

Salem & Hope Creek

Nuclear Generating Stations

2024-2025

Emergency Plan Information for New Jersey and Delaware



What to do during an Emergency

To register prior to an emergency

If you will need help in responding to an evacuation order, do the following:

- Call your Emergency Management Office. See information on page 3 in this calendar.
- In New Jersey go to registerready.nj.gov.
- For Delaware Emergency Alert Services
 go to DEMA.delaware.gov/onlineServices/.

 If transportation is needed during an evacuation, please check the transportation box when signing up for Smart 911.

During an emergency

New Jersey

If you hear a siren

- Do not evacuate unless notified
- Tune your radio to an Emergency Alert System (EAS) station and monitor media sources for information.

The following radio stations are a part of the Emergency Alert System:

WENJ-FM	97.3	Marine Channel	16
Delaware			
WDDE-FM	91.1	WDEL-AM	1150
WRDX	92.9	WWTX-AM	1290
WSTW-FM	93.7	WDOV-AM	1410
WDSD-FM	94.7	WILM-AM	1450
WJBR-FM	99.5	Marine Channel	16
WCHK FM	101.3	For Spanish Spe	eaking Populations

If children are in school

- Do not go to schools to pick up children.
- Children will be moved to a host school/student relocation center and cared for until you arrive. See page 32 for NJ and page 35 for DE.

■ Follow instructions provided by your school for picking up your children.

4

If you are asked to Monitor and Prepare

You should monitor the media for emergency information and prepare for the possibility of evacuation, shelter-in-place, or other protective actions. The EAS radio stations are listed on the left. People should prepare for possible evacuation by alerting your neighbors, reuniting with family members and providing for pet needs.



If asked to Shelter-In-Place

- Stay inside.
- Close and lock all windows and doors.
- Go to the basement or the middle of the building.
- Stay as far away from the walls and roof of the building as you can. Radiation settles on outside of buildings.
- If possible, turn off the fans, air conditioners, and forced-air heating units that bring air in from the outside.
- Close fireplace dampers.



If asked to Evacuate

- You will have plenty of time to act in an emergency. **DO NOT HURRY!** You may get hurt by rushing.
- Show emergency workers that you have left the premises by taping the NOTIFIED sign (located on the inside back cover of this calendar) in a front window or door.
- Bring the items suggested on page 29 of this calendar.

For additional information on steps 4, 5, 6, see page 29.

Public Inquiries

For information about **STATE ACTIVITIES**, call or go to:

New Jersey 609-963-6900, Option 2 or visit nj.gov/njoem

Delaware 1-877-SAY-DEMA (1-877-729-3362 - IN STATE)

DEMA.delaware.gov/

For additional information ...



Salem County

Office of Emergency Management 1-856-769-2900 readysalem.org

Cumberland County

Office of Emergency Management 1-856-455-8770 cumberlandcountynj.gov/OEM

New Jersey Office of Emergency Management

1-609-963-6900, Option 2

Web Page: nj.gov/njoem/
Email: RERP@NJSP.gov

Facebook: facebook.com/READYNEWJERSEY

Instagram & X: @readynj

New Jersey DEP

Bureau of Nuclear Engineering 1-609-984-7700 state.nj.us/dep/rpp/bne/

Police, fire and ambulance

Salem County 9-1-1 Cumberland County 9-1-1

Delaware



New Castle County

Office of Emergency Management 1-302-395-2700

Kent County

Kent County Emergency Management 1-302-735-3465

Delaware Emergency Management Agency

1-302-659-DEMA (1-302-659-3362) or 1-877-SAY DEMA (1-877-729-3362)

Web Page: DEMA.Delaware.gov

Facebook: facebook: facebook.com/DelawareEMA

Instagram: instagram.com/delawareema/

X: twitter.com/DelawareEMA

Police, fire and ambulance

New Castle County 9-1-1 Kent County 9-1-1

Important Dates

For information related to siren tests call 211 (New Jersey Only)

Siren Test Schedule:

- 2024 Tuesday, October 1, 2024 AM Activation
- 2025 Tuesday, January 7, 2025 AM Activation Tuesday, April 1, 2025, PM Activation Tuesday, July 1, 2025, PM Activation

Full Activation 3-5 minute steady sound

Public Meetings:

- Salem County Wednesday, July 9, 2025
 Salem County Office of Emergency Management
- Cumberland County Thursday, July 10, 2025 Woodland Country Day School



SEP 2024

Alexis

OCTOBER

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT

1 2 3 4 5

6 7 8 9 10 11 12

13 14 15 16 17 18 19

20 21 22 23 24 25 26

27 28 29 30 31

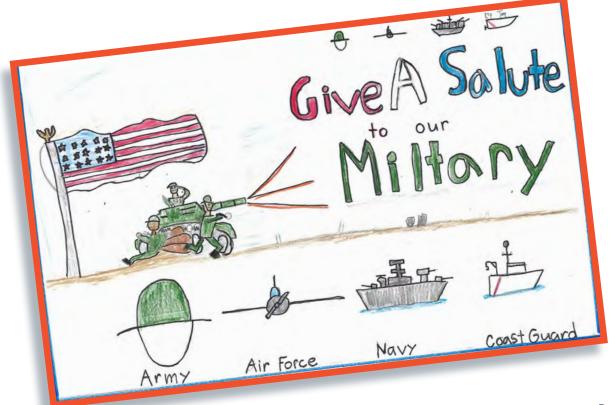
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	LABOR DAY So New Moon So	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11 3 First Quarter Moon 3	12	13	14

