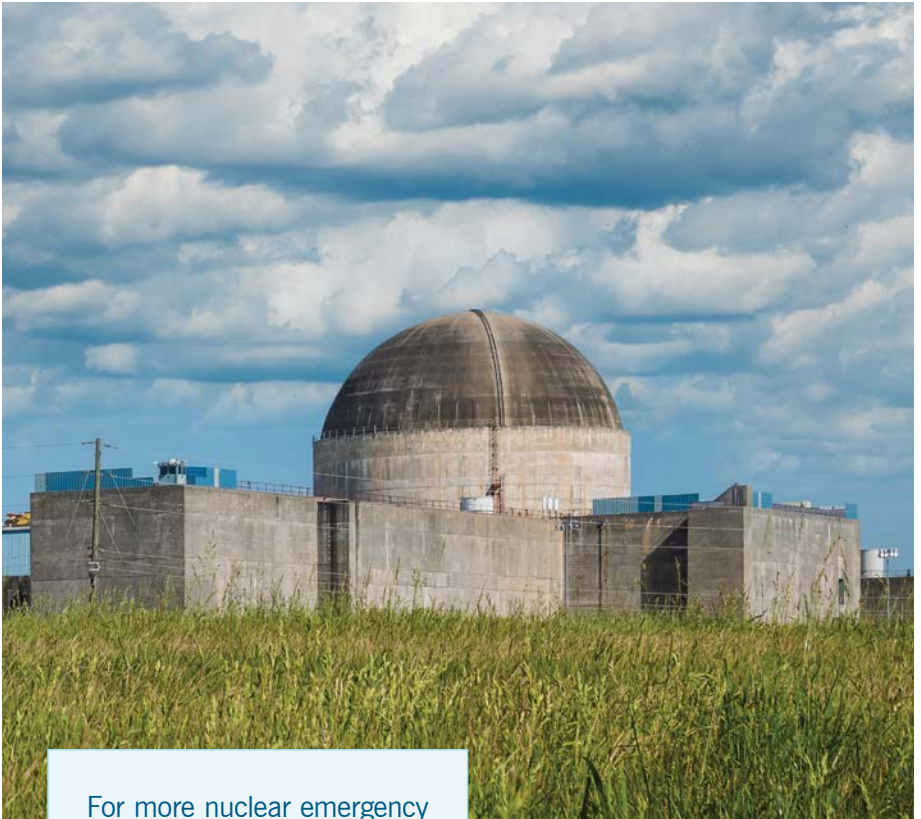


Harris Nuclear Plant

2023 Emergency Preparedness Information



For more nuclear emergency
planning information,
go to [duke-energy.com/
NuclearEP](https://www.duke-energy.com/NuclearEP).


ReadyNC.gov



BUILDING A SMARTER ENERGY FUTURE®

Siren Tests

Emergency warning sirens are tested regularly to ensure they work properly. Testing is part of normal maintenance. No public action is necessary. The tests take place at specific dates and times (listed below) to minimize inconvenience for plant neighbors.

If you hear sirens and are not sure if it is a test or an emergency, tune to a local radio or television station listed in this guide. During an emergency, these stations stop regular programming to provide information to the public. It is important to note that sirens may not necessarily be heard inside homes or businesses.

Remember, hearing a siren does NOT mean you should evacuate. Local radio and television stations will provide information and instructions on what to do.

2023 Siren Test Dates

Quarterly full-volume tests (5-30 seconds)

Jan. 11, April 12, July 12

Annual full-volume tests (3 minutes)

Oct. 11

Regularly scheduled siren testing takes place on Wednesdays. Additional testing may occur at other times as part of ongoing maintenance.

Emergency Alert Stations

These radio stations will participate in Emergency Alert System (EAS) announcements in the event of an emergency. If you hear two three-minute-long siren blasts, tune to one of the following stations for information:

94.7 WQDR-FM

105.1 WDCG-FM

NOAA Weather Radio – All Hazards

Other radio and television stations also may broadcast information and instructions in an emergency.

Tone Alert Radios

Residents within a 5-mile radius of the Harris Nuclear Plant are given tone alert radios. These radios can be activated by the National Weather Service to notify residents of emergencies, such as severe weather or a problem at the Harris Nuclear Plant.

Always keep the radio plugged in where you can hear the alarm – especially while sleeping. Should the alarm sound, press the WEATHER bar/button on top of the radio to receive instructions. If there is an emergency, you should also tune to a radio/TV station for more details.

The pamphlet you received with your radio explains how it works. If you have questions about your radio, please call our customer service center at 919.508.5400 or 800.452.2777.

Tone Alert Radio Tests

Tone alert radios are tested every Wednesday around noon. To determine whether the alarm is a test or an emergency, press the WEATHER bar/button after the alarm sounds. The message that follows the alarm tells you if it is an emergency or a test. If it is an emergency, the message will tell you what to do.

About These Emergency Plans

This guide contains important emergency planning information for people who live within 10 miles of our nuclear power plants (also known as the emergency planning zones or EPZs). The information was developed by state and local officials in conjunction with Duke Energy and is updated annually. The guide provides basic information about radiation and how to prepare for a nuclear emergency. State and county officials and Duke Energy want you to be prepared and to know what to do in the unlikely event of an emergency at one of our nuclear plants.

Nuclear Power and Public Safety

Nuclear power plants are designed and operated with an uncompromising commitment to safety and security – and are among the most secure facilities in the world. Our first priority is to ensure the continued health and well-being of the public and our employees. Nuclear plants have:

- Multiple layers of safety systems and structures designed to protect both the plant and the community from the release of radiation
- Reactor safety systems with separate, redundant backup systems to provide additional protection and reliability
- Containment buildings made of reinforced concrete and steel designed to withstand tremendous forces such as hurricanes, tornadoes and earthquakes
- Plant employees who are highly skilled, experienced and continuously trained
- Comprehensive emergency plans and procedures that are well-practiced
- Specially trained and equipped security forces that monitor and control access to the plant 24 hours a day
- Comprehensive security plans that are managed by the on-site security force
- Physical security systems, including razor wire, concrete barriers, state-of-the-art intrusion detection systems, sophisticated monitoring systems and more

Preparing for an Emergency

It is a good idea to prepare ahead of time for any emergency situation. Your family may not be together when an emergency strikes, so it's important to discuss what you will do in different situations. Consider details such as how you will get to a safe place, contact each other or get back together. Preparing now will help you respond more quickly in any emergency. The **ReadyNC.gov** website is a good resource to help you create a family emergency plan.

Emergency Kit

Keep an emergency kit in a special place that the whole family can easily locate. Your kit should include important items such as:

- This emergency planning guide
- Two changes of clothing
- Blankets/sleeping bag
- Toiletries: soap, toothbrush, toothpaste and towels
- Medications
- Baby needs: formula, food and diapers
- Important personal documents, credit cards/checkbook/cash and insurance cards
- Identification
- Portable radio, flashlight, batteries and cellphone/charger
- Bottled water and food for several days

Emergency Notifications

How will I know there is an emergency?

Sirens are the primary outdoor warning system for alerting the public of an emergency. In the unlikely event of an emergency at the nuclear plant, Duke Energy would immediately notify federal, state and local authorities. County authorities could activate pole-mounted sirens located throughout the plant's 10-mile EPZ.

If you hear a siren and are not sure if it is a test of the system or an emergency, check your guide for scheduled test dates. If it is not a scheduled siren test day, check social media for updates from Duke Energy or emergency officials, and tune in to a local EAS television or radio station. **Hearing a siren does not mean you should evacuate.** Follow the instructions provided by emergency management officials, and stay tuned to a local radio or television until the emergency is over.

Local fire, police and emergency officials may patrol affected areas within the EPZ broadcasting information via loudspeakers and/or go door to door to ensure residents are aware of the situation. Officials will use any means necessary (e.g., boats, loudspeakers, etc.) to alert those on waterways and in recreational areas.

Some of your neighbors may need assistance in an emergency. Please check on them and ensure they are aware of the emergency and have emergency plans in place. For those who may require special assistance, please refer to the **Special Assistance** section of this guide.

What to Do in an Emergency

If there were an emergency at the nuclear plant, state and county officials would provide information about what actions to take. It is important to stay calm and to follow instructions provided by state/county officials. You may be told to take one of the following actions.

Go Inside/Stay Inside

During a security-related or other type of event, state and county officials may tell you to go inside a building (house, office, etc.) and stay there until officials say it is safe to come out. In these types of events, the danger would not be due to radiation, but rather another issue.

Shelter in Place

If there is an emergency at the plant with the possibility of a release of radiation, you may be instructed to shelter in place. Guidelines for sheltering in place include:

1. Go indoors and close all windows and doors. Turn off fans, heating and air conditioning that draw in outside air. Close all air intakes. Place your home or car system in internal recirculation, if possible.
2. Bring your pets inside. To protect livestock, read the **Agricultural Information** section of this guide.
3. The food, water and milk supplies already inside your home are safe to eat/drink.
4. If possible, go to a room or basement with no or few windows.
5. Remain inside, and stay tuned to your EAS station (radio/television) for additional instructions from emergency management officials.
6. If necessary, send brief text messages – they often get through when networks are overwhelmed. Limit non-emergency calls to conserve battery power and free up wireless networks for vital communications.
7. If you must go outside, place a damp cloth over your nose and mouth to help keep you from breathing in some radioactive material.

Public Protective Actions

If there were an emergency at the nuclear plant, state and county officials would provide information about what actions to take. It is important to stay calm and to follow instructions provided by state/county officials. You may be told to:

1. Go inside and stay inside
2. Shelter in place
3. Evacuate
4. Take potassium iodide (KI)

Based on the event, sometimes staying inside is safer than evacuating. Emergency officials have the most current information, so follow their instructions.

Evacuate

Under certain circumstances, people in specific zones might be asked to evacuate. **If you need help during an evacuation, contact your county emergency management office listed at the back of the guide.**

Guidelines for evacuation include:

1. Do not try to take all of your belongings with you. You may be away from home for a few hours or a few days. Pack only critical items like jewelry, cash, financial paperwork/information (e.g., insurance policies), irreplaceable items, etc.
2. Ensure appliances and faucets are off. Lock all doors and windows.
3. If you are unfamiliar with routes to travel, refer to the Evacuation Routes and Shelters for the General Public section.
4. Get into your vehicle and close all windows and vents. Do not use the car's air conditioner or heater unless you can recirculate the air inside. Do not draw in fresh air.
5. As you drive, stay tuned to a local EAS station for more information.
6. Follow the evacuation route to your designated reception center/evacuation shelter. **If you are not instructed to evacuate, stay off the roads to ensure emergency personnel can readily respond.**
7. **It is important to go to the designated centers/shelters listed at the back of this guide to sign in – even if you do not plan to stay there.**
 - a. These facilities provide guidance related to registration, radiological monitoring and decontamination, assistance in contacting others, directions to congregate care centers, reuniting of families and other general information that may be needed during an evacuation. Congregate care centers provide shelter, food, water, showers/toilets and emergency medical assistance and are typically managed by service organizations such as American Red Cross.
 - b. Radioactive contamination on you would be removed by washing. This process is known as decontamination. Decontamination is very important because it reduces radiation exposure to you and others.
 - c. You can stay at a designated facility after you register, or you may stay with friends or relatives outside the established restricted area.
 - d. Service animals (those trained to benefit people with disabilities) are welcome and will be accommodated at these facilities. For guidance on pets, see the section on Pets and Agricultural Information.

When Children Are in School

What should I do if my children are in school?

