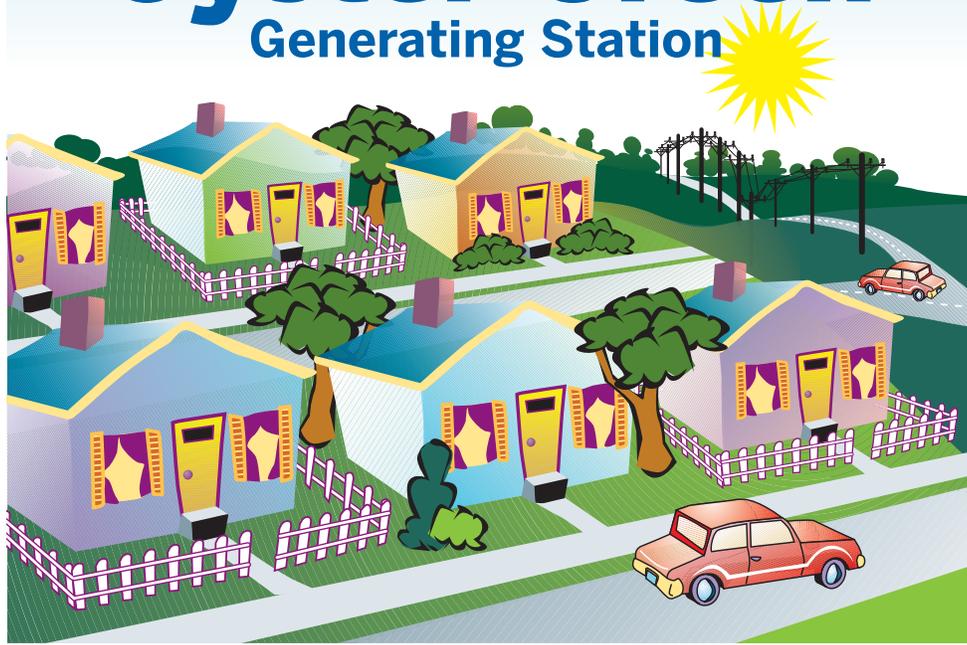




Emergency Planning for the **Oyster Creek** Generating Station



Important Safety Information For Your Community and Annual Needs Survey **2018/2019**

Please read the entire brochure or have someone translate it for you. Discuss this information with members of your family, and then keep the brochure in a convenient place for future use.

ESTA INFORMACIÓN ES IMPORTANTE

Por favor lea este panfleto o busque a alguien que se lo lea. Comparta esta información con su familia y mantenga este panfleto en un lugar conveniente para un uso futuro.

What to Do in an Emergency

Monitor and Prepare

Tune your radio or TV to one of the stations listed in this brochure. Monitor the radio and TV for emergency information and follow emergency instructions. People should prepare for possible evacuation (e.g.; reunite with family members, assemble emergency kits, provide for pet needs, keep off of the road as much as possible).

Keep Phone Lines Open

Please do not make unnecessary phone calls. Leaving phone lines open for emergency workers will help everyone involved. If you require assistance, call the emergency phone numbers broadcast on the radio or TV.

Shelter-in-Place

Go indoors and stay there. Close all doors and windows and shut off any systems that draw in outside air, such as furnaces, fireplaces and air conditioners. Keep listening to the radio or TV for updates. Keep pets inside and shelter farm animals. If traveling in a vehicle, close windows and vents.

If Instructed to Evacuate

In an evacuation, people in the affected area will be asked to go to local reception centers listed within this brochure. After this, they can stay at specified mass care centers or with friends or relatives outside the evacuation zone. If additional assistance is needed, evacuees may be directed to a mass care center.

Please do not try to pick up children or others at schools, hospitals, nursing homes or overnight campgrounds. These facilities will be following their own special emergency plans, and you would most likely miss connections. If evacuated, students, hospital patients and nursing home residents will be accompanied to relocation centers where their needs will be addressed. To find out where people are being moved, stay tuned to the radio or TV.

Plan for three days away from home, locking up and turning appliances off as you would for a weekend vacation. Pack all necessary items (see “Emergency Supplies”). Evacuate everyone in your home, following directions given on the radio or TV. These routes will have been selected as the safest ways out of the affected area.

Shadow Evacuation

Persons should only evacuate when instructed to do so. Evacuation of individuals not within the declared evacuation area could impede evacuation traffic flow. Monitor the radio or TV and prepare to follow instructions.

Staged Evacuation

You may be instructed to shelter-in-place until people in a higher risk area are evacuated. Monitor the radio or TV and prepare to follow instructions.

Information for Farmers

Farmers in Ocean County can receive emergency information by writing to:

Farmers Information
Office of Emergency Management
P.O. Box 7068
West Trenton, NJ 08628-0068

School Information

If your child’s school is in session at the time evacuation is recommended, children attending schools located within the Emergency Planning Zone will be transported to designated host schools outside the area. They will remain

under supervision until picked up by parents or guardians. These host schools have been planned to coincide with main evacuation routes. Children whose homes are inside the Emergency Planning Zone, but who attend school outside the Emergency Planning Zone, will not be sent home if an evacuation is recommended. They will remain at the school under supervision until picked up by parents or guardians. Contact school officials for more information.

Non-Public School and Day Care Information

Parents and guardians with children attending non-public schools or at day care facilities within the emergency planning zone should become familiar with the facilities' emergency plans. Contact the facility operator for more information.

How to Prepare for an Emergency

You never know when you might have to leave your home on short notice. A nuclear incident is only one possibility. Floods, fires, chemical spills or severe illness could occur at any time. Preparing now will help you respond more quickly in any emergency.

Emergency Kit

Keep an emergency kit – portable radio, flashlight, extra batteries, extra car keys, first aid kit and other items – in a special place that the whole family can easily locate. Include this booklet in your emergency kit with your location marked on the map. Write a list of the items you would want to take if you had to leave home quickly and post the list in a convenient spot. Be sure to keep a supply of all the items on your list. Gather any important documents that you might need in an emergency and keep them together in a safe place that you can access quickly and easily.



Transportation

Maintain your vehicle in good running order and keep the gas tank at least half full at all times. If you will need transportation in an emergency, use the attached reply card to notify local authorities now.

Pets

If you are directed to evacuate, you will want to take your pets with you. However, pets usually are not permitted in public reception centers or long-term shelters, but shelter managers do try to provide space for pets that have their own cages. The preferred method for protecting your pet would be to make a list of places that would accept your pets in an emergency, such as boarding kennels or friends and relatives outside the 10 Mile EPZ.

For more detailed information and assistance for protection of pets and livestock during an emergency, contact the Ocean County Sheriff's Office of Emergency Management at 1-800-331-8152.

