

# **SITE SPECIFIC PLAN**

## **PART 3, SCORERP**



## **V. C. SUMMER NUCLEAR STATION**

**October 2011**



**V. C. SUMMER NUCLEAR STATION (VCSNS) SITE SPECIFIC  
PART 3, SCORERP  
TABLE OF CONTENTS**

---

	<u>PAGE NUMBER</u>
I. Introduction.....	3-1
II. Purpose .....	3-1
III. Situation and Assumptions .....	3-1
A. Situation.....	3-1
B. Assumptions .....	3-2
IV. Concept of Operations .....	3-2
A. General.....	3-2
B. Specific .....	3-2
1. Alert and Notification .....	3-2
2. State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) .....	3-3
3. Local .....	3-3
4. Traffic Management .....	3-3
5. Radiological Monitoring and Decontamination .....	3-4
6. Evacuation .....	3-4
7. Radiological Exposure Control.....	3-8
8. Transportation.....	3-8
9. Medical .....	3-8
10. Communications .....	3-8
11. Training.....	3-9
12. Drills and Exercises .....	3-10
V. Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities.....	3-11
A. State .....	3-11
B. Local .....	3-11
C. Organizational Relationship .....	3-11
VI. Administration and Logistics.....	3-11
VII. Direction and Control .....	3-11
A. SEOC .....	3-11
B. County Emergency Operations Centers.....	3-11
C. V. C. Summer Nuclear Station .....	3-11

	<u>PAGE NUMBER</u>
Table to Figure 1 – V.C. Summer Nuclear Station 10-Mile EPZ Map .....	3-12
Figure 1 - V.C. Summer Nuclear Station 10-Mile EPZ Map .....	3-13
Figure 2 - VCSNS 50-Mile Ingestion Exposure Pathway Emergency Planning Zone Map .....	3-14
Figure 3 - VCSNS 10-Mile EPZ Population Distribution Map.....	3-15
Figure 4 - Organizational Relationships .....	3-16
Annex 1-Alert and Notification .....	3-A-1
Attachment A- State Emergency Alert System for VCSNS Operational Area .....	3-A-1-1
Annex 2-Shelter Procedures .....	3-2-1
Attachment A - Shelters and Capacities .....	3-2-A-1
Annex 3-Medical and Public Health Support.....	3-3-1
Attachment A - Letter of Agreement With Palmetto Health Richland .....	3-3-A-1
Attachment B - Letter of Agreement With Newberry County Memorial Hospital..	3-3-B-1
Attachment C - Map to Primary Hospital.....	3-3-C-1
Attachment D – Map to Backup Hospital.....	3-3-D-1

**V. C. SUMMER NUCLEAR STATION  
PART 3, SCORERP  
SITE SPECIFIC**

---

**I. INTRODUCTION**

The V. C. Summer Nuclear Station (VCSNS) Site Specific Plan, Part 3, South Carolina Operational Radiological Emergency Response Plan (SCORERP) provides for the guidance, coordination and utilization of state and other resources in support of local governments in the event of a radiological incident at VCSNS, located in Fairfield County. The VCSNS Site Specific Plan forms an integral part of the SCORERP and addresses matters pertaining directly to VCSNS not already addressed in the SCORERP Basic Plan.

**II. PURPOSE**

To protect the populace and property in areas that may be affected by a radiological incident at VCSNS and to provide for off-site recovery.

**III. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS**

A. Situation

1. VCSNS is located 30 miles north of Columbia, SC on the southern shore of Lake Monticello and near the western border of Fairfield County. The geographic coordinates are 34° 17' 54.1" North Latitude, 81° 18' 54.6" West Longitude (See Figure 1). VCSNS is owned and operated by the South Carolina Electric & Gas Company (SCE&G), whose corporate headquarters is in Columbia, SC.
2. In operation since 1984, VCSNS has one pressurized water reactor that was manufactured by the Westinghouse Corporation. VCSNS has a production capability of 966,000 kilowatts of power.
3. Portions of Fairfield, Lexington, Newberry and Richland Counties are within the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) (See Figure 2). All of the affected counties have formulated detailed radiological emergency response annexes as part of their County Emergency Operations Plans (EOPs), and these annexes fully support the operational framework of the SCORERP.
4. Cherokee, York, Lancaster, Union, Chester, Laurens, Greenwood, Saluda, Aiken, Edgefield, Calhoun, Kershaw, Sumter, Spartanburg, Lee, McCormick, and Orangeburg counties in South Carolina, and a small portion of Union County, North Carolina, lie within the 50-mile Ingestion Exposure Pathway Emergency Planning Zone (IPZ) of VCSNS (See Figure 2).
5. VCSNS prevailing winds are from the southwest.