15	16	17	18	19	20	21
First Day of Hispanic Heritage Month		③ Full Moon ③				
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	€ Third Quarter Moon €				
						17 19

SEP 2024



Ben





OCT 2024

November

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT

1 2

3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14 15 16

17 18 19 20 21 22 23

24 25 26 27 28 29 30



Anna

		Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1	2	3	4	5
Sunday	Monday	Siren Test AM Activation	New Moon	Rosh Hashana		
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				③ First Quarter Moon ③		Yom Kippur

13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	COLUMBUS DAY Indigenous Peoples' Day			③ Full Moon ④		
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
		③ First Quarter Moon ③				
27	28	29	30	31		
				HALLOWEEN		
			1			1-

OCT 2024



Brigitte







Avery

NOV 2024

DECEMBER

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Saturday

Friday

		DIWALI First Day of American				
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Indian Heritage Month	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Daylight Saving Time End		ELECTION DAY				③ First Quarter Moon ③
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	VETERANS DAY				⊕ Full Moon ⊕	

17	18	19	20	21	22	23
					② Third Quarter Moon ③	
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
				THANKSGIVING	Native American Heritage Day	

NOV 2024



Emperor





DEC 2024

JANUARY

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT

1 2 3 4

6 7 8 9 10 11

12 13 14 15 16 17 18

19 20 21 22 23 24 25

26 27 28 29 30 31



Colin

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	_		•			,
New Moon						
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
🖫 First Quarter Moon 🖫						

15	16	17	18	19	20	21
⊕ Full Moon ⊕						
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
				Hanukkah (1st Day)		
		Christmas Eve	CHRISTMAS DAY	Kwanzaa		

29

30

31

New Moon

NEW YEARS EVE

DEC 2024



Evelyn





JAN 2025



Ella

FEBRUARY

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT

1

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

16 17 18 19 20 21 22

23 24 25 26 27 28

			Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			1	2	3	4
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	NEW YEARS DAY			
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	③ First Quarter Moon ③	Siren Test AM Activation				

12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	Martin Luther King Jr. Day Inauguration Day	21 © Third Quarter Moon ©	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	Lunar New Year	30	31	

JAN 2025



Everly





FEB 2025

MARCH

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT

1

2 3 4 5 6 7 8

9 10 11 12 13 14 15

16 17 18 19 20 21 22

23 24 25 26 27 28 29

30 31



Ellie

Saturday

1

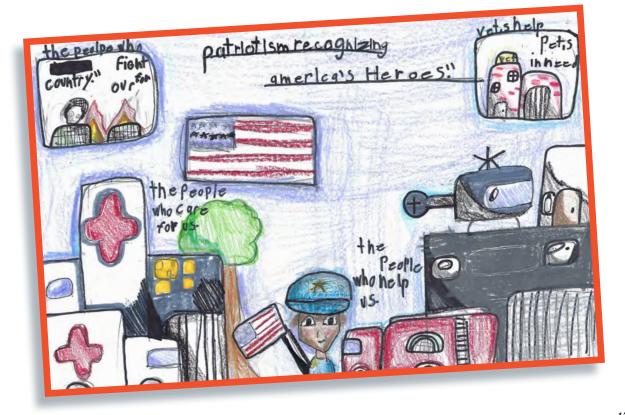
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	First Day of Black History Month
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
GROUNDHOG DAY			③ First Quarter Moon ③			
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
			@F.II.V @		VALENTINE'S DAV	
			③ Full Moon ③		VALENTINE'S DAY	

16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Presidents' Day					
23	24	25	26	27	28	
				⊗ New Moon ⊗		

FEB 2025



Frankie





MAR 2025

APRIL

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT

1 2 3 4 5

5 7 8 9 10 11 12

13 14 15 16 17 18 19

20 21 22 23 24 25 26

27 28 29 30

Saturday

Jenny

1

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Beginning of Ramadan
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Ash Wednesday	③ First Quarter Moon ③		
	10	1 1			1 /	1 [
9	10		12	13	14	15
Daylight Savings				⊕ Full Moon ⊕	Holi	

16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	ST. PATRICK'S DAY					
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

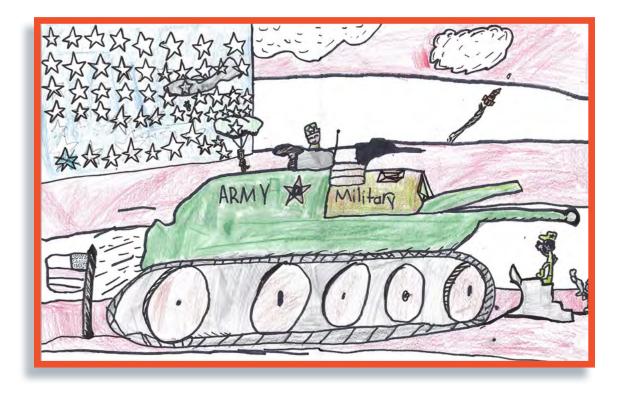
Eid al-Fitr

Eid al-Fitr (observed)

