



Ever-Ready

Because Knowledge is Power . . . Empower Yourself!

Spring
2008

A Message From IPC Chairperson Denise Bundy

Building **B**locks of Preparedness Provide Foundation for Public Safety



Welcome to the second annual publication of our Ever-Ready Newsletter, designed to provide important emergency planning information for all residents and businesses in the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) of the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station (SONGS).

This year, our focus is on helping everyone understand the role they play in the event of an emergency or natural disaster. As in our first edition, we have provided basic information on emergency classifications, protective action zones, the Community Alert Siren System, and preparing for an emergency. Now we want to show you how to use these **“building blocks”** to construct individual family plans, not only in the unlikely event of a nuclear accident, but in the more likely event of a natural disaster such as an earthquake, tsunami or fire.

Preparation, as witnessed in the devastating October wild fires, is essential to public health and safety. It's not enough to have a first aid kit. It's not enough to change the batteries in your smoke alarms twice a year. Preparedness is best demonstrated in a comprehensive plan that includes every family member's involvement and participation. It's about knowledge and, as we all know, knowledge is power.

(Continued on page 11)

4



Does your family have an emergency food and supply kit? It's easy to put together and would be vital in the event of an emergency or natural disaster. Page 4.

5



Even the President wouldn't leave home without his dog. Now your pet's safety is ensured by federal legislation that requires local and state emergency preparedness authorities to include plans for pets and service animals. Page 5.

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Special assistance is available during emergencies to individuals with physical or mental disabilities who live or work in the EPZ. We've included Special Assistance Request Cards (English and Spanish) on page 9.

What is the Interjurisdictional Planning Committee (IPC)? It was formed in 1982 to address the emergency planning requirements for the jurisdictions within the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) for the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station (SONGS). The IPC is composed of representatives from the cities of San Clemente, Dana Point and San Juan Capistrano; the counties of Orange and San Diego; Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton; California State Parks and Recreation; and Southern California Edison.

WHAT IS AN EMERGENCY?



Federal guidelines classify emergency conditions at U.S. nuclear power plants into four levels, depending on the situation. *The different levels can reflect anything from onsite equipment failure to natural disasters or terrorist attacks.* The classifications are described below:

Emergency Classifications

Unusual Event:

Events are in progress or have occurred which indicate potential degradation in the level of safety of the plant. No release of radioactive material requiring offsite response or monitoring is expected unless further degradation occurs.

Alert:

Events are in progress or have occurred which involve an actual or potential substandard degradation in the level of safety of the plant. Any releases of radioactive material from the plant are expected to be limited to a small fraction of Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) guidelines.

Site Area Emergency:

Events are in progress or have occurred that result in actual or likely major failures of plant functions needed for protection of the public. Any releases of radioactive material are not expected to exceed EPA guidelines, except near the site boundary.

General Emergency:

Events involve actual or imminent substantial core damage or melting of the reactor fuel with the potential for loss of containment integrity. Radioactive releases during a General Emergency can reasonably be expected to exceed the EPA guidelines for more than the immediate site area.

Community Alert Siren System

In the unlikely event of a General Emergency at SONGS, San Onofre officials would immediately activate the plant's Emergency Response Plan and contact local, state and federal authorities.

Offsite agencies would activate their Emergency Operations Centers and continue to work closely with plant officials. All emergency decisions made by each jurisdiction would be based on a comprehensive review of the situation to determine appropriate actions, including whether to shelter or evacuate, and whether or not to ingest potassium iodide (KI). (See page 5.)

Once a decision was made, officials would alert the public by activation of the Community Alert Siren System, composed of more than 50 sirens strategically placed throughout the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ), and the Emergency Alert System (EAS) via television and radio announcements. (See page 7.)



PROTECTING THE PUBLIC



Protective Action Zones

Prior to 2007, San Onofre’s Emergency Plan called for full implementation of **Protective Action Decisions** throughout the entire Emergency Planning Zone, an area roughly 10-miles in diameter surrounding the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station. That meant people within areas not affected by an emergency would have been given the same directions as those directly impacted.

Last year, all that changed when the Interjurisdictional Planning Committee (IPC) won approval for a new emergency methodology that incorporates the use of **Protective Action Zones**. These five zones allow jurisdictional decision-makers to more effectively implement Protective Action Decisions.

