

Catawba Nuclear Station

2019-2020 Emergency Preparedness Information



Siren Test Dates

Full-volume tests (5-30 seconds)

2020: Jan. 8, April 8, July 8

Full-volume tests (3 minutes)

2019: Oct. 9

2020: Oct. 14

Sirens are tested on Wednesdays.



Have a plan. Take it with you.

SCEMD

scemd.org

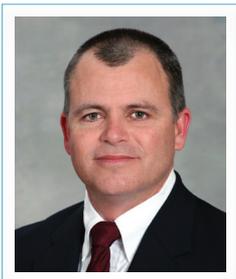
@SCEMD



For nuclear emergency planning, go to: duke-energy.com/NuclearEP

Catawba Nuclear Station is jointly owned by:

North Carolina Municipal Power Agency Number 1, North Carolina Electric Membership Corporation, Piedmont Municipal Power Agency and Duke Energy.



Dear Neighbor,

In the Carolinas, nuclear has safely and reliably generated about 50% of our customers' electricity for nearly half a century, and our six nuclear plants continue to be an important part of the company's clean energy mix.

We always expect our nuclear plants to operate safely, but in the unlikely event of an emergency, we want you to be prepared. The information in this booklet is part of comprehensive emergency plans developed with local, state

and federal emergency management officials to keep you informed. Please familiarize yourself with this information and keep it in an easily accessible place.

Thank you for your continued support. We are proud to be your neighbor.

Tom Simril

Site Vice President, Catawba Nuclear Station

Nuclear emergency planning information can be found on Duke Energy's website, [duke-energy.com/NuclearEP](https://www.duke-energy.com/NuclearEP). You can also learn more about nuclear energy on the Nuclear Information Center website, [nuclear.duke-energy.com](https://www.nuclear.duke-energy.com). And, you can connect with us through our social media channels. Follow us on Facebook – @DukeEnergyNuclear and on Twitter – @DE_Nuclear.



Have a plan. Take it with you.

SCEMD

[scemd.org](https://www.scemd.org)

@SCEMD


ReadyNC.org
Plan. Prepare. Stay Informed.

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 booklet. 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.

Siren Test Dates

Full-volume tests (5-30 seconds)

2020: Jan. 8, April 8, July 8

Full-volume tests (3 minutes)

2019: Oct. 9

2020: Oct. 14

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

Emergency Alert Stations

Radio Stations

These radio stations will participate in Emergency Alert System (EAS) announcements in the event of an emergency.

If you hear multiple three-minute-long siren blasts, tune to one of the following stations for information:

South Carolina Radio

AM 1340/ WRHI Rock Hill
FM 94.3

FM 107.1 WRHM York County

North Carolina Radio

FM 103.7 WSOC Charlotte

FM 107.9 WLNK Charlotte

NOAA Weather Radio – All Hazards

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

About These Emergency Plans

This booklet 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 booklet 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. **Please review this information and keep it in a place where you can readily find it.**

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 **scemd.org**, **ready.gov** and **ReadyNC.org** websites are good resources 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 booklet
- 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. These 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 booklet 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 booklet.

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 booklet.
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 booklet. Evacuation routes and reception centers/evacuation shelters for each zone are listed on pages 11 to 17.**

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 information on pages 14 to 17.
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 booklet 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 or your vehicle 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 page 8.

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 relocated on pages 11-13 and 31-32. **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?

If you or your family needs assistance during an emergency, complete and mail the **Request for Special Assistance** card located in the back of this booklet. 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

Special Assistance

During an emergency, county emergency management officials will assist people who need transportation or who have special/functional needs – in other words, those needing special assistance during an emergency.

If you or someone living in your home needs assistance during an emergency, complete the **Request for Special Assistance** card.

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 on pages 18 and 19. 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 and/or number 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 information on pages 14 to 17 and 32. Find the reception center/evacuation shelter for your zone(s). Locate it on the map on pages **18 and 19**. 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.org and scemd.org.

What about livestock and agricultural products?

When instructed, farmers should be prepared to take the following actions:

1. Monitor and follow instructions provided over the EAS. Specific recommendations for the protection of farm animals and agricultural products will be issued by appropriate state and county officials.
2. Crops and animals raised as food for people or animals should be protected when possible.
3. Remove all dairy animals from pastures, shelter if possible and provide them with stored feed and protected water.
4. Store feed in buildings, or cover with plastic or canvas if it is outdoors. Feed stored in buildings will be protected from contamination.
5. Cover open wells and water tanks.