Emergency Supplies

- General first aid kit and any special medication
- Cash, credit, or ATM cards
- Important documents
- Change of clothing
- Personal health products (toothbrush, eye care, sanitary products, etc.)
- Baby formula, diapers, car seat, toys
- Special dietary foods
- Pet related supplies



Access & Functional Needs Card Instructions

**This information is only for use by emergency workers.
Please update this information annually.**

Use this card if you will need assistance in the event of an emergency. This information is used by emergency workers and will be kept confidential by the Ocean County Sheriff's Office of Emergency Management.

1. Detach along perforated lines.
2. Print information clearly on the card.
3. Fold the card and seal with a small piece of tape. The Postal Service requests that you do not use staples.
4. Mail the card promptly.

Please help us keep your needs up to date.

Complete and mail this Access & Functional Needs card today.

Fold Here

Name _____
Address _____
Town _____ ZIP Code _____
Telephone _____ Date _____

I have a hearing impairment Yes No

I have a vision problem Yes No

I will need transportation Yes No

Special transportation: Ambulance Wheelchair-equipment vehicle

Life support equipment Yes No Other _____

Is your dwelling hard to find? If so, name the nearest cross streets and landmark:

**Name, address and telephone number of a nearby friend, neighbor or relative
who has agreed to assist me in an emergency:**

Name _____
Address _____
Town _____ ZIP Code _____
Telephone _____

2018/2019

Place
Stamp
Here

Ocean County Sheriff
Office of Emergency Management
P.O. Box 2191
Toms River, NJ 08754-9927

Please TAPE closed here. DO NOT STAPLE.

Nuclear Power and Public Safety

Benefits and Potential Risks of Nuclear Power

Used properly, nuclear fission (the “splitting” of uranium atoms) is a safe, dependable source of electricity. It is reasonable, though, to be concerned about what might happen in the event of a serious incident at a power plant.

A power plant reactor cannot produce a nuclear explosion. The uranium fuel contains very little fissionable material. As for radiation, the complex structure of a nuclear power plant is designed to prevent the release of radiation. A serious incident, however, could allow some radiation to escape and be carried away from the plant by the wind. The degree of risk to the public would depend on the size of the plume, the direction and speed of the wind, and other factors.

Emergency Planning for the Oyster Creek Area

Special plans have already been developed to protect the public in the event of a nuclear incident in your area. These plans give specific attention to people who – like you – live, work or visit within 10 miles of a nuclear power plant. Procedures are in place to help protect you and other members of the public in the unlikely event of a nuclear emergency. If necessary, area officials would declare an emergency and take measures to ensure public safety.

This pamphlet addresses procedures for the Oyster Creek area. Please read and keep this material for future reference. Although it specifically addresses a potential nuclear accident, much of the information is useful in any major emergency.

Warning Sirens

If you hear a siren, you should tune to one of the Emergency Alert System (EAS) stations listed in this brochure for official information.

The sirens are full volume tested semi-annually in June and December. A monthly test is also conducted which operates the sirens for less than one minute.

A siren may malfunction and inadvertently sound. If you feel a siren is malfunctioning, please contact your county emergency management officials at the number below:

(732) 341-3451

Public Inquiry Telephone Numbers

(800) 792-8314 (During Emergencies)

Shelter-in-Place or Evacuation

Officials might recommend that people either take shelter indoors or evacuate an area. It is critically important that you follow the recommended course of action. Staying home when instructed to evacuate or driving around when urged to stay indoors could expose you to danger unnecessarily.

NOTE: If you or someone you know might not respond to warning sirens or radio broadcasts due to impaired hearing or other factors, please use the attached reply card to notify local authorities now.

Potassium Iodide (KI)

Potassium Iodide (KI) is a nonprescription drug that may prevent the thyroid from absorbing radioactive iodine. KI is one type of protective action that may be recommended during a nuclear incident. KI should only be taken at the direction of the appropriate state and local authorities. Consult your physician if you have concerns about the safety of KI for your child or yourself. KI is effective in blocking the absorption of radioactive iodine only. Since it does not block the absorption of any other radioactive material, evacuation or sheltering in place may be the most effective and preferred protective actions. Residents living within the 10-mile radius, who have not already done so, may obtain more information about KI or obtain KI by contacting:

Ocean County Health Department
175 Sunset Avenue
Toms River, New Jersey 08755
(732) 341-9700
www.ochd.org

Classification of Accidents

There are four accident classifications used to describe nuclear emergencies. We contact federal, state and local authorities in each of the following situations:

UNUSUAL EVENT — Events are in progress or have occurred which indicate a potential degradation of the level of safety of the plant or indicate a security threat to facility protection. No releases of radioactive material requiring off-site response or monitoring are expected unless further degradation of safety systems occurs.

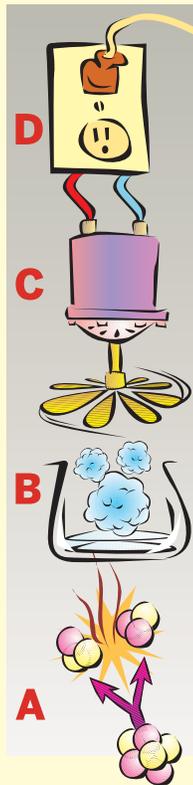
ALERT — Events are in progress or have occurred which involve an actual or potential substantial degradation of the level of safety of the plant or a security event that involves probable life threatening risk to site personnel or damage to site equipment because of intentional malicious dedicated efforts of a hostile act. Any releases are expected to be limited to small fractions of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Protective Action Guideline exposure levels.

SITE AREA EMERGENCY — Events are in progress or have occurred which involve actual or likely major failures of plant functions needed for protection of the public or security events that result in intentional damage or malicious acts: (1) toward site personnel or equipment that could lead to the likely failure of or; (2) prevents effective access to equipment needed for the protection of the public. Any releases are not expected to result in exposure levels which exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels beyond the site boundary.

GENERAL EMERGENCY — Events are in progress or have occurred which involve actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with potential for loss of containment integrity or security events that result in an actual loss of physical control of the facility. Releases can be reasonably expected to exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels off-site for more than the immediate site area.

What You Need to Know About Nuclear Power Plants and Radiation

How Do Nuclear Plants Work?



Power plants create electricity by running steam turbines, which are powered either by fossil fuels – coal, oil, natural gas – or by nuclear power. Nuclear technology produces energy by splitting uranium atoms in a process called fission. (A) Fission generates heat that (B) boils water for the steam that runs the (C) turbines, which produce the (D) electricity that we all use – making, for instance, (E) toast for breakfast.

In a nuclear power plant, pea-sized uranium pellets are stacked inside long, thin fuel rods, which are grouped in “assemblies” inside a reactor “core.” The core is encased in a very thick steel capsule, and the entire reactor is further protected by an airtight steel and concrete building called a “containment.” This complex structure is designed to help ensure the safe utilization of nuclear power.

How Do We All Benefit From Nuclear Power?