Now, those people within areas that may be affected by an emergency will be given direction to protect themselves, while people in areas not affected by the emergency will not need to take action.

This new methodology is just one example of the IPC’s commitment to constantly develop new and better ways to protect the public’s health and safety in the event of an emergency.

1 **Zone 1** is a circle, two miles in radius, around the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station. It extends beyond two miles in some areas to encompass the San Onofre State Beach, San Mateo Campground, San Onofre Bluffs Campground and Camp Pendleton

2 **Zone 2** is a 120-degree “wedge” of the Pacific Ocean offshore from the plant. This area has no permanent population

3 **Zone 3** is an area roughly south and southeast of the plant. This area is completely controlled by Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton.

4 **Zone 4** is a “wedge” to the north of the plant. This zone includes the entire city of San Clemente, a portion of Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton and the unincorporated area of Orange County (south of Ortega Highway).

5 **Zone 5** includes the cities of Dana Point and San Juan Capistrano.

Before an Emergency Strikes

1. Develop a Family Emergency Plan

Meet with your family and discuss why you need to prepare for disasters. Discuss the types of disasters that may occur and explain what to do. Your plans should include an escape route and a meeting place in case family members become separated.

In the event all family members cannot meet at a designated place, plan how you will contact each other and review what you will do in different situations. Ask an out-of-state relative or friend to be your family contact. It may be easier to make a long-distance phone call than to call across town, so an out-of-town contact may be in a better position to communicate among separated family members.

It is essential that every person in your family knows who to call and understands how the plan will work. Noting the contact person's name and phone number on a card or small piece of paper for safekeeping in a wallet may be helpful. (See checklist on page 11.)

2. Practice Your Plan

- ✓ Test your smoke detectors monthly and change your batteries at least once a year.
- ✓ Quiz your children every six months so they remember what to do.
- ✓ Conduct fire and emergency evacuation drills.
- ✓ Check stored water and food supplies regularly, making sure to note expiration dates.
- ✓ Test and recharge your fire extinguishers according to manufacturer's instructions.

Want to Learn More?

The cities of Dana Point and San Juan Capistrano – and soon the city of San Clemente – provide disaster preparedness training through the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Program. If you would like to learn basic survival skills, please contact Dana Point Emergency Services at 949-248-3579, San Juan Capistrano Emergency Services at 949-234-4565, or the City of San Clemente at 949-361-6109.



Prepare an Emergency Kit



San Clemente resident Rosa Barrie and her son Juanito take time to prepare their family emergency kit.

Water (at least a three-day supply):

- ◆ One gallon per person per day
- ◆ Also remember to consider water needs of pets

Food (at least a three-day supply):

- ◆ Ready-to-eat canned meats, soups, juices, fruits and vegetables
- ◆ High-energy food such as peanut butter, jelly, crackers, energy bars and trail mix
- ◆ Food for infants, the elderly and those with special dietary needs

Tools and Supplies:

- ◆ Flashlights
- ◆ Portable, battery-operated radios
- ◆ Extra batteries
- ◆ Wrench or pliers to turn off utilities
- ◆ First aid kits and instructions
- ◆ Small amounts of cash or travelers checks
- ◆ Non-electrical can opener
- ◆ Map of area
- ◆ Personal hygiene items including diapers and anti-bacterial wipes
- ◆ Whistle

Clothes and Bedding:

- ◆ Sturdy shoes
- ◆ Raingear, hats and gloves
- ◆ Blankets and sleeping bags

Specialty Items:

- ◆ Prescription medications, extra pairs of glasses or contacts, special needs equipment

Use these Building Blocks to be Ever Ready

Reception and Decontamination Center

If the need for an evacuation should arise, a Reception and Decontamination Center will be opened at the Orange County Fairgrounds, 88 Fair Drive, in Costa Mesa. The population at Camp Pendleton will be served by an on-base Reception and Decontamination Center. (See page 8.)

The Reception Center is designed to receive, register and determine additional needs of evacuees. In the event of a radiological release, government health and fire department personnel will be available to monitor evacuees for exposure to radiological contamination and take appropriate actions.

Q. *What should I take?*

Take necessary items for three days, including prescribed medications, a small amount of cash, checkbook, toiletries, baby supplies and bedding. Also take your potassium iodide (KI) tablets if you already have them.

