



VOGTLE NUCLEAR PLANT

# 2024 Emergency Information



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## ABOUT THIS EMERGENCY INFORMATION BROCHURE

Plant Vogtle is committed to the relentless pursuit of safety. This includes the safety of our employees, facility and, most importantly, the safety and health of our neighbors. As a neighbor of Plant Vogtle, it's important that you are informed about our facility.

Please follow these tips to use the emergency information brochure:

- Keep this brochure to use in the unlikely event of an emergency.
- Familiarize yourself with the contents of this brochure, which explain what to do in the unlikely event of an emergency at our plant.
- The Family Emergency Plan on Page 24 will help you plan your evacuation and be prepared to respond quickly.
- The Access and Functional Needs Card, which came with this brochure, is for you or anyone at your location who would require additional assistance with evacuation in the unlikely event of an incident occurring at the plant. Please complete and return the card on an annual basis to ensure proper assistance.
- You also may view the 2024 Vogtle Emergency Information brochure online by scanning the QR code on the opposite page.
- Pole-mounted sirens are installed throughout the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone around Plant Vogtle. These sirens alert residents to listen to a local radio or television station (emergency alert stations on Page 6) for instructions in the unlikely event of an emergency.
- The CodeRED emergency notification system is used by public safety officials and may be utilized to contact residents by phone in the event of an emergency. For additional information, contact your local emergency management agency (contact information on Page 3).

If you have any questions about information in this brochure, please call Plant Vogtle Emergency Preparedness at 706-554-2127.

To learn more about nuclear energy, please contact the Plant Vogtle Energy Education Center via email at [veec@southernco.com](mailto:veec@southernco.com).

## WHO IS INVOLVED IN THE EMERGENCY PLAN?

State and local government agencies have plans to protect you if there is an emergency at Plant Vogtle. Organizations involved in emergency planning are:

- Aiken County, South Carolina, Emergency Management Division
- Allendale County, South Carolina, Emergency Management Agency
- Barnwell County, South Carolina, Emergency Management Agency
- Burke County Emergency Management Agency
- Georgia Emergency Management and Homeland Security Agency
- South Carolina Emergency Management Division
- South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
- Georgia Department of Natural Resources
- Georgia and South Carolina Governors' Offices
- Georgia Power
- Southern Nuclear

Any serious emergency would generally develop over time. There would normally be plenty of time for you to be notified and take action.

For more information about the Plant Vogtle Emergency Plan, please call Plant Vogtle Emergency Preparedness at 706-554-2127.

## EMERGENCY INFORMATION

Please call 888-847-1186 to hear updates throughout the duration of the event. GeorgiaPower.com will be updated with the latest information about the emergency. To report rumors during an emergency, residents are asked to please call 888-823-0406.

### State and county 24-hour contact numbers:

- Georgia Emergency Management and Homeland Security Agency  
800-879-4362 or 800-TRY-GEMA
- Burke County Sheriff's Office  
706-554-2133
- South Carolina Emergency Management Division  
803-737-8500
- Aiken County Sheriff's Office or Aiken County Help Line  
803-642-1761 or 877-648-9900 or 2-1-1
- Allendale County Sheriff's Office  
E-911 or 803-584-7067
- Barnwell County Sheriff's Office  
803-541-1078

### For questions about state and local emergency plans contact:

- Georgia Emergency Management and Homeland Security Agency  
gema.georgia.gov | 800-879-4362 or 800-TRY-GEMA
- Burke County Emergency Management Agency  
burkecounty-ga.gov | 706-554-6651
- South Carolina Emergency Management Division  
scemd.org | 803-737-8500
- Aiken Department of Emergency Management  
aikencountysc.gov | 803-642-1623
- Allendale County Emergency Management Agency  
allendalecounty.com | 803-584-4081
- Barnwell County Emergency Management Agency  
barnwellcounty.sc.gov | 803-259-7013

## EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATIONS

### Notification of Unusual Event

The least serious of the four U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) classifications. It means there is a minor problem at the plant. Because of strict federal regulations, many situations occur that qualify as unusual events. Unusual events pose no danger to the public. You will not need to take any actions unless directed by state and local officials.