Special brochures are published by your state to provide additional guidance concerning livestock, crops and gardens. Residents may download or request a copy of this information by contacting their state or local Cooperative Extension office. The web address and contact information may be found on page 34 of this booklet.

Exit Routes During an Evacuation

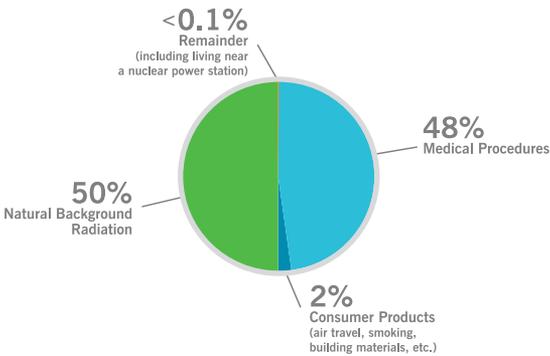
To find your recommended primary evacuation route, look at the information on pages **14 to 17**.

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.

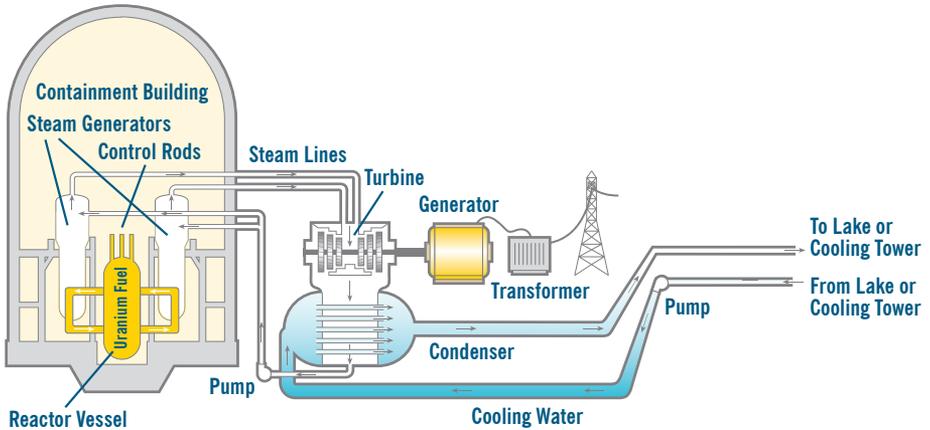
Gamma

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 block the absorption of any other radioactive material. **KI should only be taken at the direction of public health officials.**

KI is available to residents living within 10 miles of the plant, at no cost, through county health departments. For more information, contact your state or county health department using the contact information found on page 34.

KI should be picked up, **before** an emergency, by all those living or working in the 10-mile EPZ. KI is most effective if taken **before** exposure.

EPZ Schools and Pickup Points for South Carolina Schools

Facility	Zone	Pickup Point
Applied Technology Center-Clover	E-2	18 Midway Baptist Church
Applied Technology Ctr.-Rock Hill	C-2	3 Rock Hill High School
Banks Trail Middle School	B-2	9 Indian Land High School
Bellevue Elementary School	C-2	1 Lesslie Elementary School
Bethel Elementary School	F-1	2 Bethany Elementary School
Blue Eagle Academy	E-2	2 Bethany Elementary School
Catawba Ridge High School	B-2	9 Indian Land High School
Central Child Development Center	C-2	19 Flexible Learn. Ctr./Old Castle Hts.
Cherry Park Elementary School	C-2	20 Castle Heights Middle School
Clover High School	E-2	18 Midway Baptist Church
Cottonbelt Elementary School	D-2	24 Town of Sharon Community Center
Crowders Creek Elementary School	F-1	5 Bethany ARP Church
Doby's Bridge Elementary School	B-2	10 Indian Land Elementary School
Dutchman Creek Middle School	C-1	19 Flexible Learn. Ctr./Old Castle Hts.
Ebenezer Avenue Elementary School	C-2	20 Castle Heights Middle School
Ebinport Elementary School	C-2	3 Rock Hill High School
Finley Road Elementary School	C-2	7 Oakdale Elementary School
Floyd D. Johnson Technical Ctr.	D-2	8 Hickory Grove/Sharon Elementary
Fort Mill Elementary School	B-2	10 Indian Land Elementary School
Fort Mill High School	B-2	9 Indian Land High School
Fort Mill Middle School	B-2	9 Indian Land High School
Gold Hill Elementary School	B-2	10 Indian Land Elementary School
Gold Hill Middle School	B-2	9 Indian Land High School
Griggs Rd. Elementary School	F-2	2 Bethany Elementary School
Harold C. Johnson Elementary School	D-2	8 Hickory Grove/Sharon Elementary
Hunter Street Elementary School	D-2	8 Hickory Grove/Sharon Elementary
India Hook Elementary School	C-1	23 Mt. Holly Elementary School
Jefferson Elementary School	D-2	24 Town of Sharon Community Center

