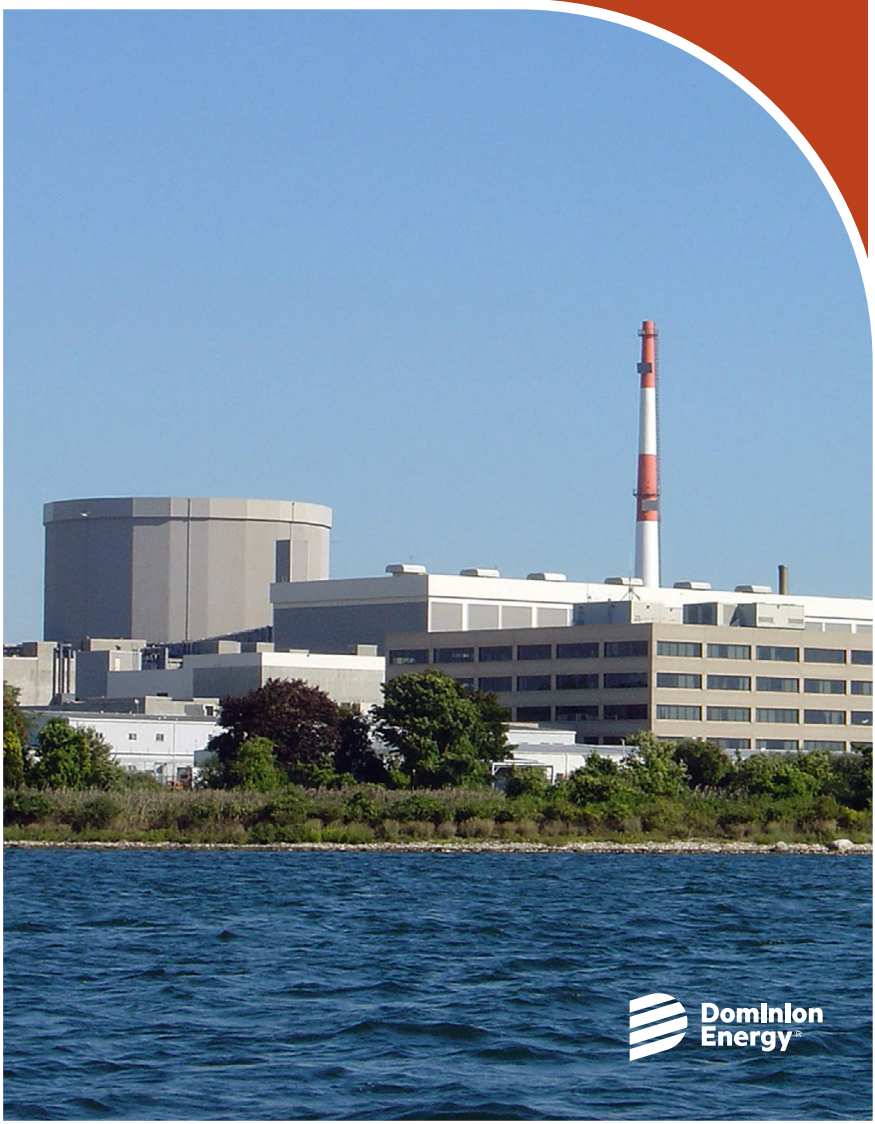
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

MILLSTONE POWER STATION



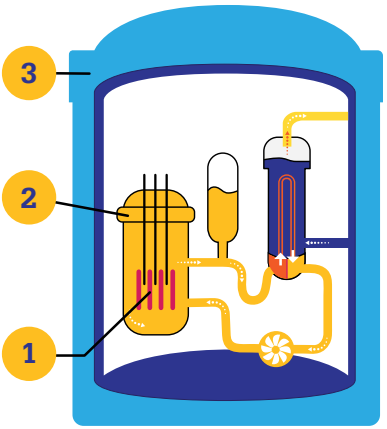
Understanding Nuclear Safety & Radiation

Nuclear power plants are designed, engineered, and operated to adhere to stringent safety and security regulations and practices. Multiple layers of safety systems and structures protect the plant and community from an emergency:

- Reactor safety systems with separate, redundant backup systems to provide reliable protection
- Reinforced concrete and steel designed containment buildings to withstand tremendous forces (e.g., hurricanes, tornadoes, earthquakes, and external explosions)
- Regularly exercised and comprehensive emergency plans and procedures
- Highly skilled, experienced, and continuously trained plant employees
- Highly secured, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
- Comprehensive security plans and on-site security force personnel
- Advanced physical security and monitoring systems

