VERMONT YANKEE

Entergy Nuclear Northeast

massachusetts 2013



IMPORTANT INFORMATION PLEASE SAVE FOR REFERENCE

PLEASE UNFOLD FLAP AT START OF INFORMATION SECTION



Town Meeting House, Church, and Tavern – Marlboro, Vermont

Courtesy of Windham County Historical Society

I live in the town of

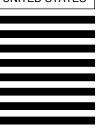


BUSINESS REPLY MAIL

FIRST-CLASS MAIL PERMIT NO. 1 BRATTLEBORO VT

POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE

ENTERGY NUCLEAR VERMONT YANKEE LLC EMERGENCY PLANNING DEPT PO BOX 500 BRATTLEBORO VT 05302-9000 NO POSTAGE NECESSARY IF MAILED IN THE UNITED STATES



I live in the town of



NO POSTAGE
NECESSARY
IF MAILED
IN THE
UNITED STATES

BUSINESS REPLY MAIL

FIRST-CLASS MAIL PERMIT NO. 1 BRATTLEBORO VT

POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE

REGIONAL III/IV OFFICE MASSACHUSETTS EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY 1002 SUFFIELD ST AGAWAM MA 01001-9923



As part of our annual Tone-Alert Radio program update, please complete and return this postcard. If you do not know what a Tone-Alert Radio is or are not sure if you live in the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone, please review the Emergency Information section of this calendar. If you live in the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone and your town does not have sirens, or if your town has sirens but you are not within audible siren range you should have a Tone-Alert Radio. If your town has sirens and you are within audible range, you do not need a Tone-Alert Radio.

Name
Address
City, State, Zip
Daytime Phone Number
☐ I would like a Tone-Alert Radio.
☐ I have a Tone-Alert Radio and it is working properly.
☐ I do NOT want a Tone-Alert Radio.
☐ I have a Tone-Alert Radio and it is NOT working properly.
If your Tone-Alert Radio is NOT working properly, have you contacted the town office for a replacement?
Please record the Model No. or CAT. No. of the Tone-Alert Radio (located on the bottom of the radio) and the type of battery it takes.
Do you keep the Tone-Alert Radio plugged in at all times?
Do you keep the Tone-Alert Radio in alert mode with the volume audible at all times?
Please use this space for additional comments or concerns you have regarding the operation of your Tone-Alert Radio.

THIS INFORMATION WILL BE KEPT CONFIDENTIAL For Official Use Only

\square Yes, I/this person will need help	in the event of an emergency:
Name	
Address	
City, State, Zip	
Phone	TTY
Alternate Phone	Email
Help needed:	I consider myself to be:
☐ A ride	\square Hard of hearing/deaf
☐ A wheelchair-accessible ride	☐ Blind/low vision
☐ An ambulance	☐ Person in Wheelchair
\square Individualized notification	\square Confined to bed
\square Help with sheltering-in-place	☐ Other (specify)
	animal)
Weight	
\square Relative or person we can notify t	to help you in case of an emergency:
Name	
Address	
City, State, Zip	
Telephone:	TTY



People with Special Needs

Special provisions have been made to provide transportation for all persons with special needs. For example, special needs could include a walking disability, sight or hearing impairment or need for specialized medical equipment. It is important

that you make any special needs known beforehand. Contact your local Emergency Management Director or use this confidential card.

PLEASE TEAR ALONG DOTTED LINE, SEAL CLOSED WITH ADDRESS FACING OUT, AND MAIL. NO POSTAGE IS NECESSARY.

January

A sixteen-page Emergency Information section follows the month of December. The page references in each month refer to those pages.

December 2012									
S	M	Т	W	Т	F	S			
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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								

	February 2013								
S	M	T	W	Т	F	S			
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3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
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17	18	19	20	21	22	23			
24	25	26	27	28					

2013

There is a Family Emergency Planning Guide for you to fill out at the end of the information section of this calendar.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Time to change the batteries in your smoke		1	2	3	D _{LAST QUARTER} 4	5
and CO	detectors.	New Year's Day Siren Test	Siren Test			Siren Test
6	7	8	9	10	O _{new moon} 11	12
13	14	15	16	17	€FIRST QUARTER 18	19
				Siren Test		
20	21	22	23	24	25	• FULL MOON 26
	Martin Luther King's Birthday					
27	28	29	30	31		
					Happy N	lew Year!



Blacksmiths – Chesterfield, New Hampshire

Courtesy of Chesterfield Historical Society

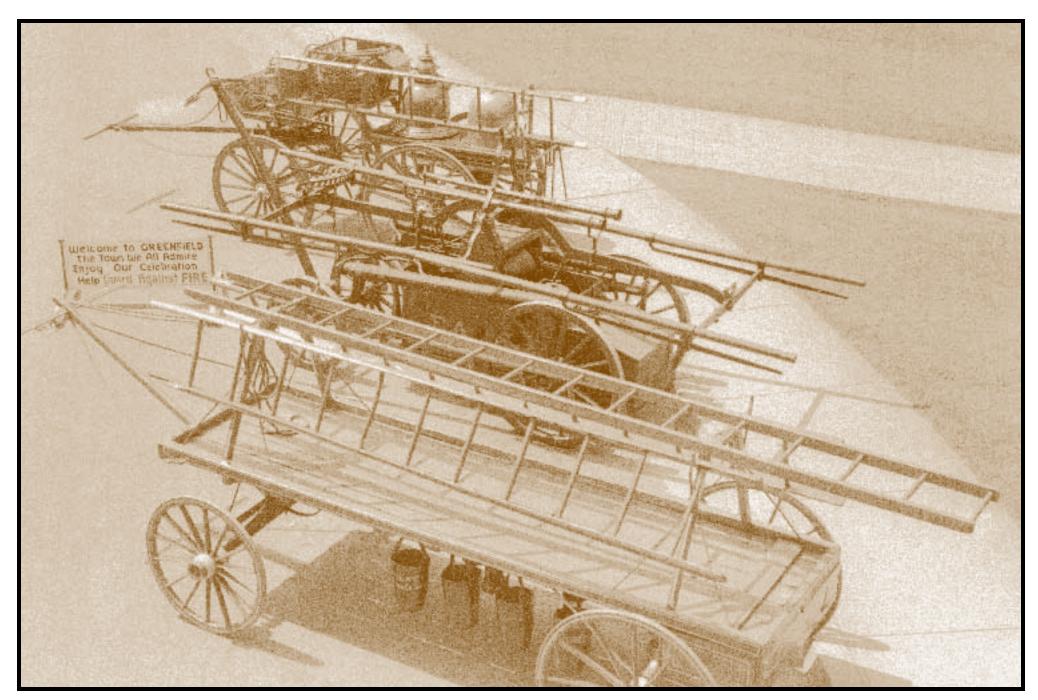
February

January 2013									
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13	14	15	16	17	18	19			
20	21	22	23	24	25	26			
27	28	29	30	31					

March 2013									
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17	18	19	20	21	22	23			
24	25	26	27	28	29	30			
31									

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Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Reception	1	2			
		1 0			Groundhog Day
	9, 10, and 11				Siren Test
4	5	6	7	8	9
	Siren Test	Siren Test			
11	12	13	14	15	16
	Lincoln's Birthday	Ash Wednesday	Valentine's Day		
18	19	20	21	22	23
President's Day Washington's Birthday			Siren Test		
● FULL MOON 25	26	27	28	l	
	Reception travel ins 4 11 18 President's Day Washington's Birthday	Reception Center loca travel instructions — s 9, 10, and 11 4 5 Siren Test 11 12 Lincoln's Birthday 18 19 President's Day Washington's Birthday	Reception Center locations and travel instructions — see pages 9, 10, and 11 4 5 6 Siren Test Siren Test 11 12 13 Lincoln's Birthday Ash Wednesday 18 19 20 President's Day Washington's Birthday	Reception Center locations and travel instructions – see pages 9, 10, and 11 4 5 6 7 Siren Test Siren Test 11 12 13 14 Lincoln's Birthday Ash Wednesday Valentine's Day 18 19 20 21 President's Day Washington's Birthday Siren Test	Reception Center locations and travel instructions — see pages 9, 10, and 11 4 5 6 7 8



