

Harris Nuclear Plant

2014 Emergency Planning



Keep this brochure in your car, your home or a handy place so that you will have the information in an emergency.
Para recibir una copia de esta información en español, por favor llene sus datos y devuelva la tarjeta adjunta.



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Dear Neighbor:

At the Harris Nuclear Plant, we are committed to delivering electricity safely, reliably and cost-effectively. We live and work in your community, and our skilled, highly trained team is dedicated to making sure the plant operates safely – for you and your family.

Since the merger with Progress Energy in 2012, Duke Energy is now the nation’s largest utility, with a diverse mix of generation sources, including nuclear, coal-, oil- and natural gas-fired and hydroelectric power plants.

As demand for energy steadily increases, nuclear energy will continue to play a vital role in meeting the needs of our 7.2 million customers. And, with zero-carbon emissions, it is an important clean energy resource for the future.

For more than 40 years, Duke Energy has safely operated our nuclear fleet, which now includes six nuclear plants (11 generating units) in the Carolinas. To ensure our plans, equipment and personnel are prepared in the unlikely event of an emergency, we conduct practice drills throughout the year and work closely with emergency management officials from local, state and federal agencies.

As the Harris Nuclear Plant vice president, I am proud of the commitment we make to deliver safe, reliable and affordable electricity every day. In 2013, our workers logged more than 2.2 million hours without injury while operating the plant 24 hours a day, seven days a week. In addition to providing safe electricity to our neighbors, our employees support our local community by organizing school supply donations, volunteering for Adopt-A-Highway and providing holiday cheer for families in need each December. Being a good neighbor is one of our top priorities.

As someone living within 10 miles of Harris, your safety, welfare and confidence in all we do is especially important to us. I encourage you to review the information in this brochure and familiarize yourself with its contents.

Further emergency planning information can be found on Duke Energy’s website at duke-energy.com/emergency-preparedness. Additional information and insight on nuclear energy can be found at the Nuclear Information Center (nuclear.duke-energy.com).

Thank you for your continued support of Harris Nuclear Plant, and best wishes for a happy and successful 2014.

Ernie Kapopoulos
Site Vice President, Harris Nuclear Plant

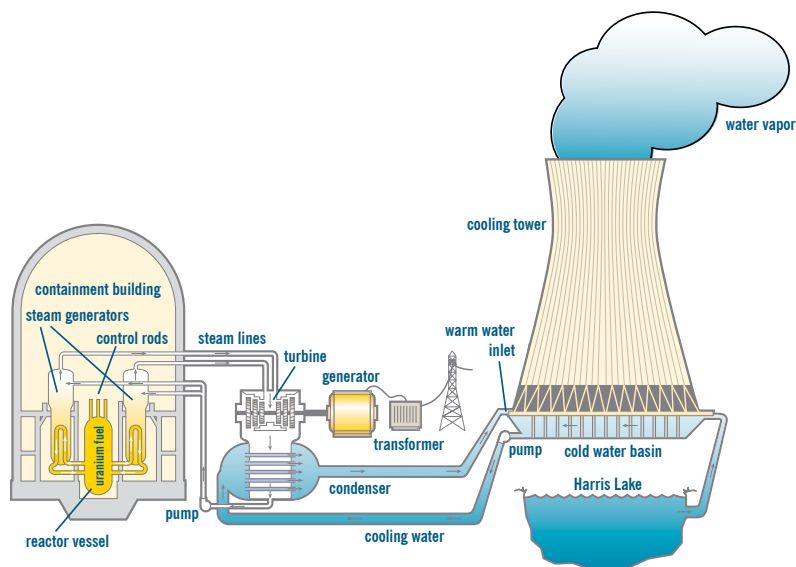
Your Safety Is Important to Us

This brochure gives basic information on radiation and information on what to do if there is an emergency at the Harris Nuclear Plant in New Hill. State and county officials and Duke Energy Progress want you to be prepared so that you and your family would know what to do in an emergency.

The Harris Nuclear Plant has multiple backup safety systems, so a serious emergency is unlikely to occur. Plant operations are conducted under strict safety rules and are monitored by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), a federal agency that regulates the nuclear industry in the United States. As part of regulatory requirements, emergency exercises are conducted every other year with plant personnel and state and county officials participating. This brochure is part of the comprehensive emergency plans developed by the state of North Carolina, Chatham, Harnett, Lee and Wake counties and Duke Energy Progress.

Be sure you understand the information in this brochure so you and your family will be prepared in the unlikely event of an emergency. Discuss this material with family members and friends.

If you know someone who cannot read or is visually impaired, please read this information to them and make sure they understand it.



Generation

- Nuclear plants are similar to other types of power plants. High-pressure steam turns propeller-like blades of a turbine, causing the shaft of a huge generator to spin. Inside the generator, coils of wire and magnetic fields interact to create electricity.
- Nothing is burned in a nuclear reactor. Uranium fuel generates heat through fission. Atomic particles called neutrons strike a uranium atom, causing the atom to split (fission). When the atom splits, tremendous heat is generated and more neutrons are released, triggering more fission and producing a chain reaction.
- The fuel is a solid pellet the diameter of a piece of chalk and about one-half inch long. These pellets are stacked inside long vertical tubes inside the reactor.
- The nuclear reaction can be controlled by inserting special rods among the fuel tubes. These control rods absorb free neutrons, preventing them from hitting the uranium atoms and causing fission. These rods can be dropped into the fuel either manually or automatically if needed.

For more information on nuclear power, visit duke-energy.com/power-plants/nuclear.asp.

Classification of Emergencies

The NRC defines four different classifications of emergencies that could occur at a nuclear power plant. These classifications help state and county officials, as well as plant personnel, determine how they will respond. Duke Energy Progress 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. It means there is a minor problem or a potential problem at the plant. There is no danger to the public and no public action is necessary.