If your children attend schools within the 10-mile EPZ, **do not** try to pick them up at their schools during an emergency evacuation. Schools will follow their relocation procedures to protect your children's health and safety. Your children will be cared for at the facility by school and county officials until you arrive.

Review the designated facilities where children would be taken in the event of an emergency. **Note:** These may be different from the centers/shelters listed for the zone where you live. The chart shows the schools within the 10-mile EPZ, the zones where they are located and the facilities where children would be taken in the event of an emergency.

In the event of a relocation, parents should only pick up students at their designated pickup facilities. Children who live in the 10-mile EPZ and attend a school outside the EPZ will be kept at their schools by school officials until they are picked up by their parents.

If your children are ever left alone, make sure they know what to do in an emergency. Children should know their zone and be familiar with your family plan.

Classification of Emergencies

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

Unusual Event

This is the least serious of the four emergency classifications and involves a potential minor operational/security event. There is no impact to the public and no public action is needed.

Alert

This is the second in increasing significance and involves an operational/security event that may affect safety at the plant. There is no impact to the public. Emergency officials may prepare emergency centers and will share information with the public as needed.

Site Area Emergency

This is the third in increasing significance and involves a major operational/security event that could affect plant safety. Sirens may sound to alert the public to listen to local radio/television stations for information. Radioactivity levels outside of the plant should not exceed federal guidelines.

General Emergency

This is the most serious of the four emergency classifications and involves a serious operational/security event. Sirens may sound. Emergency officials would take action to protect the public. Local radio/television stations would provide instructions for those in the affected areas. Radioactivity levels outside of the plant may exceed federal guidelines. Those affected may be told to go inside and stay inside, shelter in place, evacuate and/or take potassium iodide (KI).

When Special Assistance Is Needed

What if I need help during an emergency?

During an emergency, county emergency management officials will assist people who need transportation or who have special/functional needs. People living within the 10-mile emergency planning zone of the nuclear power plant should receive a **Request for Special Assistance** card in the mail to fill out and return.

If you did not receive a Request for Special Assistance card **and** you live within the 10-mile emergency planning zone, please contact your county emergency management office. This information, which must be updated yearly, assists county officials in meeting your needs. County officials will manage this information in a confidential manner.

You should fill out the special assistance card if you or someone in your home:

- Is deaf or hard of hearing and uses TDD equipment or requires assistance with daily activities
- Is confined to bed and requires a caretaker for assistance
- Requires a ventilator (breathing machine)
- Is visually impaired and cannot drive a car
- Has cognitive issues such as loss of memory, speech, judgment, reasoning or emotional control
- Needs a ride and is unable to find one
- Experiences other problems that would require additional assistance during an evacuation

If you have neighbors with access/functional needs, please reach out and help them as needed. Do not pick up individuals in nursing homes, rest homes or hospitals. Officials will care for these individuals and take those needing medical care to hospitals and special-care facilities outside the 10-mile EPZ.

Emergency Planning Zones

If there were an emergency at the nuclear power plant, it is unlikely that everyone within the 10-mile area surrounding the plant would be affected. The areas affected would depend on weather conditions and the nature of the emergency.

Refer to the map included in this guide. You will see that the 10-mile area around the plant is divided into zones called emergency planning zones (EPZ). Each zone is marked with a letter designation.

Find the zone(s) where you live, work and/or go to school. By knowing your zone, you can quickly identify if you are in the zone affected by an emergency. For example, people in some zones may be instructed to stay inside or evacuate, while people in other zones may not be affected at all.

Look at the charts to find the reception center/evacuation shelter for your zone(s). Locate it on the map included in this guide. This is where you would go if you were instructed to evacuate.

Pets and Agricultural Information

What should I do with my pet during an emergency?

Pet owners are responsible for the care and well-being of their pets. The best way to protect pets from exposure to radiation is to bring them inside as soon as possible. If evacuating with your pet(s), be aware that special arrangements may be needed to safely accommodate them. When including animals in your family emergency plan, it is important to check with your county emergency management office to determine what measures may or may not be available at your assigned reception center/evacuation shelter. Some counties may arrange alternate holding facilities for pets away from human shelter sites. However, service animals (those trained to benefit people with disabilities) are welcome and will be accommodated at all evacuation shelters. **If you must leave pets at home, place them indoors with food and water. Do not give pets potassium iodide unless prescribed by a veterinarian,** since KI may be toxic/poisonous to animals. For questions about animal health, always consult your veterinarian. You can find additional guidance at ReadyNC.gov.

What about livestock and agricultural products?

Information for farmers and livestock owners on preparing for and responding to a radiological emergency is available from the state. Residents may download or request a copy of this information by contacting their local Cooperative Extension office. The web address and contact information may be found in the Important Contact Information at the end of this guide.

Exit Routes During an Evacuation

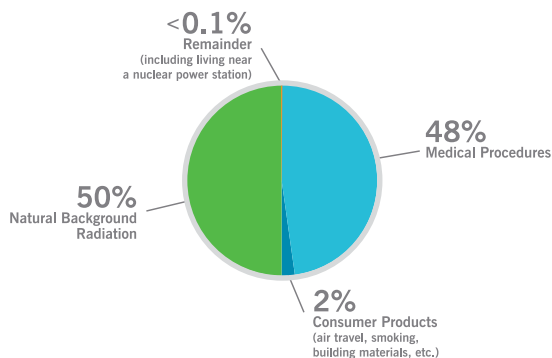
To find your recommended primary evacuation route, review the information in the Evacuation Routes and Shelters for the General Public section.

While the indicated route is your recommended route, routes may change based on road conditions, weather and/or construction. To assist you in evacuating the area, updated information and routes would be announced on local radio/TV and through social media. Law enforcement officials also would manage traffic during evacuation events.

About Nuclear Power and Radiation

Radiation is a natural part of our environment. We are constantly exposed to radiation from the world around us – this is called background radiation. Sources of background radiation include the sun, the air we breathe, soil, plants, building materials and even our own bodies. We also are exposed to man-made sources of radiation like medical and dental X-rays, smoke detectors and television sets. Exposure to extremely large amounts of radiation can be harmful, even fatal. The amount of radiation given off in the normal operation of a nuclear plant is very small, smaller, in fact, than the amount of radiation received on a coast-to-coast airplane trip.

Radiation from common sources



Protecting yourself from radiation

Nuclear emergency plans are designed to protect you in the unlikely event of an emergency at a nuclear plant. State and local governments have guidelines to address the need for protection from radiation. These guidelines require protective actions for the public at levels far below those that can make you sick. State and local officials would provide instructions to protect you if radiation levels at or above those guidelines were expected.

You can be exposed to radiation/radioactive materials in several common ways:

- In the air or on the ground.
- On skin, hair or clothing – exposure will be reduced by washing off the radioactive material.
- Breathing/swallowing – exposure can be prevented by not consuming food that may be contaminated. Exposure will stop when the radioactive material stops giving off radiation or when your body eliminates it.

Types of Radiation

There are three major types of radiation:

Alpha

The least penetrating type of radiation; cannot penetrate skin; can be stopped by a piece of paper; is an internal hazard if swallowed, breathed in or absorbed.

Beta

Moderately penetrating; can penetrate several layers of skin and sensitive tissue; is a hazard to lens of eyes; can be stopped by a thin piece of aluminum; is a hazard if swallowed or inhaled.

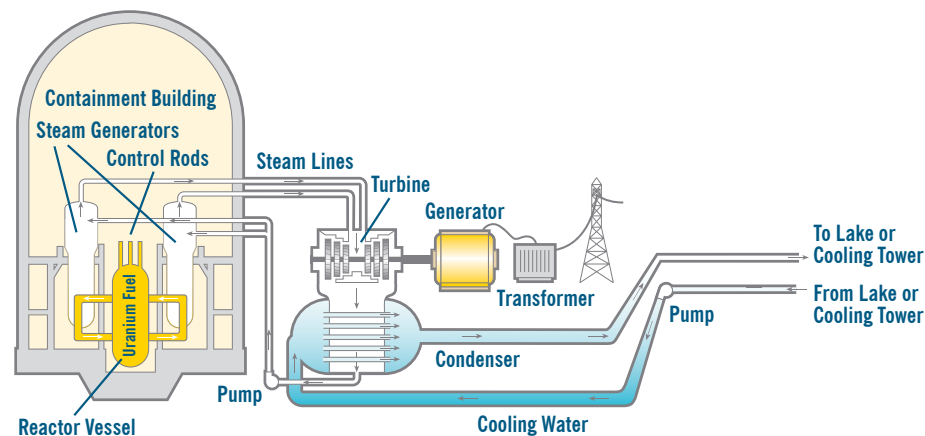
Gamma

Highly penetrating; can travel many feet in air and many inches into the human body; is a hazard if swallowed or inhaled; can be stopped by lead, water or concrete.

How Nuclear Power Plants Make Electricity

Just like plants that burn coal and natural gas, nuclear plants produce electricity by boiling water to create steam, which turns a turbine to produce electricity. The difference is that nuclear plants create the heat needed to boil water through a process known as fission. Fission is the physical process of splitting an atom.

The uranium in a nuclear reactor is contained in small, hard ceramic pellets placed in long, vertical tubes (fuel rods), which are bundled together to create fuel assemblies. There are numerous fuel assemblies in a nuclear reactor.



Potassium Iodide (KI)

Potassium iodide, also known as KI, is a nonprescription drug. KI may reduce or prevent your thyroid gland from absorbing radioactive iodine and is one protective action that may be recommended during a nuclear emergency.

KI does not provide protection from all radioactive materials and is not a substitute for evacuation or sheltering in place. **KI should only be taken at the direction of public health officials.**

KI is most effective if taken before exposure and is available to residents living or working within 10 miles of the plant through county health departments at no cost to the public. For more information, contact your state or county health department using the contact information found in the Important Contact Information section at the end of this guide.

EPZ Schools and Relocation Schools

Facility	Zone	Relocation School
High Schools		
Apex Friendship High School	B	Garner High School (Garner)
Apex High School	E	Green Level High School (Cary)
Fuquay-Varina High School	G	Garner High School (Garner)
Holly Springs High School	F	Southeast Raleigh High School (Raleigh)
Seaforth High School	M	Northwood High School (Pittsboro)
Southern Wake Academy	G	Garner High School (Garner)
Thales Academy Jr/Sr High School	B	Sanderson High School (Raleigh)
Middle Schools		
Apex Friendship Middle School	B	Garner High School (Garner)
Apex Middle School	E	Leesville Road High School (Raleigh)
Fuquay-Varina Middle School	G	Millbrook High School (Raleigh)
Holly Grove Middle School	F	Southeast Raleigh High School (Raleigh))
Holly Ridge Middle School	F	Southeast Raleigh High School (Raleigh)
Lufkin Road Middle School	E	Leesville Road High School (Raleigh)
St. Mary Magdalene Catholic School	E	Cardinal Gibbons High School (Raleigh)
Elementary Schools		
Apex Elementary School	E	Sanderson High School (Raleigh)
Baucom Elementary School	E	Leesville Road High School (Raleigh)
Buckhorn Creek Elementary School	G	Southeast Raleigh High School (Raleigh)
Herbert Akins Road Elementary School	G	Millbrook High School (Raleigh)
Holly Grove Elementary School	F	Southeast Raleigh High School (Raleigh)
Holly Ridge Elementary School	F	Knightdale High School (Knightdale)
Holly Springs Elementary School	F	Knightdale High School (Knightdale)
Lincoln Heights Elementary School	G	Millbrook High School (Raleigh)
Moncure Elementary School	M	Northwood High School (Pittsboro)
The New School Inc. Montessori	F	Southeast Raleigh High School (Raleigh)
Oakview Elementary School	F	Sanderson High School (Raleigh)
Olive Chapel Elementary School	E	Leesville Road High School (Raleigh)
Pine Springs Preparatory School	F	Knightdale High School (Knightdale)
Scotts Ridge Elementary School	E	Millbrook High School (Raleigh)
Thales Academy (Apex)	E	Sanderson High School (Raleigh)
Thales Academy (Holly Springs)	F	Sanderson High School (Raleigh)

EPZ Schools and Relocation Schools

Facility	Zone	Relocation School
Child Care Centers		
Child care facilities will move children to the relocation school for the zone where the child care facility is located.	E	Sanderson High School (Raleigh)
	F	Southeast Raleigh High School (Raleigh)
	G	Garner High School (Garner)
	H	Harnett Central Middle School (Angier)
	M	Northwood High School (Pittsboro)

Evacuation routes and an interactive EPZ map are also available at duke-energy.com/NuclearEP.