### Alert

An event has occurred that could reduce the plant's level of safety. There should be no danger to the public. County and state officials will be involved and prepared for any necessary response. You will not need to take any actions unless directed by state and local officials.

### Site Area Emergency

An event has occurred that could involve major problems with plant systems. Local radio and television stations in the area will provide information and instructions. If you're in an affected area, you will be notified by state and local officials about any actions you need to take.

### General Emergency

The most serious of the four NRC classifications. Radioactive material could be released outside the plant site. State and local authorities will take action to protect the public. Sirens may be sounded and local radio and television stations will provide information and instructions. If you're in an affected area, you will be notified by state and local officials about any actions you need to take.

## HOW WOULD YOU KNOW IF THERE WAS AN EMERGENCY?

### Siren Systems

Sirens have been set up within the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) around Plant Vogtle. These sirens alert residents to monitor local radio or television stations in the event of an emergency. The sirens have a sound different than fire trucks.

The sirens are tested frequently, including an annual test that will be heard by residents. The sirens are activated briefly for this annual test. Residents will be notified of any audible testing in advance through local television, radio and print media.

### CodeRED Emergency Notification System

The CodeRED emergency notification system may be utilized to contact residents by phone in the event of an emergency. For additional information, contact your local emergency management agency (see contact information on Page 3).

### Other Alerts

The radio and television stations listed on Page 6 will broadcast a warning.

In boating and recreational areas, local emergency officials will sound sirens and/or use loudspeakers to warn visitors.

## EMERGENCY ALERT STATIONS

### Radio

WKXC-FM	99.5	Aiken, South Carolina
WDOG-FM	93.5	Allendale, South Carolina
WBBQ-FM	104.3	North Augusta, South Carolina
WLUB-FM	105.7	North Augusta, South Carolina
WEKL-FM	102.3	North Augusta, South Carolina
WGAC-AM	580	Augusta, Georgia
WYFA-FM	107.1	Waynesboro, Georgia

### Television

WJBF-TV	Channel 6	Augusta, Georgia
WRDW-TV	Channel 12	Augusta, Georgia
WAGT-TV	Channel 26	Augusta, Georgia
WFXG-TV	Channel 54	Augusta, Georgia

### Social Media

Facebook: [facebook.com/georgiapower](https://www.facebook.com/georgiapower)

Twitter: [twitter.com/GeorgiaPower](https://twitter.com/GeorgiaPower)

## False Alarms

A false alarm of the emergency sirens is possible because of lightning or other events. If you hear the emergency sirens and there is NO emergency information on an emergency alert station, then the alarm is probably false.

If this happens, please call the local emergency management agency office with any questions (phone numbers are on Page 3).

## EMERGENCY ACTIONS

The three actions you may be asked to take to protect yourself are “take shelter,” “go inside, stay inside” or “evacuate.” These three actions are described in the following sections. Be sure you understand them. Officials will tell you what to do based on the type of emergency. For updated information, stay tuned to local radio and television stations. Whatever you are told to do, keep calm, follow directions and minimize phone use for emergency purposes only.

### If Told to Take Shelter

Taking shelter means protecting yourself by going inside a building and not breathing outside air. The building could be your house, your workplace or some other nearby building. Taking shelter will help keep you safe if there is a small amount of radiation in the air.