Alert

This is an event that could reduce the level of safety at the plant. There is still no danger to the public. State, county and Duke Energy Progress officials would prepare their emergency centers and possibly activate these centers to support changes in the situation.

Site Area Emergency

This event may involve major problems with plant systems and could reduce the level of safety of the plant. Emergency sirens may sound to alert the public to listen to local radio and television stations for information and instructions.

General Emergency

This is the most serious event that could occur at the plant. There may be a release of radioactivity associated with the event. State and county officials would take action to protect the public. Sirens would be sounded and local radio and television stations would provide instructions to people living in the affected areas. Those affected may be told to stay inside, shelter in place, evacuate the area and/or take potassium iodine (KI).

Types of Radiation

There are three types of radiation:

Alpha

The least penetrating, it can be stopped by a piece of paper.

Beta

It can be stopped by a thin piece of aluminum.

Gamma

It can be stopped by lead, water or concrete.

Safety and Security

- Nuclear plants are built with multiple layers of safety systems and structures designed to protect both the plant and the community. Our safety systems have separate, multiple backup systems to provide additional protection and reliability.
- Containment buildings are reinforced concrete and steel structures that can withstand tremendous forces such as hurricanes, tornadoes and even earthquakes.
- Nuclear plants are among the most secure industrial facilities in the world. Each facility has a specially trained and equipped security force that monitors and controls access to the plant 24 hours a day.
- Duke Energy Progress operates the Harris Nuclear Plant with uncompromising safety guidelines monitored by our own stringent internal programs, as well as industry and Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) guidelines.

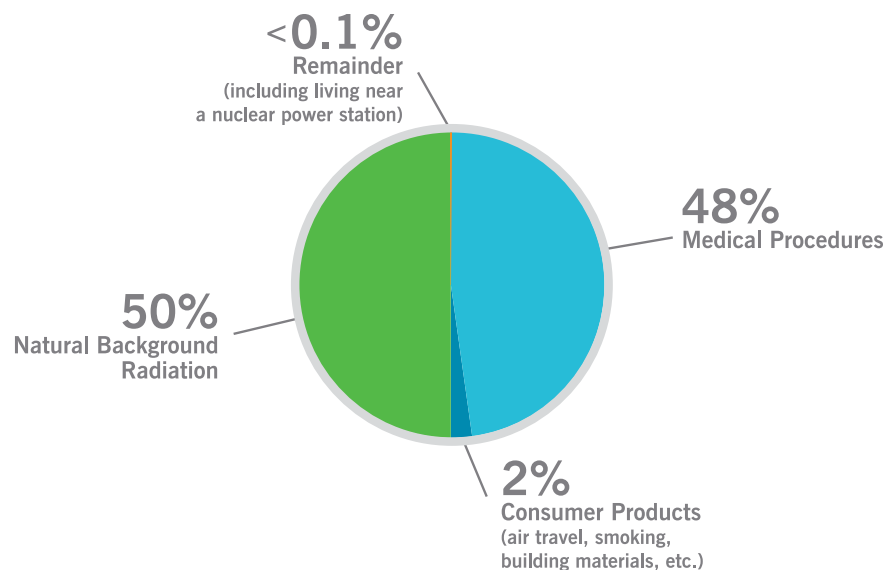
Radiation

We are constantly exposed to radiation from our natural environment. This is called background radiation. Sources of background radiation include the sun, the air we breathe, soil, plants, building materials and even the human body. We also are exposed to man-made sources of radiation like medical and dental X-rays, smoke detectors and television sets.

You could be exposed to radioactive materials in three ways:

- Radioactive material in the air and on the ground. You can prevent exposure by going to a place with no radioactive material.
- Radioactive material on hair, skin and clothing. Exposure will stop if you wash off the radioactive material.
- Breathing or swallowing radioactive material. Exposure will stop when the material stops giving off radiation or when your body eliminates it.

Sources of Radiation Exposure



Public Notifications

In the unlikely event of an emergency at the plant, pole-mounted sirens located throughout the plant's 10-mile emergency planning zone (EPZ) will be activated to alert the public. Hearing the sirens does not mean you should evacuate.

If you hear sirens and are not sure if it is a test of the system or an emergency, tune to one of the local radio or television emergency alert stations (EAS) listed in this brochure. During an emergency, these stations should stop regular programming to give information and instructions to the public. The sirens will sound several times at three-minute intervals if there is an emergency that could affect the public. Keep your television or radio tuned for more information.

Sirens are activated by state and county officials and are tested often to make sure they work properly. During an emergency, the state and counties will provide instructions to the public, which could include sheltering inside, evacuating or taking potassium iodide.

Sirens are the primary warning system used to alert the public in the event of an emergency. In addition, officials may travel along selected roads in the 10-mile EPZ in emergency vehicles equipped with loudspeakers and sirens. They also may go door to door in certain areas. To alert those on waterways, officials in boats will use sirens, loudspeakers, colored smoke and flares.

Residents living within a five-mile radius of the plant have been given tone alert radios that will alarm and give brief instructions in the event of an emergency at the plant.

Some residents in the 10-mile EPZ may need assistance during an emergency. Individuals with functional needs (in other words, those who would need special assistance during an emergency) may require help from others to evacuate due to a physical challenge or lack of transportation. To request assistance, complete the Functional Needs Assessment card attached to this brochure. For more information, read the Functional Needs Assistance section of this brochure. If you have neighbors with functional needs, please check with them during an emergency to see if they need assistance.

Tone Alert Radios

Residents within a five-mile radius of the Harris Nuclear Plant have been given tone alert radios. You should always keep the radio plugged in and in a place where you can hear the alarm, particularly at night while sleeping.