B. Assumptions

1. A radiological incident could occur at VCSNS that may cause an off-site hazard to residents and property. Planning for a radiological incident will facilitate an effective response.
2. Retention of existing licenses for Nuclear Power Plants (NPP) is dependent on effective emergency operations of state and local jurisdictions and of the licensee, in accordance with NUREG-0654, REV.1, 1980.
3. A radiological incident at VCSNS that presents off-site radiological hazards will involve the governments of Fairfield, Lexington, Newberry and Richland counties. Therefore, state government will be required to provide direction, coordination, and support in accordance with the State Code of Regulations 58-1 and 58-101.

**IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS**

A. General

The South Carolina Emergency Management Division (SCEMD), under the Governor's direction, and with Fairfield, Lexington, Newberry, and Richland counties, will conduct off-site response to a radiological incident at VCSNS. The Governor, through the SCEMD Director, and the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC), will exercise direction and control of state emergency operations. The SCEMD Director, will coordinate all state agencies, departments and local emergency response organizations mobilized pursuant to this plan. To assure adequate response and efficient use of state personnel and other resources, State Emergency Support Functions (ESFs), have been established and correspond to the ESFs in the National Response Framework (NRF). ESF responsibilities and procedures are contained in the South Carolina Emergency Operations Plan (SCEOP) and its supporting Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). Federal response to a radiological incident at VCSNS in support of the State will be accomplished under the provisions of the Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan (FRERP) and the NRF.

B. Specific

1. Alert and Notification

a. See Annex 1.

b. Alert and Notification procedures are designed to inform and instruct the populace in emergency planning zones, and to notify federal, state and local Radiological Emergency Response (RER) forces.

(1) In the event of an incident at VCSNS, the primary means for notifying off-site response forces is the Electronic Switch System Exchange (ESSX), a dedicated circuit ring-down telephone system. Backup systems for ESSX are commercial telephone and Local Government Radio (LGR).

(2) A fixed siren system, comprising 106 audible sirens, is the primary means of alerting the public within the 10-mile EPZ.

(3) Emergency protective action instructions for the public will be broadcast over the Emergency Alert System (EAS).

2. State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC)

- a. The SEOC, 2779 Fish Hatchery Road, West Columbia, SC will be activated upon notification of an Alert Emergency Classification Level (ECL). Direction and control of emergency response forces will emanate from the SEOC.
- b. The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC), under the auspices of ESF 8 and 10, will be co-located in the SEOC. A DHEC technical representative will also be dispatched to the VCSNS Emergency Operations Facility (EOF) located at 113 Ballentine Crossing Lane, Ballentine, SC (See Figure 1).
- c. VCSNS will provide a technical representative to the SEOC. SCEMD liaisons will be dispatched to the VCSNS EOF, the EOCs within Fairfield, Lexington, Newberry and Richland counties and to the Joint Information Center (JIC) (See Figure 1).

3. Local

County/Municipal governments are responsible for local radiological emergency response within their jurisdictions, except for technical radiological assessment. Once the SEOC personnel have validated requests and verified available resources, additional assets may be furnished to aid local agencies.

4. Traffic Management

- a. Upon declaration of a Site Area Emergency ECL, ESF 16 (Emergency Traffic Management), led by the South Carolina Highway Patrol (SCHP), will coordinate state and local law enforcement officer occupation of all Traffic Control Points (TCPs) within the 10-mile EPZ. The purpose of TCPs is to provide assistance during an evacuation and prevent access to restricted areas. TCP locations are depicted in Figure 1.
- b. The SC Department of Natural Resources (DNR) will patrol Lake Monticello to prevent water transportation access to the facility, and to initiate lake clearing and evacuation procedures.
- c. VCSNS security personnel will control entrance to the site proper and to the EOF and JIC in Ballentine, SC.

- d. Only pre-designated forms of identification will be honored at security check points as outlined in the Basic Plan, Attachment D.
- e. Local authorities are responsible for security and traffic control within their jurisdictions during all phases of a radiological incident. State ESF 16 will coordinate requests from local authorities when reinforcements are required.

5. Radiological Monitoring and Decontamination

- a. See Basic Plan, Annex 6.
- b. Properly-trained county teams, with DHEC technical assistance, will conduct radiological monitoring and decontamination of evacuees, emergency workers, and emergency vehicles and equipment, as required.
- c. Fairfield, Lexington, Newberry, and Richland counties have designated radiological monitoring and decontamination points. The location of each monitoring and decontamination point is contained in county EOPs.

6. Evacuation

- a. When a State of Emergency has been declared, the Governor may issue orders to evacuate all or portions of the 10-mile EPZ surrounding VCSNS (See Figure 1). Orders for evacuation of the 2-mile EPZ will usually precede orders for evacuation of other zones within the 10-mile EPZ.
- b. Evacuation will normally be ordered at the General Emergency ECL. Evacuation may be ordered at the Site Area Emergency or Alert ECLs if the potential for further degradation of plant conditions appears imminent.
- c. During a fast-breaking event, VCSNS officials may recommend evacuation to county authorities who then may direct and coordinate the evacuation of impacted zones.
- d. The Sheriff (as Chief Law Enforcement Officer of the affected county) will, in coordination with the SCHP and other law enforcement agencies, coordinate evacuation activities in accordance with the EOP of the affected county.
- e. Residential population.



