

# 2013

## Public Emergency Response Information for our Neighbors in **Wayne County**

Large Print Edition

### Contents

Dear Neighbor of the R.E. Ginna Nuclear Power Plant. . . . .	1
Introduction . . . . .	2
Dates for Siren Tests . . . . .	2
How You Will Be Informed. . . . .	3
What to Do in Case of a Nuclear Emergency. . . . .	4
Radiation Information . . . . .	5
Emergency Classifications . . . . .	6
Courses of Action. . . . .	7
Reception and Congregate Care Centers . . . . .	8
School Information. . . . .	9
Things to Take . . . . .	9
Wayne County Emergency Response Planning Areas and Evacuation Routes . . . . .	10
ERPA Map . . . . .	12
Transit-Dependent Bus Pickup Plan . . . . .	15
Glossary of Terms. . . . .	18
Information about Potassium Iodide (KI). . . . .	21



# Dear Neighbor of the R.E. Ginna Nuclear Power Plant

This information is designed to familiarize you with the comprehensive, ongoing program to ensure the safety of people living in the vicinity of the R.E. Ginna Nuclear Power Plant. Responsibility for this program rests with Constellation Energy, Monroe County, Wayne County, and the New York State Disaster Preparedness Commission.

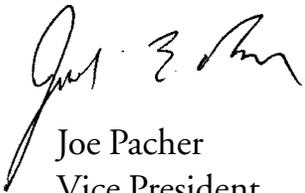
Since radioactive materials are involved in the production of electricity at the plant, a Radiological Emergency Preparedness Plan is in place to protect area residents in the event of an accident that may cause a possible public health hazard.

The attached information briefly describes the plan and includes important information for your protection in the event of an emergency.

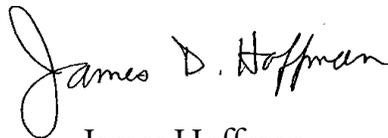
**Please read it carefully and keep it handy for future reference.**

In the event of a public emergency or natural disaster, some residents may need special attention because of transportation requirements or physical impairment. If you or someone you know needs this help, please call Wayne County Emergency Management Office at 315.946.5663.

Sincerely,



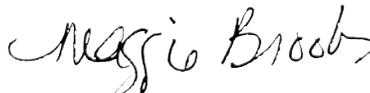
Joe Pacher  
Vice President  
R.E. Ginna Nuclear Power Plant



James Hoffman  
Chairman  
Board of Supervisors  
Wayne County



Jerome M. Hauer  
New York State  
Disaster Preparedness Commission



Maggie Brooks  
County Executive  
Monroe County

# Introduction

The purpose of this material is to give you information about emergency protection procedures in the event of a radiological emergency at the R. E. Ginna Nuclear Power Plant.

The fuel in a nuclear power plant cannot explode or produce a nuclear explosion. It is, however, possible for airborne radioactive materials to be released during an accident. Safeguards and safety systems are built into the Ginna Nuclear Power Plant (1) to make an accident unlikely and, (2) in case of an accident, to confine the release of radioactivity within the plant.

In the event that some radioactive materials are released from the power plant, Wayne and Monroe Counties, New York State and Ginna officials have jointly developed detailed emergency plans and procedures to keep you and your family from being exposed to radiological hazards.

Teams of personnel from Wayne and Monroe Counties, New York State and Ginna officials have been organized to implement these plans. Their training is continuous, and both the plans and the personnel are tested on a regular basis by appropriate federal agencies.

If you would like additional copies or have any questions about the information, call or write:

**Wayne County**  
**Emergency Management Office**  
7376 Route 31, Suite 2000  
Lyons, NY 14489-9174  
315.946.5663

## **New York State Disaster Preparedness Commission**

Public Information Officer  
State Office of Emergency Management  
State Campus  
Building #22, Suite 101  
1220 Washington Avenue  
Albany, NY 12226-2251  
518.292.2311

## **R.E. Ginna Nuclear Power Plant Community Relations**

1503 Lake Rd.  
Ontario, NY 14519-9364  
585.771.5402

# Dates for Siren Tests

- 🔊 January 1–4
- 🔊 February 4–8
- 🔊 May 6–10 (May 8 will include a 4-minute siren activation between 9:45–10 a.m.)
- 🔊 August 5–9
- 🔊 November 4–8

# How You Will Be Informed

The Federal government requires that extensive measures be developed to inform everyone within the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) of the Ginna plant. Alerting devices for special facilities (i.e., industrial plants, nursing homes and schools) and a system of sirens have been installed to effectively notify the population within the 10-mile radius should an emergency occur which could pose a potential danger to you and your family.

If a problem requiring your response occurred at the Ginna plant, the siren system and other alerting devices would be activated. Each siren would emit a steady three to five minute signal, which is different from a fire station's wailing siren sound. When you hear that signal, tune in to the Emergency Alert System (EAS) over stations WHAM-AM 1180, WDVI-FM100.5 MHz, or WHEC-TV (Channel 10). By tuning to an EAS station, you will have the most timely and accurate emergency instructions concerning the emergency and how it may affect you and your family. Since all Emergency Response Planning Areas (ERPAs) in the 10-mile EPZ may not be affected, instructions will be given by ERPA, using the Emergency Alert System (EAS).

If you are boating on Lake Ontario within the 10-mile radius, you would be notified by the Coast Guard or local Sheriff's Department.

Activation of the sirens and other alerting devices DOES NOT MEAN YOU SHOULD EVACUATE. You should monitor the EAS station for emergency instructions from your county or state officials.

Please do not use your telephone unless you need special assistance. In case of fire, medical or police emergencies, call 911. Wayne County's Emergency Management Office phone number is 315.946.5663.

On page 9 is a list of schools within the 10-mile EPZ and a list of the receiving locations outside the 10-mile EPZ where your children will be sent if evacuation is necessary.

A map showing the seven ERPAs in Wayne County along with the evacuation routes for each ERPA is shown on pages 12–13.

Pages 15–18 show the bus pickup points if you need transportation.

Under the heading, *What to Do in Case of a Nuclear Emergency*, check your ERPA number, and fill in your evacuation route and reception center.