In severe weather, a signal sent by the National Weather Service activates an alarm on the radios. The National Weather Service also sends a signal to the radios if there is an emergency at the Harris Nuclear Plant.

When the alarm sounds, you should press the WEATHER bar or button on top of the radio to receive brief instructions. If there is an emergency, you also should tune to a radio or TV station for more details.

The pamphlet that you received with your radio explains how it works. Keep this information in a handy place for quick access. If you have any questions about your radio, call the Duke Energy Progress Customer Service Center at 919.508.5400 or 800.452.2777, Monday through Friday, 7 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Radio Tests

The National Weather Service performs a test of the tone alert radios on a weekly basis. Every Wednesday between 11 a.m. and noon, the alarm on the tone alert radio should sound. To know whether the alarm is a test or an emergency, press the WEATHER bar or button after the alarm sounds to receive information and instructions. The message that follows the alarm will tell you if it is an emergency or a test. If it is an emergency, the message will tell you what to do.

Radio Stations

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

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

94.7 WQDR-FM

105.1 WDCG-FM

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

Siren Tests

There are three ways the sirens are tested.

Silent Test

A silent signal is sent to each siren every week. The sirens will sound at an inaudible frequency during the test.

Short-Duration, Full-volume Test

The sirens will sound for a few (5-10) seconds. Short-duration, full-volume tests are conducted every three months. Duke Energy Progress will provide information about the tests through the local news media.

Full-volume Test

All the sirens will sound at the same time at three-minute intervals. A full-volume test is conducted once a year. Duke Energy Progress will provide information about the test through the local news media.

Occasionally a siren may accidentally sound because of lightning strikes or other problems. If you hear a siren and have a question, call your local county emergency management office listed on page 7.

2014 Test Dates

Short-Duration, Full-Volume Tests

February 4
May 13
August 19
November 11

Annual Full-Volume Test

September 16

Taking Shelter

If there is an emergency at the plant, radio and television stations may instruct you to go inside and stay inside or to shelter in place. Go inside and stay inside simply means to go inside and stay there until officials say it's safe to come out.

Sheltering in place is a way to reduce your exposure to radioactive materials. You should follow these steps if instructed to shelter in place:

1. Do not go to your child's school. Children will be sheltered and protected by school officials.
2. Go indoors and close all windows and doors. Turn off fans, heating and air conditioning that require outside air. Close all air intakes.
3. Bring your pets inside. To protect livestock, read the Agricultural Information section of this brochure.
4. Cover all open food containers. The food, water and milk supplies in your home are safe to consume.
5. Go to a room or basement with no or few windows.
6. Stay tuned to a local EAS radio or television station for more information.
7. Remain indoors until your EAS station reports it's safe to go outside.
8. Minimize phone use. Keep lines open for emergency operations.
9. If you must go outside, place a cloth over your nose and mouth.

Potassium Iodide

In cases where you may be exposed to certain types of radioactivity, the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services may direct you to take potassium iodide (KI).

KI is an over-the-counter drug (simple salt) that may reduce the amount of radioactive iodide absorbed by your body's thyroid gland. KI fills your thyroid with iodine so that it cannot absorb any radioactive iodide.

KI is effective in blocking the absorption of radioactive iodide only. It does not block the absorption of any other radioactive material.

The public should take KI only when directed to do so by public health officials. Evacuating the area or staying inside, based on directions given by state and county officials, is the best protective action to take in the unlikely event of a radioactive release.

KI will be available at relocation facilities and is available for children and staff at schools within the 10-mile EPZ. Members of the public living within 10 miles of the plant also may request KI for their homes. Contact the following agencies for more information:

| | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Chatham County Health Department | 919.542.8214 |
| Harnett County Health Department | 910.893.7550 |
| Lee County Health Department | 919.718.4640 |
| Wake County Human Services | 919.212.7000 |

For more information on KI, visit the North Carolina Public Health Preparedness & Response webpage at epi.publichealth.nc.gov/phpr/ki/ki.html or call 919.715.4174.

Evacuation Procedures

If there is an emergency at the plant, people in some zones might be asked to evacuate as a precautionary measure. Stay calm. You will be asked to evacuate only if it is necessary. Evacuation routes and reception centers for each zone are listed on pages 12–15.

What you should do

Pack necessary items such as the following to take with you:

- This emergency planning brochure
- Two changes of clothing
- Two blankets or one sleeping bag per person
- Toiletries such as soap, toothbrush, toothpaste and towels
- Medications
- Baby needs such as formula, food and diapers
- Important personal documents and credit cards/checkbook
- Identification
- Portable radio, flashlight and batteries

As you evacuate

1. If your child attends school in the 10-mile EPZ, do not go to the school. Children in these schools will be taken to relocation schools (listed on page 8).
2. Children who live in the 10-mile EPZ and attend school outside the EPZ will be kept at their school by school officials until they are picked up by their parents.
3. Close car windows and vents. Do not turn on the car air conditioner or heater.
4. As you evacuate, stay tuned to a local EAS radio station for more information.
5. Follow the evacuation route to the designated reception center for the area where you live or the relocation school for your children's school. You may stay at the reception center or another location at least 10 miles away from the plant. It's important that you sign in at the reception center even if you do not plan to stay there. Reception centers provide shelter, food, water, showers, emergency medical assistance and radiological monitoring and decontamination, if needed.
6. If you are unfamiliar with routes to travel, follow the blue evacuation signs provided along all major roads.

Agricultural Information

If instructed during an emergency, farmers should be prepared to take the following actions:

1. Monitor and follow instructions provided over the emergency alert system. Specific recommendations for the protection of farm animals and agricultural products will be issued by appropriate state and county officials.