Old Fire Wagons – Greenfield, Massachusetts *Courtesy of Greenfield Historical Society*

March

February 2013										
S	M	Т	W	Т	F	S				
					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						

April 2013									
S	M	T	W	Т	F	S			
	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							

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
A me	essage to the n Nuclear Po	1	2			
	- Tracical To		see page 1			Siren Test
3	LAST QUARTER 4	5	6	7	8	9
		Siren Test	Siren Test			
10	O _{NEW MOON} 11	12	13	14	15	16
Daylight Savings Time Begins at 2 AM						
17	18	FIRST QUARTER 19	20	21	22	23
Evacuation Day St. Patrick's Day			Spring Begins	Siren Test		
24	25	26	● FULL MOON 27	28	29	30
Easter 31					Good Friday	



Guilford to Vernon Bridge – Guilford, Vermont

Courtesy of Windham County Historical Society



There is a Family Emergency Planning Guide for you to fill out at the end of the Emergency Information section of this calendar.

March 2013								
S	M	Т	W	Т	F	S		
					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								

	May 2013									
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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					

2013

Have you changed the batteries in your smoke detector and Tone-Alert Radio this year?

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1	2	LAST QUARTER 3	4	5	6
		Siren Test	Siren Test			Siren Test
7	8	9	Onew moon 10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	FIRST QUARTER 18	19	20
	Patriot's Day			Siren Test		
21	22	23	24	● FULL MOON 25	26	27
	Earth Day				Arbor Day	
28	29	30				
			_	gency classific		uclear
				power plant	see page 2	



Buggy Courtesy of Colrain Historical Society



April 2013									
S	M T W T F								
	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							

June 2013							
S	M	T	W	Т	F	S	
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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							

	\bigcap	1	2
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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Emerg radio s	Emergency Alert System radio stations – see page 4			LAST QUARTER 2	3	4 Siren Test
5	6	7 Siren Test	8	O _{NEW MOON} 9	10	11
12 Mother's Day	13	14	15	16 Siren Test	17	●FIRST QUARTER 18
19	20	21	22	23	24	●FULL MOON 25
26	27 Memorial Day	28	29	30	Dast quarter 31	



SAS Factory, Flat Street – Brattleboro, Vermont – Circa 1907 Courtesy of Windham County Historical Society

June

May 2013									
S	M	T	W	T	F	S			
			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				

July 2013								
S	M	Т	W	Т	F	S		
	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
About Ve	ermont Yank	ee, the facts a	about the pov	wer plant – se	ee page 1	
						Siren Test
2	3	4	5	6	7	$\bigcirc_{\scriptscriptstyle{NEWMOON}} 8$
		Siren Test	Siren Test			
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
					Flag Day	
€FIRST QUARTER 16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Father's Day	Bunker Hill Day			Siren Test	Summer Begins	
23 FULL MOON	24	25	26	27	28	29
DLAST QUARTER 30						



Vernon Dam – Vernon, Vermont

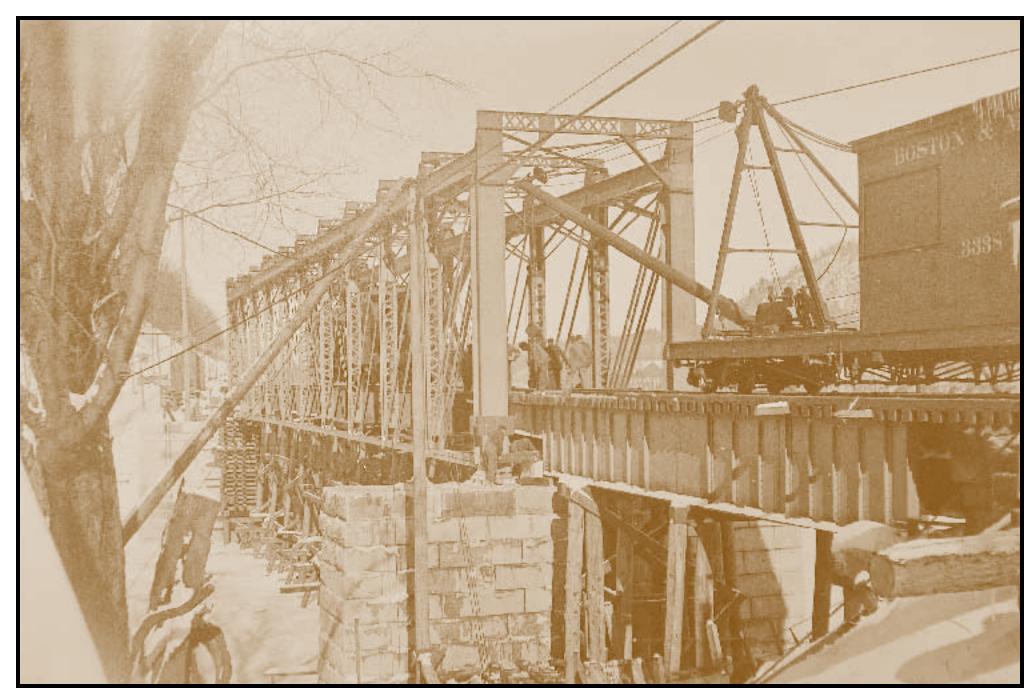
Courtesy of Windham County Historical Society

July

i										
	June 2013									
	S	M	Т	W	Т	F	S			
							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									
П										

August 2013							
S	M	Т	W	Т	F	S	
				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	2	3	4	5	6
		Siren Test	Siren Test	Independence Day		Siren Test
7	O _{NEW MOON} 8	9	10	11	12	13
14	First quarter 15	16	17	18 Siren Test	19	20
21	● FULL MOON 22	23	24	25	26	27
28	Dast quarter 29	30	31	Shelter-i	n-place instru see page 5	ictions –



Railroad Bridge Over West River – West Dummerston, Vermont

Courtesy of Windham County Historical Society

August

There is a Family Emergency Planning Guide for you to fill out at the end of the Emergency Information section of this calendar.

July 2013										
S	M	Т	W	Т	F	S				
	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							
İ										

September 2013									
S	M	T	W	Т	F	S			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
15	16		18	19	20	21			
22	23	24	25	26	27	28			
29	30								
l									

2013

Have you changed the batteries in your smoke detector and Tone-Alert Radio this year?

					, 1	
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	n instruction ergency – see			1	2	3
		1 0	Siren Test			Siren Test
4	5	O _{NEW MOON} 6	7	8	9	10
		Siren Test				
11	12	13	€FIRST QUARTER 14	15	16	17
				Siren Test	Bennington Battle Day	
18	19	● _{FULL MOON} 20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	Dast quarter 28	29	● FULL MOON 30	31



Dam – Gill, Massachusetts Courtesy of Gill Historical Society

September

August 2013									
S	M	Т	W	Т	F	S			
				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			
ĺ									

October 2013									
S	M	T	W	Т	F	S			
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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	2	3	4	O _{NEW MOON} 5	6	7
	Labor Day	Siren Test	Rosh Hashanah Begins Siren Test			Siren Test
8	9	10	11	€FIRST QUARTER 12	13	14
Grandparent's Day					Yom Kippur Begins	
15	16	17	18	• FULL MOON 19	20	21
				Siren Test		
22	23	24	25	DLAST QUARTER 26	27	28
Autumn Begins						
29	30				edness Mont www.ready.g	



West Swanzey School – West Swanzey, New Hampshire – Circa 1906 Courtesy of Swanzey Historical Society

October

Have you changed the batteries in your carbon monoxide detectors and smoke detectors this year?

