. If you DO need assistance, DON'T use the towel.
- If your assistance needs change after you have displayed the towel, remove it from view. Then notify your county emergency management agency or department of emergency services. See phone numbers on page 8.

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

- Listen for instructions on a local Emergency Alert System station (listed on page 3).
- Prepare your home for a three-day absence; turn off small appliances, faucets, and lights. 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 schools, hospitals or nursing homes. These facilities have their own emergency procedures.
- Pack necessities. You will find a list on page 6.
- Tie a towel to your door, mailbox, or other object visible from the road. This tells emergency workers going door-to-door that you know about the emergency. If you DO need assistance, DON'T use the towel.
- If you have special needs and have already informed officials, special services will be provided. If you have not informed officials, do not tie a towel to your door, mailbox, or other object visible from the road.
- If your assistance needs change after you have displayed a towel, remove it from view. Then notify your county emergency management agency or department of emergency services. See phone numbers on page 8.
- If you have pets or livestock, see page 7.
- Leave if evacuation is advised for your area. Use one car per family. Close all car windows and vents. Listen to Emergency Alert System stations (see page 3 for information) and proceed to a place more than 10 miles away from the Perry Nuclear Power Plant. You may want to stay at a care center (see care centers listed on page 12). Use the map on page 10.
- Law enforcement officials will control traffic and maintain security in evacuated areas.
- If you do not drive, get a ride from a friend or neighbor. Or go to a pick-up point (see pages 11 and 12) and a ride will be provided for you.

Preparing for any emergency

WHAT SHOULD I TAKE WITH ME?

TAKE THE ITEMS ON THIS LIST:

- Needed medicines
- Baby food and formula
- Credit cards, checkbook, cash, and important papers
- Two changes of clothing per person
- An extra pair of shoes per person
- Two blankets or a sleeping bag per person
- Toiletries
- Eyeglasses or contacts
- Battery-powered radios
- Batteries
- Flashlight
- First aid kit
- This brochure

WHERE SHOULD I GO?

You can go to a place of your choice. For an emergency at the Perry Nuclear Power Plant, this may be to a friend's or relative's house more than 10 miles from the Perry Nuclear Power Plant. You may want to stay at a care center (see page 12).

WHERE WILL THE CARE CENTERS BE?

The care centers will have food, water, medical, and social services. They will help you locate family members. They will have a list of people staying there.

Care centers are shown on a map on page 10 and are listed on page 12.

HOW DO I GET THERE?

Drive your own car. Take only one car per family. If you have room, you may offer a ride to someone without a car. Use the most direct evacuation route (see the map on page 10).

WHAT IF I DON'T HAVE A RIDE?

If you do not have a car, get a ride from a neighbor or friend who has room. If this is not possible, proceed to a pick-up point listed on pages 11 and 12. The county will provide rides for those who need them.

WHAT ABOUT CHILDREN IN PRESCHOOL AND DAYCARE CENTERS?

Preschools and daycare centers located within ten miles of the Perry Nuclear Power Plant have plans for what to do during an emergency. In the event of an emergency, preschool and daycare centers may be canceled using their regular school cancellation process **or** they may close early. Children in affected areas will be sheltered there, if necessary. If told to evacuate, your child will be taken to a predetermined location. For additional information, contact your child's daycare center administrator or contact your local emergency management agency or department of emergency services.

PREPARE IN ADVANCE FOR EMERGENCIES.

Keep emergency supplies in a place known to all family members. Read this brochure. Study the map on page 10.

Keep important papers in a safe place. Keep your car filled with fuel. Make a list of things you would take in an emergency. Add them to the list below.

WHAT ABOUT CHILDREN IN SCHOOL?

Complete information is available from your local school district. Children will be cared for at receiving schools until parents come for them. Relocating and receiving schools are listed on pages 13-14. Local radio and TV stations also will tell you the names of these schools.

Do not pick-up your child from the school they attend. They will be taken to another school away from the emergency, if needed.

WHAT ABOUT PATIENTS IN HOSPITALS AND NURSING HOMES?

Information will be available from hospitals, nursing homes, and your county emergency management agency or department of emergency services as to where patients will be transferred if an evacuation is recommended.

WHAT ABOUT THE ELDERLY AND DISABLED?

There will be special assistance for those who need help to leave the area. If you or someone you know may need help, fill out the Special Needs Information Card. The county will get help to you if you need to evacuate. This information will be kept confidential; it will only be used to ensure you are provided help during an emergency.

To learn more, or if your special needs change, call:

ASHTABULA COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (440) 576-9148
GEAUGA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (440) 279-2170
LAKE COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (440) 350-5499

WHAT ABOUT PETS AND GUIDE DOGS?

PETS You may not take your pets with you to a care center. Plan now for your pet's care in any emergency. It is recommended that you make prior arrangements with friends, relatives, or pet boarding facilities. If you need more information, call your county emergency management agency or department of emergency services.

