



Ever-Ready

Spring
2007

A Message From IPC Chairman Mike Rose

In 1982 an Interjurisdictional Planning Committee (IPC) was convened 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 made up 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.

Incorporated as important partners into this organization are representatives from other supporting agencies such as the Capistrano Unified School District, American Red Cross, Orange County Fire Authority, Oceanside Fire Department, Mission Hospital, California Highway Patrol and the Governor's Office of Emergency Services.

Since 1982, the IPC has met at least monthly to ensure the ongoing coordination and effectiveness of the offsite jurisdiction emergency plans.

As separate jurisdictions with independent decision-making authority, it may seem a bit cumbersome to manage the coordination necessary to effectively respond to an emergency at a nuclear power plant. However, the IPC has overcome this challenge through our unique organization that brings our planning efforts together in a unified fashion, so that in the event of an actual emergency, our decision-making efforts are completely coordinated and conducted in unison.

Consequently, our planning efforts and our organization are recognized nationally by both the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Department of Homeland Security. The IPC addresses nuclear power plant emergency planning as an ever-evolving

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2

There are four classifications for an emergency at San Onofre.



3

There are five protective action zones surrounding the plant.



6

Emergency preparedness involves more than just being ready for a nuclear incident.



7

Are you ready for an emergency?



Message From Mike Rose

(Continued from front)

process, and we are constantly developing new and better methods to protect the public's health and safety in the event of an emergency at SONGS.

Over the last year, the Interjurisdictional Planning Committee (IPC) has developed and gained approval on a new methodology for addressing the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) population during an emergency at SONGS. By implementing the use of Protective Action Zones, the jurisdictional decision makers will be able to more effectively implement Protective Action Decisions.

That means those people within areas that may be affected by an emergency will be given direction to take an action to protect themselves, while people in areas not affected by the emergency will not need to take action. This is in contrast to the previous plan that required action for the entire EPZ population without regard for who was actually affected.

You will learn more about this new development in this newsletter, along with other useful emergency preparedness information.

My hope is that this mailing helps you become more familiar with emergency preparedness in the EPZ and provides you with some resources to help answer any questions you may have.

(Note: Mike Rose is the Emergency and Support Services Manager for the city of Dana Point.)

Emergency Classifications

Federal guidelines classify emergency conditions at U.S. nuclear power plants into four levels, depending on the situation. They are as follows:

UNUSUAL EVENT

Events are in process 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 process 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 process 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.