	September 2013										
S	M	Т	W	Т	F	S					
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										
İ											

November 2013									
S	M	T	W	Т	F	S			
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10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
17	18	19	20	21	22	23			
24	25	26	27	28	29	30			

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1	2	3	O _{NEW MOON} 4	5
		Siren Test	Siren Test			Siren Test
6	7	8	9	10	FIRST QUARTER 11	12
13	14	15	16	17	• FULL MOON 18	19
	Columbus Day			Siren Test		
20	21	22	23	24	25	LAST QUARTER 26
27	28	29	30	31		
					Emergency Pl	
				Halloween	are you in it	r see page 2



Parker Farm – Eugene Williams (standing on hay wagon), Ernest Parker, Charles Parker, and Happy Moon – Northfield, Massachusetts – 1930 From the Northfield Historical Society Collection

November

October 2013									
S	M	Т	W	Т	F	S			
		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					

December 2013								
S	M	T	W	T	F	S		
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						
l								

2013

There is a Family Emergency Planning Guide for you to fill out at the end of the Emergency Information section of this calendar.

	, , l		**** 1 · ·		I	0 1
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Special Considerations: People with special needs and your pets – see pages 6 and 7					1	2
		1 0				Annual Siren Test
O _{NEW MOON} 3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Daylight Savings Time Ends at 2 AM		Election Day Siren Test	Siren Test			
●FIRST QUARTER 10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Veteran's Day					
• FULL MOON 17	18	19	20	21	22	23
				Siren Test		
24	25	26	27		20	20
24	LAST QUARTER 25	26	27	28	29	30
			Hanukkah Begins	Thanksgiving		



Maplehurst Lodge – Halifax, Vermont

Courtesy of Town of Halifax

December

		-				
November 2013						
S	M	Т	W	Т	F	S
					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

January 2014						
S	M	T	W	Т	F	S
			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	

2013

Have you changed the batteries in your smoke detector and Tone-Alert Radio this year?

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	$\circ_{\scriptscriptstyle{NEWMOON}} 2$	3	4	5	6	7
		Siren Test	Siren Test			Siren Test
8	first quarter 9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	● FULL MOON 17	18	19	20	21
				Siren Test		Winter Begins
22	23	24	LAST QUARTER 25	26	27	28
		Christmas Eve	Christmas Day			
29	30	31	Do	you need a To	one-Alert Ra	dio?
			See page 4 for information			
		New Year's Eve		on how to	obtain one.	

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-	

January 2014	February 2014	March 2014	
S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S	
1 2 3 4	1	1	
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	16 17 18 19 20 21 22	16 17 18 19 20 21 22	
26 27 28 29 30 31	23 24 25 26 27 28	23 24 25 26 27 28 29	
		30 31	
April 2014	May 2014	June 2014	
S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	11 12 13 14 15 16 17	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	18 19 20 21 22 23 24	22 23 24 25 26 27 28	
27 28 29 30	25 26 27 28 29 30 31	29 30	
L			2014
July 2014 S M T W T F S	August 2014 S M T W T F S	September 2014 S M T W T F S	
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13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	_ `
27 28 29 30 31	24 25 26 27 28 29 30	28 29 30	
	31		
October 2014	November 2014	December 2014	
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26 27 28 29 30 31	23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	28 29 30 31	
	30		
	January 2015	February 2015	March 2015
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	11 12 13 14 15 16 17	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	15 16 17 18 19 20 21
	18 19 20 21 22 23 24	22 23 24 25 26 27 28	22 23 24 25 26 27 28
	25 26 27 28 29 30 31		29 30 31
	April 2015 S M T W T F S	May 2015 S M T W T F S	June 2015 S M T W T F S
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	26 27 28 29 30	24 25 26 27 28 29 30	28 29 30
		31	
2015	July 2015	August 2015	September 2015
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	19 20 21 22 23 24 25		20 21 22 23 24 25 26
		16 17 18 19 20 21 22	
	26 27 28 29 30 31	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	27 28 29 30

November 2015

S M T W T F S

8 9 10 11 12 13 14

11 12 13 14 15 16 17 15 16 17 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 29 30

December 2015

S M T W T F S

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

October 2015

S M T W T F S

4 5 6 7 8 9 10

A Message to Neighbors of the Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Station

This important information is provided to you as a public service by your State Emergency Management Organization and Vermont Yankee.

It tells you what to do in the event of an emergency at the Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Station.

Some of this information would also be useful in other emergencies requiring public notification and possible public response. Such emergencies may include train derailments, chemical spills, floods, hurricanes, earthquakes, and tornadoes.

In keeping with this all-hazard approach, be aware that many of the same devices and procedures are used for all types of hazards. For example, if you hear a siren signal, you cannot assume that it is for a particular hazard until you confirm it by listening to the Emergency Alert System message. Do not take any action until you listen to that message or other reliable source.

Please read this calendar and keep it in a safe and accessible place.

About Vermont Yankee

The Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Station located in Vernon, Vermont is a single unit boiling water reactor. In this type of power plant, uranium atoms fission (split) producing heat. This heat causes the water in the reactor vessel to boil and turn to steam. The steam turns a turbine which powers a generator to produce electricity just like a coal- or oil-fired plant. A transformer converts the electricity into a high voltage current that is then sent to the power grid via high-tension wires. The steam is converted into water in condensers and pumped back to the reactor vessel so that it can be boiled again. Vermont Yankee generates 650 megawatts of electricity which meets approximately 35% of the overall energy requirements of the State of Vermont without producing greenhouse gases or other air pollutants and has operated safely and reliably since 1972.

Vermont Yankee Safety Systems

Vermont Yankee has numerous safety features designed to protect the plant, the environment, and the health and safety of the people around the plant if a problem occurred. These safety systems include the following:

- Several separate sources of cooling water to prevent the fuel from overheating in normal and emergency conditions
- Backup systems and components for key plant functions
- A leak-tight, steel-reinforced concrete containment building
- Backup electric power supplies to operate all key components

Emergency Classifications

If an emergency is declared at the Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Station, it would be categorized into one of four emergency levels.

- **Unusual Event:** This means a minor problem has occurred at the plant. It may involve injury to a worker, hazardous weather or an equipment problem. Public officials would be notified, but there would be no need to notify the public. People in the area would not need to take any special actions.
- **Alert:** This could affect plant safety but it is not expected to require any special actions by residents. Public officials would be notified. They would watch the situation and be ready to act if it got worse. As a precaution, public officials may mobilize transportation resources. They may transfer school children to host facilities outside the area and clear state forests and waterways. Emergency Alert System radio or news broadcasts would inform the public of these actions.
- **Site Area Emergency:** This means a more serious problem affecting the plant and plant boundaries has occurred. Any release of radioactive materials from the plant would be below federal limits. State and local officials would keep persons in the area fully informed about any necessary actions through Emergency Alert System radio stations. As a precaution, public officials would transfer school children to host facilities outside the area if this had not already been done. Other precautions would be called for by state officials, as needed.
- **General Emergency:** This is the most serious type of emergency. It could involve serious damage to the plant and the release of radioactive materials. State officials might direct persons in some areas to shelter-in-place or evacuate to a safer location. Warning signals would notify persons in the area. Special instructions and other important information would be issued over the Emergency Alert System radio stations.