Q. *What is Potassium Iodide?*

Potassium iodide (KI) is a chemical compound that contains iodine and can protect the thyroid gland from exposure to radiation. KI is only effective against exposure to radioactive iodine and only protects the thyroid gland. KI is considered a supplemental protective measure, secondary to evacuating or sheltering in place. It should only be taken at the direction of county public health officials. KI tablets are available at the Reception and Decontamination Center.



Shelter Versus Evacuation

What's the difference between sheltering and evacuation? Read on...

If you are directed to take shelter, local officials have determined it is safer for you to stay where you are instead of moving to another location. Stay indoors, close all vents, windows and doors, turn off air conditioners and close fireplace dampers.

If you are directed to evacuate, please **STAY CALM**. Get in your car and drive away from the plant to a location outside the three south Orange County cities of San Clemente, Dana Point and San Juan Capistrano. Be sure to follow directions of law enforcement officers as traffic patterns may change under these circumstances. If you know someone in your neighborhood who is without transportation, please give them a ride.

Those without a ride also may go to a transportation assembly point as listed in the Nuclear Emergency Information section of the South Orange County Customer Guide White Pages of your AT&T telephone directory.

If you are directed to evacuate while your children are in school, do not attempt to pick them up. Every school has an emergency plan that provides for reunification. (See page 6.)

Pet Evacuation Bill Signed by President

Most pets are considered members of the family, especially during emergency situations. President George Bush agrees and told reporters during Hurricane Katrina that if he had to evacuate, the one thing he would be sure to take was his dog Barney. With that in mind, President Bush signed the Pets Evacuation and Transportation Standards (PETS) Act on Oct. 6, 2006 to ensure the safety of America's pets and service animals.

The bill requires that local and state emergency preparedness authorities include plans for pets and service animals in their disaster plans to qualify for grants from FEMA. The bill also authorizes federal funds to help create pet-friendly emergency shelter facilities.

There are more than 358 million pets in the United States residing in 63 percent of American households.

What if your children are in school and an emergency is declared? Do you know what to do in that situation?

Local Principal Explains Public School Procedures

As principal of Shorecliffs Middle School, Kenny Moe is committed to the safety and well-being of the 891 students who attend the San Clemente middle school. He is especially mindful of the important role he and his staff play in emergency preparedness.

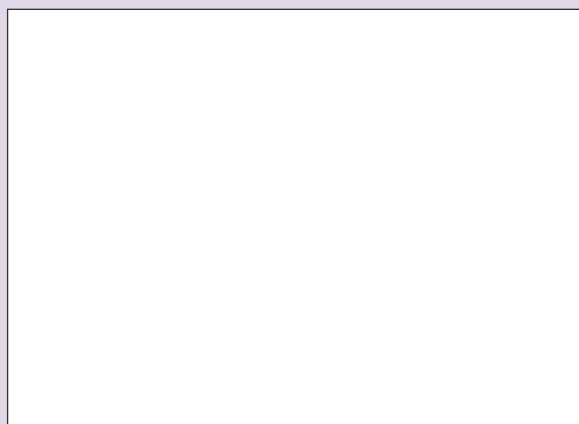
“I’m a principal, but I’m also a parent and a resident of the Emergency Planning Zone,” he says. “I completely understand the concern parents would feel in the event of a real emergency or natural disaster. I want every parent of our students to know that we are trained and ready to protect their children in any situation.”

Confidence in each school’s preparedness plan is essential to student safety, he adds, and that confidence building begins with his own staff.

“Every Shorecliffs Middle School staff person has an emergency role,” Moe explains. “We practice and practice several times a year to ensure everyone, including our students, knows exactly what to do. Many of our teachers have children of their own who attend school in the Capistrano Unified School District. They need to know the same type of drills are taking place throughout the district so, in the event of an emergency, they know their children will be taken care of.”

In fact, drills are conducted each month to demonstrate readiness in accordance with the National Incident Management System. All actions are overseen by the school district’s Emergency Operations Center (EOC), which is activated at district headquarters in San Juan Capistrano. In addition, every school is equipped with at least two battery-operated, two-way radios to ensure constant communication with the EOC.

