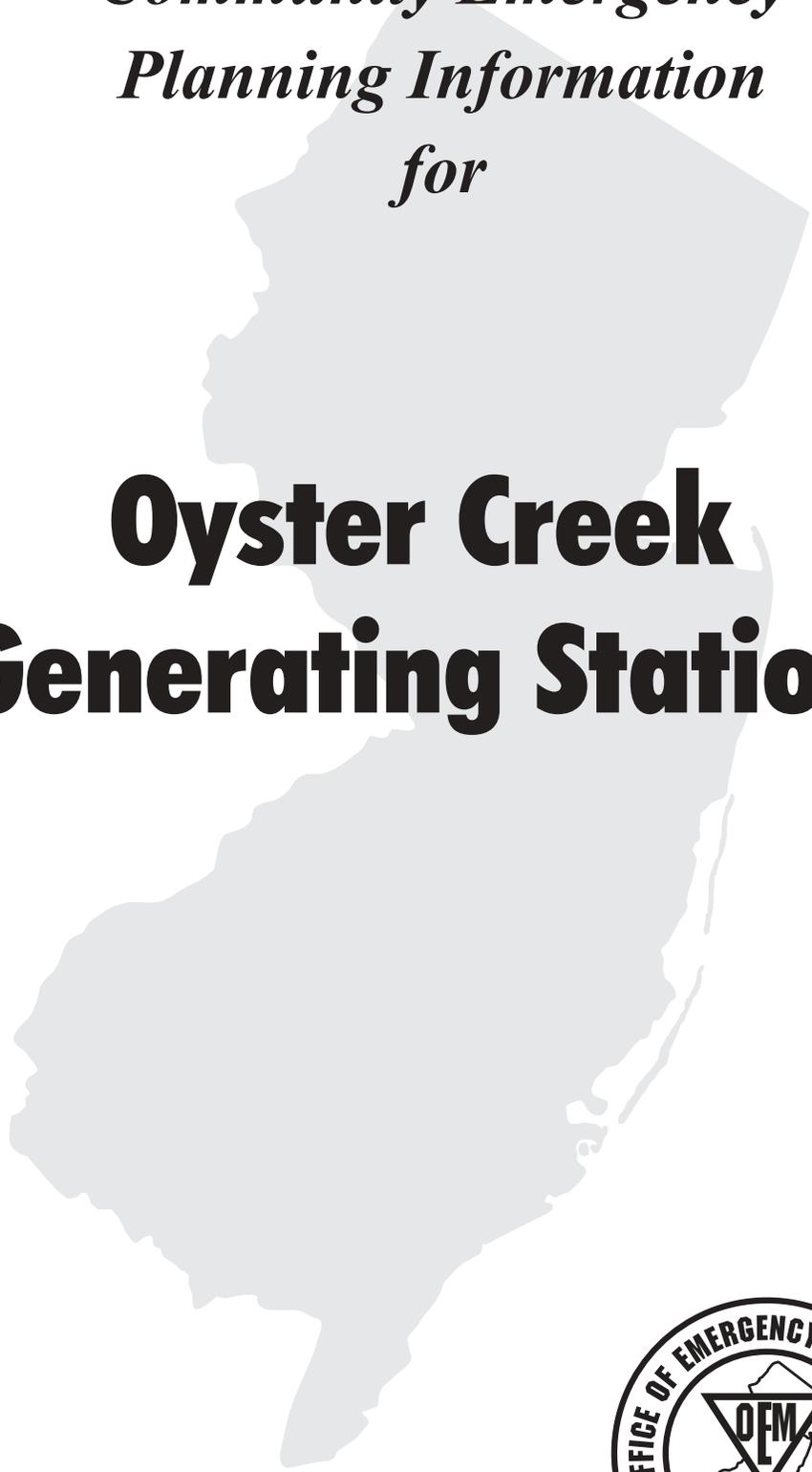




*Community Emergency
Planning Information
for*

Oyster Creek Generating Station



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To Oyster Creek Neighbors:

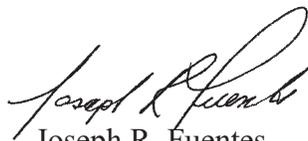
This planning guide is being provided to help you and your family know what to do in the unlikely event that an emergency arises at a nuclear generating station.

It is part of a comprehensive safety program designed by the New Jersey Office of Emergency Management, the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Ocean County Office of Emergency Management as well as the AmerGen Corporation, operators of the Oyster Creek Generating Station in New Jersey.

As a precaution, you and your family should familiarize yourselves with the procedures outlined in this booklet and keep this information handy. As with any situation, it is always best to be informed and prepared should unexpected circumstances occur.

Your understanding of these procedures is an important part of these safety measures.

Thank you for your help and cooperation.



Joseph R. Fuentes
State Director
New Jersey Office of Emergency Management
Superintendent New Jersey State Police

Emergency Classifications

An emergency at a nuclear power plant would fall into one of four classes that have been established by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission:

Unusual Event - A minor problem has occurred at the plant. No release of radioactive material is expected. Public officials will be notified. Residents within 10 miles of the plant will not have to do anything.

Alert - Also a minor problem. It is not expected to seriously affect the safety of the plant. Any releases of radioactivity are expected to be limited to fractions of federal exposure limits. Officials will be notified. Most likely, residents will not have to respond. Public officials may, at their discretion, sound a steady siren tone for three minutes. This means turn on your radio to an emergency broadcast station and listen for official information.

Site Area Emergency - This means a more serious event has occurred. Major plant systems might be affected, but releases of radioactivity would not be expected to exceed any federal limits outside the site boundary. Public officials may, at their discretion, sound a steady siren tone for three minutes. This means turn on your radio to an emergency broadcast station for official information and instructions.

General Emergency - Such an emergency would involve serious damage at the plant and could result in a release of radioactivity from the plant. Public officials may, at their discretion sound a steady three-minute siren tone which would signal you to turn on your radio to an emergency broadcast station for official information and instructions.

SIREN ALERTS

How Will I Know If There Is An Emergency at Oyster Creek?

The Public Notification System includes a siren network in the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) around the generating station.

When activated, the three-minute steady siren signal has just one message: Turn on your radio and listen for official information on the Emergency Alert System (EAS). EAS stations are listed on page 3.

The siren network is tested annually with a full activation. A monthly test is also conducted which operates the sirens individually or collectively for less than a minute. You may hear this test, but it is of much shorter duration than a full sounding.

Tune In for Information

If you hear the emergency sirens, tune in your radio to an Emergency Alert System (EAS) station for further information.

REMEMBER: The sounding of the sirens is not a signal to take any actions other than to listen to your radio.

EAS Broadcast Stations:

WRAT-FM 95.9

WOBM-FM 92.7

WJRZ-FM 100.1

WJLK-FM 98.5

WJLK-AM 1310

WOBM-AM 1160

BOATERS: Marine Channel-16

Page 3 provides the three important steps to follow as described above.

How to Prepare for a Radiological Emergency at a Nuclear Power Plant

Preparations you have made for natural emergencies will serve you in the event of a radiological emergency.

Nuclear power plants have a 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) where the public may be asked to take protective actions.

The area within the 10-Mile EPZ is divided into smaller portions known as Emergency Response Planning Areas or ERPA's.

Locate your Emergency Response Planning Area using the list on Page 8 and maps on Pages 12 and 13. Write this information on the inside back cover of this brochure where you see "My Personal Emergency Response Plan."

Identify the designated evacuation route to take if you are asked to evacuate. Routes are shown on the map on Pages 12 and 13. Familiarize yourself with this evacuation route at your earliest opportunity. Write this information on your personal emergency response plan on the centerfold insert.

If you think transportation could be a problem during an evacuation, check with neighbors to see if you can ride with one of them in the event of an emergency. As a backup, check the evacuation bus routes on the maps on Pages 14 through 20. Write this information on your personal emergency response plan on the centerfold insert.

After going to a Reception Center, plan to stay with a friend or relative who is at least 10 miles from the Nuclear Generating Station if an evacuation is ordered. If that is not possible, Congregate Care Shelters will be available. Emergency broadcast messages will direct you to a Reception Center that has been opened. Reception Centers are listed on page 21 and a map showing the location of these shelters is shown on pages 12 and 13.

Find out which shelter your school-aged children would be taken to by school authorities in an emergency. This information is available in a letter you receive from the school at the beginning of the school year. If you did not receive it, call your child's school. Then add that information to the personal emergency response plan on the inside back cover of this brochure.

REMINDER: Pick up Children at Designated Shelters, NOT at Their Schools.

THREE

IMPORTANT STEPS TO FOLLOW IF THERE IS AN EMERGENCY AT A NUCLEAR POWER PLANT

1 LISTEN FOR A 3-MINUTE STEADY SIREN TONE
(MARINE POLICE WILL ALERT BOATERS)

2 TURN ON YOUR RADIO
Listen to an Emergency Alert Station
For information about your **EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANNING AREA (ERPA)**

(Your ERPA is listed on Page 8)

EAS BROADCAST STATIONS

WRAT-FM	95.9	WOBM-AM	1160
WJLK-AM	1310	WJLK-FM	98.5
WOBM-FM	92.7	WJRZ-FM	100.1
BOATERS:	Marine Channel 16		

FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS OF EMERGENCY OFFICIALS

3 You May Be Asked to Shelter-In-Place (See Page 4)
OR
You May Be Asked to Evacuate (See Page 5)

FOR INFORMATION ON EVACUATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN, SEE PAGE 7.

Protective Actions

If You are Asked to Shelter In Place:

*Officials will order sheltering by Emergency Response Planning Areas (ERPA)
You can find your ERPA in the lists on Pages 8-11 and the map on Pages 12 and 13*

- **Go inside and stay there.**
- **Close all doors, windows and openings to the outside.**
- **Turn off air intakes such as fans and air conditioners.**
- **Keep pets inside and shelter farm animals if possible.**
- **Do not use the telephone except for personal emergencies.**
- **If you are in a car, close windows and outside vent systems.**
- **If you are not at home, go to one of the nearest Reception Centers.**
- **Prepare items you will need in the event you are asked to evacuate at a later time.**
- **If instructed, ingest Potassium Iodide (KI)**

**KEEP LISTENING TO YOUR RADIO FOR THE LATEST INFORMATION
AND INSTRUCTIONS**

REMAIN CALM

DO NOT RUSH

Protective Actions

If You are Asked to Evacuate:

*Officials will order sheltering by Emergency Response Planning Areas (ERPA)
You can find your ERPA in the lists on Pages 8-11 and the map on Pages 12 and 13.*

- **Leave when advised.**
- **If instructed ingest Potassium Iodide (KI).**
- **Law enforcement officials will control traffic and maintain security in evacuated areas.**

PLAN TO SPEND AT LEAST THREE DAYS AWAY FROM HOME

Some items you might take along:

- Extra clothing, footwear.
- Bedding - Two blankets per person, or sleeping bags and pillows.
- Medical Items - Prescriptions, glasses, dentures, diet needs.
- Specialties - Baby formula, diapers, medications, favorite toys.
- Essentials - Cash, identification, licenses, checkbook, credit cards, keys,
- Portable radio, flashlight, batteries, folding chairs, this brochure.