Evacuation Routes and Reception Centers for the General Public

Zone	Description	Primary Evacuation Route	Reception Center
A Wake County	This portion of Zone A includes the community of Bonsal southeast of Old US Hwy. 1. Within this portion of Zone A are the Harris Nuclear Plant and the central portion of the Harris Lake. The northern border of Zone A is Old US Hwy. 1 to Shearon Harris to US Hwy. 1 (Claude E. Pope Memorial Hwy.) to New Hill Holleman Rd. The eastern border is New Hill Holleman Rd. from US Hwy. 1 (Claude E. Pope Memorial Hwy.) to the eastern shore of Harris Lake. The eastern border is the eastern lake shore south to the Wake/Chatham county line. The southern and western zone border is the Wake/Chatham county line to Christian Chapel Church Rd. north to Old US Hwy. 1.	Shearon Harris Rd. (SR 1134) north to Old US 1 (SR 1011). Old US 1 north to New Hill Olive Chapel Rd. (SR 1141). North on New Hill Olive Chapel Rd. to US 64 East to NC 540 East. NC 540 East to I-540 East to Exit 11 (Six Forks Rd.). Right on Six Forks Rd. to Millbrook Rd. Right on Millbrook Rd., right on Dixon Dr. OR: Shearon Harris Rd. (SR 1134) to New Hill Holleman Rd. (SR 1127). Left on New Hill Holleman Rd. to US 1 North to I-440 East. North on I-440 to Exit 8B (Six Forks Rd.). North on Six Forks Rd. to Millbrook Rd. Left on Millbrook Rd., right on Dixon Dr.	Sanderson High School
A Chatham County	This portion of Zone A includes the community east of Merry Oaks. Within the boundaries of this portion of Zone A are Tom Jack Creek and King Rd. The northern border of Zone A is Old US Hwy. 1 and the eastern border is the Chatham/Wake county line from Old US Hwy. 1 to Christian Chapel Church Rd. The southern and western border is Christian Chapel Church Rd. extended on a line to Old US Hwy. 1.	US Hwy. 1 South to Moncure-Pittsboro Rd. (SR 1012), north to NC Hwy. 87 Bypass, west on NC Hwy. 902 to Chatham Central High School.	Chatham Central High School
B Chatham County	This portion of Zone B includes the area surrounding Poole Rd. E. Within the boundaries of this portion of Zone B are Beaver Creek and Little Beaver Creek. The northern border of this portion of Zone B is the B. Everett Jordan Lake, and the eastern border extends from Beaver Creek and follows the Chatham/Wake county line to Little Beaver Creek. The southern and western border is the B. Everett Jordan Lake.	Poole Rd. East, north on New Hill Olive Chapel Rd., west on US Hwy. 64, north on US Hwy. 15-501 to Northwood High School.	Northwood High School
B Wake County	Zone B includes the town of New Hill and the community of Friendship. Within the boundaries of Zone B are US Hwy. 1 (Claude E. Pope Memorial Hwy.) and the subdivisions of Weaver Crossing, New Hill Estate, Sears Plantation and Jordan Pointe. The northern border of Zone B is Olive Dairy Rd. south to New Hill Olive Chapel Rd., then extends on a line north to Ragan Rd. and south to Humie Olive Rd. until it meets Old US Hwy. 1. The northern border then is Friendship Rd. to Winding Way and to Woods Creek Rd. The eastern border is a line extending southeast from Woods Creek Rd. near the Big Branch Creek to White Oak Creek and across Holly Springs New Hill Rd., where it then meets New Hill Holleman Rd. The southern border is New Hill Holleman Rd. northwest to US Hwy. 1 (Claude E. Pope Memorial Hwy.) to Shearon Harris Rd. and then to Old US Hwy. 1. The western border is the Wake/Chatham county line from Old US Hwy. 1 north to Olive Dairy Rd.	New Hill Holleman Rd. (SR 1127) north to US 1 North. US 1 North to I-440 East to Exit 8B to Six Forks Rd. Six Forks Rd. north to Millbrook Rd. Left on Millbrook Rd., right on Dixon Dr. OR: Poole Rd. East (SR 1903) in Chatham County and Barker Rd. (SR 1142) in Wake County to New Hill Olive Chapel Rd. (SR 1141). North on New Hill Olive Chapel Rd. to US 64 East to NC 540 East. NC 540 East to I-540 East to Exit 11 (Six Forks Rd.). Right on Six Forks Rd. to Millbrook Rd. Right on Millbrook Rd., right on Dixon Dr.	Sanderson High School

Evacuation Routes and Reception Centers for the General Public

Zone	Description	Primary Evacuation Route	Reception Center
C Wake County	Zone C includes the community north of Holleman's Crossroads. Within the boundaries of Zone C are the northeast portion of the Harris Lake, White Oak Creek, Utley Creek, and the western portion of the Club at Twelve Oaks. The northern border of Zone C is a line that extends northeast from New Hill Holleman Rd. across Holly Springs New Hill Rd. to Big Branch Creek and then Big Branch Creek to Woods Creek Rd. The eastern border extends from Woods Creek Rd. through the Club at Twelve Oaks to the Rex Rd. and Cass Holt Rd. intersection. The southern border is Rex Rd., and the western border is New Hill Holleman Rd. extended on a line northeast to Woods Creek Rd.	New Hill Holleman Rd. (SR 1127) south to Avent Ferry Rd. (SR 1115). Avent Ferry Rd. east to NC Hwy. 55 Bypass. Continue across NC Hwy. 55 Bypass on Avent Ferry Rd. to Holly Springs Rd. (SR 1152). Right on Holly Springs Rd. OR: New Hill Rd. (SR 1152) east to NC Hwy. 55 Bypass. Continue across NC Hwy. 55 Bypass onto Holly Springs Rd. THEN: Holly Springs Rd. (SR 1152) east to Tryon Rd. Tryon Rd. east to Gorman St. Left on Gorman St. to I-40 East. I-40 East to Exit 300 to Rock Quarry Rd. Right on Rock Quarry Rd. to Southeast Raleigh High School on right.	Southeast Raleigh High School
D Wake County	This portion of Zone D includes the community south of Holleman's Crossroads, Vintage Point, and the areas along Cass Holt Rd. south of Rex Rd. Within the boundaries of this portion of Zone D is the Harris Lake. The northern border of Zone D is New Hill Holleman Rd. and Rex Rd. between the Harris Lake and Cass Holt Rd. The eastern border is Buckhorn Duncan Rd. south to the Wake/Harnett county line. The southern border is the Wake/Harnett county line west from Buckhorn Duncan Rd. across Tutor Stephens Rd., Sweet Springs Rd., and Cass Holt Rd. to the Harris Lake. The western border is Harris Lake.	Cass Holt Rd. (SR 1116) northeast to Rouse Rd. (SR 1125). Rouse Rd. east to Piney Grove-Wilbon Rd. (SR 1101). Piney-Grove Wilbon Rd. south to Wilbon Rd. (SR 1110). Wilbon Rd. east onto Judd Pkwy. Judd Pkwy. to US 401 (Main St.). Left onto northbound US 401. US 401 north to Mechanical Blvd. Right on Mechanical Blvd., right on US 70 East. US 70 East to Yeargan Rd. exit. Right on Yeargan Rd. to Coldwater Dr. Left on Coldwater Dr., right on Spring Dr.	Garner High School
D Harnett County	This portion of Zone D includes the areas surrounding Rollins Mill Rd., Hobby Rd., Ean Ln. and Auger Hole Rd. The northern border of this portion of Zone D is the Harnett/Wake county line from Cass Holt Rd. to Wade Stephenson Rd. The eastern border is Wade Stephenson Rd. from the Harnett/Wake county line to NC Hwy. 42. The southern border is NC Hwy. 42 southeast to the railroad and the railroad to the Harnett/Chatham county line. The western border is the Harnett/Chatham county line from the railroad tracks north to the Harnett/Wake county line.	Rollins Mill Rd., Hobby Rd. and Auger Hole Rd. south to NC Hwy. 42, east to Oakridge Duncan Rd. (SR 1409), south to Christian Light Rd. (SR 1412), south to Rawls Church Rd. (SR 1415), to US Hwy. 401, south to Kipling, take SR 2215 east across NC Hwy. 210 to Harnett Central Middle School.	Harnett Central Middle School

Evacuation Routes and Reception Centers for the General Public

Zone	Description	Primary Evacuation Route	Reception Center
E Wake County	Zone E includes the town of Apex, the community of Friendship, and the areas surrounding US Hwy. 1, NC Hwy. 55 and Olive Chapel Rd. The northern border of Zone E is an arc southeast 10 miles from the Harris Nuclear Plant that includes parts of (from west to east) Green Level Rd., Roberts Rd., Wade Dr., NC Hwy. 55, Oak Ridge Dr., Holt Rd., Twin Creek Rd., Old Jenks Rd., US Hwy. 64 West, Buckingham Way, Regency Pkwy., Ederlee Dr., Penny Rd., Kingsford Drive, Kildaire Farms Rd. and Arthur Pierce Rd. The eastern zone border is Holly Springs Rd. from Arthur Pierce Rd. south to Sunset Lake Rd. The southern border is Sunset Lake Rd. from Holly Springs Rd. to its western end. The southern border is then a line from the end of Sunset Lake Rd. west to the intersection of Old Holly Springs Apex Rd. and Woods Creek Rd. The southern border is then Woods Creek Rd. to Winding Way to Friendship Rd. to Old US Hwy. 1 to Humie Olive Rd. to Ragan Rd. The southern border is then a line from Ragan Rd. between Hilltop Farm Rd. and Stick Barn Ln. south to the intersection of New Hill Olive Chapel Rd. and Barker Rd. The southern border then is New Hill Olive Chapel Rd. west to Olive Dairy Rd. and then extends on a line from the end of Olive Dairy Rd. to the Wake/Chatham county line. The western border is the Wake/Chatham county line from Olive Dairy Rd. north to just north of Green Level Rd.	NC Hwy. 55 to US 64, to NC 540 East. NC 540 East to I-540 East to Exit 11 (Six Forks Rd.). Right on Six Forks Rd. to Millbrook Rd. Right on Millbrook Rd., right on Dixon Dr. OR: NC Hwy. 55 to US 1 North to I-440 East. North on I-440 to Exit 8B (Six Forks Rd.). North on Six Forks Rd. to Millbrook Rd. Left on Millbrook Rd., right on Dixon Dr.	Sanderson High School
F Wake County	This zone includes the city of Holly Springs and the community of Feltonville. Within the boundaries of the zone are the Devil's Ridge Golf Club, Bass Lake and Sunset Lake. The northern border of the zone begins with Woods Creek Rd. and follows a line to Sunset Rd. at the intersection with Old Holly Springs Apex Rd. The northern border then follows Sunset Lake Rd. to Holly Springs Rd. north to Pierce-Olive Rd. The eastern border is Pierce-Olive Rd. extended south past Optimist Farm Rd. The eastern border is then a line drawn from Redhill Rd. to the eastern shore of Sunset Lake and Bass Lake to Basal Creek south to NC Hwy. 55 (N. Broad Street). The southern border is NC Hwy. 55 (Broad Street) south to Wade Nash Rd. to Piney Grove Wilbon Rd. to Honeycutt Rd. to the Rex Rd. and Cass Holt Rd. intersection. The western border is an arc 5 miles from the Harris Nuclear Plant extending from the Rex Rd. and Cass Holt Rd. intersection across Moonstone Dr., Avent Ferry Rd., Texanna Way, Avent Meadows Ln., and Holly Springs New Hill Rd., where it becomes a line north to Woods Creek Rd.	Avent Ferry Rd. (SR 1115) east to NC Hwy. 55 Bypass. Continue across NC Hwy. 55 Bypass on Avent Ferry Rd. to Holly Springs Rd. (SR 1152). Right on Holly Springs Rd. OR: New Hill Rd. (SR 1152) east to NC Hwy. 55 Bypass. Continue across NC Hwy. 55 Bypass onto Holly Springs Rd. OR: Main St. (NC Hwy. 55) to Holly Springs Rd. Turn east on Holly Springs Rd. OR: Bass Lake Rd. to Holly Springs Rd. Turn east on Holly Springs Rd. OR: Sunset Lake Rd. to Holly Springs Rd. Turn east on Holly Springs Rd. THEN: Holly Springs Rd. east to Tryon Rd. Right on Tryon Rd. to Gorman St. Left on Gorman St. to I-40 East. I-40 East to Exit 300 to Rock Quarry Rd. Right on Rock Quarry Rd. to Southeast Raleigh High School on right.	Southeast Raleigh High School

