

# NORTH ANNA POWER STATION

## Emergency Preparedness Information

2024



Actions Speak Louder

# Understanding Nuclear Safety and Radiation

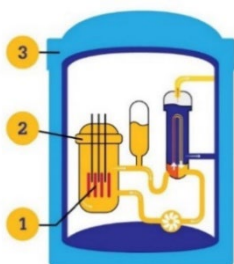
## Nuclear Safety

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
<b>Per Year Total: 311.0 mrem</b>	Occupational = 0.5
	Nuclear Power = 0.1
	Miscellaneous = 0.3
	<b>Per Year Total: 314.0 mrem</b>

**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
- Important documents/cash
- Clothing/blankets
- Phone/phone charger
- Tools
- Local map
- Personal items
- Infant/children items
- Pet supplies
- Photo ID

**Persons with access and functional needs** who may need evacuation assistance – Make a Plan. Contact your locality to learn about options and how to sign-up for services. Locality contact information is provided under **More Information** on pg. 7.

## 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 radio and TV stations will have information and actions to take to keep you safe in the unlikely emergency event at North Anna Power Station. The public also 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](https://www.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 device. At no charge. When you receive an alert on your phone, tune in to local radio or TV station for emergency information and instructions.

**Receiving an alert message on your phone does NOT mean you should evacuate.** It means turn on your local radio or television station(s) and listen for instructions on what to do.

In order to receive an alert to your phone, you must have a mobile device and be located 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 toggled on. For additional help, visit the Wireless Emergency Alerts tutorial ([youtu.be/jelFVCD9mJ0?si=U3WmRRw5KdE4V8eH](https://youtu.be/jelFVCD9mJ0?si=U3WmRRw5KdE4V8eH)) on how to step-by-step enable emergency alert notifications to your phone.

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

Emergency Alert System Radio / TV Stations		
Radio		
<b>Richmond</b> WRVA 1140 AM WRXL 102.1 FM WRNL 910 AM WRVQ 94.5 FM	<b>Fredericksburg</b> WFLS 93.3 FM WBQB 101.5 FM WHRO 90.3 FM WGH 97.3 FM	<b>Culpeper</b> WJMA 103.1 FM <b>Louisa</b> WDJL 105.5 FM
<b>Hanover (county residents only)</b> WQGT 1700 AM		
TV Station		
<b>Richmond</b> WTVR Ch.6 WRIC Ch.8 WWBT Ch.12	<b>Charlottesville</b> WVIR Ch. 29 WVIR Ch. 3 WVAW Ch. 4 WAHU Ch. 9	<b>Washington D.C.</b> WRC Ch. 4 WTTG Ch. 5 WJLA Ch. 7 WUSA Ch. 9

## Know Your Protective Action Zone & Evacuation Assembly Center

The 10-mile area around the North Anna Power Station is divided into 25 zones, called **Protective Action Zones (PAZ)**. Knowing your PAZ will let you know if your zone is affected by the emergency and what action(s) to take to keep you safe.

**Listen carefully to instructions specific to your zone.** Not all PAZs may be affected by the emergency or need to evacuate.

If your PAZ is instructed to evacuate, listen for instructions to report to your assigned **Evacuation Assembly Center (EAC)**. EACs offer contamination monitoring, and if recommended, potassium iodide (KI). Learn more about Potassium Iodide (KI) below on **pg. 6**.

Service animals and pets are the only animals allowed in the EAC.

A **service animal** is any guide dog, signal dog, or other animal individually trained to provide assistance to an individual with a disability including, but not limited to, guiding individuals with impaired vision, alerting individuals with impaired hearing to intruders or sounds, providing minimal protection or rescue work, pulling a wheelchair, or fetching dropped items.

