



COMMUNICATING WITH THE PUBLIC

No matter how unlikely the chances of an emergency, nuclear power plants are required to have emergency plans to handle any incident. Constellation Energy has detailed emergency response plans for Calvert Cliffs. The plans are approved by local, state and federal government agencies. Both the plans and the personnel are routinely trained and tested by the appropriate federal agencies and emergency drills are held on a regular basis.

Notification of an Emergency

State and county officials are responsible for notifying the public concerning any actions needed to protect public health and safety. The primary notification systems are:

- The local area siren system
- Emergency Alert System (EAS)
- National Weather Service tone alert radios

Calvert Cliffs' Siren & Alert System

In a community emergency, Calvert Cliffs' sirens would sound a steady three-to-five minute signal, which may vary in loudness as the siren rotates. This differs from a local volunteer fire station siren, which uses several short bursts of sound for one minute or less and is meant to notify the firefighters and/or rescue squad of a fire or rescue emergency. It is important to remember that Calvert Cliffs' sirens may be used to alert the public to other emergencies, such as dangerous weather conditions.

Activation of the sirens signals to the public to turn on their radios or televisions and listen for an EAS message that will provide instructions on how to respond to the emergency situation.

Accidental Siren Sounding

If you hear a siren but no message is broadcast on the radio or television within 30 minutes, the siren is probably malfunctioning. Please report malfunctions to the county emergency management agency by calling:

- Calvert County: 410-535-3491
- St. Mary's County: 301-475-4200
- Dorchester County: 410-228-2222

Other Alert Notifications

The Calvert County Emergency Management Agency may use a county telephone notification system that allows the county to call your telephone number using a telemarketing-type system. Local authorities could also use mobile public address (PA) systems, bullhorns, and even knock on doors to ensure you have accurate, timely information.



Local EAS Stations

Emergency messages will be broadcast on the following emergency alert system (EAS) stations:

Eastern Shore

- WCEM–AM 1240 kHz, Cambridge
- WEMD–AM 1460 kHz, Easton
- WCEI–FM 96.7 MHz, Easton
- WCEM–FM 106.3 MHz, Cambridge

Western Shore

- WGOP–AM 540 kHz, Pocomoke
- WKIK–AM 1560 kHz, LaPlata
- WPTX–AM 1690 kHz, Lexington Park
- WYRX–FM 97.7 MHz, Lexington Park
- WSMD–FM 98.3 MHz, Mechanicsville
- WNNT–FM 100.9 MHz, Warsaw
- WKIK–FM 102.9 MHz, California
- WTOP–FM 103.5 MHz, Frederick
- WPRS–FM 104.1 MHz, LaPlata
- WRAR–FM 105.5 MHz, Tappahannock

Local Public Access Cable Television

- Channel 6, Calvert County
- Channel 95, St. Mary's County Government

Protective Action Guidelines

During a radiological emergency, state and local officials use Protective Action Guidelines (PAGs) developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to determine the appropriate actions to take. County and state personnel determine if protective actions are necessary, and whether sheltering or evacuation would be most effective. This determination is based on PAGs, plant conditions, county and licensee dose projections and the following:

- Time required for public notification
- Wind speed and direction
- Road and weather conditions
- Expected duration of the release

Since all protective action zones within the 10-mile radius may not be affected, listen for directions for your specific zone. The zone numbers for each area can be found in the Protective Action Zones section.

Shelter-in-Place

Staying indoors can protect you from the sun's radiation and can also protect you from man-made radiation that could be involved in a nuclear power plant emergency. If directed to shelter-in-place, do the following:

- Stay inside a structure such as your home or place of business.
- Stay tuned to radio or television stations broadcasting the Emergency Alert System for updates and instructions.
- Do not drive. Unless told to evacuate, you will be safer staying indoors. If you are in a motor vehicle, roll up the windows and close the outside air vents and seek the closest available shelter.

- Avoid using the telephone to prevent overloading the phone lines.
- Keep pets inside the house. If possible, shelter farm animals.
- Close all doors and windows to limit the ways outside air can enter the structure.
- Turn off air conditioners and other ventilation systems that bring air into the house.
- Extinguish fireplaces, allow the smoke to escape through chimney and then close flues.
- Well water is safe unless you are told otherwise.
- If you must go outside, cover your nose and mouth with a cloth to filter the air. Once back inside, take a shower or wash all exposed skin. Also, wash your clothes. Washing yourself and your clothes removes any man-made radioactive material you might have picked up.
- Stay indoors until you receive official notice that it's safe to go outside.

Evacuation

If an evacuation is necessary, public safety authorities will broadcast an announcement on the Emergency Alert System stations. If asked to evacuate, here's what the public should do:

- Remain calm and stay tuned to the EAS stations for official reports.
- Avoid using the telephone to prevent overloading phone lines.
- Turn off lights and appliances (except refrigerators and freezers) and lock your windows and doors.

- As you leave, tie a white cloth on your front door to let emergency officials know that you have been notified and have evacuated.
- Close the windows and air vents in your car. Do not operate the air conditioner or heater until you have left the emergency area.
- Follow the evacuation routes and any instructions given by emergency personnel along the route. Proceed to the Emergency Reception Center.
- While you are away, local police will protect homes and businesses. Only authorized people would be allowed into the evacuation area.