Any fuel used to produce energy also produces waste. By-products of coal-burning include smoke, ashes and slag. Even with the latest technologies, it is impossible to prevent some of this waste from reaching the environment outside the power plant. Nuclear power generation, on the other hand, produces waste primarily in the form of spent fuel, which is not released into the environment. Besides helping to protect the environment, nuclear energy is also highly efficient, producing vastly more energy for its weight than coal or oil. We would have to burn more than 120 gallons of oil or up to a ton of coal to produce the same amount of energy as that found in a single pellet of uranium.

What Is Radiation?

Radiation is energy in the form of rays or particles. Some atoms – the ones we call radioactive – are unstable. As they go through a natural process called “decay” in which they change into a stable atom, they throw off rays or particles called radiation. Radiation is exactly the same, whether from nature, or medical or industrial activities.

Radiation is measured in millirems. On average, a person receives about 300 millirem of radiation annually from natural sources and another 300 millirem or so from X-rays and other medical procedures. It takes more than 35 times this much — over 20,000 millirem in a single day — to produce identifiable effects in the body. Federal regulations allow workers to receive up to 5,000 millirem of radiation in the course of a year’s work.

For More Information, Please Visit:

www.nj.gov/dep/rpp/bne

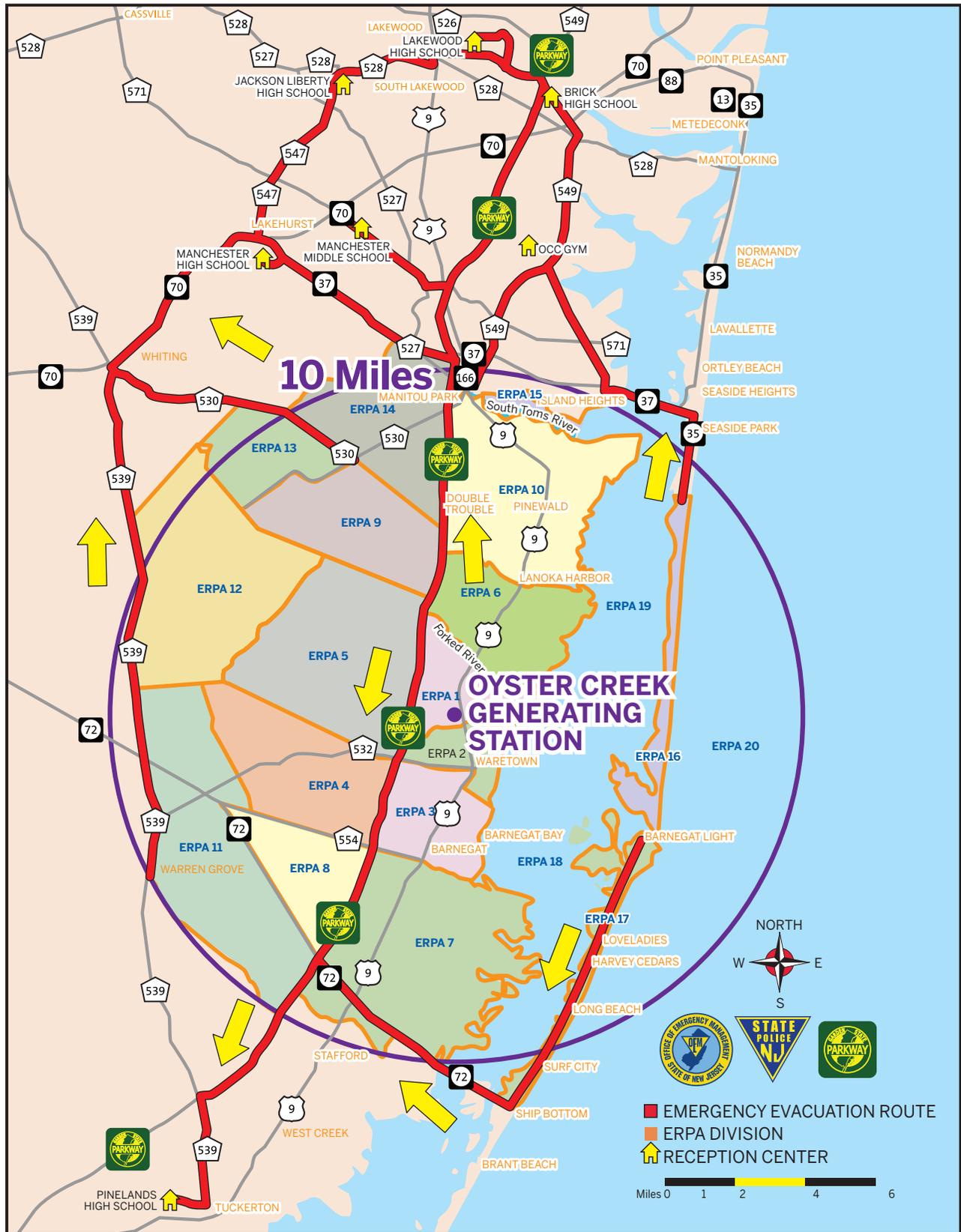
www.nrc.gov

www.nei.org

www.hps.org/publicinformation/Radterms

www.emergency.cdc.gov/radiation

Emergency Response Planning Areas and Evacuation Routes



Emergency Response Planning Areas

Every nuclear power plant in the United States has an Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ), a 10-mile circle around the plant. The EPZ around Oyster Creek Nuclear Generating Station has been divided into 20 numbered Emergency Response Planning Areas (ERPAs). It is important that you know the number of your ERPA for home and work. You can find the ERPA you live and work in by checking the lists, boundary descriptions and maps found in this brochure.

Emergency information broadcasts will mention one or more of these ERPAs. In an emergency, follow the directions given on the radio, even if different from those shown below. Broadcasted directions will be— based on actual road and weather conditions and wind direction – helping to ensure your safety as you leave the evacuation area. Report to the identified reception center if you need a temporary place to stay. At the center, you will be given directions to a mass care center nearby.

Reception Center Locations

1. Pinelands Regional High School

565 Nugentown Rd., Tuckerton

2. Brick Township High School

346 Chambers Bridge Rd., Brick

3. Jackson Liberty High School

125 North Hope Chapel Rd., Jackson

4. Manchester Middle School

2759 Ridgeway Rd., Manchester Township

5. Lakewood High School

855 Somerset Ave., Lakewood

6. Manchester High School

101 S. Colonial Dr., Manchester Township

**Keep listening to
your radio or TV
for the latest
information and
instructions**

**Remain calm
Do not rush**

Emergency Alert System

The **Emergency Alert System** will provide you with official information in cases of tornadoes, floods, nuclear plant accidents or other emergencies. Turn on your radio or TV for official information and instructions.