Evacuation Routes and Reception Centers for the General Public

Zone	Description	Primary Evacuation Route	Reception Center
G Wake County	Zone G includes the town of Fuquay-Varina and the community of Wilbon. Within the boundaries of Zone G is Fuquay-Varina High School. The northern border of Zone G is Cass Holt Rd. from the Rex Rd. intersection north to Honeycutt Rd. to Piney Grove Wilbon Rd. to Wade Nash Rd. to NC Hwy. 55 (N. Broad St.). The northern border then is Basal Creek to the eastern shores of Bass Lake and Sunset Lake and then extends on a line from the northern end of Sunset Lake west to Redhill Rd. The eastern border is a line south from Redhill Rd. to Middle Creek, then it is Middle Creek east to a point north of Petticoat Ln. and then it is a line from Middle Creek south across Petticoat Ln. to Hilltop Needmore Rd. The eastern border is then Hilltop Needmore Rd. west to Sunset Lake Rd. to E. Broad St. then across US Hwy. 401 (N. Main St.) to Smithwood St. The eastern border is then a line south from Smithwood St. across E. Academy St. and S. Judd Pkwy. SE to Kenneth Creek, which is the border south to the Wake/Harnett county line. The southern border is the Wake/Harnett county line west crossing US Hwy. 401 (S. Main St.) and extending from US Hwy. 401 (S. Main St.) to Buckhorn Duncan Rd. The western border of the zone is Buckhorn Duncan Rd. to Cass Holt Rd.	Rouse Rd. (SR 1125) east to Piney Grove-Wilbon Rd. (SR 1101). Piney-Grove Wilbon Rd. south to Wilbon Rd. (SR 1110). Wilbon Rd. east onto Judd Pkwy. Judd Pkwy. to US 401 (Main St.). Left onto northbound US 401. OR: NC Hwy. 42 (W. Academy St.) east to US 401 North (Main St.). Left onto northbound US 401. OR: Hilltop-Needmore Rd. to US 401 North. Left on US 401 North. THEN: US 401 northbound to Mechanical Blvd. Right on Mechanical Blvd., right on US 70 East. US 70 East to Yeargan Rd. exit. Right on Yeargan Rd. to Coldwater Dr. Left on Coldwater Dr., right on Spring Dr.	Garner High School
H Harnett County	Zone H includes the communities of Duncan and Cokesbury. Within the boundaries of Zone H are the northern portions of Raven Rock State Park and Camp Agape. The northern border of Zone H is the railroad track from the Harnett/Chatham county line east to NC Hwy. 42 to Wade Stephenson Rd. north to the Harnett/Wake county line. The northern border is then the Harnett/Wake county line east to US Hwy. 401 (S. Main St.). The eastern border is US Hwy. 401 (S. Main St.) from the Harnett/Wake county line south to Rawls Church Rd. to Hector Creek and to Baptist Grove Rd. From the intersection of Baptist Grove Rd. and Brittany Ln., the eastern border extends on a line southwest to Christian Light Rd. The eastern border is then Christian Light Rd. to Cokesbury Rd. to its intersection with Ausley Rd. From that intersection the eastern border is a line southwest to Avents Creek north of River Rd., then are Avents Creek south to the Cape Fear River. The southern border is the Cape Fear River northwest to a point west of Clay St. and then extends on a line west, crossing Daniels Creek, to the Harnett/Lee county line. The western border is the Harnett/Lee county line north to the Harnett/Chatham county line, and then to the railroad.	Cokesbury Rd. (SR 1403), Oakridge River Rd. (SR 1418), Rawls Church Rd. (SR 1415) and Baptist Grove Rd. (SR 1427), east to US Hwy. 401 to Kipling, take SR 2215 east across NC Hwy. 210 to Harnett Central Middle School. OR: NC Hwy. 42, east to Oakridge Duncan Rd. (SR 1409), south to Christian Light Rd. (SR 1412), south to Rawls Church Rd. (SR 1415) to US Hwy. 401, south to Kipling, take SR 2215 east across NC Hwy. 210 to Harnett Central Middle School.	Harnett Central Middle School

Evacuation Routes and Reception Centers for the General Public

Zone	Description	Primary Evacuation Route	Reception Center
I Lee County	Zone I includes the areas east of Osgood (crossroads of Osgood Rd. and Farrell Rd.) and north of Broadway. Within the boundaries of Zone I are Roberts Creek, Hughes Creek, Lick Creek, Bush Creek, Fall Creek and Stony Creek. The northern border of Zone I begins where Hughes Creek crosses Ammons Farm Rd. and is Hughes Creek to Lick Creek to the Cape Fear River. The northern border is the Cape Fear River to the Lee/Harnett county line. The eastern border is the Lee/Harnett county line south to a point south of Daniels Creek Rd., where the eastern border then extends on a line west to Buckhorn Rd. The southern and western border is Buckhorn Rd. south to a point north of Thomas Kelly Rd., where it then becomes a line northwest across Fall Creek to another section of Buckhorn Rd. The southern and western border is Buckhorn Rd. to its intersection with NC 42 (Avents Ferry Rd.). From NC 42 (Avents Ferry Rd.) the border extends on a line northwest to Lower Moncure Rd., and then extends on another line to Hughes Creek.	Poplar Springs Church Rd. (SR 1537) west or Buckhorn Rd. (SR 1538) west to NC Hwy. 42 across US Hwy. 421/Hwy. 87 to NC Hwy. 78 (Tramway Rd.) to Southern Lee High School. OR: Buckhorn Rd. (SR 1538), west to East Harrington Rd., right on Main St. to NC Hwy. 42 West, across US Hwy. 421/Hwy. 87 to NC Hwy. 78 (Tramway Rd.) to Southern Lee High School.	Southern Lee High School
J Lee County	Zone J includes the community of Blacknel (crossroads of Lower Moncure Rd., Lower River Rd. and East Forest Oaks Dr.). Within the boundaries of Zone J is the Raleigh Executive Jetport. The northern border of Zone J is the Deep River, and the eastern border is the Cape Fear River south to Lick Creek. The southern border is Lick Creek to Hughes Creek, and to Farrell Rd. The western border is Farrell Rd. extended north to the Deep River.	Lower Moncure Rd. (SR 1002) north from Cletus Hall Rd. to Deep River Rd. (SR 1466), left on Deep River Rd. (SR 1466) to US Hwy. 1 South, left on NC Hwy. 78 East (Tramway Rd.) to Southern Lee High School. OR: Lower Moncure Rd. (SR 1002), south from Cletus Hall Rd. to Farrell Rd. (SR 1423), right on Farrell Rd., left on Osgood Rd. (SR 1422), right on Colon Rd. (SR 1415) to US Hwy. 1 South, left on NC Hwy. 78 East (Tramway Rd.) to Southern Lee High School.	Southern Lee High School

Evacuation Routes and Reception Centers for the General Public

Zone	Description	Primary Evacuation Route	Reception Center
K Chatham County	Zone K includes the town of Merry Oaks and the communities of Brickhaven and Corinth. Within the boundaries of Zone K is the southern portion of Harris Lake. The northern border of Zone K is US Hwy. 1 from the Haw River to Christian Chapel Church Rd., and then Christian Chapel Church Rd. to the Chatham/Wake county line. The northern border is then the Chatham/Wake county line east to the Chatham/Harnett county line. The eastern border is the Chatham/Harnett county line south to the Cape Fear River. The southern border is the Cape Fear River to the Haw River to US Hwy. 1.	Christian Chapel Rd. (SR 1912), north from intersection of Moncure-Flat Wood Rd. (SR 1924) to Old US Hwy. 1 (SR 1011), west through Haywood and Moncure to Moncure-Pittsboro Rd. (SR 1012), north to NC Hwy. 87 Bypass, west on NC Hwy. 902 to Chatham Central High School.	Chatham Central High School
		OR: From intersection of Moncure-Flat Wood Rd. (SR 1924) and Christian Chapel Rd. (SR 1912), south on SR 1924 to Corinth Rd. (SR 1916), south to NC Hwy. 42 West across US Hwy. 421/Hwy. 87 to NC Hwy. 78 West (Tramway Rd.) to Southern Lee High School.	Southern Lee High School
		OR: Corinth Rd. (SR 1916), south to NC Hwy. 42 West across US Hwy. 421/Hwy. 87 to NC Hwy. 78 West (Tramway Rd.) to Southern Lee High School.	Southern Lee High School
L Chatham County	Zone L includes the areas west of New Hill and north of Moncure. Within the boundaries of Zone L are the B. Everett Jordan Lake and the Jordan Lake State Recreation Area. The northern border of Zone L is US Hwy. 64 from Jordan Lake to the Chatham/Wake county line. The eastern border is the Chatham/Wake county line south to Beaver Creek to the eastern shore of Jordan Lake, and then to Little Beaver Creek. The eastern border then is the Chatham/Wake county line south to Old US Hwy. 1. The southern border is Old US Hwy. 1 to US Hwy. 1 (Claude E. Pope Memorial Hwy.) to the Haw River. The western border is the Haw River to the eastern shore of Jordan Lake and the shore north to US Hwy. 64.	US Hwy. 1 South to Moncure-Pittsboro Rd. (SR 1012), north to NC Hwy. 87 Bypass, west on NC Hwy. 902 to Chatham Central High School.	Chatham Central High School
		OR: Pea Ridge Rd. (SR 1972) and New Elam Church Rd. (SR 1910), to US Hwy. 1 North to Beaver Creek Rd. (SR 1008), north to US Hwy. 64 West, north on US 15-501 to Northwood High School.	Northwood High School
		OR: Olive-Chapel Rd. (SR 1901), south to Tody Goodwin Rd. (SR 1900 and SR 1975), west to Beaver Creek Rd. (SR 1008), north to US Hwy. 64 West, north on US Hwy. 15-501 to Northwood High School.	Northwood High School
		OR: US Hwy. 1 South to Moncure-Pittsboro Rd. (SR 1012), north to NC Hwy. 87 Bypass, west on NC Hwy. 902 to Chatham Central High School.	Chatham Central High School