Are You in the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ)?

The area approximately 10 miles around the Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Station is called the Emergency Planning Zone. Plans have been developed for warning and protecting people within this 10-mile area (refer to the map on page 9). Communities in the Emergency Planning Zone are:

Massachusetts: Bernardston*

Colrain

Gill

Greenfield Leyden* Northfield Warwick

New Hampshire: Chesterfield*

Hinsdale* Richmond* Swanzey Winchester*

Vermont: Brattleboro*

Dummerston*
Guilford*

Halifax*
Marlboro*
Vernon*

^{*} The entire town is in the EPZ for planning purposes.

How You Will be Notified of an Emergency

If there is an emergency requiring public notification, you will be alerted by one or more of the following warning signals:



A Tone-Alert Radio sounding a tone followed by a message.



The loud, steady tone of the town emergency management siren, lasting about three minutes.



Broadcasts from loudspeakers on emergency vehicles – this is known as "Route Alerting".



Special announcements on local Emergency Alert System radio stations – see page 4 for a radio station near you.



A message on TTYs (telecommunication devices to assist the deaf and hard of hearing to include teletypewriter) if you have registered with your town's emergency management office to be notified over TTY in case of an emergency.



The Rapid Emergency Notification Telephone System (RENTS) – In the event of a serious emergency requiring public notification, a recorded message can be sent to every listed business

and residential phone in an EPZ community alerting them to the emergency and directing them to tune to a local Emergency Alert System (EAS) radio station for further information. This notification system can be used for all types of emergencies including one at Vermont Yankee.

EPZ residents who wish to register their unlisted landline telephone number or personal cellular telephone number to the RENTS call list can do so by following the instructions on the back page of this calendar.

If you are notified by telephone, please listen to the entire message.

If you hear any of these signals, tune to an Emergency Alert System radio station in your state immediately.

Check with your neighbors, especially the elderly or those who have difficulty hearing or seeing, to make sure they have received the warning signal and know what to do.

Tone-Alert Radios

Obtaining a Tone-Alert Radio

If you do not have one, or if yours is inoperable, you can obtain a Tone-Alert Radio from your town Emergency Management Director or by completing the request card included with this calendar. If you are in need of a new battery(s) for your radio, a listing of Emergency Alert System (EAS) radio stations, or instructions on radio use, please contact your Emergency Management Director (see page 13). If you are in need of any of the above information and find it more convenient, you may contact Vermont Yankee toll free at 1(888) 766-3765.

Operation

It is very important to keep your radio plugged in at all times. You should check your radio's operability by battery as well in case of a power failure. Please leave your Tone-Alert Radio in the alert status at all times. Your radio may sound for any number of emergencies such as a weather emergency or natural disaster. We suggest that you place your radio near a window in your home. Radios typically have better reception if placed near an "open" area of your home or business.

Special Tone-Alert Radios

Special Tone-Alert Radios for the deaf or hard of hearing are available for distribution to residents living in the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ). These special Tone-Alert Radios are available free of charge to hearing impaired residents from their local Emergency Management Director (see page 13) or from Vermont Yankee by calling 1(888) 766-3765.

Tone-Alert Radio Tests

Tone-Alert Radios are tested on Wednesday mornings between 11:00 AM and 12:30 PM. Your radio will be activated by the National Weather Service during the test, in an emergency, or severe weather. If you miss the test, you can turn it on and listen to the recurring weather broadcast at WBM68 162.425 MHz. If bad weather occurs, the test will be postponed to Thursday of the same week at the same time.

Emergency Alert System (EAS)

If you are alerted by a warning signal, you should tune to a local EAS station for emergency instructions. EAS is the direct link between you and the people responsible for public safety. Instructions will be given to you at any hour, day or night, and will include recommendations as to what you should do for your protection. Follow instructions carefully. Do not worry if you miss the beginning of an emergency broadcast as information will be provided regularly.

EAS Stations

Massachusetts	WBZ	Boston	1030	AM
	WHYN	Springfield	93.1	FM
	WHYN	Springfield	560	AM
	WHMQ	Greenfield	1240	AM
	WHAI	Greenfield	98.3	FM
	WPVQ	Greenfield	95.3	FM
	WIZZ	Greenfield	1520	AM^*
	WRSI	Northampton	93.9	FM
New Hampshire	WKBK	Keene	1290	AM
•	WKNE	Keene	103.7	FM
	WZBK	Keene	1220	AM
	WINQ	Keene	98.7	FM
	WYRY	Keene	104.9	FM
Vermont	WTSA	Brattleboro	96.7	FM
	WTSA	Brattleboro	1450	AM
	WKVT	Brattleboro	92.7	FM
	WKVT	Brattleboro	1490	AM
	WVPR	Brattleboro	94.5	FM
	WVPR	Windsor	89.5	FM
*Not on the air	WRSY	Marlboro	101.5	FM
24 hours a day	WTHK	West Dover	100.7	FM

In case of an emergency, always stay tuned to an EAS radio station in the state you are in.

Always listen to one of the radio stations listed for the state you are in.

What to Do When Told to Shelter-In-Place

You may be instructed to shelter-in-place, which means you should immediately go indoors. If a shelter-in-place message is given for your community over the Emergency Alert System radio station, you should do the following:

CHECK-OFF BOXES ARE TO HELP YOU PLAN.

Go indoors and close all doors and windows.
Choose a location on the lower level and as near the center of your home as possible. Avoid being near windows or exterior doors.
☐ Turn off all window fans, air conditioners, clothes dryers, kitchen and bath exhaust fans, and other sources of outside air.
Continue to listen to an EAS radio station for official messages and instructions.
☐ Keep pets indoors.
☐ If you have livestock, shelter them too. Give them stored feed and water from a covered source. See page 13 for additional information.
☐ Stay inside until officials say otherwise. If you must go outside, cover your nose and mouth with a folded, damp cloth. Persons with respiratory disorders should not go out at all.
☐ If you are traveling in a motor vehicle in the affected area, close the windows and air vents and turn off the heater or air conditioner. Keep the radio tuned to an EAS station.
☐ If outdoors, go inside a nearby building. If none is available, leave the area immediately.
☐ If sheltering-in-place is recommended during school hours, children will be sheltered in the school building and cared for by school personnel.
□ DO NOT use your phone unless you need special assistance. Using your phone may jam lines needed for emergency communication.

What to Do When Told to Evacuate

If an evacuation is necessary, public safety officials will tell you what to do over an Emergency Alert System radio station. DO NOT evacuate unless directed to do so by public safety officials. When told to evacuate, you should do the following.

tora to evacuate, you should be the reme wing.
☐ Gather all persons in the house together.
We recommend you DO NOT pick up children at their schools. They will be taken to a designated host facility outside the area when you may pick them up later.
Household members outside the area may be advised not to return during an evacuation. They will be directed to the reception center where they can join you.
 ■ DO NOT call your local fire or police departments for information Emergency workers will need their telephone lines for emergence use. If you need special assistance, call your local Emergency Management Office at the number listed on page 13. ■ Listen carefully to an EAS radio station. (See page 4 for listing.)
What to Do as You Leave

☐ Turn off lights and unnecessary appliances.
Close and lock windows and doors.
Check with neighbors to see if they need assistance and offer to share transportation, if you can.
☐ If you need a ride, try to get one with neighbors.
☐ If you cannot get a ride and have not registered with your local Emergency Management Office for transportation assistance in an emergency, call the office at the number listed on page 13. Emergency workers will arrange transportation for you.
If you have livestock, shelter them. Leave them a three-day supply of stored feed and water that has been protected from possible contamination.