There are three **fission product barriers** (also referred to as **protective barriers**) that prevent the release of radioactive material into the environment:

1. **Fuel Cladding:** Fuel cladding serves as the first fission product barrier. Fuel cladding is the outer layer of the fuel rods, standing between the reactor coolant and the nuclear fuel (i.e., fuel pellets). It prevents corrosion of the fuel.
2. **Reactor Coolant System:** The reactor coolant system serves as the second fission product barrier. Within the large steel reactor vessel, the reactor coolant system includes the pipes and components (e.g., the reactor vessel, coolant pumps and piping) that supports the transfer and process of reactor coolant (water) to remove heat from the reactor core.



3. **Containment Building:** The containment building serves as the third fission product barrier. The containment is a concrete shield building and steel containment vessel that houses the reactor vessel, steam generators, and piping of the reactor coolant system.

Radiation is energy emitted in tiny waves or particles. It naturally occurs in the environment; it is not new or mysterious. We receive radiation from the sun, minerals in the earth, food we eat, and building materials. We even give off radiation.

You can't see, taste, or hear radiation. However, you can measure radiation – in units called rem and millirem. A millirem (mrem) is 1/1000th of a rem. The rem is a unit of measure that considers the effect that different types of radiation have on the body. The table below shows the average mrem an individual in the United States receives from naturally occurring and man-made radioactive material. *(Source NCRP Report No.160, Ionizing Radiation Exposure of the Population of the United States).*

Radiation can produce charged particles in material it strikes. Charged particles are known as ions. The most common types of ionizing radiation are alpha, beta, and gamma. **Alpha radiation** is the least penetrating type. It can be stopped with a shield equivalent to a sheet of paper. **Beta radiation** consists of electrons that can be stopped by the equivalent of thin cardboard. **Gamma radiation** consists of electro-magnetic waves that can be stopped by heavy shielding such as concrete or lead.

Exposure to large amounts of radiation can be harmful or even fatal; however, radiation emitted during normal plant operations is very small, as indicated in the table below. Radiation risk depends on: (1) Kind of rays and particles that strike an individual. (2) Length of exposure time. (3) Body parts exposed. (4) Amount of radioactive material an individual may have ingested or inhaled. And (5) Age – young children are more at risk because cells in their bodies are growing much faster than the cells of older children and adults.

Natural Background (mrem)		**Man-Made (mrem)**	
Radon & Radon Daughters	228.0	Medical Diagnostic X-Rays	33.0
Cosmic Rays	33.0	Other Medical	267.0
Terrestrial Radiation	21.0	Consumer Products	13.0
Internal Radiation	29.0	Occupational	0.5
Per Year Total	**311.0**	Nuclear Power	0.1
		Miscellaneous	0.3
		Per Year Total	**314.0**
Natural and Man-Made sources Per Year Total			**625.0**



Be Prepared

Develop an Emergency Plan & Kit

It is important to know which types of disasters could affect your area. Your **emergency plan** will contain emergency contacts, medical information, your emergency planning zone (EPZ), evacuation and sheltering information, and more. Your **emergency kit** should have supplies to last at least three days for each family member. Keep it in an easy-to-carry bag, such as a backpack, duffel bag, or suitcase. Emergency kit items to include:

- First aid kit *(including list of allergies, extra contact lenses, glasses)*
- Non-perishable foods and can opener
- Matches/lighters
- Water, one gallon per person per day
- Medications
- Flashlight and extra batteries
- Items for individuals with disabilities and other access and functional needs (e.g., special medical equipment)
- Local map
- Important documents, cash, credit cards, and checkbook
- Clothing and blankets
- Phone and phone chargers
- Tools
- Personal items
- Infant and children's items (e.g., diapers, formula)
- Pet supplies
- Photo ID
- Potassium Iodide (KI)

For **individuals with disabilities and other access and functional needs** who may need assistance in an evacuation,complete and return the **Individuals with Disabilities and Other Access and Functional Needs Survey Card**.

This survey card is mailed every year. Residents must complete and mail, at no cost, the survey card every year. Only include information that will prevent you from self-evacuating your home. Survey information is given to your city or town's emergency management office to ensure information is up-to-date and, if needed, provide assistance in an emergency or evacuation. You may also contact your municipality or town to learn what options are available. Contact information is provided under **More Information on pg. 14**.