MAR 2025



Kamryn





APR 2025

MAY

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT

1 2 3

5 6 7 8 9 10

11 12 13 14 15 16 17

18 19 20 21 22 23 24

25 26 27 28 29 30 31



Jillian

		Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1	2	3	4	5
Sunday	Monday	Siren Test PM Activation				
Sunday	Williady	April Fools' Day			③ First Quarter Moon ③	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
						Passover ③ Full Moon ④

Palm Sunday 20 EASTER	21	15 Tax Day 22	1623	17 24	18 Good Friday 25	19 26
Orthodox Easter First Quarter Moon 3 New Moon 8	28	Earth Day	30			
PR 2025						

19

Kolbi





Thursday

Kelly

MAY 2025

JUNE

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

8 9 10 11 12 13 14

15 16 17 18 19 20 21

22 23 24 25 26 27 28

3

Saturday

29 30

Friday

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	First Day of Asian Pacific American Heritage Month		
4 ③ First Quarter Moon ③	5 Cinco de Mayo	6	7	8	9	10
11 MOTHER'S DAY	12	13	14	15	16	17

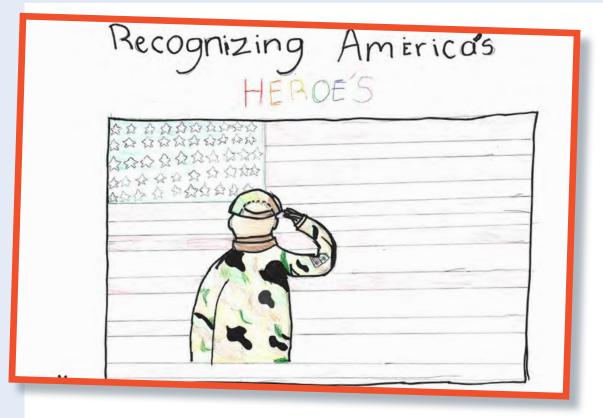
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	MEMORIAL DAY					
				J	J	·

MAY 2025



Maria





JUN 2025

JULY

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT

1 2 3 4 5

<mark>6 7 8 9 10 11 12</mark>

13 14 15 16 17 18 19

20 21 22 23 24 25 26

27 28 29 30 31



Maya

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
l	_	3		3		,
	§ First Quarter Moon §					Eid al-Adha
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			⊕ Full Moon ⊕			Flag Day

15	16	17	18	19	20	21
FATHER'S DAY			© Third Quarter Moon ©	Juneteenth		
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
			③ New Moon ③			

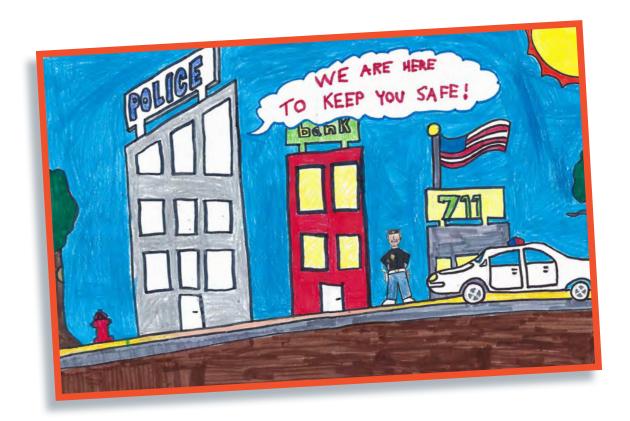
JUN 2025

29



Matthew

30





JUL 2025

AUGUST

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT

1 2

17 18 19 20 21 22 23

24 25 26 27 28 29 30

31



Milania

		Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1	2	3	4	5
Sunday	Monday	Siren Test PM Activation	③ First Quarter Moon ③		INDEPENDENCE DAY	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			Salem County Public Meeting	Cumberland County Public Meeting		
Ashura			Salem County Office of Emergency Management	Woodland Country Day School		
Ashura				Full Moon		

13	14	15	16	17	18	19
				③ First Quarter Moon ③		
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
				ⓐ New Moon ❸		
27	28	29	30	31		

JUL 2025



Siriellis







Sanjith

AUG 2025

SEPTEMBER

SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT

2 3 4 5 6

Saturday

9 10 11 12 13

14 15 16 17 18 19 20

22 23 24 25 26 27

28 29 30

Friday

1	2
§ First Quarter Moon §	9
15	© Full Moon ©

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	③ First Quarter Moon ③	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
						③ Full Moon ③
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
					€ Third Quarter Moon €	

17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	® New Moon ®	30

AUG 2025



Brianna



What to do during an emergency

Emergency Classifications

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission defines four emergency classifications that could occur at a nuclear power plant. PSEG Nuclear would contact federal, state and local authorities in each of the following situations.

Unusual Event >

A minor problem has taken place. No release of radioactive matter is expected. Federal, state and county officials will be notified.