### If you are told to take shelter, follow these steps:

1. Stay indoors until further notice.
2. Close all doors and windows.
3. Turn off fans, heaters and air conditioners that use outside air. Only use your heating or cooling system to protect life or health.
4. Do not use fireplaces. If your fireplace is in use, put out the fire. Close dampers or any other air intakes.
5. Stay tuned to your local radio or television stations listed on Page 6 for more instructions.
6. Shelter your livestock if you can do so easily. Place them on stored feed and protected water.
7. Do not leave your home or shelter. Stay indoors until you receive official notice that it is safe to go out or until you are instructed to evacuate your home.
8. If you must go outside, protect your breathing by placing a damp cloth or towel over your nose and mouth. To provide more protection, fold the cloth over several times before placing it over your nose and mouth.
9. If your children are in school and the school is in an affected zone, they will be sheltered in place. It is important that you do not go to a school to pick up children until instructed to do so.

## If Told to Go Inside, Stay Inside

Go inside, stay inside means protecting yourself by going inside any type of building, home or business. This action will keep you safe if there is a security event occurring at the plant. There is no danger of a radiation release at this time.

### If you are told to go inside, stay inside, follow these steps:

1. Go indoors and stay until further notice.
2. Lock all doors and windows.
3. If you observe suspicious activity, call local law enforcement immediately.
4. Do not drive unless it is an emergency.
5. Stay tuned to stations listed on Page 6 for updates.

## If Told to Evacuate Your Home

Evacuation means that you and anyone who is with you should move to a place that is at least 15 miles away from the facility.

- Go first to your reception center/shelter. Reception centers/shelters are listed on Page 14. Look at the map on Page 16, find the zone you live in and follow the evacuation route on Page 13.
- You may need to be checked for contamination. This can be done at your reception center/shelter.
- Sign in when you get there to help keep track of all persons during an emergency.

*NOTE: It is important for you to register at your reception center/shelter, even if you do not intend to stay there. This allows officials to verify you are safe and out of the area. Law enforcement officers will make every effort to protect your property while you are away. For the safety and convenience of others, alcoholic beverages and firearms should not be brought to the reception center/shelter. Residents will receive instructions on where they can shelter their pets from state and county agencies. Only service animals will be allowed in the shelters, which are defined as: any guide dog, signal dog or other animal 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; providing minimal protection or rescue work; and pulling a wheelchair or fetching dropped items.*

### If you are told to evacuate, follow these steps:

1. Stay calm. If you already know where to go, how to get there and what to take, that will help you. You will have time to do what you need to do.
2. Stay tuned to your local radio or television stations listed on Page 6 for news about the emergency.
3. Children who are in school during an emergency will be cared for. DO NOT go to the school. If your children are in school and the school is in an affected zone, they will be sheltered or sent to the reception center as needed. You will be told how to pick up your children when you get to the reception center/shelter. It is important that you do not go to a school to pick up children.
4. Gather what you and your family will need. You will likely have to be away from home for a few days. Take these things along if you can:
  - This brochure.
  - Some way to identify yourself, such as a driver's license or other important papers with proof of address.
  - Cash, checkbook and credit cards.
  - Glasses, prescription drugs and other important medicines.
  - Personal toiletry items (toothbrush, comb, etc.).
  - Baby supplies.
5. Remember to do the following before you leave:
  - Shelter your livestock, especially dairy animals, if you can do so easily. Leave enough water and stored feed for several days. Residents will receive instructions on where they can shelter their pets from state and county agencies.
  - Turn off all appliances except your refrigerator and freezer. Turn off lights and water faucets.
  - Lock all windows and outside doors. Law enforcement will patrol the evacuated area.
  - Tie a white cloth to the front doorknob of your house or to the mailbox. The white cloth will signal to emergency workers that you have left the area safely.

- Remind nearby friends and neighbors about the need to evacuate. Do not use the phone for this since the lines will be needed for official calls.
- Use your own car if you can. If you have room, check to see if any of your neighbors need a ride. If you know someone who may need assistance in evacuating, give them a ride if possible. If additional assistance is needed, please contact your local county emergency management agency. Telephone numbers are provided on Page 3. If you need a ride and have already sent in an Access and Functional Needs Card, an emergency worker will pick you up. If you have not sent in the card, you can also call your county emergency management agency office for assistance (listed on Page 3).