Evacuation Routes and Reception Centers for the General Public

Zone	Description	Primary Evacuation Route	Reception Center
M Chatham County	Zone M includes the community of Moncure and the areas south of Griffin's Crossroads. Within the boundaries of Zone M are the B. Everett Jordan Lake and the Jordan Lake State Recreation Area. The northern border of Zone M is US Hwy. 64 from North Pea Ridge Rd. to the eastern shore of Jordan Lake. The eastern border is the eastern shore of Jordan Lake, including the Beaver Creek Rd. bridge, south to the Haw River and then to the Haw River and Deep River confluence. The southern border is the Deep River west to Rocky Branch Creek, and the western border is an arc 10 miles from the Harris Nuclear Plant between the Deep River and US Hwy. 64 that crosses Mt. View Church Rd., Moncure Pittsboro Rd., Roberson Creek, Hanks Chapel Rd., and Ridge View Rd. to US Hwy. 64.	Old US Hwy. 1 (SR 1011), west through Haywood and Moncure to Moncure-Pittsboro Rd. (SR 1012), north to NC Hwy. 87 Bypass, west on NC Hwy. 902 to Chatham Central High School.	Chatham Central High School
		OR: South on Johnson Rd. (SR 1971) and Moncure School Rd. (SR 1931), west to Moncure-Pittsboro Rd. (SR 1012), north to NC Hwy. 87 Bypass, west on NC Hwy. 902 to Chatham Central High School.	Chatham Central High School
		OR: Gum Springs Church Rd. (SR 1943), changing name to Hanks Chapel Rd. to US Hwy. 64 East Business Route, east to US Hwy. 64 West, north on US Hwy. 15-501 to Northwood High School.	Northwood High School
N Chatham County	Zone N includes the town of Bells and the communities of Seaforth and Wilsonville. Within the boundaries of Zone N are the Jordan Lake State Recreation Area and the B. Everett Jordan Lake. The northern border of Zone N is an arc 10 miles from the Harris Nuclear Plant between US Hwy. 64 and the Chatham/Wake county line that crosses Windfall Creek Dr., Big Woods Rd., Jordan Lake, Farrington Rd., and NC Hwy. 751. The eastern border is the Chatham/Wake county line south to US Hwy. 64, which is the southern border.	NC Hwy. 751, Farrington Rd. (SR 1008), Holland Chapel Rd. and Hortons Pond Rd., south to US Hwy. 64 West to Pittsboro, north on US Hwy. 15-501 to Northwood High School.	Northwood High School
		OR: NC Hwy. 751, Farrington Rd. (SR 1008), Holland Chapel Rd. and Hortons Pond Rd., south to US Hwy. 64, West to Alex Cockman Rd., south on NC Hwy. 902 to Chatham Central High School. (Faster route; consistent with other Chatham Central route to 902)	Chatham Central High School
		OR: Green Level Rd. (SR 1742), and Luther Rd. (SR 1743) to NC Hwy. 751, south to US Hwy. 64 West, north on US Hwy. 15-501 to Northwood High School.	Northwood High School

Relocation Schools/Escuelas de traslado

ZONES		ZONES	
E	Cardinal Gibbons High School 1401 Edwards Mill Rd. Raleigh, NC 27607	E	Leesville Road High School 8409 Leesville Rd. Raleigh, NC 27613
E	Green Level High School 7600 Roberts Rd. Cary, NC 27519	E, G	Millbrook High School 2201 Spring Forest Rd. Raleigh, NC 27615
F	Knightdale High School 100 Bryan Chalk Ln. Knightdale, NC 27545		

Relocation Schools/Reception Centers Escuelas de traslado/Centros de recepción

ZONES		ZONES	
Wake B, D, G	Garner High School 2101 Spring Dr. Garner, NC 27529	Wake A, B, E, F	Sanderson High School 5500 Dixon Dr. Raleigh, NC 27609
Harnett D, H	Harnett Central Middle School 2529 Harnett Central Rd. Angier, NC 27501	Wake C, F, G	Southeast Raleigh Magnet High School 2600 Rock Quarry Rd. Raleigh, NC 27610
Chatham B, L, M, N	Northwood High School 310 Northwood High School Rd. Pittsboro, NC 27312		

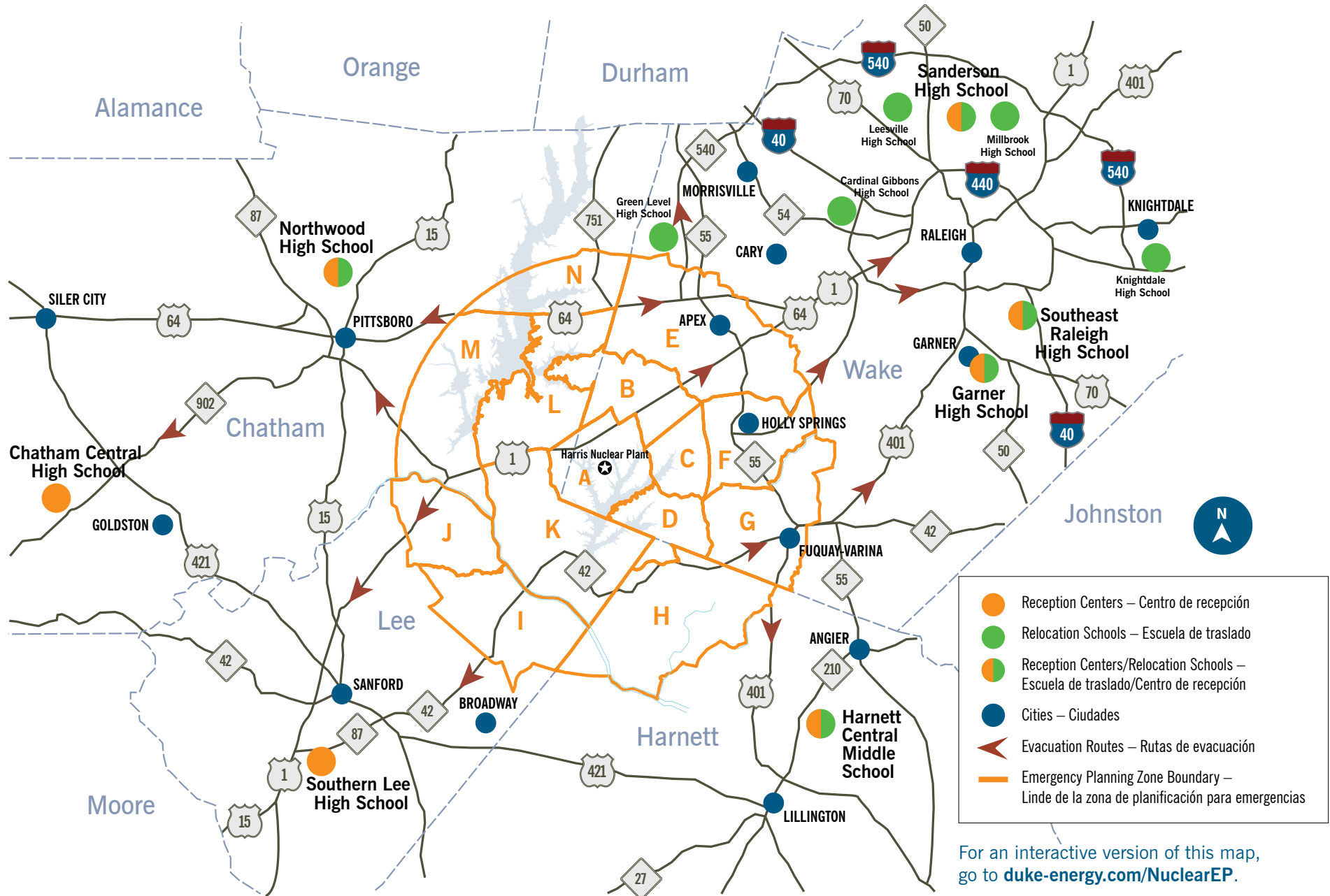
Reception Centers for General Public Centros de recepción para el público en general

ZONES		ZONES	
Chatham A, K, L, M, N	Chatham Central High School 14950 NC-902 Bear Creek, NC 27207	I, J, K	Southern Lee High School 2301 Tramway Rd. Sanford, NC 27332

Evacuation routes and an interactive EPZ map are also available at duke-energy.com/NuclearEP.

Harris Nuclear Plant | Emergency Planning Zones, Reception Centers and Relocation Schools

Planta Nucleoléctrica Harris | Zonas de planificación para emergencias, Centros de recepción y Escuelas de traslado



For an interactive version of this map, go to duke-energy.com/NuclearEP.
Para ver la versión interactiva de este mapa, visite duke-energy.com/NuclearEP.

Planta Nucleolétrica Harris

Información de preparación para casos de emergencias
Guía para escuelas y visitantes, 2022

Su seguridad es importante para nosotros

La presente guía contiene importante información de planificación para casos de emergencias orientada a personas ubicadas dentro de 10 millas alrededor de esta planta nucleolétrica, incluyendo visitantes y alumnos de escuelas.

La información fue desarrollada por funcionarios de administración de emergencias en combinación con Duke Energy. La presente guía, la cual se actualiza anualmente, ofrece información básica sobre la radiación y sobre cómo prepararse para responder a una emergencia de energía nucleolétrica.

Los funcionarios de la administración de emergencias, junto con Duke Energy, desean que usted sepa qué hacer en el caso poco probable de que se presente una emergencia en una de nuestras plantas nucleolétricas. Por favor lea cuidadosamente esta guía. Familiarícese con la información de manera que sepa qué hacer si se presentara una emergencia en la planta nucleolétrica.

Seguridad y protección en las plantas nucleolétricas

Las plantas nucleolétricas están entre las instalaciones industriales más seguras del mundo. Las plantas están rodeadas por numerosos niveles de seguridad incluyendo barreras físicas y fuerzas de seguridad especialmente capacitadas y equipadas. Están diseñadas y construidas con numerosos sistemas de seguridad, diversos y de respaldo múltiple, a fin de proteger a nuestros vecinos y al medio ambiente. Además, nuestros empleados con destrezas superiores en energía nucleolétrica, continuamente reciben capacitación para responder a cualquier circunstancia imaginable.

Fechas de prueba de las sirenas

**Pruebas a todo volumen
(5-30 segundos)**

2023: Ene. 11, Abr. 11, Jul. 12

**Prueba anual a todo volumen
(3 minutos)**

2023: Oct. 11

Todas las pruebas de las sirenas se hacen los miércoles. Se pueden hacer pruebas adicionales en otros momentos como parte del mantenimiento continuo.

Puede encontrar información de planificación para emergencias nucleares en el sitio de Internet de Duke Energy: duke-energy.com/NuclearEP y en ReadyNC.gov. También puede aprender más acerca de la energía nuclear en el Centro de Información Nuclear, nuclear.duke-energy.com. Y se puede poner en contacto con nosotros mediante nuestros canales de medios sociales. Síguenos en Facebook, [@DukeEnergyNuclear](https://www.facebook.com/DukeEnergyNuclear) y en Twitter, [@DE_Nuclear](https://twitter.com/DE_Nuclear).