You will not have to do anything.

Alert >

This is also a minor problem. Small amounts of radioactive matter could be released inside the plant. Officials will be notified and asked to stand by. **Probably, you will not have to do anything.**

Site Area Emergency >

This is a more serious problem. Small amounts of radioactive matter could be released into the area near the plant. Sirens may be sounded, which means state officials have important emergency information available for you.

Tune your radio to one of the EAS radio stations listed on page 2 or refer to other media sources to receive information from state officials.

General Emergency >

This is the most serious kind of problem. Radioactive matter could be released outside the plant. You may have to take protective actions.

Sirens will be sounded. Tune your radio to one of the EAS radio stations listed on page 2 or refer to other media sources to receive information from state officials.

Procedures for protective actions

If asked to Monitor and Prepare

If you are asked to Monitor and Prepare you should monitor the media for emergency information and prepare for the possibility of evacuation, shelter-in-place, or other protective actions. The Emergency Alert System (EAS) radio stations are listed on page 2 in this emergency calendar.

People should prepare for possible evacuation by alerting your neighbors, reuniting with family members and providing for pet needs.

Please note, the instructions to Monitor and Prepare are intended to engage the population within the plume exposure pathway emergency planning zone, inform them of the emergency and advise them that they should monitor the situation and prepare for the possibility of evacuation, shelter-in-place, or other protective actions.

If asked to Shelter-In-Place

- Stay inside.
- Close and lock all windows and doors.
- Go to the basement or the middle of the building.
- Stay as far away from the walls and roof of the building as you can. Radiation settles on outside of buildings.
- If possible, turn off the fans, air conditioners, and forced-air heating units that bring air in from the outside.
- Close fireplace dampers.

If you are traveling in a motor vehicle

Close windows and air vents.

If you are not at home

- Find the best available shelter.
- Instructions will be given on the radio.
- Stay inside until you are told it is safe to go out.

If asked to Evacuate

- Close and lock all doors and windows.
- Shut off appliances and faucets.
- Show emergency workers you have left the premises by taping the NOTIFIED sign (located on the inside back cover of this calendar) in a front window or door.
- Bring the suggested items with you (listed below).
- Be sure your neighbors know what to do.
- Close car windows and vents.
- Tune to an EAS radio station and follow instructions from officials.

- Go to the Reception Centers as directed (see page 32 for NJ and page 34 for DE).
- Service animals and pets are permitted at Reception Centers.

Need a ride?

In **New Jersey**, register in advance at registerready.nj.gov.

If you have not registered in advance and need a ride, contact your local emergency management agency. These are listed at the following websites:

Salem County Municipalities: readysalem.org/your-town/municipalities/

Cumberland County Municipalities: cumberlandcountynj.gov/municipalities

If in **Delaware** go to <u>DEMA.Delaware.gov</u>

Items to take

If you are asked to evacuate in an emergency, you should plan to be away for at least three days. Listed below are some items you may want to take:

- Cash/checkbook, identification/license, credit cards, keys, flashlight, portable radio, batteries and folding chairs.
- Extra clothing and footwear.
- Two blankets per person or sleeping bags and pillows.
- Prescriptions/medications, glasses, dentures and diet needs.
- Towels, toiletries and sanitary supplies.
- Baby formula, diapers and favorite toys.
- Visit <u>ready.gov/pet-preparedness</u> to make a plan for your pets and service animals.

Radiological information for farmers

Information is available at the following Websites:

 $\underline{\text{nj.gov/njoem/plan-prepare/radiological-info-farmers.shtml}} \text{ or } \underline{\text{preparede.org}}$

New Jersey Office of Emergency Management

1-609-963-6900, Option 2

Email: rerp@njsp.gov Website: ready.nj.gov

Delaware Emergency Management Agency

1-877-SAY DEMA (1-877-729-3362) or 1-302-659-DEMA (1-302-659-3362) www.DEMA.Delaware.gov

About potassium iodide (KI)

The States of New Jersey and Delaware, after careful consideration, have made Potassium Iodide (KI) available to people within the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) for the Salem/Hope Creek Nuclear Generating Station (see maps for New Jersey and Delaware). In New Jersey, if you were unable to attend the public distribution, KI may be obtained from the Salem County Department of Health and Human Services or Cumberland County Department of Health. For KI distribution dates in Delaware, call the Delaware Emergency Management Agency (1-877-729-3362 – IN STATE) or Delaware Division of Public Health (1-302-744-4546).

KI offers a degree of cancer protection only to the thyroid gland and only in cases when the release contains radioactive iodine. If taken before or shortly after 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 in addition to evacuation and shelter-in-place. Evacuation and shelter-in-place are the primary modes of protection in a radiological emergency. The use of KI by persons in the EPZ is entirely voluntary.

Caution: Potassium lodide should not be used by people allergic to iodine. In the event of an allergic reaction, contact a physician immediately.

Authorities may recommend that you take KI in addition to other Protective Actions via the Emergency Alert System (EAS) or other media sources. The area within the 10-mile EPZ in both states is divided into smaller portions known as Emergency Response Planning Areas or ERPAs.