*NOTE: An Access and Functional Needs Card for a Plant Vogtle emergency was included with this brochure. If you or someone you know would be unable to evacuate himself or herself, fill out the Access and Functional Needs Card and mail it now.*

- Turn on your car radio for more information.
- Follow the route you have marked on the map on Page 16. Traffic control officials will help guide you on your trip.
- Close car windows and vents. Keep the air conditioner and heater off. It is okay to recirculate air inside the car.

6. Drive carefully. Go straight to the reception center/shelter, even if you plan to stay with friends or at a motel. Your belongings and clothing may be checked for contamination. The reception center/shelter will record your temporary address or location.

While you are away from home, local officers will patrol the area to protect property. Officials will decide when you can go home to check on animals and to pick up other items.

When the emergency has ended, public officials will tell you through the news media when it is safe to go home.

## INFORMATION FOR FARMERS, FOOD PROCESSORS AND DISTRIBUTORS

State and local emergency response officials may issue special preventive and emergency protective actions for farmers, food processors and distributors. Those instructions may include:

- Cover outside feed supplies with a tarp or other appropriate material.
- Cover open water sources such as wells, rain barrels, tanks, cisterns, etc.
- Remove dairy animals, poultry and other livestock from pasture. Shelter them if possible and provide them with protected feed and water.
- Do not use fresh milk from your dairy animals, vegetables from your garden or eggs from your poultry.
- Cover harvested crops or store them indoors.
- Do not process or distribute agricultural products until they have been sampled by appropriate government officials and found to be free of contamination.
- Do not engage in dust-producing activities such as cultivating, disking, bailing or harvesting.
- Wash, scrub, peel or shell fresh fruits and vegetables before eating them.
- Wash hands thoroughly before preparing or eating food.
- If ordered to evacuate, provide plenty of food and water for your animals. Make sure shelters are well ventilated during hot weather. Farmers will have opportunities to return to their farms to care for their livestock, under supervision of emergency workers.

Emergency officials will advise you what to do based on the type of emergency and other factors such as the distance of your farm or facility from the plant and the prevailing wind conditions. Follow their instructions to prevent or minimize contamination of food products.

## EVACUATION ROUTES AND INFORMATION

Evacuation routes will depend on weather conditions and will be announced on radio and television. There will be no need to rush, so obey posted speed limits.

### Evacuation Route 1

- Ben Hatcher Road to Shell Bluff Spur to Georgia Highway 80 to Georgia Highway 56 to Burke Veterans Parkway/US-25 S to GA 24 N to Southside Dr. to Burke County High School

### Evacuation Route 2

- Hancock Landing Road to Botsford Church Road to Seven Oaks Road to Cates Mead Road to Highway 56 to Burke Veterans Parkway/US-25 S to GA 24 N to Southside Dr. to Burke County High School

### Evacuation Route 3

- Ebenezer Church Road to Highway 23 to Thompson Bridge Road to Georgia Highway 24 to Southside Dr. to Burke County High School

### Evacuation Route 4

- Brigham Landing Road to Georgia Highway 23 to Tom Barger Road to Georgia Highway 24 to Southside Dr. to Burke County High School
- Royal Road to Stoney Bluff Road to Georgia Highway 23 to Tom Barger Road to Georgia Highway 24 to Southside Dr. to Burke County High School

### Evacuation Route 5 (Zone G-10, Cowden Plantation)

- West on County Road 5 to County Road 63 north to County Road 57 west to U.S. Highway 278 north to South Carolina Highway 302 north to South Aiken High School

### Evacuation Route 6

- South on South Carolina Highway 125 to U.S. Highway 278 to Allendale-Fairfax High School



## HOW TO DETERMINE YOUR ZONE

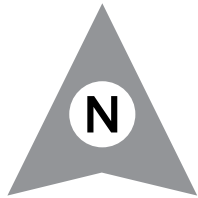
Notice on the map (Page 16) that the 10-mile area has been divided into zones. The number by the zone letter tells the distance (in miles) between that area and the plant.