Emergency Alert Stations

AM

WJLK 1310
WOBM 1160

FM

WRAT 95.9
WJLK 94.3
WOBM 92.7
WJRZ 100.1

Boaters

Marine Channel 16

Emergency Response Planning Area Descriptions

ERPA 1 Emergency Response Planning Area 1

consists of a portion of Lacey Township. It is bounded on the north by Deer Head Lake, Lake Barnegat, Lower Lake and the Forked River. Barnegat Bay is the eastern boundary and lower Oyster Creek is the southern boundary. The Garden State Parkway forms the western boundary.

ERPA 2 Emergency Response Planning Area 2

consists of a portion of Ocean Township. It is bounded on the north by Oyster Creek. The boundary to the east is Barnegat Bay. The southern boundary is Barnegat Beach Drive, Route 9, Route 532 (Waretown-Brookville Road). The Garden State Parkway is the western border.

ERPA 3 Emergency Response Planning Area 3

consists of a portion of Ocean Township and a portion of Barnegat Township. Its northern boundary is Route 532 (Waretown-Brookville Road) to Route 9, Route 9 southward to Barnegat Beach Drive and Barnegat Beach Drive eastward to the Bay. Barnegat Bay forms its eastern boundary. Route 554 (Bay Avenue) is the southern boundary. The Garden State Parkway is the western boundary.

ERPA 4 Emergency Response Planning Area 4

consists of a portion of Ocean Township and a small portion of Barnegat Township. It is bounded on the north by the Lacey/Ocean Township line and a small portion of Route 532 (Wells Mills Road). The Garden State Parkway forms the eastern boundary. Route 554 (Straight Road) is the southern boundary. The western boundary is a small portion of Brookville Road and the Ocean/Barnegat Township line.

ERPA 5 Emergency Response Planning Area 5

is a portion of Lacey Township. The northern boundary is Lacey Road (Route 614). The Garden State Parkway is the eastern boundary. The southern border is a small portion of Route 532 (Wells Mill Road) and the Lacey/Ocean Township line. The Factory Branch Creek forms the western boundary.

ERPA 6 Emergency Response Planning Area 6

consists of a portion of Lacey Township. The Cedar Creek is its northern border, with Barnegat Bay its eastern boundary. The Forked River, Lower Lake, Lake Barnegat and Deer Head Lake make up the southern boundary. The western border is the Garden State Parkway.

ERPA 7 Emergency Response Planning Area 7

consists of a portion of Barnegat and Stafford Townships. It is bounded on the north by Route 554 and Bay Avenue (Route 609), and on the east by the Barnegat Bay shore line south to Route 72. The southern boundary is Route 72 west to Shoreline Drive (a.k.a. Jennings Drive), south to Newell Avenue, west along Ridgeway Avenue to Route 9 south to the Garden State Parkway, the western border.

ERPA 8 Emergency Response Planning Area 8

consists of portions of Stafford and Barnegat Townships. Route 554 (Straight Road) is the northern border and the Garden State Parkway is the eastern boundary. Route 72 is the southern and western boundary.

ERPA 9 Emergency Response Planning Area 9

consists of portions of Berkeley and Lacey Townships. Route 618 (Pinewald-Keswick Road) is the northern border. The Garden State Parkway forms the eastern border. Lacey Road (Route 614) is its southern boundary and Dover Road (Route 618) forms its western border.

ERPA 10 Emergency Response Planning Area 10

consists of a portion of Berkeley Township, the boroughs of Ocean Gate and Pine Beach, and portions of Beachwood and South Toms River. The Toms River is the northern boundary. Barnegat Bay is the eastern border. The Cedar Creek is its southern boundary and the Garden State Parkway is the western border.

ERPA 11 Emergency Response Planning Area 11

consists of portions of Stafford and Barnegat Townships. Its northern boundary is the Barnegat/Lacey Township line. The eastern border follows the Barnegat/Ocean Township line southward to a small section of Brookville Road then proceeds west a short distance on Route 554 (Straight Road) to Route 72. The eastern border continues southward along Route 72 to the Garden State Parkway. The southern border is along the Garden State Parkway from Route 72 southbound to Micaja's Road, north to Cervetto Road to Route 539 (Warren Grove-Whiting Road). The western boundary is Route 539 (Cedar Bridge-Whiting Road) to the Barnegat/Lacey Township line.

ERPA 12 Emergency Response Planning Area 12 consists of a portion of Lacey Township. Its northern border is Lacey Road (Route 614). Factory Branch Creek forms its eastern border. The Lacey/Barnegat Township line is the southern boundary. Route 539 (Cedar Bridge-Whiting Road) and the Manchester/Lacey Township line form the western border.

ERPA 13 Emergency Response Planning Area 13 consists of portions of Lacey and Berkeley Townships. Its northern border is Route 530 (Pinewald-Keswick Road). The eastern boundary is Dover Road (Route 618). Lacey Road (Route 614) is the southern border and the Manchester/Lacey Township line forms the western boundary.

ERPA 14 Emergency Response Planning Area 14 contains portions of Berkeley and Toms River Townships, and South Toms River and Beachwood Boroughs. The northern border is Lakehurst Road. The eastern border is the Garden State Parkway. The Pinewald-Keswick Road (Route 618 and 530) forms the southern boundary. The Davenport Creek and Mule Road are the western border.

ERPA 15 Emergency Response Planning Area 15 contains a portion of Toms River Township and all of Island Heights. The northern boundary is Route 37. Barnegat Bay forms the eastern border. The Toms River is its southern boundary and the Garden State Parkway is its western boundary.

ERPA 16 Emergency Response Planning Area 16 is the portion of the Seaside Peninsula including Seaside Park Borough and south.