The ERPAs have easily recognizable boundaries for identification when used with the official instructions. When necessary, KI tablets will also be available for distribution to people evacuated to reception centers in New Jersey and Delaware. See maps for New Jersey and Delaware.

In New Jersey, you may obtain KI from:

Salem County Department of Health and Human Services 110 Fifth Street Salem, NJ 08079-1912 1-856-935-7510 health.salemcountynj.gov

The Cumberland County Department of Health 309 Buck Street Millville, NJ 08332 1-856-327-7602 ccdohnj.gov

For information and distribution dates regarding KI in Delaware, contact:

Delaware Emergency Management Agency 1-877-729-3362 or 1-302-659-3362, or check DEMA Website at DEMA.Delaware.gov

OR

For use of KI in Delaware, contact:

Delaware Division of Public Health Office of Radiation Control 1-302-744-4546

Request the Office of Radiation Control

Family Emergency Checklist

Provided by the American Red Cross and useful for planning during any emergencies or disasters. For more information on family readiness visit

redcross.org/get-help/how-to-prepare-for-emergencies.html

Call Emergency Management/American Red Cross Chapter	Prepare a Disaster Supplies Kit
 □ Learn your community's evacuation routes. □ Ask about assistance for elderly or special needs persons. □ Ask your workplace about emergency plans. 	Assemble supplies you might need in an evacuation. Store them in an easy-to-carry container such as a backpack or duffle bag.
☐ Learn about emergency plans for your children's school or day care center.	Include:
☐ Ask about animal care after disaster. Animals may not be allowed inside emergency shelters due to health regulations.	☐ A supply of water (one gallon per person per day). Store water in sealed, unbreakable containers. Identify the storage date and replace every six months.
Create an Emergency Plan	☐ A supply of non-perishable packaged or canned food and a non-electric can opener.
☐ Meet with household members to discuss the dangers of fire, severe weather, earthquakes and other emergencies. Explain	☐ A change of clothing, rain gear and sturdy shoes.
how to respond to each.	☐ Blankets or sleeping bags.
☐ Find the safe spots in your home for each type of disaster.	☐ A first aid kit and prescription medications.
□ Discuss what to do about power outages and personal injuries.□ Draw a floor plan of your home. Mark two escape routes from each room.	☐ An extra pair of glasses.
	☐ A battery-powered radio, flashlight and plenty of extra batteries.
 ☐ Show family members how to turn off the water, gas and electricity main switches when necessary. ☐ Post emergency telephone numbers near telephones. ☐ Teach children how and when to call 9-1-1, police and fire. ☐ Instruct household members to turn on the radio for emergency information. 	☐ Credit cards and cash.
	☐ An extra set of car keys.
	☐ A list of family physicians.
	☐ A list of important family information; the style and serial number of medical devices such as pacemakers.
☐ Pick one out-of-state and one local friend or relative for family members to call if separated during a disaster (it is often easier	☐ Special items for infants, elderly or special needs family members.
to call out-of-state than within the affected area).	If You Need to Evacuate, Remember to
 ☐ Teach children your out-of-state contact's phone numbers. ☐ Pick two emergency meeting places. 1) A place near your home in case of a fire. 2) A place outside your neighborhood in case you cannot 	☐ Protect your pets.
	Call your family contact – do not use the telephone again unless it is a life-threatening emergency.
return home after a disaster.	☐ Check on your neighbors, especially elderly or special needs persons.
☐ Take a basic first aid and CPR class.	☐ Make sure you have an adequate water supply in case service is cut off.
☐ Keen family records in a water and fire-proof container	☐ Stay away from downed power lines.

What to do during an emergency

In New Jersey

Emergency Response Planning Areas (ERPAs)

In an emergency, residents of some ERPAs may need to take action. Others may not.

- Know the locations of your Reception Centers (Listed at right).
- People who are told to evacuate will use the Reception Centers, as directed.
 - ERPA 1 Portions of Lower Alloways Creek
 - ERPA 2 Portions of Quinton and Lower Alloways Creek
 - ERPA 3 Elsinboro, Salem City
 - ERPA 4 Portions of Mannington
 - ERPA 5 Portions of Pennsville
 - ERPA 6 Stow Creek
 - ERPA 7 Greenwich
 - ERPA 8 Delaware Bay

See map to determine if you live in the affected ERPA.

Reception Centers

Reception Centers are located outside the 10-mile planning zone.

Locate the Reception Centers listed below on the map. Please become familiar with these locations.