Government officials will give instructions on which zones are affected and what actions should be taken. You should know the zone in which you live and work.












Zones	Evacuation Routes	Reception Centers
A	Evacuation Route 2 or 3	Burke County High School 1057 Burke Veterans Parkway Waynesboro, GA 30830 Burke County
B-5	Evacuation Route 3 or 4	
C-5	Evacuation Route 2 or 3	Burke County High School 1057 Burke Veterans Parkway Waynesboro, GA 30830 Burke County
D-5	Evacuation Route 2	
E-5	Evacuation Route 1 or 2	Burke County High School 1057 Burke Veterans Parkway Waynesboro, GA 30830 Burke County
F-5	Evacuation Route 1 or 2	
B-10	Evacuation Route 4	Burke County High School 1057 Burke Veterans Parkway Waynesboro, GA 30830 Burke County
C-10	Evacuation Route 3 or 4	
D-10	Evacuation Route 2, 3 or 4	Burke County High School 1057 Burke Veterans Parkway Waynesboro, GA 30830 Burke County

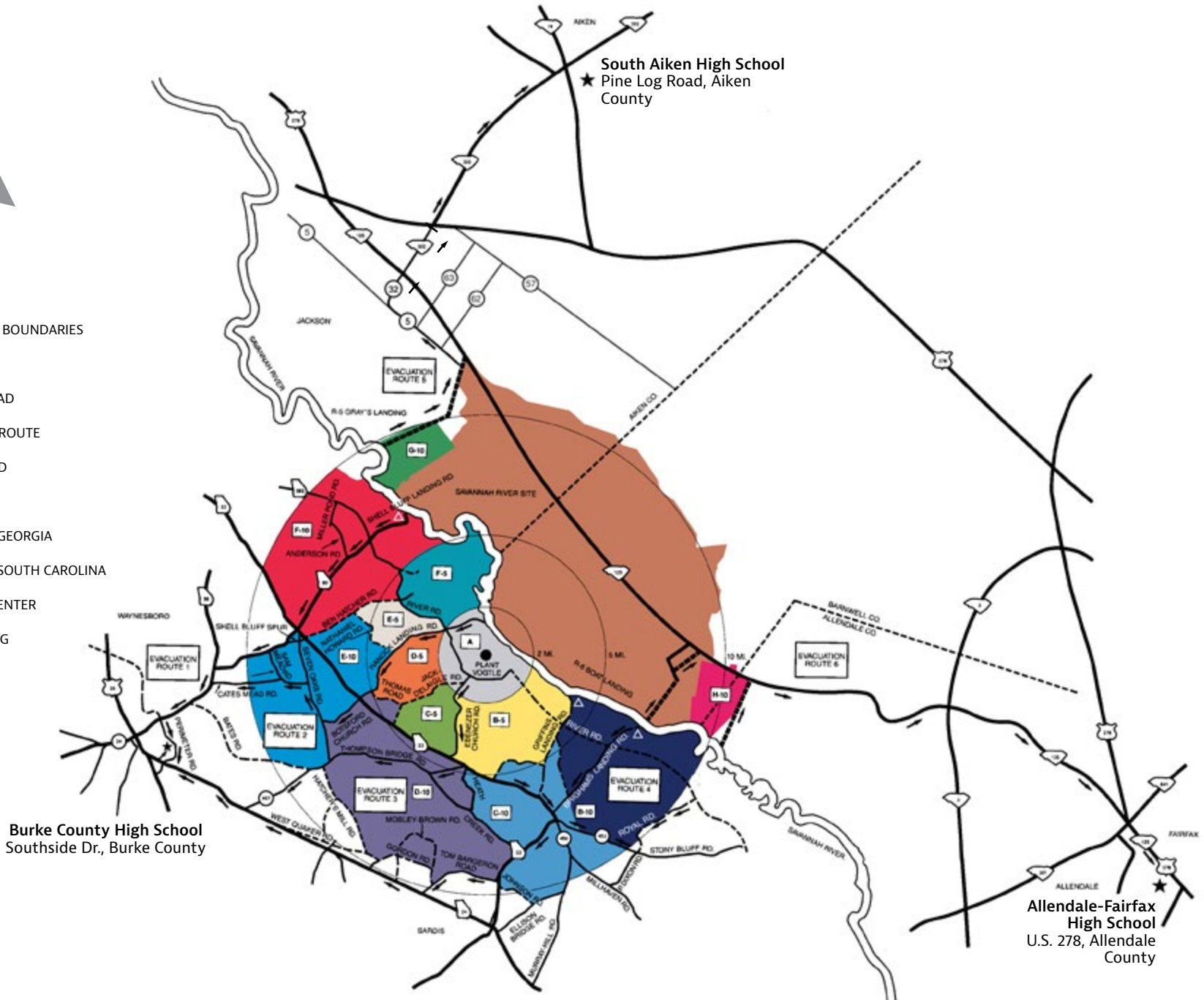
Zones	Evacuation Routes	Reception Centers
E-10	Evacuation Route 1, 2 or 3	Burke County High School Southside Drive Burke County, GA
F-10	Evacuation Route 1	
G-10	Evacuation Route 5 Cowden Plantation	South Aiken High School 232 E Pine Log Road Aiken SC, 29803 Aiken County
H-10	Evacuation Route 6 Creek Plantation	Allendale-Fairfax High School 3581 Allendale-Fairfax Highway Fairfax, SC 29827 Allendale County
Savannah River Site	If directed north on South Carolina 125 to Highway 63, take Evacuation Route 5. If directed south on South Carolina 125, take Evacuation Route 6.	South Aiken High School 232 E Pine Log Road Aiken SC, 29803 Aiken County
		Allendale-Fairfax High School 3581 Allendale-Fairfax Highway Fairfax, SC 29827 Allendale County

# EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE MAP



## Symbols

-  COUNTY LINE BOUNDARIES
-  PAVED ROAD
-  UNPAVED ROAD
-  EVACUATION ROUTE
-  COUNTY ROAD
-  US HIGHWAY
-  STATE ROAD, GEORGIA
-  STATE ROAD, SOUTH CAROLINA
-  RECEPTION CENTER
-  BOAT LANDING
-  RIVER



## RADIATION

Radiation, energy in the form of waves, is part of life because it is naturally present in our environment. Also, radiation can be produced artificially; examples include medical X-rays, microwaves and nuclear power plants.

The combined effect of the structural, mechanical and human safety systems built into our nuclear plants protects people and the environment from unnecessary or excessive exposures.

Radiation absorbed by the human body is measured in millirem. The average background radiation from our natural environment (sunlight, rocks, soil, food) and man-made sources of low-level radiation adds up to approximately 300 millirem a year.

### Radiation Information Sources

U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention:  
[cdc.gov/nceh/radiation/](https://www.cdc.gov/nceh/radiation/)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency:  
[epa.gov/radiation/protecting-yourself-radiation](https://www.epa.gov/radiation/protecting-yourself-radiation)

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission:  
[nrc.gov/about-nrc/radiation](https://www.nrc.gov/about-nrc/radiation)

### Radiation Emergencies

In a large-scale radiological release, state and county officials will give directions to provide maximum protection.

As discussed in the brochure, officials will notify individuals that could be affected to take the appropriate protective action – take shelter, go inside, stay inside or evacuate. If a radiation emergency occurs, follow any recommended actions to protect yourself, your loved ones and your pets.

Stay tuned to local radio or television for the most up-to-date information.

### Radiation Protection Principles: Time, Distance and Shielding

Most people are rarely exposed to uncontrolled sources of radiation above background; still, it is wise to be prepared and know what to do in the unlikely event of an emergency.