Develop a Pet Emergency Plan and Kit

Not all shelters and hotels accept pets. Plan ahead to stay with family, friends, or at pet-friendly locations if you need to evacuate your home. If a hotel has a no-pets policy, ask if they can waive the policy during an emergency. Don't hesitate to leave your home in an emergency because you don't want to leave your pet(s) behind.

Pet Kit Items:



- Microchip your pet
- Familiar items, toys, and beds
- Pet carrier
- Pet food and water for at least 3 days
- Photograph of your pet
- Non-spill water and food bowls
- Plastic bags, pet litter, and litter box (if appropriate)
- Extra newspaper and disinfectant
- Collar with ID tag and leash (including backups)
- Pet vaccination and medical records
- Medications

Protect Your Livestock & Agriculture

Livestock and poultry owners are responsible for the care and well-being of their animals. Livestock and poultry owners, farmers, and producers should develop and maintain an emergency plan specific to their needs to use in the case of an evacuation. Nuclear plant emergencies may impact livestock, food, and agricultural products. Protective actions for livestock and agricultural products will be issued by appropriate state and local officials.

These actions may include:

(1) If possible, shelter farm animals and provide stored (covered) feed and protected water (e.g., protective self-feeders and automatic waterers).

(2) Store feed in buildings or cover with plastic or canvas if outdoors.

(3) Cover open wells and water tanks.

(4) Have a relocation plan for livestock in the event you cannot return home.

If you have livestock or agricultural products, download the Radiological Emergency Information for Connecticut's Agricultural Community brochure https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/demhs/_docs/plans-and-publications/ehsp0093-connecticut-agriculture-ep-2021---final-printed.pdf or call 1-800-397-8876 to request a copy. You may also visit the Connecticut Animal Response Team website http://ctsart.org that contains a wealth of resources for preparing and responding to animal needs in disasters.

Download the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Livestock Preparedness Fact Sheet https://www.usda.gov/sites/default/files/documents/usda-livestock-preparedness-fact-sheet.pdf for additional guidance on protecting livestock in emergencies.

Preparing for a Radiological Emergency

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) defines four emergency classifications that could occur at a nuclear power station. Dominion Energy would contact federal, state, and local authorities in each of the following situations:

- **Unusual Event is the least serious level,** indicating a potential or minor event at the station. Radioactive release, if any, is minimal and far below Federal guidelines. There is no impact to the public and no public action needed. Support from state and local emergency officials is not needed.
- **Alert is a more serious level,** indicating an event that may affect station safety. Radioactive release, if any, is minimal and far below Federal guidelines. There is no impact to the public and no public action needed. State and local emergency officials will share information with the public as needed.
- **Site Area Emergency is a serious level,** indicating an event that may affect or has affected plant safety. Radioactive release, if any, should remain under Federal guidelines. When alerted, you should tune in to local radio and television stations for information and instructions. State and local emergency officials may recommend actions for the public to take.
- **General Emergency is the most serious level** that involves a serious event that may affect or has affected plant safety. Radioactive release, if any, may exceed Federal guidelines. When alerted, you should tune in to local radio and television stations for information and instructions for protective actions. State and local emergency officials will direct actions for the public to take.





Stay Informed

Stay Up to Date & Listen for Emergency Alerts and Notifications

Local radio and TV stations will provide information and actions to keep you safe in the unlikely emergency event at Millstone Power Station. The public will be alerted and notified of an emergency via the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) fema.gov/emergency-managers/practitioners/integrated-public-alert-warning-system/public. IPAWS is FEMA's national system for local alerting that provides emergency and life-saving information to the public.

In an emergency, an emergency alert will be sent to your emergency alert-enabled mobile phone at no cost. The alert will direct you to go to a webpage and/or tune in to local radio or TV station for emergency information and instructions.

Receiving an emergency alert on your phone does NOT mean you should evacuate. Follow the instructions in the alert and monitor local radio, television, or the designated information webpage for instructions on what to do. A list of local television and radio stations is provided below.

To receive an alert to your phone, you must have a mobile phone and be in the affected area where the alert is being sent. To ensure you receive the alert, go to your mobile phone's settings, under notifications, scroll to the bottom and confirm all emergency alerts are turned on.

In an emergency **parents of school children** need to listen to local TV and/or radio stations for updates on school status and instructions. Emergency officials will advise schools on what actions to take.