FOLLOW EVACUATION ROUTES

- Check map, Pages 12 and 13. Listen to your radio for new developments.
- Plan to go to a relative or friend more than 10 miles from Nuclear Generating Station *after* going to the Reception Center identified on radio.
(Reception Centers are listed on Page 21)

NEED A RIDE?

Try to go with a neighbor. If that's not possible, go to the nearest evacuation bus route. (These routes are on Pages 14 through 20) Buses will travel these routes during an evacuation. If you have special transportation needs, now is the time to fill out and mail the card on the back cover.

Protective Actions

Potassium Iodide (KI)

The State of New Jersey after careful consideration have made Potassium Iodide (KI) available to people within the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) for the Oyster Creek Generating Station. If you were unable to attend the public distribution of KI tablets, they may be obtained from the Ocean County Department of Health.

KI offers a degree of cancer protection only to the thyroid gland and only in cases when the release contains radioactive iodine. If taken before or shortly after radiological exposure, potassium iodide blocks the thyroid gland's ability to absorb radioactive iodine. Remember that KI offers protection only to the thyroid gland and its use would be to supplement evacuation and in-place sheltering. Evacuation and in-place sheltering are the primary modes of protection in a radiological emergency. The use of KI by persons in the EPZ is entirely voluntary.

Caution: Potassium Iodide should not be used by people allergic to iodine. In the event of an allergic reaction, contact a physician immediately.

The area within the 10-mile EPZ is divided into smaller portions known as Emergency Response Planning Areas or ERPA's. The ERPA's have easily recognizable boundaries for identification when used with the Emergency Alert System (EAS). You may be instructed to ingest KI in addition to other Protective Actions via the Emergency Alert System. When necessary KI tablets will also be available for distribution to people evacuated to reception centers (New Jersey).

To obtain KI Tablets in Ocean County, New Jersey contact:

Ocean County Health Department
175 Sunset Avenue
Toms River, New Jersey 08754
(732) 341- 9700



School Information

Special plans have been developed to protect school children in the event of an emergency. At the beginning of the school year, parents receive a letter describing the school emergency plan. The plan provides that:

If there is an emergency at a nuclear power plant school officials will be contacted by the county school superintendent.

The children and their teachers will be bused to the public shelter listed in the letter.

The children will be cared for at the shelter until parents arrive:

Please read and save the letter you receive. It will announce the shelter your children will be taken to, explain how to pick up your children, and list which emergency telephone numbers to call for more information. Extra copies of the letter are available from the school.

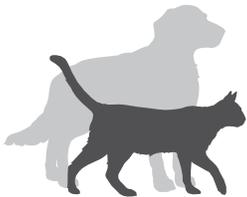
REMINDER: Pick Up Children At Designated Shelters; Not At Their Schools.



Information for Farmers

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

Farmer's Information
Office of Emergency Management
PO Box 7068
West Trenton, NJ 08625



Protecting Your 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. All dogs and cats must be leashed and each pet needs its own cage.

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

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 Emergency Planning Zone around Oyster Creek 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. Emergency information broadcasts will mention one or more of these ERPAs. You can find the ERPA you live and work in by checking the lists, boundary descriptions and maps on the following pages.

OCEAN COUNTY EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANNING AREAS

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

* *Indicates Incorporated Municipality*

Emergency Response Planning Area Descriptions

To be used with maps on, Pages 12 -20.

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 the 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 portions 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 (aka Jennings Drive), south to Newell Avenue, west along Ridgeway Avenue to Route 9 south, and west along Oak Avenue (Sprague Road) 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 its 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 western 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 Dover 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 its southern boundary. The Davenport Creek and Mule Road are the western border.

ERPA 15

Emergency Response Planning Area 15 contains a portion of Dover 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 south of Seaside Park Borough.

ERPA 17

Emergency Response Planning Area 17 consists of the portion of Long Beach Island north of Surf City.

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).

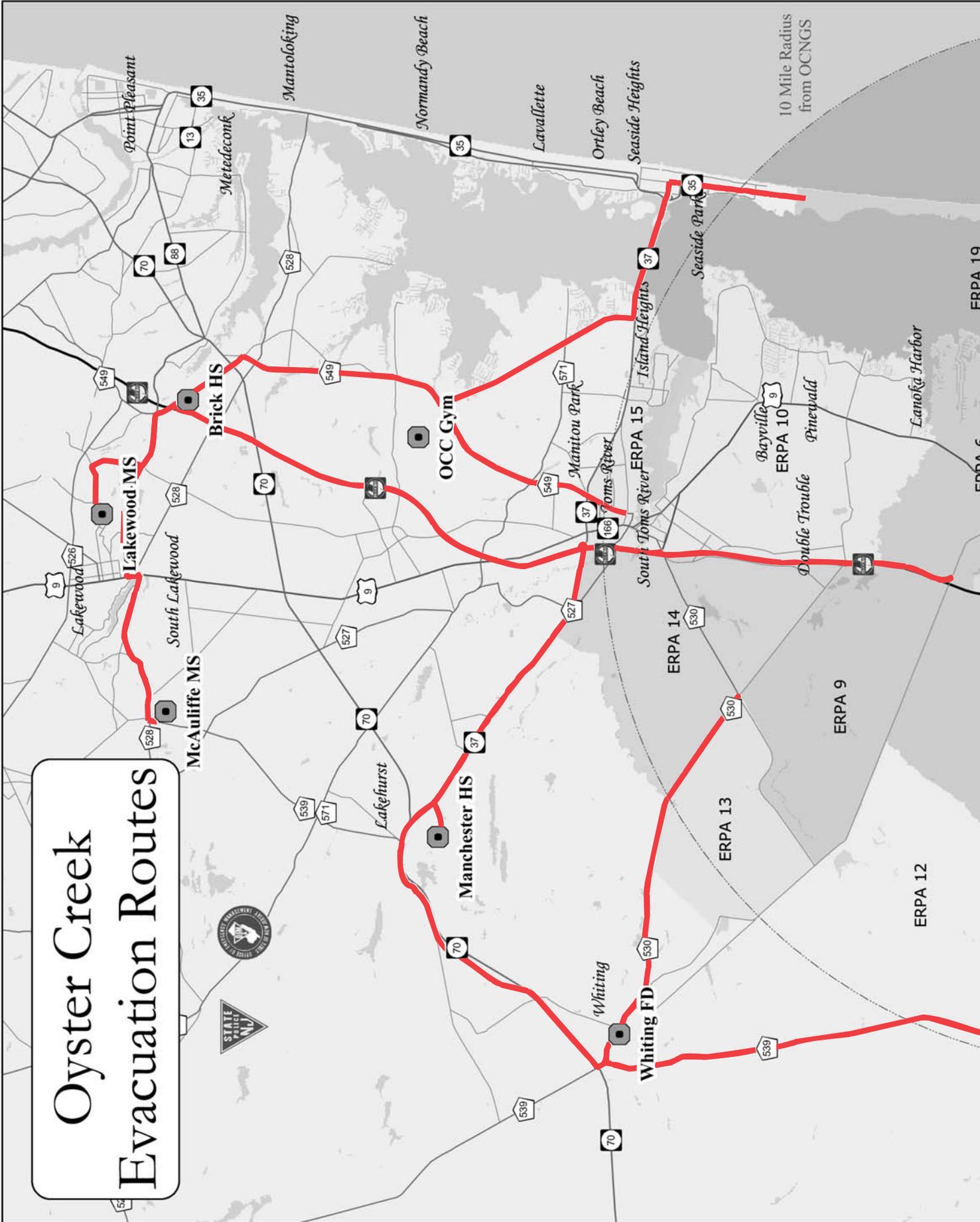
ERPA 19

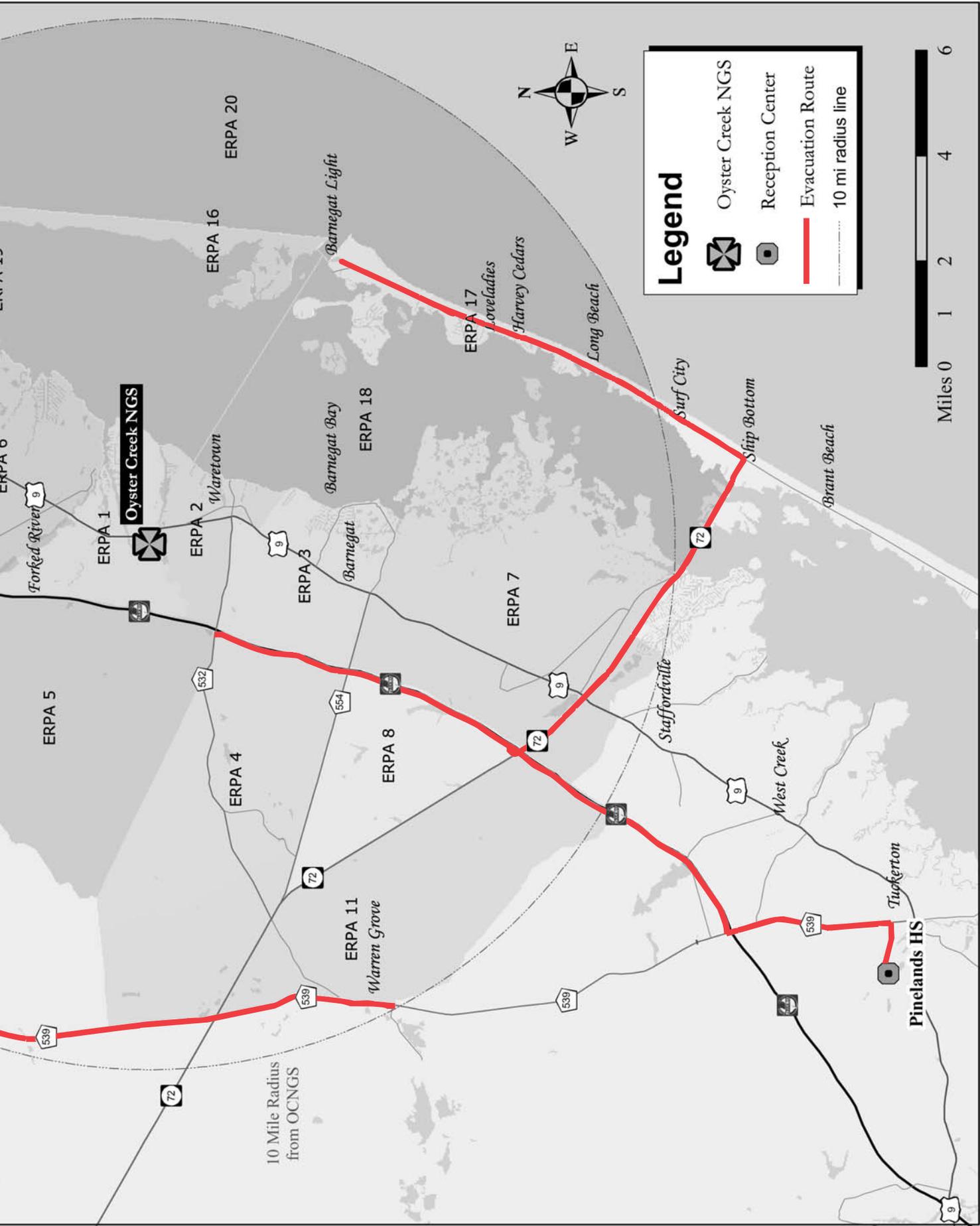
Emergency Response Planning Area 19 is that portion of Barnegat Bay north of an imaginary line drawn from Oyster Creek Nuclear Generating Station stack to the Barnegat Lighthouse. It contains all the water and uninhabited islands of the Bay between this line and the Seaside Causeway, Route 37 (the Tunney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