EPZ Schools and Pickup Points for South Carolina Schools – contd.

Facility	Zone	Pickup Point
Kinard Elementary School	E-2	17 Oakdale Presbyterian Church
Larne Elementary School	E-2	17 Oakdale Presbyterian Church
Mount Gallant Elementary School	C-1	3 Rock Hill High School
Nation Ford High School	B-2	9 Indian Land High School
Northside Elementary School	C-2	1 Lesslie Elementary School
Northwestern High School	C-2	22 South Pointe High School
Oakridge Elementary School	F-2	26 Clover Middle School
Oakridge Middle School	F-2	26 Clover Middle School
Old Pointe Elementary School	C-2	22 South Pointe High School
Orchard Park Elementary School	B-2	10 Indian Land Elementary School
Pleasant Knoll Elementary School	B-2	10 Indian Land Elementary School
Pleasant Knoll Middle School	B-2	9 Indian Land High School
Rawlinson Road Middle School	C-2	11 Saluda Trail Middle School
Richmond Drive Elementary School	C-2	23 Mt. Holly Elementary School
Riverview Elementary School	B-2	10 Indian Land Elementary School
Rosewood Elementary School	C-1	19 Flexible Learn. Ctr./Old Castle Hts.
Springfield Elementary School	B-2	10 Indian Land Elementary School
Springfield Middle School	B-2	9 Indian Land High School
Sugar Creek Elementary School	B-2	10 Indian Land Elementary School
Sullivan Middle School	C-2	20 Castle Heights Middle School
Sunset Park Elementary School	C-2	11 Saluda Trail Middle School
Tega Cay Elementary School	B-1	10 Indian Land Elementary School
York Comprehensive High School	D-2	8 Hickory Grove/Sharon Elementary
York Intermediate School	D-2	25 Mt. Vernon United Methodist Church
York Middle School	D-2	25 Mt. Vernon United Methodist Church
York One Academy	D-2	8 Hickory Grove/Sharon Elementary
York Road Elementary School	C-2	14 Independence Elementary School

EPZ Schools and Reception Centers for North Carolina Schools

Facility	Zone	Reception Center
Berewick Elementary School	A-2	UNC Charlotte
Forestview High School	F-3	Hunter Huss High School
Kennedy Middle School	A-2	UNC Charlotte
Lake Wylie Elementary School	A-2	UNC Charlotte
Palisades Park Elementary School	A-1	UNC Charlotte
Pineville Elementary School	A-3	UNC Charlotte
River Gate Elementary School	A-2	UNC Charlotte
Rod of God Christian Academy	A-2	UNC Charlotte
Steele Creek Elementary School	A-2	UNC Charlotte
Southwest Middle School	A-1	UNC Charlotte
The Olympic Community of Schools	A-2	UNC Charlotte
W.A. Bess Elementary School	F-3	Hunter Huss High School
Winget Park Elementary School	A-2	UNC Charlotte

South Carolina day care centers and private schools will follow their facilities' specific emergency evacuation plan. Contact the day care or school for information.

North Carolina day care centers and private schools will move their students to the reception center for the zone in which the day care center/private school is located.

Children in York County not picked up at their school's pickup point within four hours will be moved to the reception center for their school.