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

Identify your assigned EAC from the list below:

### Caroline County

Caroline High School  
19155 Rogers Clark Blvd.  
Milford, VA 22514

### Hanover County

Liberty Middle School  
13496 Liberty School Rd.  
Ashland, VA 23005

### Louisa County

Moss-Nuckols Elem. School  
2055 Courthouse Rd.  
Louisa, VA 23093

### Orange County

Prospect Heights Middle School  
200 Dailey Dr.  
Orange, VA 22960

### Spotsylvania County

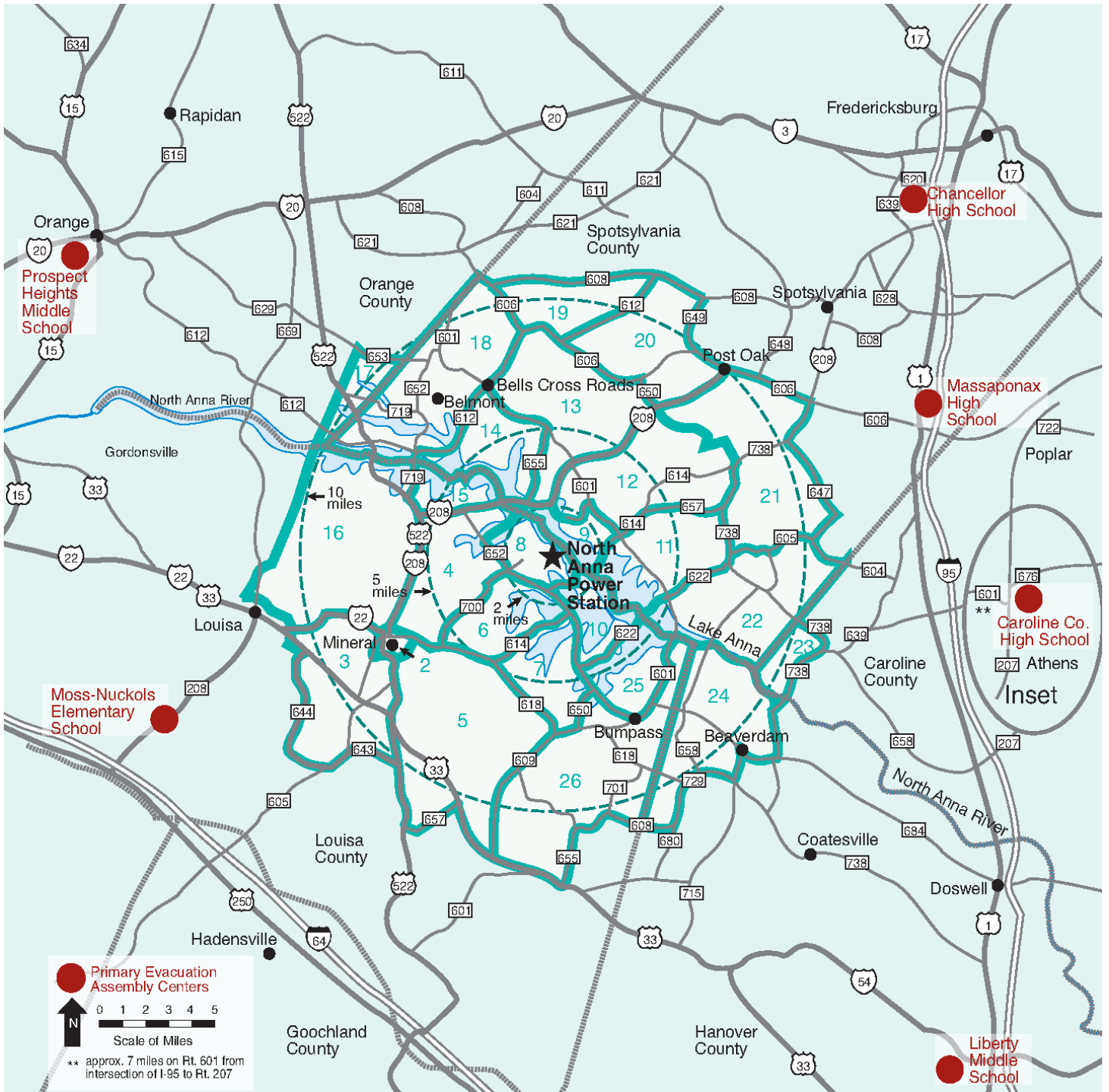
Chancellor High School  
6300 Harrison Rd.  
Fredericksburg, VA 22407