Salem County Vo-tech School

880 Route 45 Woodstown



Bridgeton High School

111 N. West Avenue, Bridgeton

School Information

Host Schools — Unless otherwise instructed by officials, your children will be relocated to the following host schools in an emergency:

Mary Shoemaker School

is the host school for

Elsinboro Township Elementary School

Arthur P. Schalick High School

is the host school for

- Lower Alloways Creek Township Elementary School
- Quinton Township Elementary School

Penns Grove Middle School

is the host school for

■ John Fenwick School

Penns Grove High School

is the host school for

- Salem City Middle School
- Salem City High School

Cumberland Regional High

School is the host school for

- Morris Goodwin School
- Stow Creek Township School
- Woodland Country Day School

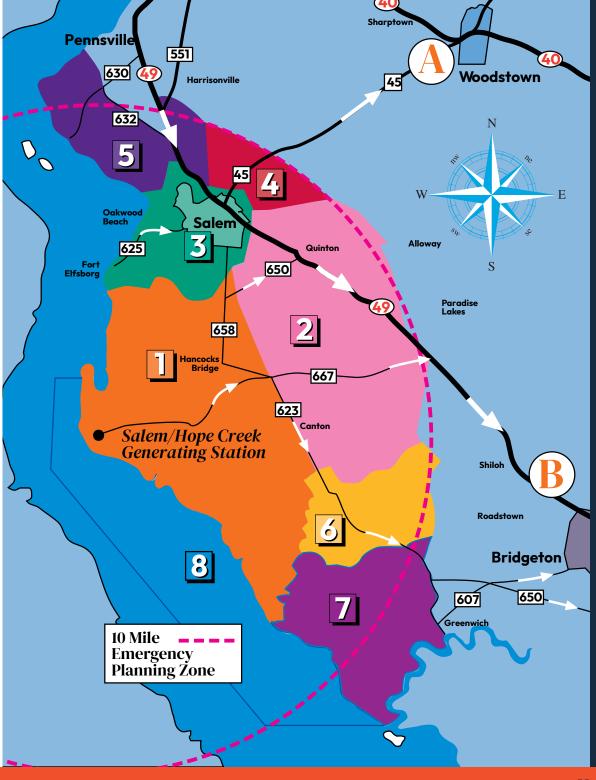
Schools outside the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ)

Schools located outside the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ), who have students living in the EPZ, will host their students until parental pick-up or other arrangements can be made.

Non-Public School and Day Care Information

Parents and guardians with children attending non-public schools or at day care facilities within the emergency planning zone should become familiar with the facilities emergency plans. Contact the facility operator for more information.





What to do during an emergency

In Delaware

Reception Centers

Reception Centers are listed below. State officials will be along evacuation routes to assist traffic.



South

Smyrna Reception Center 103 Artisan Drive Smyrna, DE 19977



North

Stern Reception Center 1420 Newport Gap Pike Wilmington, DE 19804

Bus Routes

Blue Route

Pink Route

Green Route

Purple Route

Red Route

Brown Route

Emergency Response Planning Areas (ERPAs)

In an emergency, residents of some ERPAs may need to take action. Others may not.

- Know the locations of the Reception Centers.
- People who are told to evacuate will use the Reception Centers.
- EAS messages from state officials will direct you to your Reception Center.

ERPA A – Port Penn, Odessa, East of Townsend, North Smyrna and South St. Georges Areas

The area bounded to the west by Routes 13, 299 and 9; to the east by the Delaware River; to the north by the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal; to the south by Route 6.

ERPA B – Middletown, East of Townsend and North Smyrna Areas

The area bounded to the west by the Norfolk Southern Railroad; to the east by Route 9; to the north by Route 299; to the south by Route 6 and Smyrna Landing Road.

ERPA C – Delaware City, North Middletown, St. Georges and Reybold Areas

The area bounded to the north of Route 299 by Kirkwood St. /Georges Road; to the east of the Norfolk Southern Railroad to Route 13; to the south of the Red Lion Creek and east of Route 9; to the south of the Norfolk Southern Railroad and east of Route 13 to the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal; to the south of Route 72 and east of McCoy Road to Route 13.

ERPA D – Delaware River and Bay

The area just north of Pea Patch Island, near Delaware City, south to Woodland Beach.

Delaware School Information

Student Relocation Centers

Unless otherwise indicated by EAS messages, your children will be relocated to the following schools in an emergency:

Dickinson High School is the Relocation Center for:

- Odessa High School
- Lorewood Grove Elementary School
- Cantwell Bridge Middle School

Delcastle Technical High School is the Relocation Center for:

■ St. Georges Technical High School

Mount Pleasant High School is the Relocation Center for:

- Gunning Bedford Middle School
- Kathleen H. Wilbur Elementary School
- Southern Elementary School

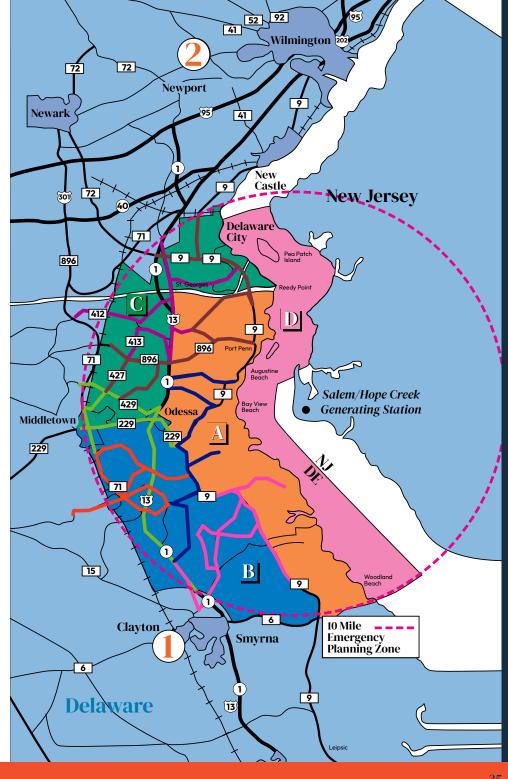
Dover High School is the Relocation Center for:

