

PLEASE READ THIS IMPORTANT INFORMATION.
KEEP IT IN A HANDY PLACE FOR READY REFERENCE.

FENOC™

FirstEnergy Nuclear
Operating Company



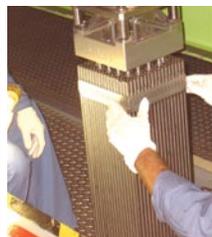
Beaver Valley Power Station

For the areas of **Beaver, Columbiana and Hancock Counties**

DO NOT DISCARD

2012 EPI

emergency preparedness information





2012 EPI

emergency preparedness information

CONTENTS

3 EMERGENCY INFORMATION

Emergency Alert System Stations
Weather Radios

4 WHEN SIRENS SOUND

Sirens
Sheltering, Evacuation

6 PREPARING FOR ANY EMERGENCY

What to Take
School Children
People with Special Needs

8 WHY PLANS ARE REQUIRED

10 EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATIONS

11 MAP/EVACUATION ROUTES

12 EVACUATION INFORMATION

Pick up points
Care Centers
Relocating and Receiving Schools Locations

22 POTASSIUM IODIDE (KI)

23 RADIATION AND NUCLEAR ENERGY

28 EMERGENCY WEATHER INFORMATION

32 POWER OUTAGE INFORMATION

DEAR RESIDENTS

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

In a BVPS emergency there might be danger from radiation. Too much radiation can be harmful to your health. If a serious accident occurs, you might need to leave the area. Response plans are explained in this brochure; they were written by the groups listed on this page.

This information is important – please read it carefully. Discuss it with your family, friends, and neighbors. They may need your help, or you may need theirs. If you know someone who is blind, read this brochure to them. Emergency information also is in your local telephone book.

Remember that the best way to stay safe in an emergency is to know what to do. Stay calm and help each other. This brochure is designed to help you.

Keep this brochure in a handy place for ready reference. Also, emergency information is available in your local phone directory.

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

Wesley W. Hill

Darren Dodson

John Paul Jones

**Beaver County
Emergency Services**
351 14th Street
Ambridge, PA 15003-2262
724-775-1700
www.beavercountypa.gov

**Columbiana County
Emergency Management
Agency**
215 South Market Street
Lisbon, OH 44432
330-424-9725
www.columbianacoema.org

**Hancock County Office of
Emergency Management**
102 Court Street
Post Office Box 884
New Cumberland, WV 26047
304-564-3311 ext. 274 and
304-564-4040
www.hancockcountywv.org

**Pennsylvania Emergency
Management Agency**
2605 Interstate Drive
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9364
717-651-2009
www.pema.state.pa.us

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

**West Virginia Division of
Homeland Security and
Emergency Management**
1900 Kanawha Blvd. East
Building 1, Room EB-80
Charleston, WV 25305
304-558-5380
www.dhsem.wv.gov

**Beaver Valley Power Station
Emergency Response Section**
P.O. Box 4
Shippingport, PA 15077
www.fenoc.com

Emergency Information

YOU MAY HEAR SIRENS SOUND

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

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

LISTEN TO YOUR RADIO/TV

The radio and TV stations listed below will carry Emergency Alert System messages that will tell you about the emergency. It may be a flood, tornado, or nuclear plant emergency. The message will tell you what to do.

Check on your neighbors too; especially the elderly or those who have difficulty seeing or hearing. Make certain they have received the message and know what to do. Be sure they are listening to their radio or TV.

EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM STATIONS

BEAVER COUNTY, PA

RADIO

- KDKA 1020 AM
- WBVP 1230 AM
- WMBA 1460 AM

TELEVISION

- WDKA Channel 2
- WTAE Channel 4
- WPXI Channel 11

COLUMBIANA COUNTY, OH

RADIO

- WKBN 570 AM
- WSOM 600 AM
- WOHI 1490 AM
- WMXY 98.9 FM
- WHOT 101.1 FM
- WOGF 104.3 FM
- WQXK 105.1 FM
- WBBG 106.1 FM

TELEVISION

- WFMJ Channel 21
- WKBN Channel 27
- WYTV Channel 33
- WNEO Channel 45

HANCOCK COUNTY, WV

RADIO

- WWVA 1170 AM
- WEIR 1430 AM
- WKWK 97.3 FM
- WOVK 98.7 FM

TELEVISION

- WTRF Channel 7
- WTOV Channel 9

WEATHER RADIOS

Weather radios are another means of learning about emergency conditions. They are available from local electronic stores. Many different models are available, but tone alert models are recommended for those who wish to purchase the radios. These radios are designed to activate if there is a weather emergency and for an emergency at a nuclear power plant. It is important that owners of these radios tune to their Emergency Alert System station upon hearing the tone on the weather radios.

For additional information, see the National Weather Service website on the internet at: www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr.

IF TOLD TO EVACUATE

If told to evacuate, collect the things you will need (see list on page 6). Drive away from the location of the emergency. If you need a place to stay, go to a reception center (see list on pages 17 or 20). If you do not have a car, get a ride with a friend or neighbor, or go to a pick-up point and a bus will come for you (see pages 12, 13, 17 or 20).

Children who attend relocating schools will be taken to designated facilities outside the evacuation area. You can pick up your child at one of these designated locations (see pages 14, 15, 18 or 21).

When the sirens sound

YOU MAY HEAR A SERIES OF THREE MINUTE SIREN SOUNDINGS



SIREN SIGNAL

A steady tone for 3 minutes

HOW WILL I KNOW WHAT TO DO?

Areas around the BVPS have emergency sirens. The outdoor sirens will sound if there is a recommendation for the public to take protective action such as shelter or evacuation. You also may be warned by loud speakers used by fire and police departments.

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

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

Emergency workers will check to see if you know about the emergency. Check on neighbors as time permits, especially those who could need assistance. Confirm that they have received the emergency message and know what to do.

SIREN TESTS

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

BEAVER COUNTY

Department of Emergency Services (724) 775-1700

COLUMBIANA COUNTY

Emergency Management Agency (330) 424-9725

HANCOCK COUNTY

Office of Emergency Management (304) 564-3311 ext. 274 or
(304) 564-4040

WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I'M TOLD TO SHELTER IN PLACE?