El plan de emergencia

En caso de que se presente una emergencia en la planta nucleolétrica, hay varias formas en que usted podría ser notificado:

1. Para alertar a personas en interiores, las estaciones de radio y los canales de televisión diseminarán mensajes de información de emergencia, conocidos como anuncios del Sistema de Alerta en Caso de Emergencia, (EAS, por sus siglas en inglés). Los canales y estaciones primarias del sistema EAS para su zona aparecen indicadas en la sección titulada **Estaciones del Sistema de Alerta en Caso de Emergencia** de esta guía.

Estas son las estaciones principales que los funcionarios de la administración de emergencias usarían para dar información de emergencia e instrucciones a través del sistema EAS. Posiblemente otras estaciones de radio y televisión locales proporcionen información de emergencia. Siga las instrucciones dadas por los funcionarios de administración de emergencias. Deje sintonizada una estación local de radio o canal de televisión hasta que la emergencia haya pasado.

2. Para alertar a personas en exteriores, es posible que las sirenas de emergencia suenen repetidamente. Si escucha las sirenas, de inmediato sintonice su radio o televisión a la estación local del sistema EAS para obtener más información e instrucciones.

3. Posiblemente, los funcionarios de bomberos, policía y emergencias patrullarán las zonas afectadas dentro de la zona de 10 millas alrededor de la planta para emitir información con altoparlantes o bien, irán de casa en casa para asegurar que los habitantes están conscientes de la situación.

Los oficiales utilizarán cualquier medio necesario (como lanchas, altoparlantes, etc.) para alertar a quienes se encuentren en vías acuáticas y áreas recreativas.

Al escuchar la sirena o el mensaje de emergencia, cerciórese de que familiares, amigos y vecinos dentro de la zona estén conscientes de la situación y que actúen de ser necesario. Es de especial importancia verificar con aquellas personas que tienen necesidades especiales.

En caso de alguna dificultad, quizá se le indique permanecer en interiores o bien, desalojar la zona. **Siga las instrucciones dadas por los funcionarios locales de administración de emergencias.**

Escuchar la sirena no significa desalojar la zona

Escuchar una sirena simplemente significa sintonizar las estaciones de radio/televisión para obtener más información.

Nota: Las sirenas se activan periódicamente para asegurar que están funcionando adecuadamente. En ocasiones una sirena pudiera sonar debido a relámpagos o algunos otros problemas. Si escucha una sirena y tiene dudas, sintonice su radio o televisión a la estación local del sistema EAS o bien, llame al teléfono que aparece en esta guía para aclarar la situación.

Mientras los niños están en la escuela

Las escuelas ubicadas dentro de 10 millas alrededor de plantas nucleoléctricas cuentan con planes de emergencia para los alumnos. Si ocurriera una emergencia, los funcionarios locales de administración de emergencias de su condado se comunicarán con el personal de la escuela.

Si se ordenara el desalojo de la zona, el personal de la escuela seguiría los procedimientos de desalojo designados a fin de salvaguardar la salud y seguridad de sus hijos. Los alumnos serían trasladados a una ubicación designada y recibirían cuidado de parte del personal de la escuela y funcionarios del condado hasta que usted llegue.

Los niños que viven dentro de la zona de 10 millas alrededor de la planta nucleoléctrica, pero que asisten a escuelas fuera de la zona de 10 millas, serán mantenidos dentro de sus escuelas hasta que sus padres/tutores los recojan.

Si alguna vez sus hijos se quedan solos, asegúrese de que sepan qué hacer en caso de una emergencia. Los niños deben saber la zona a la que pertenecen y conocer el plan de emergencia de la familia.

En caso del desalojo de la zona

Diríjase al centro de traslado/recepción designado o bien, al sitio para recoger a sus hijos. **NO VAYA A LA ESCUELA.** Dichos centros designados se ubican a más de 10 millas de la zona de planificación para emergencias de la planta.

Cuando se necesita ayuda especial

Durante una emergencia, los funcionarios de la entidad de administración de emergencias de su condado proporcionarán asistencia a quienes necesiten transporte o a quienes necesiten de ayuda especial. Las necesidades de ayuda especial incluyen, aunque sin limitarse a éstas, personas con impedimentos de audición, que utilizan un dispositivo de telecomunicaciones para sordos (TDD), personas bajo cuidado total en cama, que necesitan de asistencia respiratoria mecánica (respirador) o que usan andadores o sillas de ruedas para desplazarse.

Si usted o algún familiar llegaran a necesitar asistencia especial durante una emergencia, comuníquese a la administración de emergencias de su condado. Informe a los oficiales cuál es la necesidad especial de manera que pueda resolverse. Los funcionarios del condado tratarán esta información en forma confidencial.

Información de evacuación de mascotas

La mejor manera de proteger sus mascotas contra la exposición a la radiación es llevarlas a interiores. Debido a que muchos refugios de emergencia posiblemente no admitan mascotas, los refugios locales para animales así como la administración de emergencias de su condado quizá puedan orientarle, como por ejemplo qué hacer con sus mascotas si se le pide que usted evacúe su vivienda. Los animales de ayuda (aquellos entrenados para ayudar a discapacitados) siempre son bienvenidos y se les hospedarán.

Si es preciso que deje a sus mascotas solas, póngalas en interiores, con agua y alimento. No administre yoduro de potasio a sus mascotas a menos que sea recetado por un veterinario.

Zonas de planificación de emergencias, EPZ

- Consulte el mapa que aparece en esta guía.

Podrá apreciar que la zona de 10 millas alrededor de la planta está dividida en áreas llamadas zona de planificación de emergencias (EPZ, por sus siglas en inglés). Se ha marcado cada zona con una letra o con una letra y un número.

- Localice la(s) zona(s) en donde usted se ubica.

Al conocer su zona, podrá identificar rápidamente las instrucciones dadas para su ubicación. Por ejemplo, las personas en algunas zonas pueden recibir la instrucción de permanecer en interiores o bien, desalojar la zona. Otras personas pueden recibir la instrucción de permanecer sintonizados a una estación del sistema de alerta de emergencia para escuchar más información.

Dentro de esta guía puede encontrar información de evacuación. Familiarícese con la información provista de manera que usted y su familia sepan a dónde ir en caso de que se ordene una evacuación.

- Conozca las rutas de evacuación.

Aunque se muestra la ruta recomendada, posiblemente las rutas cambien en base a las condiciones de manejo. La actualización de información y las rutas serían anunciadas en estaciones locales de radio o televisión y a través de redes sociales. Los oficiales del orden público estarían a cargo del control de tránsito durante el desalojo.

Comprenda qué es la clasificación de emergencias

La Comisión Reguladora de Energía Nuclear de los Estados Unidos (NRC) define cuatro clasificaciones de emergencias que pudieran ocurrir en una planta nucleoelectrica. Duke Energy se comunicaría con autoridades federales, estatales y locales en cada una de las siguientes situaciones:

Unusual Event – Acontecimiento inusual es el menos serio de las cuatro clasificaciones de emergencia e implica una situación operativa/de seguridad de menor nivel. No existe ningún impacto para el público; no es necesario que el público tome alguna medida.

Alert – Alerta es el segundo nivel en aumento de significado, implica una situación operativa/de seguridad que quizá afecte la seguridad de la planta nucleoelectrica. No existe impacto alguno para el público. Los funcionarios para casos de emergencias posiblemente preparen a los centros de emergencia; diseminarán información al público según sea necesario.

Site Area Emergency – Emergencia en los recintos de la planta es el tercer nivel en aumento de significado, implica una situación mayor operativa/de seguridad que podría afectar la seguridad de la planta nucleoelectrica. Posiblemente se activen las sirenas para alertar al público a que escuche la estación transmisora local de radio y televisión para obtener información. Los niveles de radioactividad fuera de la planta no deberán exceder los lineamientos federales.

General Emergency – Emergencia general es la más seria de las cuatro clasificaciones e implica una situación seria operativa/de seguridad. Posiblemente se activen las sirenas. Los funcionarios para casos de emergencias tomarían medidas para proteger al público. Las estaciones transmisoras locales de radio y televisión darían instrucciones a las personas en las zonas afectadas. Los niveles de radioactividad fuera de la planta posiblemente excedan los lineamientos federales. Quizá se les diga a las personas afectadas que permanezcan en interiores, que se refugien en el lugar donde están, que desalojen el área y/o que tomen yoduro potásico (KI).

Medidas de protección que debe tomar el público

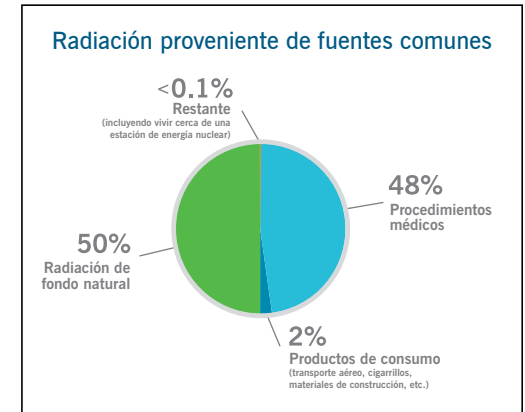
En caso de que se presentara una emergencia en la planta nucleoelectrica, los funcionarios del condado y el estado ofrecerían información acerca de qué medidas tomar. Es importante conservar la calma y seguir las instrucciones indicadas por los funcionarios del condado y el estado. Quizá se le pida que:

1. Entre a interiores y permanezca ahí
2. Se refugie en el lugar donde esté
3. Desaloje la zona
4. Tome yoduro potásico (KI)

Dependiendo del caso, algunas veces permanecer en interiores es más seguro que desalojar la zona. Los funcionarios de emergencias tienen la información más reciente; por lo tanto, siga sus instrucciones.

Comprenda qué es la radiación

La radiación es una parte natural de nuestro ambiente. Estamos constantemente expuestos a radiaciones provenientes del mundo a nuestro alrededor – a esto se le llama radiación de fondo. Las fuentes de la radiación de fondo incluyen el sol, el aire que respiramos, el suelo, las plantas, los materiales usados en la construcción y aún nuestro propio organismo. También nos encontramos expuestos a las fuentes de radiación artificial o industrial, como los rayos X de las instituciones médicas y dentales, los detectores de humo y los televisores. La exposición a cantidades excesivas de radiación puede ser dañina, incluso mortal. La cantidad de radiación emitida durante la operación normal de una planta nucleoelectrica es muy pequeña, de hecho más pequeña que la cantidad de radiación recibida durante un viaje en avión de costa a costa en el país.



Los planes de emergencia están diseñados para protegerle en el caso poco probable de una emergencia en una planta nucleoelectrica. Los gobiernos estatales y locales también cuentan con pautas para proteger al público. Dichas pautas ofrecen medidas de protección en el caso poco probable de una emergencia en una emisión radioactiva. Los funcionarios transmitirían instrucciones para protegerle si se esperan niveles de radiación al límite o por encima de estas pautas.

Para obtener más información sobre la radiación, visite: nrc.gov.

Estaciones del sistema de alerta en caso de emergencia

Las siguientes estaciones de radio participarán en los anuncios del Sistema de Alerta en Caso de Emergencia, si ocurriera una.