Functional Needs

Information for those needing special assistance:

Special plans have been made for people with functional needs (in other words, those who would need special assistance during an emergency). The Request For Functional Needs Assistance card inserted in this brochure helps county officials know that you need assistance. Even if you have previously submitted a request card, the information must be updated every year, so please fill out this card and mail it as soon as possible. This information will be handled by county officials in a confidential manner.

You should fill out the functional needs/special assistance card if:

1. You are hearing-impaired and use TDD equipment or require assistance with daily activities
2. Someone in your home is confined to bed and requires a caretaker for assistance
3. Someone in your home is on a ventilator (breathing machine)
4. You are visually impaired and cannot drive a car
5. You need a ride and are unable to find a ride
6. You have any other problem that would require you to have assistance during an evacuation

If you are responsible for individuals in nursing homes, rest homes or hospitals, do not pick them up. Officials will care for these individuals and take those needing medical care to hospitals and special-care facilities outside the 10-mile EPZ.

If you have neighbors with special needs, help them to evacuate the area or to shelter in their homes.

Pets at Shelters

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 safety measures may or may not be available at your assigned reception center. Depending on health risk assessments, counties may arrange alternate holding facilities for pets away from human shelter sites. Any pets left at home should be placed indoors with food and water.

Do not give your pets potassium iodide (KI) unless explicitly prescribed by your veterinarian, since KI may be toxic/poisonous to them. For questions about animal health, always consult your veterinarian.

Service animals (dogs trained to benefit those with disabilities) are welcome and will be accommodated at reception centers.

Additional guidance can be found at readync.org.

2. Remove all dairy animals from pastures, shelter if possible and provide them with stored feed and protected water. Protected self-feeders and automatic livestock waterers are most effective.
3. Store feed in buildings, or cover it if it is outdoors. Feed stored in buildings will be protected from contamination. Cover feed with plastic or canvas.
4. Cover open wells and water tanks.

The state of North Carolina has published special brochures concerning livestock, crops and gardens. Residents may request a copy by contacting the county cooperative extension office.

For More Information

If you have questions about any of the safety information you have read in this brochure, you can call or write one of the following offices:

Chatham County Emergency Management 919.542.2911

P.O. Box 613
Pittsboro, NC 27312

Harnett County Emergency Management 910.893.7580

P.O. Box 370
Lillington, NC 27546

After hours:

Harnett County Sheriff's Department **910.893.9111**

Lee County Office of Emergency Services 919.718.4670

P.O. Box 1154
Sanford, NC 27331

After hours:

Lee County Sheriff's Department **919.775.5531**
Sanford Police Department **919.775.8268**

Wake County Emergency Management 919.856.6480

P.O. Box 550
Raleigh, NC 27602-0550

Emergency line: 919.856.7044

NC Emergency Management 800.858.0368 or 919.733.3300

State Emergency Operations Center
1636 Gold Star Drive
Raleigh, NC 27607

NC Emergency Management Central Branch 919.575.4122

401 Central Avenue
Butner, NC 27509

Relocation Schools

Find routes to reception centers/schools on pages 11-15.

| Facility | Zone | Relocation School |
|---|------|---|
| High Schools | | |
| Apex High School | E | Sanderson High School (Raleigh) |
| Fuquay-Varina High School | G | Garner High School (Garner) |
| Holly Springs High School | F | Southeast Raleigh High School (Raleigh) |
| Southern Wake Academy | G | Garner High School (Garner) |
| Middle Schools | | |
| Apex Middle School | E | Leesville Road High School (Raleigh) |
| Fuquay-Varina Middle School | G | Millbrook High School (Raleigh) |
| Holly Grove Middle School (year-round) | F | Knightdale High School (Knightdale) |
| Holly Ridge Middle School | F | Knightdale High School (Knightdale) |
| Lufkin Road Middle School (year-round) | 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) |
| Herbert Akins Road Elementary School (year-round) | G | Millbrook High School (Raleigh) |
| Holly Grove Elementary School (year-round) | F | Southeast Raleigh High School (Raleigh) |
| Holly Ridge Elementary School | F | Knightdale High School (Knightdale) |
| Holly Springs Elementary School (year-round) | 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) |
| Olive Chapel Elementary School (year-round) | E | Leesville Road High School (Raleigh) |
| Thales Academy | E | Sanderson High School (Raleigh) |

Child Care Centers

Child care facilities will move children to the relocation school for the zone where the child care facility is located.

Zone

- 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)**

Relocation Schools for Licensed Child Care Centers and Schools

If there is an evacuation of children attending school in the 10-mile EPZ, do not go to the school. Children in these schools will be taken to one of the relocation schools listed in the chart on this page.

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.