Massaponax High School  
8201 Patriot Highway (U.S 1)  
Fredericksburg, VA 22407



# Know Your Protective Action Zone and Evacuation Assembly Center

## North Anna Power Station Protective Action Zone and Evacuation Assembly Center Map



## Follow Emergency Instructions

### *If Your Protective Action 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 for emergencies only,** keep the lines open for emergency officials.
- ✓ **Check on family and friends** who may need assistance.
- ✓ **Know your children's school emergency plan.** Review emergency school plan(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 assigned EAC.** If directed, go to your assigned EAC 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.
- ✓ **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 Virginia 2-1-1 and/or visit the VDEM ([vaemergency.gov](http://vaemergency.gov)) website.



### *If Your Protective Action 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 up to date 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.
- ✓ **Questions during an emergency and for more information,** contact Virginia 2-1-1 and/or visit the VDEM ([vaemergency.gov](http://vaemergency.gov)) website.



### ***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. KI tablets will be provided by emergency officials and handed out at your assigned EAC.

For more information on potassium iodide, visit Virginia Department of Health's Potassium Iodide webpage ([vdh.virginia.gov/radiological-health/radiological-health/emergency-response/potassium-iodide/](http://vdh.virginia.gov/radiological-health/radiological-health/emergency-response/potassium-iodide/)).

## More Information

### Local and State Contact Information

Visit your locality's emergency management or public safety website for emergency preparedness and response information specific to your area.

If you are an individual with access and functional needs that requires evacuation assistance in an emergency, contact your locality:

County	Individuals with Access and Functional Needs
<b>Caroline County</b> Office: 804-633-9831	Contact 804-633-9831
<b>Hanover County</b> Office: 804-537-6195	Contact 804-365-4148
<b>Louisa County</b> Office: 540-967-3491	Contact 540-967-3491
<b>Orange County</b> Office: 540-672 -1900	Contact 540-672-7044
<b>Spotsylvania County</b> Office: 540-507-7900	Contact 540-507-7900

**Virginia Department of Emergency Management (VDEM)**  
([vaemergency.gov](http://vaemergency.gov)):

Office: 804-674-2400 (or toll free at 800-468-8892)

**Virginia Department of Health's (VDH) Radiological Health**  
([vdh.virginia.gov/radiological-health](http://vdh.virginia.gov/radiological-health))

**Virginia 2-1-1** ([211virginia.org](http://211virginia.org)): Call VA 2-1-1 for information on all kinds of topics, including school closures, evacuation information, emergency preparedness, and other emergency planning topics.

**Dominion Energy** ([DominionEnergy.com](http://DominionEnergy.com)): Call Dominion Energy toll-free at 866-366-4357 for questions 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](http://cdc.gov/nceh/radiation/emergencies/index.htm))
- CDC: Where to Go in a Radiation Emergency ([cdc.gov/nceh/multimedia/infographics/radiation\\_emergency.html](http://cdc.gov/nceh/multimedia/infographics/radiation_emergency.html))
- EPA: Radiation Emergencies and Preparedness ([epa.gov/radtown/radiation-emergencies-and-preparedness](http://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](http://nrc.gov/about-nrc/emerg-preparedness/prepare-for-radiological-emerg.html))
- NRC: How a Pressurized Reactor works ([nrc.gov/reactors/power/pwrs.html](http://nrc.gov/reactors/power/pwrs.html))
- NRC: Sources of Radiation ([nrc.gov/about-nrc/radiation/around-us/sources.html](http://nrc.gov/about-nrc/radiation/around-us/sources.html))
- World Nuclear Association ([world-nuclear.org/nuclear-essentials/is-radiation-safe.aspx](http://world-nuclear.org/nuclear-essentials/is-radiation-safe.aspx))