GUIDE DOGS You may take your guide dog with you to a care center. It is recommended that you pack supplies in advance to care for your guide dog. If you need more information, call your county emergency management agency or department of emergency services.

WHAT IF I HAVE LIVESTOCK TO CARE FOR?

LISTEN TO YOUR RADIO OR TV FOR INSTRUCTIONS

If there is an emergency, you may be told to put livestock indoors and give them stored feed and protected water.

If told to evacuate, leave your livestock on the farm. Put them in a barn or other shelter, and leave them with water and food.

Federal and state agencies will do follow-up surveys on farm products to check for contamination.

For more information and/or a copy of the "Radiological Emergency Information for Agriculture Producers, Processors, and Distributors" brochure, contact the Ohio Department of Agriculture, 8995 East Main Street, Reynoldsburg, Ohio 43068 or via telephone at 1-800-282-1955.

Why plans are required

WHY DO WE NEED EMERGENCY PLANS?

The law requires emergency plans for every nuclear plant. These plants have been making electricity for more than 50 years. In all that time, no member of the public has been hurt as a result of an accident at a U.S. nuclear power plant. But it is best to be prepared. Your county and state emergency management agencies and department of emergency services have emergency preparedness plans.

WHAT WOULD CAUSE AN EMERGENCY AT THE PERRY NUCLEAR POWER PLANT?

An unusual series of equipment failures or other events could cause an emergency. If radiation might leak from the plant, steps would be taken to protect the public. Your county's and state's preparedness plans are designed to cover any kind of emergency, man-made or natural.

HOW WIDE AN AREA WOULD BE AFFECTED?

A severe emergency could affect an area several miles from the Perry Nuclear Power Plant. This could happen if radiation was released and spread by the wind. If the wind is calm, only people closer to the plant might need to take action.

The area within about 10 miles from the Perry Nuclear Power Plant is called the Emergency Planning Zone. Your county and state emergency management agencies and department of emergency services have plans to protect people in this zone, but those plans can be expanded to include an area considerably beyond 10 miles. Plans will be used if there is an emergency. Key parts of the plans are described within this brochure.

WHO DECIDES WHAT THE PUBLIC SHOULD DO IN AN EMERGENCY?

Your county officials decide what you should do. They will be advised by the groups listed on the back cover. Boaters on Lake Erie will be warned by federal and state agencies.

PUBLIC INFORMATION HOTLINES

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

ASHTABULA COUNTY	(440) 576-3419 (440) 576-3418
GEAUGA COUNTY	(440) 285-2210
LAKE COUNTY	(440) 918-5469 (440) 918-5470
PERRY NUCLEAR POWER PLANT	1-800-686-2121

The State of Ohio Public Information Hotline number will be announced at the time of an emergency.

TO LEARN MORE, OR IF YOUR SPECIAL NEEDS CHANGE, CALL:

ASHTABULA COUNTY	Emergency Management Agency	(440) 576-9148
	Sheriff's Office	(440) 576-0055
GEAUGA COUNTY	Department of Emergency Services....	(440) 279-2170
	Sheriff's Office	(440) 286-1234
LAKE COUNTY	Emergency Management Agency	(440) 350-5499
	Sheriff's Office	(440) 918-5391
OHIO RELAY SERVICE (TTY/VOICE)		1-800-750-0750

Emergency classifications

Unusual Event, Alert, Site Area Emergency, and General Emergency

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; you do not have to do anything. Federal, state, and county officials will be told right away.

2. ALERT

During this minor problem, the plant could experience decreases in safety or a security event. Preparations are made to handle potentially more serious emergencies. Small amounts of radiation could leak inside the plant, but there is no danger to the public and you should not have to do anything. Federal, state, and county officials will be told right away and will begin emergency preparedness actions.

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. Radiation releases are not expected to exceed federal limits beyond the plant boundaries. If you hear the sirens, listen to a radio or TV station that broadcasts Emergency Alert System messages and carefully follow instructions. Federal, state, and county officials will be told right away and will act to ensure public safety.

4. GENERAL EMERGENCY

This is the most serious problem. Events are in process or have happened that may involve possible problems with plant equipment or security. These events may affect safe plant operations. Radiation could be released outside plant boundaries. Federal, state, and county officials will work with plant officials. You may have to protect yourself as described in this section. When the sirens sound, listen to one of the Emergency Alert System radio or TV stations for instructions and carefully follow them. If necessary, people in some areas will be advised to seek shelter or evacuate.

**PICK-UP POINTS
FOR PEOPLE
WHO NEED A
RIDE**

LAKE COUNTY PICK-UP POINTS

If you need a ride during an evacuation, go to one of these places to be picked up, or call (440) 918-5480.