- Go indoors and stay there. Shelter pets.
- Listen to your local Emergency Alert System radio or television station for emergency information.
- Close all doors, windows, and vents. Turn off all fans, air conditioners, and any other source of outside air.
- You might need to warn a friend or family member. If so, limit time spent outdoors. While outdoors, cover your mouth and nose with a damp cloth or towel. When returning indoors, leave outer clothing outside. Wash your face and hands with mild soap and lukewarm water.
- Children in schools in the affected area will be sheltered there, if necessary. Parents should not try to pick up school children unless advised to do so.
- Use the telephone only if necessary.
- Do not pick produce or fruit. Food, produce, and packaged food already in your home are safe to eat.

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

- Listen for instructions on a local Emergency Alert System station (listed on page 3).
- Prepare your home for a three-day absence; turn off small appliances, faucets, and lights. Turn down the furnace, if it is on. Be sure all air conditioners and fans are off. Lock windows and doors.
- Gather the people in your home. Do not try to pick up children or relatives in schools, hospitals or nursing homes. These facilities have their own emergency procedures.
- Pack necessities. You will find a list on page 6.
- If you have pets or livestock, see page 7.
- Leave if evacuation is advised for your area. Use one car per family. Close all car windows and vents. Listen to Emergency Alert System stations (see page 3 for information and proceed to a place more than 10 miles away from the BVPS. You may want to stay at a reception center (see reception centers listed on pages 14, 17 or 20). Use the map on pages 11, 16 or 19.
- Law enforcement officials will control traffic and maintain security in evacuated areas.
- If you do not drive, get a ride from a friend or neighbor. Or go to a pick-up point (see pages 12, 13, 17 or 20) and a ride will be provided for you.

Preparing for any emergency

WHAT SHOULD I TAKE WITH ME?

TAKE THE ITEMS ON THIS LIST:

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

WHERE SHOULD I GO?

You can go to a place of your choice. For an emergency at the BVPS, this may be to a friend's or relative's house more than 10 miles from the BVPS. You may want to stay at a reception center (see pages 14, 17 or 20).

WHERE WILL THE RECEPTION CENTERS BE?

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

HOW DO I GET THERE?

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

WHAT IF I DON'T HAVE A RIDE?

If you do not have a car, get a ride from a neighbor or friend who has room. If this is not possible, proceed to a pick-up point listed on pages 12, 13, 17 or 20. The county will provide rides for those who need them.

WHAT ABOUT CHILDREN IN PRESCHOOL AND DAYCARE CENTERS?

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

PREPARE IN ADVANCE FOR EMERGENCIES.

Keep emergency supplies in a place known to all family members. Read this brochure. Study the maps on pages 11, 16 and 19.

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

WHAT ABOUT CHILDREN IN SCHOOL?

Complete information is available from your local school district. Children will be cared for at receiving schools until parents come for them. Relocating and receiving schools are listed on pages 14, 15, 18 or 21. Local radio and TV stations also will tell you the names of these schools.

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

WHAT ABOUT PATIENTS IN HOSPITALS AND NURSING HOMES?

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

WHAT ABOUT THE ELDERLY AND DISABLED?

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

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

BEAVER COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (724) 775-1700
COLUMBIANA COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (330) 424-9725
HANCOCK COUNTY OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT (304) 564-3311 ext. 274 or (304) 564-4040

WHAT ABOUT PETS AND GUIDE DOGS?

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

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

WHAT IF I HAVE LIVESTOCK TO CARE FOR?

LISTEN TO YOUR RADIO OR TV FOR INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

Arrangements for access to feed and water for your livestock will be coordinated by your county emergency management agency or department of emergency services.

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

Why plans are required

WHY DO WE NEED EMERGENCY PLANS?

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

WHAT WOULD CAUSE AN EMERGENCY AT THE BEAVER VALLEY POWER STATION?

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

HOW WIDE AN AREA WOULD BE AFFECTED?

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

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

WHO DECIDES WHAT THE PUBLIC SHOULD DO IN AN EMERGENCY?

Protective decisions will be made by your county and state officials. They will be advised by the groups listed on the back cover. Boaters on the Ohio river will be warned by federal and state agencies.

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

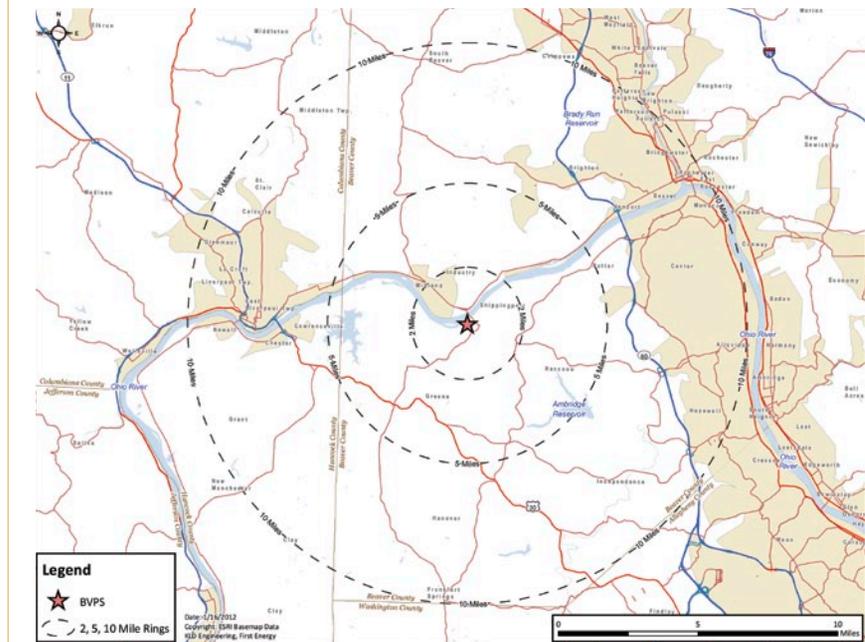
BEAVER COUNTY Department of Emergency Services(724) 775-1700
COLUMBIANA COUNTY Emergency Management Agency(330) 424-9725
HANCOCK COUNTY Office of Emergency Management(330) 564-3311
ext. 274
(304) 564-4040

EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONES

Emergency Planning Zones (EPZs) are designed to facilitate the preplanned strategy for protective actions during an emergency around each nuclear power plant. The exact size and shape of each EPZ is a result of detailed planning which includes consideration of the specific conditions at each site, unique geographical features of the area, and demographic information. This preplanned strategy for an EPZ provides a substantial basis to support activity beyond the planning zone in the extremely unlikely event it would be needed.

