

2022/2023 Emergency
Preparedness Information

An important
message from the
Columbiana County
Emergency
Management
Agency

Residents of Columbiana County
Keep this information in a handy place for ready reference

RESPONSE REQUESTED

DO NOT DISCARD



An important message from
the Columbiana County
**Emergency
Management
Agency**



November 2022

DEAR COLUMBIANA COUNTY RESIDENTS:

This brochure contains important information you will need if there is an emergency at the Beaver Valley Power Station. Although it is unlikely to occur, you need to be prepared.

In a Beaver Valley Power Station 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.

The Columbiana County Emergency Management Agency is providing this information because it is important to you and your family in the event of an emergency. We ask that you read it all and talk it over with members of your family. Information that is included is:

- What you should do if you hear the emergency sirens in your area.
- What you should do if you are asked to “shelter-in-place.”
- What you should do if you are asked to “evacuate.”

Remember 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.

Enclosed with this letter are Special Needs Cards. These cards are very important in helping us successfully assist you should an emergency occur. One is for our farmers, and the other is for those who would need special help during an evacuation because of physical impairment or special medical problems. You should fill out this card every year if it applies to you and return it to us every year. You won’t receive a response to the card, but the information will be kept on file and will be used to notify you if an evacuation is ever required. ***We will mail the enclosed cards on an annual basis, and this information will be kept confidential.*** If you wish, complete and sign the card, turn the completed portion of the card to the inside, and tape the card shut. The card has pre-paid postage and will not require a stamp prior to mailing.

Please keep this brochure in a handy place for ready reference. Also, emergency information is available on your county emergency management website www.ccoema.org. If you would like a separate copy of this information please call our office at 330.424.9725

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Peggy Clark". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Peggy Clark
Director
Columbiana County EMA

When Sirens Sound

If there is significant information that could affect your safety, or if protective actions are required to protect your health and safety, the standard “Alert Signal” will be sounded over the siren system that has been installed within an approximate 10-mile radius of Beaver Valley Power Station. This signal is a steady three-minute signal – not a wailing or warbling signal. If the Alert Signal is sounded in your community, tune your radio or TV to one of the County Emergency Alert Stations. A message will be broadcast advising you what action should be taken. Municipal police and firefighters may conduct neighborhood notification using mobile public address systems or door-to-door notification as a supplement to the siren system. Sirens are tested annually.

EAS STATIONS FOR EASTERN OHIO

If you hear a siren, turn on a local radio or TV Emergency Alert System (EAS) station:

- **AM 570 – WKBN** (lead station)
- AM 600 – WRQX
- AM 1390 – WNIO
- AM 1490 – WOHI
- AM 1500 – WASN
- FM 88.5 – WYSU
- FM 93.3 – WNCD
- FM 95.9 – WAKZ
- FM 98.9 – WMXY
- FM 101.1 – WHOT
- FM 105.1 – WQXK
- FM 106.1 – WBBG
- **Channel 27 – WKBN** (lead station)
- Channel 19 – WYFX
- Channel 21 – WFMJ
- Channel 33 – WYTV

WHAT TO DO IF YOU ARE NOTIFIED OF AN EMERGENCY

- **Stay calm.** Turn on your radio or television to an Emergency Alert System station for information and directions.
- **Stay off the telephone.** The lines may be needed for official business. Your call could keep other people from getting emergency help.
- You may not be asked to do anything.
- EAS instructions will tell you the protective actions to be taken. The protective action could be Shelter-In-Place or Evacuate. Depending on the particular circumstances of the emergency, either protective action, or a combination, may be appropriate.

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 or 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.
- If necessary, children in schools in the affected area will be sheltered there. 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.

Notification of an Emergency

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

- Listen for instructions on a local Emergency Alert System station.
- Prepare your home for a three-day absence; turn off all 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 people in your home. Do not try and pick up children or relatives in schools, hospitals, or nursing homes. These facilities have their own emergency procedures.
- Pack necessities (i.e., needed medications, baby food and formula, credit cards, checkbook, cash, important papers, two changes of clothes 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).
- **If you have livestock.** Leave your livestock on the farm. Put them in a barn or other shelter, and leave them with stored feed and protected water. 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.
- **Farmers & Food Processors/Distributors:** For more information and/or a copy of the “Radiological Emergency Information for Agriculture Producers, Processors, and Distributors” brochure, contact the Ohio Department of Agriculture at 1-800-282-1955.
- 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 and proceed to a reception center listed in this brochure.
- 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 and a ride will be provided for you.

