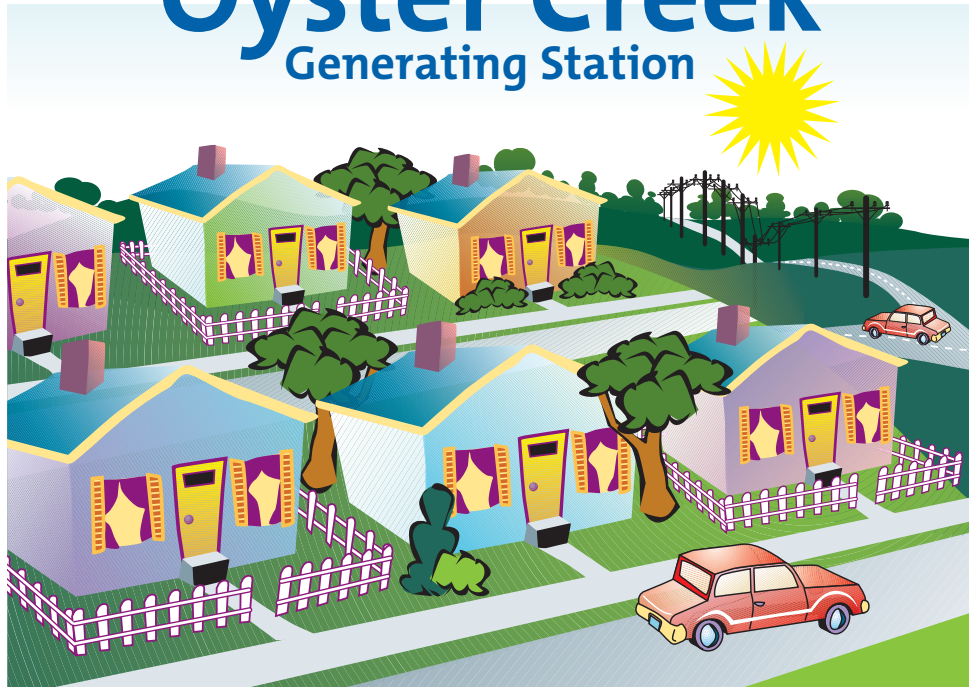




# Emergency Planning for **Oyster Creek** Generating Station



## Important Safety Information For Your Community

# 2016/2017

## Published Annually

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**

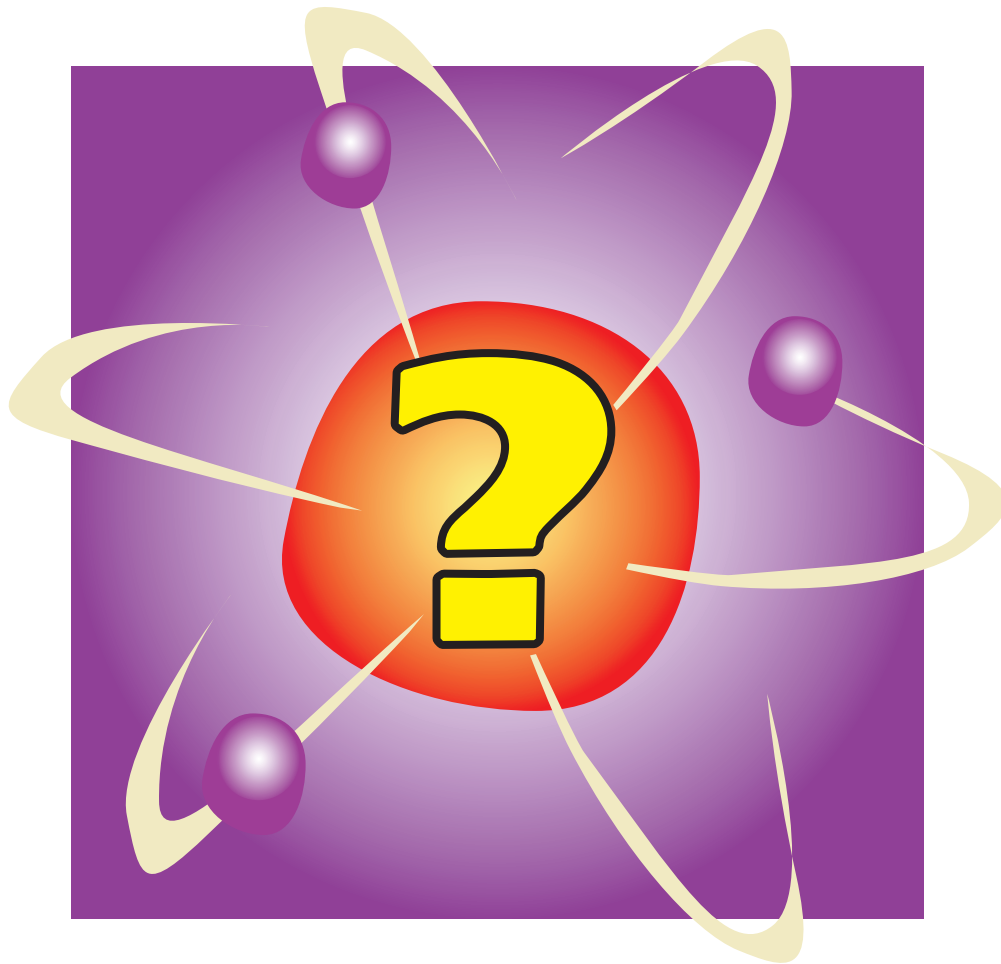
Por favor lea este panfleto o busque a alguien que se lo lea. Discuta esta información con su familia y mantenga este panfleto en un lugar conveniente para un uso futuro.