Si oye varios sonidos de sirena, con tres minutos de duración, sintonice a una de las siguientes estaciones para obtener más información:

94.7 WQDR-FM

105.1 WDCG-FM

NOAA Weather Radio – Todos los peligros

Otras estaciones de radio y televisión también transmitirán información e instrucciones en una situación de emergencia.

Los hogares ubicados dentro de un radio de cinco millas alrededor de la planta reciben radios con tono de alerta que emiten información del sistema de alerta de emergencia o sobre las condiciones del tiempo. Para escuchar el tono de alerta, posiblemente necesite oprimir el botón "WEATHER" (condiciones del tiempo). Si necesita ayuda con el radio de Duke Energy Progress, comuníquese al teléfono 800.452.2777.

Escuelas en la zona EPZ y Escuelas de traslado

Institución	Zona	Escuela de traslado
Escuelas preparatorias		
Apex Friendship High School	B	Garner High School (Garner)
Apex High School	E	Green Level High School (Cary)
Fuquay-Varina High School	G	Garner High School (Garner)
Holly Springs High School	F	Southeast Raleigh High School (Raleigh)
Seaforth High School	M	Northwood High School (Pittsboro)
Southern Wake Academy	G	Garner High School (Garner)
Thales Academy Jr/Sr High School	B	Sanderson High School (Raleigh)
Escuelas intermedias		
Apex Friendship Middle School	B	Garner High School (Garner)
Apex Middle School	E	Leesville Road High School (Raleigh)
Fuquay-Varina Middle School	G	Millbrook High School (Raleigh)
Holly Grove Middle School	F	Southeast Raleigh High School (Raleigh)
Holly Ridge Middle School	F	Southeast Raleigh High School (Raleigh)
Lufkin Road Middle School	E	Leesville Road High School (Raleigh)
St. Mary Magdalene Catholic School	E	Cardinal Gibbons High School (Raleigh)
Escuelas primarias		
Apex Elementary School	E	Sanderson High School (Raleigh)
Baucom Elementary School	E	Leesville Road High School (Raleigh)
Buckhorn Creek Elementary School	G	Southeast Raleigh High School (Raleigh)
Herbert Akins Road Elementary School	G	Millbrook High School (Raleigh)
Holly Grove Elementary School	F	Southeast Raleigh High School (Raleigh)
Holly Ridge Elementary School	F	Knightdale High School (Knightdale)
Holly Springs Elementary School	F	Knightdale High School (Knightdale)
Lincoln Heights Elementary School	G	Millbrook High School (Raleigh)
Moncure Elementary School	M	Northwood High School (Pittsboro)
The New School Inc. Montessori	F	Southeast Raleigh High School (Raleigh)
Oakview Elementary School	F	Sanderson High School (Raleigh)
Olive Chapel Elementary School	E	Leesville Road High School (Raleigh)
Pine Springs Preparatory School	F	Knightdale High School (Knightdale)
Scotts Ridge Elementary School	E	Millbrook High School (Raleigh)
Thales Academy (Apex)	E	Sanderson High School (Raleigh)
Thales Academy (Holly Springs)	F	Sanderson High School (Raleigh)

Escuelas en la zona EPZ y Escuelas de traslado

Institución	Zona	Escuela de traslado
Centros para el cuidado de niños		
Las instituciones para el cuidado de niños llevarán a los niños a la escuela de traslado para la zona donde se sitúa ese centro para cuidado de niños.	E	Sanderson High School (Raleigh)
	F	Southeast Raleigh High School (Raleigh)
	G	Garner High School (Garner)
	H	Harnett Central Middle School (Angier)
	M	Northwood High School (Pittsboro)

Para ver las rutas de evacuación y un mapa interactivo de las zonas de planificación de emergencias, visite duke-energy.com/NuclearEP.

Rutas de evacuación y Centros de recepción para el público en general

Zona	Ruta primaria de evacuación	Centro de recepción
A Condado de Wake	Por Shearon Harris Rd. (SR 1134) al norte hacia Old US Hwy. 1 (SR 1011) Al norte por Old US 1 hacia New Hill-Olive Chapel Rd. (SR 1141). Al norte por New Hill-Olive Chapel Rd. a US 64 este, hacia NC 540 este. Por NC 540 este hacia I-540 este, a la salida 11 (Six Forks Rd.). A la derecha en Six Forks Rd. hacia Millbrook Rd. A la derecha en Millbrook Rd., a la derecha en Dixon Dr. O BIEN Por Shearon Harris Rd. (SR 1134) a New Hill- Holleman Rd. (SR 1127). A la izquierda en New Hill- Holleman Rd., a US 1 hasta I-440 este. Al norte por I-440 hasta la salida 8B (Six Forks Rd.). Al norte por Six Forks Rd. a Millbrook Rd. A la izquierda en Millbrook Rd., a la derecha en Dixon Dr.	Sanderson High School
A Condado de Chatham	Por US Hwy. 1 sur a Moncure-Pittsboro Rd. (SR 1012), al norte por el desvío NC Hwy. 87 Bypass, al oeste por NC Hwy. 902 a Chatham Central High School.	Chatham Central High School
B Condado de Chatham	Johnson Farm Rd. y Big Oak Drive hacia Poole Rd. este. Poole Rd. este a New Hill-Olive Chapel Rd. a Route 1141. Al norte por New-Hill Olive Chapel Rd. a Route 64. Al oeste en Route 64 a Route 15/501, Chapel Hill Rd., salida 383. Al norte en Route 15/501 a Northwood High School Rd. Al oeste por Northwood High School Rd. al centro de recepción.	Northwood High School
B Condado de Wake	Por New Hill-Holleman Rd. (SR 1127) norte hacia US 1 norte. Por US 1 norte hacia I-440 este, a la salida 8B Six Forks Rd. Six Forks Rd. norte hacia Millbrook Rd. A la izquierda en Millbrook Rd., a la derecha en Dixon Dr. O BIEN Por Poole Rd. este (SR 1903) en el Condado de Chatham y Barker Rd. (SR 1142) en el Condado de Wake hasta New Hill-Olive Chapel Rd. (SR 1141). Al norte por New Hill-Olive Chapel Rd. a US 64 este, hacia NC 540 este. Por NC 540 este hacia I-540 este, a la salida 11 (Six Forks Rd.). A la derecha en Six Forks Rd. hacia Millbrook Rd. A la derecha en Millbrook Rd., a la derecha en Dixon Dr.	Sanderson High School
C Condado de Wake	Por New Hill-Holleman Rd. (SR 1127) al sur hacia Avent Ferry Rd. (SR 1115). Por Avent Ferry Rd. este, hacia NC Hwy. 55 Bypass. Continuar cruzando por NC Hwy. 55 Bypass en Avent Ferry Rd. hacia Holly Springs Rd. (SR 1152). A la derecha en Holly Springs Rd. O BIEN , New Hill Rd. (SR 1152) este hacia NC Hwy 55 Bypass. Continuar cruzando por NC Hwy. 55 Bypass hacia Holly Springs Rd. DESPUÉS : Holly Springs Rd. (SR 1152) este hacia Tryon Rd. Tryon Rd. este hacia Gorman St. A la izquierda en Gorman St. hacia I-40 este. Por I-40 este hacia la salida 300 hacia Rock Quarry Rd. A la derecha en Rock Quarry Rd. hacia Southeast Raleigh High School, a la derecha.	Southeast Raleigh High School
D Condado de Wake	Por Cass Holt Rd. (SR 1116) noreste hacia Rouse Rd. (SR 1125). Por Rouse Rd. este hacia Piney Grove-Wilbon Rd. (SR 1101). Por Piney-Grove Wilbon Rd. sur a Wilbon Rd. (SR 1110). Por Wilbon Rd. este hacia Judd Pkwy. Por Judd Pkwy. hacia US 401 (Main St). A la izquierda en dirección norte de US 401. Por US 401 en dirección norte hacia Mechanical Blvd. A la derecha en Mechanical Blvd., a la derecha en US 70 este. Por US 70 este, hacia la salida Yeargan Rd. A la derecha en Yeargan Rd. hacia Coldwater Dr. A la izquierda en Coldwater Dr, a la derecha en Spring Dr.	Garner High School

Rutas de evacuación y Centros de recepción para el público en general

Zona	Ruta primaria de evacuación	Centro de recepción
D Condado de Harnett	De Rollins Mill Rd., Hobby Rd. y Auger Hole Rd. sur hacia NC Hwy. 42, al este hacia Oakridge Duncan Rd. (SR 1409), al sur a Christian Light Rd. (SR 1412), al sur a Rawls Church Rd. (SR 1415) a US Hwy. 401 hacia Kipling, tomar SR 2215 al este cruzando NC Hwy. 210 hacia Harnett Central Middle School.	Harnett Central Middle School
E Condado de Wake	Por NC Hwy. 55 hacia US 64, hasta NC 540 este. Por NC 540 este hacia I-540 este, hacia la salida 11 (Six Forks Rd.). A la derecha en Six Forks Rd. hacia Millbrook Rd. A la derecha en Millbrook Rd., a la derecha en Dixon Dr. O BIEN Por NC Hwy. 55 hacia US 1 norte hasta I-440 este. Al norte por I-440 hasta la salida 8B (Six Forks Rd.). Al norte por Six Forks Rd. a Millbrook Rd. A la izquierda en Millbrook Rd., a la derecha en Dixon Dr.	Sanderson High School
F Condado de Wake	Por Avent Ferry Rd. (SR 1115) este, hacia NC Hwy. 55 Bypass. Continuar cruzando por NC Hwy. 55 Bypass en Avent Ferry Rd. hacia Holly Springs Rd. (SR 1152). A la derecha en Holly Springs Rd. O BIEN , New Hill Rd. (SR 1152) este hacia NC Hwy. 55 Bypass. Continuar cruzando por NC Hwy. 55 Bypass hacia Holly Springs Rd. O BIEN : Por Main St. (NC Hwy. 55) hacia Holly Springs Rd. Vuelta al este en Holly Springs Rd. O BIEN : Por Bass Lake Rd. hacia Holly Springs Rd. Vuelta al este en Holly Springs Rd. O BIEN : Por Sunset Lake Rd. hacia Holly Springs Rd. Vuelta al este en Holly Springs Rd. DESPUÉS : Por Holly Springs Rd. al este hacia Tryon Rd. a la derecha en Tryon Rd. hacia Gorman St., a la izquierda en Gorman St. hacia I-40 al este. Por I-40 este hacia la salida 300 hacia Rock Quarry Rd. A la derecha en Rock Quarry Rd. hacia Southeast Raleigh High School, a la derecha.	Southeast Raleigh High School
G Condado de Wake	Por Rouse Rd. (SR 1125) este hacia Piney Grove-Wilbon Rd. (SR 1101). Por Piney-Grove Wilbon Rd. sur a Wilbon Rd. (SR 1110). Por Wilbon Rd. este hacia Judd Pkwy. Por Judd Pkwy. hacia US 401 (Main St). A la izquierda en dirección norte de US 401. O BIEN : NC Hwy. 42 (W. Academy St.) al este hacia US 401 norte (Main St.). A la izquierda en dirección norte de US 401. O BIEN : Por Hilltop-Needmore Rd. a US 401 norte. A la izquierda en US 401 norte. DESPUÉS : Por US 401 al norte a Mechanical Blvd. A la derecha en Mechanical Blvd, a la derecha en US 70 este. Por US 70 este, hacia la salida Yeargan Rd. A la derecha en Yeargan Rd. hacia Coldwater Dr. A la izquierda en Coldwater Dr, a la derecha en Spring Dr.	Garner High School