Applying the radiation protection principles of time, distance and shielding during a radiological emergency helps to minimize exposure to radiation, very similar to the way you would protect yourself against overexposure to the sun.

State and county officials apply these principles when giving protective actions and share easy-to-understand directions.

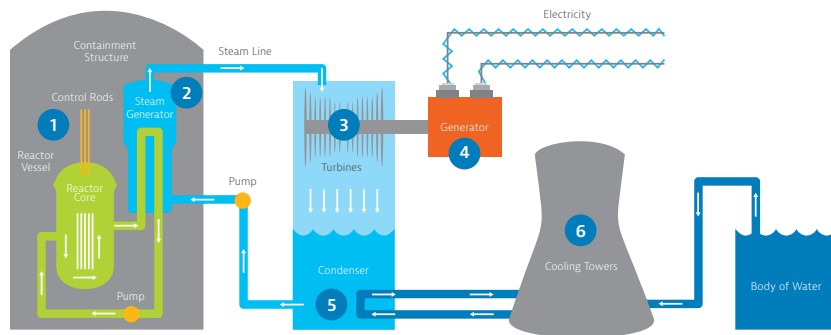


**Time:** For people who are exposed to radiation in addition to natural background radiation, limiting or minimizing the exposure time reduces the dose from the radiation source.

**Distance:** Just as the heat from a fire reduces as you move further away, the dose of radiation decreases dramatically as you increase your distance from the source.

**Shielding:** Barriers of lead, concrete or water provide protection from penetrating gamma rays and X-rays. This is why certain radioactive materials are stored under water or in concrete or lead-lined rooms, and why dentists place a lead blanket on patients receiving X-rays. Inserting the proper shield between you and a radiation source greatly reduces or eliminates exposure and dose.

## HOW PLANT VOGTLE 1&2 WORKS

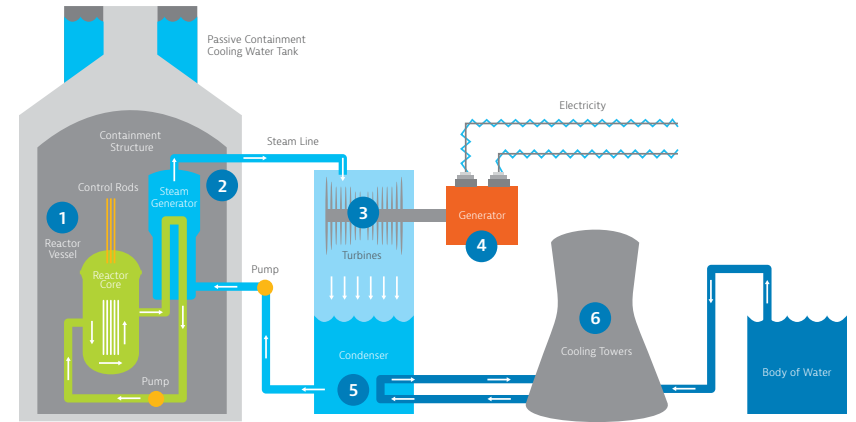


### Pressurized Water Reactor

1. Water is pumped through the reactor core, heated by the fission process, pumped through thousands of tubes in the four steam generators and travels back to the reactor in a closed loop.
2. Cooler water in the steam generator comes in contact with the hot tubes and turns to steam.
3. The steam goes to the turbine and spins the turbine blades.
4. The turbine spins the electric generator to produce electricity.
5. The steam goes to the condenser where it turns to liquid again to continue the cycle.
6. The water that circulates through the condenser is cooled by large cooling towers.

*Note: The three water systems used to generate electricity are separate and don't mix with each other.*

## HOW PLANT VOGTLE 3&4 WORKS



### AP1000 Pressurized Water Reactor

1. Water is pumped through the reactor core, heated by the fission process, pumped through thousands of tubes in the two steam generators and travels back to the reactor in a closed loop.
2. Cooler water in the steam generator comes in contact with the hot tubes and turns to steam.
3. The steam goes to the turbine and spins the turbine blades.
4. The turbine spins the electric generator to produce electricity.
5. The steam goes to the condenser where it turns to liquid again to continue the cycle.
6. The water that circulates through the condenser is cooled by large cooling towers.