#### Personal and Family Preparedness Resources

- [FEMA.gov](http://FEMA.gov)
- [Ready.gov](http://Ready.gov)
- VDEM: Make an Emergency Plan ([vaemergency.gov/prepare/make-a-plan](http://vaemergency.gov/prepare/make-a-plan))
- VDEM: Make an Emergency Kit ([vaemergency.gov/prepare/emergency-kit](http://vaemergency.gov/prepare/emergency-kit))
- VDEM: Stay Informed ([vaemergency.gov/prepare/stay-informed](http://vaemergency.gov/prepare/stay-informed))



#### Pet Preparedness Resources

- VDEM Pet Preparedness: Pet Emergency Kit Website ([vaemergency.gov/media-assets/pet-preparedness-pet-emergency-kit](http://vaemergency.gov/media-assets/pet-preparedness-pet-emergency-kit))
- Find Pet-Friendly Hotels
  - [bringfido.com](http://bringfido.com)
  - [dogfriendly.com](http://dogfriendly.com)
  - [pet-friendly-hotels.net](http://pet-friendly-hotels.net)
  - [petswelcome.com](http://petswelcome.com)
  - [tripswithpets.com](http://tripswithpets.com)
  - [secure.rezserver.com/home/?refid=1385](http://secure.rezserver.com/home/?refid=1385)



## Evacuation Route Instructions to Evacuation Assembly Centers

Use the primary evacuation route described in the table below to get to your assigned evacuation assembly center (EAC), unless otherwise directed to use another alternative route instead.