# 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, most likely as a cloud, or “plume,” of radioactive steam that would 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 brochure 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*

Communities across the United States may use outdoor warning sirens for many purposes. Sirens are not exclusive to nuclear power facilities. Sirens are designed to warn the public of many hazards, including fires, flooding, and other events that warrant public notifications. The warning sirens for the Oyster Creek Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ), when activated, emit a three-minute steady sound. 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 siren network is tested semi-annually with a full activation, normally on the first Tuesday in June and December. 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.

### *Public Inquiry Telephone Number*

(800) 792-8314 (During Normal Business Hours)

### *Siren Malfunction*

A siren may malfunction and inadvertently sound. Some indications of a siren malfunction are a siren sounding for more than five minutes, or a siren sounding with no accompanying message on the Emergency Alert System.

### *Siren Malfunction Contact Numbers*

Report siren malfunctions to the Ocean County Sheriffs Office at (732) 341-3451

### *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)

The use of potassium iodide (KI) is an additional protective action and you should still be safe, if KI has been recommended but is inaccessible. KI will be available to the evacuated public at the Reception Centers. State officials will announce when the public should take KI in repeated Emergency Alert System messages. KI is a nonprescription medication that blocks the uptake of radioactive iodine by the thyroid gland. KI does not protect a person or the thyroid from direct exposure to radiation. Taking KI only saturates the thyroid with nonradioactive iodide. For most individuals, taking KI is safe; however, adverse reactions are possible in persons having existing thyroid conditions and those with an allergy to iodine. Consult your physician if you have concerns about the safety of KI for your child or yourself. Follow the directions for storage and use that were included with the product. 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 08754  
(732) 341-9700 ext 7502  
[www.ochd.org](http://www.ochd.org)

## Classification of Accidents

Should an accident occur at the Oyster Creek Generating Station, there are four accident classifications you might hear reported on the radio or TV, or read about in the newspapers.

**UNUSUAL EVENT:** Events are in process 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 system occurs.

**ALERT:** Events are in process 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 process 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 Guide exposure levels beyond the site boundary.

**GENERAL EMERGENCY:** Events are in process 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 Guide exposure levels offsite for more than the immediate site area.

# 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 System Radio Stations

### AM

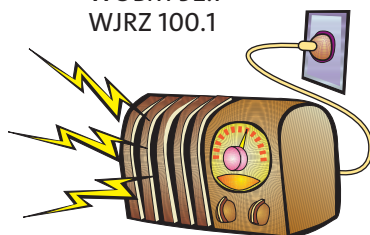
WJLK 1310  
WOBM 1160

### FM

WRAT 95.9  
WJLK 94.3  
WOBM 92.7  
WJRZ 100.1

### Boaters

Marine Channel 16



## Packing Checklist

### Medical Supplies

Prescribed medications, first aid kit, eyeglasses, hearing aids

### Money

Cash, credit and ATM cards

### Important Documents

Personal address book or papers you may need in an emergency

### Clothing

Including coats, shoes, outerwear

### Personal Hygiene Items

Soap, shampoo, shaving kit, dental, eye care and sanitary products

### Baby Needs

Bottles, formula, diapers, favorite toy, clothes, blanket, car seat

### Foods for Special Diets

### Bedding



## 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.

For those who require transportation assistance to the reception center, call the transportation assistance numbers listed for your area.