Oyster Creek Evacuation Routes



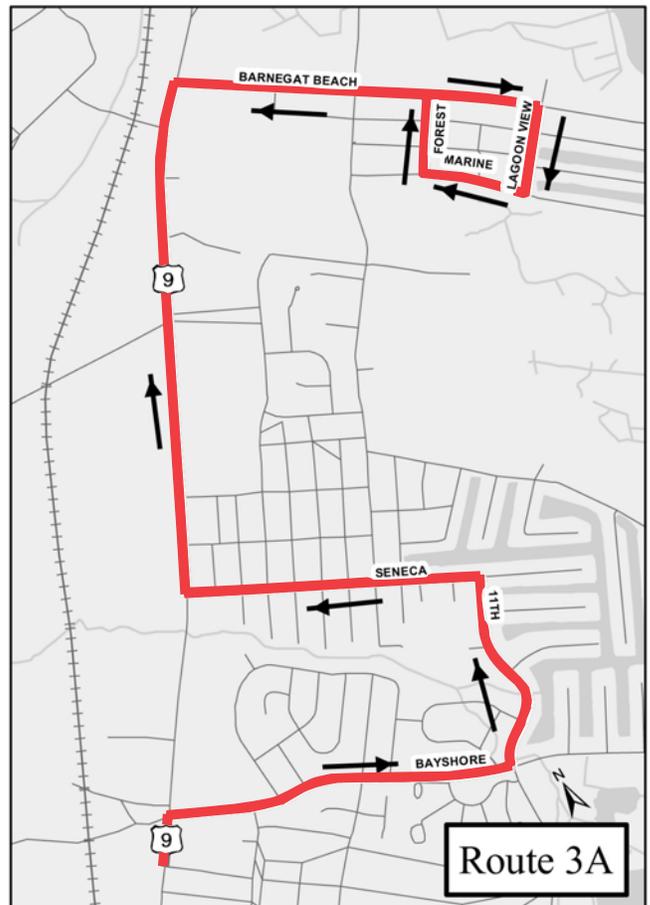
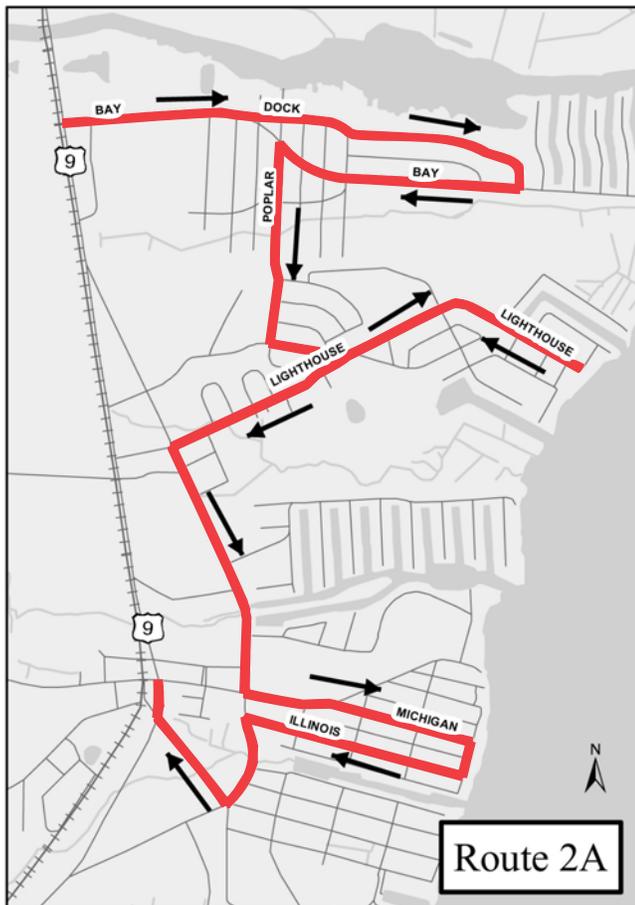
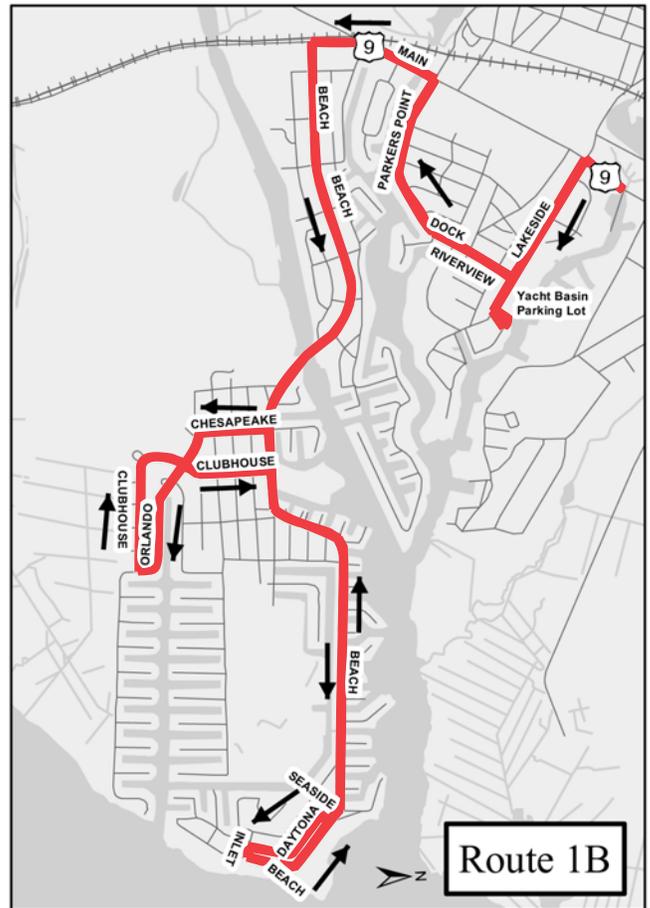
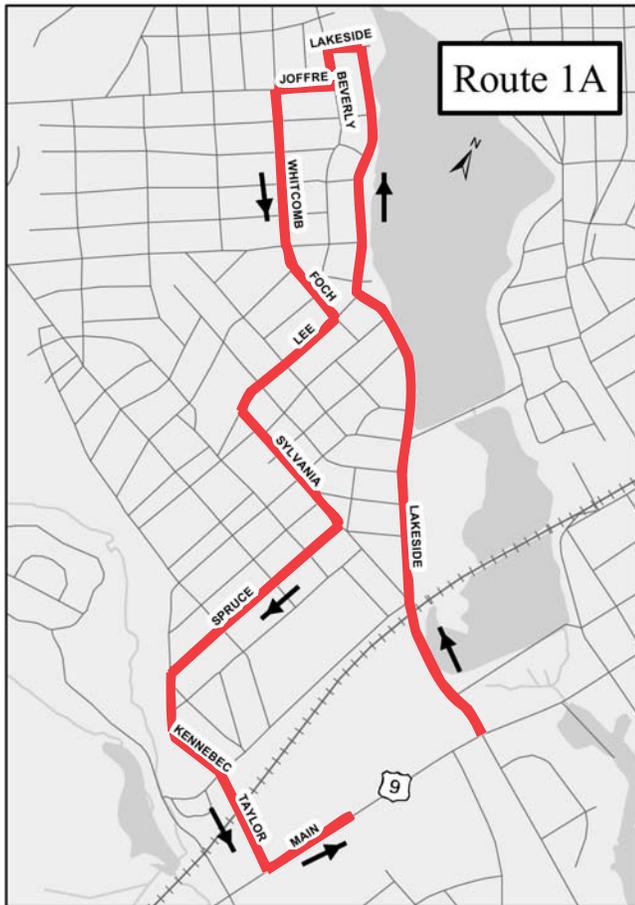