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 IS POTASSIUM IODIDE (KI)?

The use of potassium iodide (KI) is an additional protective action. State and local officials will announce when the public should take KI in Emergency Alert System messages. KI is a nonprescription medication that blocks the uptake of radioactive iodine by the thyroid gland. KI does not protect a person or the thyroid from direct exposure to radiation. Taking KI only saturates the thyroid with nonradioactive iodine.

For most individuals, taking KI is safe; however, adverse reactions are possible in persons having existing thyroid conditions and those with an allergy to iodine. Consult your physician if you have concerns about the safety of KI for your child or yourself.

KI should be taken during an emergency ONLY if recommended by the Ohio Department of Health. KI is most effective if taken within 3-4 hours of exposure.

Residents living within the 10-mile radius, who have not already done so, may obtain more information about KI by contacting: Columbiana County Emergency Management Agency, 215 South Market Street, Lisbon, Ohio 44432 or 330-424-9725

Relocating and Receiving School Locations

Complete information is available from your local school district. Children will be cared for at receiving schools until parents come for them. Do not pick-up your child from the school they attend. They will be taken to another school away from the emergency.

RELOCATING SCHOOL	RECEIVING SCHOOL	RECEIVING SCHOOL ADDRESS
WESTGATE MIDDLE	Lisbon David Anderson High	260 West Pine Street Lisbon, OH 44432
LACROFT ELEMENTARY	Lisbon David Anderson High	260 West Pine Street Lisbon, OH 44432
EAST LIVERPOOL HIGH	Columbiana County Career & Technical Center (CCCTC)	9364 Ohio 45 Lisbon, OH 44432
NORTH ELEMENTARY	Lisbon David Anderson High	260 West Pine Street Lisbon, OH 44432
EAST LIVERPOOL CHRISTIAN SCHOOL	Lisbon David Anderson High	260 West Pine Street Lisbon, OH 44432
EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT INC. SOUTH	Columbiana County Career & Technical Center (CCCTC)	9364 Ohio 45 Lisbon, OH 44432

If an evacuation order is issued; School children will be taken to a Receiving School located outside of the affected area. Monitor local EAS stations for details.

Emergency Information

A public information hotline will be open during an emergency. These lines are only active when the agency Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is activated. It will have current information. To use it, call one of these numbers:

COLUMBIANA COUNTY (330) 424-7139
STATE OF OHIO (866) 644-6362

Reception Centers and Pick-up Points

INFORMATION SPECIFIC TO BEAVER VALLEY POWER STATION EMERGENCIES

Although it is very unlikely that a nuclear power plant accident will occur that will cause severe health effects to the general public, a 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) is required around all nuclear facilities to assure that prompt and effective actions can be taken to protect the public in the event of an accident. Portions of Columbiana County are within the EPZ for the Beaver Valley Power Station.

If an evacuation order is issued, monitor local EAS stations for details.

RECEPTION CENTERS

A Reception Center is a location where you first go to register and receive general information including; assistance in contacting others and directions to a care center.

Residents that need temporary housing can then go to a Care Center. The Care Center is managed by the American Red Cross.

EAST LIVERPOOL AND LIVERPOOL TOWNSHIP (SUB-AREAS 1 & 2)

- Middleton Twp Fire Dept & Beaver Local Sports Complex

ST. CLAIR TOWNSHIP (SUB-AREA 3)

- Beaver Local Sports Complex

MIDDLETON TOWNSHIP (SUB-AREA 4)

- Middleton Twp Fire Dept

PICK-UP POINTS

EAST LIVERPOOL AND LIVERPOOL TOWNSHIP (SUB-AREAS 1 & 2)

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

ST. CLAIR TOWNSHIP (SUB-AREA 3)

- Calcutta Fire Department

MIDDLETON TOWNSHIP (SUB-AREA 4)

- None

- Directions to Care Centers will be provided at the Reception Center
- If you do not have transportation, go to a Pickup Point Location.

SPECIAL NEEDS CARDS

Enclosed with this brochure is a Special Needs Card. This card is very important in helping us successfully assist you should an emergency occur. The Special Needs Card is for anyone who would need special help during an evacuation because of physical impairment or special medical problems. If this card applies to you, please fill it out and return it to us. This information will be kept on file at your County Emergency Management Agency/Department of Emergency Services center. We request that residents submit a new card every year.

This information will be kept confidential. If you will require special assistance in an emergency, please complete and sign the card, turn the completed portion of the card to the inside, and tape the card shut. The card has pre-paid postage and does not require a stamp prior to mailing.