**NOTE:** For Spotsylvania County with more than one EAC, listen carefully to instructions on what center to go to.

<u>PAZ</u>	<u>JURISDICTION</u>	<u>EAC(S)</u>	<u>PRIMARY EVACUATION ROUTE INSTRUCTIONS</u>
<b>ZONE 1</b>			<b><u>NOT Applicable. Zone not being used.</u></b>
<b>ZONE 2</b>	Louisa County	Moss-Nuckols Elementary School 2055 Courthouse Rd. Louisa, VA 23093	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use Route 618 (Fredericks Hall Road) west Route 522 (Pendleton Road) south</li> <li>2. Use Route 208 (Davis Highway) west, Route 767 (School Bus Road) south and Route 33 (East Main Street) west</li> <li>3. Use Route 618 (Fredericks Hall Road) west, Route 522 (Pendleton Road) south and Route 605 (Willis Proffitt Road) south</li> </ol>
<b>ZONE 3</b>	Louisa County	Moss-Nuckols Elementary School 2055 Courthouse Rd. Louisa, VA 23093	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use Route 767 (School Bus Road) south and Route 33 (Jefferson Highway) west</li> </ol>
<b>ZONE 4</b>	Louisa County	Moss-Nuckols Elementary School 2055 Courthouse Rd. Louisa, VA 23093	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use Route 613 (Mansfield Road) west</li> <li>2. Use Route 522 (Zachary Taylor Highway) north and Route 613 (Mansfield Road) west</li> <li>3. Use Route 623 (Chopping Road) south, Route 208/22 (Davis Highway) west, Route 767 (Old Tolersville Road) south, and Route 33 (Jefferson Highway) west</li> </ol>
<b>ZONE 5</b>	Louisa County	Moss-Nuckols Elementary School 2055 Courthouse Rd. Louisa, VA 23093	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use Route 656 (Cedar Hill Road) south and Route 33 (Jefferson Highway) west</li> </ol>
<b>ZONE 6</b>	Louisa County	Moss-Nuckols Elementary School 2055 Courthouse Rd. Louisa, VA 23093	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use Route 700 (Mica Road) south and Route 522 (Pendleton Road) south</li> <li>2. Use Route 700 (Mica Road) south, Route 522 (Pendleton Road) south and Route 605 (Willis Proffitt Road) south</li> <li>3. Use Route 652 (Kentucky Springs Road) west, Route 208 (New Bridge Road), and Route 613 (Mansfield Road) west</li> </ol>
<b>ZONE 7</b>	Louisa County	Moss-Nuckols Elementary School 2055 Courthouse Rd. Louisa, VA 23093	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use Route 650 (Pottiesville Road) south, Route 618 (Fredericks Hall Road) east and Route 701 (Belle Meade Road) south</li> <li>2. Use Route 650 (Pottiesville Road) south, Route 618 (Fredericks Hall Road) east, Route 601 (Diggstown Road) south, and Route 655 (Bethany Church Road) south</li> <li>3. Use Route 650 (Pottiesville Road) and Route 618 (Fredericks Hall Road) east</li> <li>4. Use Route 650 (Pottiesville Road) south, Route 618 (Fredericks Hall Road) west, and Route 609 (Buckner Road) south</li> </ol>
<b>ZONE 8</b>	Louisa County	Moss-Nuckols Elementary School 2055 Courthouse Rd. Louisa, VA 23093	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use Route 700 (Johnson Road/Mica Road) south and Route 522 (Pendleton Road) south</li> <li>2. Use Route 700 (Johnson Road/Mica Road) south, Route 522 (Pendleton Road) south and Route 605 (Willis Proffitt Road) south</li> <li>3. Use Route 700 (Johnson Road) south, Route 618 (Fredericks Hall Road) west, and Route 22/208 (Davis Highway) west</li> </ol>
<b>ZONE 9</b>	Spotsylvania County	Chancellor High School 6300 Harrison Rd. Fredericksburg, VA 22407  Massaponax High School 8201 Patriot Highway (U.S 1) Fredericksburg, VA 22407	<p><b><u>Listen carefully to instructions on which EAC to go to.</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use Route 614 (Dickerson Road) east and Route 738 (Partlow Road) north</li> <li>2. Use Route 614 (Breaknock Road) east, Route 601 (Lewiston Road) south, Route 622 (Fairview Road) east, and Route 738 (Partlow Road) north</li> <li>3. Use Route 614 (Dickerson Road) east, Route 657 (Edenton Road) east, Route 738 (Partlow Road) south, and Route 605 (Marye Road) east</li> </ol>