TV Stations		Radio	
Norwich	**Hartford**	**Norwich**	**Hartford**
WFSB Ch. 3	WVIT Ch. 30	WMOS 102.3 FM	WTIC 1080 AM
WTNH Ch. 8	WTIC Ch. 61	WBMW 106.5 FM	WDRC 1360 AM
WHPX Ch. 26		WMRD 1150 AM	WTIC 96.5 FM
		WXLM 980 AM	WDRC 102.9 FM
		WLIS 1420 AM	
		WICH 1310 AM	
		WCTY 97.7 FM	
		WNLC 98.7 FM	
		WWRX 107.7 FM	
		WPKT 89.1 FM	
		WKNL 100.9 FM	
		WQGN 105.5 FM	
		WNPR 90.5 FM	

Additional Emergency Information Communications

CT Alert: In addition to mobile emergency alerts, **Connecticut residents** near Millstone Power Station may also receive a CT Alert at no cost. CT Alerts notify the public of an emergency at the station and provide important instructions. These alerts can call or text Connecticut residential and business landlines, as well as registered mobile phones, within the 10 mile area around the power station.

Fishers Island Sirens: Sirens on the island may sound as an additional mechanism to alert **Fishers Island residents**.

CT 2-1-1: In an emergency, CT 2-1-1 will serve as the state information hotline. Dial 2-1-1 from anywhere in Connecticut 24 hours a day. Multilingual specialists are also available. If you are outside of Connecticut or have a problem using the 2-1-1-number dial 800-203-1234.

Connecticut Network (CT-N): In an emergency, CT-N will provide emergency information directly from the State Emergency Operations Center.

United States Coast Guard (USCG): Will broadcast waterway advisories for the emergency planning zone via very high frequency (VHF) marine radio. For waterway questions, contact USCG Sector Long Island at 203-468-4401 or via VHF radio channel 16.



Emergency Planning Zone & Reception Center

Communities located within the 10-mile area of Millstone Power Station are included in the 10-mile emergency planning zone (EPZ). The map on **pg. 8** shows the 10 communities within the 10-mile EPZ of Millstone Power Station. Following a General Emergency, people in parts of the 10-mile EPZ may be directed to take protective actions such as sheltering-in-place, evacuation, take potassium iodide (KI) if recommended, or monitor and prepare. Learn more about potassium iodide on **pg. 12**.

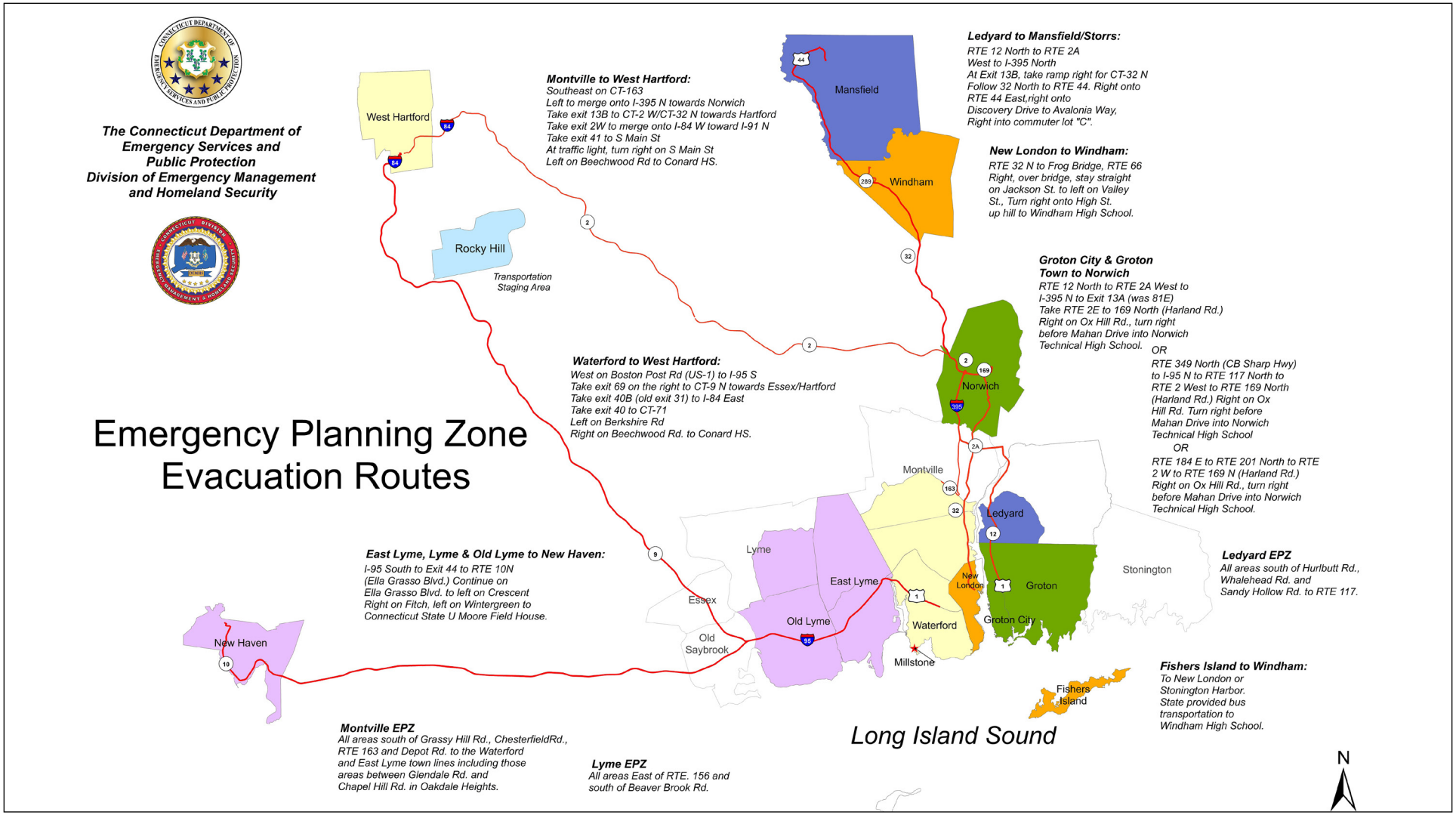
Listen carefully to instructions specific to your area. If told to evacuate, you may be instructed to report to a **Host Community Reception Center (or simply known as Reception Center).**