## Reception Center Locations

**1. Pinelands Regional High School,**  
565 Nugentown Rd., Tuckerton

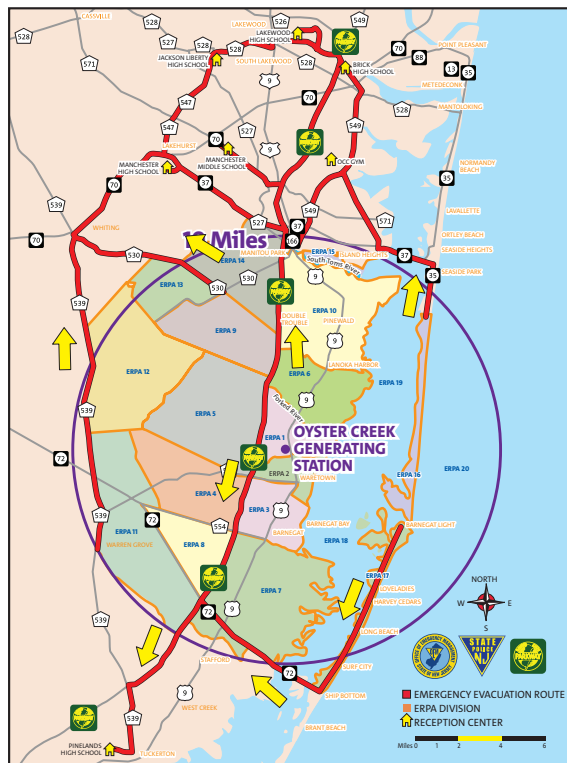
**2. Brick Township High School,**  
346 Chambers Bridge Rd., Brick

**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



## Ocean County Emergency Response Planning Areas

Location	ERPA
*Barnegat Light Boro	17
Barnegat Pines	1
Barnegat	3, 7
*Barnegat Township	3, 4, 7, 8, 11
Barnegat National Wildlife Refuge	7
Bamber	12
Bayville	10
*Beachwood Borough	10, 14
Berkeley Island Park	10
*Berkeley Township	9, 10, 13, 14, 16
Brookville (Boy & Girl Scout Camps)	4
Camp Columbus	12
Cedar Crest	13
Cedar Run	7
Community Medical Center	15
Davenport	13
Double Trouble State Park	9
Fawn Lakes	8
Forked River	1, 6
Forked River Beach	1
Forked River State Game Farm	6
Gilford Park	15
*Harvey Cedars Borough	17
Highbar Harbor	17
Holly Lagoons	17
Holly Park	10
Holiday City (Part)	15
Howardsville	11
Island Beach State Park	16
*Island Heights Borough	15

Location	ERPA
*Lacey Township	1, 5, 6, 9, 12, 13
Lanoka Harbor	6, 10
Laurel Harbor	6
Lincoln Park	7
*Long Beach Township (Part)	17
Loveladies	17
Manahawkin	7
Murray Grove	6
North Harbor	2
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	14, 15
Waretown	2
Warren Grove	11
Webbs Mill	12

\* Indicates Incorporated Municipality



# 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, 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 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 its 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.