# What to Do in Case of a Nuclear Emergency

1. Listen for a steady 3 to 5 minute siren signal.
2. Turn on your radio or television.  
*The Emergency Alert System (EAS) stations WHAM-AM 1180, WDVI-FM 100.5 MHz, and WHEC-TV (Channel 10) will give emergency instructions.*
3. If you are instructed to evacuate, all information relating to evacuation can be found on the following pages. Look up the information that pertains to you, and fill in the blanks below. Take this information with you. When a street is used as an ERPA boundary or boundary of the EPZ, both sides of the street will be evacuated.
4. If instructed to shelter-in-place, remain in your home or place of business. Close all doors and windows; turn off air conditioners and ventilation or exhaust systems, and do not use the phone except during a personal emergency.
5. Information about Potassium Iodide (KI) can be found on page 21.

## In the Event of an Evacuation

My Emergency Response Planning Area (ERPA) is [see map on pages 12–13] (check one):

- W-1    W-2    W-3    W-4    W-5  
 W-6    W-7

1. My evacuation route is (see pages 10–14):

---

---

2. My reception center is (see page 8):

---

---

3. My children can be picked up at (see page 9):

---

---

4. My bus pickup point is (see pages 15–18):

---

---

5. My family's Potassium Iodide (KI) is stored at this location (check expiration date):

---

---

# Radiation Information

Radiation is a normal part of our environment. It is emitted by the sun and by some radioactive elements in clean food, air and water in our bodies. It is used in medicine and dentistry for diagnosis and treatment in the form of X-rays and gamma rays.

Public health experts believe that we should keep our exposure to radiation as close to the natural environment as practical. Consequently, plans were developed by Wayne and Monroe Counties and New York State to protect you and your family from exposure to any additional radioactive materials.

If you are in an affected area you can receive a dose of radiation three ways:

1. By radiation emitted from contaminated air and ground. You can get away from this by moving to an uncontaminated area.
2. By radiation from contaminated material on your hair, skin and clothing. This exposure does not stop until you wash the material off.
3. From radioactive material you have inhaled or swallowed. This exposure does not stop until the radioactive material has stopped emitting radiation\* or until your body eliminates the radioactive material.  
*(\*This emission process is called decay and can last from a few seconds to many years.)*

The duration and intensity of radiation are important in determining dose. Think about what happens when you spend time in the sun—the longer you stay in the sun and the brighter the sunlight, the more you are likely to get a sunburn. Similarly, the longer you are exposed and the higher the level of radiation, the greater the resulting dose.

There are some important points to remember about radiation exposure if a release occurs. The most significant exposure would probably be limited to the time the air containing radioactive materials was passing through your area.

Taking shelter in a building will reduce your possible exposure to radiation and radioactive contamination.

The normal operation of a nuclear power plant may add one to two millirem per year to the total dose of its closest possible neighbor. Most people in our area receive about 300 millirem per year from natural background radiation. On average, people receive an additional 300 millirem per year from medical procedures.

# Emergency Classifications

Four Emergency Classification Levels have been established by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and incorporated into all Radiological Emergency Preparedness planning. Each class requires a different degree of response by the state, counties and Ginna. The four classes are:

## **Unusual Event**

The lowest classification. Notification of an Unusual Event means a small problem has occurred. No radiation leak is expected. Federal, state and county officials will be told right away. No action on your part is necessary.

## **Alert**

Alert means a small problem has occurred and small amounts of radiation could leak inside the plant. This will not affect you. Federal, state and county officials will stand by. You should not have to do anything.

## **Site Area Emergency**

A Site Area Emergency is a more serious problem. Small amounts of radiation could leak from the plant. If necessary, state and county officials will act to assure public safety. Area sirens may be sounded. Listen to the radio or television for detailed information.

## **General Emergency**

A General Emergency is the most serious classification. Radiation could be released above federal guidelines beyond the plant site. The sirens will sound. Tune to an EAS radio or television station for reports. State and county officials will act to assure public safety—be prepared to follow their instructions promptly.

# Courses of Action

If an emergency requires you to take protective action, there are two courses of action you can be instructed to take: EVACUATE or SHELTER-IN-PLACE.

## Evacuation

Emergency plans are designed to provide time for you and your family to leave the area if it is necessary to evacuate. It is important to understand that there should be time for an orderly evacuation.

It is unlikely the entire 10-mile EPZ around the plant would be evacuated. If an evacuation of a particular Emergency Response Planning Area (ERPA) was necessary, all people in that ERPA would be instructed to leave. Your county or state official would notify you of the affected ERPA or ERPAs by broadcasting this information over the EAS stations. Be sure everyone in your family knows the ERPA number in which you are located, as well as the evacuation route to your reception center.

### If your ERPA is to be evacuated, here is what you should do:

1. Stay calm. Listen to your Emergency Alert System (EAS) Station. You will be advised when to take Potassium Iodide (KI). If you do not have KI, you will be instructed by the EAS broadcast on where to obtain it. For additional information on KI, see page 21.
2. Check your home to make sure all water faucets, lights and appliances are turned off.
3. Lock all windows and doors.

4. Place the *We Have Been Notified* sign from the back of the calendar in a window visible from the street.
5. Take this booklet with you.
6. Close your car windows and vents, and proceed slowly to your reception center.
7. Know the evacuation route to your reception center.
8. Household pets (except guide or service dogs) will not be permitted inside reception centers or congregate care centers. Personnel from the Humane Society will be available at each reception center and can assist you in finding temporary shelter for your pet.
9. Shelter your livestock and, if possible, make provisions for feeding and watering them. If possible, stored feed should be used.
10. Follow the evacuation route to your reception center or to the home of friends or relatives where you will be staying. Do not re-enter the evacuated area until you are advised to do so by county or state officials.
11. If you do not have transportation, walk to the nearest bus pickup point (see pages 11–18) and wait for the first available emergency bus. NO fare will be collected. Household pets (except guide or service dogs) will not be permitted on the bus, unless confined in a cage.

Access to the affected area will be controlled by police and fire officials. Unauthorized persons will not be allowed to enter evacuated areas.

## **Returning Home After an Evacuation**

If evacuated, you and your family would be advised through an Emergency Alert System (EAS) station and media announcements when it is permissible to re-enter the affected area after county officials have determined that it is safe to do so. In the meantime, please remain outside the area.