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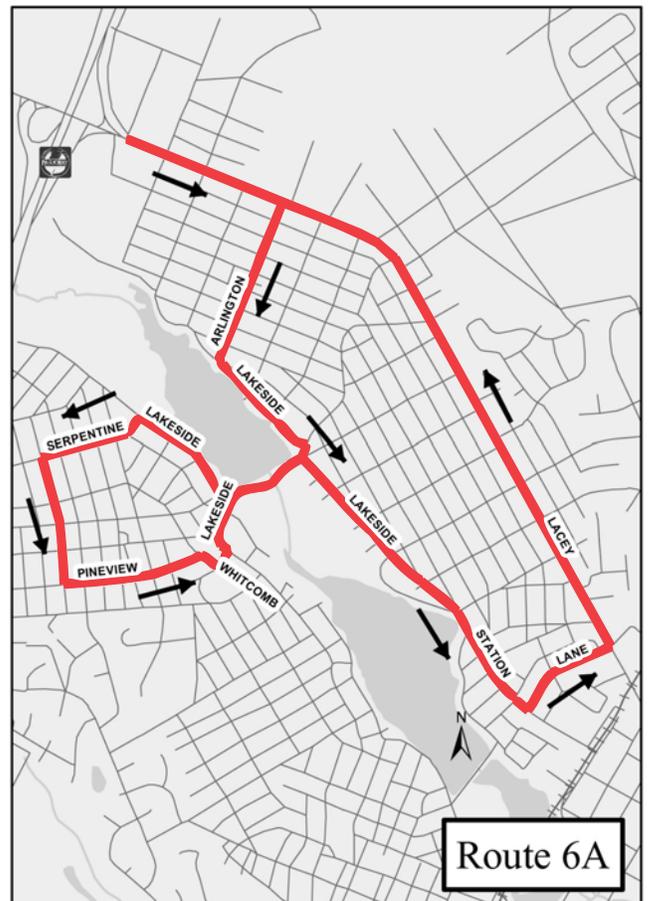
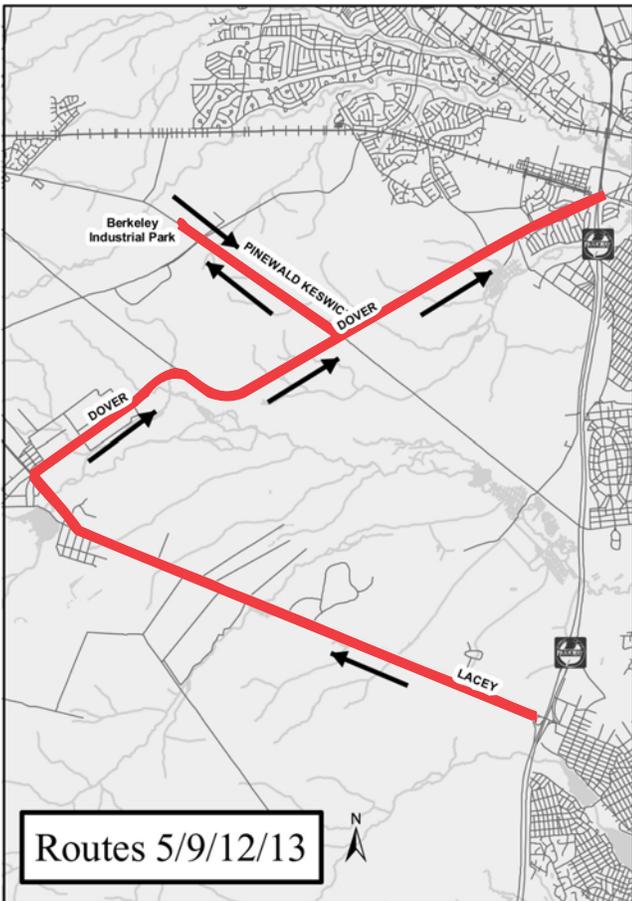
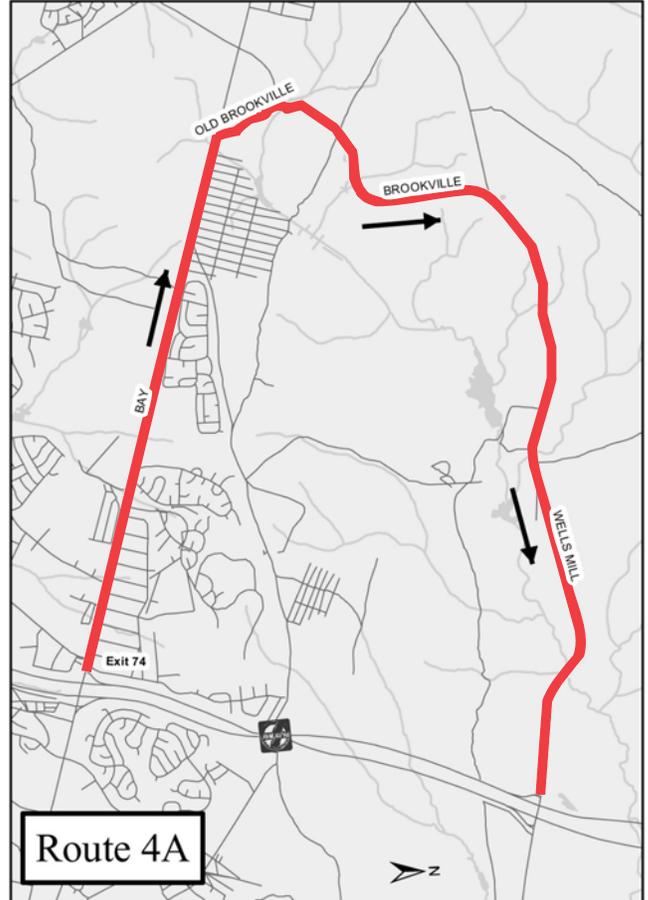
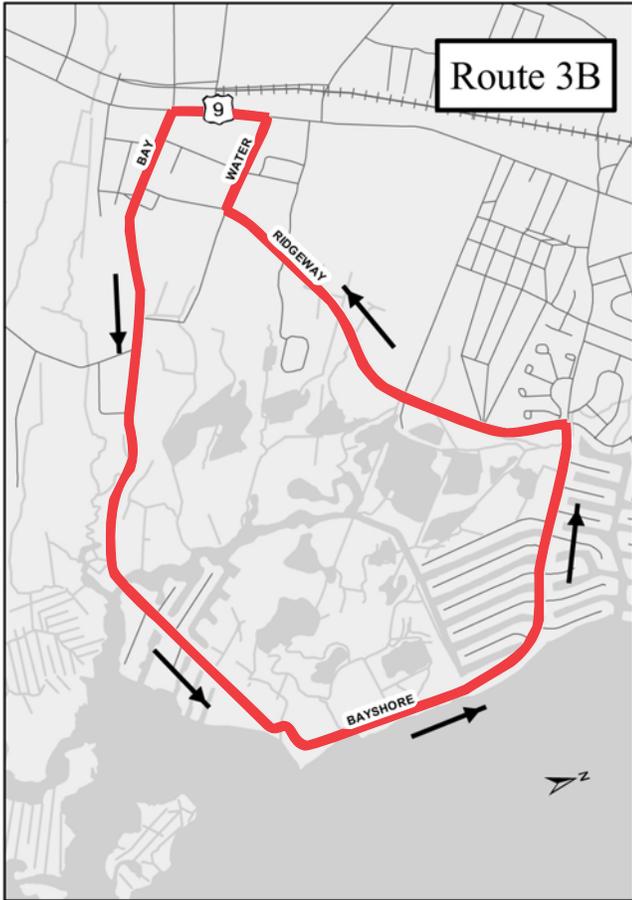
-  Oyster Creek NGS
-  Reception Center
-  Evacuation Route
-  10 mi radius line



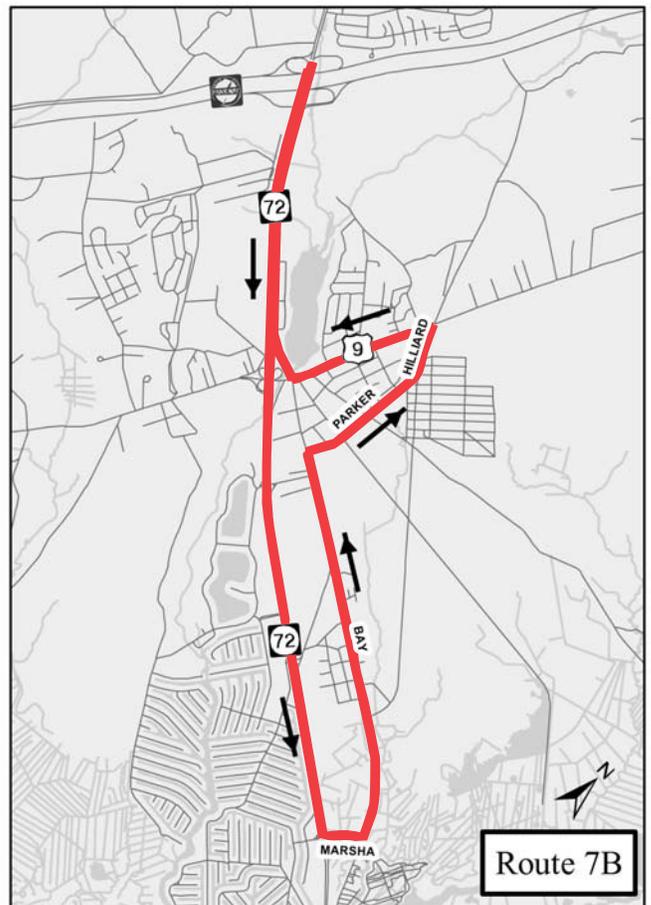
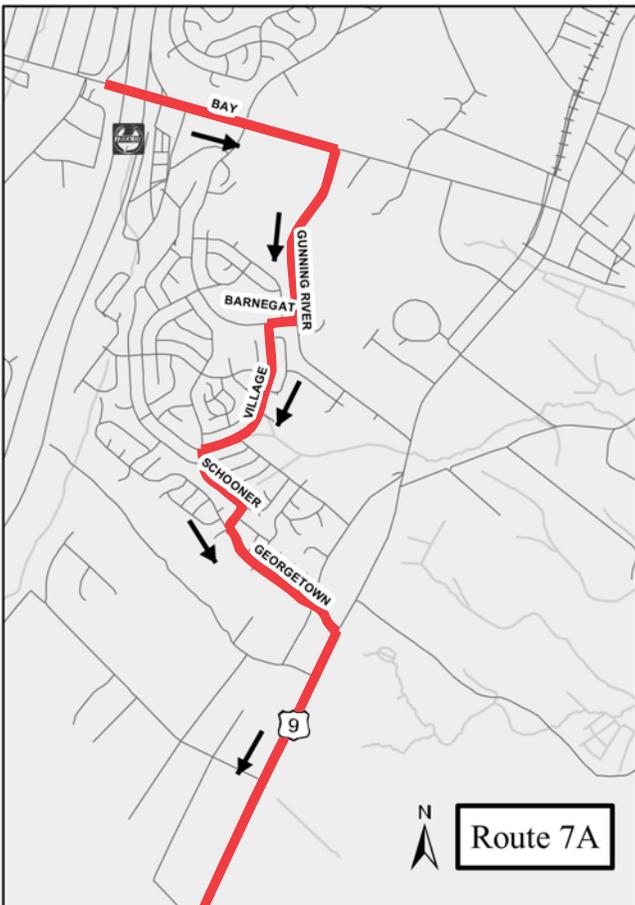
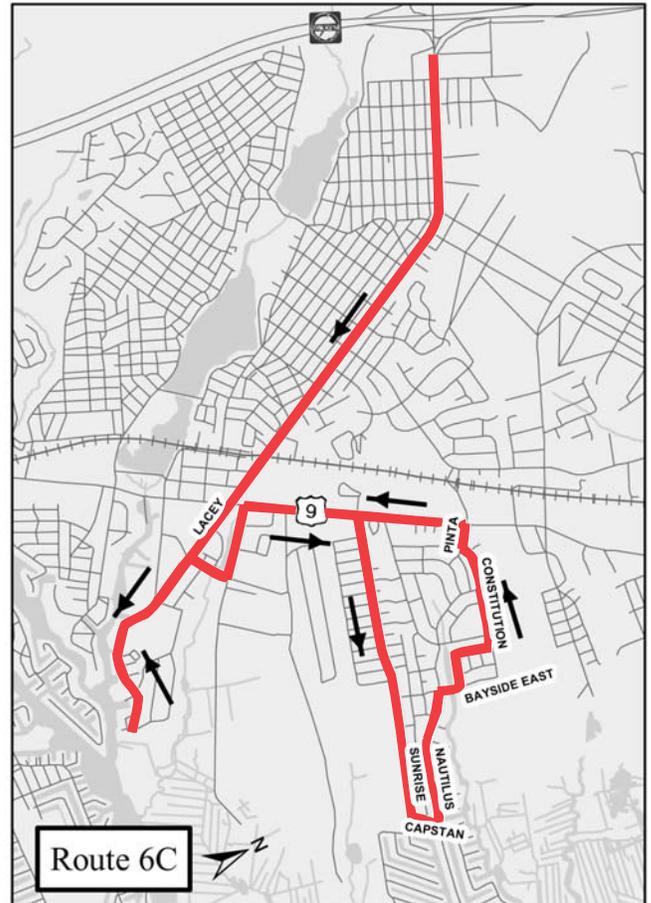
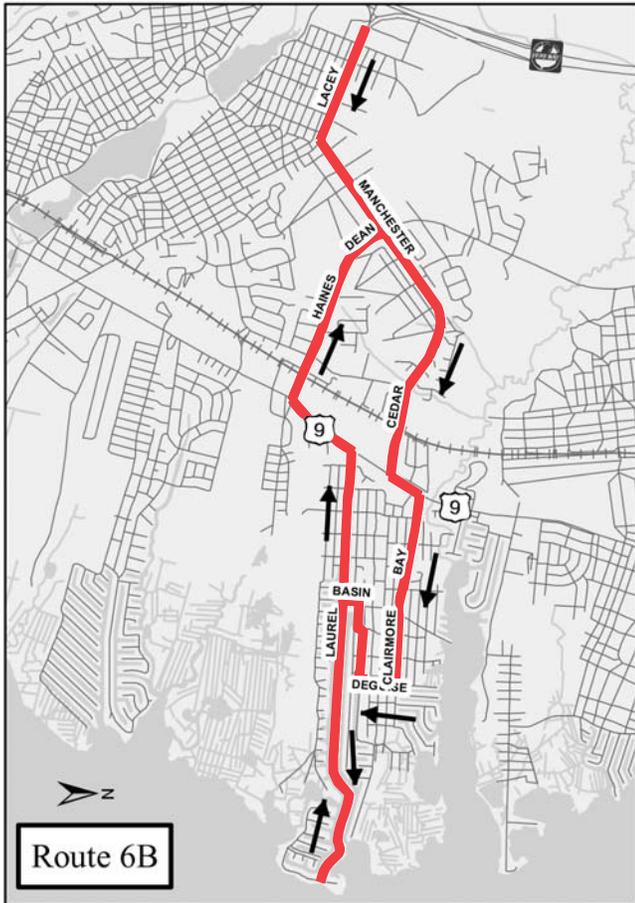
EVACUATION BUS ROUTES