What to Take with You

Just take essential items you would need. You could be away from home for a few hours to a few days. These are suggestions that apply to any type of emergency evacuation.

☐ This calendar.
☐ Your address book.
Clothing and toilet articles (soap, toothbrush, toothpaste,
shampoo, etc.) for several days.
Prescription medicines, eye glasses, contact lenses, hearing aids
with batteries, medical records, etc.
Special dietary foods.
☐ Baby supplies.
Blankets, pillows, and towels (if you stay at a public mass care shelter).
☐ Identification (drivers license or passport), important papers,
checkbook, credit card(s), keys to your home, vehicle(s), safety
deposit box, etc.
Pet supplies if you are taking a pet including a cage if available.
Other easily carried and secured items crucial to your living away
from your home and workplace for a number of days.

About Your Pets

FEMA defines a **household pet** as, "A domesticated animal, such as a dog, cat, bird, rabbit, rodent, or turtle that is kept in the home, can travel in commercial carriers, and be housed in temporary facilities. Household pets do not include reptiles (except turtles), amphibians, fish, insects/arachnids, farm animals (including horses), and animals kept for racing purposes.

For additional information, visit the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) website at http://www.ready.gov/CARING-ANIMALS A **service animal** is, "Any guide dog, signal dog, or other animal individually trained to provide assistance to an individual with a disability." Only service animals will be allowed inside the reception centers and mass care shelters.

IF YOU GO, THEY GO. DO NOT LEAVE YOUR PETS BEHIND. ARRANGE FOR THEIR EVACUATION IN ADVANCE.

If you must evacuate, the most important thing you can do to protect your pets is to evacuate them too. Prepare for the day when you and your pets may have to leave your home. Plan how to take your pets with you. Since many human shelters will not accept pets, compile a list of places you could take your pets if you evacuate your home such as boarding kennels or veterinary hospitals with boarding facilities outside your area, friends or relatives outside the affected area, or motels that will accept you and your pets in case of emergency. Develop a **Buddy System** with neighbors, friends, and relatives to make sure someone is available to evacuate your pets and care for them of you are unable to do so. Prepare an emergency kit for your pets with copies of your pet's vaccination and medical records, a current photograph, collars and leashes, a three-day supply of water and food in moistureproof containers, bowls, litter and a litter box, a first aid kit, and a week's supply of any medication your pet may be taking. Ensure your pet wears a collar with a current license tag, rabies tag and identification tag with your name, address, and phone number of a relative who lives outside the area who can be contacted if you cannot be reached. Get a sturdy pet carrier for each of your pets. Favorite toys or blankets will provide comfort to your pet should you be temporarily separated. Note: It is important to keep your pet's microchip information up-to-date.

People with Special Needs

Let your local Emergency Management Director know in **advance** if you need any special assistance during an emergency. Special help can be made available to you.

Your local Emergency Management Organization is prepared to help you if you have a special need and/or would need assistance during a public emergency. If you or someone in your household would need special help in an emergency, such as sheltering-in-place, evacuating, or staying in a mass care shelter, please let the Emergency Management Director know immediately. Special help is available, but is best planned **before** an emergency happens. Please fill out the confidential special needs card included with this calendar.

A new card should be sent in every year to update your information.

If you know someone who is blind or might have difficulty reading this calendar, please read it to them. Emergency information is also available in other formats or at your town library.

If you are hard of hearing and would need to be notified of a public emergency, on a TTY (telephone device for the deaf), please notify your local Emergency Management Office. You may use the special needs card included with this calendar.

ALL INFORMATION IS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL AND FOR USE DURING AN ACTUAL EMERGENCY.

If you have children who might be home alone, make sure they understand the information in this calendar and know what to do in an emergency. It is especially important that they know how to tune to their Emergency Alert System radio station.

Siren Testing

One of the ways you may be alerted to an emergency is by the emergency sirens sounding for three minutes or longer. The sirens are tested on a regular basis. So there will be no confusion as to the intent of a siren sounding, the following is a list of testing days and times.

Brattleboro, VT	First Saturday of the month at	12 noon
Dummerston, VT	First Saturday of the month at	12 noon
Guilford, VT	First Saturday of the month at	12 noon
Vernon, VT	Third Thursday of the month at	7:00 рм
Chesterfield, NH	First Saturday of the month at	12:30 рм
Hinsdale, NH	First Tuesday of the month at	6:00 рм
Richmond, NH	First Saturday of the month at	12:30 рм
Swanzey, NH	First Saturday of the month at	12:30 рм
Winchester, NH	First Saturday of the month at	12:30 рм
Bernardston, MA	First Wednesday of the month at	7:00 рм
Colrain, MA	First Wednesday of the month at	7:00 рм
Gill, MA	First Wednesday of the month at	7:00 рм
Leyden, MA	First Wednesday of the month at	7:00 рм
Northfield, MA	First Wednesday of the month at	7:00 рм

Accidental Siren Sounding

Occasionally, a siren or sirens sound accidentally. If you hear a siren, tune immediately to your Emergency Alert System station for information (see page 4 for the list). EAS messages would only be used in the event of an actual emergency. If the sirens were sounded unintentionally, you would be notified via a regular news broadcast.

Please do not use 911 to report an accidental siren activation.

Facts About Radiation

Radiation is energy produced by atoms in the form of particles or waves. It is called radiation because the energy "radiates" outward in straight lines in all directions from the source. Radiation cannot be seen, heard, tasted, smelled, or felt. Nuclear reactors, radioactive substances, and X-rays emit ionizing radiation which can affect the atoms that it comes in contact with.

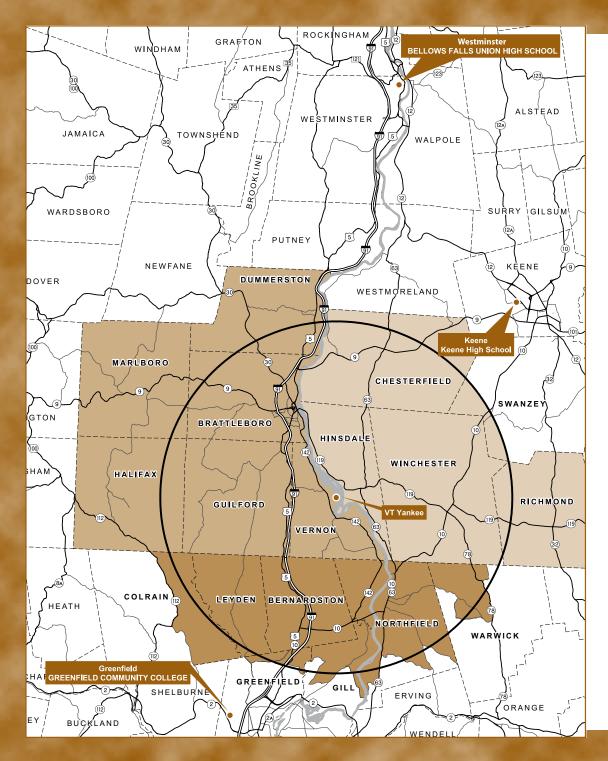
Background radiation is low-level ionizing radiation that we are exposed to every day. Some examples of naturally ocurring radiation are carbon and potassium in our bodies, cosmic radiation from outer space, radon gas, and radioactive material in the earth's crust such as granite and coal. Man-made sources include the X-ray machines and radioactive drugs that doctors use to diagnose and treat disease as well as fallout from weapons testing, building materials, and emissions from coal-fired power plants. We also use consumer goods like smoke detectors, televisions, and tobacco products that emit small amounts of ionizing radiation.