Each community is designated to evacuate to a Reception Center in one of five Host Communities (New Haven, West Hartford, Mansfield/UCONN/Storrs, Willimantic/Windham, and Norwich). Officials may have important information about evacuation routes or may re-direct your town to an alternative Host Community.

Reception Centers offer contamination monitoring and, if needed, assist in decontamination of people, pets, and vehicles. Other services include reuniting family members, crisis counseling, basic emergency medical services, potassium iodide (KI) tablets if without (if recommended), and American Red Cross services (e.g., connection to shelters).

Unless told otherwise, use the primary evacuation route on **pgs. 16-17** for directions to get to your assigned Reception Center.

Millstone Power Station Emergency Planning Zone
Evacuation Routes



- **Ledyard** – Consists of areas south of Hurlbutt Rd., Whalehead Rd., and Sandy Hollow Rd. to Route 117
- **The Lymes** – Consists of all of East Lyme, Old Lyme, and areas of Lyme east of Route 156 and south of Beaver Brook Rd.
- **Montville** – All areas south of Grassy Hill Rd., Chesterfield Rd., RTE 163 and Depot Rd. to the Waterford and East Lyme town lines including those areas between Glendale Rd., and Chapel Hill Rd. in Oakdale Heights.
- **New London** – Encompasses all of New London
- **The Grotons** – Encompasses all of Groton Town and Groton City.
- **Waterford** – Encompasses all of Waterford.
- **Fishers Island** – Encompasses all of Fishers Island



Follow Emergency Instructions

If Your Community (Emergency Planning Zone) is Told to Evacuate:

- ✔ **Stay calm – review your emergency plan.** You will have time to take necessary action.
- ✔ **Turn on local radio or TV station(s).**
- ✔ **Grab your emergency kit.** Grab all essentials for you, your family, and pet(s). You may be away from home for several days.
- ✔ **Keep up to date and listen to instructions.** Ensure your phone is enabled to receive emergency alerts and listen to local radio or TV for information or protective actions to take.
- ✔ **Limit telephone use to emergencies only,** keep the lines open for emergency response officials.
- ✔ **Check on family and friends** who may need assistance.
- ✔ **Know your children's school emergency plan.** Review emergency school plan(s) and procedure(s) each school year.
- ✔ **Lock your home and turn off appliances.** Lock doors and windows. Turn off appliances (except refrigerator and freezer).
- ✔ **Drive safely to your Reception Center.** If directed, report to your assigned Reception Center for contamination monitoring and other potential protective actions. When driving, close windows, vents, and turn off air conditioner and heater.
- ✔ **If registered as an individual needing evacuation assistance,** wait for instructions from your municipality or town.
- ✔ **If on the waterways,** you may not be allowed to return to your original point of departure. Follow guidance from the U.S. Coast Guard, harbor master, and local emergency management officials. You may be directed to another port and transported to a Reception Center.
- ✔ **Return home when directed.** When the emergency has ended, emergency officials will provide instructions for returning home.
- ✔ **Questions during an emergency and for more information,** contact CT 2-1-1 and/or visit the CT REP Education and Public Information website portal.ct.gov/DEMHS/Emergency-Management/Resources-For-Officials/Radiological-Emergency-Preparedness/REP-Education-and-Public-Information.