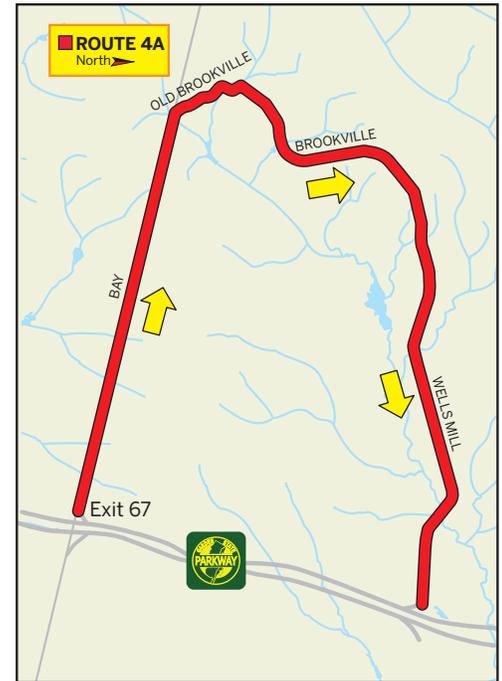
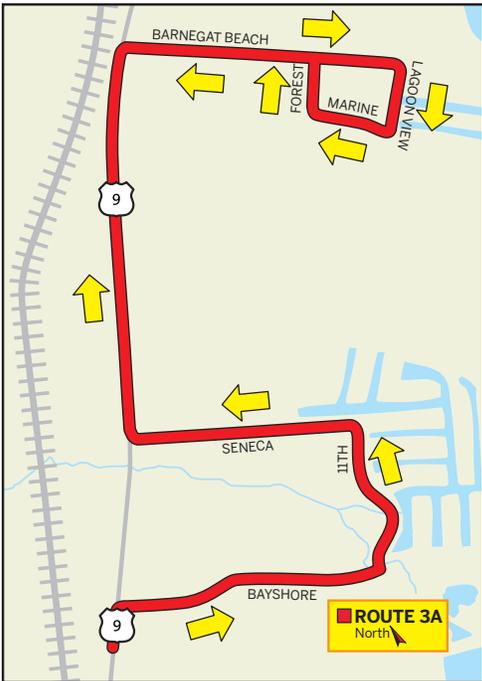
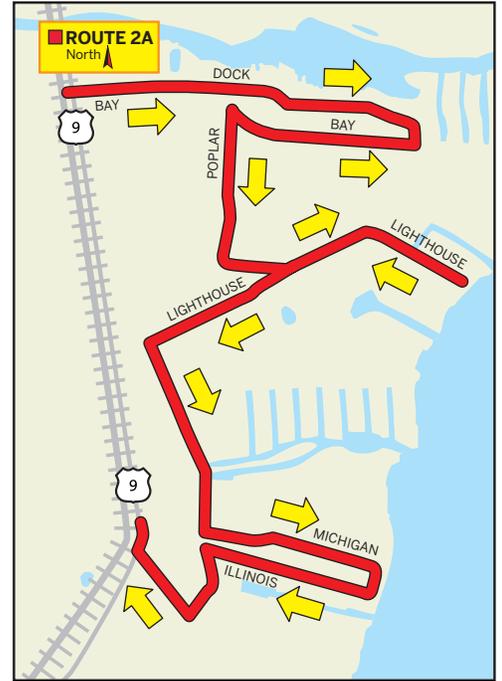
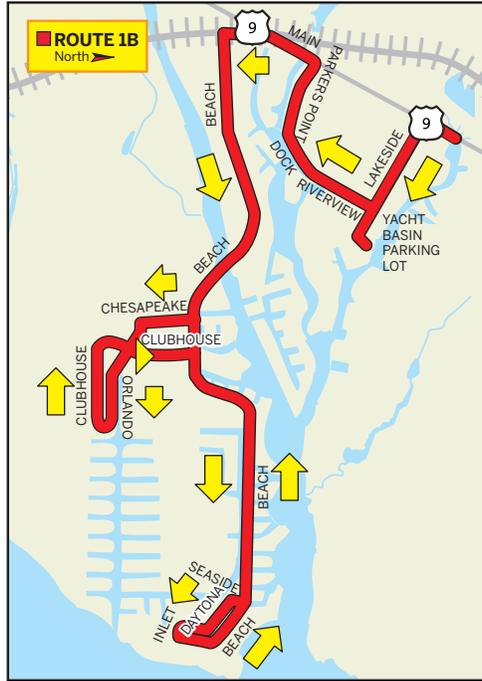
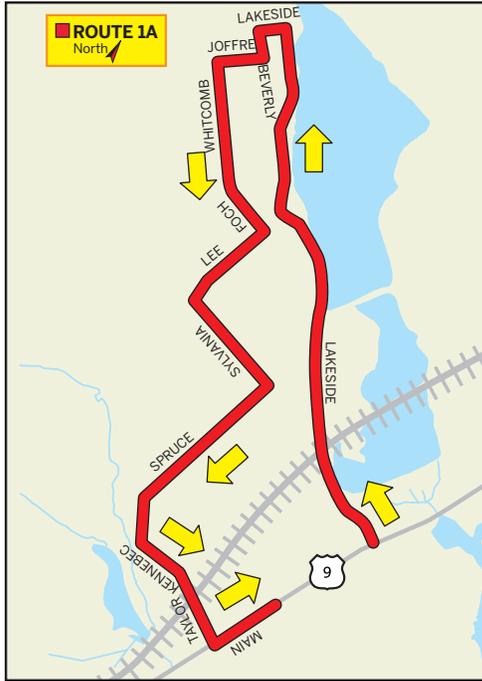
ERPA 17 Emergency Response Planning Area 17 consists of the portion of Long Beach Island including Ship Bottom and north.

ERPA 18 Emergency Response Planning Area 18 is that portion of Barnegat Bay south of an imaginary line drawn from the Oyster Creek Nuclear Generating Station stack to the Barnegat Lighthouse. It consists of all the water and uninhabited islands of the Bay between this line and the Long Beach Island Causeway, Route 72 (Manahawkin Bay Bridge).