- Township Hall, Concord Twp.
- Concord Plaza Shopping Center, Concord Twp.
- Former St. Anthony's School Building, Fairport Harbor
- Senior Citizen Center, Fairport Harbor
- M.H. Branch of Lake County Mental Health, Grand River
- Leroy Elementary School, Leroy Twp.
- Five Points Intersection, Leroy Twp.
- Camp Lejnar, Leroy Twp.
- Balch Road And Trask Road, Leroy Twp.
- Vrooman Road and I-90, Leroy Twp.
- Sterling Morton Elementary School, Mentor
- Veterans Park, Painesville City
- Cedarbrook Middle School, Painesville City
- Salvation Army, Painesville City
- Central Branch YMCA, Painesville City
- St. Clair and Hine Ave., Painesville City
- Stage Avenue and Richmond Street, Painesville City
- Route 20 and Bacon Road, Painesville Twp.
- Riverside High School, Painesville Twp.
- Madison Avenue School, Painesville Twp.
- Parking Lot Behind Painesville Shopping Center, Painesville Twp.
- C.C. Hadden School, Painesville Twp.
- Florence Avenue and Route 283, Painesville Twp.
- Main Street and Center Road, Perry Village
- Camp Roosevelt, Perry Twp.
- Outdoor Family Center, Perry Twp.
- New Avenues to Independence, Perry Twp.
- Route 20 and Lane Road, Perry Twp
- Route 20 and Antioch Road, North Perry Village
- Perry High School, Perry Village
- Madison Village Square, Madison Village
- Stewart Lodge, Madison Twp.
- Camp Stigwandish, Madison Twp.
- Route 20 at Townline Road, Madison Twp.
- Lockwood Road and McMackin Road, Madison Twp.
- Green Road and Chapel Road, Madison Twp.
- Hubbard Road and Lake Road, Madison Twp.
- Route 20 and Hubbard Road, Madison Twp.

**PICK-UP POINTS
FOR PEOPLE
WHO NEED A
RIDE**

ASHTABULA COUNTY PICK-UP POINTS

If you need a ride during an evacuation, go to one of these places to be picked up, or call (440) 576-9148.

- Trailer Park at Route 20 and Myers Road
- Austin Mobile Homes, Austin Road
- State Route 534 and Maple Avenue
- County Line Road and Lake Road
- County Line Road and Route 20 West
- Geneva-on-the-Lake Golf Course Parking Lot
- Indian Creek Resort Parking Lot
- Geneva Township Park

GEAUGA COUNTY PICK-UP POINTS

The county will provide rides for those who need them. You will be picked up at home. Call (440) 285-2210 if you need a ride.

CARE CENTERS

The following places become care centers in the event of an evacuation. Other centers will be opened if required. Their locations will be announced on local radio and TV stations.

LAKE COUNTY

- North High School, 34041 Stevens Blvd., Eastlake, Ohio
- South High School, 5000 Shankland Road, Willoughby, Ohio

ASHTABULA COUNTY

- Edgewood Senior High, 2428 Blake Road, Ashtabula, Ohio
- Conneaut Middle School, 230 Gateway Avenue, Conneaut, Ohio

GEAUGA COUNTY

- Cardinal High School, 14785 Thompson Ave., Middlefield, Ohio
- Notre Dame-Cathedral Latin, 13000 Auburn Road, Munson Twp, Ohio

Relocation Information

SCHOOL DISTRICT	RELOCATING SCHOOL	RECEIVING SCHOOL	RECEIVING SCHOOL ADDRESS
ASHTABULA COUNTY			
Geneva	Geneva Middle/Sr. High	Jefferson High	125 S. Poplar St., Jefferson
	Geneva Platt R. Spencer	A-Tech	1565 State Route 167, Jefferson
	Cork Elementary	Jefferson Elementary	204 W. Mulberry St.
	Assumption School	Jefferson Elementary	204 W. Mulberry St.
GEAUGA COUNTY			
Ledgemont High	Ledgemont High	Ledgemont Elementary	16200 Burrows Rd., Thompson.
LAKE COUNTY			
Madison	Madison High	Lakeside High	6600 Sanborn Rd., Ashtabula
	Madison Middle	Lakeside Junior High	6620 Sanborn Rd., Ashtabula
	Red Bird Elementary	Lakeside Intermediate	401 W. 44th St., Ashtabula
	N. Madison Elementary	Lakeside Intermediate	401 W. 44th St., Ashtabula
	Homer Nash Kimball Elem. Memorial Complex	Ontario Primary	2300 Wade Ave., Astabula
		Ontario Primary	2300 Wade Ave., Astabula
Perry	Perry High	Chardon High	151 Chardon Ave., Chardon
	Perry Middle	Chardon Middle	424 North St., Chardon
	Perry Elementary	Chardon High	151 Chardon Ave., Chardon
	New Life Christian Academy	Chardon High	151 Chardon Ave., Chardon
Fairport	Harding High	Kirtland Middle	9152 Chillicothe Rd., Kirtland
	McKinley Elementary	Kirtland Elementary	9140 Chillicothe Rd., Kirtland
Mentor	Sterling Morton Elem. St. Gabriel	Bellflower Elementary St. Mary's Church (Mentor)	6655 Reynolds Rd., Mentor 8560 Mentor Ave., Mentor
Painesville City	Harvey High	Willoughby/E. Tech Center	25 Public Square, Willoughby
	Heritage Middle	Willoughby Middle	36901 Ridge Rd., Willoughby
	Elm Street Elementary	Eastlake Jefferson Elem.	35980 Lake Shore Blvd., Willoughby
	Maple Elementary	Longfellow Elementary	35200 Stevens Blvd., Eastlake
	Chestnut Elementary	Willoughby Grant Elem.	38281 Hurricane Dr., Willoughby
	Our Shepherd Lutheran	Willoughby Edison Elem.	5288 Karen Isle Dr., Willoughby
	Summit Academy	Willoughby McKinley Elem.	1200 Lost Nation Rd., Willoughby

SCHOOL DISTRICT	RELOCATING SCHOOL	RECEIVING SCHOOL	RECEIVING SCHOOL ADDRESS
LAKE COUNTY CON'T			
Riverside	Auburn Career Center	Mentor Ridge Jr. High	7860 Johnnycake Ridge Rd., Mentor
	Riverside High	Mentor High	6477 Center St., Mentor
	J. R. Williams Jr. High	Mentor High	6477 Center St., Mentor
	Henry F. LaMuth Middle	Mentor High	6477 Center St., Mentor
	Leroy Elementary	Andrews-Osborne Academy	38588 Mentor Ave., Willoughby
	Hale Road Elementary	Lake Catholic High	6733 Reynolds Rd., Mentor
	Madison Ave. Elementary	Andrews-Osborne Academy	38588 Mentor Ave., Willoughby
	Hershey Montessori	Bellflower Elementary	6655 Reynolds Rd., Mentor
	Buckeye Elementary	Lake Catholic High	6733 Reynolds Rd., Mentor
	Melridge Elementary	Andrews-Osborne Academy	38588 Mentor Ave., Willoughby
Clyde C. Hadden Elem.	Lake Catholic High	6733 Reynolds Rd., Mentor	

NOTE: Private and parochial schools are listed under the public school districts where they are located.

Potassium Iodide (KI)

WHAT IS POTASSIUM IODIDE (KI)?

KI is an over-the-counter drug that may reduce the amount of radioactive iodine absorbed by the body's thyroid gland. KI saturates a person's thyroid with nonradioactive iodine so that it cannot absorb any radioactive iodine. KI offers a degree of protection only to the thyroid gland and only in cases when the release contains radioactive iodine. KI does not protect any part of the body, other than the thyroid. In cases where the public may be exposed to certain types of radioactivity, state and local health officials may advise the public to take KI tablets.

WHEN SHOULD I TAKE KI?

The public should take KI during an emergency only when directed by public health officials. A TV and radio Emergency Alert System message will be broadcast and public health officials will tell you when to take KI.

If taken before or shortly after a radiological exposure, potassium iodide blocks the thyroid gland's ability to absorb radioactive iodine. Remember that KI offers protection only to the thyroid gland and its use would be to supplement evacuation and sheltering. Evacuation and sheltering are the primary means of protection in a radiological emergency. Evacuating the area or sheltering, based on directions given by state and county officials, is the best protective action to take in the unlikely event of a radioactivity release from the Perry Nuclear Power Plant. If you evacuate without being exposed to radioactive iodine, there is no need to take KI. The use of KI by persons in the Emergency Planning Zone is voluntary.

WHAT IF I AM ALLERGIC TO IODINE?

KI should not be used by people allergic to iodine. In the event of an allergic reaction, contact a physician immediately. Additional information about KI is available online: www.odh.ohio.gov/odhprograms/rp/techs/kipolicy.aspx

WHERE DO I GET KI?

KI would be available at care centers. If members of the public who live within 10 miles of the plant would prefer to have KI on hand, it can be picked up at the following locations:

LAKE COUNTY GENERAL HEALTH DISTRICT

33 Mill Street Painesville, OH 44077
(440) 350-2543
www.lcghd.org

ASTABULA COUNTY HEALTH DISTRICT

12 W. Jefferson St. Jefferson, OH 44047
(440) 576-6010

GEAUGA COUNTY HEALTH DISTRICT

470 Center Street, Building #8 Chardon, OH 44024
(440) 279-1900

Radiation and Nuclear Energy

WHAT IS RADIATION?

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.

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.

**EXAMPLES OF
RADIATION
DOSES**

PUTTING RADIATION DOSE IN CONTEXT

SOURCE	ANNUAL DOSE
Smoke detector in the home	0.008 millirem
Living within 50 miles of a nuclear power plant	0.009 millirem
Living within 50 miles of a coal-fired power plant*	0.03 millirem
Roundtrip flight from New York City to Los Angeles	5 millirem
Medical X-ray	10 millirem
Food and water consumed throughout the course of one year	30 millirem
Mammogram	100 millirem
Average annual exposure for a nuclear power plant worker	120 millirem
Average annual exposure from natural radiation	300 millirem
CT Scan	1,000 millirem
NRC's annual limit for occupational exposure	5,000 millirem
Cardiac catheterization or coronary angiogram	5,000 millirem

*Coal contains naturally radioactive elements.

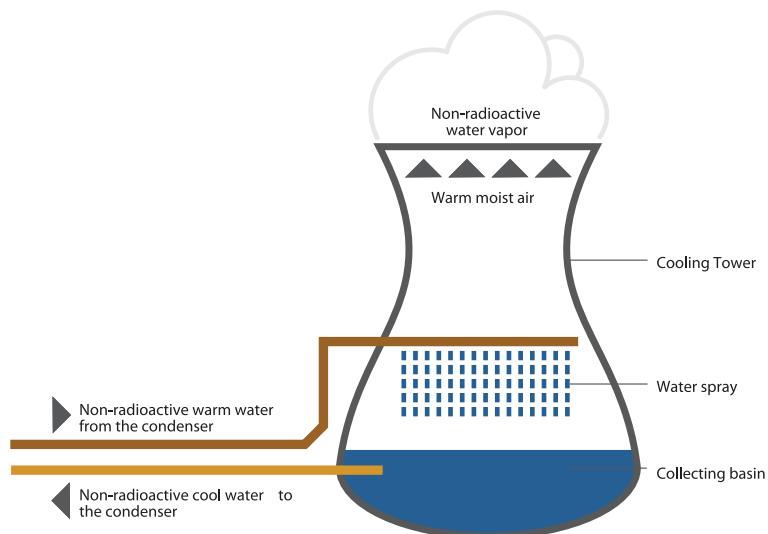
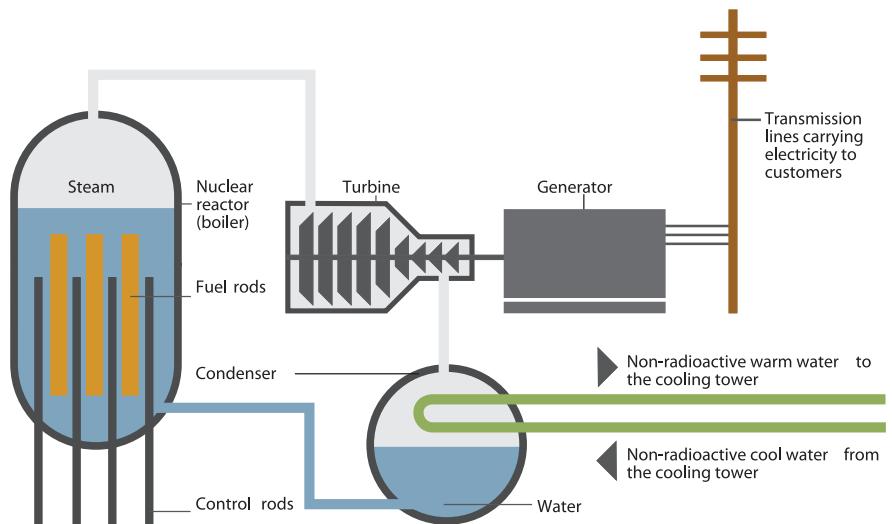
Sources: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Health Physics Society.

If you would like more information on radiation, write to the Perry Nuclear Power Plant, Emergency Response Section, P.O. Box 97, Perry, Ohio 44081 or visit the FirstEnergy Nuclear Operating Company website at www.fenoc.com

Nuclear Energy

THE ENERGY OF THE ATOM IS CALLED NUCLEAR ENERGY

A nuclear energy plant is much like a power plant that burns coal or oil. The difference is the source of heat. At the Perry Nuclear Power Plant, heat comes from uranium instead of coal or oil. Uranium atoms are split to produce heat. The heat is used to boil large amounts of water. The water is turned into 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.