The plume exposure pathway EPZ has a radius of about 10 miles from the reactor site. Predetermined protective action plans are in place for this EPZ and are designed to avoid or reduce dose from potential exposure of radioactive materials. These actions include sheltering, evacuation, and the use of potassium iodide where appropriate.

The map of the Beaver Valley Power Station plume exposure pathway EPZ is below.



Emergency classifications

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

1. UNUSUAL EVENT

The least serious, this refers to a small problem that poses no danger to the public, such as a decrease in plant safety or potential security event. No radiation leak is expected; you do not have to do anything. Federal, state, and county officials will be told right away.

2. ALERT

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

3. SITE AREA EMERGENCY

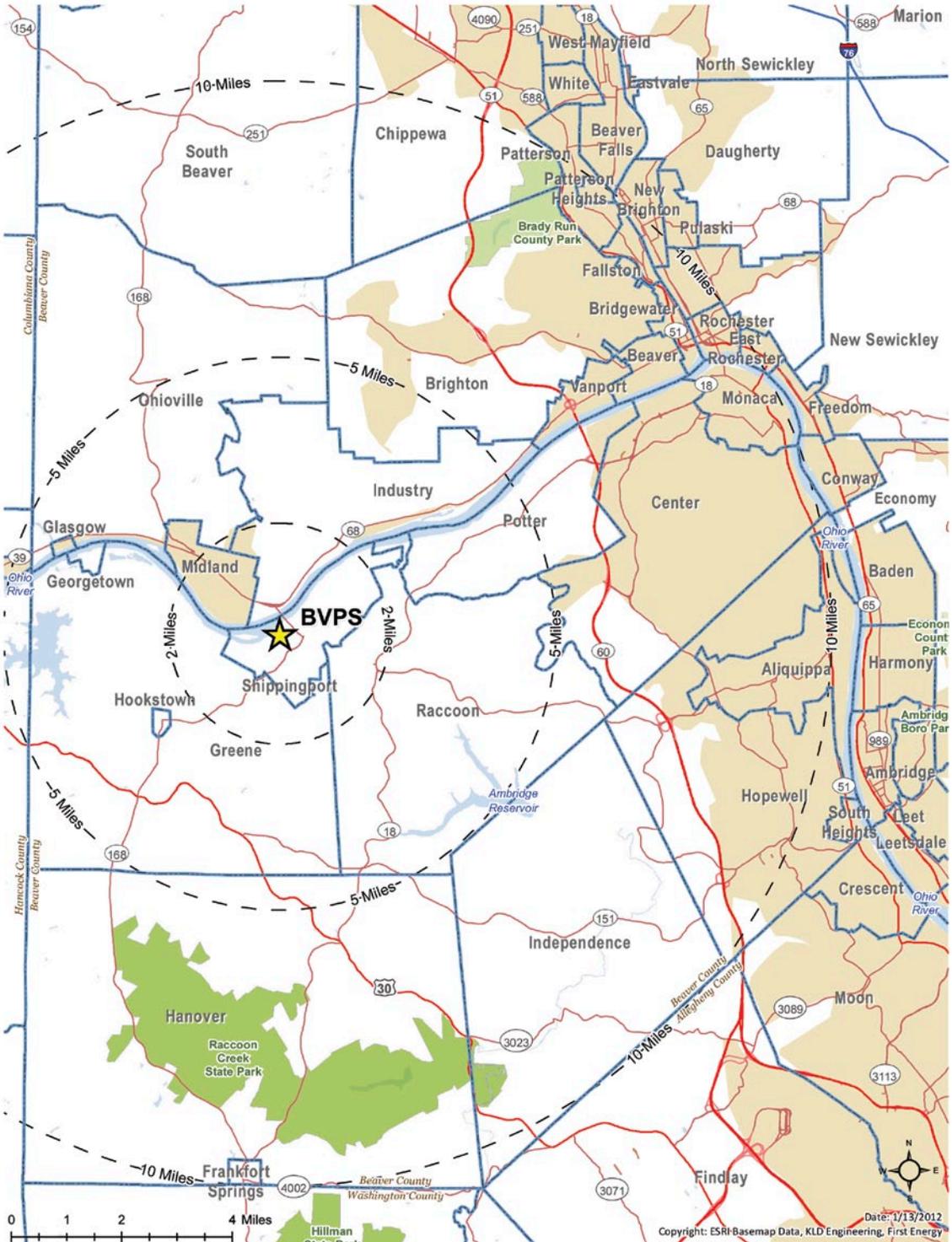
This is a more serious problem, such as plant equipment needed for safe operations is affected or a security event occurs. Radiation releases are not expected to exceed federal limits beyond the plant boundaries. If you hear the sirens, listen to a radio or TV station that broadcasts Emergency Alert System messages and carefully follow instructions. Federal, state, and county officials will be told right away and will act to ensure public safety.

4. GENERAL EMERGENCY

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

Evacuation Information

10-MILE EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE AND EVACUATION ROUTES



Evacuation Information

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

BEAVER COUNTY PICK-UP POINTS

If you need a ride during an evacuation, go to one of these places to be picked up.

ALIQUIPPA CITY

- Parking Lot Beside Kentucky Fried Chicken, Brodhead Road
- Aliquippa Elementary School, 21st Street
- Aliquippa Shopping Center, Brodhead and Mill
- West Aliquippa, Main & 3rd

BEAVER BOROUGH

- Trinity Lutheran Church, 3rd Street
- SS Peter & Paul Church
- First Presbyterian Church
- College Square School
- King Beaver Apartments
- Beaver Fire Department – Market Square

BRIDGEWATER BOROUGH

- Union Building and Loan, Leopard Lane
- Bruster’s Ice Cream, Riverside Drive
- Bert’s Wooden Indian, Leopard Lane
- Parking Area, Corner of Market Street and Bridge Street

BRIGHTON TOWNSHIP

- Fire Station #1
- Fire Station #2
- Fire Station #3, Dutch Ridge Road at Grange

CENTER TOWNSHIP

- #1 Fire Company, Brodhead Road & Main
- Main Entrance, Beaver Valley Mall

CHIPPEWA TOWNSHIP

- Municipal Building, Darlington Road
- Methodist Church, Darlington Road
- Christ the Divine Teacher R.C. Church, Darlington Road
- Camp Baker, (if in season), Anchortown Road

FALLSTON BOROUGH

- Brady’s Run Grill, Rte. 51
- Fallston Borough Building, 90 Beaver Street

FRANKFORT SPRINGS BOROUGH

- The Shinke Building, Route 18

GEORGETOWN BOROUGH

- Hookstown Volunteer Fire Hall, Georgetown

GLASGOW BOROUGH

- Glasgow Borough Building, Main Street

GREENE TOWNSHIP

- Hookstown Fire Hall, Green Township
- Hookstown Grange Hall, Green Township

HANOVER TOWNSHIP

- Hanover Township Building, Rte. 168
- Hanover Fire Department, Rte. 18

HOOKSTOWN BOROUGH

- Hookstown Firehall

HOPEWELL TOWNSHIP

- Green Garden Shopping Center, Green Garden Rd.
- Crestmont Shopping Center, Brodhead Rd.
- Hopewell Shopping Center, Brodhead Rd.
- Fire Department #1 on McKinley
- Fire Department #2 on Gringo Rd.
- Crest Mini-Mart at 5 Points, Brodhead Rd.