If Your Community (Emergency Planning Zone) is Told to Shelter-In-Place:

- ✔ **Stay calm – stay inside.** Stay in the middle of the building, as much as possible, and close all windows and doors. Prepare to stay inside for at least three days.
- ✔ **If driving,** close windows and vents and turn off air conditioner and heater.
- ✔ **Bring pets and livestock inside.** Plan for at least three days.
- ✔ **Close all windows and doors, and turn off all devices that draw outside air, if possible.** You can use fans or heating devices inside the home to keep warm or cool.
- ✔ **Close chimney flues when possible.**
- ✔ **Keep informed and listen to instructions.** Continue to monitor local radio or TV and follow instructions. Do not evacuate unless directed.
- ✔ **Limit telephone use to emergencies only,** keep the lines open for emergency response officials.
- ✔ **Questions during an emergency and for more information,** contact CT 2-1-1 and/or visit the CT DEMHS REP Education and Public Information website portal.ct.gov/DEMHS/Emergency-Management/Resources-For-Officials/Radiological-Emergency-Preparedness/REP-Education-and-Public-Information

If you must go outside, cover your mouth and nose with a cloth (e.g., folded handkerchief or towel) to help prevent breathing in radioactive particles. Move quickly and limit outdoor time to as little as possible. Remove the outer layer of your clothing when you return inside and place in a plastic bag. Wash all exposed body parts with lots of soap and lukewarm water to remove potentially radioactive particles from your body. These steps will help reduce exposure to harmful radioactive material. For more tips and guidance on self-decontamination, visit CDC's How to Self-Decontaminate after a Radiation Emergency webpage https://www.cdc.gov/radiation-emergencies/prevention/self-decontaminate.html?CDC_AAref_Val=https://www.cdc.gov/nceh/radiation/emergencies/selfdecon_wash.html.

Take Potassium Iodide (KI)

(If recommended)

Not every radiological emergency will result in the release of radioactive material. Potassium iodide (or KI), non-radioactive form of iodine, may be recommended as an additional protective action to help protect your thyroid gland in the event of a radiological emergency.

If KI is recommended, it is important to follow exact amount directed for your age group. Especially in young children and infants, giving too much KI can cause more harmful effects and health issues.

Go to Connecticut's Potassium Iodide Fact Sheet portal.ct.gov/-/media/DEMHS/_docs/Plans-and-Publications/EHSP0098---KI-Fact-Sheet-English.pdf to see how much KI you should take for your age group. Visit Connecticut's Potassium Iodide (KI) Program webpage for more information on KI portal.ct.gov/DEMHS/Emergency-Management/Resources-For-Officials/Radiological-Emergency-Preparedness/KI-Potassium-Iodide.

Individuals who live and/or work within the 10-mile area of Millstone Power Station can get their KI at the distribution locations listed in the table **on pg. 13, except during emergencies**. No appointment necessary. Hours of operation can be found on the location's website or by calling the contact number. **During an emergency,** KI will be available at your designated Reception Center. Reception Centers are listed on **pgs.16-17**.*

Dosing instructions are available in the ThyroSafe package.

- (2) 65 mg tablets (130mg) for anyone over 18 years old.
- 1 tablet (65 mg) for children between 3-18 years old. If 150 lbs or more – take 2- 65 mg tablets (130 mg).
- 1/2 tablet (32 mg) for children between 1 month and 3 years old.
- 1/4 tablet (16 mg) for children under 1 month old.

A dose of KI may be crushed to form a powder. Powdered KI may be mixed with milk, water, formula, or soft foods.

Breast feeding women receive the adult dose and their breast-fed child is dosed separately.

* In an emergency, KI will be available at the Fishers Island Fire Department at 250 Athol Cresent Ave. For all other municipalities, KI will be available at the designated Reception Center listed on **pgs. 16-17**.