Essential Evacuation Items

Clothing and Bedding

- Two blankets or sleeping bag, pillow and sheet for each person
- 2–3 complete changes of clothes

Food and Drink

- Bottled water: 1 gallon per person per day for 2–3 days
- Non-perishable food
- Special food if you have a special diet
- Baby formula

Medical Supplies

- Prescription medications
- First Aid Kit

Personal Items

- Money (cash, checkbook, credit cards)
- Personal hygiene items:
 - toothbrush and toothpaste
 - soap and haircare products
 - towels and washcloth
 - eye care supplies
 - shaving supplies
- Baby supplies including diapers and favorite toys
- Portable radio, flashlight and extra batteries
- Important personal and financial documents
- Toolbox
- Road maps
- Emergency Planning calendar

Do Not Take

- Illegal substances
- Alcoholic beverages
- Firearms

Children at School or Day Care

In an evacuation, children attending the schools listed below would be given top priority. They would be transported with supervision to a host school outside the affected area. Because they would most likely already have moved before you reached the school, do not try to pick them up at school or call the school. The Emergency Alert System stations would tell you where and how to reach your children.

Careful plans are in place to care for children attending day care centers and schools within 10 miles of Calvert Cliffs. County officials maintain a list of all registered day care centers.

The following schools are located in the 10-mile emergency planning zone:

Calvert County

- Appeal Elementary
- Dowell Elementary
- Island Creek Head Start
- Mill Creek Middle
- Mutual Elementary
- Middleham and St. Peter's Episcopal Day School
- Our Lady Star of the Sea School
- Patuxent Elementary
- Patuxent High School
- Southern Middle
- St. Leonard Elementary
- Patuxent Head Start

St. Mary's County

- Esperanza Middle
- Green Holly Elementary
- Green Holly Special Education Center
- Hollywood Elementary
- St. John's Elementary
- Town Creek Elementary

People with Special Needs

Transportation arrangements can be made for your evacuation if county officials are aware of your special needs. Inform your county emergency management office if you move or if your special needs change. The information will be kept confidential.

Local authorities have plans to assist and care for people who are medically disabled or handicapped. Anyone who lives within 10 miles of the plant and has special needs should contact the county emergency management office NOW by calling:

- Calvert County: 410-535-1600 x2302
- St. Mary's County: 301-475-4200 x2124
- Dorchester County: 410-228-1818

Planning for Pets

Have a plan on where to send your pets. Although Red Cross shelters do not allow pets, Maryland has a pet-sheltering plan that will activate when mass care evacuation centers open. During an emergency, if you need to locate a shelter for a dog or cat, listen to the radio for instructions or contact the county emergency operations center representative who will attempt to find shelter for your pet. During an emergency, representatives can be reached at one of the following numbers:

- Calvert County: 410-535-1600 x2710
- St. Mary's County: 301-475-8018
- Dorchester: 410-228-5899

Taking Care of Livestock or Crops

If an emergency at Calvert Cliffs resulted in increased radiation, your county emergency management agency or agricultural extension agent would provide information on how to protect your livestock and crops. Throughout the emergency, your Emergency Alert System stations would provide the most current and up-to-date information.

Leave farm animals at home unless you plan to take them to stay with friends or relatives. Farm animals are not allowed in temporary public shelters. If you leave farm animals or pets at home and go to the Emergency Reception Center, inform registration personnel that animals have been left behind at your residence.

To Protect Livestock

- Take care of milk-producing livestock first.
- Remove grazing animals from pasture and put them in a barn or other shelter, if possible.
- Cover supplies of feed and water, such as cisterns, if possible.
- Use only stored feed when available.
- If you must evacuate, provide plenty of food and water for your animals. Make sure shelters are well-ventilated during hot weather. Farmers would have the opportunity to return to their farms for livestock care under the supervision of county emergency workers.

To Protect Crops

- Unharvested crops are hard to protect. If time and weather conditions permit, normal harvesting and processing might be possible. Do not attempt to harvest or process crops when protective actions such as sheltering or evacuation have been advised.
- Cover harvested crops, if possible, or store them inside.
- Wash, scrub, peel or shell fresh vegetables and fruits before eating them.
- Do not process or distribute agricultural products until they have been checked by government officials and found to be safe.

Your county or state emergency management agency or agricultural extension agent has additional information. The United States Department of Agriculture and the Federal Emergency Management Agency publish a brochure entitled “Radiological Emergency Information for Farmers, Food Processors, and Distributors.” These brochures are available from your local Emergency Management Agency.

Instructions to Take Potassium Iodide

Potassium iodide (KI) is a salt compound consisting of potassium and iodine. Iodine is used by the thyroid gland to produce hormones that help control metabolism. KI has been provided to residents within the emergency planning zone and should be taken only when directed by county officials. KI taken within several hours of exposure to radioactive iodine can block the concentration of radioactive iodine in the thyroid gland, thereby reducing one type of radiation exposure. Taking KI is not an alternative to evacuating the area.

Emergency Reception Centers

If you are asked to evacuate, you should go to the nearest Emergency Reception Center. You would be registered at the center. Equipment would be available to check for increased levels of radiation. Families may use the reception center as a meeting point and message center.

Below are the Emergency Reception Center locations for each county.

Calvert County

- Huntingtown High School on Rt. 2-4, Huntingtown
- Points south of the Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant: proceed to St. Mary’s County Emergency Reception Centers

Dorchester County

- Maple Elementary School, Route 16 and Maple Dam Road, Cambridge

St. Mary’s County

- Leonardtown High School, Route 5 & Route 244, Leonardtown