## **Shelter-in-Place**

To shelter-in-place means to stay inside a structure such as your home or place of business and limiting ways outside air can enter the structure. **If a release of radioactivity to the air is expected to pass quickly, sheltering-in-place would provide the most effective means of protection.** If the official message heard on an Emergency Alert System (EAS) station instructs you to shelter-in-place, you should:

1. Go indoors and remain there.
2. Close all your doors and windows.
3. Turn off all window fans, air conditioners and other sources of outside air.
4. Extinguish the fire in your fireplace and close the flue as soon as the flue gases subside.
5. Keep listening to an EAS station for emergency instructions from your county or state officials about further precautions or the end of emergency conditions.

## **Reception and Congregate Care Centers**

Reception centers will provide you and your family with initial assistance including registration, immediate medical needs, if necessary, and assignment to a congregate care center or medical facility, if needed.

# School Information

If schools in the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) are ordered to evacuate, children attending the following schools and day care centers would be sent to the receiving locations listed below.

## WAYNE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

### Receiving Location:

**Palmyra-Macedon High School**

Ontario Elementary School

Ontario Primary School

Freewill Elementary School

Thomas C. Armstrong Middle School

James A. Beneway High School

Magic Years Nursery School

Hop, Skip and Jump Preschool

Rhyme Time Day Care Center

The Tot Spot Day Care Centers

## WILLIAMSON CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

### Receiving Location:

**Newark High School**

Williamson Elementary School

Williamson Middle School

Williamson Senior High School

Lake Ontario Child Development Center

Raggedy Ann and Andy Day Care Center

## MARION CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

### Receiving Location:

**Newark Middle School**

Marion Jr.-Sr. High School

Marion Elementary School

## WAYNE-FINGER LAKES BOCES

### Receiving Location:

**Newark High School**

Wayne Technical & Career Center

Wayne Education Center

*NOTE: Refer to the emergency information provided by the school district for instructions on what to do to pick up your children.*

*Day care centers and nursery schools will follow their own emergency procedures for contacting parents to pick up their children.*

# Things to Take

## Personal Items

- Toilet articles, soap and towels
- Credit cards, checkbook, cash
- Flashlight and extra batteries
- Car registration
- Transistor radio and extra batteries
- Baby supplies (formula and diapers)
- Special foods

## Clothing & Bedding

- Two blankets or a sleeping bag
- Pillows and sheets
- Two complete changes of clothing

## Medical Supplies

- Prescription medications
- First aid kit

## Do NOT Take

- Illegal substances
- Alcoholic beverages
- Firearms of any kind

# Wayne County Emergency Response Planning Areas (ERPAs)

In the Wayne County Radiological Emergency Response Plan, Wayne County is divided into seven Emergency Response Planning Areas (ERPAs). The following describes the ERPAs and the evacuation routes to Evacuation Reception Centers in Wayne County.

## **ERPA W-1**

The Town of Ontario north of Berg Rd. and Kenyon Rd.

### *Reception Center*

Palmyra-Macedon High School

### *Evacuation Route for ERPA W-1*

Route 1: Area west of North Slocum Rd. Take the most convenient route south to NYS Route 104, turn east and proceed to the intersection with Ontario Center Rd. Turn south onto Ontario Center Rd. (Route 350) into Macedon. Turn east (left) onto Route 31; proceed to Palmyra on Route 31 (east). Turn right onto Hyde Parkway. Follow to Palmyra-Macedon High School (151 Hyde Parkway).

Route 2: Vicinity of Ontario Center Rd. Take the most convenient route to Ontario Center Rd. Turn south onto Ontario Center Rd. Proceed south on Route 350 to Macedon; turn east (left) onto Route 31; proceed to Palmyra on Route 31 (east). Turn right onto Hyde Parkway. Follow to Palmyra-Macedon High School (151 Hyde Parkway).

Route 3: Vicinity of Furnace Rd. Take the most convenient route to Furnace Rd. Proceed south on Furnace Rd. through Ontario. Continue south on Walworth-Ontario Rd. to the intersection with Route

31. Turn east (left) on Route 31; proceed to Palmyra on Route 31 (east). Turn right onto Hyde Parkway. Follow to Palmyra-Macedon High School (151 Hyde Parkway).

## **ERPA W-2**

The Town of Ontario south of Berg Rd. and Kenyon Rd.

### *Reception Center*

Palmyra-Macedon High School

### *Evacuation Route for ERPA W-2*

Route 1: West of Route 350

Take the most convenient route to Route 350. Turn south (right) onto Route 350 (Ontario Center Rd.). Proceed south on Route 350 into Macedon. Turn east (left) onto Route 31; proceed to Palmyra on Route 31 (east). Turn right onto Hyde Parkway. Follow to Palmyra-Macedon High School (151 Hyde Parkway).

Route 2: Vicinity of Walworth-Ontario Rd.

Take the most convenient route to Walworth-Ontario Rd. Proceed south on Walworth-Ontario Rd. until the intersection with Route 31. Turn east (left) on Route 31; proceed to Palmyra on Route 31 (east). Turn right onto Hyde Parkway. Follow to Palmyra-Macedon High School (151 Hyde Parkway).

## **ERPA W-3**

The northwest section of the Town of Williamson west of Salmon Creek Rd. and north of Old Ridge Rd.

### *Reception Center*

Newark High School

### *Evacuation Route for ERPA W-3*

Route 1: North of Seeley Rd.

Take the most convenient route to Lake Rd. Turn east (right) on Lake Rd. and proceed to Maple Avenue in the Town of Sodus. Turn south (right) on Maple Avenue, cross Route

104 and proceed to Main Street in the Village of Sodus. Turn west (right) on Main Street. Turn south (left) on Route 88 and proceed to the Village of Newark. Continue on Route 88 South (Main Street in the Village) to West Maple Avenue. Turn west (right) on West Maple Avenue and proceed to Peirson Avenue. Turn south (left) on Peirson Avenue and proceed to Newark High School

Route 2: South of Seeley Rd.

Take the most convenient route to Route 104. Turn east (left) on Route 104 and proceed to Route 88 (Main Street in the Village of Sodus). Proceed to Route 88. Turn south (right) on Route 88 and proceed to the Village of Newark. Continue driving south on Route 88, (which becomes Main Street in the Village) to West Maple Avenue. Turn west (right) on West Maple Avenue and proceed to Peirson Avenue. Turn south (left) on Peirson Avenue and proceed to Newark High School.