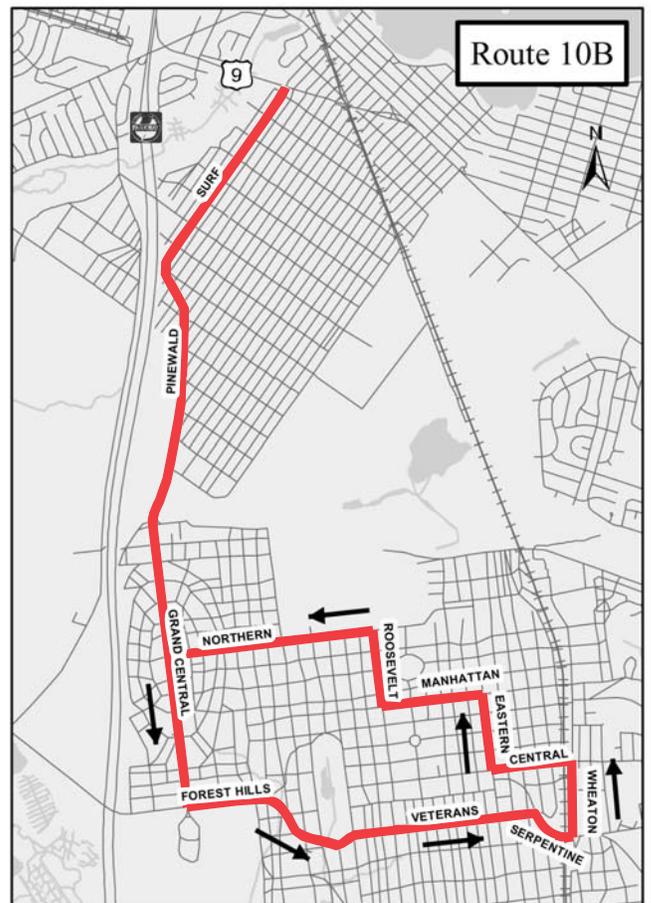
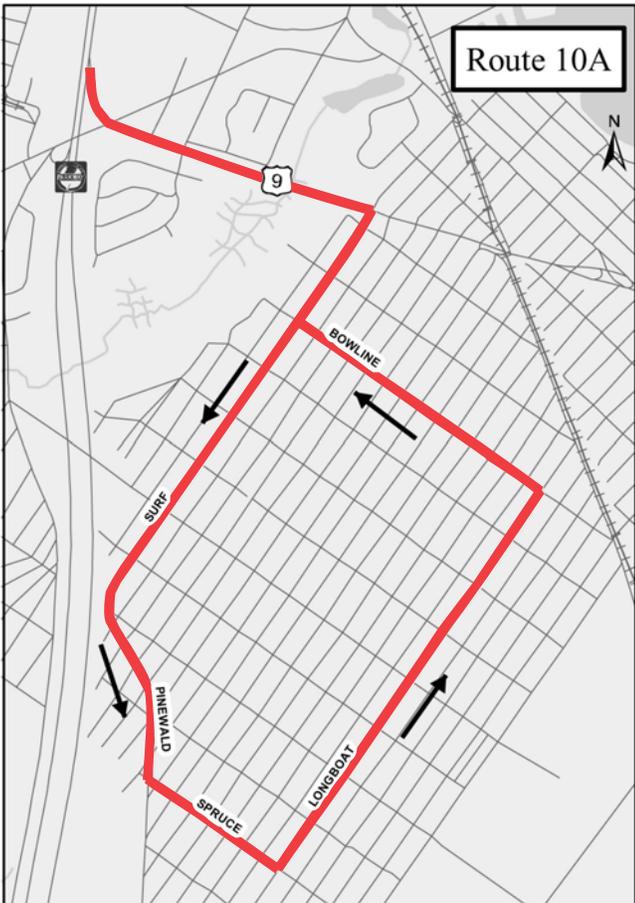
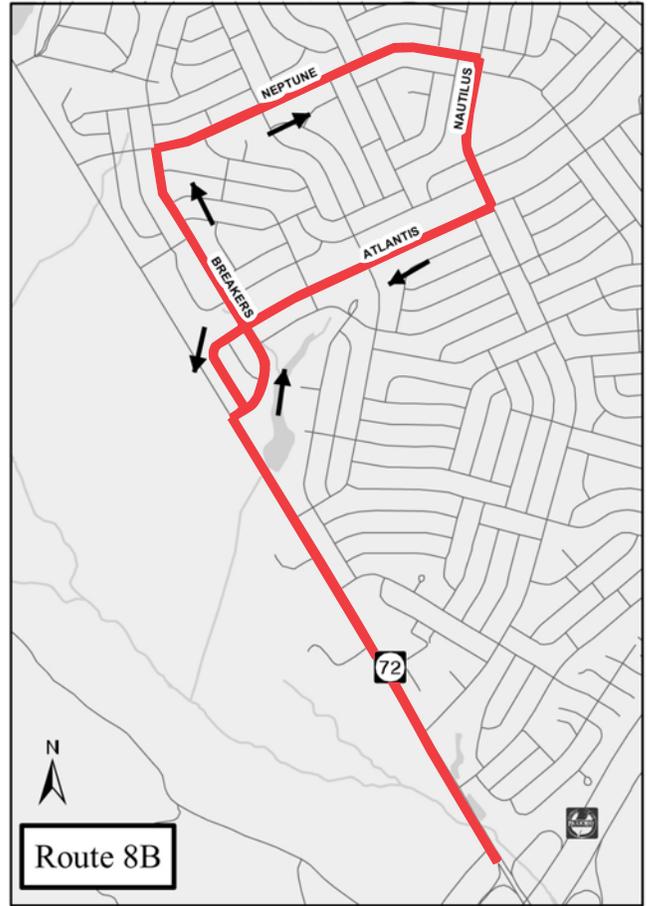
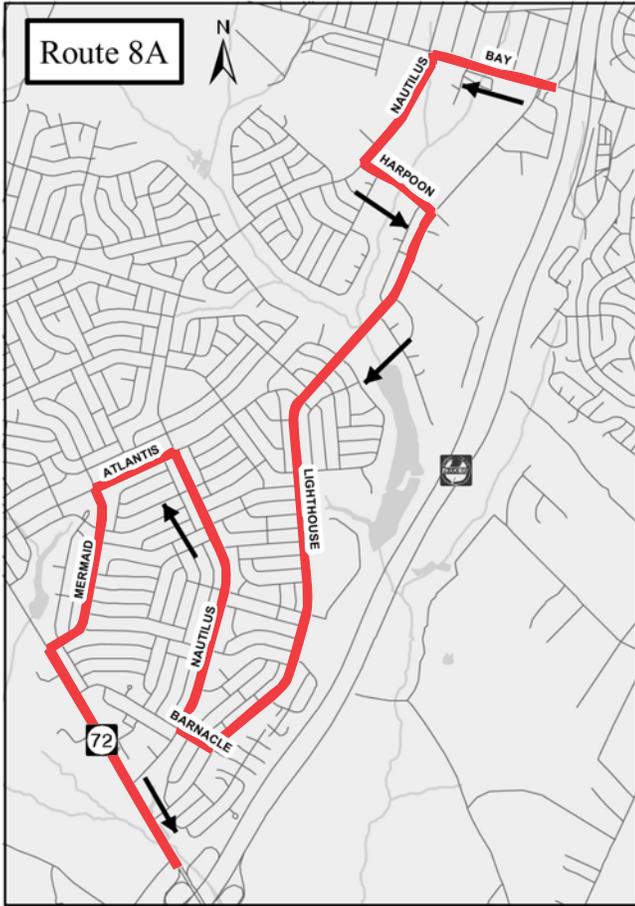
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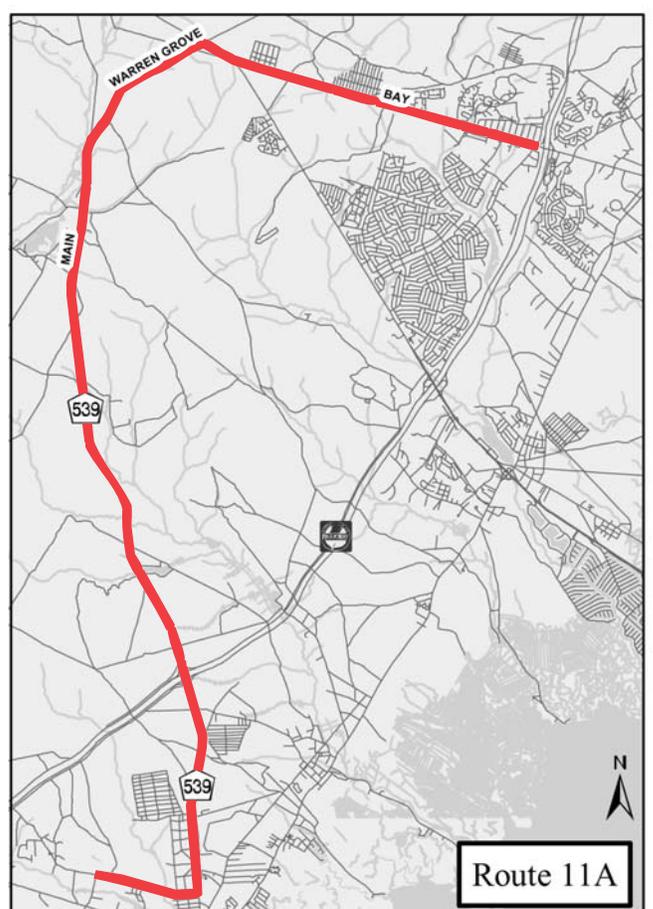
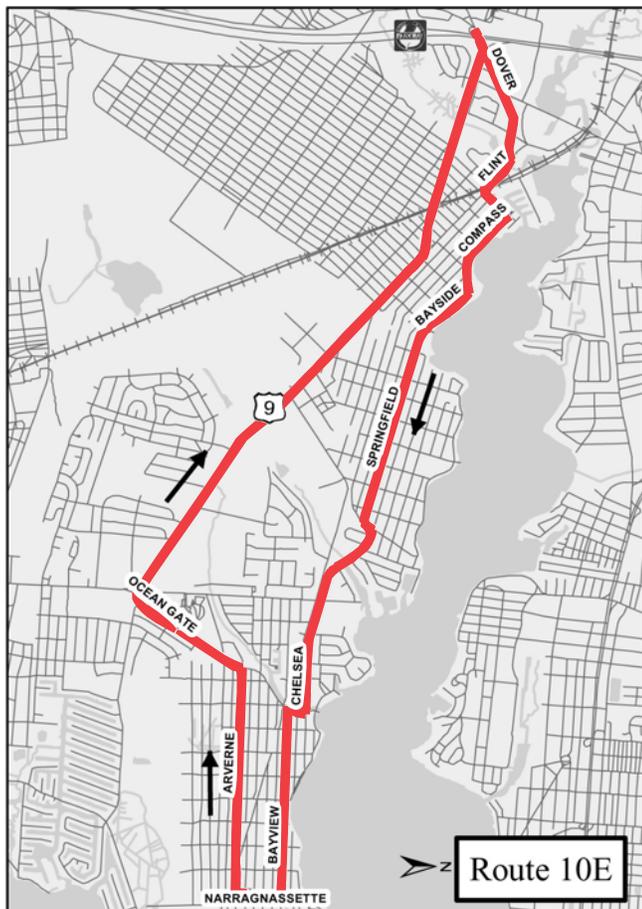
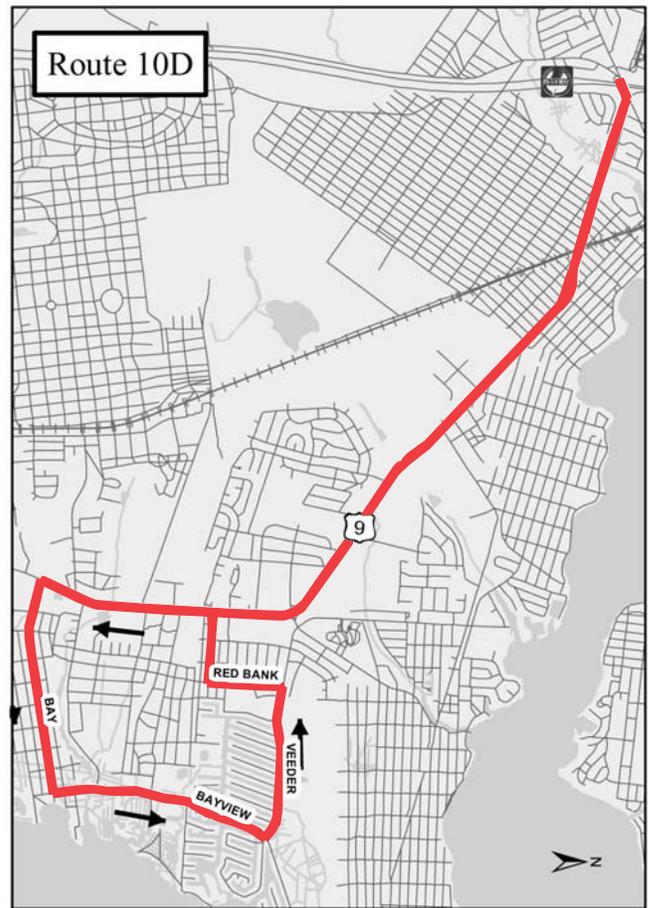