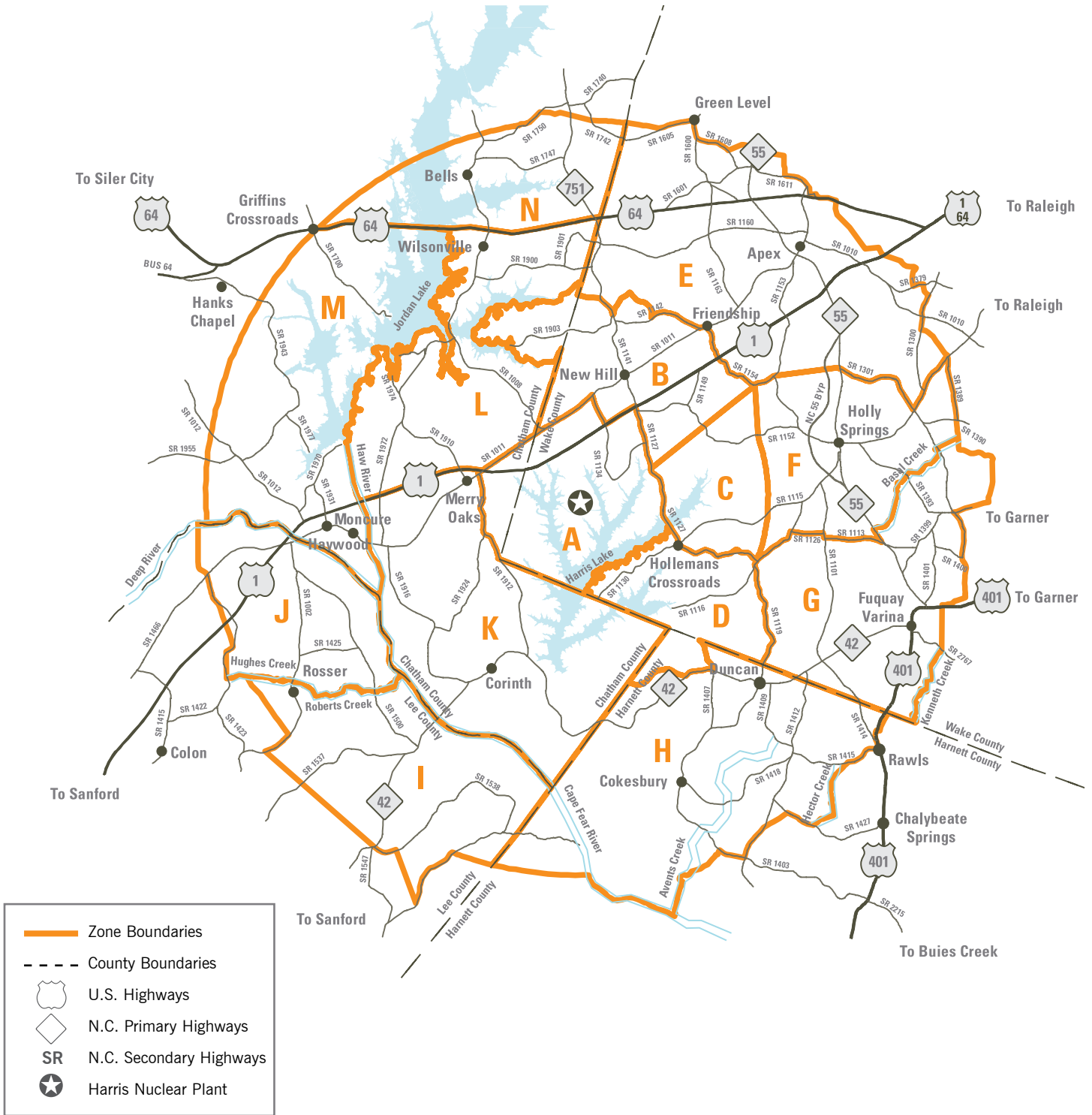
This chart shows the schools and their locations, zones where they are located and the relocation schools where children would be taken in the event of an emergency. When you have determined the designated relocation school for your child's school, you may do one of the following:

1. Pick up your child at the relocation school and stay at the reception center for your zone.
2. Pick up your child at the relocation school and stay somewhere other than the reception center, as long as you are at least 10 miles from the plant.

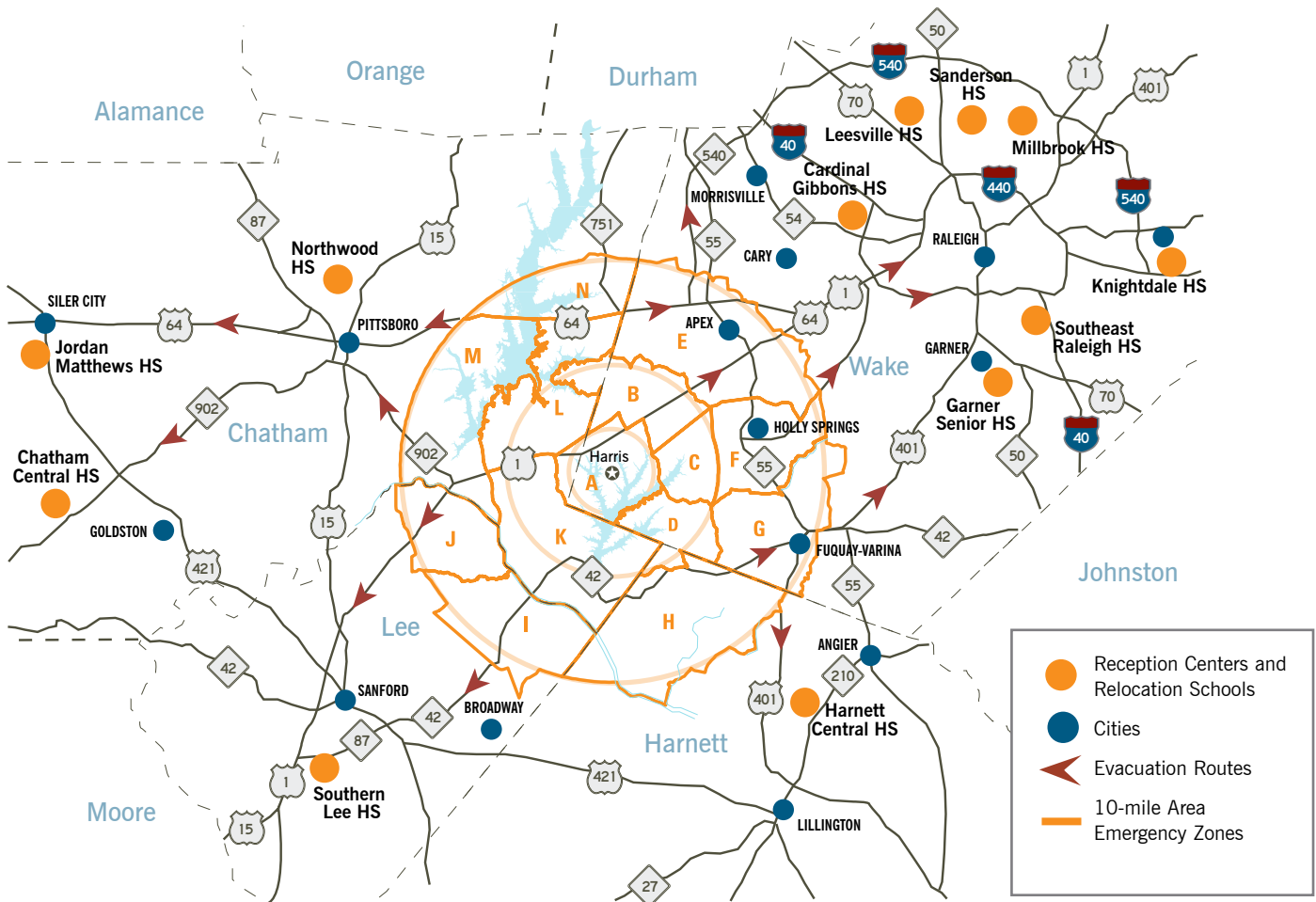
Your child will be cared for at the relocation school by school and county officials until you arrive.