(1) Population Densities and Evacuation Times:

<u>Zone</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Evacuation Times</u>	
		<u>Normal Conditions</u>	<u>Adverse Conditions</u>
A-0	246	2:20	2:50
A-1	384	2:50	3:20
A-2	653	2:30	3:20
B-1	320	2:20	2:50
B-2	429	1:50	2:10
C-1	434	1:10	2:40
C-2	1,499	1:50	2:10
D-1	1,907	2:00	2:20
D-2	1,842	1:50	2:00
E-1	572	2:20	2:50
E-2	1,913	2:30	3:00
F-1	239	2:10	2:40
F-2	1,388	2:20	2:40
Entire EPZ	11,826	2:50	3:20

(2) Evacuation confirmation time is 4-5 hours.

(3) Population Distribution Map (See Figure 3).

f. Evacuation Zones, Landmark and Boundary Descriptions.

<u>ZONES</u>	<u>LANDMARK DESCRIPTIONS</u>	<u>BOUNDARY DESCRIPTIONS</u>
A-0	Mayo Creek Area, Monticello Reservoir Area within 2 miles of VCSNS	In Fairfield County: within a 2-mile radius of the VCSNS, bordered on the south by both sides of Parr Road; on the west by the Broad River, from the Broad River (at a 2-mile radius from VCSNS) along the south side of the dirt extension of Cole Trofel Road, and along the east side of Cole Trofel Road, to Friendship Church; on the north by a line from Friendship Church on Cole Trofel Road east across Monticello Reservoir to the northern junction of S-213 and S-215; on the east by both sides of S-215 back to the Parr Road.
A-1	Dawkins Community	In Fairfield County: all portions of that area bounded on the south by a line from south of the town of Monticello on S-215, due west to Friendship Church; south along Cole Trofel Road; west along dirt road to the Broad River; north along the Broad River to Dawkins Road to Meadow Lake Road; and east to S-215 and to the line south of the town of Monticello.

<u>ZONES</u>	<u>LANDMARK DESCRIPTIONS</u>	<u>BOUNDARY DESCRIPTIONS</u>
A-2	Blair, Salem Crossroads and Strother Communities	In Fairfield County: all that area bounded on the south by both sides of Dawkins Road, Meadow Lake Road, and Clark Bridge Road; on the west by the Broad River, on the north by Buckhead Road; and on the east by Possum Branch Road to S-34, then S-34 east to the junction of S-34 and Clark Bridge Road.
B-1	Monticello Community	In Fairfield County: that area bounded on the south by both sides of S-213; on the west by both sides of S-215; on the north by both sides of Clark Bridge Road; and on the east by the Little River.
B-2	Shady Grove and Lebanon Communities	In Fairfield County: that area bounded on the south by both sides of Reservoir Road, Landis Road, and S-213; on the West by the Little River; on the north by both sides of Clarks Bridge Road and S-34; and on the east by both sides of Jackson Creek Road.
C-1	Jenkinsville Community	In Fairfield County: that area bounded on the south by the Broad River; on the west by Parr Road and both sides of S-213 and S-215; on the north by both sides of S-213 and Landis Road; and on the east by both sides of Koon Store Road, Glenn's Bridge Road, S-215, and Wallaceville Road.
C-2	Rion, Greenbriar and Union-Hillcrest Communities.	In Fairfield County: that area bounded on the south by the Broad River; on the west by both sides of Wallaceville Road, S-215, Glenn's Bridge Road, Koon Store Road, and Landis Road on the north by both sides of Reservoir Road, Rion Road and Kelly Miller Road to include both Kelly Miller and Greenbriar Schools; and on the east by both sides of S-269 and Bookmans Mill Road; then along the Fairfield County line to the Broad River.
D-1	Dearfield and Spring Hill Communities	In Richland County: that area bounded on the south by both sides of Kennerly Road, Mt. Vernon Church Road and I-26; on the west by the Richland County line; and on the north and east by the Broad River.
D-2	Chapin	In Lexington County: that area bounded on the south by both sides of US-76 (Chapin Road), Murray Lindler Road, Old Lexington Road including Chapin Elementary School, the Town of Chapin, and then US-76 (Chapin Road); on the west, north and east by the Lexington County line.