- Cedar Lane Elementary School
- MOT Charter High School
- Silver Lake Elementary School
- Townsend Elementary School
- Alfred G. Waters Middle School
- Groves Adult School
- Brick Mill Early Childhood Center
- Cedar Lane Early Childhood Center
- Townsend Early Childhood Center

Caesar Rodney High School is the Relocation Center for:

- Spring Meadow Early Childhood Center
- Old State Elementary School
- Middletown High School
- Everett Meredith Middle School
- Redding Middle School
- St. Andrew's School
- St. Andrew's PreSchool and Child Development Center
- Appoquinimink Early Childhood Center
- St. Anne's Episcopal School

Licensed Daycares/Preschools/Before & After School Programs should follow the above emergency information for schools.



What to do during an *emergency* in Delaware

Delaware Evacuation Bus Routes

Buses will drive slowly along the following roads if transportation in needed.

BLUE ROUTE Roads Covered

- Bayview Road between US 13 and DEL 9 (St. Augustine Road)
- Vance Neck Road between Bayview Road and DEL 9 (Silver Run Road)
- DEL 9 between Vance Neck Road and Union Church Road
- Staves Landing Road east of DEL 9 (Taylors Bridge Road)
- Union Church Road between DEL 9 (Taylors Bridge Road) and Blackbird Landing Road
- Blackbird Landing Road between Union Church Road and Gum Bush Road
- Gum Bush Road between Blackbird Landing Road and Anchor Inn Road
- Anchor Inn Road between Gum Bush Road and US 13
- US 13 between Anchor Inn Road and Southern Staging Area (Blackbird Truck Weigh Station)

GREEN ROUTE Roads Covered

- Marl Pit Road between US 13 and US 301/DEL 71 (Summit Bridge Road)
- Cedar Lane Road between Marl Pit Road and DEL 71 (Broad St)
- DEL 71 (Broad St) between Cedar Lane Road and Noxontown Road
- DEL 299 between DEL 71 (Broad St) and DEL 9 (Thomas Landing Road)
- US 13 between Marl Pit Road and Southern Staging Area (Blackbird Truck Weigh Station)

RED ROUTE Roads Covered

- Noxontown Road between US 13 and DEL 71 (Summit Bridge Road)
- Fieldsboro Road between US 13 and DEL 9 (Taylors Bridge Road)
- Money Road between Noxontown Road and DEL 71 (Summit Bridge Road)
- DEL 71 (Summit Bridge Road) between Noxontown Road and US 13
- Caldwell Corner Road between DEL 15 (Dogtown Road) and DEL 71 (Summit Bridge Road)
- Pine Tree Road between DEL 71 (Summit Bridge Road) and US 13
- Blackbird Landing Road between US 13 and Union Church Road
- Union Church Road between Blackbird Landing Road and US 13
- New Discovery Road between US 13 and DEL 71 (Summit Bridge Road)
- US 13 between DEL 71 (Summit Bridge Road) and Southern Staging Area (Blackbird Truck Weigh Station)

PINK ROUTE Roads Covered

- Cedar Swamp Road east of DEL 9 (Flemings Landing Road)
- DEL 9 between Union Church Road and Shorts Landing Road
- Walker School Road between DEL 9 (Flemings Landing Road) and Paddock Road
- Saw Mill Branch Road between Walker School Road and DEL 9 (Flemings Landing Road)
- Gum Bush Road between Walker School Road and Deer Run Road
- Deer Run Road between Gum Bush Road and Eagles Nest Landing Road
- Eagles Nest Landing Road between Deer Run Road and Walker School Road
- Paddock Road between Walker School Road and US 13
- US 13 between Paddock Road and Southern Staging Area (Blackbird Truck Weigh Station)

PURPLE ROUTE Roads Covered

- Hyetts Corner Road between US 13 and Jamison Corner Road
- Jamison Corner Road between Hyetts Corner Road and DEL 896 (Boyds Corner Road)
- Port Penn Road between US 13 and Dutch Neck Road
- Lorewood Grove Road between US 13 and Old Summit Bridge Road
- Old Summit Bridge Road between Lorewood Grove Road and Bethel Church Road
- Bethel Church Road between Old Summit Bridge Road and US 301/DEL 71/DEL 896 (Summit Bridge Road)
- Cox Neck Road between US 13 and DEL 9 (5th St)
- US 13 between Hyetts Corner Road and Northern Staging Area (DART Wrangle Hill Road Facility)

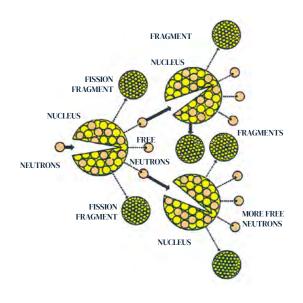
BROWN ROUTE Roads Covered

- Cedar Lane Road between DEL 896 (Boyds Corner Road) and Marl Pit Road
- Shallcross Lake Road between DEL 896 (Boyds Corner Road) and Marl Pit Road
- DEL 896 (Boyds Corner Road) between US 301/DEL 71 (Summit Bridge Road) and US 13
- Pole Bridge Road between US 13 and Port Penn Road
- Port Penn Road between Dutch Neck Road and DEL 9 (St. Augustine Road)
- Dutch Neck Road between Port Penn Road and DEL 9 (S. Reedy Point Road)
- DEL 9 between Dutch Neck Road and Upper Twin Lane Road
- DEL 72 (Wrangle Hill Road) between DEL 9 (River Road) and Northern Staging Area (DART Wrangle Hill Road Facility)

Delaware Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) Disability Smart 911 Registration.