Map of the 10-Mile Area Around the Harris Nuclear Plant

The map is divided into zones. Each zone is marked with a different letter. If the radio or television station tells you to evacuate, the information on the following pages tells you where to go to be safe. Look at the evacuation route for your zone. Mark the route on the map now so you will have it if you need it. (See evacuation routes to reception centers section on pages 12–15.)



Map of Reception Centers



Your Quick Reference Safety Information for the Harris Nuclear Plant

Please take a minute and complete the information below so you will have it in an emergency.

My local radio station is: _____

My local television station with information is: _____

My zone on the map is: _____

The reception center for the zone where I live is: _____

The evacuation route for the zone where I live is: _____

The relocation school(s) for my child(ren) is(are): _____

Plan ahead! Drive your route now.
If you have any questions, call your emergency management office.



Evacuation signs are posted throughout the 10-mile evacuation zone to aid in the evacuation process.

Reception Center

A predesignated facility outside the EPZ (minimum is 15 miles from utility) at which the evacuated public can register, receive radiation monitoring and decontamination, receive assistance in contacting others, receive directions to congregate care centers (if not located with reception center), reunite with others and receive general information. It generally refers to a facility where monitoring, decontamination and registration of evacuees are conducted.

Relocation School Location Information

Cardinal Gibbons High School (Raleigh)

Adjacent to Carter-Finley Stadium on Edwards Mill Rd.

Garner High School (Garner)

From US Hwy. 70 East, right on Yeargan Rd., left on Coldwater Dr., right on Spring Dr.

Harnett Central Middle School (Angier)

NC Hwy. 210 at the intersection of 2529 Harnett Central Rd.

Knightdale High School (Knightdale)

US Hwy. 64 East, left on Old Knight Rd., go past Forestville Rd., school on the left.

Leesville Road High School (Raleigh)

I-540 to Leesville Rd. exit, head south on Leesville Rd., school on the right. Or I-440 to US Hwy. 70 North/Glenwood Ave. exit, right on Lynn Rd., left on Leesville Rd., school on the left.

Millbrook High School (Raleigh)

I-440 to Wake Forest Rd. (it becomes Falls of Neuse Rd.), right on Spring Forest Rd., school on the left.

Northwood High School (Pittsboro)

Pittsboro Moncure Rd. north to US Hwy. 15-501; go approximately 3 miles north of Pittsboro, left on Northwood School Rd.

Sanderson High School (Raleigh)

Take exit 8 from I-440, north on Six Forks Rd., west on Millbrook Rd., right on Dixon Dr.

Southeast Raleigh High School (Raleigh)

Rock Quarry Rd. and Creech Rd., south of I-40.



Schoolchildren learn how nuclear plant workers dress for safety at the Harris Energy and Environmental Center.

Evacuation Routes and Shelters

| Zone A | Description | Evacuation Routes | Reception Center |
|--------|--|--|-------------------------------|
| A | Wake County This portion of the zone includes the Harris Nuclear Plant and the central portion of the Harris Lake. It is bordered by Old US Hwy. 1 and New Hill-Holleman Rd. The lake forms the border to the south. | 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 the zone includes the Chatham County area west of the Harris Nuclear Plant and is bordered by Old US Hwy. 1, Christian Chapel Rd. and the Chatham-Wake County line. | 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 |
| Zone B | Description | Evacuation Routes | Reception Center |
| B | Wake County This zone includes the communities of New Hill and Bonsal and the areas around the following roads: Old US Hwy. 1, Humie Olive Rd., New Hill-Olive Chapel Rd., Friendship Rd., US Hwy. 1, Shearon Harris Rd. and New Hill-Holleman 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 |
| Zone C | Description | Evacuation Routes | Reception Center |
| C | Wake County This zone includes the community of Holleman's Crossroads, the northeast portion of Harris Lake and the areas surrounding Avent Ferry Rd. and New Hill 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 |
| Zone D | Description | Evacuation Routes | Reception Center |
| D | Wake County This portion of the zone includes the southeastern portion of Harris Lake and the area surrounding Cass Holt Rd. The zone is bordered by Bartley Holleman Rd., Rex Rd., Buckhorn-Duncan Rd. and the Wake-Harnett/Wake-Chatham County lines. | 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 Parkway. Judd Parkway 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 Road 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 the zone includes the areas surrounding Rollins Mill Rd., Hobby Rd. and Auger Hole Rd. This portion of the zone is bordered by the Harnett-Lee County line, the Harnett-Wake County line and areas north of NC Hwy. 42. | 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 Shelters