<u>ZONES</u>	<u>LANDMARK DESCRIPTIONS</u>	<u>BOUNDARY DESCRIPTIONS</u>
E-1	Peak, Pomaria and Peak Road	In Newberry County: that area bounded on the south from Peak (by the Newberry County line) and both sides of Capers Chapel Road; on the west by both sides of US-176 and the Town of Pomaria and New Hope Road; on the north by Cannons Creek; and on the east by the Broad River.
E-2	Little Mountain Community	In Newberry County: that area bounded on the south by both sides of Nursery Road, US-76, the Town of Little Mountain, and US-76 including Mid-Carolina School; on the west by both sides of Old Jolly Street Road to I-26 then east to S-773 and then north on S-773 to Pomaria; on the north by both sides of US-176; and on the east by the Newberry County line.
F-1	New Hope, Leitzsey Road and Huey Farm Road Communities.	In Newberry County: that area bounded on the south by Cannons Creek; on the west by both sides of New Hope Road; and on the north and east by the Broad River.
F-2	Glymphville, Garmany School Area, Mt. Pleasant Road and Graham Road	In Newberry County: that area bounded on the south by both sides of I-26; on the west by both sides of Bachman Chapel Road, Mud Creek Road, Livingston Road, and Ringer Road; on the north by both sides of Mt. Pleasant Road, Broad River Road, and S-34; and on the east by the Broad River, both sides of New Hope Road, S-773, and US-176.

- g. Fairfield, Lexington, Newberry, and Richland Counties have designated evacuation routes for persons living, working, and transiting the 10-mile EPZ. These routes lead to primary reception centers/ shelter areas (See Figure 1).
- h. The affected county/counties will provide transportation to those evacuees who are without transportation and to homebound persons requiring special transportation. State assistance may be requested. Special transportation measures are addressed in the Fairfield, Lexington, Newberry, and Richland County EOPs.
- i. All evacuees will be processed through shelters or reception centers as outlined in Annex 2. Each evacuee, including those who elect not to accept temporary shelter, will be monitored, registered and processed. For control and re-entry purposes, each county will maintain records for contacting those evacuees electing not to accept temporary shelter. Temporary housing should be located at least five miles beyond the EPZ outer boundary (15 miles from the V.C. Summer Nuclear Station).

- j. Evacuees may be permitted to enter evacuated areas for special needs, such as feeding and watering livestock, but only after coordination with, and authorization from, their county EOC.

7. Radiological Exposure Control

Public Information personnel assigned to the VCSNS EOF/JIC, county monitoring teams, and law enforcement personnel assigned TCP duties will be issued Self Reading Dosimeters (SRDs), Permanent Record Dosimeters (PRDs) and/or RAD-60 Dosimeters before deployment in response to a radiological incident at VCSNS (See Basic Plan, Annex 6).

8. Transportation

- a. The VCSNS 10-mile EPZ is covered by an excellent, all-weather road system that provides multiple primary and alternate routes for evacuation and access to the area. There are no obstacles that would impede rapid evacuation or response.
- b. Counties and municipal governments have plans for acquiring emergency transportation in the event of a radiological incident. The means for evacuating schools, jails, hospitals, nursing homes, the homebound and residents without private transportation are identified in county plans.
- c. State transportation resources may be requested to augment any additional county transportation requirements.

9. Medical

- a. See Annex 3 and Basic Plan, Annex 5.

10. Communications

- a. In the event of an emergency at VCSNS, the site is capable of notifying state and local emergency response networks on a 24-hour basis. The VCSNS Emergency Coordinator or designee is responsible for notifying the State Warning Point (SWP)/SEOC and the Fairfield, Lexington, Newberry, and Richland County Warning Points/EOCs. Communication between the VCSNS, State, and local emergency operations centers are maintained through the following means:
  - (1) The Electronic Switch System Exchange (ESSX) is a dedicated telephone system connecting the VCSNS Control Room, Technical Support Center (TSC) and EOF with the SWP/SEOC, and Fairfield, Lexington, Newberry, and Richland County Warning Points/EOCs. ESSX is used to provide initial and updated information concerning VCSNS status.

- (2) Standard commercial and satellite telephone lines.
  - (3) A radio channeled to the SCEMD Local Government Radio (LGR) network at the VCSNS EOF with the capability of communicating with the SEOC, counties and the DHEC Mobile Radiological Laboratory (MRL).
  - (4) A Decision Line (DL), located in the VCSNS EOF, TSC, SEOC, and Fairfield, Lexington, Newberry, and Richland County EOCs. The DL is used primarily for decision making on protective actions.
- b. County communications officers are responsible for communications within their jurisdiction during a radiological emergency. Their responsibilities include the activation of communications systems, the maintenance and operation of the primary and alternate systems on a 24-hour basis, and reporting the system's status during an emergency. The responsible parties are:
  - (1) Richland County: Communications Officer, responsible to the Director, Department of Emergency Services.
  - (2) Lexington County: Communications Officer, responsible to the County Administrator.
  - (3) Fairfield County: Communications Officer, responsible to the Director, Fairfield County Emergency Preparedness Agency.
  - (4) Newberry County: the County Sheriff is the county Communications Officer.
- c. Communications with local governments in the 10-mile EPZ will be tested monthly. Communications with federal emergency response organizations shall be tested quarterly. Communications between the nuclear site, state, and local emergency operations centers, and field assessment teams shall be tested annually. Communication drills will also include the aspect of understanding the content of messages.