INDEPENDENCE TOWNSHIP

- Municipal Building, Route 151

INDUSTRY BOROUGH

- The Willows on Rte. 68
- #2 Fire Station, Engle Road at Willowbrook

MIDLAND BOROUGH

- Lincoln Park
- Presentation Church, Regan Hall
- Senior Citizen Building
- Midland Heights Community Building

MONACA BOROUGH

- Monacatootha Apartments
- St. John's Church
- Former 4th Ward School
- Central Valley Middle School
- AC Edgcombe Apts.

OHIOVILLE BOROUGH

- Four-Mile U.P. Church, 6440 Tuscarawas Road
- Borough Building, R.D. 1, Industry 15052
- New Salem Presbyterian Church, Salem Church Road
- Ohioville Fire Department, Salem Church Road

PATTERSON HEIGHTS BOROUGH

- Patterson Heights Fire Department, 600 7th Avenue

PATTERSON TOWNSHIP

- Franciscan Manor, Darlington Road
- Riverview United Methodist Church, Darlington Road

POTTER TOWNSHIP

- Potter Twp., Municipal Building 206 Mowry Road
- Midway Grill Parking Area, Route 18

RACCOON TOWNSHIP

- Raccoon Township Municipal Building, Rte. 18
- Raccoon Township Firehall, Patterson Road

SHIPPINGPORT BOROUGH

- Shippingport Community Building, Rte. 3016

SOUTH BEAVER TOWNSHIP

- South Beaver Elementary School, Rte. 168

SOUTH HEIGHTS BOROUGH

- South Heights Fire hall, Jordan Street
- Intersection of Crawford & Highland Avenues
- Intersection of Hill Road & Gibson Avenue

VANPORT TOWNSHIP

- Tamaqui Village Social Hall
- Van Buren Social Hall
- Vanport Presbyterian Church
- I.B.E.W. Building, Sassafras Lane

Relocation Information

RECEPTION CENTERS

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

- South Park Fairgrounds, Buffalo Drive, South Park, Allegheny County, PA 15129
- Slippery Rock University, 107 Old Main, Slippery Rock, Butler County, PA 16057
- Washington County Fairgrounds, 2151 North Main Street, Washington, Washington County, PA 15301
- Mohawk High School, 385 Mohawk School Road, Bessemer, Lawrence County, PA 16112

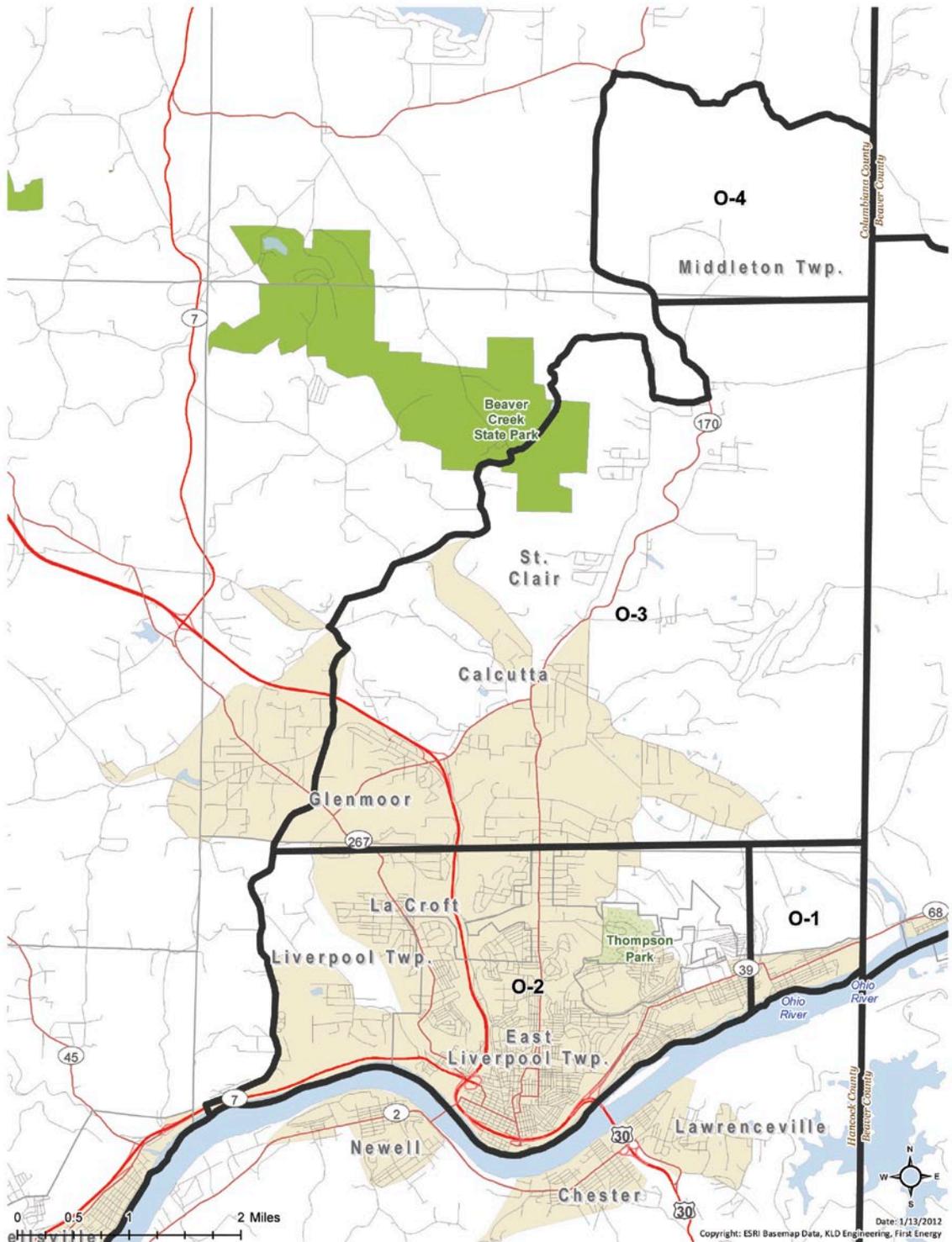
MUNICIPALITY	HOST SCHOOL	RECEPTION CENTER
ALIQUIPPA	Independence Middle School (Bethel Park School District)	South Park Fairgrounds, Allegheny County
BEAVER BOROUGH	Slippery Rock Area Sr. High	Slippery Rock University, Butler County
BRIDGEWATER BOROUGH	Slippery Rock Area Sr. High	Slippery Rock University, Butler County
BRIGHTON TOWNSHIP	Slippery Rock Area Sr. High	Slippery Rock University, Butler County
CENTER TOWNSHIP	Canon-McMillan High School	Washington County Fairgrounds, Washington County
CHIPPEWA TOWNSHIP	Northwestern Primary	Mohawk High School, Lawrence County
FALLSTON BOROUGH	Students to remain in New Brighton Schools until picked up by parents.	Slippery Rock University, Butler County
FRANKFORT SPRING BOROUGH	Canon-McMillan High School	Washington County Fairgrounds, Washington County
GEORGETOWN BOROUGH	Canon-McMillan High School	Washington County Fairgrounds, Washington County
GLASGOW BOROUGH	Union Area Jr. Sr. High School	Mohawk High School, Lawrence County
GREEN TOWNSHIP	Canon-McMillan High School	Washington County Fairgrounds, Washington County
HANOVER TOWNSHIP	Canon-McMillan High School	Washington County Fairgrounds, Washington County
HOOKSTOWN BOROUGH	Canon-McMillan High School	Washington County Fairgrounds, Washington County
HOPEWELL TOWNSHIP	South Park High School	South Park Fairgrounds, Allegheny County