Radiation dose is measured in Rem and millirem (one one-thousandth of a Rem). In 2006, the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements adjusted the average amount of background radiation dose that a person living in the United States receives from approximately 360 millirem per year to approximately 620 millirem per year. This was due to an increase in the amount of radiation dose from medical procedures. The actual amount of radiation dose you receive is dependent upon a variety of factors including where you live. The following websites allow you to calculate your own background radiation dose.

http://www.ans.org/pi/resources/dosechart/ http://www.epa.gov/rpdweb00/understand/calculate.html About 20% of the electricity produced in the United States comes from nuclear power. Nuclear power plants generate radioactive material in the process of making electricity. Shielding in the form of concrete, steel, and lead is used to protect individuals from exposure to the radiation given off by radioactive material. In addition, federal and state law mandates exposure limits for the general public and occupational workers. This is because radiation in large doses may cause immediate observable health effects or increase the chance of health problems later in life.

Although there could be a serious accident at a nuclear power plant which releases radioactive material, these accidents are very rare. Emergency plans have been put in place by local and state governments, federal agencies, and electric utilities to protect individuals in the event something should occur. These emergency plans involve close cooperation with police, fire departments, and transportation companies. If a serious accident happened, people living near the plant would be asked to reduce exposure by sheltering in place or evacuating the area until the radioactive material dispersed.

Call (800) 322-0242 or access http://www.vermontyankee.com to learn more about Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Station. In the event of an emergency, telephone lines would be used for public information, rumor control, and providing up-to-date reports on plant conditions.



Reception Centers

Reception Centers are available if you are asked to evacuate. The Reception Centers are outside the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone.

- Bellows Falls Union High School, Westminster, Vermont
- Greenfield Community College, Greenfield, Massachusetts
- Keene High School, Keene, New Hampshire

Six Reasons To Go To A Reception Center

- 1. Your area may become unsafe.
- 2. If there has been a release of radioactive material from Vermont Yankee, you will be monitored and decontaminated if necessary.
- 3. Food and lodging will be provided to those persons who live in an evacuated area.
- 4. All persons who go to the Reception Center will be registered to facilitate re-unification with family members.
- 5. Registration will make possible later claims easier to establish.
- 6. Medical assistance and counseling will be available.

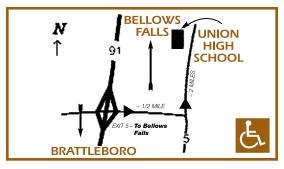
Out-of-State Reception Centers

There may be circumstances when going to either the Westminster, Vermont; Keene, New Hampshire or Greenfield, Massachusetts Reception Center may be safer than going to your state's Reception Center. If you are already near one of those centers (you work nearby, are on a shopping trip, visiting friends, etc.) and going to your state's Reception Center would take you through the plume or potential plume, you should report to the nearby center. If you live or work in one of the EPZ towns, listen to the local EAS radio station for guidance. If there is a danger for you to drive to your state's Reception Center, you will be directed to either use an alternate route or go to one of the other Reception Centers. Maps to the centers follow.

The wind direction and location within your community may affect the evacuation route that officials recommend. Follow directions of police and other traffic officers. Stay tuned to your local EAS radio station for special instructions for your area. Take your time. Instructions will be given in plenty of time to allow you to evacuate safely.

Vermont

■ Bellows Falls Union High School Westminster, Vermont



Directions to the Vermont Reception Center

Brattleboro: Follow any road or street to Exit 2 or Exit 3 (I-91), north on I-91 to Exit 5. Take U.S. Route 5 north to Bellows Falls Union School. (U.S. Rt. 5 may be used in lieu of I-91 north).

Dummerston: Follow U.S. Route 5 north to Bellows Falls Union High School.

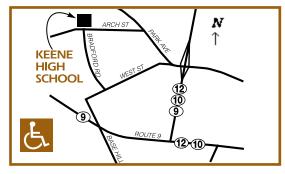
Guilford: Follow town roads north or northeast to Rt. 9 or U.S. Route 5. From Rt. 9 proceed east to Exit 2 (I-91). From U.S. Rt. 5 proceed north to Exit 1 (I-91). From either Rt., proceed north on I-91 to Exit 5. Take U.S. Rt. 5 north to Bellows Falls Union High School. (U.S. Rt. 5 may be used in lieu of I-91 north).

Halifax: Follow town roads north, northeast or east to Rt. 9 or U.S. Rt. 5. From Rt. 9 proceed east to Exit 2 (I-91). From either Rt., proceed north on I-91 to Exit 5. Take U.S. Rt 5 north to Bellows Falls Union High School. (U.S. Rt. 5 may be used in lieu of I-91 north).

Vernon: Follow Rt. 142 or U.S. Rt. 5 north to Exit 1 (I-91). From either Rt., proceed north on I-91 to Exit 5. Take Rt. 5 north to Bellows Falls Union High School. (U.S. Rt. 5 may be used in lieu of I-91 north.)

New Hampshire

■ Keene High School Keene, New Hampshire



Major roads and arteries will be used during an evacuation. Maps showing the preplanned major roads and arteries are provided above. Follow directions of police and other traffic officers. Stay tuned to a local EAS radio station for special instructions. Take your time. Instructions will be given in plenty of time to allow you to evacuate safely.

Directions to the New Hampshire Reception Center

Chesterfield: Proceed via Route 9 towards Keene for approximately nine miles. Turn left onto Route 9, 10, and 12. Take the West Street exit off Route 9, 10, and 12 and turn left at the end of the exit. Follow directions of police and other traffic officers into Keene High School parking lot.

Hinsdale: Proceed via Route 119 east to Route 10 north for approximately 13 miles. Proceed three quarters around the rotary to Route 101, 10, and 12. Turn right onto Route 9, 10, and 12. Take the West Street exit off Route 9, 10, and 12 and turn left at the end of the exit. Follow directions of police and other traffic officers into Keene High School parking lot.

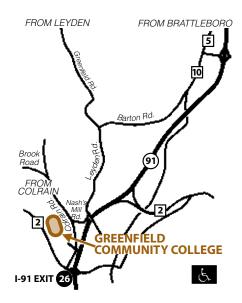
Richmond: Proceed to Route 32 north into Swanzey until reaching Route 12 intersection, approximately 12 miles. Turn left and continue north on Route 12. Turn left onto Route 101, 10, and 12. Proceed straight through rotary. Turn right onto Route 9, 10, and 12. Take the West Street exit off Route 9, 10, and 12 and turn left at the end of the exit. Follow directions of police and other traffic officers into Keene High School parking lot.

Swanzey: Proceed via Route 10 north for approximately five miles. Proceed three quarters around the rotary to Route 101, 10, and 12. Turn right onto Route 9, 10, and 12. Take the West Street exit off Route 10 and turn left at the end of the exit. Follow directions of police and other traffic officers into Keene High School parking lot.

Winchester: Proceed via Route 10 north for approximately 13 miles. Proceed three quarters around the rotary to Route 101, 10, and 12. Turn right onto Route 9, 10, and 12. Take the West Street exit off Route 10 and turn left at the end of the exit. Follow directions of police and other traffic officers into Keene High School parking lot.

Massachusetts

■ Greenfield Community College Greenfield, Massachusetts



Directions to the Masschusetts Reception Center

Bernardston: Proceed via Route 5 or 10 to I-91 south. Take I-91 exit 26 to Route 2 west. Take first right (Colrain Road) to Greenfield Community College.

Colrain: Proceed to Route 2 via Greenfield Road or Route 112 south. Follow Route 2 east toward Greenfield. At 1st traffic light, turn left onto Colrain Road to Greenfield Community College. Alternate route: proceed south via Greenfield Road, turn left onto Brook Road to Colrain Road to Greenfield Community College.