Reception Centers for South Carolina Schools

Zone	Reception Center
B-1	Lancaster High School
B-2	
C-1	
C-2	
D-2	Blacksburg High School
E-2	
F-1	
F-2	

Reception Center for Winthrop University

Facility	Zone	Reception Center
Winthrop University	C-2	Lewisville High School

Evacuation Routes and Reception Centers for the General Public

Zone	Communities	Primary Evacuation Route	Reception Center
<p>A-0 N.C.</p>	<p>Bankhead Rd., Bessebrook Rd., Cozy Cove Rd., Fairview Dr., Harbor Rd., NC Harbor View Rd. and Snug Harbor Rd.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Snug Harbor or McKee Rd. to Youngblood Rd., to NC 49, north to I-77, north to I-85, north on I-85 to NC 49, north on NC 49 to the reception center. • North on NC 49 to I-77, north to I-85, north on I-85 to NC 49, north on NC 49 to the reception center. • North on NC 49 to Arrowood Rd., east to I-77, north to I-85, north to NC 49, north on NC 49 to the reception center. 	<p>UNC Charlotte</p>
<p>A-0 S.C.</p>	<p>Allison Creek Estate, Allison Creek Rd., Concord Rd., Concord Shores, Forestwinds, Handmill on Lake Wylie, Hudson Rd., Liberty Hill Point, Mallard Pointe, Palm Tree Cove, Tioga Pointe, Torrence Branch, West Liberty Hill Rd., Windswept Cove</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North on SC 274 to SC 49, east to NC 160, north to Billy Graham Pkwy., north to I-85, north to NC 49, north on NC 49 to the reception center. • North on NC 49 to I-77, north to I-85, north to NC 49, north on NC 49 to the reception center. • North on NC 49 to Arrowood Rd., east to I-77 North, north to I-85, north to NC 49, north on NC 49 to the reception center. 	<p>UNC Charlotte</p>
<p>A-1</p>	<p>All areas bounded by Woody Point Rd. to Sledge Rd. to Hwy. 160 to the SC state line, including Hamilton Rd., McKee Rd., Pine Harbor Rd., Red Fez Club Rd., Shopton Rd., Solder Rd., Thomas Rd., York Rd., Youngblood Rd. and Zoar Rd.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North on NC 49 to NC 160, north on NC 160 to Billy Graham Pkwy., north on Billy Graham Pkwy. to I-85, north on I-85 to NC 49, north on NC 49 to the reception center. • North on NC 49 to I-77, north to I-85, north on I-85 to NC 49, north on NC 49 to the reception center. • North on NC 49 to Arrowood Rd., east to I-77, north to I-85, north to NC 49, north on NC 49 to the reception center. 	<p>UNC Charlotte</p>
<p>A-2</p>	<p>All areas bounded by 6800 Dixie River Rd. to Shopton Rd. to York Rd. to Arrowood Rd. to I-77 to the SC state line, including Brown-Grier Rd., Carowinds, Choate Cir., Erwin Rd., Hairpin Rd., Hamilton Rd., Hwy. 160 in Steele Creek area, Island Point Rd., Moss Rd., Rock Island Rd., Sam Neely Rd., Sandy Porter Rd., Shopton Rd. West, Smith Rd., Westinghouse Blvd., Wildlife Rd. and Wingo Rd.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North on NC 49 to NC 160, north on NC 160 to Billy Graham Pkwy., north on Billy Graham Pkwy. to I-85, north on I-85 to NC 49, north on NC 49 to the reception center. • North on NC 49 to I-77, north to I-85, north on I-85 to NC 49, north on NC 49 to the reception center. • North on NC 49 to Arrowood Rd., east to I-77, north to I-85, north to NC 49, north on NC 49 to the reception center. 	<p>UNC Charlotte</p>