BEAVER COUNTY

MUNICIPALITY	HOST SCHOOL	RECEPTION CENTER
INDEPENDENCE TOWNSHIP	South Park High School	South Park Fairgrounds, Allegheny County
INDUSTRY BOROUGH	Union Area Jr. Sr. High School	Mohawk High School, Lawrence County
MIDLAND BOROUGH	Elementary Union Area Jr. Sr. High Note – Midland students attending East Liverpool High School will be transported to Columbiana County Career Center (Rt. 45 Lisbon)	Mohawk High School, Lawrence County
MONACA BOROUGH	Canon-McMillan High School	Washington County Fairgrounds, Washington County
OHIOVILLE BOROUGH	Union Area Jr. Sr. High School	Mohawk High School, Lawrence County
PATTERSON HEIGHTS BOROUGH	Northwestern Primary	Mohawk High School, Lawrence County
PATTERSON TOWNSHIP	Northwestern Primary	Mohawk High School, Lawrence County
POTTER TOWNSHIP	Canon-McMillan High School	Washington County Fairgrounds, Washington County
RACCOON TOWNSHIP	South Park High School	South Park Fairgrounds, Allegheny County
SHIPPINGPORT BOROUGH	Canon-McMillan High School	Washington County Fairgrounds, Washington County
SOUTH BEAVER TOWNSHIP	Northwestern Primary	Mohawk High School, Lawrence County
SOUTH HEIGHTS BOROUGH	Students will remain in Ambridge Area Schools until picked up by parents.	South Park Fairgrounds, Allegheny County
VANPORT TOWNSHIP	Slippery Rock Area Sr. High	Slippery Rock University, Butler County

Evacuation Information

10-MILE EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE AND EVACUATION ROUTES



COLUMBIANA COUNTY

PICK-UP POINTS FOR PEOPLE WHO NEED A RIDE

COLUMBIANA COUNTY PICK-UP POINTS

If you need a ride during an evacuation, go to one of these places to be picked up.

- Hall China
- Dixonville Fire Department
- LaCroft Elementary School
- Westgate Elementary School
- East Liverpool High School
- Calcutta Fire Department

RECEPTION CENTERS

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

Columbiana County

SUB-AREA 1&2

- Negley Fire Department, Richardson Avenue, Negley OH
- Beaver Local High School Complex, 13187 State Route 7, Lisbon, OH 44432

SUB-AREA 3

- Beaver Local High School Complex, 13187 State Route 7, Lisbon, OH 44432

MIDDLETON TOWNSHIP (SUB-AREA 4)