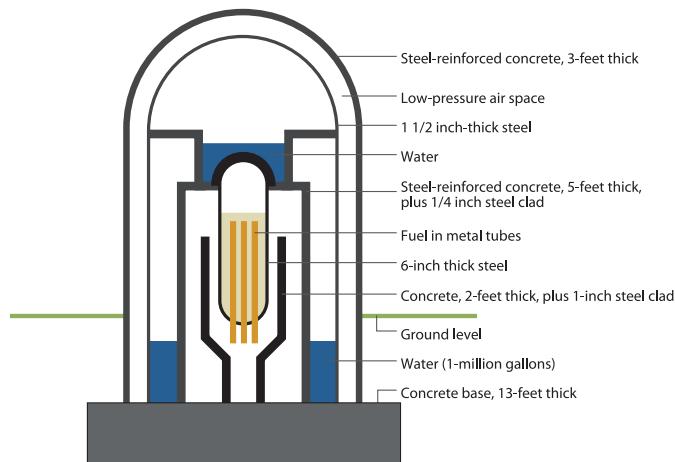
SAFETY IN DEPTH

Experienced engineers and designers use a unique “safety-in-depth” philosophy as they design, construct and operate nuclear power plants. They apply this philosophy first in a series of safety systems designed to detect and prevent virtually any possible type of accident before it can take place. Sensors monitor virtually every component and activity in a nuclear plant and immediately alert operators to even the slightest variation from the norm.

And then – in case a problem still occurs – nuclear plants contain a series of safety systems that will keep its impact to a minimum or simply shut down the plant. Layers of protective barriers are designed to contain any potential hazard and prevent radioactive materials from reaching the outside environment. This safety-in-depth philosophy is applied to every piece of safety-related equipment and process in a nuclear plant.

One of the most important examples of this philosophy is the series of physical barriers designed to prevent the accidental release of radioactive material. FirstEnergy’s plants, like all others in the country, include distinct layers of physical protection:

- The individual fuel pellets are encased in a ceramic shell that is designed to contain most of the radiation resulting from the fissioning of the uranium fuel.
- The fuel rods that contain the pellets are made of a zirconium alloy that captures radioactive gas that may have escaped from the fuel pellets.
- The reactor vessel, which holds the “core” of fuel assemblies submerged in water, is composed of steel walls up to 8½" thick. It is designed to contain any radiation that may have escaped from the fuel rods.
- The containment vessel surrounding the reactor vessel has steel walls that are at least 1½" thick.
- The containment building itself is a structure unique to nuclear power plants. It surrounds the entire reactor and all related equipment with steel-reinforced concrete walls more than 2 feet thick.



SAFETY IN DEPTH

- The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission requires nuclear power plants to be able to withstand the most severe natural phenomena that may occur in the region where they are located, including earthquakes, tsunamis, hurricanes, tornadoes, fires and floods. The NRC requires additional safety margins to account for any uncertainties and to ensure the plant can remain safe in the event that an accident and a severe natural phenomenon occur at the same time.

This series of barriers helps ensure that no hazardous level of radiation escapes from the plant into the environment.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

In cooperation with local, state and federal agencies, FirstEnergy has established emergency procedures for protecting the health and safety of the public in case of an incident at one of its nuclear power stations. These procedures are part of the extensive emergency plans for each plant. All U.S. nuclear power plants – including Beaver Valley, Davis-Besse and Perry – have emergency plans that must pass rigorous standards set by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Federal Emergency Management Agency. These emergency response plans are tested regularly.

Emergency Weather Information

STORM SAFETY

Weather related emergencies – storms, tornadoes, blizzards, flooding – are some of the kinds of emergencies that could happen in this area. These emergencies can be a threat to residents and visitors. The following information will help prepare your family in the event of a weather related emergency.

Thunderstorms can happen at anytime. Severe thunderstorms can bring heavy rains, high winds, and lightning. When severe thunderstorms threaten your area, listen to your local radio or TV station. These stations will provide updated information. You should know the following terms used to describe storm threats:

Severe Thunderstorm Watch – Conditions are right for a severe storm.

Severe Thunderstorm Warning – A severe storm has been observed or has been detected by radar.

Take these steps when severe thunderstorms or lightning are a threat:

- Go inside a home, large building, or car (not a convertible).
- Do not use the telephone, except for emergencies. Do not use bathtubs, water faucets and sinks. Metal pipes can conduct electricity.
- A car offers some protection from lightning but can be a dangerous place to be during a flash flood or tornado.

If you are outside, and there is no time to reach a safe building or car, follow these rules:

- Do not stand under a tall tree in an open area, a hilltop, in an open field, or on the beach.
- Get away from open water.
- Get away from tractors and other metal farm equipment.
- Get away from motorcycles, bicycles, golf carts, and scooters. Do not hold metal objects, such as golf clubs.

TORNADOES

A tornado is a violent storm with whirling winds of up to 300 miles per hour. A tornado spins like a top and may sound like the roaring of an airplane or train. Sirens may sound. When you hear a siren, turn on your radio or TV. Tune to a local station. These stations will provide updated information and tell you what to do. You should know the following terms used to describe tornado threats:

Tornado Watch – A tornado may occur in or near your area. Listen to a radio or television station (see page 3), or another local station. These stations will provide updated information.

Tornado Warning – A tornado has been seen, or has been shown by radar. If a tornado warning is given for your area, take shelter immediately.