“Every student knows to report to a specific location on the blacktop by their first period teacher, no matter what time of day a drill or real emergency takes place,” explains Moe. “Every class has an assigned student runner who relays an attendance sheet to the Accounting Team in the field. In addition, staff members comprise several other emergency teams with specific responsibilities including Search and Rescue, First Aid, Security and Site Op-



Principal Kenny Moe goes over emergency plans with, from left, Attendance Secretary Rosa Hribar, Assistant Principal Kristen Schertzer and Office Manager Lynn Gould

erations.”

In the event of an accident or attack that created contaminated air, Shorecliffs will first go into a “shelter-in-place” mode, he says. That means, all students will be brought indoors, all windows and doors will be closed and the heating, ventilation and air conditioning system would be shut down.

“Our evacuation system is set up to provide school buses and public transportation to evacuate one class at a time to the Orange County Fairgrounds,” says Moe. “**For this**

reason, parents are urged not to rush to school to pick up their kids. A convergence of worried parents would only hinder our ability to safely transport students to a designated Reception Center.”

How effective is CUSD emergency planning?

“The Capistrano Unified School District (CUSD) has been recognized for its outstanding emergency preparedness programs by the California School Board, Orange County and the American Red Cross,” he says. “Every school in the district takes great pride in our abilities to respond to any emergency, and parents should have every confidence in our training and knowledge.”

What About Private Schools?

Even private schools and childcare facilities in the EPZ have been provided with an emergency plan model, very similar to that given to our public schools, according to Sara Kaminske, coordinator of benefits and emergency planning for the Orange County Department of Education.

“They, too, conduct annual drills to ensure the safety of their students,” she adds, “and will have emergency public transportation available, if necessary.”

In fact, Kaminske says, designated facilities at the Orange County Fairgrounds have been identified as the reception areas for all private and childcare students in the EPZ.

In addition, increased outreach to private schools, including future workshops, is currently in the works to enhance existing plans.

Now that you are aware of the building blocks of emergency preparedness, what steps will you take to ensure the safety of your loved ones?

In-Home Caregiver Ensures Safe Transport of Client

Dana Point resident Dawn Petroff has been an in-home caregiver for more than 25 years, preparing meals, giving baths and providing companionship to those incapable of caring for themselves. But one client in particular, her landlord and downstairs neighbor Howard Adkinson, is always on her mind.

“Howard is family,” says Dawn. “My kids call him grandpa and we are all concerned about his welfare, 24-hours a day.”

For that reason, Dawn has taken steps to ensure Howard’s well-being in the event of an emergency.

“Last year, when we received our Siren Test Notice, I filled out the Special Assistance Request Card that was included in the notice,” she says. “That card gives me peace of mind because I know that Howard will be safely transported in the event of an emergency, even if I am away from home and cannot get to him.”

Howard, 83, suffers from dementia and is able to walk only with assistance. He spends most of his time in a wheelchair or in bed. Special assistance is available from the County of Orange to those, like Howard, whose physical or mental disabilities compromise their mobility.

Do you know of someone like Howard who lives or works in the cities of Dana Point, San Clemente,



San Juan Capistrano, or the unincorporated areas within 10 miles of the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station? If so, fill out the Special Assistance Request Card on page 9 of this newsletter. If you need additional cards, please call 714-628-7054.



Sirens are Blaring; It's Not a Test: What Do You Do?

In the event of an emergency requiring action on your part, you will be notified by the Community Alert Siren System (see page 2) or roving public address systems. The sirens are a signal to turn on a radio and/or television and wait for instructions. The following radio stations will broadcast emergency information:

KWVE FM 107.9
Santa Ana

KOGO AM 600
San Diego



What if you work in the Emergency Planning Zone, but you live outside the EPZ?

San Juan Capistrano Official Offers Expert Advice

Not everyone who works in the EPZ lives there. After all, we are a society of commuters. If you are among those individuals, you may be unfamiliar with San Onofre and its Emergency Plan. San Juan Capistrano Emergency Services Coordinator Michael Cantor answers frequently asked questions unique to those in this situation.



away from South Orange County. Traffic conditions are subject to change in an emergency situation, however, and law enforcement officials will direct traffic as circumstances dictate.

In situations like this, a family emergency plan is a must. It's important to identify someone who can pick up your children from school, since school districts outside the EPZ will not transport students to the Reception and Decontamination Center.