*Note: The three water systems used to generate electricity are separate and don't mix with each other.*

## HOW WE SERVE OUR COMMUNITY

Serving our plant neighbors is a top priority in everything we do – we strive to be one of the greatest assets in the community. Our goal is to be an economic engine powered by quality jobs and community service. Simply put – we want life to be better because we are here.

Although our main focus is on our local community, it's also important that we recognize the benefits of nuclear energy to our entire country as we work to safely provide clean, safe, reliable and affordable energy and improve our environment.

## BENEFITS OF NUCLEAR ENERGY

### **We protect the environment.**

Nuclear energy produces more carbon-free energy than any other energy source. It provides almost 80% of Georgia's carbon-free electricity and approximately 50% of all U.S. emission-free electricity. In 2021, the use of nuclear energy in the U.S. prevented the emission of 482 million metric tons of carbon dioxide — the equivalent of the amount released in a year by more than 100 million passenger cars.

### **We care about your safety.**

Nuclear facilities are held to the highest of standards by the federal government and its inspectors. There are comprehensive plans in place – in partnership with local, state and federal agencies – that prepare for the unexpected and provide layer upon layer of redundant safety features.

### **We are the most reliable.**

More than 90 nuclear facilities in the U.S. provide about 20% of all electricity in the country. These facilities generate electricity 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

### **Efficiency is the core.**

One uranium fuel pellet is about the size of a pencil eraser and creates as much energy as one ton of coal or 17,000 cubic feet of natural gas.

## SAVANNAH RIVER SITE

The Savannah River Site is a key U.S. Department of Energy industrial complex responsible for environmental stewardship, environmental cleanup, waste management and disposition of nuclear materials. Specifically, the Savannah River Site processes and stores nuclear materials in support of national defense and U.S. nuclear nonproliferation efforts. The site also develops and deploys technologies to improve the environment and treat nuclear and hazardous waste left from the Cold War.

The Savannah River Site was constructed during the early 1950s and produced materials used in nuclear weapons, primarily tritium and plutonium-239. Original construction consisted of five reactors, two chemical separation plants, a heavy water extraction plant, a nuclear fuel and target fabrication facility, a tritium extraction facility and waste management facilities. While current missions remain the highest priority, the Savannah River Site leadership place great importance on developing broader missions for SRS that utilize its unique capabilities to address critical national missions in environmental stewardship, clean energy and national security.

The Savannah River Site occupies approximately 310 square miles along the Savannah River, principally in the Aiken and Barnwell counties of South Carolina. There is considerable distance between these operating facilities and the site boundary.

The states of Georgia and South Carolina and local (county) governments have detailed plans for response to an emergency at the Savannah River Site. These plans provide for appropriate protective actions. In the event of an emergency at the Savannah River Site, you would use the same evacuation routes, shelters and information as in a Plant Vogtle emergency. All of this information is detailed in this brochure.



## FAMILY EMERGENCY PLAN

Be prepared to rapidly respond to a plant event by completing this simple evacuation checklist.

**We live in zone:**

**Our reception center/shelter is:**

**Our evacuation route is:**

(See emergency map on Page 16.) If you cannot determine your zone, please call Plant Vogtle Emergency Preparedness at 706-554-2127.

### Other Important Numbers and Information

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Scan to download a digital version of this emergency information.





**For emergency information on Plant Vogtle**



@georgiapower

GeorgiaPower.com

**For general information on Plant Vogtle**

Alvin W. Vogtle Electric Generating Plant  
7821 River Road, Waynesboro, GA 30830  
706-848-9961

southernnuclear.com



@southernnuclear