Town/City	Location and Contact #
East Lyme	**Town Hall** 108 Pennsylvania Ave., Niantic, CT; 860-739-6931 (Ext. 1135)
Groton City	**Groton Municipal Building City Clerk's Office** 295 Meridian St., Groton, CT; 860-446-4102
Groton Town	**Town Hall Town Clerk's Office** 45 Fort Hill Rd., Groton, CT; 860-441-6640 (Town Clerk) **Groton Town Police Department** 68 Groton Long Point Rd., Groton, CT; 860-445-2000 (Dispatch Center)
Ledyard	**Ledyard Regional VNA** 741 Colonel Ledyard Hwy., Ledyard, CT; 860-464-8464 **Ledyard Police Department** 737 Colonel Ledyard Hwy., Ledyard, CT; 860-464-6400
Lyme	**Town Hall Town Clerk's Office** 480 Hamburg Rd. (Route 156), Lyme, CT; 860-434-7733
Montville	**Town Hall Office of the Fire Marshal & Emergency Management** 310 Norwich - New London Tpke. Uncasville, CT,; 860-848-1417
New London	**Fire Headquarters** 289 Bank St., New London CT; 860-440-6671 or 860-447-5291 **North Station Fire Dept.** 240 Broad St., New London, CT; 860-437-6340 **South Station Fire Dept.** 25 Lower Blvd., New London, CT; 860-437-6341
Old Lyme	**Town Hall** 52 Lyme Street, Old Lyme, CT
Waterford	**Waterford Police Department** 41 Avery Lane, Waterford, CT **Town Hall** 15 Rope Ferry Rd., Waterford, CT
Fishers Island	**Fishers Island Fire Dept.** 250 Athol Crescent Ave., Fishers Island, NY

Planning Beyond 10 Miles of Millstone Power Station

If an accident were to occur at Millstone Power Station, the area within 50 miles of the station would be assessed to determine if there has been any impact on the environment. If there is any impact, the public in the affected area would be notified. If any actions are necessary, the public would be informed of the actions to be taken. The Connecticut Radiological Emergency Plan (CT-REP) has procedures in place for emergencies that extend beyond 10 miles from Millstone Power Station. This includes assessing food and drinking water for contamination and determining the need for additional public protective actions.



More Information

Local and State Contact Information

Visit or contact your local/state emergency management or public safety agency for additional emergency preparedness and response information specific to your area.

Town of East Lyme.....Office: (860) 739-5900

Town of Montville.....Office: (860) 848-1417

Groton City.....Office: (860) 445-2451

Town of Groton.....Office: (860) 445-2000
24-hour: (860) 445-2497

City of New London.....Office: (860) 442-4444

Old Lyme.....Office: (860) 434-1605, Ext. 212

Ledyard.....Office: (860) 464-6400

Town of Lyme.....Office: (860) 434-8693

Town of Waterford.....Office: (860) 442-9585

Fishers Island, NY.....Office: (631) 765-2600

CT Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security (DEMHS)
portal.ct.gov/DEMHS/Emergency-Management/Resources-For-Officials/Radiological-Emergency-Preparedness/Radiological-Emergency-Preparedness
Office: 860-685-8531

CT Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection (DESPP)
portal.ct.gov/DESPP Office: 860-685-8000

CT 2-1-1 211ct.org: Call CT 2-1-1 for information on various topics, including school closures, evacuation information, and emergency preparedness and response. If you are outside the state, dial 800-203-1234.

Dominion Energy DominionEnergy.com: Call Dominion Energy toll-free at 833-380-6404 for more information about nuclear power station preparedness, or to request a hard copy of this information mailed to you at no cost.



Resources

Radiological Preparedness and About Radiation

- CDC: Radiation Emergencies
  https://www.cdc.gov/radiation-emergencies/index.html
- EPA: Radiation Emergencies and Preparedness
  https://www.epa.gov/radtown/radiation-emergencies-and-preparedness
- NRC: How Can I Prepare for A Radiological Emergency?
  https://www.nrc.gov/about-nrc/emerg-preparedness/prepare-for-radiological-emerg.html
- NRC: How a Pressurized Reactor Works
  https://www.nrc.gov/reactors/power/pwrs.html
- NRC: Sources of Radiation
  https://www.nrc.gov/facilities-safety/radiation-protection/radiation-all-around-us/sources-of-radiation
- World Nuclear Association
  https://world-nuclear.org/nuclear-essentials/is-radiation-safe

Personal and Family Preparedness Resources

- FEMA.gov
- Ready.gov
- Be Prepared: Keep You and Your Family Safe
  https://portal.ct.gov/CTPrepares/Be-Prepared/Be-Prepared
- CT DEMHS: Stay Informed
  https://portal.ct.gov/ctprepares/stay-informed

Pet Preparedness Resources

- FEMA: Prepare Your Pets for Disaster
  ready.gov/pets
- CDC: Pet Safety in Emergencies
  https://www.cdc.gov/healthy-pets/emergency-preparedness/
- Find Pet-Friendly Hotels
  - bringfido.com
  - dogfriendly.com
  - petswelcome.com
  - tripswithpets.com

Evacuation Route Instructions to Reception Centers

Use the primary evacuation route described in the table below to get to your assigned reception center, unless otherwise directed to use an alternative route.

