

MILLSTONE POWER STATION

Emergency Preparedness Information

2024



Actions Speak Louder

Understanding Nuclear Safety and Radiation

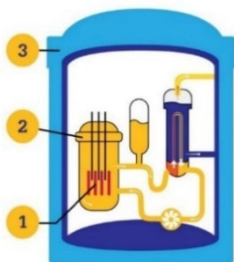
Nuclear Safety

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 fission products (radiation) into the environment:

1. **Fuel Cladding:** 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 acts 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 acts 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.



Understanding Radiation

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, smaller than the amount we would receive on a coast-to-coast airplane flight. Radiation risk depends on: (1) Kind of rays and particles that strike you. (2) Length of exposure time. (3) Body parts exposed. (4) Amount of radioactive material you 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.

<u>Natural Background (in mrem)</u>	<u>Man-Made (in mrem)</u>
Radon & Radon Daughters = 228.0	Medical
Cosmic Rays = 33.0	Diagnostic X-Rays = 33.0
Terrestrial Radiation = 21.0	Other Medical = 267.0
Internal Radiation = 29.0	Consumer Products = 13.0
Per Year Total: 311.0 mrem	Occupational = 0.5
	Nuclear Power = 0.1
	Miscellaneous = 0.3
	Per Year Total: 314.0 mrem

Natural and Man-Made sources Per Year Total: 625.0 mrem

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 Protective Action Zone, 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/can opener
- Matches/lighters
- Water, one gallon per person per day
- Medications
- Flashlight/batteries
- Items for individuals with access/functional needs
- Local map
- Important documents/cash
- Clothing/blankets
- Phone/phone charger
- Tools
- Local map
- Personal items
- Infant/children items
- Pet supplies
- Photo ID
- Potassium Iodide (KI)

For **persons with critical needs** who may need help in an evacuation - Complete and return the **Functional Needs and Assistance Survey Card**. This survey card is mailed to you every year. Residents must complete and mail, at no cost, the survey card every year. Or, contact your locality to learn available options. If you become ill or need assistance at the time of an emergency, contact your local sheriff or ambulance service. Contact information is provided under **More Information** on **pg. 8**.

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
- Pet carrier
- Photograph of pet
- Plastic bags/litter
- Collar with ID tag/leash
- Familiar items/toys/beds
- Pet food/water for at least 3 days
- Non-spill water/food bowls
- Extra newspaper/disinfectant
- Pet vaccination/medical records/medications

Protect Your Livestock & Agriculture

Livestock and poultry owners are responsible for the care and wellbeing 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.

Preparing for a Radiological Emergency

Nuclear Regulatory Commission 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 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 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 into 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 into 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 to Emergency Notifications

Local Emergency Alert System (EAS) radio and TV stations will have information and provide actions to take to keep you safe in the unlikely emergency event at Millstone Power Station. The public will also be alerted and notified of an emergency via sirens, EAS broadcast on local radio and television, and CT Alert (if subscribed) (portal.ct.gov/ctaalert).

In an emergency, sirens will be activated to a steady tone for three minutes (that may be repeated). These sirens are maintained and routinely tested throughout the year by Millstone Power Station. When you hear the siren, tune into local radio and/or TV station for emergency information and instructions.

Hearing sirens is NOT an immediate signal to evacuate. It means tune in to local radio or television station and listen for information and instructions on what to do.

CT Alert is the State of Connecticut’s emergency notification system to alert residents anywhere in the state about life-threatening emergency conditions.

By signing up for CT Alerts (portal.ct.gov/CTAlert/Common-Elements/Common-Elements/Sign-up-for-CT-Alerts) and keeping your contact information up-to-date, you will receive alerts and other essential information quickly in an emergency.

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.

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

Know Your Emergency Planning Zone & Evacuation Reception Center

Communities located within the 10-mile area of Millstone Power Station are included in the 10-mile emergency planning zone (EPZ). 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. The map on **pg. 5** shows the 10 communities within the 10-mile EPZ of Millstone Power Station.

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 **pg. 9** for directions to get to your assigned Reception Center.

Additional Emergency Information Communications

United States Coast Guard (USCG): 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 by phone 800-774-8724 or 203-468-4401 or via VHF radio Ch. 16.

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

CT 2-1-1: In an emergency, dial 2-1-1 from anywhere, anytime in CT. Multilingual specialists are also available. If you are outside the state or have a problem using the 2-1-1-number, dial 800-203-1234.