| Zone E | Description | Evacuation Routes | Reception Center |
|----------|--|---|-------------------------------|
| E | Wake County This zone includes the town of Apex, the community of Friendship and the areas surrounding US Hwy. 1, Old US Hwy. 1, US Hwy. 64, NC Hwy. 55, Tingen Rd. and Olive Chapel Rd. The zone is bordered by the Wake-Chatham County line, the community of Green Level, Ten-Ten Rd., Kildaire Farm Rd., Sunset Lake Rd. and Woods Creek 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 |
| Zone F | Description | Evacuation Routes | Reception Center |
| F | Wake County This zone includes the town of Holly Springs, Sunset Lake Rd. (north of Sunset Lake), Bass Lake Rd. (north of Bass Lake), Avent Ferry Rd., Green Oaks Parkway and the area surrounding NC Hwy. 55 Bypass. | 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 |
| Zone G | Description | Evacuation Routes | Reception Center |
| G | Wake County This zone includes the town of Fuquay-Varina and the areas surrounding NC Hwy. 42, NC Hwy. 55, US 401 (Main St), Piney Grove-Wilbon Rd., Bass Lake Rd. (south of Bass Lake), James Slaughter Rd. and Sunset Lake Rd. (south of Sunset Lake). The zone extends south to the Wake-Harnett County line and east along Kenneth Creek. | 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 Parkway. Judd Parkway 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 Road exit. Right on Yeargan Rd. to Coldwater Dr. Left on Coldwater Dr, right on Spring Dr. | Garner High School |
| Zone H | Description | Evacuation Routes | Reception Center |
| H | Harnett County This zone includes the community of Duncan, Camp Agape, Raven Rock Park, West Horse Trail Loop, the areas surrounding Avents Creek and the following roads: NC Hwy. 42, Rawls Church Rd., Baptist Grove Rd., Christian Light Rd., Cokesbury Rd. and River Rd. This zone is bordered by the Chatham-Harnett-Wake County lines, Avents Creek, Christian Light Rd., Hector Creek, Rawls Church Rd. and US Hwy. 401. | 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 Shelters

| Zone I | Description | Evacuation Routes | Reception Center |
|--------|--|--|---|
| I | Lee County This zone is bordered by the Cape Fear River and the Lee-Harnett County line. It includes the areas surrounding Poplar Springs Church Rd., Buckhorn Rd. and NC Hwy. 42. The zone also includes areas northeast of NC Hwy. 42 and where Lower Moncure Rd. intersects RH Lane Rd. | 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 |
| Zone J | Description | Evacuation Routes | Reception Center |
| J | Lee County This zone is bordered by the Deep River and Cape Fear River and includes areas surrounding Lower Moncure Rd., Lees Chapel Rd., Rod Sullivan Rd., Deep River Rd., Lower River Rd., Ferrell Rd. and US Hwy. 1. | 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 |
| Zone K | Description | Evacuation Routes | Reception Center |
| K | Chatham County This zone includes the communities of Merry Oaks and Corinth, the southern portion of Harris Lake and the areas surrounding the following roads: Old US Hwy. 1, Christian Chapel Rd., Moncure-Flat Wood Rd., Corinth Rd. and NC Hwy. 42. This zone is bordered by the Chatham-Wake County line (on the south side), Christian Chapel Rd. (on the east side), the Chatham-Harnett County line, the Cape Fear River, the Haw River and 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. OR: 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 US Hwy. 64 Business Route, merge onto US Hwy. 64 Bypass West to Siler City to East Raleigh St., west to White Oak Rd., south to Jordan-Matthews High School. OR: Christian Chapel Rd. (SR 1912), north past 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 902 to 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. 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. | Chatham Central High School Jordan-Matthews High School Chatham Central High School Southern Lee High School Southern Lee High School |
| Zone L | Description | Evacuation Routes | Reception Center |
| L | Chatham County This zone includes the eastern portion of Jordan Lake and the areas around the following roads: Olive Chapel Rd., Tody Goodwin Rd., Farrington Rd., Poole Rd. east, East Goodwin Rd., New Elam Rd., Pea Ridge Rd., W.H. Jones Rd. and Old US Hwy. 1. This zone is bordered by the Chatham-Wake County line, the eastern shore of Jordan Lake, US Hwy. 1 and the Haw River. | 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. 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 to Siler City to East Raleigh St., west to White Oak Rd., south to Jordan-Matthews 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 (for Northwood High School), north on US Hwy. 15-501 (for Jordan-Matthews High School), US Hwy. 64 West to Siler City to East Raleigh St., west to White Oak Rd., south to Jordan-Matthews 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 Jordan-Matthews High School Northwood High School or Jordan-Matthews High School Chatham Central High School |