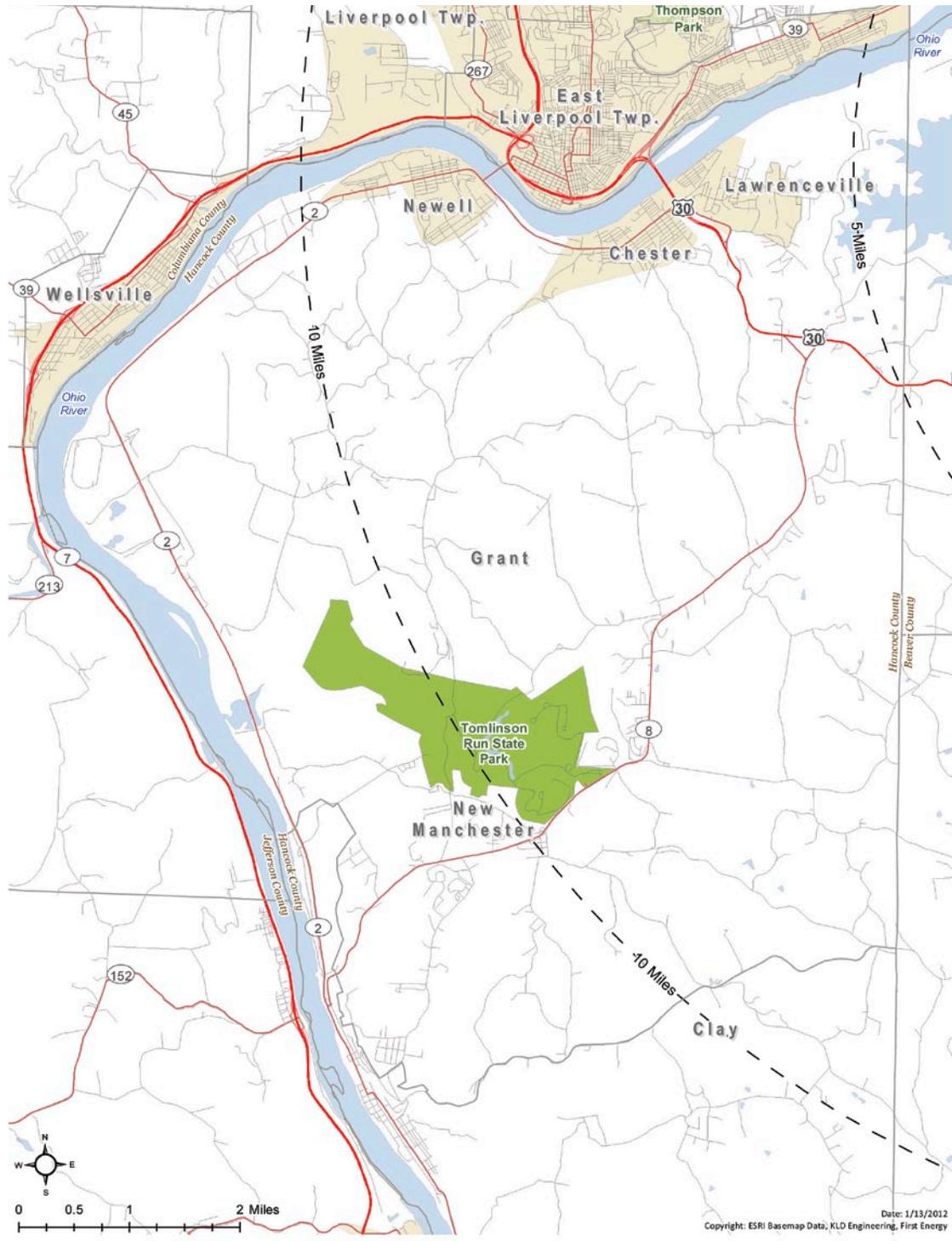
- Negley Fire Department, Richardson Avenue, Negley OH

Relocation Information

RELOCATING SCHOOL	RECEIVING SCHOOL	RECEIVING SCHOOL ADDRESS
COLUMBIANA COUNTY		
Westgate Middle	Columbiana County Career & Technical Center (CCCTC) OR Lisbon David Anderson High School	9364 Ohio 45 Lisbon, OH 44432 OR 260 West Pine Street Lisbon, OH 44432
LaCroft Elementary	Columbiana County Career & Technical Center (CCCTC) OR Lisbon David Anderson High School	9364 Ohio 45 Lisbon, OH 44432 OR 260 West Pine Street Lisbon, OH 44432
East Liverpool High School	Columbiana County Career & Technical Center (CCCTC) OR Lisbon David Anderson High School	9364 Ohio 45 Lisbon, OH 44432 OR 260 West Pine Street Lisbon, OH 44432
North Elementary	Columbiana County Career & Technical Center (CCCTC) OR Lisbon David Anderson High School	9364 Ohio 45 Lisbon, OH 44432 OR 260 West Pine Street Lisbon, OH 44432
St. Aloysius	Columbiana County Career & Technical Center (CCCTC) OR Lisbon David Anderson High School	9364 Ohio 45 Lisbon, OH 44432 OR 260 West Pine Street Lisbon, OH 44432
American Spirit Academy Elementary	Columbiana County Career & Technical Center (CCCTC) OR Lisbon David Anderson High School	9364 Ohio 45 Lisbon, OH 44432 OR 260 West Pine Street Lisbon, OH 44432
American Spirit Academy High	Columbiana County Career & Technical Center (CCCTC) OR Lisbon David Anderson High School	9364 Ohio 45 Lisbon, OH 44432 OR 260 West Pine Street Lisbon, OH 44432
Employment Development Inc. South	Employee Development Inc. Central	8330 County Home Rd. Lisbon, OH 44432
Calcutta Elementary	Columbiana County Career & Technical Center (CCCTC) OR Lisbon David Anderson High School	9364 Ohio 45 Lisbon, OH 44432 OR 260 West Pine Street Lisbon, OH 44432

Evacuation Information

10-MILE EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE AND EVACUATION ROUTES



Evacuation Information (con't)

PICK-UP POINTS FOR PEOPLE WHO NEED A RIDE

HANCOCK COUNTY PICK-UP POINTS

If you need a ride during an evacuation, go to one of these places to be picked up, or call (304) 564-4040.

- Lawrenceville Fire Department
- Chester Fire Department
- Newell Fire Department
- New Manchester Fire Department

RECEPTION CENTERS

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

- Weir High/ Weir Middle School Complex, 125 Sinclair Avenue Weirton, WV 26062

Relocation Information

RELOCATING SCHOOL	RECEIVING SCHOOL	RECEIVING SCHOOL ADDRESS
HANCOCK COUNTY		
Allen T. Allison Elementary	Weir High/Weir Middle School Complex	125 Sinclair Avenue Weirton, WV 26062
Oak Glen Middle School	Weir High/Weir Middle School Complex	125 Sinclair Avenue Weirton, WV 26062
New Manchester Elementary	Weir High/Weir Middle School Complex	125 Sinclair Avenue Weirton, WV 26062
Oak Glen High School	Weir High/Weir Middle School Complex	125 Sinclair Avenue Weirton, WV 26062
John D. Rockefeller Vocational Technical School	Weir High/Weir Middle School Complex	125 Sinclair Avenue Weirton, WV 26062

Potassium Iodide (KI)

WHAT IS POTASSIUM IODIDE (KI)?

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

WHEN SHOULD I TAKE KI?

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

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

WHAT IF I AM ALLERGIC TO IODINE?

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

WHERE DO I GET KI?

KI should be taken during an emergency ONLY if recommended by governmental officials. KI is most effective if taken within 3 to 4 hours of exposure. Residents living within the ten mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) radius, who have not already done so, may obtain more information about KI by contacting:

BEAVER COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

(724) 773-7416
www.dsf.health.state.pa.us

COLUMBIANA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

7360 State Route 45, P.O. Box 309, Lisbon, OH 44432
(330) 424-0272
www.columbiana-health.org

HANCOCK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

P.O. Box 578, New Cumberland, WV 26047
(304) 564-3343
www.hancockcountyhealthdepartment.com

Radiation and Nuclear Energy

WHAT IS RADIATION?