Evacuation Routes and Reception Centers for the General Public

Zone	Communities	Primary Evacuation Route	Reception Center
A-3	Pineville	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> East on NC 51 to Providence Rd. (NC 16), left on Providence to Wendover, right on Wendover to Eastway Dr. Follow Eastway to US 29, right on US 29 to NC 49, north on NC 49 to the reception center. North on US 521 to Tyvola Rd., left on Tyvola Rd. to I-77, north on I-77 to I-85, north on I-85 to NC 49, north on NC 49 to the reception center. 	UNC Charlotte
B-1	Dam Rd., Gold Hill Rd. (west of Hwy. 160), Tega Cay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gold Hill Rd. to I-77 north, north to I-85, north to NC 49, north on NC 49 to the reception center. 	UNC Charlotte
B-2	Anne Springs Close Greenway, Avery Lakes, Bailes Farm, Bailiwyck, Baxter, Carowinds, Doby Bridge Rd., Forest Lake, Fort Mill, Fox Hill, Gold Hill Rd. (east of Hwy. 160), Gray Rock, Greenway Industrial Park, Hamilton Place, Heritage U.S.A., Huntington Place, Knights Bridge, Knights Castle, Lakemont Industrial Park, Peachtree Place, Regent Park, Riverview, Springfield, Steele Meadows, Sutton Rd., Tara Plantation, Waterstone, White Grove, Whitney Mills Plantation, Willow Brook	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> East on SC 160 to Hwy. 521, right on Hwy. 521 (south) to Marvin Rd., Marvin Rd. becomes New Town Rd. as it crosses the state line into NC, continue on New Town Rd., turn right onto Crane Rd., turn left at Marvin Ridge High School/Middle School. 	Marvin Ridge High School
C-1	Boatshore, Bristol Park, Brookwood, Bryant Field Industrial Park, Camelot Woods, Cedar Forest Acres, Cedarwood, Channing Park, Churchill Heights, City of Rock Hill north of Celanese Rd., Creekside, Crystal Lakes, Devonshire, Forest Hills, Gallant Meadows, Glenwood Acres, Harlinsdale, Hickory Hill, Kimberly Woods, Lakewood, Laurel Creek, Monterey Hills, Museum Rd., Paces Landing, Park Creek, Pennington Meadows, River Pines, Silver Lakes, Trexler Acres, Twin Lakes, Willow Acres, Windwood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mt. Gallant Rd. to Celanese Rd. (SC 161), to I-77 south to US 21 exit, south on US 21 to SC 5, east to US 521, south on Main St., west on Woodland Dr. to Lancaster High School. 	Lancaster High School