## 11. Training

County directors and directors of state agencies are responsible for assuring Radiological Emergency Response (RER) training is conducted in accordance with the Basic Plan, Annex 2.

12. Drills and Exercises

- a. See Basic Plan, Annex 4.
- b. Exercises are designed to test all elements of emergency preparedness plans pertaining to VCSNS and the capability of support elements in the 10-mile EPZ cited in such plans. A biennial exercise will be conducted and will involve mobilizing state and local government personnel and resources adequate to verify capability to respond to an incident scenario (simulated emergency) at VCSNS. The exercise will be evaluated and critiqued by federal observers.
- c. Drills are supervised periods of instruction designed to test, develop and maintain skills of individuals who form a part of radiological emergency response organizations. County directors shall ensure that drills are conducted by qualified instructors in the frequency listed below:
  - (1) Fire Drills: Annually, fire drills at VCSNS will involve the participation of one of the following community fire departments:
    - (a) Blair Community Fire Department
    - (b) Greenbriar-Bethel Volunteer Fire Department
    - (c) Jenkinsville-Monticello Volunteer Fire Department
  - (2) Medical Emergency (MS-1) Drills:
    - (a) Annually, Fairfield County EMS will demonstrate transport of a simulated contaminated/injured casualty from VCSNS for treatment at Newberry County Memorial Hospital or Palmetto Health Richland Hospital. Federal observers are not required to evaluate these onsite-to-offsite drills but may be available for courtesy critique of such drills if given sufficient lead-time.
    - (b) Annually, a simulated radiologically contaminated/injured casualty from the VCSNS 10-mile EPZ general population will be transported for treatment at the primary or backup hospital. In VCSNS' exercise year, Newberry County EMS will demonstrate transport of the simulated casualty for treatment at Newberry County Memorial Hospital. In VCSNS' non-exercise year, Richland County EMS or Fairfield County EMS will demonstrate transport of the simulated casualty for treatment at the Palmetto Health Richland Hospital. Federal observers will evaluate and critique the performance of the county EMS crews and the hospitals' radiological response teams (RRTs).

**V. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES**

- A. State (See Basic Plan, paragraph V).
- B. Local (See Fairfield, Lexington, Newberry, and Richland County EOPs).
- C. Organizational Relationships (See Figure 4).

**VI. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS**

- A. See the South Carolina Emergency Operations Plan (SCEOP), Section VI, "Administration, Logistics, and Finance".
- B. Counties provide their own administrative and logistic support. Requests for augmentation may be submitted in accordance with the SCEOP.

**VII. DIRECTION AND CONTROL**

A. SEOC

The SEOC is located at 2779 Fish Hatchery Road, West Columbia, SC 29172.

B. County Emergency Operations Centers

- 1. Fairfield: County Governmental Complex, 350 Columbia Road, Winnsboro, SC 29180.
- 2. Lexington: County Fire Training Center/Emergency Operations Center, 436 Ballpark Rd., Lexington, SC 29072.
- 3. Newberry: County Sheriff's Office and Emergency Operations Center, 520 Wilson Road, Newberry, SC 29108.
- 4. Richland: County Emergency Services Complex, 1410 Laurens Street, Columbia, SC 29204.

C. V. C. Summer Nuclear Station

- 1. The EOF and the JIC are located at 113 Ballentine Crossing Lane, Ballentine, SC 29002.
- 2. The alternate EOF and the alternate JIC are located in the SCE&G Corporate Offices, 11<sup>th</sup> Floor, Palmetto Center, Columbia, SC 29201.

**TABLE TO FIGURE 1 – V.C. SUMMER NUCLEAR STATION 10-MILE EPZ MAP**

<b>TRAFFIC CONTROL POINTS</b>	
<u>State</u>	<u>Newberry County</u>
ST-01: S-215 and St Barnabas Church Road	NE-01: US-176 and SC-213
ST-02: S-215 and S-213	NE-02: US-176 and SC-219
ST-03: S-215 and Glenn's Bridge Road	NE-03: SC-219 and Hillbrook Lane
ST-04: Pearson Road and Cole Trofel Road	NE-04: SC-34 and Broad River Road
ST-05: SC-213 and Broad River Road	NE-05: US-176 and SC-34
<u>Fairfield County</u>	NE-06: SC-34 and Hillbrook Lane
FA-01: SC-34 and SC-215	NE-07: US-176 and Holy Trinity Church Road
FA-02: SC-34 and US-321 Bypass	
FA-03: SC-269 and US-321 Bypass	
FA-04: SC-213 and US-321	
FA-05: SC-34 and Clark Bridge Road	
<u>Lexington County</u>	<u>Richland County</u>
LE-01: I-26 and Columbia Avenue	RI-01: Kennerly Road and Old Tamah Road
LE-02: US-76 and Crooked Creek Road	RI-02: SC 80 and Old Tamah Road
LE-03: Old Lexington Highway & Murray Lindler Road	RI-03: Old Hilton Road and Three Dog Road
LE-04: Amicks Ferry Road and Sandbar Road	RI-04: Mount Vernon Church Road and Stone Hill Road
LE-05: Saint Peters Church Road and Westwoods Drive	RI-05: Broad River Road and West Shady Grove Road
LE-06: US-76 and Skylark Lane	RI-06: Old Tamah Road and Koon Road
LE-07: Meadowlark Road and Dreher Island Road	