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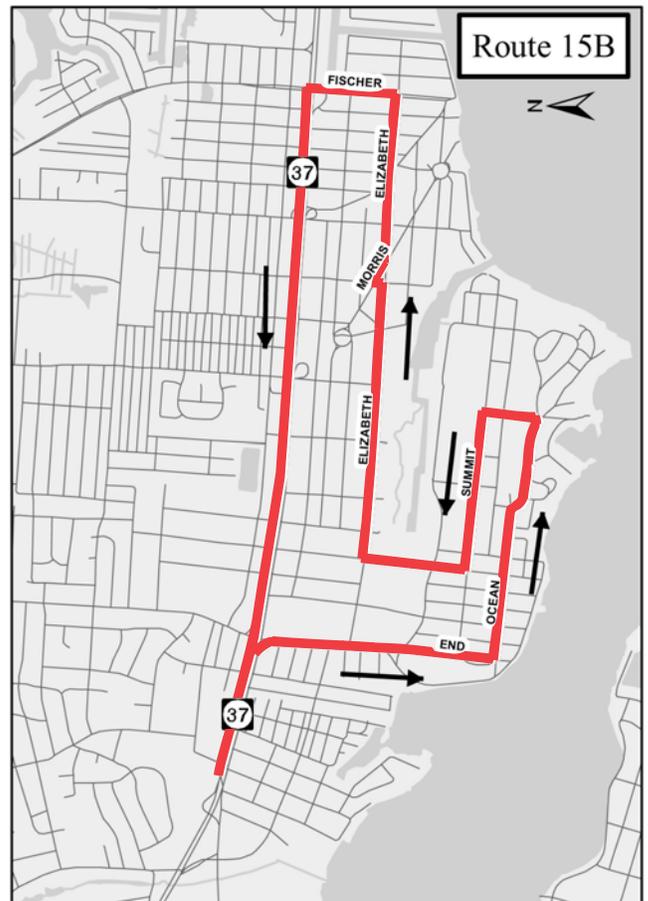
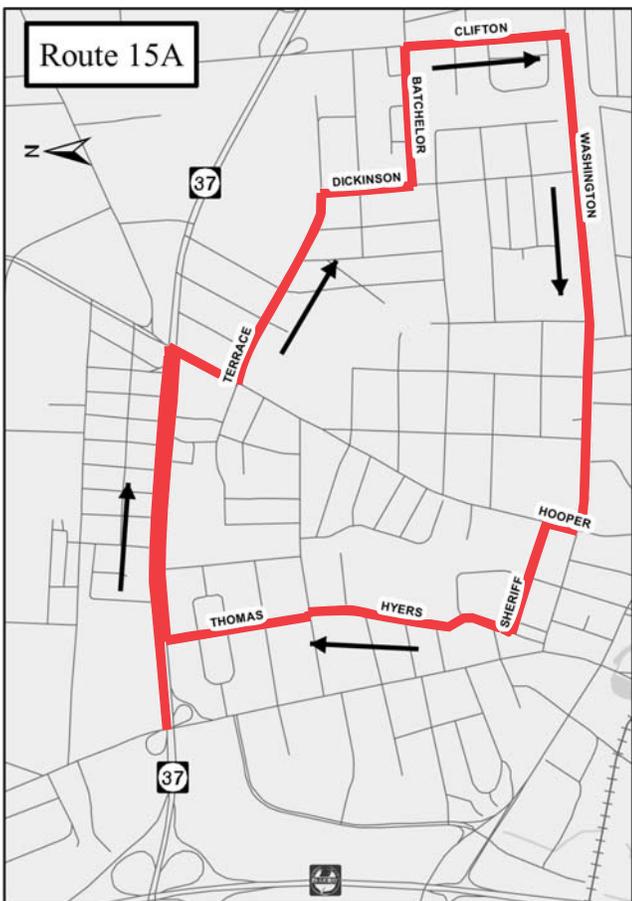
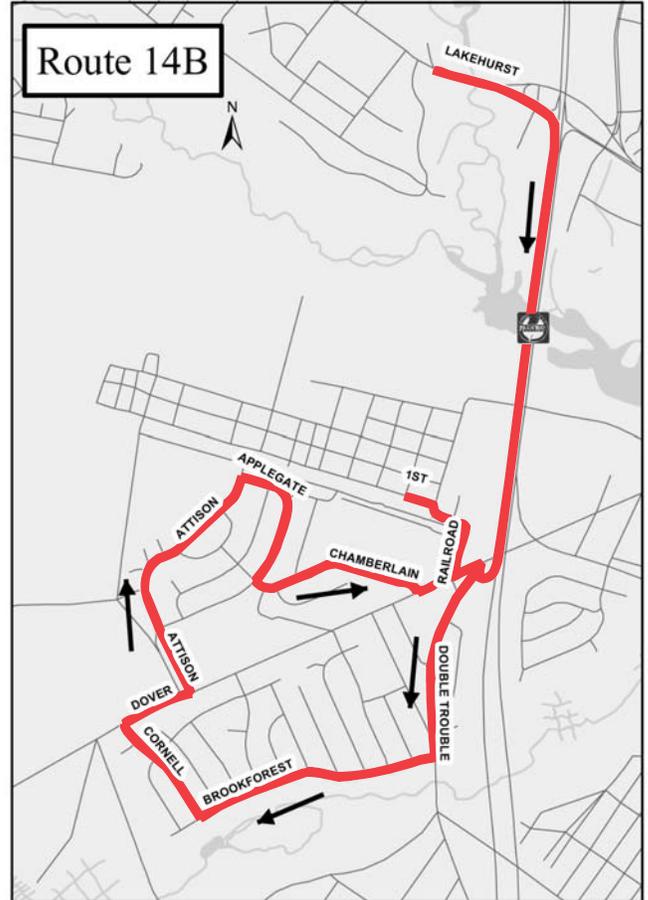
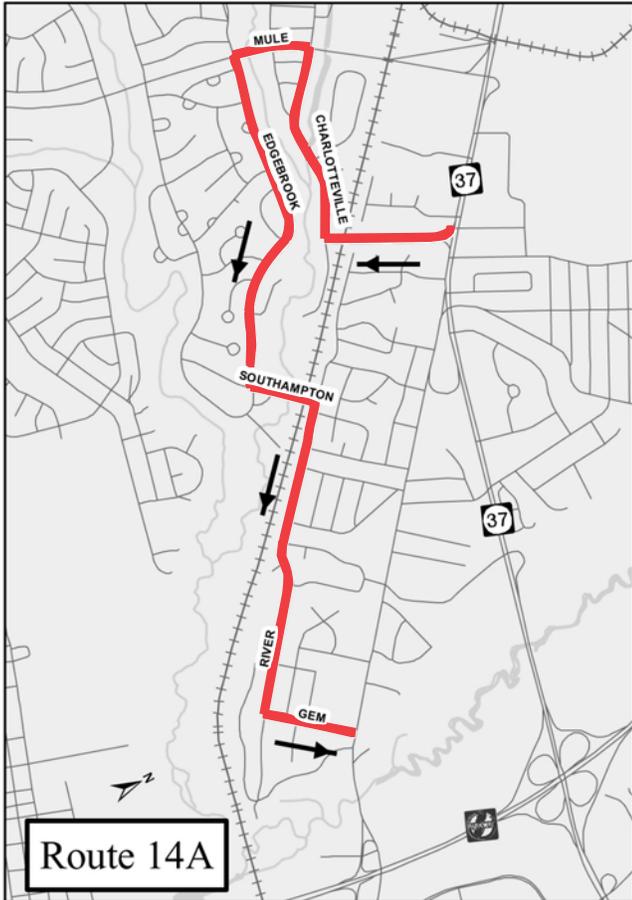
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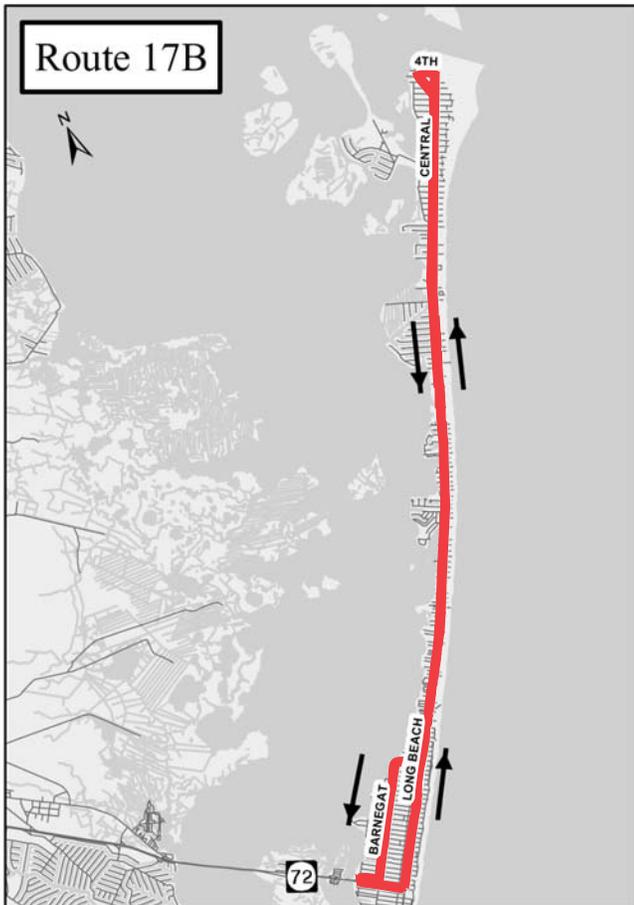
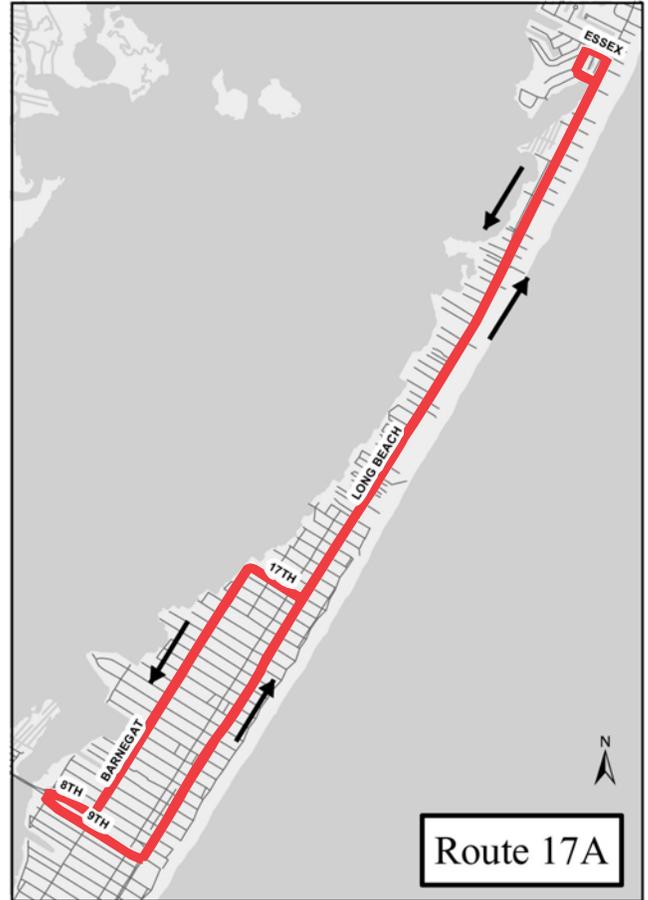
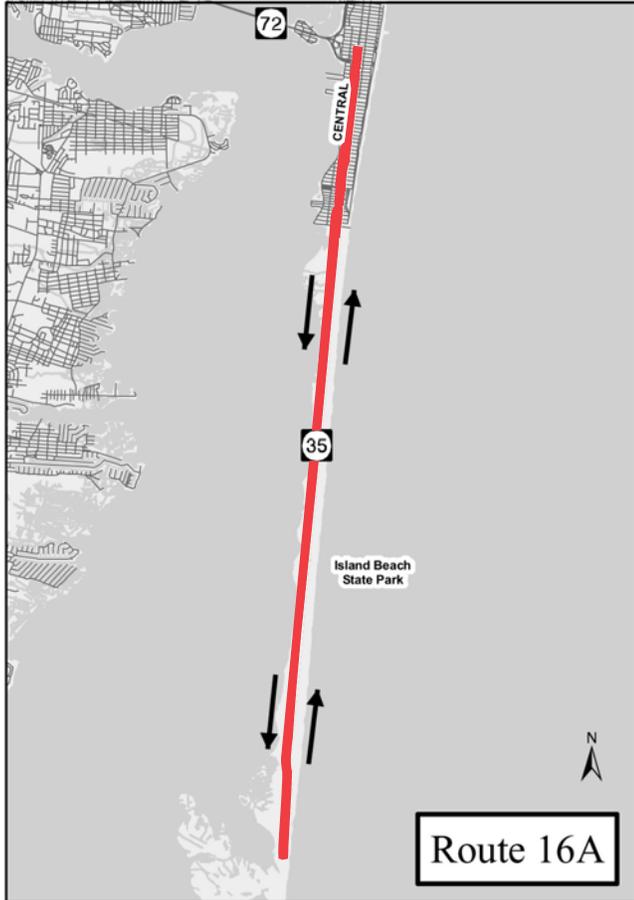
EVACUATION BUS ROUTES