#### **ERPA W-4**

The northeast section of the Town of Williamson east of Salmon Creek Rd. and north of the Ontario Midland Railroad (along Route 104), and the Town of Sodus west of North Centenary Rd. and north of the Ontario Midland Railroad (along Route 104).

#### ***Reception Center***

Newark High School

#### ***Evacuation Route for ERPA W-4***

Route 1: North of Church, Jersey and Brasser Roads. Take the most convenient route north to Lake Rd. Turn east (right) on Lake Rd. and proceed to Maple Avenue in the Town of Sodus. Turn south (right) on Maple Avenue and proceed to Main Street in the Village of Sodus. Turn west (right) on Main Street and proceed to Route 88 South. Turn south (left) on Route 88 and proceed to the Village of Newark. Continue on Route 88 (Main

Street in the Village) to West Maple Avenue. Turn west (right) on West Maple Avenue and proceed to Peirson Avenue. Turn south (left) on Peirson Avenue and proceed to Newark High School.

Route 2: South of Church, Jersey and Brasser Roads. Take the most convenient route (south) to Route 104. Turn east (left) on Route 104 and proceed to Main Street in the Village of Sodus. Turn south (right) on Route 88 and proceed to the Village of Newark. Continue on Route 88, (Main Street in the Village) to West Maple Avenue. Turn west (right) on West Maple Avenue and proceed to Peirson Avenue. Turn left (south) on Peirson Avenue and proceed to Newark High School.

#### **ERPA W-5**

The Town of Williamson south of the Ontario Midland Railroad (along Route 104), and a small part of the Town of Sodus south of the Ontario Midland Railroad and west of Richardson Rd.

#### ***Reception Center***

Newark High School

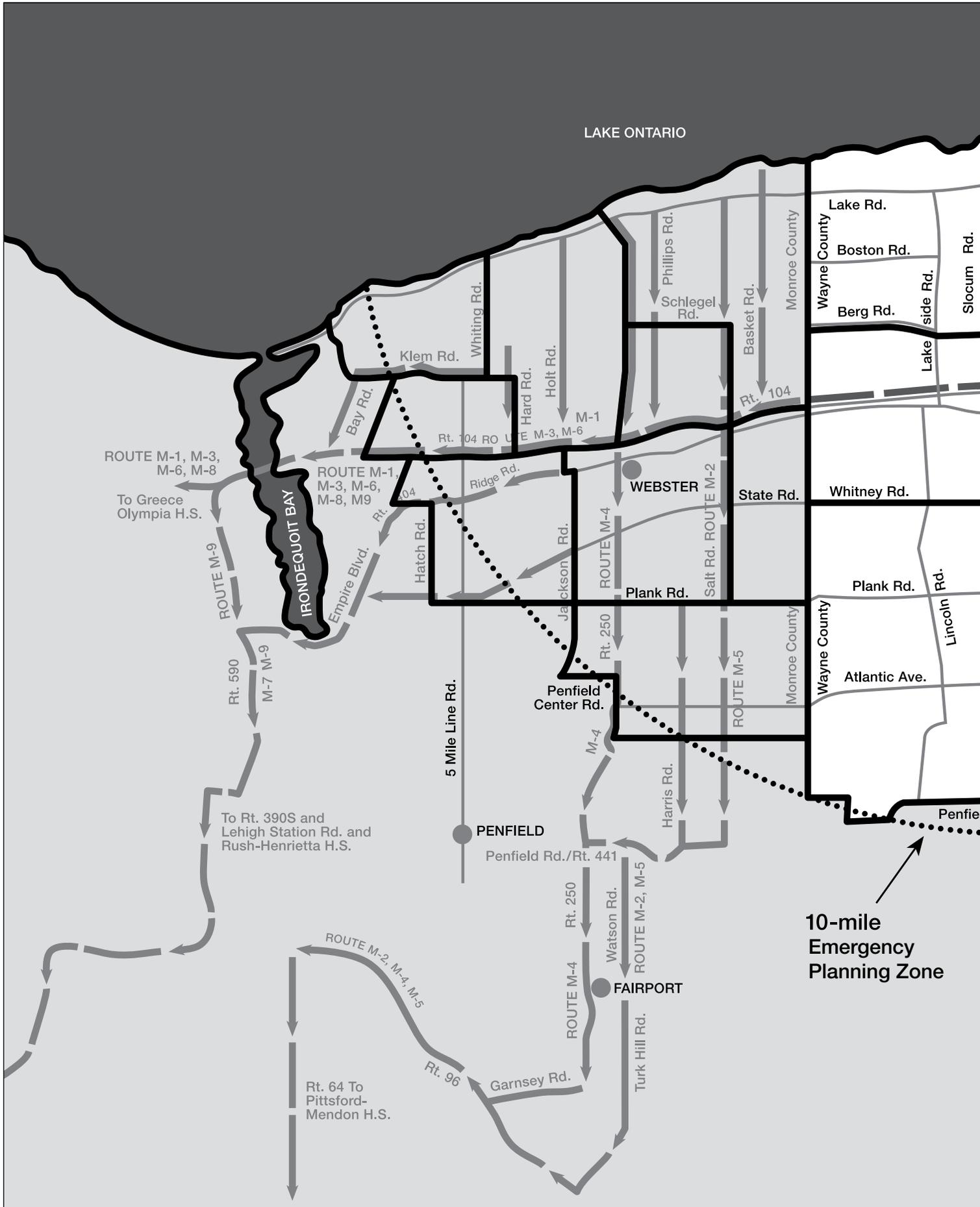
#### ***Evacuation Route for ERPA W-5***