NOTE: *Indicates only a portion of Ledyard, Lyme, and Montville are located in the 10-mile emergency planning zone (EPZ). The areas within the EPZ are: (1) Ledyard EPZ – all areas south of Hurlbutt Rd., Whalehead Rd. and Sandy Hollow Rd. to Route 117. (2) Lyme EPZ – all areas east of route 156 and south of Beaver Brook Rd. (3) Montville EPZ – all areas south of Grassy Hill Rd., Chesterfield Rd., Route 163 and Depot Rd. to Waterford and East Lyme Town lines, including those areas between Glendale Rd. and Chapel Hill Rd. in Oakdale Heights.

Town	Host Community	Reception Center	Primary Evacuation Route Instructions
EAST LYME	New Haven	Southern Connecticut State University Moore Field House 125 Wintergreen Ave.; New Haven, CT 06515	I-95 South lo Exit 44 to RTE 10N (Ella Grasso Blvd.). Continue to Ella Grasso Blvd. to left on Crescent. Right off Fitch. Left on Wintergreen to Connecticut State U Moore Field House.
GROTON CITY & GROTON TOWN	Norwich	Norwich Technical High School 7 Mahan Drive Norwich, CT 06360	RTE 12 N to RTE 2A West to I-395 N to Exit 13A. Take Route 2E to 169 North (Harland Rd.). Right on Ox Hill Rd. Turn right before Mahan Dr. into Norwich Technical HS. **OR,** RTE 349 N (CB Sharp Hwy) to I-95 to RTE 117N to RTE 2 W to RTE 169 N (Hartland Rd.). Right on Ox Hill Rd. Turn right before Mahan Dr. onto Norwich Technical HS. **OR,** RTE 184 E to RTE 201 N to RTE 2 W to RTW 169 N (Hartland Rd.). Right on Ox Hill Rd. Turn right before Mahan Dr. onto Norwich Technical HS.

Town	Host Community	Reception Center	Primary Evacuation Route Instructions
LEDYARD*	Mansfield/ UCONN/	UCONN Commuter Lot "C" Storrs, CT 06269	RTE 12 N to RTE 2A. West to I-395 N. At exit 13B, take ramp right for CT-32-N. Follow 32 N to RTE 44. Right onto RTE 44 E, right onto Discovery Dr. to Avalonia Way. Right into commuter "C" Lot.
LYME* & OLD LYME	New Haven	Southern Connecticut State University Moore Field House 125 Wintergreen Ave., New Haven, CT 06515	I-95 South lo Exit 44 to RTE 10N (Ella Grasso Blvd.). Continue to Ella Grasso Blvd. to left on Crescent. Right off Fitch. Left on Wintergreen to Connecticut State U Moore Field House.
MONTVILLE*	West Hartford	Conard High School 110 Beechwood Road W. Hartford, CT 06107	Southeast on CT-163. Left to merge onto I-395 towards Norwich. Exit 13B to CT-2 w/ CT-32 N towards Hartford. Exit 2W to merge onto I-84 W towards I-91 N. Exit 41 to South Main St. At traffic light, turn right on South Main St. Left on Beechwood Rd. to Conard HS.
NEW LONDON	Windham	Windham High School 355 High Street Willimantic, CT 06226	RTE 32 N to Frog Bridge RTE 66. Right, over bridge, stay straight, on Jackson St. to left on Valley St. Turn right onto High St. up hill to Windham HS.
WATERFORD	West Hartford	Conard High School, 110 Beechwood Road, W. Hartford, CT 06107	West on Boston Post Rd (US-I) to I-95 S. Take exit 69 on the right to CT-9 N towards Essex/Hartford. Take exit 40B (old exit 31) to 1-84 E. Take exit 40 to CT-71. Left on Berkshire Rd. Right on Beechwood Rd. to Conard HS.
FISHERS ISLAND, NY	Windham	Windham High School 355 High Street Willimantic, CT 06226	To New London or Stonington Harbor. State provided bus transportation to Windham HS.

Scan the QR code for EP Information

DominionEnergy.com/NuclearEP

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