If you are at home – Go to a corner of your basement and take cover under something sturdy. If your home has no basement, take cover in a small room (such as a closet or bathroom) or under sturdy furniture on the lowest floor in the center part of the house. Stay away from windows. Do not remain in a trailer or mobile home if a tornado is approaching; take cover elsewhere in a nearby shelter or lie flat in the nearest ditch, ravine, or depression.

If you are in a building – go to an inside hallway on the lowest floor or to a designated shelter area.

If you are outside – take cover and lie flat in the nearest ditch and cover your head with your arms.

If you are in a car – get out and take shelter in the nearest ditch, ravine, or culvert and cover your head with your arms.

WINTER STORMS

Areas that normally have mild winters can be hit with a major snow storm, extreme cold or blizzards. You should know the following terms used to describe winter weather conditions:

Winter Weather Advisory – Winter weather conditions, such as cold, ice, and snow are expected to delay travel, cause major problems, or create other types of dangerous conditions.

Winter Storm Watch – heavy accumulations of snow or ice are possible.

Winter Storm Warning – heavy snow, sleet, or freezing rain is expected.

Blizzard Warning – heavy snow, winds, and dangerously low temperatures are expected. Blizzards can cause severe weather conditions such as zero visibility and life threatening wind chill.

WHAT TO DO:

- Listen to a radio or television station listed on page 3 of this brochure, or another local station. They will provide updates on weather conditions.
- Keep a battery powered portable radio in working order; keep extra batteries.
- Have flashlights, battery powered lamps, and extra batteries.
- Keep antifreeze in your car's radiator. Carry a winter car kit that includes the following:
 - Flashlight
 - Tow chain or rope
 - Shovel
 - Bag of sand or salt
 - Extra mittens, gloves, hats, boots
 - Windshield scraper
 - Blanket
 - Emergency flares

IF A BLIZZARD TRAPS YOU IN YOUR CAR:

- Pull off the highway, stay calm and remain in your vehicle.
- Do not set out on foot. A building may seem close but be too far to walk in a deep snow.
- Set your hazard lights to “flashing” and hang a cloth or distress flag from the window.
- If you run your car engine to keep warm, open a window slightly for ventilation. This will protect you from possible carbon monoxide poisoning. Keep snow cleared away from the exhaust pipe.

NOTE: Be careful not to use up battery power. Balance the use of radio, heat, and lights.

- In extreme cold, use road maps, seat cover, and floor mats for warmth.
- Use your coat as a blanket.

FLOODING

Floods are the most common and widespread of all natural hazards. Some floods develop over a period of days, but flash floods can result in raging water in just a few minutes. Sirens may sound. When you hear a siren, turn on your radio or TV. Tune to a local station. These stations will provide updated information and tell you what to do. You should know the following terms used to describe flooding conditions:

Flood Forecasts – mean rainfall may be heavy enough to cause rivers to overflow their banks or melting snow may be mixing with rainfall to produce similar effects.

Flood Warnings – forecasts of impending floods that describe the affected river, lake, or tidewater, the severity of flooding (minor, moderate, or major) and when and where the flooding will begin.

Flash Flood Watches – mean heavy rains (that may cause sudden flash flooding in specified areas) may occur. Understand that a flash flood can occur without visible sign of rainfall in your area. Be alert to a possible emergency which will require immediate action.

Flash Flood Warnings – mean flash flooding is occurring or imminent along certain streams and designated areas. Move to high ground immediately.

WHAT SHOULD YOU DO

- Listen to a radio or television station (see page 3), or another local station in your area. These stations will provide updated information.
- Keep a stock of food that requires no cooking or refrigeration. Store drinking water in clean, closed containers.
- Learn your community's flood evacuation routes and where to find higher ground.
- If instructed, turn off utilities at the main switches or valves. Disconnect electrical appliances, but do not touch any electrical equipment if you are wet or standing in water.
- If your car stalls in a flooded area, abandon it! You and your car could be swept away.
- Never attempt to drive through a flooded roadway, turn around and go the other way.

POWER OUTAGE

Here are some suggestions to make your situation easier and safer to deal with while your electric utility company is working to restore your service.

Check with your neighbors. If you are the only one without power, or only a few appliances won't work, check to see if a fuse is blown or a circuit-breaker is tripped. If neighbors are without power too, please call your electric company.

Your phone call is the only way for your electric utility company to know that you're without power. If lines are busy, please wait a reasonable time and call again.

Listen to newscasts on a battery-operated radio. During major power disruption, stations often will broadcast reports on the extent of the trouble and the approximate time electric service will be restored.

Turn off major appliances that should not be in operation when the power comes back on. Do leave a light on so you'll know when normal service has been restored. Do not use appliances if light is dim, indicating low voltage.

Open refrigerators and freezers as little as possible. Food will keep for hours if door-opening is kept to a minimum. If the outage is lengthy, contact a dry ice distributor.

In an emergency, if you cannot reach your electric company, contact the local police or fire department to report downed power lines or other dangerous conditions. They may be able to contact the electric company or render assistance.