### **Primary Evacuation Routes**

- A-0 SC 213 east to US 321, north to Mobley Hwy, east to White Oak Baptist Conference Center
- A-1 SR 257 north to SR 99, north to SC 34, east to US 321, north to Mobley Hwy, east to White Oak Baptist Conference Center
- A-2 SC 34 east to US 321, north to Mobley Hwy, east to White Oak Baptist Conference Center
- B-1 SC 213 east to US 321, north to Mobley Hwy, east to White Oak Baptist Conference Center
- B-2 SC 213 east to US 321, north to Mobley Hwy, east to White Oak Baptist Conference Center
- C-1 SC 215 east to SC 269, north to US 321, north to Mobley Hwy, east to White Oak Baptist Conference Center
- C-2 SC 215 east to SC 269, north to US 321, north to Mobley Hwy, east to White Oak Baptist Conference Center
- D-1 US 176 east to SC 80, north to Old Tamah Road, east to Dutch Fork High School
- D-2 I-26 east to Exit 103 Harbison Blvd, west to St. Andrews Road, north to Crossroads Middle School
- E-1 US 176 west to SC 219, west to Newberry High School
- E-2 I-26 west to 219, west to Newberry High School
- F-1 Broad River Road north to SC 34, west to Hillbrook Lane, south to SC 219, west to Newberry High School
- F-2 US 176 north to SC 34 Hillbrook Lane, south to SC 219, west to Newberry High School