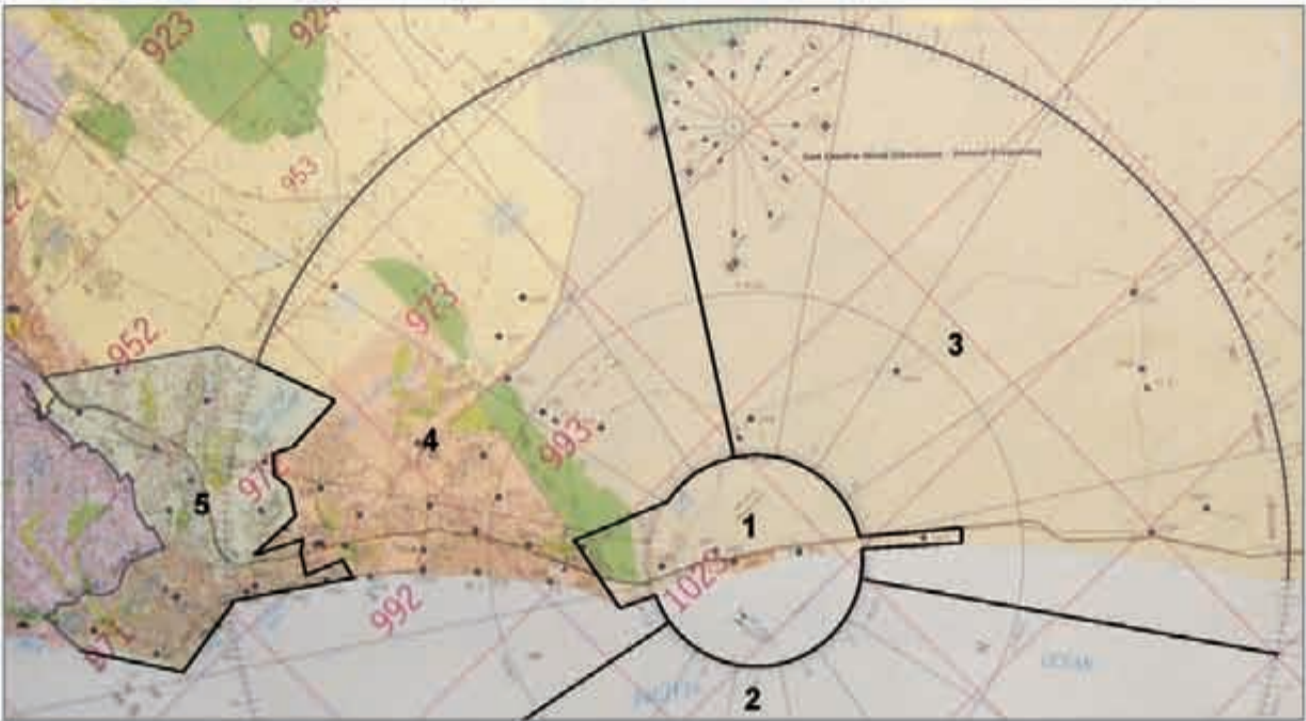
GENERAL EMERGENCY

Events involve actual or imminent substantial core damage or melting of 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.



State-of-the-art controls at San Onofre constantly monitor plant conditions to ensure optimum safety for the public and plant personnel.

Protective Action Zones



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 housing.



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 entire cities of Dana Point and San Juan Capistrano.



Photo courtesy of Mission San Juan Capistrano.

What You Should Know

Have you ever wondered who would really be in charge during an emergency at the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station (SONGS)? Would it be owner/operator Southern California Edison (SCE)? Orange County? The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)?

In the state of California, jurisdictional control is held at the local level. This means that decisions for protecting the public's health and safety take place at the county and/or city levels of government. The SONGS Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) encompasses seven different jurisdictional areas, including Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, State Parks, San Diego and Orange counties and the cities of San Clemente, Dana Point and San Juan Capistrano.

In the unlikely event a General Emergency is declared at SONGS, San Onofre officials would immediately activate the plant's Emergency Response Plan and contact local, state and federal authorities. Once notified, offsite agencies would activate their Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs) 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 to ingest potassium iodide (KI).

To ensure appropriate actions are taken, the IPC includes an independent subcommittee of radiological experts from local and state agencies that comprise the Offsite Dose Assessment Center (ODAC). ODAC representatives will gather at San Onofre to conduct an independent assessment of the situation. This includes the dispatching of field monitoring teams to gather radiological information, and detailed information on plant emergency conditions provided by the utility. This assessment results in a Protective Action Recommendation (PAR), which is discussed with the decision-making agencies for their consideration and action.

Once a decision has been made, officials will alert the public by activation of the Community Alert Siren System and the Emergency Alert System (EAS) via television and radio announcements.

Local agencies have participated in drills for more than 20 years to continuously practice and improve each jurisdiction's ability to respond to emergencies and protect the public's health and safety.

Shelter vs. Evacuation

If you are directed to take shelter, 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. If you know someone in your neighborhood who is without transportation, please give them a ride.

Those without a ride can 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.

Community Alert Siren System

The Community Alert Siren System comprises more than 50 sirens strategically placed throughout the EPZ. If the sirens are activated, 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 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 evacuation or sheltering in place. It should only be taken at the direction of county public health officials. KI tablets are available at reception centers.

What You Should Know



Portable showers and radiation monitors would be available at the Reception and Decontamination Center.

Instructions for 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 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 business hours, they may contact the Base Command Duty Officer at 760-725-5617 or 5618.

In the event of any type of actual emergency, residents may call 760-725-7403 for more information. Additional information may be found by referring to your Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton Supplemental Emergency Instructions Booklet.

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 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.

What About Pets?



If you have a pet, plan now for its care in the event of an emergency. Current shelter operations do not accommodate pets, however, recent legislation will allow for acceptance of pets at shelters in the future. Until then, if you leave your pet at home, make sure to leave enough food and water for a few days. If you decide to take your pet elsewhere, i.e., friends, relatives or a boarding facility, it is recommended that you make plans in advance.