<b>ZONE 10</b>	Louisa County	Moss-Nuckols Elementary School 2055 Courthouse Rd. Louisa, VA 23093	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use Route 622 (Moody Town Road) west, Route 652 (Kentucky Springs Road) south, Route 650 (Pottiesville Road) south, Route 618 (Fredericks Hall Road) east and Route 701 (Belle Meade Road) south</li> <li>2. Use Route 622 (Moody Town Road) west, Route 652 (Kentucky Springs Road) south), Route 618 (Fredericks Hall Road) east, Route 601 (Diggstown Road) south, and Route 655 (Bethany Church Road) south</li> <li>3. Use Route 622 (Moody Town Road) west, Route 652 (Kentucky Springs Road) south, Route 650 (Pottiesville Road) south, and Route 618 (Fredericks Hall Road) east</li> </ol>
<b>ZONE 11</b>	Spotsylvania County	Chancellor High School 6300 Harrison Rd. Fredericksburg, VA 22407  Massaponax High School 8201 Patriot Highway (U.S 1) Fredericksburg, VA 22407	<p><b><u>Listen carefully to instructions on which EAC to go to.</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use Route 622 (Fairview Road) east and Route 738 (Partlow Road) south</li> <li>2. Use Route 622 (Fairview Road) east, Route 738 (Partlow Road) north and Route 605 (Marye Road) east</li> <li>3. Use Route 601 (Lewiston Road/Arritt Road/Greenes Corner Road) south, Route 715 (Bumpass Road) east, and Route 658 (Green Bay Road) south</li> </ol>
<b>ZONE 12</b>	Spotsylvania County	Chancellor High School 6300 Harrison Rd. Fredericksburg, VA 22407  Massaponax High School 8201 Patriot Highway (U.S 1) Fredericksburg, VA 22407	<p><b><u>Listen carefully to instructions on which EAC to go to.</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use Route 208 (Courthouse Road) east toward Post Oak</li> <li>2. Use Route 614 (Dickerson Road) east and Route 738 (Partlow Road) north</li> <li>3. Use Route 208 (Courthouse Road) east, Route 733 (Brokenburg Road) north, Route 650 (Margo Road) north, and Route 606 (Post Oak Road) east</li> </ol>
<b>ZONE 13</b>	Spotsylvania County	Chancellor High School 6300 Harrison Rd. Fredericksburg, VA 22407  Massaponax High School 8201 Patriot Highway (U.S 1) Fredericksburg, VA 22407	<p><b><u>Listen carefully to instructions on which EAC to go to.</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use Route 208 (Courthouse Road) east toward Post Oak Road</li> <li>2. Use Route 601 (Lawyers Road) north and Route 653 (Jones Powell Road) west</li> <li>3. Use Route 208 (Courthouse Road) east, Route 733 (Brokenburg Road) north, Route 650 (Margo Road) north, and Route 606 (Post Oak Road) east</li> </ol>
<b>ZONE 14</b>	Spotsylvania County	Chancellor High School 6300 Harrison Rd. Fredericksburg, VA 22407  Massaponax High School 8201 Patriot Highway (U.S 1) Fredericksburg, VA 22407	<p><b><u>Listen carefully to instructions on which EAC to go to.</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use Route 612 (Monrovia Road) west</li> <li>2. Use Route 612 (Stubbs Bridge Road) west, Route 719 (Belmont Road/Days Bridge Road) west and Route 522 (Zachary Taylor Highway) north</li> <li>3. Use Route 612 (Monrovia Road) west, and Route 522 (Zachary Taylor Highway) north</li> </ol>
<b>ZONE 15</b>	Louisa County	Moss-Nuckols Elementary School 2055 Courthouse Rd. Louisa, VA 23093	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use Route 522 (Zachary Taylor Highway) north and Route 612 (Monrovia Road) west</li> <li>2. Use Route 522 (Zachary Taylor Highway) north and Route 651 (Thornhill Road) west</li> <li>3. Use Route (522 Zachary Taylor Highway) north</li> </ol>
<b>ZONE 16</b>	Louisa County	Moss-Nuckols Elementary School 2055 Courthouse Rd. Louisa, VA 23093	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use Route 625 (Chalklevel Road) to Route 22/208 (Davis Highway) west</li> <li>2. Route 613 (Goldmine Road) west</li> </ol>
<b>ZONE 17</b>	Orange County	Prospect Heights Middle School 200 Dailey Dr. Orange, VA 22960	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use Route 719 (Days Bridge Road) west, Route 522 (Zachary Taylor Highway) north and Route 651 (Thornhill Road) south</li> <li>2. Use Route 719 (Days Bridge Road) west and Route 522 (Zachary Taylor Highway) north</li> </ol>
<b>ZONE 18</b>	Spotsylvania County	Chancellor High School 6300 Harrison Rd. Fredericksburg, VA 22407  Massaponax High School 8201 Patriot Highway (U.S 1) Fredericksburg, VA 22407	<p><b><u>Listen carefully to instructions on which EAC to go to.</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use Route 652 (Belmont Road) north and Route 653 (Orange Springs Road) west</li> <li>2. Use Route 601 (Lawyers Road) north and Route 651 (Tatum Road) south</li> <li>3. Use Route 719 (Days Bridge Road) west and Route 522 (Zachary Taylor Highway) north</li> <li>4. Use Route 601 (Lawyers Road) north</li> </ol>