Evacuation Routes and Reception Centers for the General Public

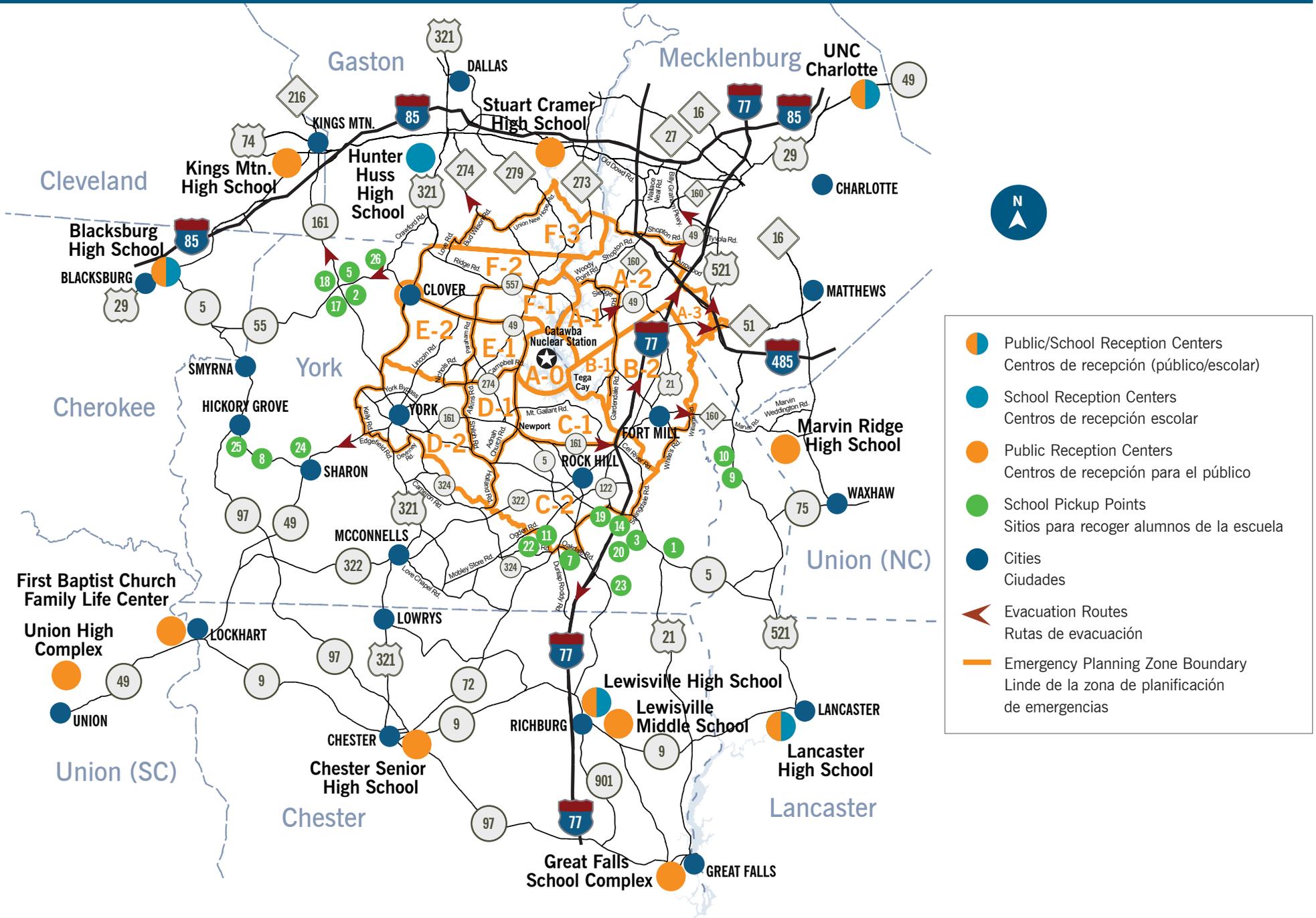
Zone	Communities	Primary Evacuation Route	Reception Center
C-2	Arcade Mill, Belair Acres, Brittany Place, Cato Estates, City of Rock Hill south of Celanese Rd., College Downs, Country Club Estates, Country Oaks, Coventry Estates, Eastview Rd., Fairlawn, Falls Rd., Hallmark Estates, Heathridge, Heckle Blvd., Hickory Oaks, Highland Creek, Hutchinson Place, Iredell Way, Lakeview Acres, Meadow Lakes, Miller Pond, Oak Park Rd., Oakhurst, Oakwood Acres, Olewoods, Quiet Acres, Ragin Estates, Ravencroft, Rawlinson Woods, Red Oaks, Riverwalk, Rock Hill Industrial Park, Royal Oaks, Sharonwood, Shorewood, Steeple Chase, Squire Estates, Sturgis Estates, Sunset Park, Swan Meadows, Westerwood, Wintercrest, Winthrop University, Woodbridge, Woodfield, Woodvale, York Technical College	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> South on I-77 to SC 9, east to Lewisville High School. South on I-77 to SC 9, east to Lewisville Middle School. South on SC 72 to Saluda Rd. (SC 121), south to Chester Senior High School. South on I-77 to SC 97, east on SC 97 to SC 99, south on SC 99 to SC 138, right (west) on SC 138 to Great Falls School Complex. 	<p>Lewisville High School</p> <p>Lewisville Middle School</p> <p>Chester Senior High School</p> <p>Great Falls School Complex</p>
D-1	Adnah Church Rd., Campbell Rd., Farmstead Rd. area, Ivywood, Mallard Creek, Providence Heights, Rollingwood Circle, Shiloh Rd., Tirzah Rd., Wedgfield Dr., Windsong, Windy Run	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SC 49 west to SC 9, north on SC 9 to Armory Rd. to First Baptist Church Family Life Center. SC 49 west to Union, SC, and to Union High Complex. 	<p>First Baptist Church Family Life Center</p> <p>Union High Complex</p>
D-2	Branch Rd., Countryside Estates, Derby Downs, Fairhope Rd., Gordon Rd., Hwy. 5 York Bypass, Limestone Rd., Lincoln Forrest, Pioneer Rd., Turkey Farm Rd., Shiloh Farms, York	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SC 49 west to SC 9, north on SC 9 to Armory Rd. to First Baptist Church Family Life Center. SC 49 west to Union, SC, and to Union High Complex. 	<p>First Baptist Church Family Life Center</p> <p>Union High Complex</p>
E-1	Bethel Forest subdivision, Bethelfields, Campbells Crossing, Charter Oaks, Clearcreek, Crosswinds, East Liberty Hill Rd., Ferguson Acres, Kingsbury Rd. south of Hwy. 55, Mountain View Rd., Newport Acres, The Hylands, Tidewood Lane, Twin Streams, Vander Lakes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SC 55 west to SC 5, north to US 29, west to Rutherford St. in Blacksburg, left on Rutherford St. to reception center. 	<p>Blacksburg High School</p>
E-2	Brightwood Dr., Brown Rd., Calabash Rd., Clearcreek Rd., Clover, Cloverbrook, Jim McCarter Rd., McCarter's Acres, Meadow Rd., Nichols Estate, Ormand Rd., Ramble Rd., St. Paul Church Rd., The Farms, Wood Rd., Woodland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SC 55 west to SC 161 north, to NC 161 north, to US Business 74 West to Phifer Rd. south to reception center. 	<p>Kings Mountain High School</p>