Emergency Classifications

There are Four Emergency Classification Levels at Nuclear Plants.

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 brochure. 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.

WENS Information

Sign up for Columbiana County Emergency Alerts.
Be notified of emergencies or severe weather affecting your area.



WHAT IS THE WIRELESS EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION SYSTEM (WENS)?

The Wireless Emergency Notification System (WENS) is a system that allows emergency services to immediately send out text messages, voice calls, emails and pages in the event of an emergency or severe weather event.

HOW DO I SIGN UP FOR WENS?

Visit the CCEMA website www.ccoema.org or call 866-998-9367.

IS THERE A CHARGE FOR REGISTERING TO RECEIVE MESSAGES THROUGH WENS?

NO, this is a free service provided by Columbiana County EMA/9-1-1.

WHAT IF I DON'T HAVE A CELL PHONE?

Everyone in the service area, whether they register in the system or not, can receive notification of significant public health and safety events or hazards to their home phone number provided it is publicly registered.

WILL I RECEIVE ADVERTISEMENT CALLS OR SPAM ON MY PHONE?

NO, Inspiron Logistics, the company behind the Wireless Emergency Notification System (WENS) does not tolerate spam text or e-mail messages.

Nuclear Energy FAQs

HOW IS NUCLEAR ENERGY MADE?

A nuclear energy plant is much like a power plant that burns coal or oil. The difference is the source of heat. At the Beaver Valley Power Station, heat comes from uranium instead of coal or oil. Uranium atoms are split to produce heat. The heat is used to turn water into steam. The steam runs a turbine generator to make electricity. When uranium atoms are split, radiation is produced. Normally, a nuclear power plant releases very small amounts of radiation as a gas. At most, this will add only one or two millirem to the normal dose received by people who live near the plant. This radiation is less than the limit set by the law. No radiation is released from cooling towers.

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, the food we eat, 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.

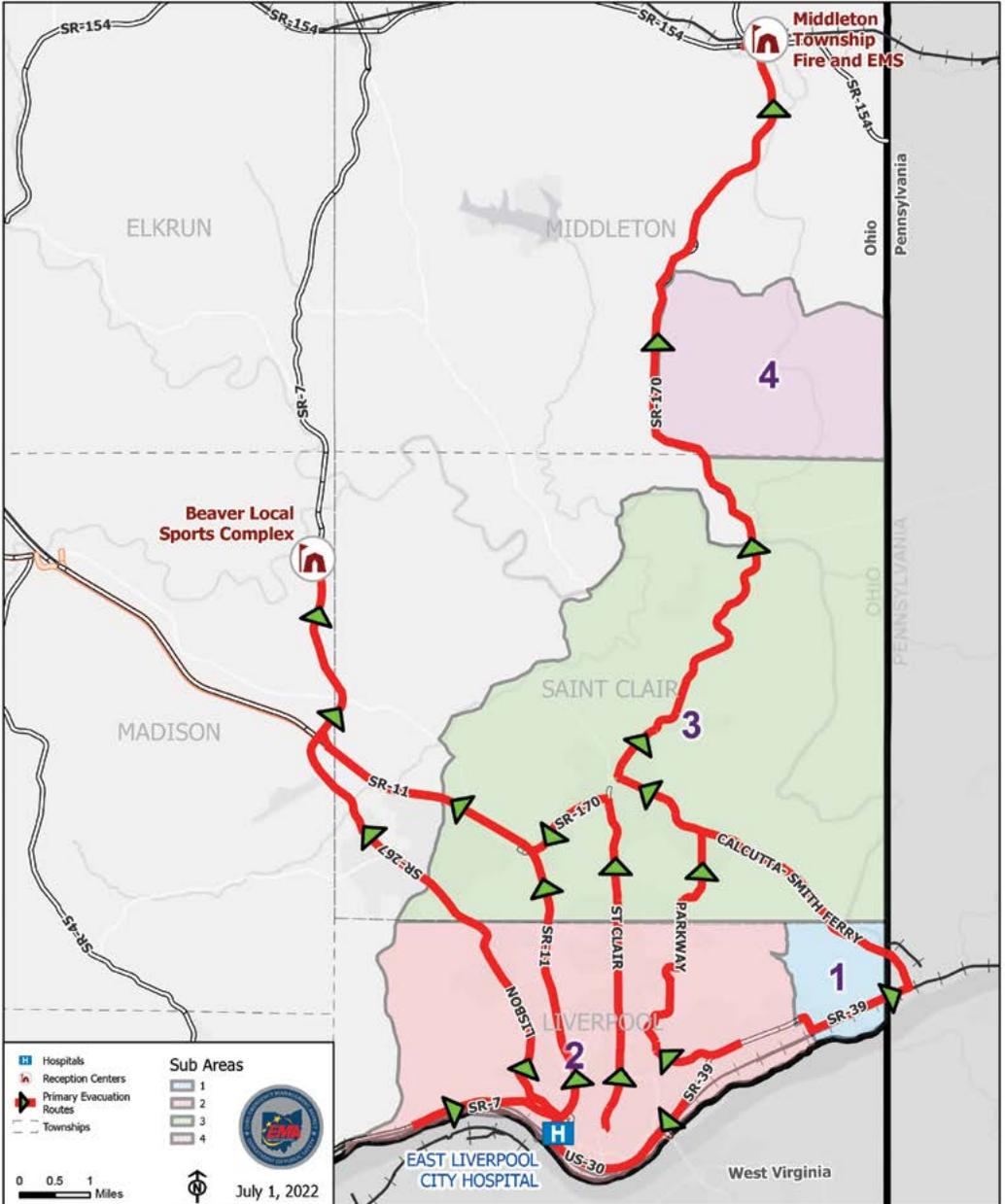
HOW IS RADIATION CONTROLLED?