Route 1: East of Route 21

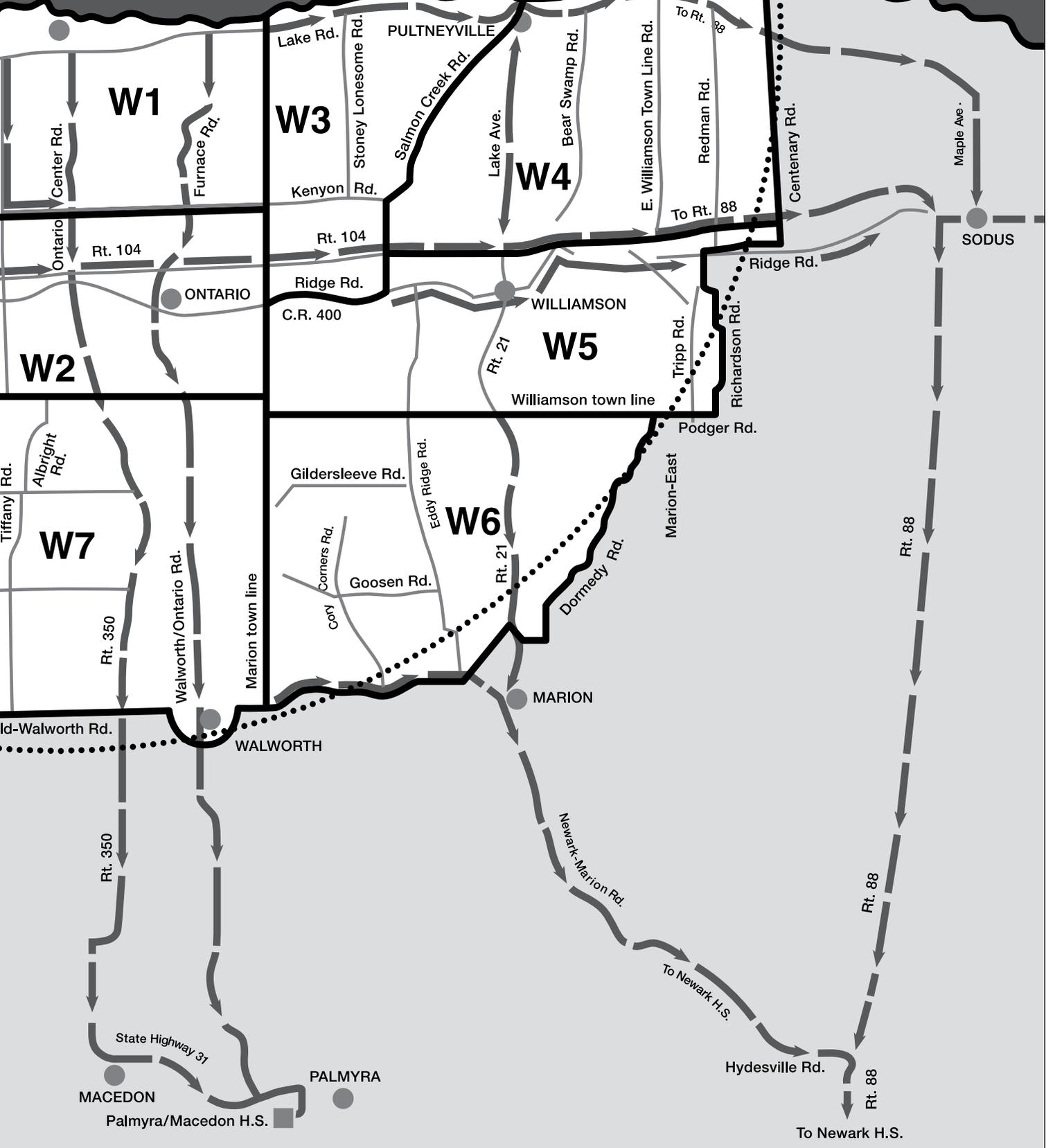
Take the most convenient route to Ridge Rd. Turn east on Ridge Rd. and proceed to Route 88 (Main Street in the Village of Sodus). Turn south (right) on Route 88 and proceed to the Village of Newark. Continue on Route 88 (Main Street in the Village) to West Maple Avenue. Turn west (right) on West Maple Avenue and proceed to Peirson Avenue. Turn south (left) on Peirson Avenue and proceed to Newark High School.

Route 2: West of Route 21

Take the most convenient route to Route 21. Proceed south on Route 21 to North Main Street in Marion. Turn east (left) on North



GINNA NUCLEAR PLANT



Main Street and proceed to Mill Street. Turn east (left) on Mill Street (the name changes to Newark-Marion Rd. and then Hydesville Rd.); continue to Route 88. Turn south (right) on Route 88 and proceed to the Village of Newark. Continue south on Route 88 (Main Street in the Village) to West Maple Avenue. Turn west (right) on West Maple Avenue and proceed to Peirson Avenue. Turn south (left) on Peirson Avenue and proceed to Newark High School.

#### **ERPA W-6**

The northwest portion of the Town of Marion north of Walworth-Marion Rd. and west of Marion-East Williamson Rd.

#### *Reception Center*

Newark High School

#### *Evacuation Route for ERPA W-6*

Route 1: East of Eddy Ridge Rd.

Take the most convenient route to Mill St. Proceed on Mill St. (the name changes to Newark-Marion Rd. and then Hydesville Rd.); continue to Route 88. Turn south (right) on Route 88 and proceed to the Village of Newark. Continue south on Route 88 (Main Street in the Village) to West Maple Avenue. Turn west (right) on West Maple Avenue and proceed to Peirson Avenue. Turn south (left) on Peirson Avenue and proceed to Newark High School.

Route 2: West of Eddy Ridge Rd.

Take the most convenient route to Walworth-Marion Rd. Cross Route 21 and proceed to Main Street in Marion. Turn south (right) on Main Street and proceed to Mill St. Turn left on Mill St. (the name changes to Newark-Marion Rd. and then Hydesville Rd.) and proceed to Route 88. Turn south (right) on Route 88 and proceed to the Village of

Newark. Continue south on Route 88 (Main Street in the Village) to West Maple Avenue. Turn west (right) on West Maple Avenue and proceed to Peirson Avenue. Turn south (left) on Peirson Avenue and proceed to Newark High School.

#### **ERPA W-7**

All the Town of Walworth north of Route 441 and Penfield-Walworth Rd. including the Hamlet of Walworth.

#### *Reception Center*

Palmyra-Macedon High School

#### *Evacuation Route for ERPA W-7*

Route 1: West of Route 350. Take the most convenient route to Route 350; turn south (right) on Route 350 (Ontario Center Rd.); continue south into Macedon to the intersection with Route 31. Turn east (left) on Route 31 and proceed to Palmyra on Route 31 (east). Turn right onto Hyde Parkway. Follow to Palmyra-Macedon High School (151 Hyde Parkway).