Evacuation Routes and Reception Centers for the General Public

Zone	Communities	Primary Evacuation Route	Reception Center
F-1	Autumn Cove, Barclay Acres, Bethel School Rd., Camp Thunderbird, Chandler Woods, Forest Oaks, Johnson Rd., Lake Wylie Rd., Lake Wylie Woods, Marina Way Rd., Morningstar Rd., Paddlers Cove, River Hills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SC 49 east to NC 160, north to Billy Graham Pkwy., north to I-85, north to NC 49, north to reception center. 	UNC Charlotte
F-2	Amity Estates, Bowling Green, Brandon Rd., Cameron Acres, Clover Meadows, Fewell Rd., Green Pond Rd., Kendrick Rd., Lake Wylie Mobile Home Park, Lakedale, Love Rd., Longlea Estates, Meadow Wind, Oakridge Rd., Mill Creek Falls, Pole Branch Rd., Ridge Rd., Ridgewood, River Oaks Rd., Singing Pine Dr., Southwoods, State Line Rd., The Landing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NC Hwy. 74 (Wilkinson Blvd.) East or West toward Cramerton area. South onto Lakewood Rd. Go a quarter mile and entrance to school is on the left. 	Stuart Cramer High School
F-3	Catawba Cove Dr., Country Woods, Eller Rd., Farmwood, Forest Cove, Frances Ct., Glover Rd., Lake Wylie Rd., Moore Rd., Moss Haven, Old Whisnant Farm Rd., Paradise Point, Patrick Rd., Wilson Farm Rd., Zellwood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NC Hwy. 74 (Wilkinson Blvd.) East or West toward Cramerton area. South onto Lakewood Rd. Go a quarter mile and entrance to school is on the left. 	Stuart Cramer High School

Catawba Nuclear Station | Emergency Planning Zones, Reception Centers and Pickup Points

Estación Nucleoeléctrica Catawba | Zonas de planificación para emergencias, Centros de recepción y Sitios para recoger personas