Radiation has been part of our natural environment since the Earth was formed. The planet is bathed in cosmic radiation from outer space, and radioactive materials naturally present in the soil, rocks, air and seawater also emit this type of energy. From the very beginnings of human civilization, radiation has been part of everyday life.

SOURCES OF RADIATION

We are exposed to small amounts of radiation every day. It is in the air we breathe. It is in the food we eat. It is even inside our own bodies. It is normal to be exposed to small amounts of radiation. But to be safe you should limit the amount. Radiation doses to people are measured in millirem. The average American receives over 300 millirem of radiation per year from nature. Medical procedures, such as CT scans, add about the same amount of radiation dose.

HOW IS RADIATION CONTROLLED?

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission are the principal federal agencies responsible for establishing radiation protection regulations. EPA establishes standards to protect the general environment. The NRC prescribes and enforces limits on the amount of radiation that workers and members of the public can receive from commercial use of radioactive materials.

Radiation safety is based on time, distance and shielding. The less time spent near a source, the less radiation received. The greater the distance from a source, the less radiation received. Shielding also plays a vital role. For example, dentists place a lead blanket on patients receiving X-rays. Used nuclear power plant fuel is stored underwater or in steel-lined concrete containers to protect people from penetrating radiation such as gamma rays.

Although scientists have found no adverse health effects from doses lower than 10,000 millirem, radiation experts recommend keeping doses from man-made sources as low as reasonably achievable.

EXAMPLES OF RADIATION DOSES

PUTTING RADIATION DOSE IN CONTEXT

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

*Coal contains naturally radioactive elements.

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

If you would like more information on radiation, write to the Beaver Valley Power Station, Emergency Response Section, P.O. Box 4, Shippingport, Ohio 15077 or visit the FirstEnergy operating company website at www.fenoc.com.

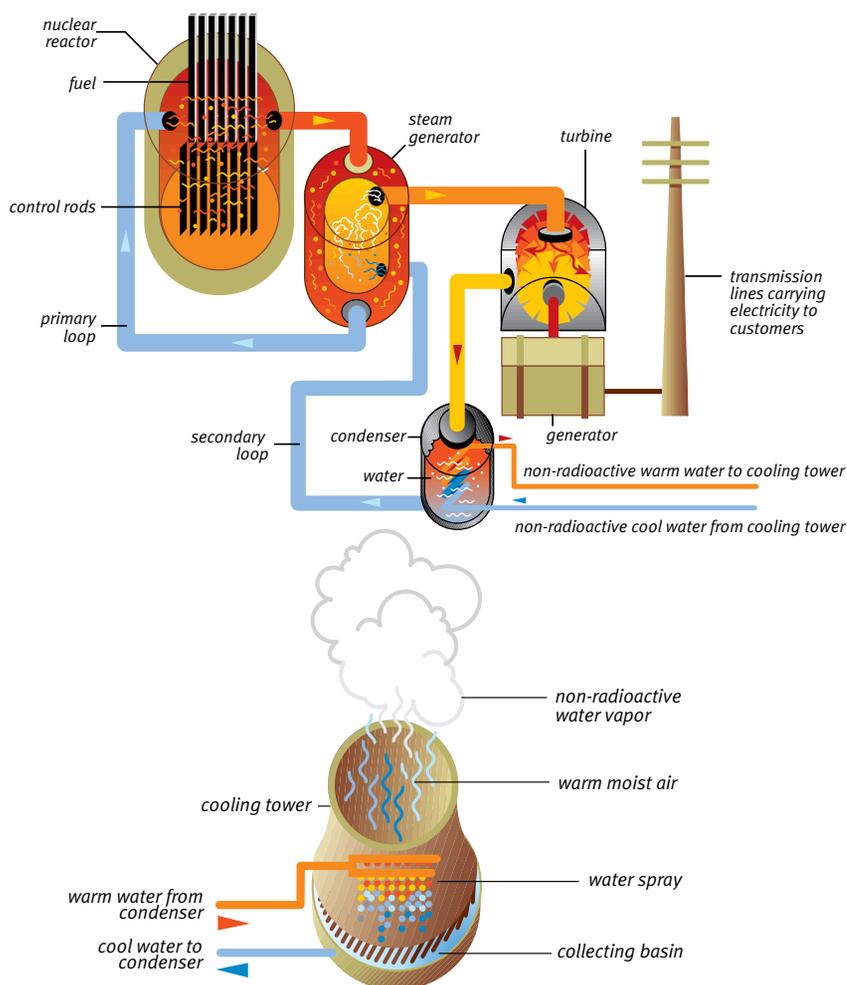
Nuclear Energy

THE ENERGY OF THE ATOM IS CALLED NUCLEAR ENERGY

A nuclear energy plant is much like a power plant that burns coal or oil. The difference is the source of heat. In a Pressurized Water Reactor (PWR), like those at Beaver Valley, the coolant water that is heated by the uranium fuel does not turn to steam, because it is pressurized, but carries the heat to a separate “loop” of water that becomes the steam.

Purified water inside the reactor vessel is heated by the nuclear fuel, but is kept under pressure to prevent it from boiling. The heated water is circulated inside the first, or primary loop. The heat from the water is transferred to a separate, secondary loop of water that becomes steam. The heat transfer occurs in a steam generator, where the pipes of the two closed loops are located side-by-side.

Because the water that circulates in the primary loop runs through the reactor vessel, it becomes radioactive. Water that becomes steam in the secondary loop, however, is not radioactive because the two loops do not mix. The steam in the secondary loop is cooled and condensed back into water by cooling water in a separate third loop of piping, which then flows to the cooling tower.



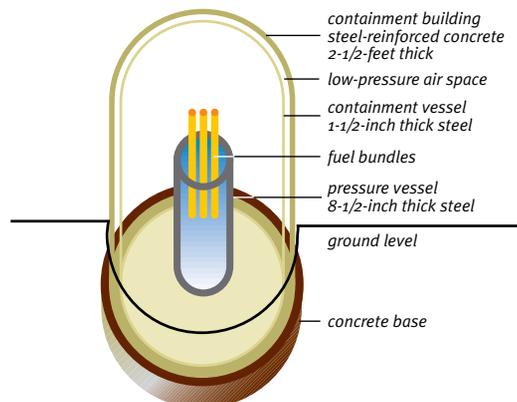
SAFETY IN DEPTH

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

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

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

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



SAFETY IN DEPTH

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

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

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

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

Emergency Weather Information

The following information on weather related emergencies is presented at the request of Beaver, Columbiana and Hancock counties who are solely responsible for its content.