Gill: Follow local roads south to Route 2. Take Route 2 west to I-91 south. Take I-91 exit 26 to Route 2 west. Take first right (Colrain Road) to Greenfield Community College.

Greenfield: If west of I-91, proceed via Barton Road west to end at Leyden Road. Turn left and follow Leyden Road south to Nash's Mill Road. Turn right onto Nash's Mill Road and proceed to the end. Turn left onto Colrain Road and proceed south to Greenfield Community College. If east of I-91, proceed via Routes 5 and 10 south to Route 2. Follow Route 2 west to I-91 south. Take I-91 exit 26 to Route 2 west. Take first right (Colrain Road) to Greenfield Community College.

Leyden: Proceed via Greenfield Road south, which becomes Leyden Road in Greenfield. Follow Leyden Road to Nash's Mill Road, turn right and proceed on Nash's Mill Road to end at Colrain Road. Turn left onto Colrain Road, proceed south to Greenfield Community College.

Northfield: Proceed to I-91 south via Route 10 west or Route 63 south to Route 2 west. Take I-91 exit 26 to Route 2 west. Take first right (Colrain Road) to Greenfield Community College.

Warwick: Follow Route 78 south to Route 2A, west to Route 2 to I-91 south. Take I-91 exit 26 to Route 2 west. Take first right (Colrain Road) to Greenfield Community College.

How to Travel

- While traveling in your car, close all windows and vents and turn off heaters or air conditioners as you go to the Reception Center.
- Keep the car radio tuned to an EAS station.
- Drive out of the area to the reception center along one of the routes shown on pages 10 and 11.

Follow directions of police and other traffic officers. Stay tuned to your local EAS radio station for special instructions for your area. Take your time. Instructions will be given in plenty of time to allow you to evacuate safely. If you require emergency police, fire or ambulance assistance, call 911. Use this number for emergencies only.

At the Center

At a Reception Center, you will be referred to agencies that can provide the assistance you need, such as food, bedding, first aid, or possible medical referral assistance. A locator service is available to assist you and members of your family in finding one another if you are separated during an emergency. Firearms, illegal drugs, or alcohol are not permitted at the Reception Center or mass care facilities.

You will be registered and you may be checked for contamination. Emergency workers will decontaminate and care for anyone needing this type of assistance. If you have any additional needs, officials will assist you. At the Reception Center, you will be directed to a mass care shelter offering meals and overnight lodging, or you may choose to stay with friends or relatives outside the area until the emergency is over.

Plans for Children in School or Child Care Centers

Schools: All schools within the EPZ have emergency plans. In an emergency, school children inside the EPZ will be moved to host facilities outside the EPZ. **We recommend you do not pick up your children at school or call the school.** Instead, we recommend that you pick up your children at their designated host facility as listed on this page.

Children who live inside the EPZ but who go to a school outside the area will be kept at their school until their parents pick them up.

If an emergency existed before the start of the school day, school could be canceled, as it is when there is danger of a winter storm.

Child Care Centers: Child care centers within the EPZ have emergency plans. In an emergency, child care centers will be closed. Children will be taken to a host facility outside the EPZ. Designated host facilities are listed in the adjacent column.

In a sudden, serious emergency, children may be taken directly to a reception center for monitoring and, if necessary, decontamination. Then they would be taken to their predesignated host facility where you could pick them up.

Parents should listen to a local Emergency Alert System radio station to confirm this information at the time of an emergency.

List of Host Facilities

If your children attend:

Colrain Central School Bernardston Elementary School Full Circle School Pearl Rhodes Elementary School Northfield Elementary School Pioneer Valley Regional School Warwick Community School

Pick them up at:

Greenfield Community College One College Drive Greenfield, MA 01301 413-775-1000

Gill Elementary School

Turners Falls High School Turnpike Road Turners Falls, MA 01376 413-863-7200

Linden Hill School Northfield Mount Hermon School Giving Tree Preschool University of Massachusetts Amherst, MA 01003 413-545-2121

Emergency Plan Testing

To make sure that the emergency plan works well, it is tested regularly. This testing may be in the form of a drill in which emergency workers and public officials practice part or all of the plan, or an exercise in which emergency workers and public officials are evaluated by a state or federal agency on how they respond. In both cases a seri-



ous problem is simulated and emergency workers and public officials go through the emergency actions in the plans and procedures that apply. In both drills and exercises the term "this is a drill" should precede and follow each communication. If you happen to overhear a communication that has the term "this is a drill" in it, you should be reassured that some portion of the many plans and procedures are being tested. The major drills and exercises will be announced in local newspapers prior to their occurrence; but weekly and monthly drills will not be, as their schedule changes frequently and sometimes are intentionally unannounced.

All Hazards

Although Vermont Yankee purchased and installed the sirens and has invested a significant amount of money in the National Weather Service Transmitter in Marlboro, VT, sirens and Tone-Alert Radios can be used for any emergency when State or local officials need for you to listen to an EAS radio station for information or instructions. Do not take any action when you hear the sirens or Tone-Alert Radios until you listen to the EAS radio message. Sirens will not be intentionally activated unless there is a compelling reason.

Information for Farmers

For information for farmers and food processors, contact:

MA Department of Public Health Radiation Control Program
Schrafft Center, Suite 1M2A
529 Main Street
Charlestown, MA 02129
Phone (617) 242-3035
www.mass.gov/dph/rcp

Potassium Iodide (KI) and the Public

The Massachusetts Department of Public Health and the Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency want you to know about potassium iodide (KI). The Nuclear Regulatory Commission has made KI available to states for distribution within the I0-mile Emergency Planning Zones of commercial nuclear power stations.

What is potassium iodide (KI)?

Potassium iodide is a drug that can protect the thyroid gland from radiation injury caused by radioactive iodine. The drug is approved for use by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and is available over-the-counter.

How does it work?

KI saturates the thyroid gland with stable (non-radioactive) iodine, to limit the amount of radioactive iodine that could be absorbed by the thyroid. During a radiological emergency, radioactive iodine could be released to the environment. Iodine concentrates in the thyroid gland. Breathing air or eating food contaminated with radioactive iodine can injure the thyroid and increase the risk of thyroid cancer.

Potassium iodide is only effective against exposure to radioactive iodine and only protects the thyroid gland. KI does not protect against other types of radioactivity that might be released during a nuclear emergency. Evacuation and sheltering-in-place are the primary means of protection. The use of KI is secondary to these protective measures.

When should I take KI?

KI should be taken shortly before or shortly after exposure to radioactive iodine to be most effective. Even if taken three to four hours after exposure, it would still reduce the amount of radioactive iodine absorbed by the thyroid and have a substantial effect. The protective effects of KI last approximately 24 hours. Emergency broadcasts over Emergency Alert System radio stations will tell people if the Massachusetts Department of Public Health (MDPH) advises them to take KI.

How much should I take or give to my children?

The presently available KI pills are 130-milligram scored tablets. In December 2001 the U.S. Food and Drug Administration published guidance on KI recommending the following dosages:

Adults	I30 mg
Children aged 3 to 18 years	65 mg
Young Children (one month to 3 years)	32 mg
Infants (birth through one month)	I6 mg

These are the minimum effective doses; the MDPH supports the use of one 130 mg. tablet for children above 3 years of age during an emergency. Young children one month through three years of age should take 32 mg., one quarter tablet, and infants between birth and one month should take 16 mg., one eighth tablet, which can be crushed and dissolved in juice or formula. This is in agreement with US FDA guidelines. If you are considering using KI in an emergency, you should discuss whether taking KI is right for you with your health care provider.

How can I get potassium iodide?