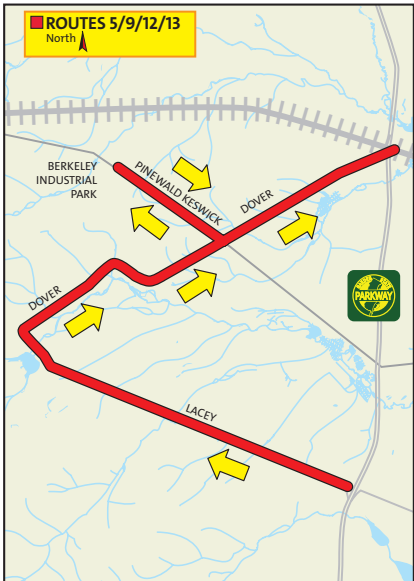
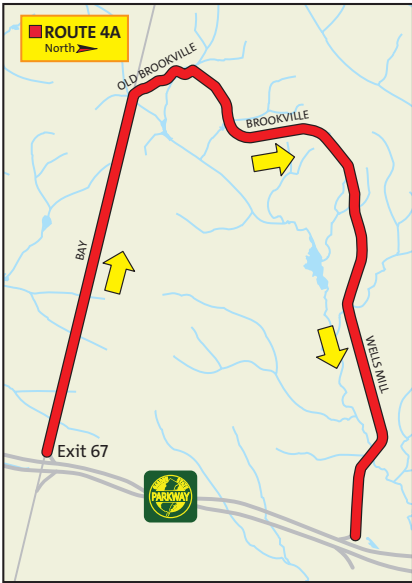
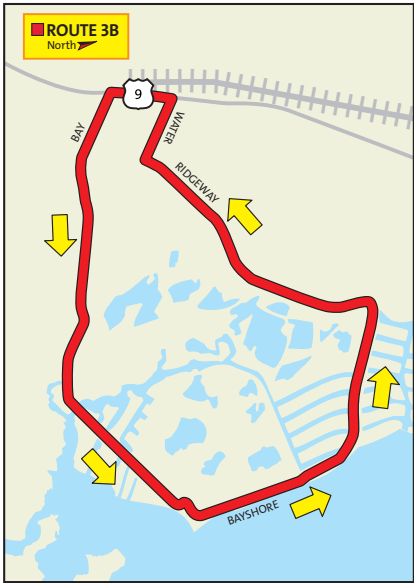
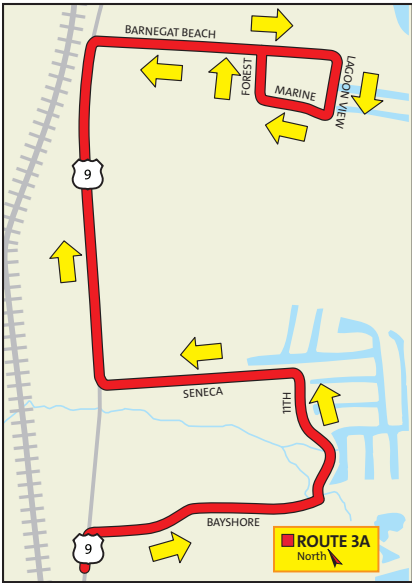
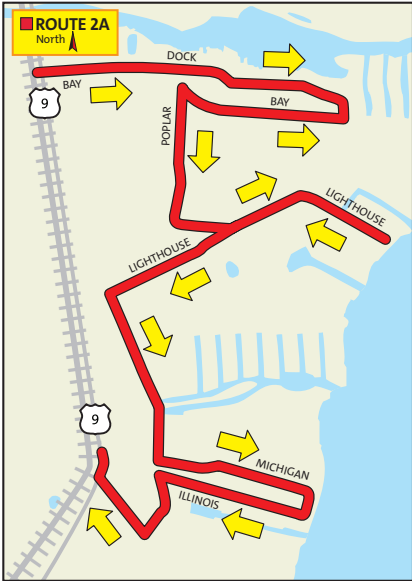
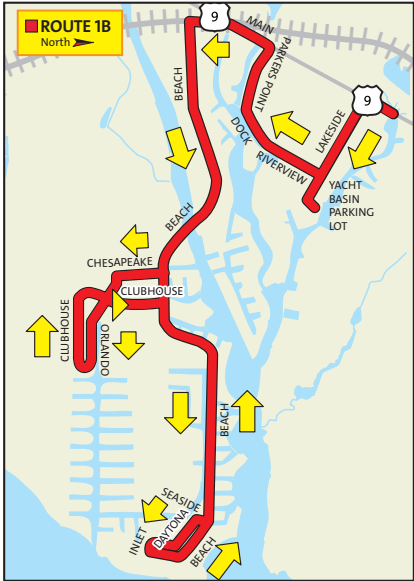
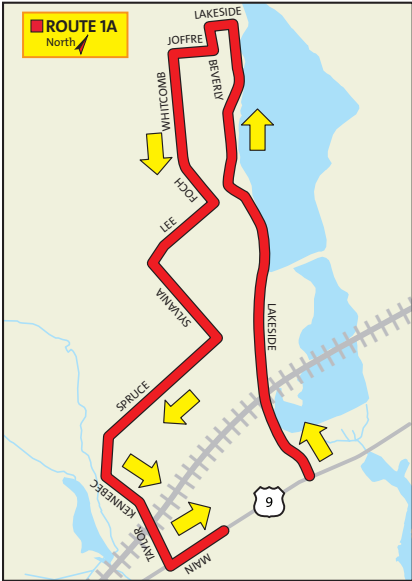
**ERPA 17** Emergency Response Planning Area 17 consists of the portion of Long Beach Island including Ship Bottom and north.