Stay away from, and never touch, downed lines under any circumstances. Emergency situations and adverse weather conditions place severe demands on utility crews. Your patience and understanding is appreciated. Utility crews will work hard to clear hazards and to restore your service as quickly as possible.

Important Safety Information

ASHTABULA COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

25 West Jefferson Street
Jefferson, OH 44047
440-576-9148
www.ashtabulacounty.us

GEAUGA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY SERVICES

12518 Merritt Road
Chardon, OH 44024-9049
440-279-2170
www.co.geauga.oh.us

LAKE COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

P.O. Box 480
Mentor, OH 44061-0480
440-350-5499
www.lakecountyohio.gov/ema

OHIO EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Ohio Department of Public Safety
2855 West Dublin Granville Road
Columbus, OH 43235-2206
614-889-7150
www.ema.ohio.gov

Removal Card

Do you know of anyone who should be removed from the special needs list? If so, please complete both sides of this card and return it to your county emergency management agency or department of emergency services. (Address for county emergency management agencies can be found on page 26 of this booklet.)

Name		
Residence Address		
City/Village/Township	State	Zip
Phone No.	Fire District (If known)	

REASON FOR REMOVAL

Condition improved Person moved Person deceased

PERSON INITIATING REQUEST (IF DIFFERENT FROM ABOVE)

Name		
Residence Address		
City/Village/Township	State	Zip
Phone No.	Fire District (If known)	

CUT ALONG DASHED LINE

Response Card ASHTABULA COUNTY

If you need transportation or any other assistance during an emergency, please fill out this **Response** form, detach it from this booklet and mail it now to the address of your county. In an emergency, you would be picked up at your home by local emergency workers. This information will be kept confidential.

Name		
Residence Address		
City/Village/Township	State	Zip
Phone No.	TDD No. (If applicable)	Fire District (If known)

SPECIAL NEEDS. PLEASE CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX AND SPECIFY ASSISTANCE REQUESTED.

- Hearing impaired _____
- Visually impaired _____
- Special transportation for disabled _____
- No access to TV _____
- No access to radio _____
- Other _____

In the event a condition listed above changes, please advise your county emergency management agency, or submit a Special Needs Removal Card. Return this information to the emergency management agency in your county. **A new form should be submitted once each year**, so that records can be continually updated.

FOLD ON THIS LINE AND TAPE OR STAPLE CLOSED

PLACE
STAMP
HERE

Ashtabula County Emergency Management Agency
25 West Jefferson Street
Jefferson, OH 44047

Response Card

PLACE
STAMP
HERE

Special Needs **Removal Form**

Response Card GEAUGA COUNTY

If you need transportation or any other assistance during an emergency, please fill out this **Response** form, detach it from this booklet and mail it now to the address of your county. In an emergency, you would be picked up at your home by local emergency workers. This information will be kept confidential.

Name _____		
Residence Address _____		
City/Village/Township _____	State _____	Zip _____
Phone No. _____	TDD No. (If applicable) _____	Fire District (If known) _____

SPECIAL NEEDS. PLEASE CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX AND SPECIFY ASSISTANCE REQUESTED.

Hearing impaired _____

Visually impaired _____

Special transportation for disabled _____

No access to TV _____

No access to radio _____

Other _____

In the event a condition listed above changes, please advise your county emergency management agency, or submit a Special Needs Removal Card. Return this information to the emergency management agency in your county. **A new form should be submitted once each year**, so that records can be continually updated.

CUT ALONG DASHED LINE

Response Card LAKE COUNTY

If you need transportation or any other assistance during an emergency, please fill out this **Response** form, detach it from this booklet and mail it now to the address of your county. In an emergency, you would be picked up at your home by local emergency workers. This information will be kept confidential.

Name _____		
Residence Address _____		
City/Village/Township _____	State _____	Zip _____
Phone No. _____	TDD No. (If applicable) _____	Fire District (If known) _____

SPECIAL NEEDS. PLEASE CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX AND SPECIFY ASSISTANCE REQUESTED.

Hearing impaired _____

Visually impaired _____

Special transportation for disabled _____

No access to TV _____

No access to radio _____

Other _____

In the event a condition listed above changes, please advise your county emergency management agency, or submit a Special Needs Removal Card. Return this information to the emergency management agency in your county. **A new form should be submitted once each year**, so that records can be continually updated.

..... FOLD ON THIS LINE AND TAPE OR STAPLE CLOSED FOLD ON THIS LINE AND TAPE OR STAPLE CLOSED

PLACE
STAMP
HERE

Lake County Emergency Management Agency
P.O. Box 480
Mentor, OH 44061-0480

Response Card

PLACE
STAMP
HERE

Geauga County Department of Emergency Services
12518 Merritt Road
Chardon, OH 44024-9049

Response Card