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 dose received. The greater the distance from a source, the less radiation dose 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.

Evacuation Routes and Reception Centers



RECEPTIONS CENTERS

Beaver Local Sports Complex 13187 State Route 7, Lisbon, OH 44432

Middleton Twp Fire Dept 50683 Richardson Avenue, Negley, OH 44441

Recommended Routes During an Evacuation

Evacuation routes are controlled by police for efficient movement out of your area. Once outside the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone, use appropriate routes to your destination. If you need a temporary place to stay, continue on the designated route to your identified Reception Center. At the Reception Center you will be given directions to a Red Cross Mass Care Center nearby.

AREA/ LOCATION	DESCRIPTION OF SUB-AREA/LOCATION	DIRECTIONS TO RECEPTION CENTER
SUB-AREA 1 / EAST LIVERPOOL & LIVERPOOL TWP	The portion of East Liverpool and Liverpool Township bounded by: East of Elizabeth St. and Fisher Road. South of St. Clair Township. West of Pennsylvania - Ohio border. North of the Ohio River.	East on State Rt. 39 to County Road 430 (Calcutta-Smith Ferry); West on County Road 430 (Calcutta-Smith Ferry); to State Rt. 170; North on State Rt. 170; to the Reception Center at Middleton Twp Fire Dept.
SUB-AREA 2 / EAST LIVERPOOL & LIVERPOOL TWP	The portion of East Liverpool and Liverpool Township bounded by: East of Campground Road Intersecting Annesley Road south of St. Clair Township. West of Fisher Road and Elizabeth St north of the Ohio River.	North on County Road 435 (Parkway Avenue) to County Road 430 (Calcutta-Smith Ferry Rd); West on County Road 430 (Calcutta-Smith Ferry Road) to State Rt. 170; North on State Rt. 170; to the Reception Center at Middleton Twp Fire Dept. OR North on St. Clair Avenue to State Rt. 170; South on State Rt. 170 to State Rt. 11; North on State Rt. 11 to State Rt. 7; North on State Rt. 7; to the Reception Center at Beaver Local Sports Complex. OR North on State Rt. 11 to State Rt. 7; North on State Rt. 7; to the Reception Center at Beaver Local Sports Complex. OR North on State Rt. 267 (Lisbon Road); to State Rt. 7; North on State Rt. 7; to the Reception Center at Beaver Local Sports Complex.
SUB-AREA 3 / ST. CLAIR TOWNSHIP	The portion of St. Clair Township bounded by: East of Annesley Road intersecting Cannons Mills Road intersecting Sprucevale Rd intersecting the Little Beaver Creek intersecting State Rt. 170. South of Middleton Township. West of Pennsylvania-Ohio border. North of Liverpool Township.	West on County Rd. 430 (Calcutta-Smith Ferry Road); to County Road 425 (Liverpool Road); to State Rt. 7; North on State Rt. 7; to the Reception Center at Beaver Local Sports Complex.
SUB-AREA 4 / MIDDLETON TOWNSHIP	The portion of Middleton Township bounded by: East of State Rt. 170. South of Pancake-Clarkson Road. West of the Pennsylvania-Ohio border. North of St. Clair Township.	North on State Rt. 170; to the Reception Center at Middleton Twp Fire Dept.