**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).

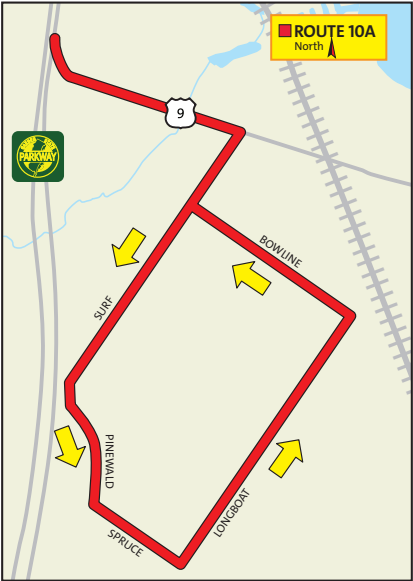
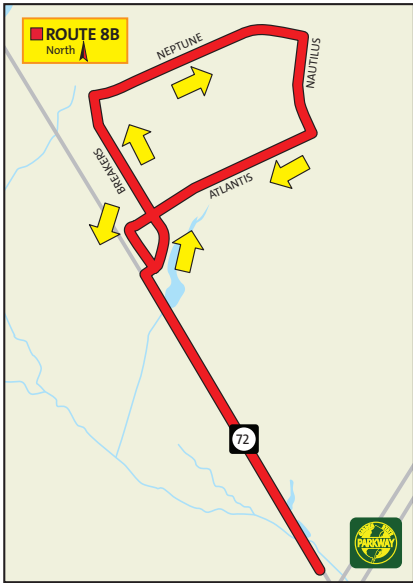
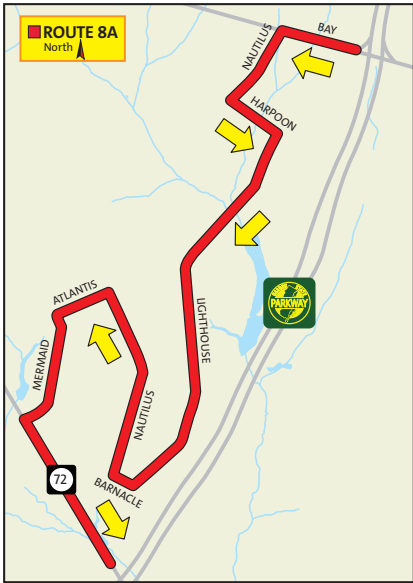
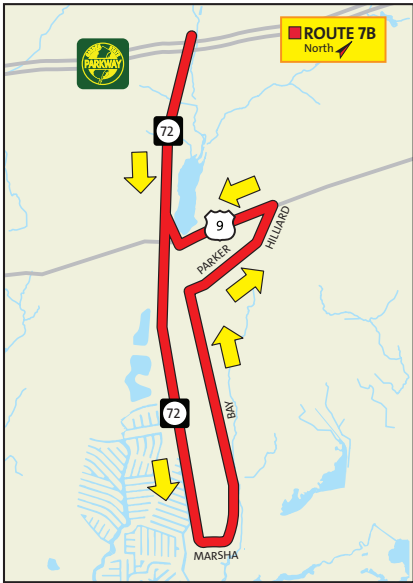
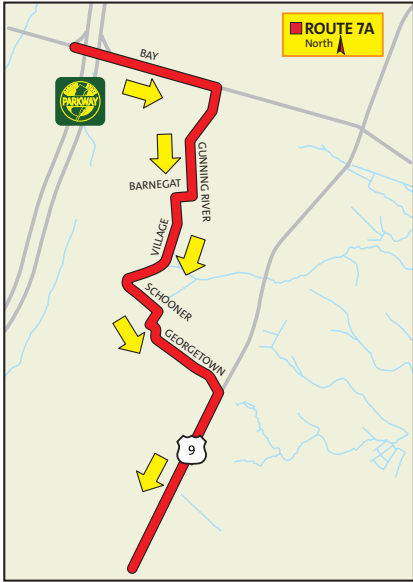
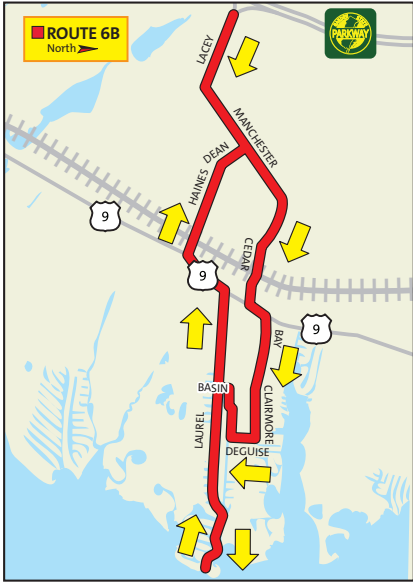
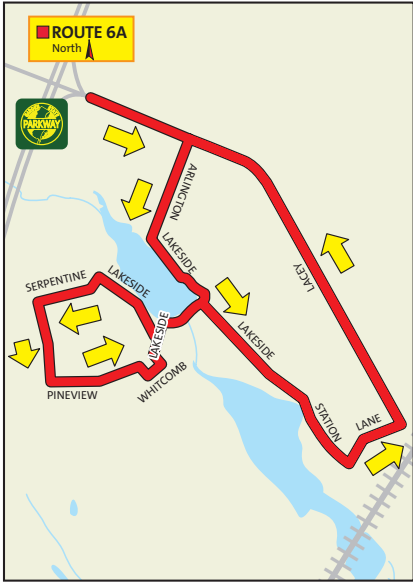
**ERPA 20** Emergency Response Planning Area 20 is that portion of the Atlantic Ocean adjacent to Island Beach State Park and the part of Long Beach Island north of Surf City and off shore for a distance of three miles.