Also, in the unlikely event of an emergency, traffic conditions may prevent you from returning home for several hours. It's important to establish a "meeting place" outside the EPZ, such as the Reception and Decontamination Center, or the home of a friend or family member.

It's also important for individuals in this situation to familiarize their children with the family plan to help make an emergency situation less fearful.

Q. If I hear the sirens, what's the first thing I should do?

A. Turn on a radio and/or television and listen for instructions.

Q. What if I am in an evacuation zone? Where do I go?

A. Drive away from the plant to a location outside the three south Orange County cities of San Clemente, Dana Point and San Juan Capistrano. One option is the Reception and Decontamination Center at the Orange County Fairgrounds.

Q. Is there a specific route I should take in the event an evacuation is called?

A. Interstate 5 is the main thoroughfare leading

What about the Camp Pendleton Population?

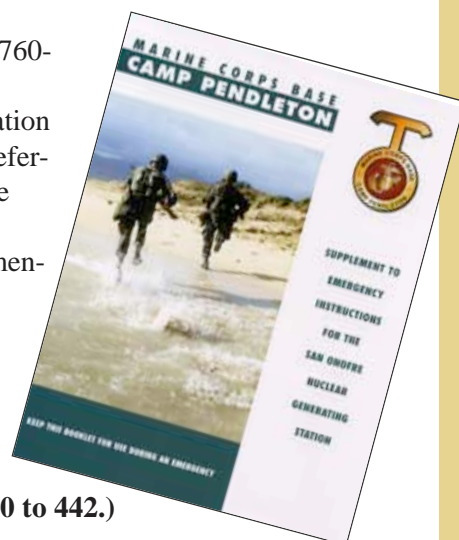
In the event of a General Emergency at SONGS requiring evacuation, the population at Camp Pendleton within the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) will be directed south to an on-base Reception and Decontamination Center. The center is located in the 21 Area Fitness Center and can be accessed through the Del Mar Gate off Oceanside Harbor Drive.

Camp Pendleton housing residents may obtain more emergency information during normal business hours by calling the Base Command Center at 760-725-6283. After normal working hours, they may contact the Base Command Duty Officer at 760-725-5617 or 5618. In the event of any type of actual emergency, the 52 Area Commander will activate an Emergency Response Cell. Housing resi-

dents may contact 760-725-7403 or 7656.

Additional information may be found by referring to your Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton Supplemental Emergency Instructions Booklet.

(Note: The Camp Pendleton area code will change over the next year from 760 to 442.)



Solicitud Para Obtener Información En Español

Si desea obtener información de emergencia en español, complete los siguientes datos y envíe esta tarjeta postal por correo. La versión en español de este folleto se le enviará sin costo alguno para usted. No necesita estampillas para enviar esta tarjeta postal.

Nombre (impreso): _____ Fecha: _____

Domicilio (impreso): _____

Ciudad: _____ Código Postal: _____



Special Assistance Request Card

This card is for those who live or work in the cities of Dana Point, San Clemente, San Juan Capistrano and unincorporated areas within 10 miles of the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station. The use of the following information will conform to Privacy Act regulations. Complete a separate card for EACH individual requesting special assistance. Please fill out the card, even if you have completed other cards in the past. **PLEASE PRINT.**

Name: _____ Address: _____ Phone: _____

City: _____ Zip: _____ Date of Birth: _____

Signature: _____ Nearest major cross street to your home? _____

1. I have the following disability (check appropriate boxes):

_____ Hard of Hearing _____ Legally Blind _____ Developmentally Disabled
 _____ Physically Disabled _____ Bed Bound

Please describe the extent of the disability: _____

2. I use the following special equipment (check appropriate boxes):

_____ Lift Van _____ Wheelchair _____ Walker _____ Guide Dog _____ Respirator _____ Cane _____ Other

3. I have a telephone (check appropriate boxes): _____ TTY _____ TDD

4. _____ I live alone _____ I have an attendant _____ I have a neighbor who will help me

Print attendant or neighbor's name and phone number: _____

5. I would need special transportation: _____ Yes _____ No

If yes, check the appropriate box: _____ Lift Van _____ Ambulance

6. I currently use the access service of OCTA: _____ Yes _____ No

Call *OCS&D/Emergency Management at 714-628-7054 if additional Assistance Request Forms are needed for others in your household.*