Rutas de evacuación y Centros de recepción para el público en general

Zona	Ruta primaria de evacuación	Centro de recepción
H Condado de Harnett	De Cokesbury Rd. (SR 1403), Oakridge River Rd. (SR 1418), Rawls Church Rd. (SR 1415) y Baptist Grove Rd. (SR 1427), al este hacia US Hwy. 401 hacia Kipling, tomar SR 2215 este, cruzando NC Hwy. 210 hacia Harnett Central Middle School. O BIEN: Por NC Hwy. 42 este a Oakridge Duncan Rd. (SR 1409), al sur a Christian Light Rd. (SR 1412), al sur hasta Rawls Church Rd. (SR 1415) to US Hwy. 401 hacia Kipling, tomar SR 2215 al este cruzando NC Hwy. 210 hacia Harnett Central Middle School.	Harnett Central Middle School
I Condado de Lee	Por Poplar Springs Church Rd. (SR 1537) oeste, o por Buckhorn Rd. (SR 1538) a NC Hwy. 42 cruzando US Hwy. 421/Hwy. 87 a NC Hwy. 78 (Tramway Rd.) a Southern Lee High School. O BIEN: Por Buckhorn Rd. (SR 1538) oeste a East Harrington Rd., a la derecha en Main St. a NC Hwy. 42 oeste, cruzando US Hwy. 421/Hwy. 87 a NC Hwy. 78 (Tramway Rd.) a Southern Lee High School.	Southern Lee High School
J Condado de Lee	Por Lower Moncure Rd. (SR 1002) norte, desde Cletus Hall Rd. hacia Deep River Rd. (SR 1466), a la izquierda en Deep River Rd. (SR 1466) hacia US Hwy. 1 sur, a la izquierda en NC Hwy. 78 este (Tramway Rd.) hacia Southern Lee High School. O BIEN: Por Lower Moncure Rd. (SR 1002) sur, desde Cletus Hall Rd. hacia Farrell Rd. (SR 1423), a la derecha en Farrell Rd., a la izquierda en Osgood Rd. (SR 1422), a la derecha en Colon Rd. (SR 1415) hacia US Hwy. 1 sur, a la izquierda en NC Hwy. 78 este (Tramway Rd.) hacia Southern Lee High School.	Southern Lee High School
K Condado de Chatham	Por Christian Chapel Rd. (SR 1912) norte, desde la intersección de Moncure-Flat Wood Rd. (SR 1924) a Old US Hwy. 1 (SR 1011), al oeste a través de Haywood y Moncure a Moncure-Pittsboro Rd. (SR 1012), al norte hacia el desvío NC Hwy. 87 Bypass, al oeste por NC Hwy. 902 a Chatham Central High School. Chatham Central High School.	Chatham Central High School
	O BIEN: Por Christian Chapel Rd. (SR 1912), al norte pasando Moncure-Flat Wood Rd. (SR 1924) a Old US Hwy. 1 (SR 1011), al oeste a través de Haywood y Moncure a Moncure-Pittsboro Rd. (SR 1012), al norte al desvío NC Hwy. 87 Bypass, al oeste en NC 902 a Chatham Central High School.	Chatham Central High School
	O BIEN: Desde la intersección de Moncure-Flat Wood Rd. (SR 1924) y Christian Chapel Rd. (SR 1912), al sur por SR 1924 a Corinth Rd. (SR 1916), al sur a la NC Hwy. 42 oeste cruzando US Hwy. 421/Hwy. 87 a NC Hwy. 78 oeste (Tramway Rd.) hacia Southern Lee High School.	Southern Lee High School
	O BIEN: Por Corinth Rd. (SR 1916), al sur a NC Hwy. 42 oeste cruzando US Hwy. 421/Hwy. 87 a NC Hwy. 78 oeste (Tramway Rd.) hacia Southern Lee High School.	Southern Lee High School

Rutas de evacuación y Centros de recepción para el público en general

Zona	Ruta primaria de evacuación	Centro de recepción
L Condado de Chatham	Por US Hwy. 1 sur a Moncure-Pittsboro Rd. (SR 1012), al norte por NC Hwy. 87 Bypass, al oeste por NC Hwy. 902 a Chatham Central High School.	Chatham Central High School
	O BIEN: Por Pea Ridge Rd. (SR 1972) y New Elam Church Rd. (SR 1910), a US Hwy. 1 norte a Beaver Creek Rd. (SR 1008), al norte a US Hwy. 64 oeste, al norte a US 15-501 hacia Northwood High School.	Northwood High School
	O BIEN: Por Olive-Chapel Rd. (SR 1901), al sur a Tody Goodwin Rd. (SR 1900 y SR 1975), al oeste a Beaver Creek Rd. (SR 1008), al norte a US Hwy. 64 oeste, al norte por NC Hwy. 15-501 a Northwood High School.	Northwood High School
	O BIEN: Por US Hwy. 1 sur a Moncure-Pittsboro Rd. (SR 1012), al norte por NC Hwy. 87 Bypass, al oeste por NC Hwy. 902 a Chatham Central High School.	Chatham Central High School
M Condado de Chatham	Por Old US Hwy. 1 (SR 1011), al oeste a través de Haywood y Moncure a Moncure-Pittsboro Rd. (SR 1012), al norte al desvío NC Hwy. 87 Bypass, al oeste por NC Hwy. 902 a Chatham Central High School.	Chatham Central High School
	O BIEN: Al sur por SR 1971 sur y SR 1931, al oeste a Moncure-Pittsboro Rd. (SR 1012), al norte hacia NC Hwy. 87 Bypass, al oeste por NC Hwy. 902 a Chatham Central High School.	Chatham Central High School
	O BIEN: Por Gum Springs Church Rd. (SR 1943), que cambia de nombre a Hanks Chapel Rd. hacia la carretera US Hwy. 64 este Business Route, al este hacia US Hwy. 64 oeste, al norte por US Hwy. 15-501 a Northwood High School.	Northwood High School
N Condado de Chatham	Por NC Hwy. 751, Farrington Rd. (SR 1008), Holland Chapel Rd. y Hortons Pond Rd., al sur a US Hwy. 64 oeste, al norte por US Hwy. 15-501 a Northwood High School.	Northwood High School
	O BIEN: NC Hwy 751, Farrington Rd. (SR 1008), Holland Chapel Rd. y Hortons Pond Rd., al sur a US Hwy. 64, al oeste por Alex Cockman Rd., al sur en NC Hwy. 902 a Chatham Central High School. (Ruta más rápida; consistente con otra ruta del área central de Chatham Central hacia 902)	Chatham Central High School
	O BIEN: Por Green Level Rd. (SR 1742), y Luther Rd. (SR 1743) a NC Hwy. 751, al sur a US Hwy. 64 oeste, al norte por NC Hwy. 15-501 a Northwood High School.	Northwood High School

Important Contact Information

Chatham County Emergency Management

297 West St.
Pittsboro, NC 27312
919.545.8181
chathamcountync.gov

Harnett County Emergency Management

1005 Edward Brothers Rd.
Lillington, NC 27546
910.893.7580
harnett.org

After hours:
Harnett County Sheriff's Department
910.893.9111

Lee County Office of Emergency Services

204 West Courtland Dr.
Sanford, NC 27331
919.718.4670
leecountync.gov

After hours:
Lee County Sheriff's Department
919.775.5531

Sanford Police Department
919.775.8268

Wake County Emergency Management

331 South McDowell St.
Raleigh, NC 27602
919.856.6480
wakegov.com/em

Emergency line: 919.856.7044

North Carolina Emergency Management

1636 Gold Star Dr.
Raleigh, NC 27607
919.733.3300
800.858.0368
ReadyNC.gov
ncdps.gov

North Carolina Emergency Management Central Branch

401 Central Ave.
Butner, NC 27509
919.575.4122

North Carolina Cooperative Extension

919.515.2813
ces.ncsu.edu/local-county-center

Duke Energy Progress Customer Service Center

800.452.2777

Harris Nuclear Plant Energy & Environmental Center

984.229.6261

Nuclear Regulatory Commission nrc.gov

NRC Region II Atlanta

800.577.8510

Health Department

Chatham County Health Department
919.545.-8310

Harnett County Health Department
910.893.7550

Lee County Health Department
919.718.4640

Wake County Human Services
919.212.7000

For online information on KI visit:
epi.publichealth.nc.gov/phpr/ki/ki.html

KI Distribution Locations:

Chatham County:

Chatham County Health Department
80 East St.
Pittsboro, NC 27312

Harnett County:

Harnett County Health Department
307 West Cornelius Harnett Blvd.
Lillington, NC 27546

Lee County:

Lee County Health Department
106 Hillcrest Dr.
Sanford, NC 27330

Lee County Department of
Environmental Health

115 Chatham St.
Sanford, NC 27330

Wake County:

Wake County Human Services
10 Sunnybrook Rd.
Raleigh, NC 27610

Wake County Human Services
Southern Regional Center
130 North Judd Pkwy., NE
Fuquay-Varina, NC 27526

Información de contacto importante

Administración de Emergencias del Condado de Chatham

297 West St., Pittsboro, NC 27312
919.545.8181
chathamcountync.gov

Administración de Emergencias del Condado de Harnett

1005 Edward Brothers Rd., Lillington, NC 27546
910.893.7580
harnett.org

Después de horas laborales:
Oficina del Sheriff del Condado de Harnett
910.893.9111

Administración de Servicio de Emergencias del Condado de Lee

204 West Courtland Dr., Sanford, NC 27330
919.718.4670
leecountync.gov

Después de horas laborales:
Departamento de Policía de Sanford
919.775.8268

Oficina del Sheriff del Condado de Lee
919.775.5531

Administración de Emergencias del Condado de Wake

331 South McDowell St., Raleigh, NC 27602-0550
919.856.6480
wakegov.com
Línea telefónica de emergencia: 919.856.7044

Administración de Emergencias de Carolina del Norte

1636 Gold Star Dr., Raleigh, NC 27607
919.733.3300
800.858.0368
ReadyNC.gov
ncdps.gov

Extensión Cooperativa de Carolina del Norte

919.515.2813
ces.ncsu.edu/local-county-center

Delegación Central de la Administración de Emergencias de Carolina del Norte

401 Central Ave., Butner, NC 27509
919.575.4122

Centro de Servicio al Cliente de Duke Energy Progress

800.452.2777

Planta Nucleoeléctrica Harris y Centro para el Medioambiente

919.362.2160

Comisión Reguladora de Energía Nuclear nrc.gov

NRC Región II Atlanta

800.577.8510

Departamentos de Salud

Condado de Chatham

919.545.8310

Condado de Harnett

910.893.7550

Condado de Lee

919.718.4640

Servicios Humanos del Condado de Wake

919.212.7000

Información de yoduro potásico (KI) en línea:
epi.publichealth.nc.gov/phpr/ki/ki.html

Lugares de distribución de KI:

Condado de Chatham:

Departamento de Salud del Condado de Chatham
80 East St.
Pittsboro, NC 27312

Condado de Harnett:

Departamento de Salud del Condado de Harnett
307 West Cornelius Harnett Blvd.
Lillington, NC 27546

Condado de Lee:

Departamento de Salud del Condado de Lee
106 Hillcrest Dr.
Sanford, NC 27330

Departamento de Salud Ambiental del Condado de Lee

115 Chatham St.
Sanford, NC 27330

Condado de Wake:

Servicios Humanos del Condado de Wake
10 Sunnybrook Rd.
Raleigh, NC 27610

Servicios Humanos del Condado de Wake

Centro Regional del Sur
130 North Judd Pkwy., NE
Fuquay-Varina, NC 27526