It is prudent to have potassium iodide prior to an emergency. Persons living within the 10-mile emergency planning zone may obtain potassium iodide free-of-charge from their local Board of Health.

For members of the EPZ population instructed to evacuate and who have not obtained KI, distribution points will be set up at preidentified KI Dispensing Sites outside the EPZ. Here are directions to the site.

Northampton: Exit 21 off I-91, then Rt. 10 north to Mass Highway Dept. on your right.

Important Telephone Numbers

Remember, in a public emergency, do not use your telephone except to request help if you need it. For information, listen to a local Emergency Alert System radio station. It is important to leave telephone lines open and emergency workers available for people who need immediate help.

For Help During an Emergency

Bernardston	413-648-5459
Colrain	413-624-5528
Gill	413-863-2773
Greenfield	413-772-1516
(TTY)	413-774-3098
Leyden	413-772-2369
Northfield	413-498-2901
Warwick	978-544-3314
MEMA Region III/IV Emergency	
Operations Center	413-821-1500
Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency	
Public Information	2-1-1

For Emergency Planning information in advance, contact:

Bernardston	413-648-9757
	413-648-9459
Colrain	413-624-3454
Gill	413-863-8103
Greenfield	413-772-1560
Leyden	413-774-4111
Northfield	413-498-2901
Warwick	978-544-6315

For more information on disaster preparedness for pets, visit the State of Massachusetts Animal Response Team (SMART) website at: www.smart-mass.org.

The Massachusetts Public Information Number is 2-1-1

Personal Planning Guide

Fill in these blanks now and go over this information with your	Prescription medicines I will need:		
family. Decide who would pick up school children at the host school			
reception center and where to meet if you were apart in an emergency. Be sure children know what to do if they are alone and the sirens	My Potassium Iodide is located at:		
sound. Talk to your neighbors so you can help each other if necessary.	<u>, </u>		
It is a good idea to keep some things handy in case of an emergency such as a portable radio, flashlight, extra batteries, and bulbs. Keep	Important papers I will need:		
your car in good running order and don't let the gas tank get too low.			
Your communities Emergency Operations Center number is on page 9.			
	I could get emergency transportation at:		
This will all save time and avoid confusion in an emergency.			
*My best evacuation route is:	My local Emergency Management Office		
·	non-emergency number		
	during regular business hours is:		
	My local Emergency Management Office		
*My reception center is located at:	emergency number is:		
Try reception center is rocated at:	My local Fire/Police non-emergency		
	number is:		
	Other things to remember:		
*My school children will be taken to:			
My school children will be taken to:			
	*May change based on wind direction at the time of the emergency.		

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FAMILY EMERGENCY PLANNING GUIDE FOR VERMONT YANKEE NUCLEAR POWER STATION

Keep a copy of your family emergency plan information in your car, briefcase or purse. Photocopy as needed for additional family members.

Fill in the blanks now and discuss this information with your family. Decide who would pick up your children and where to meet if you were separated in an emergency. Be sure your children know what to do if they are alone and the sirens sound. Talk to your neighbors so you can help each other.

My Emergency Alert System (EAS) radio stations are (see page):
My Reception Center is located at (see page):
My children's host schools/child care centers are (see page):
My family's check-in phone number is: My family's meeting place is:
My Potassium Iodide (KI) location:
My prescription list location:
Required important papers:
My pet emergency kit location (see page):
Pet-friendly hotels/facilities:
NOTES:

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My Potassium Iodide (KI) location:
My prescription list location:
My pet emergency kit location (see page):
Pet-friendly hotels/facilities:
NOTES:

HOW YOU WILL KNOW THERE IS AN EMERGENCY

- The loud, steady tone of the outdoor emergency sirens, lasting 3 to 5 minutes
- Broadcasts from loudspeakers on police and other official vehicles
- Tone-Alert Emergency Alert System radios
- Calls to your home or business from an automated high-speed telephone call system
- A message on Teletypewriters (TTYs) if you have registered with a town Emergency Management Office to be notified over TTY in case of an emergency
- Word of mouth

I 1 DACC .

If you hear any of these signals, turn to one of the Emergency Alert System radio stations immediately.

Tune to your local Emergency Alert Systems (EAS) radio station for emergency instructions. Instructions may be relayed day or night and will include recommendations on what to do for your protection. Follow instructions carefully. Information will be provided regularly.

Local EAS Stations			
WBZ	Boston	1030 AM*	
WHYN	Springfield	560 AM*	
WHYN	Springfield	93.1 FM*	
WHMQ	Greenfield	1240 AM*	
WHAI	Greenfield	98.3 FM*	
WIZZ	Greenfield	1520 AM	
WPVQ	Greenfield	95.3 FM*	
WRSI	Northampton	93.9 FM*	

*Station operates 24/7

For help during an emergency:

Bernardston	/13 6/8 5/50
Colrain	
Gill	413-863-2773
Greenfield	413-772-1516
(TTY)	413-774-3098
Leyden	413-772-2369
Northfield	413-498-2901
Warwick	978-544-3314
Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency	
Public Information	2-1-1
Region III/IV	413-750-1400

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Public Information	2-1-1
Region III/IV	413-750-1400

RENTS Registration Form

If you would like additional copies of this calendar, please call or write:

Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency Nuclear Preparedness Department 1002 Suffield Street Agawam, MA 01001 413-750-1400 (Ask for Nuclear Preparedness)

Vermont Yankee Entergy Nuclear Northeast 185 Old Ferry Road, PO Box 500 Brattleboro, VT 05302-0500 1-888-766-3765 (Toll Free)

1002 SUFFIELD ST AGAWAM MA 01001-9923 MANAGEMENT AGENCY REGIONAL III/IV OFFICE
MASSACHUSETTS EMERGENCY

POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE

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UNITED STATES

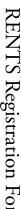
For those with Special Needs

persons with special needs. It is important that you make needs could include a walking disability, sight or hearing Provisions have been made to provide transportation for all any special needs known beforehand. For example, special impairment or need for specialized medical equipment.

Contact your local Emergency Management Director 413-750-1400, (ask for nuclear preparedness) or www.vtnuclearsafety.com on the internet; or use the confidential card contained in this calendar

I live in the town of





Postal Customer



a high-speed telephone communication service for emergency notifications. This system allows both local and state emergency management personnel to telephone currently in place in the Vermont Yankee Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ). It is all or targeted areas of the EPZ in case of an emergency situation that requires im-The system is capable of dialing 60,000 phone numbers per hour. It then delivers a recorded message to a live person or an answering machine, making three attempts mediate action.

RENTS is an acronym for the Rapid Emergency Notification Telephone System

Rapid Emergency Notification Telephone System

RENTS Registration Card

message will include the date and time of the incident, specific instructions, and in order to convey the necessary information to ensure the public's safety. The The message sent via RENTS will be crafted to be as short and direct as possible contact information for questions.

to connect to any number.

If you live or work in the EPZ and have an unlisted landline telephone number or a personal cellular telephone number that you would like added to the RENTS call list, please fill out the registration card below in its entirety.

A new RENTS Registration Card should be sent in EACH YEAR.

gency or in a capacity to test the notification system. Multiple local media outlets This information will be kept confidential and will only be used in an actual emerwill be notified of any scheduled tests.

Last Name:	Apt. Number:	State:Zip: Plus 4:	Alternate Phone:
First Name:	Address:	City:	Primary Phone:

Please circle which answer applies to you.

Is your primary phone number a cell phone number? Y

Is your alternate phone number a cell phone number? Y

 \mathbf{Z}

Z

 \mathbf{Z} \geq Do you utilize a TTD/TTY with your primary phone number? Z Do you utilize a TTD/TTY with your alternate phone number?