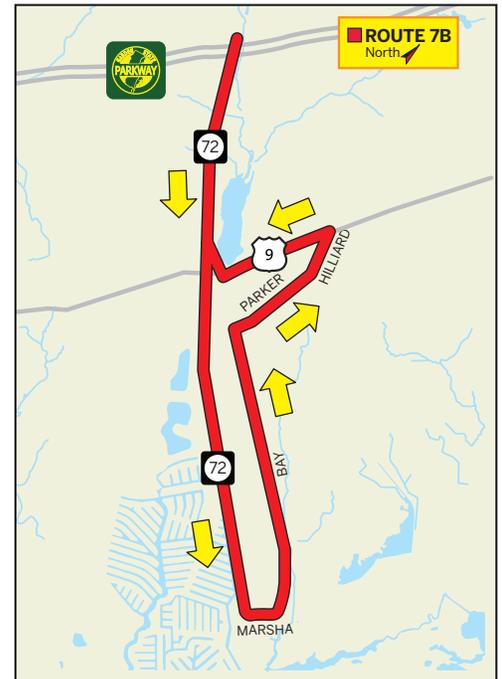
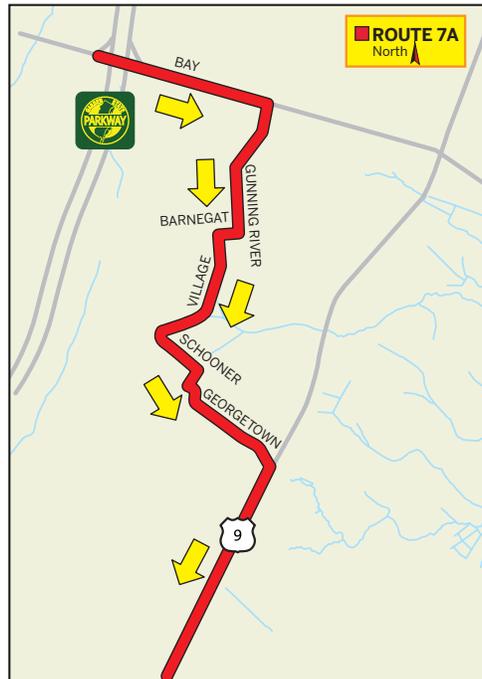
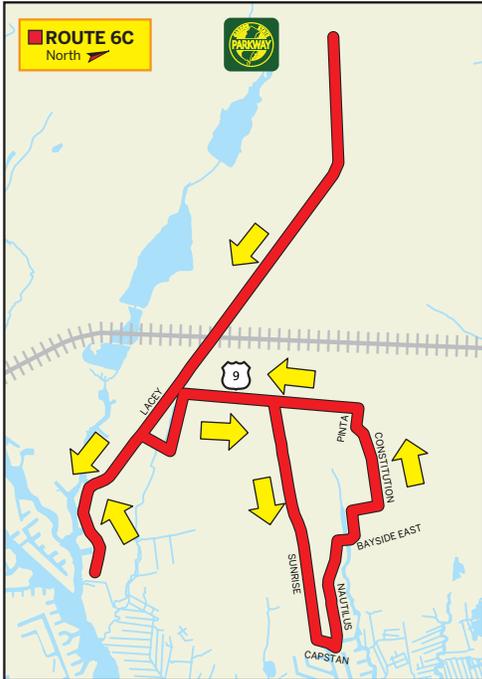
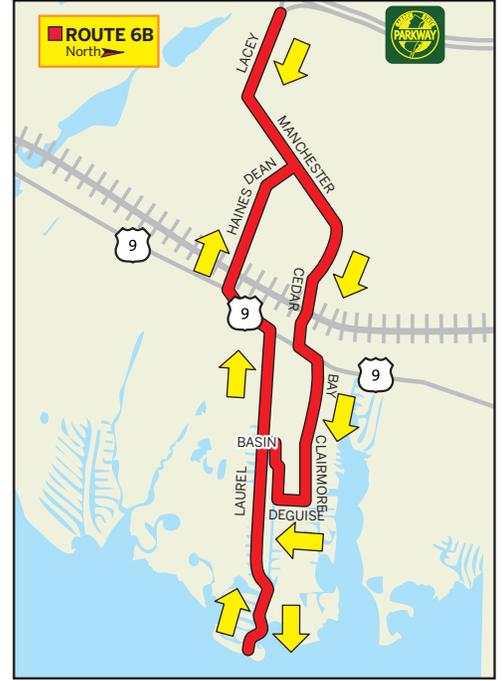
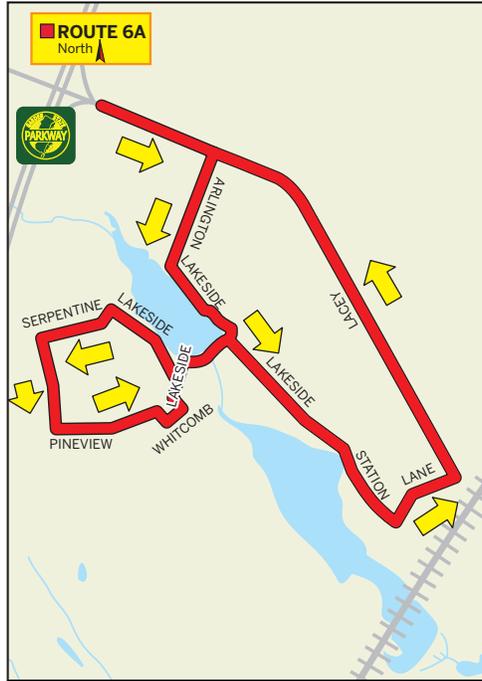
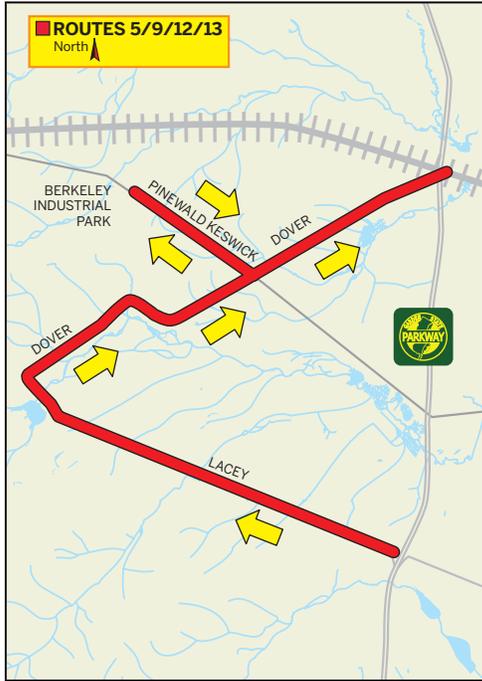
ERPA 19 Emergency Response Planning Area 19 is that portion of Barnegat Bay north of an imaginary line drawn from the Oyster Creek Nuclear Generating Station stack to the Barnegat Lighthouse. It contains all the water and uninhabited islands of the Bay between this line and the Seaside Causeway, Route 37 (the Tunney and Mathis Bridges).

ERPA 20 Emergency Response Planning Area 20 is that portion of the Atlantic Ocean adjacent to Island Beach State Park and the part of Long Beach Island north of Surf City and off shore for a distance of three miles.