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

STORM SAFETY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TORNADOES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WINTER STORMS

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

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

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

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

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

WHAT TO DO:

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

IF A BLIZZARD TRAPS YOU IN YOUR CAR:

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

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

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

FLOODING

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

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

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

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

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

WHAT SHOULD YOU DO

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

POWER OUTAGE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

..... FOLD ON THIS LINE AND TAPE CLOSED ON THREE SIDES FOLD ON THIS LINE AND TAPE CLOSED ON THREE SIDES

PLACE
STAMP
HERE

Beaver County Emergency Services
351 14th Street
Ambridge, PA 15003-2262

Farmers' Special Needs Response Card

PLACE
STAMP
HERE

Beaver County Emergency Services
351 14th Street
Ambridge, PA 15003-2262

Special Needs Response Card

Special Needs Response Card COLUMBIANA COUNTY

2012

In the event of an emergency or disaster I have medical needs that will require special consideration.

- I am Transportation Dependent I am Hearing Impaired I am Visually Impaired
 I have limited mobility/wheelchair bound I have special medical considerations _____

Name

Address

City State Zip

Phone No.

IF I AM INVOLVED IN AN EMERGENCY, PLEASE NOTIFY THE FOLLOWING PERON(S) OF MY SITUATION:

Name Phone

Physician Phone

My local Fire Department is:

Signature Date Information Source

The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) provides security standards protecting the confidentiality and integrity of an individual's health information. As part of the Privacy Rule, patients can decide if they wish to authorize disclosure of their protected health information for uses other than treatment or health care.

By completing and signing the "Special Needs Card" your signature authorizes Emergency Management officials to use the information provided to assist you if an evacuation is ever required. Information provided will be kept confidential by Emergency Officials.

(THIS INFORMATION MAY BE SHARED WITH THE COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY AND YOUR LOCAL FIRE DEPARTMENT)

CUT ALONG DASHED LINE

Farmers' Special Needs Response Card COLUMBIANA COUNTY

2012

- Yes, I desire an informational brochure addressing agricultural concerns during a radiological emergency.

Name

Address

City State Zip

Phone No.

Signature

THE TYPE FARM I HAVE IS (CHECK AS MANY AS APPLY):

- Dairy Beef Hog Poultry Horse Sheep Vegetable Fruit Greenhouse
 Hay/Grain Other _____

As a farmer, you would have special needs during an emergency – like how to shelter and care for your livestock and what to do about your crops and food. By filling out and mailing the "Farmers' Special Needs Card" you will do two things – both very important to you, your family, and your farm.

FIRST: You guarantee that your county extension agent has a record of you and your farm. That's very important because, in an emergency, these people have to know where you are and what kind of farm you have before they can help protect you.

AND SECOND: You will receive a free brochure that explains actions you'd need to know and do in case of an emergency. Please take a few minutes to complete the card and mail it each year.

FOLD ON THIS LINE AND TAPE CLOSED ON THREE SIDES

PLACE
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HERE

Columbiana County Emergency Management Agency
215 South Market Street
Lisbon, OH 44432

Farmers' Special Needs Response Card

FOLD ON THIS LINE AND TAPE CLOSED ON THREE SIDES

PLACE
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HERE

Columbiana County Emergency Management Agency
215 South Market Street
Lisbon, OH 44432

Special Needs Response Card

Special Needs Response Card HANCOCK COUNTY

2012

- I am Hearing Impaired Yes No
I am Visually Impaired Yes No
I would need special notification of any emergency Yes No
I would need transportation Yes No

Other _____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone No. _____ Signature _____

Special directions to my home _____

CHECK THE FIRE DEPARTMENT SERVICING YOUR RESIDENCE:

- Lawrenceville Newell Chester New Cumberland Oakland Weirton New Manchester

If you or other members of your family would require special assistance in the event of an emergency evacuation, please complete this card and return it to the Hancock County Office of Emergency Management. **This information will remain confidential. Even if you have sent in this card before, you should send it in again.**

The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) provides security standards protecting the confidentiality and integrity of an individual's health information. As part of the Privacy Rule, patients can decide if they wish to authorize disclosure of their protected health information for uses other than treatment or health care.

By completing and signing the "Special Needs Card" your signature authorizes Emergency Management officials to use the information provided to assist you if an evacuation is ever required. Information provided will be kept confidential by Emergency Officials.

CUT ALONG DASHED LINE

Farmers' Special Needs Response Card HANCOCK COUNTY

2012

- Yes, I desire an informational brochure addressing agricultural concerns during a radiological emergency.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone No. _____

THE TYPE OF FARM I HAVE IS (CHECK AS MANY AS APPLY):

- Dairy Beef Hog Poultry Horse Sheep Vegetable Fruit Greenhouse
 Hay/Grain Other _____

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT SERVING MY FARM IS:

- Lawrenceville Newell Chester New Cumberland Oakland Weirton New Manchester

If you would require special assistance for your farm in the event of an emergency evacuation, please complete this card and return it to the Hancock Office of Emergency Management. This information will remain confidential. Remember, this card will ensure that county officials have a record of your farm if there is an emergency.

FOLD ON THIS LINE AND TAPE CLOSED ON THREE SIDES

PLACE
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Hancock County Office of Emergency Management
102 Court Street
PO Box 884
New Cumberland, WV 26047

Farmers' Special Needs Response Card

PLACE
STAMP
HERE

Hancock County Office of Emergency Management
102 Court Street
PO Box 884
New Cumberland, WV 26047

Special Needs Response Card

Important Safety Information

BEAVER COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES

351 14th Street
Ambridge, PA 15003-2262
724-775-1700
www.beavercountypa.gov

COLUMBIANA COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

215 South Market Street
Lisbon, OH 44432
330-424-9725
www.columbianacoema.org

HANCOCK COUNTY OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

102 Court Street
P.O. Box 884
New Cumberland, WV 26047
304-564-3311 ext. 274 or 304-564-4040
www.hancockcountywv.org

PENNSYLVANIA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

2605 Interstate Drive
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9364
717-651-2009
www.pema.state.pa.us

OHIO EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

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

WEST VIRGINIA DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

1900 Kanawha Blvd. East
Building 1, Room EB-80
Charleston, WV 25305
304-558-5380
www.dhsem.wv.gov

BEAVER VALLEY POWER STATION

Emergency Response Section
P.O. Box 4
Shippingport, PA 15077
www.fenoc.com

DO NOT DISCARD