PICKUP POINTS FOR
SOUTH CAROLINA SCHOOLS/
SITIOS PARA RECOGER
ALUMNOS DE LAS ESCUELAS
DE CAROLINA DEL SUR

Bethany ARP Church

1454 SC-161
Clover, SC 29710

Bethany Elementary School

337 Maynard Grayson Rd.
Clover, SC 29710

Castle Heights Middle School

2382 Fire Tower Rd.
Rock Hill, SC 29730

Clover Middle School

1466 Hwy. 55
Clover, SC 29710

Flexible Learning Center

1234 Flint Street Ext.
Rock Hill, SC 29730

**Hickory Grove-Sharon
Elementary School**

4901 Hickory Grove Rd.
Hickory Grove, SC 29717

Independence Elementary School

132 W. Springdale Rd.
Rock Hill, SC 29730

Indian Land Elementary School

4137 Dobys Bridge Rd.
Fort Mill, SC 29707

Indian Land High School

8063 River Rd.
Fort Mill, SC 29707

Lesslie Elementary School

250 Neely Store Rd.
Rock Hill, SC 29730

Midway Baptist Church

12984 Hwy. 55 W
York, SC 29745

Mt. Holly Elementary School

1800 Porter Rd.
Rock Hill, SC 29730

Mt. Vernon United Methodist Church

2160 Smithford Rd.
Hickory Grove, SC 29717

Oakdale Elementary School

1129 Oakdale Rd.
Rock Hill, SC 29730

Oakdale Presbyterian Church

12585 Hwy. 55
Clover, SC 29710

Rock Hill High School

320 W. Springdale Rd.
Rock Hill, SC 29730

Saluda Trail Middle School

2300 Saluda Rd.
Rock Hill, SC 29730

South Pointe High School

801 Neely Rd.
Rock Hill, SC 29730

Town of Sharon Community Center

3722 Woodlawn St.
Sharon, SC 29742

RECEPTION CENTERS FOR
SOUTH CAROLINA SCHOOLS/
CENTROS DE RECEPCIÓN PARA
LAS ESCUELAS DE CAROLINA
DEL SUR

Blacksburg High School

201 W. Ramseur Dr.
Blacksburg, SC 29702

Lancaster High School

617 Normandy Rd.
Lancaster, SC 29720

RECEPTION CENTERS FOR NORTH CAROLINA SCHOOLS/
CENTROS DE RECEPCIÓN PARA LAS ESCUELAS DE CAROLINA DEL NORTE

Hunter Huss High School

1518 Edgefield Ave.
Gastonia, NC 28052

UNC Charlotte

9201 University City Blvd.
Charlotte, NC 28223

RECEPTION CENTERS FOR GENERAL PUBLIC/
CENTROS DE RECEPCIÓN PARA EL PÚBLICO EN GENERAL

Blacksburg High School

201 W. Ramseur Dr.
Blacksburg, SC 29702

Chester Senior High School

1330 J A Cochran Bypass
Chester, SC 29706

First Baptist Church Family Life Center

126 Armory Rd.
Lockhart, SC 29364

Great Falls School Complex

409 Sunset Ave.
Great Falls, SC 29055

Kings Mountain High School

500 Phifer Rd.
Kings Mountain, NC 28086

Lancaster High School

617 Normandy Rd.
Lancaster, SC 29720

Lewisville High School

3971 Lewisville High School Rd.
Richburg, SC 29729

Lewisville Middle School

3595 Lancaster Hwy.
Richburg, SC 29729

Marvin Ridge High School

2825 Crane Rd.
Waxhaw, NC 28173

Stuart W. Cramer High School

101 Lakewood Rd.
Belmont, NC 28012

Union High Complex

1163 Lakeside Dr.
Union, SC 29379

UNC Charlotte

9201 University City Blvd.
Charlotte, NC 28223

Important Contact Information

York County Office of Emergency Management

P.O. Box 12430
149 West Black Street
Rock Hill, SC 29731
803.326.2300 (24 hours)
803.818.5212 (Clover, Lake Wylie and Bethel)
yorkcountyoem.com

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Emergency Management

500 Dalton Avenue
Charlotte, NC 28206
704.336.2412 (Day/work hours)
704.336.2441 (After hours/weekend)
charmeckem.net

Gaston County Emergency Management

615 North Highland Street
Gastonia, NC 28053
704.866.3350 (Day/work hours)
704.866.3300 (After hours/weekend)
gastongov.com

North Carolina Emergency Management

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

North Carolina Cooperative Extension

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

South Carolina Emergency Management

2779 Fish Hatchery Road
West Columbia, SC 29172
803.737.8500
scemd.org

South Carolina Cooperative Extension

clemson.edu/extension/county/index.html

Duke Energy Customer Service Center

800.777.9898

**Catawba Nuclear Station
Corporate Communications**
800.777.0006

Nuclear Regulatory Commission
nrc.gov

NRC Region II Atlanta
800.577.8510

Health Departments

Mecklenburg 311
Gaston 704.853.5205
York (Rock Hill) 803.909.7300
York (York office) 803.684.7004

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

844.723.7377
scdhec.gov/radiation

For online KI information, visit:

North Carolina:
epi.publichealth.nc.gov/phpr/ki/ki.html

South Carolina:
scdhec.gov/KI

KI Distribution Locations:

Mecklenburg County:

Mecklenburg County Health Department
2845 Beatties Ford Road
Charlotte, NC 28216

Pineville Police Department
427 Main Street
Pineville, NC 28134

Gaston County:

Gaston County Department of Health and Human Services
991 West Hudson Boulevard
Gastonia, NC 28052

York County:

York County Public Health Department
116 North Congress Street
York, SC 29745

Rock Hill Public Health Department 1070
Heckle Boulevard
Suite 307
Rock Hill, SC 29732