Special Assistance Available

If you have a physical or mental disability that compromises your mobility, you can get assistance by registering with Orange County. Call 714-628-7054 and request a Special Assistance Card.

Do not call 911. This emergency number should be used only to report an immediate life-threatening emergency.

Different Types of Emergencies

Emergency preparedness is not just about being ready for a nuclear incident at SONGS. As residents of Southern California, disasters can come in many forms, such as earthquakes, tsunamis, fires, pandemics and terrorist attacks. Are you prepared?

Earthquakes:

Orange and San Diego Counties are no strangers to earthquakes. Temblors can strike violently and without warning. Identifying potential hazards ahead of time and advance planning can reduce the dangers of serious injury or loss of life.

- ◆ Place large or heavy objects on lower shelves.
- ◆ Brace shelves, large picture frames and other top-heavy objects.
- ◆ Know safe spots in each room – under sturdy tables or desks.
- ◆ Install flex fittings on all gas and water connections.
- ◆ If indoors, take cover and do not run outside. Falling debris may cause injury.
- ◆ If outdoors, move to a clear area, if you can safely do so, to avoid power lines, trees, signs, buildings, vehicles and other hazards.
- ◆ If driving, pull over to the side of the road and set the parking brake.

Tsunamis:

Caused by underwater disturbances such as an earthquake or landslide, tsunamis are a series of enormous waves that can move hundreds of miles per hour with waves locally as high as 40 feet or more. In the event of a tsunami, move as quickly as possible to high ground. Local residents should be glad to hear that the cities of Dana Point and San Clemente, as well as the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station, are certified as TsunamiReady and StormReady by the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration.



Wildfires:

Devastating wildfires in recent years have provided valuable lessons for all homeowners. Following are a few good tips:

- ◆ Make sure your roof is made of non-combustible material.
- ◆ Cover chimneys and stovepipes with spark arrestors.
- ◆ Thin out and maintain vegetation around your house.
- ◆ Move combustible materials away from your house.
- ◆ Develop a plan with at least two ways of escaping from every room.

Contact your local fire or building department for information about local fire laws, building codes and protection measures.

Pandemics:

A pandemic is a global disease outbreak and can occur when a new virus emerges for which people have little or no immunity. Health professionals are concerned that the continued spread of an avian (bird) flu across eastern Asia and other countries represents a significant threat to human health. To date, there has been no sustained human-to-human transmission of the disease. For more information on pandemic flu issues, go to the official U.S. Government pandemic Website: www.pandemicflu.gov.

Terrorist Threats:

No one can predict a terrorist attack, but after September 11, 2001, the nation has relied on the Department of Homeland Security for information and guidance based on the agency's Security Advisory System. For more information, go to the department's Website: www.ready.gov.

Before an Emergency Strikes

1. Take the Time to 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 one another 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. Be sure each 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.

2. Practice Your Plan

- ◆ Test your smoke detector(s) monthly and change the 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 extinguisher(s) according to manufacturer's instructions.

Want to Learn More?

The cities of Dana Point and San Juan Capistrano 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 or San Juan Capistrano Emergency Services at 949-234-4565.



Prepare an Emergency Kit

Water

- ◆ Keep at least a three-day supply
- ◆ One gallon per person per day
- ◆ Water for pets

Food

- ◆ Keep at least a three-day supply
- ◆ Ready-to-eat canned meats, soups, juices, fruits and vegetables
- ◆ High-energy food: peanut butter, jelly, crackers, energy bars, 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 amount of cash or travelers checks
- ◆ Non-electrical can opener
- ◆ Map of area
- ◆ Personal hygiene items including antibacterial wipes
- ◆ Whistle

Clothes and Bedding

- ◆ Sturdy shoes
- ◆ Rain gear, hats and gloves
- ◆ Blankets and sleeping bags

Specialty Items

- ◆ Baby food and diapers
- ◆ Seven-day supply of prescription medications
- ◆ Extra pair of glasses or contact lenses
- ◆ Medical or special needs equipment

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 Department of Health Services
916-445-4171
<http://www.dhs.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.danapointemergency-services.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, CA 95655
916-845-8400
TTY/TDD 1-800-550-5281
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 Department 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. #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. Department 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 and 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



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