(Spring 2008)

(Tape closed; do not staple)



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FIRST CLASS MAIL PERMIT NO. 5112 SANTA ANA, CA

**OCSD/EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT BUREAU
PO BOX 449
SANTA ANA, CA 92702-9904**

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FIRST CLASS MAIL PERMIT NO. 8 SAN CLEMENTE, CA

**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON
PO BOX 4198
SAN CLEMENTE, CA 92674-9948**

Family Emergency Checklist

Yes, we have an Emergency Kit (See page 4 for details)

◆ Date(s) last checked for expiration dates:

Yes, we have a Family Emergency Plan:

◆ Escape route:

◆ Meeting place

◆ Out of state contact:

Name: _____

Phone number: _____

Alternate phone no. _____

Yes, we've conducted a drill of our family plan:

In Spring of 2008 _____

In Fall of 2008 _____

Yes, we've changed the batteries on our smoke alarms:

In Spring of 2008 _____

In Fall of 2008 _____

Yes, we've tested and recharged (if necessary) our fire extinguishers:

In Spring of 2008 _____

In Fall of 2008 _____

Denise Bundy

(continued from first page)

In San Onofre's 40-plus years of operation, there has never been an incident requiring public action. Still, it is not only essential, but mandated, that the plant has an emergency plan. In my mind, that makes every resident and business owner in SONGS' EPZ a beneficiary of sound emergency planning.

I urge you to take the time and familiarize yourself with the valuable information contained in this newsletter. By doing so, and taking the recommended actions, you and your family will be prepared for just about any type of emergency. That level of preparedness will provide invaluable peace of mind.



Last year's fire storms demonstrated the value of well-planned and thoughtful interjurisdictional planning.

Also, take advantage of the "Family Emergency Checklist" we've included on this page (see above). Important emergency phone numbers are conveniently located on back of the checklist (page 12), so tape it to your refrigerator or family bulletin board for at-a-glance information.

The IPC exists for one sole purpose: to ensure the safety and well-being of the population surrounding the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station (SONGS). We take this responsibility very seriously and are committed to continually working to improve the coordination and effectiveness of offsite jurisdictional emergency plans.

Important Numbers for More Information

American Red Cross
601 N. Golden Circle
Santa Ana 92705
714-481-5300 (24-hour)
www.oc-redcross.org
www.prepare.org

California Dept. of Public Health
1616 Capitol Ave.
Sacramento 95899
916-449-5577
<http://www.cdph.ca.gov>

California State Parks
949-492-0802
www.parks.ca.gov

Capistrano Unified School District
949-489-7000
www.capousd.org

City of Dana Point
33282 Golden Lantern
Dana Point 92629
949-248-3500
www.danapointemergencyservices.org

City of San Clemente
100 Avenida Presidio
San Clemente 92672
949-361-6109
<http://ci.san-clemente.ca.us>

City of San Juan Capistrano
32400 Paseo Adelanto
San Juan Capistrano 92675
949-493-1171
www.sanjuancapistrano.org

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Region IX
510-627-7100

Governor's Office of Emergency Services
3650 Schriever Ave.
Mather 95655
916-845-8400
TTY/TDD 800-550-5281
www.oes.ca.gov

Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton
866-430-2764
www.cpp.usmc.mil

Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)
800-368-5642
www.nrc.gov/what-we-do/emerg-preparedness.html

Orange County Sheriff's Dept. Emergency Management
2644 Santiago Canyon Rd.
Silverado 92676
714-628-7054
714-647-7000 (24-hour)

ReadyOC
www.readyoc.org

San Diego County Office of Emergency Services
5555 Overland Ave., Suite 1911
San Diego 92123
858-565-3490
www.sdcounty.ca.gov/oes

San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station
P.O. Box 128
San Clemente 92674
800-332-3612
www.sce.com/songs

U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security
800-BE-READY
www.ready.gov

Preparedness Information in Phone Books

Additional information, including locations of public transportation assembly points, evacuation routes, first aid and survival tips may be found in the Customer Guide section of the South Orange County and San Diego North County Coastal Customer Guide White Pages of your AT&T telephone directories.



Interjurisdictional Planning Committee
P.O. Box 4198
San Clemente, CA 92674

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