Evacuation Routes and Shelters

| Zone M | Description | Evacuation Routes | Reception Center |
|--------|--|--|--|
| M | <p>Chatham County</p> <p>This zone includes the communities of Haywood, Moncure, Hanks Chapel and Griffin's Crossroads, Jordan Lake and the areas surrounding the following roads: North Pea Ridge Rd., Gum Springs Church Rd., Clark Poe Rd., Moncure-Pittsboro Rd., Jordan Dam Rd., Mt. View Church Rd. and Providence Church Rd. This zone is bordered by US Hwy. 64, the eastern shore of Jordan Lake, the Haw River and the Deep River. Also included are all areas north and east from the point where the Rocky River enters the Deep River to US Hwy. 64 at Griffins Crossroads.</p> | <p>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.</p> <p>OR: South on SR 1971 and 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.</p> <p>OR: Old US Hwy. 1 (SR 1011) through Haywood and Moncure to Moncure-Pittsboro Rd. (SR 1012), north to NC Hwy. 87 Bypass, west on US Hwy. 64 Business Route, merge onto US Hwy. 64 West to Siler City to East Raleigh St., west to White Oak Rd., south to Jordan-Matthews High School.</p> <p>OR: Gum Springs Church Rd. (SR 1943), to US Hwy. 64 East Business Route, merge onto US Hwy. 64 West, north on US Hwy. 15-501 to Northwood High School.</p> <p>OR: Gum Springs Church Rd. (SR 1943), to US Hwy. 64 East Business Route, merge onto US Hwy. 64 West to Siler City to East Raleigh St., west to White Oak Rd., south to Jordan-Matthews High School.</p> | <p>Chatham Central High School</p> <p>Chatham Central High School</p> <p>Jordan-Matthews High School</p> <p>Northwood High School</p> <p>Jordan-Matthews High School</p> |

| Zone N | Description | Evacuation Routes | Reception Center |
|--------|--|---|---|
| N | <p>Chatham County</p> <p>This zone includes the northern portion of Jordan Lake and the areas surrounding the following roads: Farrington Rd., Horton Pond Rd. and NC Hwy. 751. This zone is bordered by US Hwy. 64, the Chatham-Wake County line, Green Level Rd. and Hollands Chapel Rd. Also all areas east of the Farrington Rd. and Hollands Chapel Rd. intersection to US Hwy. 64 at Wilsonville Crossroads.</p> | <p>NC Hwy. 751, Farrington Rd. (SR 1008), Holland Chapel Rd. and Horton's Pond Rd., south to US Hwy. 64 West to Pittsboro, north on US Hwy. 15-501 to Northwood High School.</p> <p>OR: NC Hwy. 751, Farrington Rd. (SR 1008), Holland Chapel Rd. and Horton's Pond Rd., south to US Hwy. 64 West to Siler City to East Raleigh St., west to White Oak Rd., south to Jordan-Matthews High School.</p> <p>OR: NC Hwy. 751, Farrington Rd. (SR 1008), Holland Chapel Rd. and Horton's Pond Rd., south to US Hwy. 64 West to Siler City, west to South Second Ave., south to Old US Hwy. 421 (SR 1176), south to Bear Creek at NC Hwy. 902, west to Chatham Central High School.</p> <p>OR: Green Level Rd. (SR 1742), and Luther Rd. (SR 1743) to NC Hwy. 751, south to US Hwy. 64 West to Siler City to East Raleigh St., west to White Oak Rd., south to Jordan-Matthews High School.</p> | <p>Northwood High School</p> <p>Jordan-Matthews High School</p> <p>Chatham Central High School</p> <p>Jordan-Matthews High School</p> |

January 2014

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June 2014

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Indicates siren testing dates:



Short duration full-volume



Full-volume

Emergency Numbers

If you need help during an evacuation, call the number for the county you live in:

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Chatham County | 919.542.2911 |
| Harnett County | 910.893.9111 |
| Lee County | 919.775.8268 |
| Wake County | 919.856.7044 |

For More Information

If you have questions about any of the safety information you have read in this brochure, you can call or write one of the following offices:

Chatham County Emergency Management 919.542.2911

P.O. Box 613
Pittsboro, NC 27312

Harnett County Emergency Management 910.893.7580

P.O. Box 370
Lillington, NC 27546

After hours:

Harnett County Sheriff's Department
910.893.9111

Lee County Office of Emergency Services 919.718.4670

P.O. Box 1154
Sanford, NC 27331

After hours:

Sanford Police Department
919.775.8268

Lee County Sheriff's Department
919.775.5531

Wake County Emergency Management 919.856.6480

P.O. Box 550
Raleigh, NC 27602-0550
Emergency line: 919.856.7044

NC Emergency Management 800.858.0368 / 919.733.3300

State Emergency Operations Center
1636 Gold Star Drive
Raleigh, NC 27607

NC Emergency Management Central Branch 919.575.4122

401 Central Ave.
Butner, NC 27509

For more information about the Harris Nuclear Plant and nuclear power, contact Duke Energy Progress at **919.362.3261** and press "1" or visit duke-energy.com.

July 2014

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November 2014

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December 2014

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Indicates siren testing dates:



Short duration full-volume



Full-volume

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Harnett County 910.893.9111
Lee County 919.775.8268
Wake County 919.856.7044

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Pittsboro, NC 27312

Harnett County Emergency Management
910.893.7580
P.O. Box 370
Lillington, NC 27546

After hours:
Harnett County Sheriff's Department
910.893.9111

Lee County Office of Emergency Services
919.718.4670
P.O. Box 1154
Sanford, NC 27331

After hours:
Sanford Police Department
919.775.8268

Lee County Sheriff's Department
919.775.5531

Wake County Emergency Management
919.856.6480
P.O. Box 550
Raleigh, NC 27602-0550

Emergency line: 919.856.7044

NC Emergency Management
800.858.0368 / 919.733.3300
State Emergency Operations Center
1636 Gold Star Drive
Raleigh, NC 27607

NC Emergency Management
Central Branch
919.575.4122
401 Central Ave.
Butner, NC 27509

For more information about the Harris Nuclear Plant and nuclear power, contact Duke Energy Progress at **919.362.3261** and press "1" or visit duke-energy.com.

Notes



HNP Emergency Preparedness
HNP 01
P.O. Box 165
New Hill, NC 27562