<b>ZONE 19</b>	Spotsylvania County	Chancellor High School 6300 Harrison Rd. Fredericksburg, VA 22407  Massaponax High School 8201 Patriot Highway (U.S 1) Fredericksburg, VA 22407	<b><u>Listen carefully to instructions on which EAC to go to.</u></b> 1. Use Route 606 (Post Oak Road) west
<b>ZONE 20</b>	Spotsylvania County	Chancellor High School 6300 Harrison Rd. Fredericksburg, VA 22407  Massaponax High School 8201 Patriot Highway (U.S 1) Fredericksburg, VA 22407	<b><u>Listen carefully to instructions on which EAC to go to.</u></b> 1. Use Route 606 (Post Oak Road) west 2. Use Route 606 (Post Oak Road) east and Route 649 (Seays Road) north
<b>ZONE 21</b>	Spotsylvania County	Chancellor High School 6300 Harrison Rd. Fredericksburg, VA 22407  Massaponax High School 8201 Patriot Highway (U.S 1) Fredericksburg, VA 22407	<b><u>Listen carefully to instructions on which EAC to go to.</u></b> 1. Use Route 738 (Partlow Road) north 2. Use Route 605 (Marye Road) east 3. Use Route 208 (Courthouse Road) and Route 648 (Lake Anna Parkway) east
<b>ZONE 22</b>	Spotsylvania County	Chancellor High School 6300 Harrison Rd. Fredericksburg, VA 22407  Massaponax High School 8201 Patriot Highway (U.S 1) Fredericksburg, VA 22407	<b><u>Listen carefully to instructions on which EAC to go to.</u></b> 1. Use Route 738 (Partlow Road) south 2. Use Route 670 (Winding Road) south and Route 738 (Partlow Road) south
<b>ZONE 23</b>	Hanover County	Liberty Middle School 13496 Liberty School Rd. Ashland, VA 23005	1. Use Route 679 (Country Road) south and Route 669 (Trivette Road) south 2. Use Route 669 (Trivette Road) south 3. Use Route 671 (Chilesburg Road) north
<b>ZONE 24</b>	Hanover County	Liberty Middle School 13496 Liberty School Rd. Ashland, VA 23005	1. Use Route 658 (Tyler Station Road) south 2. Use Route 715 (Beaver Dam Road) south 3. Use Route 658 (Tyler Station Road) south and Route 680 (Woodsons Mill Road) south 4. Use Route 618 (Belsches Road) east and Route 680 (Woodsons Mill Road) south
<b>ZONE 25</b>	Louisa County	Moss-Nuckols Elementary School 2055 Courthouse Rd. Louisa, VA 23093	1. Use Route 622 (Moody Town Road) south, Route 652 (Kentucky Springs Road) south, Route 650 (Pottiesville Road) south, Route 618 (Fredericks Hall Road) east, and Route 701 (Belle Meade Road) south 2. Use Route 622 (Moody Town Road) south, Route 652 (Kentucky Springs Road) south, Route 650 (Pottiesville Road) south, Route 618 (Fredericks Hall Road) east, Route 601 (Diggstown Road) south and Route 655 (Bethany Church Road) south 3. Use Route 622 (Moody Town Road) south, Route 652 (Kentucky Springs Road) south, Route 650 (Pottiesville Road) south, and Route 618 (Fredericks Hall Road) east
<b>ZONE 26</b>	Louisa County	Moss-Nuckols Elementary School 2055 Courthouse Rd. Louisa, VA 23093	1. Use Route 618 (Belsches Road) east and Route 701 (Belle Meade Road) south 2. Use Route 618 (Belsches Road) east 3. Use Route 618 (Belsches Road) west, Route 601 (Diggstown Road) south, and Route 655 (Bethany Church Road) south