# Evacuation Bus Routes

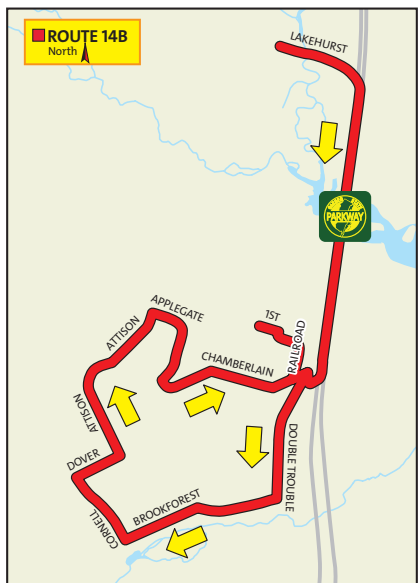
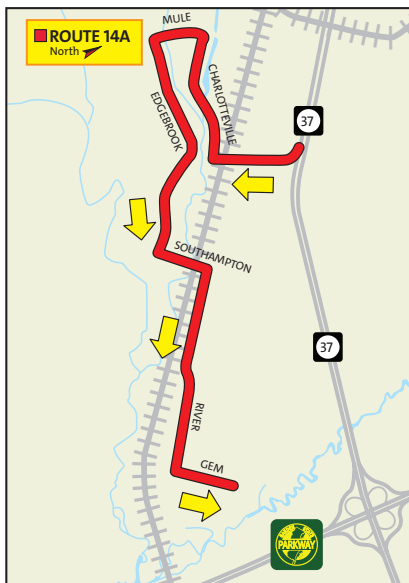
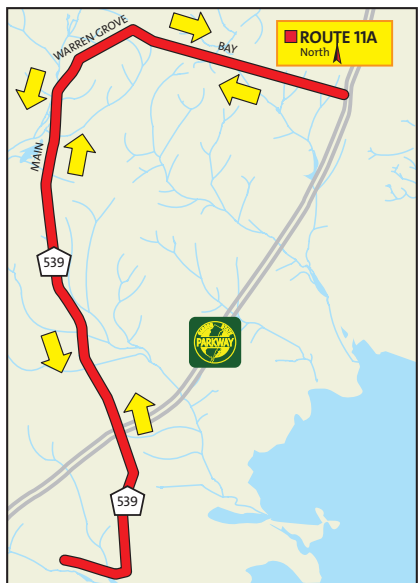
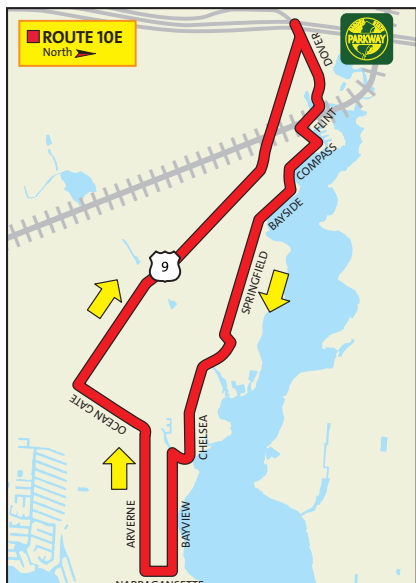
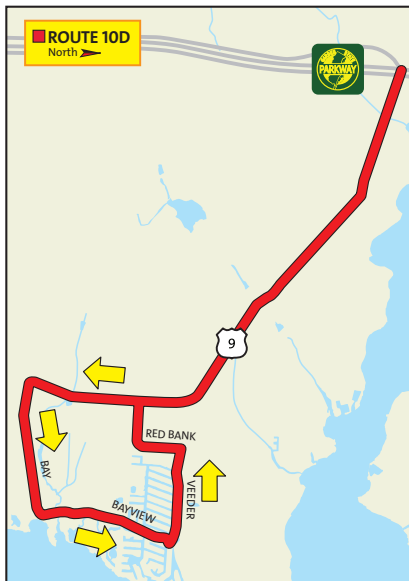
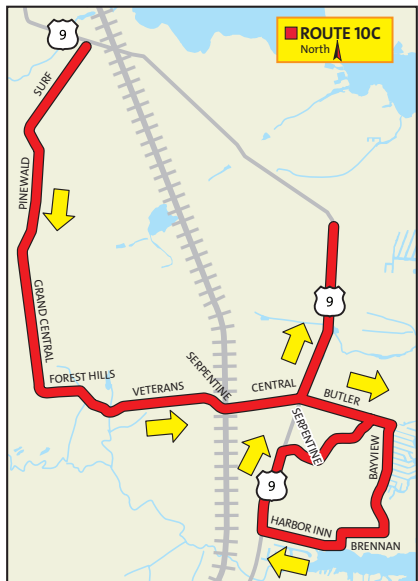
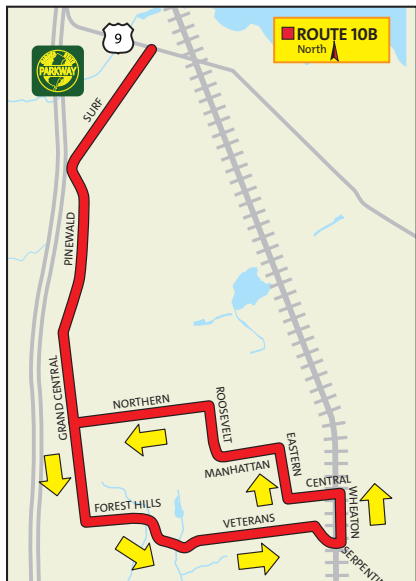