Route 2: Vicinity of Walworth-Ontario Rd. Take the most convenient route to the Walworth-Ontario Rd.; turn right (south) and proceed south to the intersection with Route 31. Turn east (left) on Route 31 and proceed to Palmyra-Macedon High School (151 Hyde Parkway).

# Transit-Dependent Bus Pickup Plan

If you are advised to evacuate (this could be just one ERPA of the EPZ) and you do not have transportation, check your closest bus pickup point below. Carry as little baggage as possible, preferably one piece, attach a tag with your name and phone number written on it, and walk to the bus pickup point to wait for transportation to the reception center designated for your ERPA.

In the Wayne County Radiological Emergency Response Plan, the Evacuation Bus Routes to the Reception Centers and their pickup points are as follows:

## **ERPA W-1**

### *Bus Route 1:*

Verdine/Lakeside Rd. and Lake Rd.  
Roder Parkway and Lake Rd.  
Lake Rd. and County Line Rd.  
County Line Rd. and Boston Rd.  
Boston Rd. and Lakeside Rd.  
Willits Rd. and Lakeside Rd.  
Lakeside Rd. and Berg Rd.  
Berg Rd. and County Line Rd.

### *Bus Route 2:*

North Slocum Rd. and Lake Rd.  
Ontario Center Rd. and Lake Rd.  
Lake Rd. and Knickerbocker Rd.  
Knickerbocker Rd. and Brick Church Rd.  
Ontario Center Rd. and Brick Church Rd.  
Brick Church Rd. and North Slocum Rd.  
Willits Rd. and North Slocum Rd.  
North Slocum Rd. and Kenyon Rd.  
Ontario Center Rd. and Kenyon Rd.  
Knickerbocker Rd. and Kenyon Rd.

### *Bus Route 3:*

Knickerbocker Rd. and Bailey Rd.  
Bailey Rd. and Furnace Rd.  
Furnace Rd. and Bear Creek Drive  
Bear Creek Drive and Cherry Tree Drive  
Putnam Rd. and Furnace Rd.  
Furnace Rd. and Lake Rd.  
Lake Rd. and Fisher Rd.  
Putnam Rd. and Fisher Rd.  
Trimble Rd. and Fisher Rd.  
Fisher Rd. and Kenyon Rd.  
Kenyon Rd. and Furnace Rd.

## **ERPA W-2**

### *Bus Route 1:*

South Slocum Rd. and Whitney Rd.  
Swadling Rd. and Whitney Rd.  
Whitney Rd. and Lincoln Rd.  
Lincoln Rd. and Clevenger Rd.  
Clevenger Rd. and South Slocum Rd.  
South Slocum Rd. and Paddy Lane  
NYS Route 350 and Paddy Lane  
Paddy Lane and Walworth-Ontario Rd.

### *Bus Route 2:*

Fisher Rd. and NYS Route 104  
Furnace Rd. and NYS Route 104  
Knickerbocker Rd. and NYS Route 104  
NYS Route 350 and NYS Route 104  
South Slocum Rd. and NYS Route 104  
Lakeside Rd. and NYS Route 104  
Dean Parkway and NYS Route 104  
County Line Rd. and NYS Route 104

### *Bus Route 3:*

Whitney Rd. and County Line Rd.  
County Line Rd. and Ridge Rd.  
Lincoln Rd. and Ridge Rd.  
Holly Bush Lane and Ridge Rd.  
South Slocum Rd. and Ridge Rd.  
NYS Route 350 and Ridge Rd.

Walter Cone Drive and Ridge Rd.  
Knickerbocker Rd. and Ridge Rd.  
Furnace Rd. and Ridge Rd.  
Lanson Rd. and Ridge Rd.  
Ridge Rd. and Arbor Rd.

### **ERPA W-3**

#### ***Bus Route 1:***

Fisher Rd. and Lake Rd.  
Lake Rd. and Stoney Lonesome Rd.  
Shepherd Rd. and Stoney Lonesome Rd.  
Fisher Rd. and Shepherd Rd.  
Seeley Rd. and Fisher Rd.  
Seeley Rd. and Stoney Lonesome Rd.  
Kenyon Rd. and Stoney Lonesome Rd.  
Kenyon Rd. and Fisher Rd.  
NYS Route 104 and Fisher Rd.  
Ridge Rd. and Fisher Rd.  
Ridge Rd. and Salmon Creek Rd.  
NYS Route 104 and Salmon Creek Rd.

#### ***Bus Route 2:***

NYS Route 104 and Salmon Creek Rd.  
Woods Rd. and Salmon Creek Rd.  
Eaton Rd. and Salmon Creek Rd.  
Tuckahoe Rd. and Salmon Creek Rd.  
Salmon Creek Rd. and Shepherd Rd.  
Salmon Creek Rd. and Lake Avenue  
Lake Rd. and Lake Avenue

### **ERPA W-4**

#### ***Bus Route 1:***

Maken Rd. and Lake Rd.  
Lake Rd. and Jay Street  
Jay Street and Lake Avenue  
Selby Way and Lake Avenue  
New Rd. and Lake Avenue  
Jersey/Church Rd. and Lake Avenue  
Church Rd. and Tuckahoe Rd.  
Woods Rd. and Tuckahoe Rd.  
Tuckahoe Rd. and Railroad Avenue

Railroad Avenue and Lake Avenue  
Lake Avenue and Pound Rd.  
Pound Rd. and Bear Swamp Rd.

#### ***Bus Route 2:***

Brasser Rd. and Bear Swamp Rd.  
New Rd. and Bear Swamp Rd.  
Bear Swamp Rd. and Lake Rd.  
Town Line Rd. and Lake Rd.  
Redman Rd. and Lake Rd.  
Gates Drive and Lake Rd.  
Lake Rd. and North Centenary Rd.  
North Centenary Rd. and Van Lare Rd.  
Van Lare Rd. and Town Line Rd.  
Brasser Rd. and Town Line Rd.  
Town Line Rd. and Middle Rd.  
North Centenary Rd. and Middle Rd.