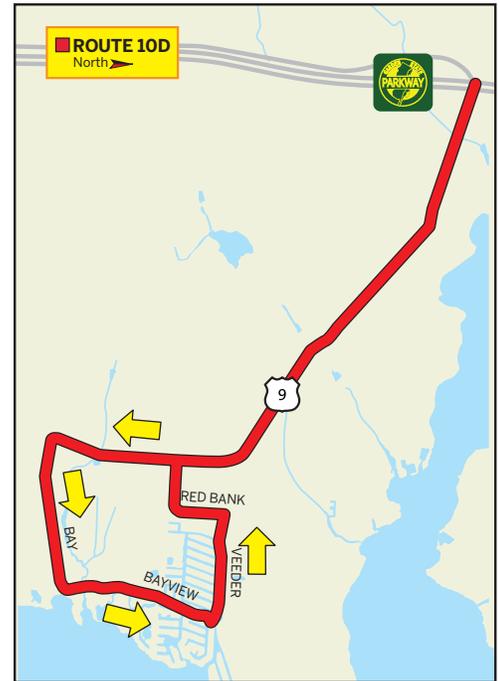
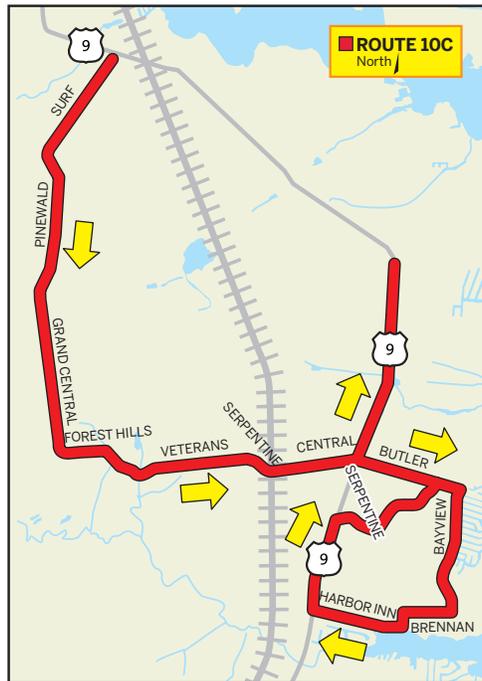
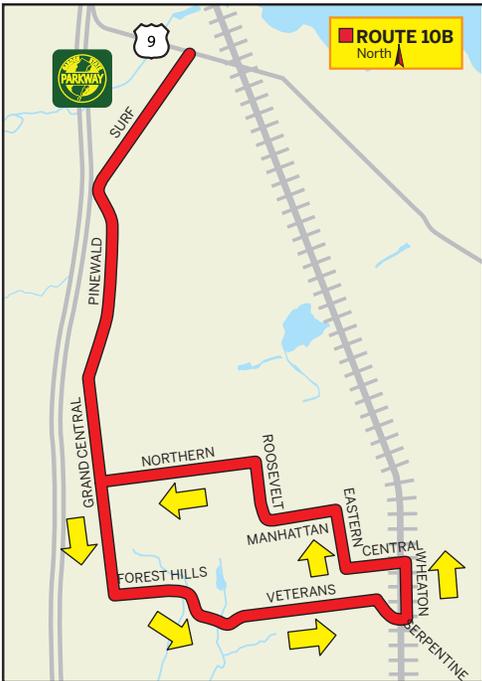
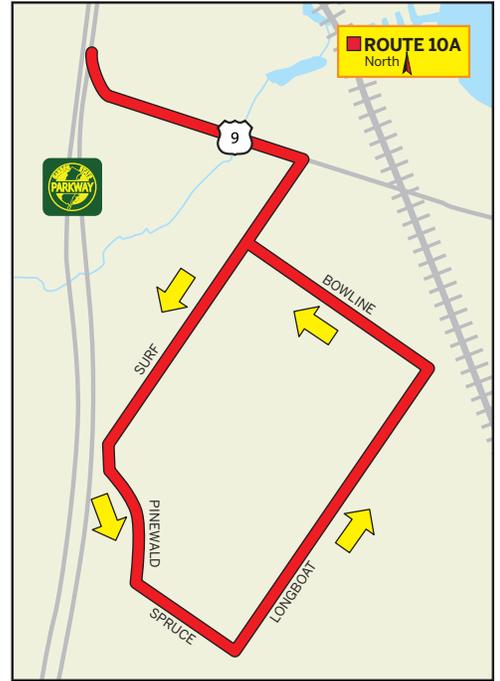
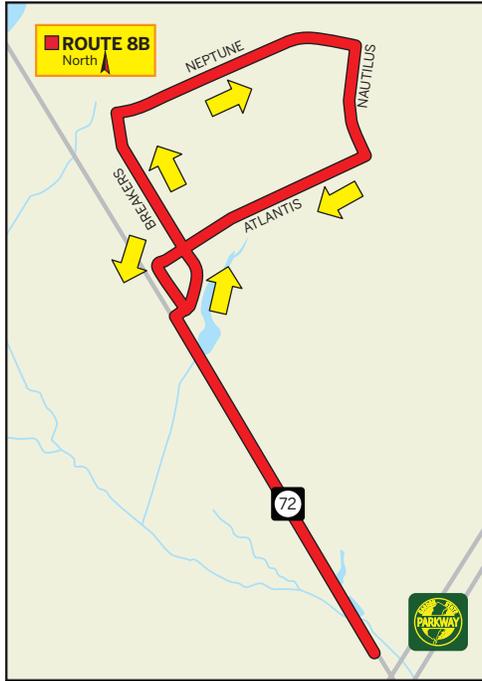
Evacuation Bus Routes