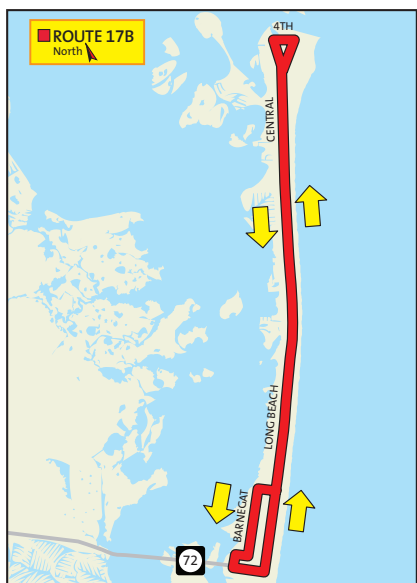
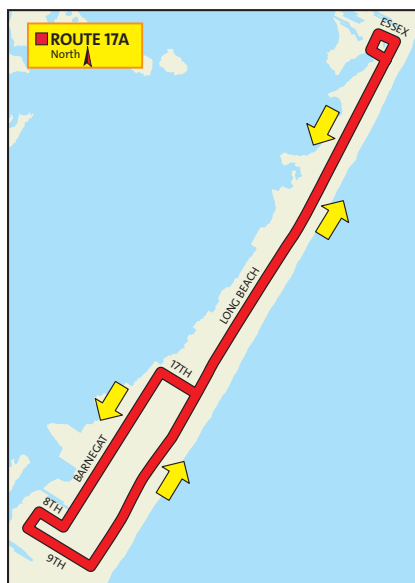
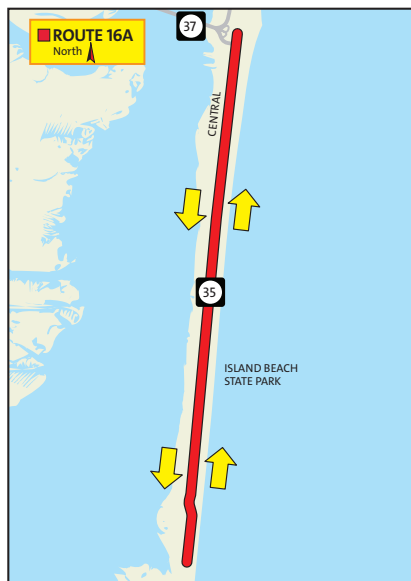
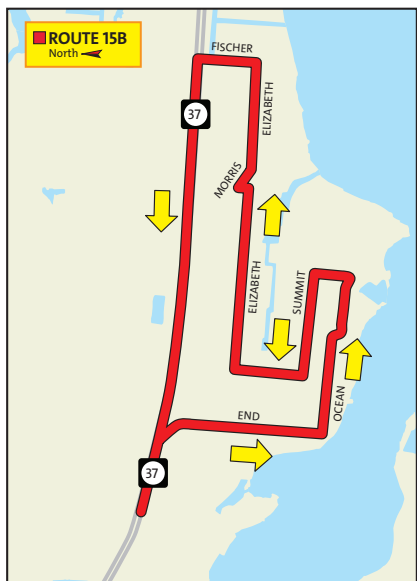
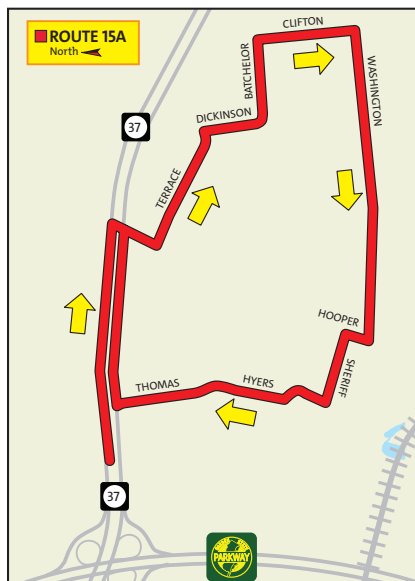
# Evacuation Bus Routes



# Evacuation Bus Routes



# Evacuation Bus Routes



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

**Remain calm**

**Do not rush**

# What Is Radiation?

Radiation is energy in the form of rays or particles. Some atoms – the ones we call radioactive – are unstable. They go through a natural process called “decay” in which they change into a stable atom. In the process of decay, they throw off rays or particles called radiation.