### **ERPA W-5**

#### ***Bus Route 1:***

Arbor Rd. Extension and Arbor Rd.  
Arbor Rd. and Ridge Rd.  
Pease Rd. and Ridge Rd.  
Ridge Chapel Rd. and Ridge Rd.  
Ridge Rd. and Salmon Creek Rd.  
Salmon Creek Rd. and NYS Route 104  
Tuckahoe Rd. and NYS Route 104  
Lake Avenue and NYS Route 104  
Pound Rd. and NYS Route 104  
Marion-East Williamson Rd. and  
NYS Route 104  
Redman Rd. and NYS Route 104  
Redman Rd. and Ridge Rd.  
Ridge Rd. and South Centenary Rd.  
South Centenary Rd. and NYS Route 104

#### ***Bus Route 2:***

Pease Rd. and Beach Rd.  
Beach Rd. and Ridge Chapel Rd.  
Ridge Chapel Rd. and Eddy Rd.  
Eddy Ridge Rd. and Eddy Rd.  
Eddy Rd. and NYS Route 21

NYS Route 21 and Pearsall Rd.  
Franklin Rd. and Pearsall Rd.  
Pearsall Rd. and Russell Rd.  
Russell Rd. and Everdyke Rd.  
Everdyke Rd. and Marion-East  
Williamson Rd.  
Podger Rd. and Tripp Rd.

***Bus Route 3:***

Eddy Ridge Rd. and Ridge Rd.  
Tuckahoe Rd. and Ridge Rd.  
NYS Route 21 and Ridge Rd.  
Ridge Rd. and Willow Drive  
Russell Rd. and Congdon Rd.  
Congdon Rd. and Marion-East  
Williamson Rd.  
Marion-East Williamson Rd. and Ridge Rd.  
Ridge Rd. and Tripp Rd.  
Tripp Rd. and Richardson Rd.  
Richardson Rd. and Morse Hill Rd.

**ERPA W-6**

***Bus Route 1:***

NYS Route 21 at the Marion/Williamson  
Town Line  
Franklin Rd. and NYS Route 21  
Electronics Rd. and NYS Route 21  
NYS Route 21 and Farnsworth Rd.  
Witherden Rd. and Farnsworth Rd.  
Witherden Rd. and Dormedy Hill Rd.  
Dormedy Hill Rd. and Marion-East  
Williamson Rd.  
Marion-East Williamson Rd. and Russell Rd.  
Marion-East Williamson Rd. and Podger Rd.

***Bus Route 2:***

Van Cruyningham Rd. at the Marion  
Town Line  
Van Cruyningham Rd. and Ball Rd.  
Ball Rd. and NYS Route 21  
Warner Rd. and NYS Route 21  
Daniel Drive and NYS Route 21  
North Main Street and NYS Route 21

North Main Street and Marion-East  
Williamson Rd.  
Witherden Rd. and Marion-East  
Williamson Rd.

***Bus Route 3:***

Eddy Ridge Rd. at the Marion Town Line  
Ball Rd. and Eddy Ridge Rd.  
Gildersleeve Rd. and Eddy Ridge Rd.  
Warner Rd. and Eddy Ridge Rd.  
Boss Rd. and Eddy Ridge Rd.  
Eddy Ridge Rd. and Dean Rd.  
Ridge Chapel Rd. and Dean Rd.  
Boss Rd. and Ridge Chapel Rd.  
Cory Corners Rd. and Ridge Chapel Rd.  
Goosen Rd. and Cory Corners Rd.

***Bus Route 4:***

Pease Rd. and Engleson Rd.  
Mason Rd. and Engleson Rd.  
Engleson Rd. and Ridge Chapel Rd.  
Ridge Chapel Rd. and Gildersleeve Rd.  
Mason Rd. and Gildersleeve Rd.  
Goosen Rd. and Hall Center Rd.  
Pigeon Hill Rd. and Hall Center Rd.  
Hall Center Rd. and Walworth-Marion Rd.  
Cory Corners Rd. and Walworth-Marion Rd.  
Ridge Chapel Rd. and Walworth-Marion Rd.  
Van Hall Street and Walworth-Marion Rd.  
NYS Route 21 and Walworth-Marion Rd.

**ERPA W-7**

***Bus Route 1:***

NYS Route 441 (Penfield-Walworth Rd.) and  
Stalker Rd.  
Bills Rd. and Stalker Rd.  
Bills Rd. and County Line Rd.  
Atlantic Avenue and County Line Rd.  
Jacobs Rd. and County Line Rd.  
Plank Rd. and County Line Rd.  
County Line Rd. and Haley Rd.  
Haley Rd. and Lincoln Rd.  
Plank Rd. and Lincoln Rd.

Plank Rd. and Swadling/Schoolhouse Rd.  
Burrows Rd. and Lincoln Rd.  
Jacobs Rd. and Lincoln Rd.  
Atlantic Avenue and Lincoln Rd.  
Lincoln Rd. and Kuttruff Rd.

***Bus Route 2:***

Albright Rd. and Hennessey Rd.  
Fosdick Rd. and Hennessey Rd.  
NYS Route 350 and Hennessey Rd.  
Finley Rd. and NYS Route 350  
Plank Rd. and NYS Route 350  
NYS Route 350 and Atlantic Avenue  
Downs Rd. and Atlantic Avenue  
Atlantic Avenue and Lewis Rd.  
Plank Rd. and Lewis Rd.  
Albright Rd. and Plank Rd.  
Burrows Rd. and Tiffany Rd.  
Tiffany Rd. and Atlantic Avenue  
Canandaigua Rd. and Kuttruff Rd.  
NYS Route 441 and Canandaigua Rd.

***Bus Route 3:***

Downs Rd. and NYS Route 104  
NYS Route 350 and NYS Route 441  
NYS Route 350 and Penfield-Walworth Rd.  
Walworth-Marion Rd. and  
Walworth-Ontario Rd.  
Smith Hill Rd. and Walworth-Ontario Rd.  
Finley Rd. and Walworth-Ontario Rd.  
Walworth-Ontario Rd. and Tummonds Rd.  
Tummonds Rd. and Arbor Rd.  
Arbor Rd. and Smith Hill Rd.  
Smith Hill Rd. and Boynton Rd.  
Walworth-Marion Rd. and Boynton Rd.

## Glossary of Terms

BACKGROUND RADIATION is the radioactivity that occurs naturally in our environment. The level of background radiation in the Rochester area is about 300 millirem per year.