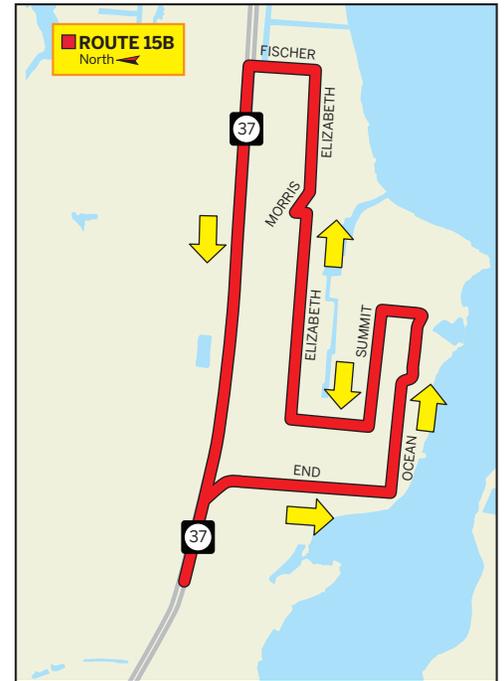
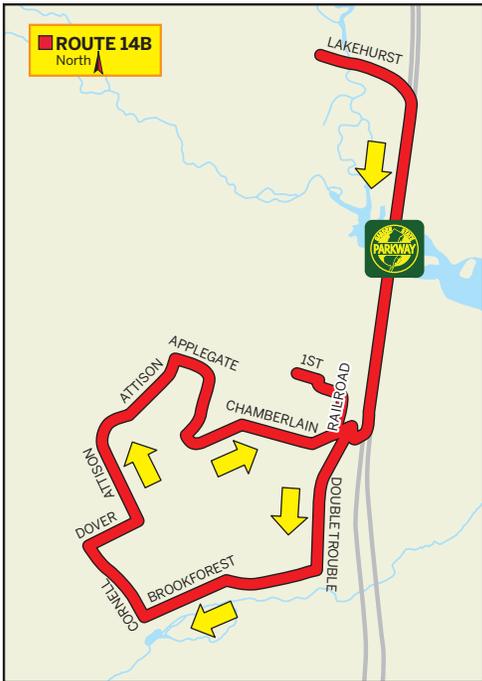
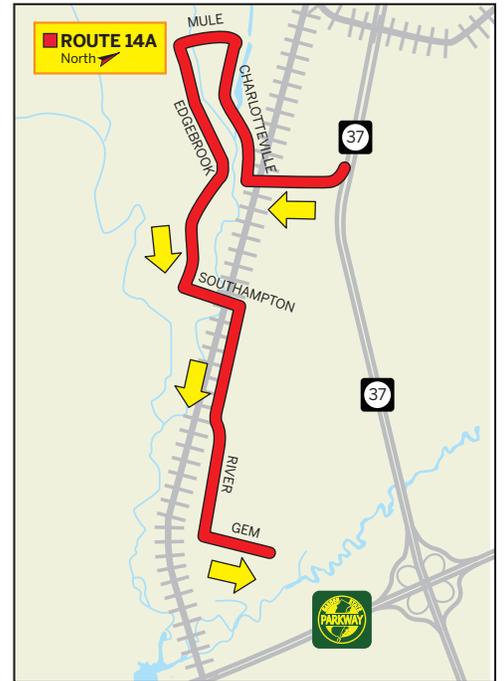
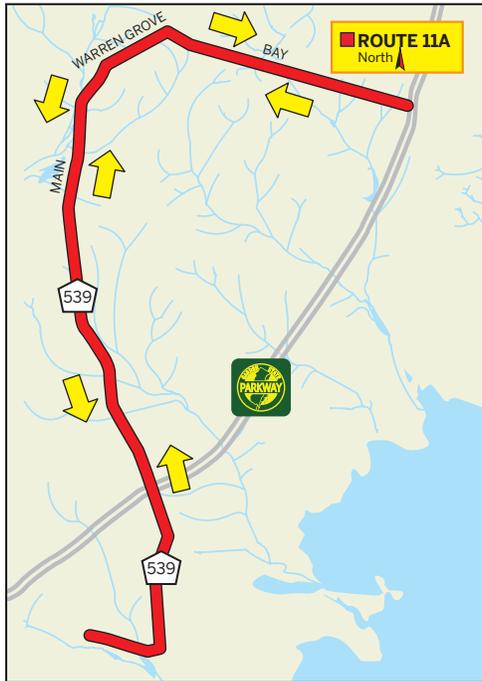
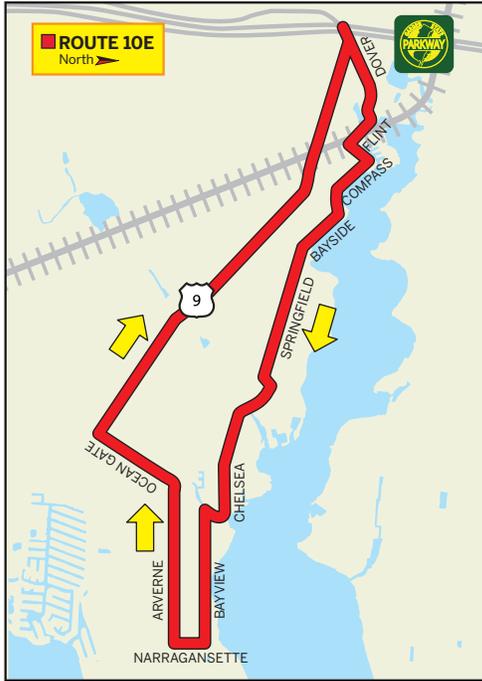
Evacuation Bus Routes



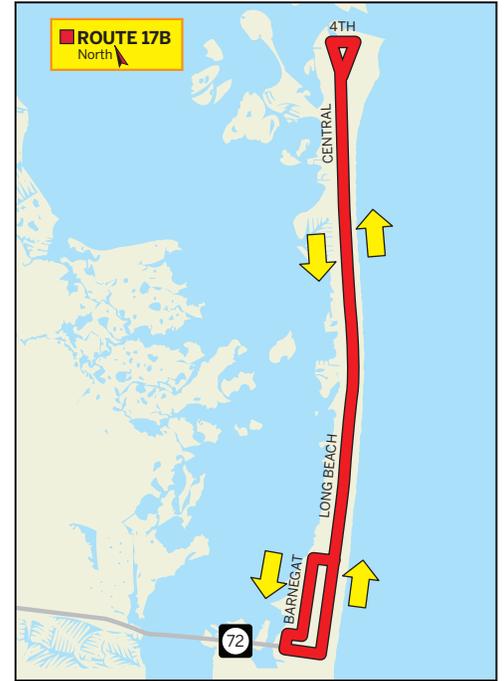
Evacuation Bus Routes



Evacuation Bus Routes



Evacuation Bus Routes



Ocean County Emergency Response Planning Areas

Location	ERPA		
*Barnegat Light Boro	17	Forked River State Game Farm	6
Barnegat Pines	1	Gilford Park	15
Barnegat	3, 7	*Harvey Cedars Borough	17
*Barnegat Township	3, 4, 7, 8, 11	Highbar Harbor	17
Barnegat National Wildlife Refuge	7	Holly Lagoons	17
Bamber	12	Holly Park	10
Bayville	10	Holiday City (Part)	15
*Beachwood Borough	10, 14	Howardsville	11
Berkeley Island Park	10	Island Beach State Park	16
*Berkeley Township	9, 10, 13, 14, 16	*Island Heights Borough	15
Brookville (Boy & Girl Scout Camps)	4	*Lacey Township	1, 5, 6, 9, 12, 13
Camp Columbus	12	Lanoka Harbor	6, 10
Cedar Crest	13	Laurel Harbor	6
Cedar Run	7	Lincoln Park	7
Community Medical Center	15	*Long Beach Township (Part)	17
Davenport	13	Loveladies	17
Double Trouble State Park	9	Manahawkin	7
Fawn Lakes	8	Murray Grove	6
Forked River	1, 6	North Harbor	2
Forked River Beach	1	Ocean Acres	8
		* Ocean Gate Borough	10
		Ocean Heights	4
		*Ocean Township	2, 3, 4
		Ocean View Heights	8
		*Pine Beach Borough	10
		Pinewald	10
		River Bank	10
		Robert J. Miller Air Park	13
		Sand Point Harbor	2
		Ship Bottom	17
		Silver Ridge Park	14
		South Harbor	2
		South Seaside Park	16
		*South Toms River Borough	10, 14
		*Stafford Township	7, 8, 11
		Sunrise Beach	6
		Surf City	17
		*Toms River Township	14, 15
		Waretown	2
		Warren Grove	11
		Webbs Mill	12

* Indicates Incorporated Municipality

Additional Information

Public Inquiry Telephone Number (during emergencies)
(800) 792-8314

During normal business hours:

New Jersey State Police

Office of Emergency Management
P.O. Box 7068
W. Trenton, NJ 08628-0068
(609) 963-6900 ext. 6738
www.ready.nj.gov

Ocean County Sheriff

Office of Emergency Management
P.O. Box 2191
Toms River, NJ 08754
(732) 341-3451
(800) 331-8152
<http://www.co.ocean.nj.us/OCsheriff/EmMgmtMain.aspx>

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

Bureau of Nuclear Engineering
PO Box 420
Trenton, NJ 08625
(609) 984-7700
www.nj.gov/dep/rpp/bne/

Exelon Corporation



www.exeloncorp.com/oystercreek



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