**See Figure 1 for school pickup points, shelters, hospitals, boat ramps and other points on map.**



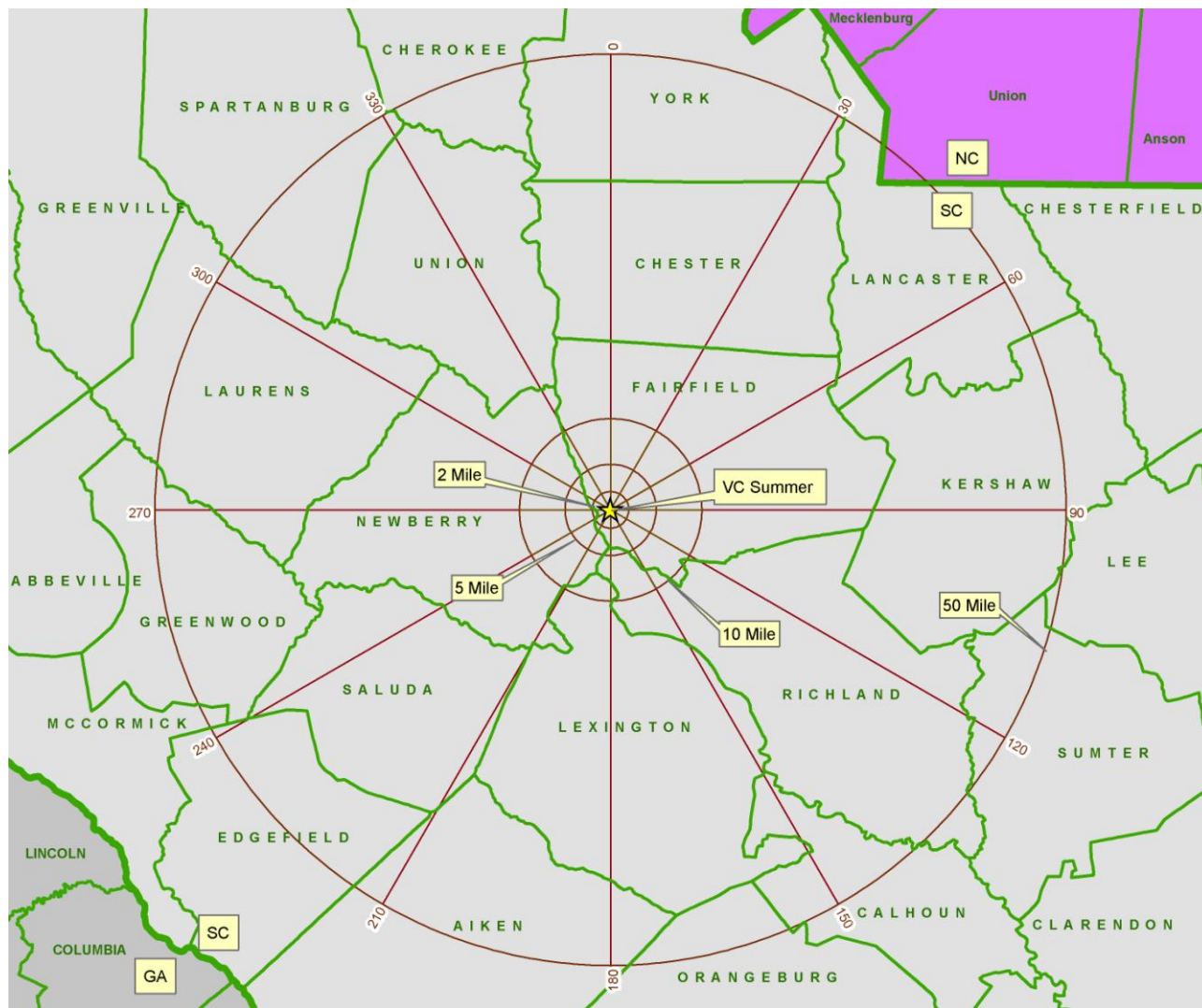
**FIGURE 1 – V.C. SUMMMER NUCLEAR STATION 10-MILE EPZ MAP**

**INSERT**

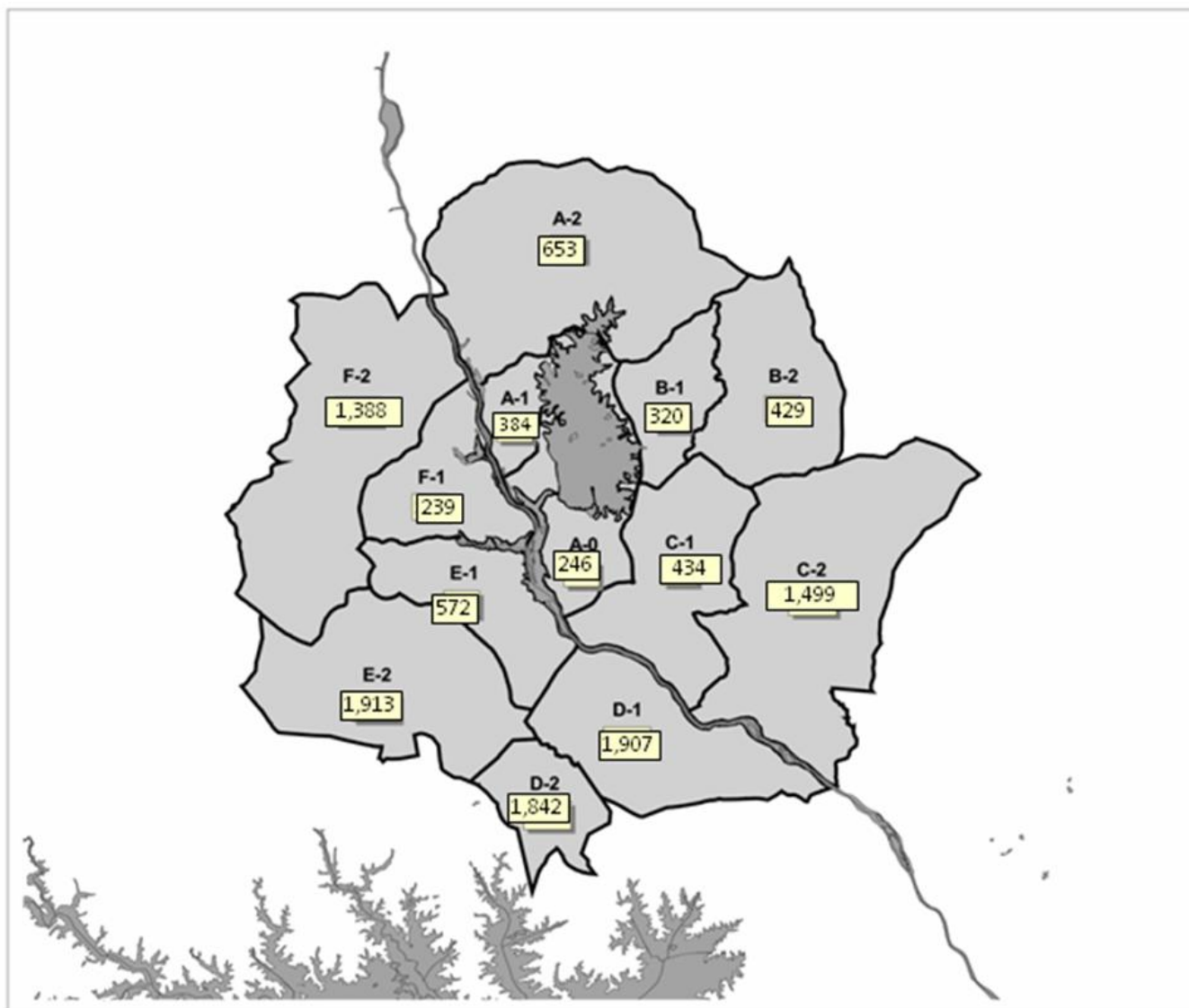
**VC SUMMER NUCLEAR STATION 10-MILE EPZ MAP**