EVACUATION BUS ROUTES



EVACUATION BUS ROUTES



Radiation

Radiation is a form of energy. Radiation is all around us, in the air, in the soil, in the wood and bricks in our homes, even in our bodies. Each year, we receive a dose of radiation from these and other natural and man-made sources. Doses of radiation are measured in units called millirems. One thousand millirems equal one rem.

Medical scientists have been studying radiation and its effects on human health for more than 80 years. The National Academy of Sciences has stated, "...it is fair to say that we have more scientific evidence on the hazards of ionizing radiation than most, if not all, other environmental agents that affect the general public."

The National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements, chartered by Congress to study radiation, reported in 1987 that nationally the average American is exposed to about 360 millirems of radiation a year, or about one millirem a day, on the average.

The national average of about 360 millirems includes 300 millirems of naturally occurring radiation and 60 millirems from man-made sources. Natural radiation comes from radionuclides within our bodies; rocks and soil; the cosmos, and from radon. Radon is a colorless, odorless radioactive gas, formed by the natural decay of radium in soil, that can accumulate in building spaces.

Man-made radiation sources include those used in medicine, dentistry, consumer products and industry. Nuclear power contributes a small fraction of one millirem of radiation exposure per year nationally to the average American. Radiation detectors located inside and outside the plant are able to detect very small amounts of radiation.

In a nuclear power plant, the atoms in the uranium fuel split to produce heat and radiation. The heat turns water to steam to drive a turbine-generator.

The consensus among medical scientists is that the risk of adverse health effects from low level radiation is very small. Adverse health effects from low doses of radiation from a nuclear power plant occur infrequently, if at all, and cannot be distinguished from health effects from other sources of low level radiation. Therefore, scientists cannot tell directly whether health effects occur from low doses of radiation; they must infer such conclusions using statistical methods.

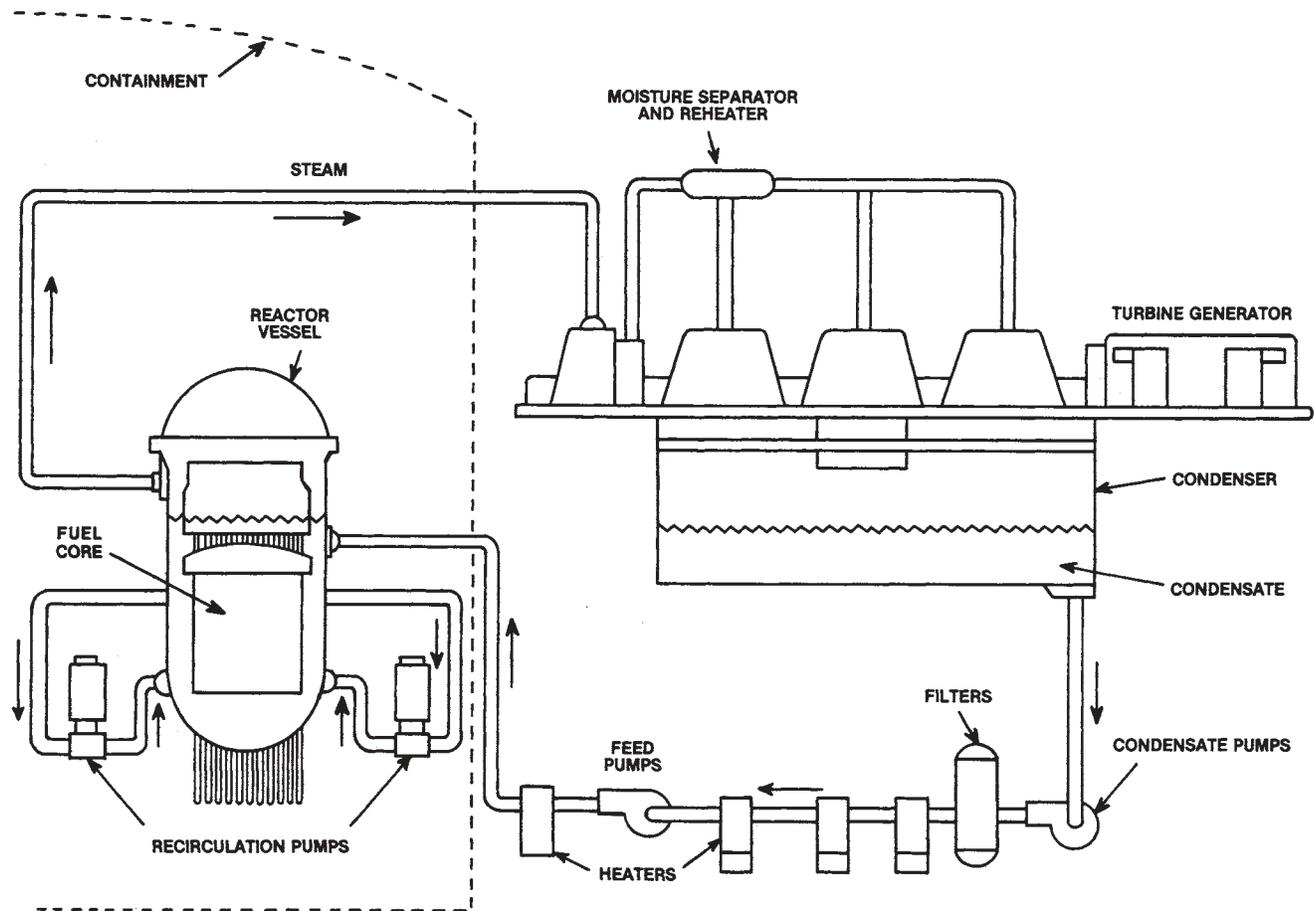
High doses of radiation over short periods of time, however, could result in acute health effects. Generally, doses of more than 100,000 millirems are required to cause the mildest of symptoms. This is significantly higher than levels of radiation which most of us receive from all sources.