CONGREGATE CARE CENTER is a location at which temporary housing and food is provided for evacuees who are unable to make arrangements with family, friends, or area hotels/motels. Unless otherwise directed by authorities, you must report to a Reception Center prior to reporting to a Congregate Care Center.

DECONTAMINATION is the removal of radioactive material from a structure, area, object or person.

EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM (EAS) is a system that gives government officials the ability to issue emergency instructions to the public, as warranted, in the event of a threatened or actual emergency. Instructions will be broadcast periodically over participating local radio and television stations. EAS programming on stations in this area normally originates through WHAM-AM 1180, WDVI-FM 100.5 MHz, or WHEC-TV (Channel 10).

EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE (EPZ) is the area surrounding the nuclear power plant site for which planning has been done to assure that prompt and effective actions can be taken to protect the public in the event of a radiological incident. A circle approximately ten (10) miles around the site is called the plume emergency planning zone; and a circle approximately fifty (50) miles around the site is called the ingestion emergency planning zone.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANNING AREA (ERPA) is a defined area within the 10-mile plume exposure EPZ for which emergency response plans have been developed, including notification of emergency protective actions, sheltering or evacuation. Wayne County has seven ERPAs designated as W-1, W-2, W-3, W-4, W-5, W-6 and W-7.

EMERGENCY SIREN SYSTEM is a system of sirens installed throughout the 10-mile EPZ which can be activated for periods of three to five minutes. They are a signal for you to listen to your radio or television for specific emergency instructions by tuning to any local station carrying EAS programming. The signal does **not** mean you should evacuate the area.

ENGINEERED SAFETY FEATURES are included in the power plant systems to prevent or reduce the consequences of a nuclear malfunction. Parts of these systems are tested monthly throughout the year.

EVACUATION is when local officials direct residents in the surrounding area to temporarily leave their homes or businesses. Individuals in the affected area will be notified over the Emergency Alert System (EAS) following the sounding of the special radiological emergency sirens.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA) has the lead responsibility for all off-site nuclear emergency planning and response. FEMA is charged with establishing policy and coordinating all civil emergency planning and assistance functions for federal agencies.

GAMMA RAYS are a form of electromagnetic high-energy radiation and are similar to x-rays.

HALF-LIFE is the time required for a radioactive substance to lose one-half of its original radioactivity. Half-life can vary from minutes to years depending on the substance.

INGESTION EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE (50-mile EPZ) is, for planning purposes, the area within approximately a 50-mile radius surrounding a nuclear plant. The principal exposure from this pathway would be from the ingestion of contaminated water, milk, or food.

JOINT INFORMATION CENTER (JIC) receives and processes emergency information from Ginna, county and state officials for accurate and timely distribution to the public through the news media.

MILLIREM is the unit used to measure radiation dosage. It is 1/1000th of a REM. REM stands for Roentgen Equivalent Man, a measure of radiation that indicates potential impact on human cells.

NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT (NYSOEM) provides overall coordination of radiological preparedness and coordination between governmental agencies and the nuclear industry within the state.

NOBLE GASES are radioactive gases that do not react chemically with other materials and are not accumulated or retained. Most of the radioactive materials released in a nuclear plant emergency are noble gases such as xenon and krypton.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION (NRC) is the federal government agency that is responsible for the licensing, regulation and inspection of nuclear power plants.

PLUME EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE (10-mile EPZ) is, for planning purposes, the area within a 10-mile radius surrounding a nuclear plant. The principal exposure sources from this pathway are: (1) whole body exposure to gamma radiation from the plume and deposited material, and (2) inhalation exposure from the passing radioactive plume.

RECEPTION CENTER is a designated location where initial assistance is provided for evacuees. The assistance includes registration, immediate medical needs, if necessary, and assignment to a Congregate Care Center or a medical facility, if needed.

SHELTER-IN-PLACE means staying inside a structure such as your home or place of business, and limiting ways outside air can enter the structure. By limiting the exchange of air between outside and inside, you limit the amount of airborne radioactive materials which you can come in contact with.

WAYNE COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICE (EMO) has the lead responsibility for off-site nuclear emergency planning and operations for Wayne County residents. It functions as a coordinating agency for governmental and private/volunteer agency support in such emergencies.

# Information about Potassium Iodide (KI)

## **What is Potassium Iodide (KI)?**

Potassium Iodide is a simple mineral salt that can be helpful in preventing thyroid cancer should a nuclear accident release radioactive iodine into the environment. KI does not protect any part of the body other than the thyroid.

## **Why is there interest in KI today?**

Nuclear power facility accidents can result in the release of radioactive iodine and other radioactive substances. Although KI may help in protecting you from the absorption of radioactive iodine into your thyroid, the best method of total protection in the event of a situation that would call for KI is to evacuate the area. Evacuation not only protects you from exposure to radioactive iodine, but also provides protection from all other radioactivity that could possibly be released during a nuclear emergency.

## **How will I know if the use of KI is indicated in an emergency?**

The use of KI is only indicated in emergencies where the public is likely to be exposed to radioactive iodine. The state and county Health Departments monitor all radiation emergencies and will immediately notify the public if KI should be taken to prevent a radiation dose to the thyroid. Of course, the Health Department will make this immediately known through public announcements, through the media and through the emergency alert system. When it is no longer necessary to take KI, that information will be widely publicized as well.

## **How do I find out what dose of KI I should take?**

If your ERPA is directed to take KI, you will be advised to ingest one 130-milligram tablet. Follow the instructions on the KI package insert for giving smaller amounts to children. Do not take more than one dose in 24 hours. If you do not have KI, listen to EAS messages or media announcements as to where to get it.

## **Where is KI available?**

Currently KI is available at town and village offices located within the ten-mile radius of Ginna, and from the Emergency Management Office and Wayne County Public Health Office. Some formulations of KI may be purchased without a doctor's prescription. Please consult your doctor to receive proper dosing information for each individual planning to take KI.

## **What if I Don't Have KI?**

If you are told to take KI and evacuate, but you do not have KI, simply evacuate. If necessary, you will be given KI at your Reception Center.

For more information you may contact the Wayne County Emergency Management Office at 315.946.5663.

CENG<sup>SM</sup>

a joint venture of \_\_\_\_\_