We measure radiation in units called millirems. A millirem measures the effect of radiation on our bodies, as degrees measure temperature and inches measure distance.

After more than 90 years of intensive study, radiation is the most scientifically understood, easily detected, precisely measured, effectively controlled and strictly regulated of all environmental agents.

Radiation is exactly the same, whether from nature or medical or industrial activities.

We also use radioactive materials – which give off radiation – in hundreds of beneficial, life-saving activities. For example, radioactive materials are used in many smoke detectors and in the X-ray equipment used by doctors. Nuclear energy plants, our second largest source of electricity in the United States, also use radioactive materials as fuel.

## For More Information, Please Visit:

[www.state.nj.us/DEP](http://www.state.nj.us/DEP)

[www.nrc.gov](http://www.nrc.gov)

[www.nei.org](http://www.nei.org)

[www.hps.org/publicinformation/Radterms](http://www.hps.org/publicinformation/Radterms)

[www.bt.cdc.gov/radiation](http://www.bt.cdc.gov/radiation)

# What You Need to Know About Nuclear Power Plants and Radiation

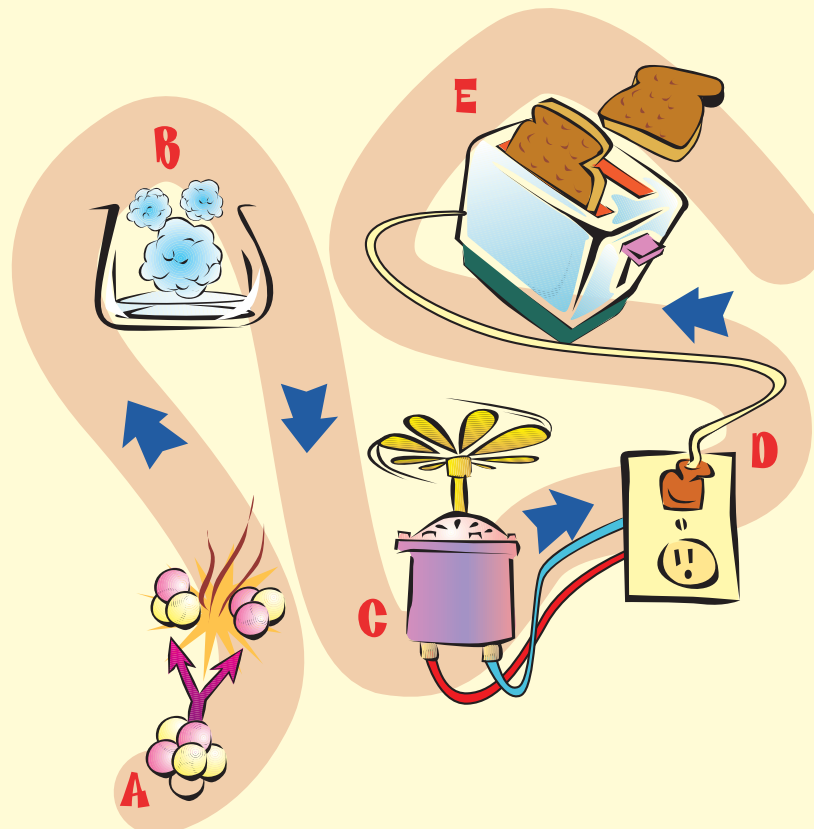
## How Do Nuclear Plants Work?

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, 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 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 evacuations (e.g.; alert your neighbors, 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.

## 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 for updates. Keep pets inside and shelter farm animals. If traveling, close windows and vents.

## If Instructed to Evacuate

In an evacuation, people in the affected area may go to local reception centers listed within this brochure. After release from the reception center, they can stay with friends or relatives outside the 10 mile EPZ. 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 or nursing homes.* 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.

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 "Packing Checklist.") Evacuate everyone in your home, following directions given on the radio. 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 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 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

### **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. For the location of your child's host school refer to the letter that was sent out at the beginning of the school year listing emergency actions, including the designated host school.

### **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 Office of Emergency Management at 1-800-331-8152.

# Additional Information

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](http://www.ready.nj.gov)

## **Ocean County Sheriff**

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

## **New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection**

Bureau of Nuclear Engineering  
CN 415  
Trenton, NJ 08625  
(609) 984-7700  
[www.nj.gov/dep/rpp/bne/](http://www.nj.gov/dep/rpp/bne/)

## **Exelon Corporation**



@exelonuclear



[www.exeloncorp.com/oystercreek](http://www.exeloncorp.com/oystercreek)

# 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

# Special Needs Card Instructions

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

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.

**Please help us keep your special needs up to date.**

**Complete and mail this SPECIAL 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 \_\_\_\_\_

2016/2017

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.*