Reception Center Locations:

Reception Centers are located outside the 10-mile emergency planning zone. State officials will inform you by EAS radio announcements which Reception Center to go to if evacuation is necessary. Familiarize yourself with this list of Reception Centers and their locations.

1. Pinelands Regional High School, Nugentown Rd., Tuckerton
2. Brick Township High School, 346 Chambers Bridge Rd., Brick
3. Christa McAuliffe Middle School, 35 Hope Chapel Rd., Jackson
4. Whiting Fire Company, Route 530, Whiting, Manchester Township
5. Lakewood Middle School, East 7th St & Somerset Ave., Lakewood
6. Manchester High School, Lakehurst Rd.. and Route 37, Lakehurst

Oyster Creek Schematic



Description of Oyster Creek Nuclear Generating Station

Oyster Creek generates electricity with steam produced by heat from the plant's nuclear reactor. Water is boiled inside the reactor. The water turns to steam, and this steam drives the turbine-generator. The fuel used to heat the water is made of uranium. The fuel becomes radioactive when the plant operates, and some of this radioactivity is in the steam that drives the turbine-generator. After the steam has been used to drive the turbine-generator, it is turned back to water (condensed) and pumped back to the reactor to be boiled to steam again. If you would like more information about Oyster Creek, call the Public Information Office of AmerGen during normal business hours at 609-971-2180.

Storm Safety

- **Before the storm, plan your route and time to safety if you should have to leave.**
- **Prepare an inventory of all personal property for insurance and tax purposes**
- **Photograph your property and belongings.**
- **Keep lists, important documents and photos in waterproof containers or in a safe deposit box.**

When a Storm "Watch" is issued...

...severe weather poses a threat to the area within 30 hours.

It is time to check your emergency supplies:

- A reliable portable radio with fresh batteries
- flashlights, lanterns with extra fuel, dry matches
- a full tank of gas (Gas pumps won't work without electricity.)
- necessary medicines; first aid supplies
- canned goods and nonperishable foods that can be prepared without cooking (There may be no gas or electricity.)
- sufficient drinking water for several days in clean, airtight containers
- dry clothing; bedding
- tools and materials for emergency property repairs
- toys and books for children
- formula and diapers for infants

When a Storm "Warning" is issued...

...severe weather has been spotted or is expected within 24 hours.

- Keep tuned to a radio for news and information.
- If you live near water, be prepared to leave.
- Tell friends and neighbors you may be evacuated.
- Gather important papers, identification, licenses, checkbook, credit cards, personal property inventories.
- Secure lawn and deck furniture, awnings, trash cans, signs, bicycles.

- Shutter or board up large glass windows and doors; tape exposed glass to prevent shattering.
- Gather and check your emergency supplies.

Why must we evacuate?

There are many natural and technological emergencies that may require Ocean County visitors and residents to leave their dwellings for public shelters.

Natural Emergencies - Winter storms, blizzards, floods, hurricanes, nor'easters, tornadoes, brush fires.

Man-made Emergencies - Fires, extended power outages, traffic and hazardous materials accidents, and incidents at chemical and nuclear facilities.

If Instructed to Leave...

Turn off all appliances and utilities.

Lock windows and doors.

Tell family, friends and neighbors where you are going.

Use one vehicle per family.

Leave when advised.

Listen to the radio for official information and instructions.

Law enforcement officials will control traffic and maintain security in evacuated areas.

When Evacuating...

Take: this brochure, your important papers, identification, licenses, checkbook, credit cards, personal property inventories, bedding, clothing, needed medicines, prescriptions, special dietary food, lightweight lawn chairs; toys and books for children, formula and diapers for infants.

Leave: alcoholic beverages, guns and other weapons.

Hurricane Safety

Most hurricanes occur in August, September and October, although the official Atlantic Hurricane Season is the six-month period from June 1 to November 30. On average, there are six Atlantic hurricanes a year. Hurricanes form in the tropics and move slowly, about 15 mph or less, but as they track farther from the Equator, their forward speeds tend to increase and may exceed 50 mph in extreme cases.

Hurricanes are tropical cyclones in which winds reach constant speeds of 74 mph or more, and blow in a large spiral around a relatively calm center, they eye.

Hurricane winds are destructive, but the greatest cause of hurricane deaths is drowning from flash floods and flooding. When storms sweep across the coastline, they bring huge waves and storm tides which may exceed 25 feet. This rise may be rapid, flooding lowlands. Waves, surging tides and swift currents erode beaches, undermine waterfront structures and wash out roads and bridges. An added danger: blowing rain and spray limit visibility.

As the storm moves inland, the torrential rains that accompany hurricanes produce sudden and often widespread flooding, the hurricane's greatest threat.

HURRICANES: IN A CLASS OF THEIR OWN

Hurricanes are classified in 5 categories:

- I: Winds 74-95 mph or storm surge 4-5 feet above normal
- II: Winds 95-110 mph or storm surge 6-8 feet above normal
- III: Winds 111-130 mph or storm surge 9-12 feet above normal
- IV: Winds 131-155 mph or storm surge 13-18 feet above normal
- V: Winds greater than 155 mph or storm surge greater than 18 feet.

After the Storm....

Be Patient

Return home when authorized or recommended by authorities.

Be Cautious

Stay clear of downed power lines

Be Alert

Look for road washouts, weakened roadways and bridges; debris-filled streets and walks; broken water mains and sewer lines.

Home at Last...

Check dwelling for structural integrity

Inspect, identify and record property damage and losses.

Inspect for spoiled food. Food will stay frozen up to 48 hours in a half-full freezer. Do not refreeze food.

Inspect electric, gas, and water line connections before using.

Water: Use your storm survival water supply or boil water before drinking until you hear official word that the water is safe.

Hazardous Materials Accidents

If you are involved in or witness an incident of accident involving hazardous materials, notify local authorities and stay upwind and clear of the area. Commonly used petroleum and chemical products for homes, stores, shops and industry are transported on highways and railroads. Accidental spills or fires can generate situations that endanger human health and the environment.

There are three trained and equipped Hazardous Materials Response Units in Ocean County Emergency Management organization that respond to incidents or accidents involving hazardous and toxic materials. In addition, the State Department of Environmental Protection and Energy has a similar team that respond to emergencies anywhere in the state.

Evacuation Supplies Checklist

If you are told to evacuate, you should bring enough personal supplies for three days away from home. Check the items you may need, and add any special items that are not listed. If you need help finding a place to stay during an evacuation, people staffing the General Reception Centers will help you.

MEDICAL ITEMS

- Medicines
- Prescription information (doctor, name of medicine...)
- Eyeglasses or contacts
- Dentures
- Special diet foods
- _____
- _____

BABY SUPPLIES

- Baby food
- Formula
- Diapers/baby wipes
- Toys
- _____
- _____

CLOTHING

- Clothes for three days
- Shoes
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

PERSONAL HYGIENE ITEMS

- Shaving
- Soaps
- Toothbrush/toothpaste
- Sanitary items
- _____
- _____
- _____

MONEY

- Cash
- Checkbook
- Credit cards
- _____
- _____

IDENTIFICATION & IMPORTANT PAPERS

- Driver's License
- Photos of your children
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

BEDDING

- Two blankets per person or sleeping bags
- _____
- _____

MISCELLANEOUS

- Portable radio with spare batteries
- Flashlights with extra batteries
- KI-potassium iodide tablets
- Important phone numbers
- This planning booklet
- Bottled water
- Medical insurance card

OTHER EMERGENCY ITEMS

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Summary

1

If there is a serious emergency at a nuclear power plant, you will hear a three-minute steady siren tone.

2

Turn on your radio to one of these stations and listen for official information and instructions.

WRAT-FM 95.9	WOBM-AM 1160
WJLK-AM 1310	WJLK-FM 98.5
WOBM-FM 92.7	WJRZ-FM 100.1
Marine Channel 16	

3

Follow emergency instructions for your **EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANNING AREA**

For More Information:

During normal business hours

New Jersey State Police
Office of Emergency Management
PO Box 7068
W. Trenton, NJ 08628-0068
609-882-2000, Ext 6471
www.state.nj.us/njoem/emb_nuclear_generating_stations.html

Ocean County Sheriff
Office of Emergency Management
PO Box 2191
Toms River, NJ 08754
908-341-3451
1-800-331-8152
www.co.ocean.nj.us

New Jersey Department of
Environmental Protection
Bureau of Nuclear Engineering
CN 415
Trenton, NJ 08625
609-984-7700
www.nj.gov/dep/rpp

AmerGen Corporation
Public Information
PO Box 388
Forked River, NJ 08731
609-971-2180
www.oystercreeklr.com

Complete and mail this SPECIAL NEEDS card today.

My name is _____
House # & street name _____ Zip Code _____
Town _____
Telephone _____ - _____ Date _____
I have a hearing impairment _____ I have a vision problem _____
I will need transportation: Yes _____ No _____
Special transportation: Ambulance _____ Wheelchair-equipment vehicle _____
Life support equipment _____ Other _____
Is your dwelling hard to find? If so, name the nearest cross streets and landmark _____

Here's the name, address & telephone number of a nearby friend, neighbor or relative who has agreed to assist me in an emergency:
Name _____
House # & street name _____ Zip Code _____
Town _____
Telephone _____ - _____

**THIS INFORMATION ONLY FOR USE BY EMERGENCY WORKERS.
PLEASE UPDATE THIS INFORMATION ANNUALLY**

SPECIAL NEEDS CARD INSTRUCTIONS

Use this card if you will need special 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. No postage is needed.

PLEASE HELP US KEEP YOUR SPECIAL NEEDS UP TO DATE

My Personal Emergency Response Plan

***Save time and avoid confusion in an emergency.
Fill in these blanks now.***

My home is in Emergency Response Planning Area: _____ (See Page 8.)

My best evacuation route is: _____

My Emergency Response Planning Area at work is: _____

My best evacuation route is: _____

If evacuation is ordered, I will stay with someone outside the 10-mile zone or go to one of the public shelters designated in the Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) announcement.

My school age child(ren) will be taken to: _____

If I need a ride, my nearest evacuation bus route is: _____

For more information, call the Ocean County Sheriff, Office of Emergency Management: 1-800-331-8152

New Jersey Public Inquiry (during emergency only): 1:800:792:8314

My emergency brochure is located in: _____

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

Place Stamp
Here

↑ If you need special assistance during an emergency, fill in the card above and mail it today. ↑

This is my
personal emergency
response plan.

**Detach and post
in handy spot.**