The Delaware EPZ Disability Smart 911 Registration is designed to help emergency responders locate and safely evacuate EPZ residents with disabilities who would need transportation in the event of an incident at the Salem/Hope Creek Nuclear Power Plant. **Register for Smart 911 here:** dema.delaware.gov/onlineServices/index.shtml

What is nuclear energy?



Nuclear Fission:

How it works in the generation of electricity

Nuclear fission (splitting) occurs when the nucleus of an atom of U235 Uranium is bombarded with neutrons from another source. The nucleus splits into two smaller fragments and at the same time releases additional neutrons. Some of these additional neutrons will split other **U235** nuclei which in turn will release still more neutrons. This continuous splitting is a **chain reaction.** One product of a chain reaction is **heat** produced by the fragments being scattered at high speed.

The chain reaction takes place inside a containment vessel called a **reactor. Control rods**, made of a material that absorbs neutrons like a blotter, can stop the chain reaction instantly when inserted into the reactor fuel core.

Radiation in Perspective

lonizing radiation: Energy particles given off by unstable atoms as they undergo radioactive decay to stabilize.

The radiation given off by the radioactive materials in commercial nuclear power plants is called ionizing radiation. That means that it causes ion pairs (positively and negatively charged particles) to form in the cells that the radiation encounters. It is important to understand that ionizing radiation from nuclear power plants is the same as ionizing radiation from other possible sources, such as cosmic radiation, medical treatments and the naturally occurring background radiation from the soil and building materials around us.

Low-level ionizing radiation is measured in units called millirem (1/1000 of a REM). Most people in the U.S. receive about 250-300 millirem per year from natural background radiation.

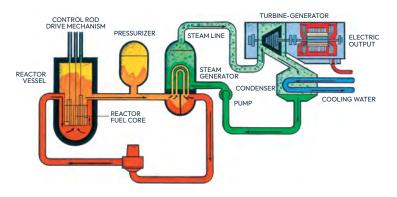
The sun and stars give off radiation called cosmic radiation and most of us receive about 27 millirem a year from this source. We get another 28 millirem

from the naturally occurring radioactive materials in building materials (usually bricks, stone and mortar) and the soil. There is an additional 200 millirem from the air we breathe, largely from radon.

Medical treatments and examinations are another source of radiation exposure for many people. A chest X-ray is generally about 10 millirem, while a dental X-ray is usually about 9 millirem. Most scientists do not think that these levels have a significant impact on a person's health.

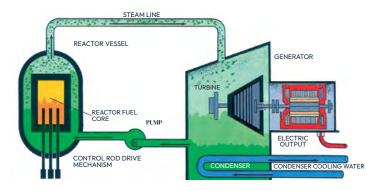
The average person living within 50 miles of a commercial nuclear power plant will receive about .001 millirem of additional radiation exposure on an annual basis. Even people living within a few miles of a plant rarely get as much as 1 millirem per year.

Our power plants



The Pressurized Water Nuclear Reactor: Salem

In a **pressurized water** nuclear reactor, there are **three** separate and enclosed **water loops**. Within the **first loop**, water, under pressure to prevent boiling, flows through the **reactor fuel core** and is heated by **nuclear fission**. The heated water passes through the steam generator where it transfers its heat to the water in the **second loop** and is then pumped back into the reactor to be reheated. The water in the second loop boils into steam and rushes with great force into the **turbine** where it strikes blades causing an attached shaft to spin. The other end of the shaft spins inside a **generator**, producing electricity. Within the **third loop, cooling water**, drawn from an outside source, condenses the steam after its energy is spent. The cooling water is returned to its source while the reconverted water is pumped back to the steam generator.



The Boiling Water Nuclear Reactor: Hope Creek

In a **boiling water** nuclear reactor, there are **two** separate and enclosed **water loops**. Within the **first** loop, water flows through the **reactor fuel core** and heat generated by **nuclear fission** causes it to boil into steam. The steam rushes with great force through the steam line into a turbine. Once in the turbine, the steam strikes blades attached to a shaft causing it to spin. The other end of the shaft spins inside a **generator**, producing electricity. A **second** water loop, carrying cooling water drawn from an outside source, condenses the steam when its energy is spent in the turbine. After condensation, the reconverted water is pumped back into the **reactor vessel** to start the heating cycle again while the cooling water is returned to its source.

NOTIFIED



P.O. Box 236, MC N37 Hancocks Bridge, NJ 08038-9800