Know Your Emergency Planning Zone and Reception Center

Millstone Power Station Protective Action Zone and Reception Center Map



- **Ledyard** (blue)—Consists of areas south of Hurlbutt Rd., Whalehead Rd., and Sandy Hollow Rd. to Route 117
- **The Lymes** (purple)—Consists of all of East Lyme, Old Lyme, and areas of Lyme east of Route 156 and south of Beaver Brook Rd.
- **Montville** (yellow)—Consists of areas south of Grassy Hill Rd., Chesterfield Rd., and Route 163, between Glendale Rd. and Chapel Hill Rd.
- **New London** (orange)—Encompasses of New London.
- **The Grotons** (green)—Encompasses all of Groton Town and Groton City.
- **Waterford** (yellow)—Encompasses all of Waterford.
- **Fishers Island** (orange)—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 Stay calm - review your emergency plan. You will have time to take necessary action.
- ✓ **Keep up to date and listen to instructions.** Know what to do when you hear a siren – tune into local listen to local radio or TV for information and potential actions to take to keep you safe.
- ✓ **Limit telephone use to emergencies only,** keep the lines open for official use.
- ✓ **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 locality.
- ✓ **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 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 official use.
- ✓ **For 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 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 (cdc.gov/nceh/radiation/emergencies/selfdecon_wash.htm).

Take Potassium Iodide (KI) If Recommended

Take Potassium Iodide (KI) If Recommended

Not every radiological emergency will result in the release of radiation. Potassium iodide (or KI) is a form of iodine. KI may be recommended as an additional protective action to help protect your thyroid gland in the chance of exposure to a harmful amount of radiation.

If KI is recommended, it is important to follow exact amounts 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).

Those living and/or working within the 10-mile area of Millstone Power Station can get their KI at the locations listed in the table (**EXCEPT during emergencies**). No appointment necessary. Hours of operation can be found on the location's website or calling the contact number. **During an emergency**, KI will be available at your designated Reception Center.

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

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 Emergency Management

Office: 860-739-4434

Town of Montville Emergency Management

Office: 860-848-1417

City of Groton

Office: 860-445-2451

Town of Groton Emergency Management

Office: 860-445-2000 | 24-hour: 860-445-2497

City of New London Emergency Management

Office: 860-442-4444

Old Lyme Emergency Management

Office: 860-434-1605, Ext. 212

Ledyard Emergency Management

Office: 860-464-6400

Town of Lyme Emergency Services

Office: 860-304-2112

Town of Waterford Emergency Management

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 866-366-4357 for questions or to request a hard copy of this information mailed to you at no cost.

Resources

Radiological Preparedness and About Radiation

- CDC: Radiation Emergencies (cdc.gov/nceh/radiation/emergencies/index.htm)
- CDC: Where to Go in a Radiation Emergency (cdc.gov/nceh/multimedia/infographics/radiation_emergency.html)
- EPA: Radiation Emergencies and Preparedness (epa.gov/radtown/radiation-emergencies-and-preparedness)
- NRC: How Can I Prepare for A Radiological Emergency? (nrc.gov/about-nrc/emerg-preparedness/prepare-for-radiological-emerg.html)
- NRC: How a Pressurized Reactor Works (nrc.gov/reactors/power/pwrs.html)
- NRC: Sources of Radiation (nrc.gov/about-nrc/radiation/around-us/sources.html)
- World Nuclear Association (world-nuclear.org/nuclear-essentials/is-radiation-safe.aspx)

Personal and Family Preparedness Resources



- FEMA.gov
- Ready.gov
- CT Prepares: Keep You and Your Family Safe (portal.ct.gov/CTPrepares/Be-Prepared/Be-Prepared)
- CT DEMHS: Stay Informed (portal.ct.gov/CTPrepares/Stay-Informed)

Pet Preparedness Resources

- FEMA: Prepare Your Pets for Disaster (ready.gov/pets)
- CDC: Pet Safety in Emergencies (cdc.gov/healthypets/keeping-pets-and-people-healthy/emergencies.html?CDC_AA_refVal=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.cdc.gov%2Fhealthypets%2Femergencies%2Findex.html)
- Find Pet-Friendly Hotels
 - bringfido.com
 - dogfriendly.com
 - pet-friendly-hotels.net
 - petswelcome.com
 - tripswithpets.com
 - secure.rezserver.com/home/?refid=1385



Evacuation Route Instructions to Evacuation Reception Centers

Use the primary evacuation route described in the table below to get to your assigned evacuation 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 panning 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 Deport Rd. to Waterford and East Lyme Town lines, including those areas between Glendale Rd. and Chapel Hill Rd. in Oakdale Heights.

<u>TOWN</u>	<u>HOST COMMUNITY</u>	<u>EVACUATION RECEPTION CENTER</u>	<u>PRIMARY EVACUATION ROUTE INSTRUCTIONS</u>
EAST LYME	New Haven	Southern Connecticut State University Moore Field House 125 Wintergreen Ave. New Haven, CT 06515	I-95 South to Exit 44 to RTE 10N (Ella Grasso Blvd.). Continue ton 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.
LEDYARD*	Mansfield/ UCONN/ Storrs	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 to Exit 44 to RTE 10N (Ella Grasso Blvd.). Continue ton 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 West Hampton, 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, West Hampton, CT 06107	West on Boston Post Rd (US-1) 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.