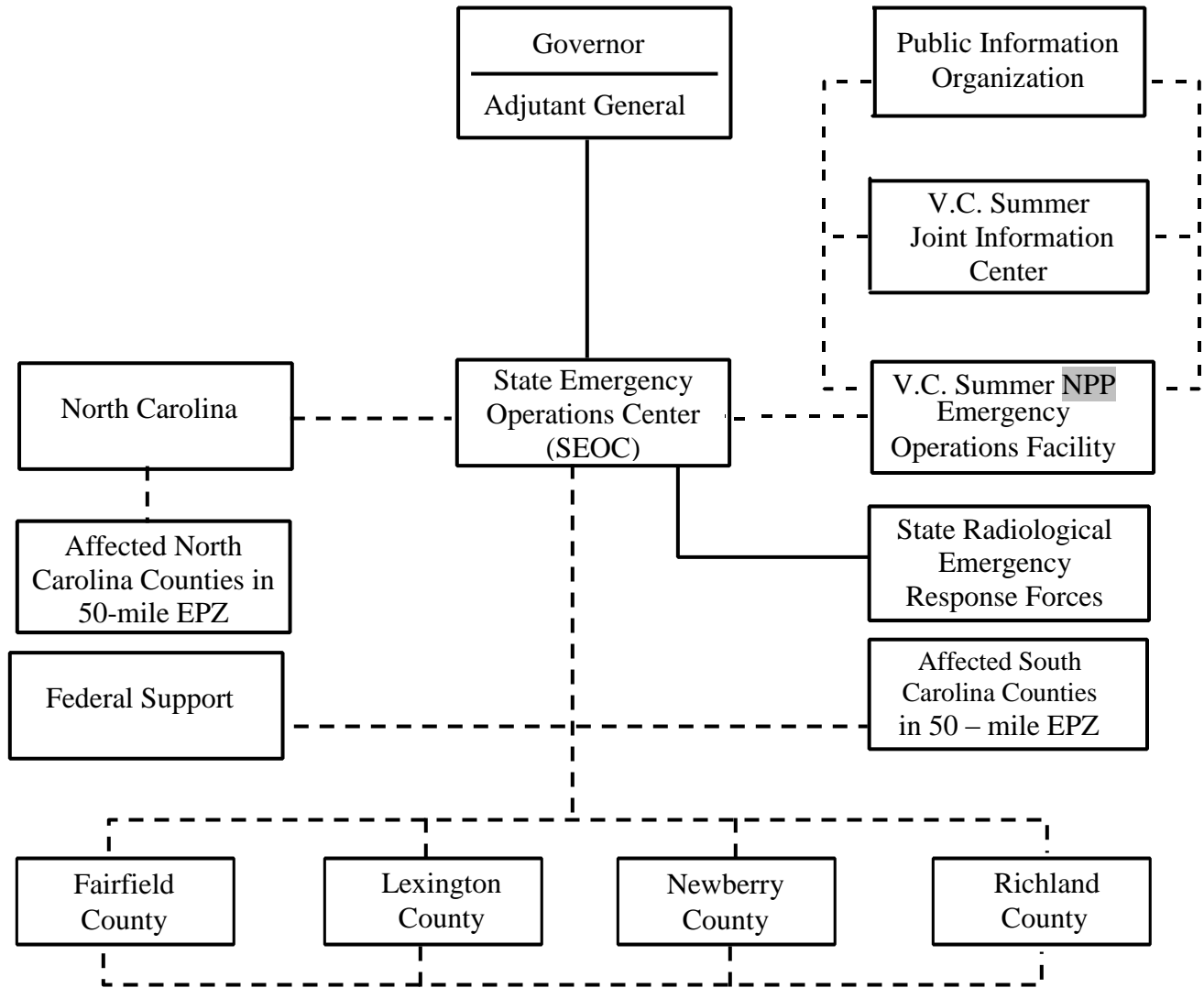
**FIGURE 2 - VCSNS 50-MILE INGESTION EXPOSURE PATHWAY EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE**



**FIGURE 3 - VCSNS 10-MILE EPZ POPULATION DISTRIBUTION MAP**



**FIGURE 4 - ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS**



**Affected Counties in 50 - mile EPZ:**

<u>South Carolina</u>		<u>North Carolina</u>
Cherokee	Greenwood	Union
York	Saluda	
Lancaster	Aiken	
Union	Edgefield	
Cherokee	Calhoun	
Kershaw	Sumter	
Laurens	Spartanburg	
McCormick	Lee	
Orangeburg		

\_\_\_\_\_ Direction  
 ----- Coordination

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK