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Section 1

Definitions

&

Acronyms

SECTION 1

DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

1.0 DEFINITIONS

The terms defined in this section are those which are used in special context in this document or are unique to the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station (SONGS).

ALARA -

Acronym for "As Low as Reasonably Achievable," a basic concept of radiation protection that specifies that radioactive discharges from nuclear plants and radiation exposure to personnel be kept as far below regulation limits as feasible.

ALERT -

An emergency class characterized by events which involve potential or actual substantial degradation of the level of plant safety. See: EMERGENCY CLASS.

AREA RADIATION MONITORING SYSTEM -

An instrumentation system which measures radiation levels in various plant areas and alarms if abnormal radiation levels are detected.

ASSEMBLY AREA -

An area designated for the assembly of site personnel upon evacuation of the protected area.

COMMITTED DOSE EQUIVALENT (CDE) -

The internal organ dose to a target organ accumulated by an individual over a 50 year period.

COMMITTED EFFECTIVE DOSE EQUIVALENT (CEDE) -

The sum of all internal organ doses times their risk weighing factors.

COMMUNITY ALERT AND NOTIFICATION SYSTEM -

A system of sirens installed in the local communities which provides the primary means of alerting the public to an impending notification by public authorities via the Emergency Alert System.

COMMUNITY ALERT SIREN SYSTEM -

A system of sirens installed in the local communities, which is part of the Community Alert and Notification System and that is controlled by those communities, but maintained by SONGS.

CONTINUOUS AIR MONITOR -

An instrument designed to detect airborne radioactivity on a real time basis and alarm at specified concentrations.

CONTROL OPERATOR (UNITS 2/3) -

The individual directly operating and controlling the nuclear reactor and associated equipment at SONGS.

CONTROL ROOM -

The location at SONGS from which the reactor and its auxiliary systems are controlled.

CONTROL ROOM PERSONNEL (UNITS 2/3) -

Shift Manager Control Room Supervisor, Control Operator, Assistant Control Operator, Nuclear Plant Equipment Operator, Shift Technical Advisor, and Nuclear Operations Assistant (Shift Communicator).

CORPORATE EMERGENCY DIRECTOR -

The individual responsible for management of overall Company response from the Emergency Operations Facility; acts as Emergency Coordinator.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

1.0 DEFINITIONS (Continued)

DEEP DOSE EQUIVALENT (DDE) -

The whole body gamma plus neutron dose. This term is taken to be equivalent to the external dose equivalent and, if the exposure is uniform, to the effective dose equivalent.

DOSE PROJECTIONS -

A calculated estimate of the potential dose to individuals at a given location, based on estimates of the quantity of radioactive material released, and appropriate meteorological conditions.

DRILL -

A supervised and evaluated instruction period aimed at testing, developing and maintaining skills in a particular operation.

EMERGENCY ACTION LEVEL -

Any set of plant initiating conditions which require the implementation of this Plan.

EMERGENCY CLASS -

The severity level of an emergency designated by one of the four following categories: Unusual Event, Alert, Site Area Emergency, and General Emergency.

EMERGENCY COORDINATOR -

The individual responsible for management of overall emergency response and protective action recommendations.

EMERGENCY KIT -

A kit containing equipment and supplies for use during emergencies.

EMERGENCY NEWS CENTER -

An emergency response facility located at the Saddleback District office in Irvine from which all releases of official information are made to the media.

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER -

A location at the headquarters of each offsite response agency that may be used to direct the action taken by the designated agencies under its jurisdiction during an emergency at SONGS.

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS FACILITY -

The onsite facility for providing management of overall emergency response coordination and determination of public protective action recommendations. The EOF also provides space for Federal, State and local representatives.

EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURES -

The detailed procedures which provide specific instructions for emergency response personnel to implement the provisions of this Plan.

EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE (EPZ) -

The area surrounding SONGS for which plans have been prepared for protecting the population in the event of an emergency involving the plant. There are two separate emergency planning zones (EPZ) around SONGS. The smaller is the plume exposure EPZ.

The plume exposure EPZ is approximately 10 miles in radius and includes the cities of Dana Point, San Clemente and San Juan Capistrano, those portions of unincorporated areas of Orange and San Diego Counties, the Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton within the ten mile radius and the California Department of Parks and Recreation beaches and camping areas known as San Onofre, San Clemente, Cristianitos, and Doheny. The larger is the Ingestion Pathway EPZ. The Ingestion Pathway EPZ is defined by a fifty mile radius from SONGS and includes all of Orange County, and portions of San Diego, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Los Angeles counties.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATION -

The SCE organization responsible for the implementation of the Emergency Plan.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

1.0 DEFINITIONS (Continued)

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PERSONNEL (ERP) -
SCE personnel who may be called upon during an emergency to perform their normal duties to mitigate accident conditions at SONGS.

EXCLUSION AREA -
The exclusion area shall be as shown in Figure 1-1.

EXERCISE -
A test of the integrated capability and a major portion of the basic elements existing within emergency preparedness plans and organizations. An exercise may involve participation of offsite organizations.

GENERAL EMERGENCY -
An emergency class characterized by events that have occurred or are occurring involving actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with potential for loss of containment integrity. See: EMERGENCY CLASS

INGESTION EXPOSURE PATHWAY -
The exposure pathway from which the principal source of exposure is from ingestion of contaminated foods or water, extending to 50 miles from SONGS.

INDEPENDENT SPENT FUEL STORAGE INSTALLATION (ISFSI)
A complex designed and constructed for the interim storage facility of spent nuclear fuel and other radioactive materials associated with spent fuel storage.

MANUAL OF EMERGENCY EVENTS -
Manual to assist offsite emergency response personnel in understanding the facilities and terminology used at SONGS, as well as the Emergency Action Levels.

MESA AREA -
SCE SONGS property, to include facilities and parking lots, located on the east side of Interstate 5 freeway, surrounded on the north, east and south by the Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton.

OFFSITE -
The area outside the leased land boundary of SONGS.

ONSITE -
The area within the leased land boundary of SONGS.

OPERATIONS SUPPORT CENTER -
A site facility located in the Protected Area where specified emergency response personnel assemble during an emergency.

OWNER CONTROLLED AREA (OCA) -
SCE SONGS property, to include facilities and parking lots, located on the west side of the Interstate 5 freeway, extending westward from old Highway 101 to the high-tide line, bordered on the north and south by the State Park Beach.

PLUME EXPOSURE PATHWAY -
The area surrounding the site in which the principal sources of exposure from a radioactive plume are (a) external radiation exposure to gamma radiation from the plume and from deposited material and (b) inhalation exposure from the passing radioactive plume.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

1.0 DEFINITIONS (Continued)

PROCESS RADIATION MONITORING SYSTEM - UNIT 1

PROCESS RADIATION MONITORING SYSTEM - UNITS 2 and 3

An instrumentation system designed to detect and alarm abnormal radiation levels in process and effluent streams.

PROTECTED AREA -

The restricted area within the site boundary containing plant equipment to which access is controlled.

PROTECTIVE ACTION RECOMMENDATIONS -

Actions recommended by SCE for consideration by offsite authorities for the purpose of preventing or minimizing radiological exposure to the public based on plant conditions or dose projections during an emergency.

SHIFT MANAGER (UNITS 2/3) -

The individual in charge of plant operations during each shift and who acts as the Emergency Coordinator following declaration of an emergency, until relieved.

SHIFT TECHNICAL ADVISOR (UNITS 2/3) -

An individual responsible for advising the Shift Manager on thermal hydraulics, reactor engineering and plant analysis with regard to the safe operation of the unit.

SITE AREA EMERGENCY -

An emergency class which is characterized by events involving actual or probable major failures of plant functions needed for protection of the public. See: EMERGENCY CLASS

STATION EMERGENCY DIRECTOR -

The individual responsible for direction of onsite accident mitigation efforts during an emergency; acts as Emergency Coordinator until relieved by Corporate Emergency Director in EOF.

TECHNICAL SUPPORT CENTER -

A facility in which accident conditions are assessed, emergency response actions are directed and dose projections are made. Prior to activation of the EOF, offsite communications are made from this facility.

TOTAL EFFECTIVE DOSE EQUIVALENT (TEDE) -

The sum of the Deep Dose Equivalent (DDE) and the Committed Effective Dose Equivalent (CEDE).

UNUSUAL EVENT -

An emergency class characterized by off-normal events which indicate a potential degradation in the level of safety of the plant. See: EMERGENCY CLASS

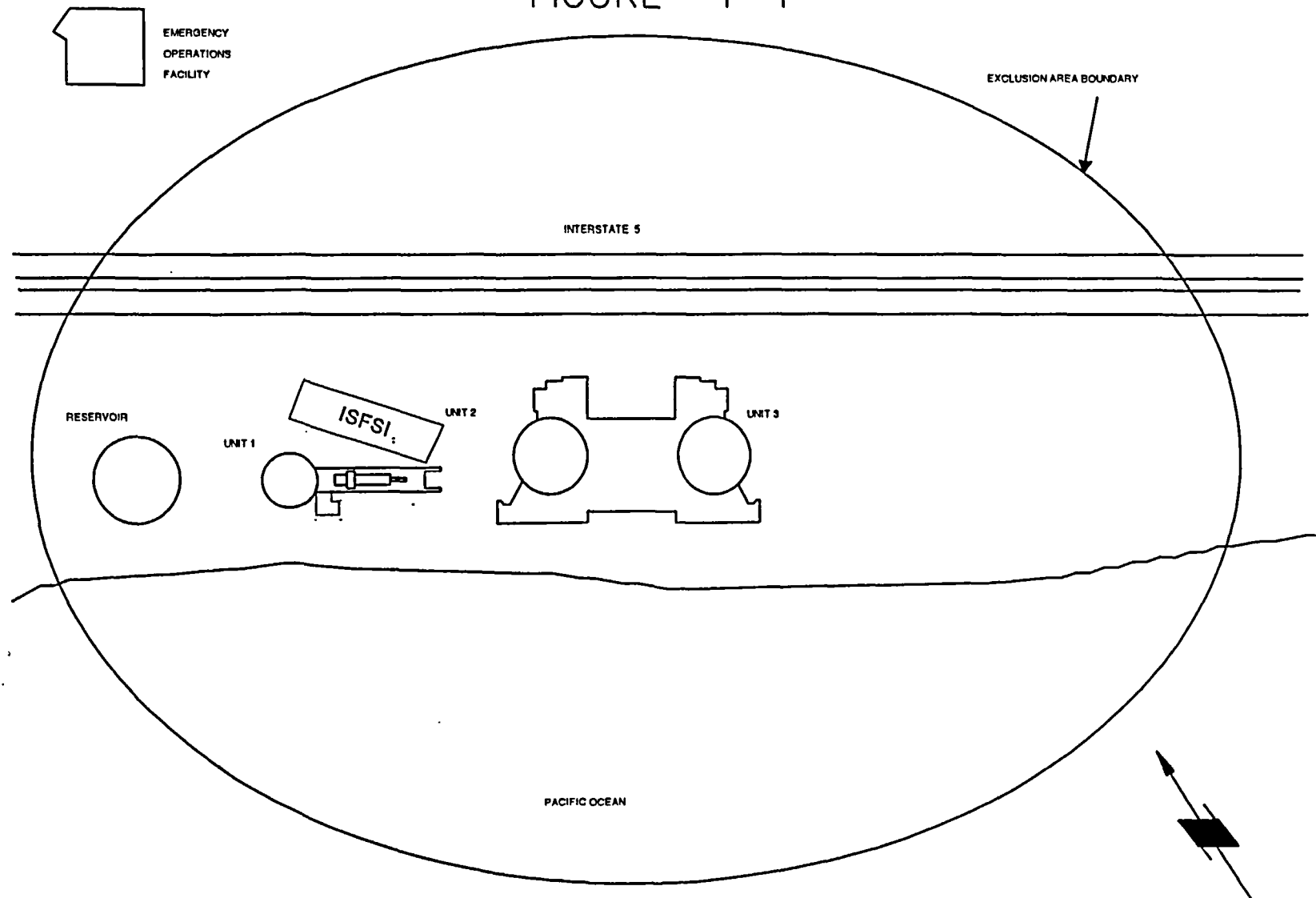
SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

Acronyms

ALARA	As Low as Reasonably Achievable
ARMS	Area Radiation Monitoring System
CED	Corporate Emergency Director
CHP	California Highway Patrol
CR	Control Room
DOE	Department of Energy
EAL	Emergency Action Level
ENC	Emergency News Center
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EOF	Emergency Operations Facility
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPID	Emergency Plan Implementing Procedure
EPZ	Emergency Planning Zone
ERO	Emergency Response Organization
ERP	Emergency Response Personnel
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FRERP	Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan
FSAR	Final Safety Analysis Report
GE	General Emergency
INPO	Institute of Nuclear Power Operations
ISFSI	Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation
LOCA	Loss of Coolant Accident
MOEE	Manual of Emergency Events
NRC	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
OCA	Owner Controlled Area
ODAC	Offsite Dose Assessment Center
ODP	Office of Disaster Preparedness (San Diego, CA)
OEP	Offsite Emergency Planning
OES	Governor's Office of Emergency Services (California)
OSC	Operations Support Center
PIO	Public Information Officer
SAE	Site Area Emergency
SCE	Southern California Edison
SDG&E	San Diego Gas and Electric
SED	Station Emergency Director
SEP	Site Emergency Preparedness
SONGS	San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station
STA	Shift Technical Advisor
TSC	Technical Support Center
UE	Unusual Event

SONGS EXCLUSION AREA

FIGURE 1-1



FIG_18KD 403

Section 2

Scope

And

Applicability

SECTION 2

SCOPE AND APPLICABILITY

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

2.0 SCOPE AND APPLICABILITY

This Plan applies to the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station (SONGS) and the Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation (ISFSI) located near San Clemente, California. SONGS is situated adjacent to a public beach on the Pacific Ocean and the Camp Pendleton Marine Corps Base, about 2-1/2 miles southeast of the City of San Clemente in San Diego County. Unit 1 is a permanently shut down Westinghouse 456 MWe pressurized water reactor. All fuel has been removed from the Unit 1 reactor and the Unit 1 spent fuel pool. Units 2 and 3 are both Combustion Engineering 1100 MWe pressurized water reactors.

SONGS is owned by Southern California Edison (SCE), San Diego Gas and Electric (SDG&E) and the cities of Anaheim and Riverside, California. SCE is authorized to act as agent for the co-owners and has exclusive responsibility for the operation of the facility. Figure 2-1 shows the location of SONGS and the adjacent land area to a radius of 35 miles.

This plan establishes Southern California Edison's response to radiological emergencies at SONGS. Detailed instructions for SCE emergency response personnel are contained in Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures (EPIPs). A Nuclear Order describes the coordination with the offsite agencies and the Emergency News Center. A list of EPIPs and the Offsite Emergency Planning Order is given in Appendix E.

The Plan addresses the following areas:

1. Description of the Emergency Response Organization and actions within the plant to control and limit the consequences of an accident.
2. Actions controlling the plant site and recommending initial offsite activities in the event of an emergency. This includes notification of and coordination with required offsite support agencies.
3. Responsibilities of the Site Support Services Division, the Site Emergency Preparedness Division and the interaction and coordination between the two.
4. Identification and assessment of the consequences of accidents that may affect SONGS personnel and the public.
5. Description of the Emergency Action Levels which require declaration of emergencies.
6. Description of protective action recommendations and the responsibility of SCE to make these recommendations to offsite authorities.
7. Description of plans for recovery from emergencies.
8. Arrangements for medical support and firefighting support.
9. Maintaining emergency preparedness.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

2.0 SCOPE AND APPLICABILITY (Continued)

Interrelationships of this Plan with other SONGS programs and procedures include the following:

- The SONGS fire protection plan and procedures which establish the site fire protection program.
- The SONGS Physical Security Plan, Safeguards Contingency Plan, and implementing procedures establish the site security program.
- Operating instructions which provide guidance to Operations personnel during abnormal and emergency conditions.
- The radiation protection program which provides criteria, guidelines, and instructions for controlling the radiation exposure of SONGS personnel.

Interrelationships of this Plan with the emergency plans and agreements of offsite response organizations and jurisdictions include the following:

- The Interjurisdictional Planning Agreement for SONGS Response Operations establishes and coordinates the mutual assistance authority and the operating procedures to be used in implementing each responding offsite jurisdiction's assigned responsibilities in the protection of the general public (see Appendix A).
- State of California, "Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Response Plan".
- Orange County, "Incident Response Plan for San Onofre Nuclear Generating Stations".
- San Diego County, "Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Response Plan".
- City of San Clemente, "Nuclear Power Plant Radiological Emergency Response Plan, Annex to the City's Emergency Operation Plan".
- City of San Juan Capistrano, "Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Response Plan".
- City of Dana Point, "Multi Hazard Emergency Plan".
- United States Marine Corps, Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton, "Camp Pendleton Emergency Management Plan".
- California Department of Parks and Recreation, Orange Coast District Office, "Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Response Plan".
- California Highway Patrol, "Border Division Nuclear Response Plan".
- Capistrano Unified School District, "CUSD Disaster Teams for Schools".
- "Interjurisdiction Planning Agreement for SONGS Response Operations".

The coordination and liaison with offsite emergency organizations include an understanding that individual organizations will perform their respective emergency functions in response to requests from SONGS as given in the Emergency Response Plan for each jurisdiction.

MAP OF SAN ONOFRE AND VICINITY

FIGURE 2-1

To obtain a copy of the Map of
San Onofre and Vicinity, please
contact:

Emergency Planning
San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station
P.O. Box 128
San Clemente, CA 92674-0128

Section 3

Summary
of

Emergency
Plan

SECTION 3

SUMMARY OF EMERGENCY PLAN

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

3.0 SUMMARY OF EMERGENCY PLAN

This Plan describes the emergency preparedness program implemented by SCE, which, when coupled with Federal, State and local plans, ensures the capability and the readiness for coping with and mitigating both onsite and offsite consequences of emergencies. The Plan describes the spectrum of emergencies ranging from minor events requiring only minimum response by SCE to emergencies requiring protective actions by offsite jurisdictions. Guidelines for immediate response, assessment activities, emergency actions, and emergency support functions are included in this Plan. Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures (EPIPs) provide detailed instructions for individuals who have specific emergency responsibilities and/or functions. The Manual of Emergency Events is a separate document provided to assist offsite emergency response personnel in understanding the SONGS facilities, the terminology used, the risks associated with exposure to radiation, and the kinds and magnitude of accidents which could occur.

A graded scale of response for distinct classifications of emergency conditions, actions appropriate for those classifications, and criteria for escalation to a more severe classification (or de-escalation if appropriate) is provided. This system of classification is compatible with the system used by Federal, State and local governmental agencies. For conditions which involve offsite radiological considerations, this Plan and those of the State and local agencies relate action criteria to the magnitude of a release (or potential release) of radioactive material and the resultant projected offsite dose to the general populace. The State and local agency plans provide guidelines for action, based on assessment of the release, dose-estimate information, and protective action recommendations provided by the SONGS Emergency Coordinator.

The organization for control of emergencies is initially staffed by on-shift Station personnel and contains provisions for augmentation by additional Site personnel, SCE Corporate personnel, SCE contractor personnel, and offsite emergency response organizations.

SONGS personnel and SCE support personnel are responsible for onsite emergency actions and limited offsite activities, such as initial offsite radiological monitoring.

The total emergency program includes support by local, State, and Federal emergency organizations. Detailed provisions are made for implementing protective actions against direct radiation and inhalation of radioactive material for members of the public within the plume exposure EPZ. Additional protective actions may be taken beyond that distance to prevent ingestion pathway exposures.

Specific arrangements and agreements are made with local offsite organizations to provide:

- Backup emergency medical transportation
- Hospital medical treatment
- Backup fire and rescue
- Law enforcement and traffic control
- Radiological monitoring

Local, State, and Federal agencies having lead responsibilities specifically related to this Plan are:

- Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton - the organization responsible for implementing emergency response actions at Camp Pendleton upon direct notification from SONGS.
- Orange County Sheriff-Coroner Emergency Management - the agency responsible for coordinating local emergency response within the unincorporated areas of Orange County.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

3.0 SUMMARY OF EMERGENCY PLAN (Continued)

- San Diego County Office of Emergency Services - the agency responsible for coordinating local emergency response within San Diego County.
- City of Dana Point - the agency responsible for implementing emergency response action within the city limits of Dana Point.
- City of San Clemente - the agency responsible for implementing emergency response actions within the city limits of San Clemente.
- City of San Juan Capistrano - the agency responsible for implementing emergency response actions within the city limits of San Juan Capistrano.
- Orange Coast District Office of the California Department of Parks and Recreation - the agency responsible for implementing emergency response actions for State Beaches, Parks and Campgrounds within the EPZ .
- California Highway Patrol, the agency responsible for implementing emergency response actions for traffic control.
- Capistrano Unified School District (CUSD) - the agency responsible for implementing emergency response actions for the school district.
- Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) - the agency responsible for overall coordination of the law enforcement response to a security related emergency.
- Governor's Office of Emergency Services - the State-level agency responsible for ensuring availability of emergency services, personnel, and equipment.
- U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) - the Federal agency responsible for coordinating the onsite technical response of Federal agencies, monitoring the licensee's efforts to mitigate the problem or limit the effects, and advising the licensee when deemed necessary.
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) - the Federal agency responsible for coordinating all offsite aspects of the Federal response.
- U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) - the Federal agency responsible for providing assistance in emergency response actions essential for the control of immediate hazards to public health and safety.

A matrix indicating primary and secondary responsibilities of the Station, Corporate, and local, state, and federal agencies in the event of an emergency is provided in Table 3-1.

3.1 EMERGENCY CLASSES

Emergencies are grouped into four emergency classes. The four classes, each identified by specific Emergency Action Levels, assure a proper level of response to a broad spectrum of possible emergencies.

3.1.1 UNUSUAL EVENT

Events which indicate a potential degradation of the level of safety in the plant. No releases of radioactive material requiring offsite response or monitoring are expected unless further degradation of safety systems occurs.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

3.0 SUMMARY OF EMERGENCY PLAN (Continued)

3.1.2 ALERT

Events which involve degradation of the level of safety of the plant. Any releases are expected to be limited to small fractions of the EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels.

3.1.3 SITE AREA EMERGENCY

Events which involve major failures of plant functions needed for protection of the public. Any releases are not expected to exceed the EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels except near site boundary.

3.1.4 GENERAL EMERGENCY

Events which involve substantial core degradation with potential for loss of containment integrity. Releases can be reasonably expected to exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels offsite for more than the immediate site area.

All onsite and offsite emergency groups, organizations and agencies are activated at the ALERT level. These organizations will respond with emergency actions according to plans specific to their jurisdictions.

3.2 ONSITE EMERGENCY COORDINATION

Overall direction and coordination of onsite emergency responses lie with the Emergency Coordinator. The position of Emergency Coordinator commences with the declaration of an emergency event and is filled by the Shift Manager until the arrival of the Station Emergency Director, upon activation of the Technical Support Center and ultimately by the Corporate Emergency Director, upon activation of the Emergency Operations Facility (EOF).

3.2.1 ACTIVATION

The first Station individual who becomes aware of an emergency condition ensures that details are provided to the Control Room. This recognition and the activation of emergency response may also be from Control Room instrumentation. Appropriate initial action is taken in accordance with Abnormal Operating Instructions/ Emergency Operating Instructions and/or other Station instructions or procedures (such as shutting down or operating certain plant equipment or systems).

Upon recognition of emergency conditions, the Shift Manager classifies the event, activating the Emergency Plan. The Shift Manager then declares the event and assumes the role of Emergency Coordinator until relieved by the Station Emergency Director, or designated alternate, upon activation of the Technical Support Center. The Station Emergency Director or Corporate Emergency Director may assume the role of Emergency Coordinator while in any emergency class. Ultimately, the role of Emergency Coordinator is assumed by the Corporate Emergency Director, or designated alternate, upon activation of the EOF.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

3.0 SUMMARY OF EMERGENCY PLAN (Continued)

3.2.2 NOTIFICATION

The Emergency Coordinator ensures the activation and alerting of appropriate onsite and offsite emergency response personnel and organizations. Offsite notification methods for various emergency conditions are discussed in Section 6, and are summarized as follows:

- Requests for assistance, such as fire fighting and medical transportation, from local offsite support agencies may be made by telephone directly to the individual agencies.
- Notification of offsite authorities shall commence within 15 minutes after the declaration of an Unusual Event, Alert, Site Area Emergency or General Emergency. Notification to offsite authorities of an Unusual Event is primarily to ensure that those agencies are cognizant of the details of events which may arouse public concern. The agencies notified are listed in Section 6.1.5. Message authenticity is assured by using the Yellow Phone System because it is a dedicated system. Other dedicated telephone circuits are provided for notification of the Governor's Office of Emergency Services and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Backup notification methods are provided by utilizing the Telephone Company System. Notification of the NRC of an emergency declaration will be made in accordance with 10CFR50.72 which requires such notification to commence immediately after notification to the state and local agencies but not later than one hour after declaration.
- Follow-up notifications will be made to offsite jurisdictions as changes in the plant conditions dictate.

3.2.3 ASSESSMENT ACTIONS

Initial assessment of the nature and severity of an emergency condition will be performed by personnel at the scene. However, the overall responsibility for assessment of an emergency condition and declaration of a specific emergency event classification lies with the Emergency Coordinator. Assessment will be based on all pertinent information including readings of radiological and non-radiological Control Room instrumentation, inspection of the situation, appropriate radiological surveys, recommendations from the Shift Technical Advisor (Units 2/3), and personal judgment. Assessment actions will continue for the duration of the emergency.

3.2.4 CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

All appropriate measures will be taken to mitigate the effects of an emergency and return conditions to normal operating status. Necessary elements of the Emergency Response Organization will be activated as appropriate for the situation. Teams will be activated and dispatched to care for injured persons, provide damage control, fight fires, perform rescue missions, perform radiological monitoring, decontaminate personnel or areas, ensure Station security, or direct site evacuation. The Technical Support Center, Operations Support Center, Emergency Operations Facility, and Emergency News Center will be activated to augment resources following declaration of an Alert or more serious emergency. The Technical Support Center, the Operations Support Center and the Emergency Operations Facility may be activated if required by the Emergency Coordinator at the Unusual Event level.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

3.0 SUMMARY OF EMERGENCY PLAN (Continued)

3.2.5 PROTECTIVE ACTIONS

Risk to personnel will be minimized. Personnel will be evacuated from any area where high levels of radiation or other hazardous conditions exist provided the evacuation does not pose a greater hazard.

Personnel performing emergency functions in radiation areas will utilize appropriate radiation protection equipment and procedures, and exposure will be limited in accordance with the requirements of 10CFR20, the criteria set forth in the International Commission on Radiation Protection Publication No. 28, "Principles and General Procedures for Handling Emergency and Accidental Exposures of Workers" and EPA-400/R-92-001 "Manual of Protective Action Guides and Protective Actions for Nuclear Incidents." Onsite facilities are available for radiological monitoring, personnel decontamination, and first aid. Firefighters and a licensed ambulance are onsite 24 hours per day, 7 days a week. The onsite Firefighters and the ambulance are certified by the State of California. In addition, letters of agreement (enclosed in Appendix A) have been made with local ambulance services (as backup means), physicians and hospitals for transportation and treatment of contaminated injured personnel.

3.2.6 RECOVERY ACTIONS

This Plan contains provisions for logical and orderly supplementation of onsite emergency staffing as conditions change from controlling the emergency and minimizing its consequences to those involved with recovery efforts. In the event of an emergency affecting plant systems, normal operations will be resumed only after damaged systems have been repaired, all required investigation(s) have been completed, and operating approvals have been obtained.

3.3 OFFSITE EMERGENCY COORDINATION

Offsite emergency response agencies will activate emergency operations centers and send liaison representatives to the Emergency Operations Facility when an Emergency Action Level of Alert or higher is declared. The EOF is an SCE-controlled and operated onsite emergency response facility. The EOF provides the required space and equipment to allow management of SCE's overall emergency response efforts, coordination of radiological and environmental assessment, determination of recommended public protective actions, and coordination of emergency response activities with federal, state and local agencies through their liaison representatives.

Offsite response agency plans and procedures provide for:

- Rapid notification to the general public of the existence of a Site Area Emergency or General Emergency and periodic updates concerning conditions
- Monitoring of the environment to determine actual or projected population exposures
- Evacuation and/or sheltering of the population-at-risk
- Aid to affected persons
- Liaison with the Governor's Office of Emergency Services and other local agencies
- Coordination of press information with SCE
- Re-entry of evacuated areas

Responsibilities and emergency response capabilities of the various offsite agencies are addressed in their respective plans.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

3.0 SUMMARY OF EMERGENCY PLAN (Continued)

3.3.1 OFFSITE PROTECTIVE ACTIONS

Upon declaration of an emergency, the Emergency Coordinator will direct the Shift Communicator or designee to contact the offsite agencies listed in Section 6.1.5 and the Governor's Office of Emergency Services. The Emergency Coordinator will also direct a licensed operator or designee to notify the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. The SCE Generation Operation Center staff will then notify the organizations on a special callout list. Provisions have been made to alert and evacuate persons on the beach directly in front of the Station immediately. This is performed upon request of State Parks or if an event related release of radiation occurs at the Alert level and automatically following the declaration of a Site Area or General Emergency.

The Emergency Coordinator will provide recommendations to offsite agencies concerning the advisability or necessity of protective actions for persons in affected areas. All offsite agencies have prepared plans and procedures within their jurisdictions to ensure that proper actions can be taken in a timely and orderly fashion.

3.4 EMERGENCY FACILITIES

Appropriate emergency facilities and equipment are provided to facilitate implementation of this Plan. These facilities and equipment are described in Section 7, and include assessment capability, communications capability, and provision for a Technical Support Center, Operations Support Center, Emergency Operations Facility, Alternate Emergency Operations Facility, and Emergency News Center.

RESPONSIBILITY MATRIX

TABLE 3-1

P = PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY
 S = SECONDARY RESPONSIBILITY
 1 = PRIMARY UNTIL EOF ACTIVATED, THEN SECONDARY

	RECOGNITION OF EMERGENCY	INITIAL ASSESSMENT	CLASSIFY EMERGENCY	NOTIFY OFFSITE AUTHORITIES	NOTIFY STATION PERSONNEL	NOTIFY CORPORATE SUPPORT	ACTIVATE ONSITE EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATION	NOTIFY AGENCY PERSONNEL	ACTIVATE OFFSITE EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION	NOTIFY/WARN PUBLIC	PROVIDE PUBLIC INSTRUCTIONS	CONTINUE ASSESSMENT	DOSE PROJECTION	INITIAL OFFSITE MONITORING	ONSITE MONITORING	CONTINUED OFFSITE MONITORING	ONSITE CORRECTIVE ACTIONS	ONSITE PROTECTIVE ACTIONS	RECOMMENDED OFFSITE PROTECTIVE ACTIONS	IMPLEMENT OFFSITE PROTECTIVE ACTIONS	CONTINUED DISSEMINATION OF DATA TO AGENCIES	CONTINUED DISSEMINATION OF DATA WITHIN AGENCIES	COORDINATE FEDERAL OFFSITE RESPONSE	RELEASE ONSITE DATA TO MEDIA	RELEASE OFFSITE DATA TO MEDIA	OFFSITE SECURITY AND TRAFFIC CONTROL	CONTROL OFFSITE REENTRY
STATION	P	P	P	P1	P	P1	P			S		P1	P	P	P	S	P	P	P1		P1						
CORPORATE (EOF)			S	P	S	P	S		S	S		P	S	S	S	S	S	S	P	S	P	S	S	P	S		S
CALIF OES								P	S	S	S	S							S	S	S	S			S		
ORANGE COUNTY								P	P	P	P	S	P			P			P	P	P	P			P	P	P
DANA POINT								P	P	P	P	S							S	P	P	P			P	P	P
SAN DIEGO COUNTY								P	P	P	P	S				S			S	P	P	P			P	P	P
SAN CLEMENTE								P	P	P	P	S				S			S	P	P	P			P	P	P
CAMP PENDLETON								P	P	P	P	S				S			S	P	P	P			P	P	P
NRC								P	P			S							S		S	P	P	S	S		
FEMA								P	P										S	S		P	S		S		
CHP								P	P	S	S									S		P			S	P	P
SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO								P	P	P	P	S							S	P	P	P			P	P	P
STATE PARKS								P	P	P	P	S							S	P		P			P	P	P
CUSD								P	P	P	P									P		P				S	P

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Section 4

Emergency
Conditions

SECTION 4

EMERGENCY CONDITIONS

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

4.0 EMERGENCY CONDITIONS

4.1 CLASSIFICATION OF EMERGENCIES

Specific conditions requiring declaration of an emergency have been identified to ensure accurate and timely response by emergency response organizations. These Emergency Action Levels are based on postulated accidents, equipment malfunctions and other conditions of potential degradation of plant safety. Emergency Action Levels (EALs) are listed in EIPs, and include objective criteria based on plant conditions. The EALs are also listed in the Manual of Emergency Events which has been provided to the offsite jurisdictions.

Emergency Action Levels are grouped into four emergency classes: Unusual Event, Alert, Site Area Emergency, and General Emergency. The emergency class indicates the severity of the emergency, and determines the scope of response by station and offsite emergency response organizations.

Specific EALs which constitute the four emergency classes are grouped into seven event categories. Whereas emergency classes indicate the severity of an emergency, event categories indicate the type or nature of the emergency. The event categories are:

- A. Uncontrolled Release of Radioactivity
- B. Loss of RCS Inventory
- C. Core Degradation or Overheating
- D. Loss of Safety Equipment
- E. Disasters
- F. Security Contingency
- G. Miscellaneous

An event which meets the criteria of an EAL is identified and referenced by an event code which includes the event category, the emergency class, and the EAL number, as listed in EIPs. This event code is used to indicate to station and offsite personnel the type, severity and specific plant conditions of a declared emergency.

Classification of Units 2/3 emergencies is also dependent upon plant status (mode). Plant conditions which constitute an emergency while operating at full power may be of less consequence when the plant is shutdown. Thus, certain events which are classified as emergencies in some operating modes may be classified at a different level of emergency, or may not be classified as emergencies at all, in other operating modes. The applicability of each EAL to specific Units 2/3 modes is identified in Sections 4.1.1 through 4.1.4. These modes are defined in the Technical Specifications and are summarized as follows:

- Mode 1: Power Operation
- Mode 2: Startup
- Mode 3: Hot Standby
- Mode 4: Hot Shutdown
- Mode 5: Cold Shutdown
- Mode 6: Refueling

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

4.0 EMERGENCY CONDITIONS (Continued)

If radiation monitor levels reach established levels in the Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures, an assessment of the offsite radiological dose will be performed using actual meteorology as an input. The classification of an emergency based on a radiological release will depend primarily on this dose assessment. If the dose assessment is not complete in a timely manner, the event must be declared on the basis of the existence of valid radiation monitor readings that cannot be readily discounted. Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures will establish radiation monitor values that trigger the declaration of certain emergency events. The radiation monitor values are established assuming annual average meteorology values. An assessment of the offsite dose consequences will continue even if the event is declared based on radiation monitor readings.

Unit 1 is permanently defueled. Only a limited number of EALs are applicable to Unit 1 or the ISFSI and are specifically identified in Sections 4.1.1 and 4.1.2.

Events that are not unit-specific such as security-related events will be declared as site-wide events. In addition, site-wide events are not dependent on Units 2/3 operating modes.

The initial recognition and classification of all emergencies will be made by the Shift Manager in the Units 2/3 Control Room acting as the Emergency Coordinator, and subsequently by the Station Emergency Director/Emergency Coordinator in the TSC. When the EOF is activated, the responsibility for event classification will be retained by the Station Emergency Director in the TSC, who will classify the emergency based on plant conditions, announce the event to all site emergency response facilities and forward the information to the Corporate Emergency Director/Emergency Coordinator at the EOF.

Sections 4.1.1 through 4.1.4 describe the scope of the emergency classes, identify the EALs which constitute each class, and for Units 2/3, specifies applicable modes. Specific criteria for each Emergency Action Level are listed in EIPs.

4.1.1 UNUSUAL EVENT

The Unusual Event classification is characterized by a potential degradation of the level of safety in the plant and no release of radioactive material requiring offsite response or monitoring is expected.

The primary purpose for this classification is to ensure that the plant operating staff takes appropriate actions such as assessment and verification and comes to a state of readiness to respond, should the condition become more significant. The Unusual Event classification also requires that state and local offsite authorities are informed of abnormal conditions at the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station. With the exception of possible assistance by local support groups such as fire departments or medical facilities, no response is necessary by offsite organizations for events within this classification. Upon declaration of an Unusual Event, notification of the NRC, State and local authorities will be initiated as described in section 6.1.5.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

4.0 EMERGENCY CONDITIONS (Continued)

Conditions which may constitute an Unusual Event classification are:

1. Radioactive effluent Offsite Dose Calculation Manual limits are exceeded and the resulting Total Effective Dose Equivalent (TEDE) at the Exclusion Area Boundary is greater than 0.2 mrem in a single hour. (Modes 1-6; applicable to Unit 1 and ISFSI)
2. Unplanned release of liquid radioactive effluents which exceeds the release rate limits of the Offsite Dose Calculation Manual for a period of at least one hour. (Modes 1-6; applicable to Unit 1)
3. Reactor Coolant System (RCS) leakage greater than 10 gpm unidentified or pressure boundary leakage or 25 gpm identified leakage. (Modes 1-4)
4. Rapid secondary plant depressurization due to a steam line break or a secondary safety or relief valve failure. (Modes 1-4)
5. Reactor Coolant activity exceeds the Technical Specification limits. (Modes 1-2)
6. Loss of all offsite electrical power (Diesel Generators are operable). (Modes 1- 2)
7. Loss of operability of both Emergency Diesel Generators for greater than 2 hours. (Modes 1-2)
8. Unplanned loss of most or all Unit 2 or 3 Control Room annunciators for greater than 15 minutes with alternate plant alarm indication available. (Modes 1-4)
9. Loss of heat removal capability for greater than 10 minutes. (Modes 4-6)
10. Fire within the Protected Area, excluding buildings or areas not adjacent to vital areas or safety-related or safe-shutdown, which is not extinguished within 15 minutes after verification. (Site-wide event)
11. An earthquake detected and verified on the station seismic alarms. (Modes 1-4)
12. Any tornado, hurricane, tsunami or in-plant flooding which potentially degrades the level of safety of the plant (Modes 1-2)
13. Any aircraft crash, missile impact, train derailment, explosion, or toxic or flammable gas release which potentially degrades the level of safety of the plant. (Modes 1-2)
14. A security threat or adversary activity that is assessed as an attempted entry or attempted sabotage. (Site-wide event)
15. Inability to bring the plant to the required operating mode within Technical Specification Action Statement limits for shutdowns required by the Technical Specifications. (Modes 1-4)
16. Plant conditions exist that warrant increased awareness on the part of the plant operating staff and the offsite authorities. (Modes 1-6; applicable to Unit 1 and ISFSI)

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

4.0 EMERGENCY CONDITIONS (Continued)

17. Plant conditions meet the criteria of an Alert or higher Emergency Action Level, except for mode applicability, and no other Emergency Action Level applies. (Modes 1-6)
18. Plant conditions which require plant shutdown under Technical Specifications requirements and warrant increased awareness on the part of local or state authorities. (Modes 1-2)

Actions taken for notification of an Unusual Event will be in accordance with the applicable EIPs. These procedures provide specific instructions to Station personnel for response to these conditions.

4.1.2 ALERT

The Alert classification is characterized by events which involve substantial degradation of the level of plant safety. It requires response by the augmentation of the onshift emergency organization and constitutes the lowest level where offsite emergency response may be anticipated. The Alert shall be declared as soon as possible following recognition of abnormal plant conditions. All reasonable efforts shall be implemented to make this verification promptly. Notification of NRC, State and local authorities will be initiated as described in section 6.1.5.

Conditions which may constitute an Alert classification are:

1. Radiological releases for which the Total Effective Dose Equivalent (TEDE) projected at the Exclusion Area Boundary for the expected duration of the release is greater than 2 mrem. (Modes 1-6; applicable to Unit 1)
2. Radioactive liquid effluent release greater than 10 times the Offsite Dose Calculation Manual limits for longer than 1 hour. (Modes 1-6; applicable to Unit 1)
3. Any event which results in an unexpected increase of in-plant direct radiation levels or iodine or particulate airborne contamination levels by a factor of greater than 1000. (Modes 1-6; applicable to Unit 1)
4. A fuel handling accident with a release of radioactivity to the containment or to the fuel handling building. (Modes 1-6)
5. A steam line break or any other uncontrolled steam discharge from the Main Steam System concurrent with a primary to secondary leak rate that exceeds 10 gpm. (Modes 1-4).
6. Reactor Coolant System leakage (except Steam Generator tube leakage) greater than 50 gpm, but less than the maximum available makeup capacity. (Modes 1-4)
7. Steam Generator tube leakage greater than available makeup capacity. (Modes 1-4)
8. Fuel cladding degradation of magnitudes greater than 5% total failed fuel or 1% increased failed fuel within 30 minutes. (Modes 1-4)

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

4.0 EMERGENCY CONDITIONS (Continued)

9. The loss of all offsite AC electrical power concurrent with a failure of both Emergency Diesel Generators for greater than 5 minutes. (Modes 1-4)
10. The loss of onsite vital DC electrical power for greater than 5 minutes. (Modes 1-4)
11. Unplanned loss of most or all Control Room annunciators with either a plant transient occurring or with alternate alarm indication unavailable. (Modes 1-4)
12. Evacuation of the Control Room is required with the control of the shutdown systems established from the local stations within 15 minutes. (Modes 1-6)
13. Failure of reactor protection system instrumentation to complete or initiate an automatic reactor trip once a reactor protection system setpoint has been exceeded and manual trip was successful. (Modes 1-3)
14. Loss of Shutdown Margin. (Modes 4-6)
15. The loss of the capability to achieve or maintain cold shutdown. (Modes 4-6)
16. An earthquake greater than 0.33g . (Modes 1-6)
17. Any tornado, hurricane, tsunami or in-plant flooding which damages equipment necessary to achieve or maintain cold shutdown. (Modes 4-6)
18. Any aircraft crash, missile impact, explosion, fire, or toxic or flammable gas release which damages equipment necessary to achieve or maintain cold shutdown. (Modes 4-6)
19. An ongoing security compromise. (Site-wide event)
20. Plant conditions indicate a significant trend leading to a degradation of safety. (Modes 1-6; applicable to Unit 1)

The EIPs provide specific instructions to the emergency response organization for response to this class of emergency. These procedures provide for the activation of emergency facilities and mobilization of the Emergency Response Organization to ensure readiness in the event the situation becomes more serious. These procedures also provide for confirmatory radiation monitoring.

4.1.3 SITE AREA EMERGENCY

A Site Area Emergency is characterized by major failures of plant functions needed for protection of the public health and safety. Most events within this classification constitute actual or clear potential for significant releases of radioactive material to the environment. Although emergency actions involving members of the public may not be necessary, offsite emergency response organizations should be mobilized and ready to implement protective measures. The Site Area Emergency shall be declared as soon as possible following recognition of abnormal plant conditions. All reasonable efforts shall be implemented to make this verification promptly. NRC, State and local authorities will be notified as described in section 6.1.5.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

4.0 EMERGENCY CONDITIONS (Continued)

Conditions which may constitute a Site Area Emergency are:

1. Radiological releases which equal or exceed the following dose rates or doses, projected or measured, at the Exclusion Area Boundary: 1) 50 mR/hr for 30 minutes, 2) 250 mrem/hr Thyroid for 30 minutes, 3) 2500 mrem/hr Thyroid for 2 minutes, 4) 50 mrem Total Effective Dose Equivalent (TEDE), 5) 500 mrem Thyroid Committed Dose Equivalent (CDE). (Modes 1-6)
2. An uncontrolled decrease of the spent fuel pool water level to below the level of the fuel. (Modes 1-6)
3. A steam line break or any other uncontrolled steam discharge concurrent with a primary to secondary leak greater than 50 gpm and indication of failed fuel. (Modes 1-4)
4. A Reactor Coolant System leak (except Steam Generator tube leakage) that exceeds the capacity of the makeup systems. (Modes 1-4)
5. Steam Generator tube leakage that exceeds the capacity of the makeup systems, with prolonged release (greater than 30 minutes) of contaminated steam to atmosphere (excluding release via condenser exhaust filter). (Modes 1-4)
6. Fuel cladding degradation leading to a possible loss of coolable geometry. (Modes 1-4)
7. Loss of all offsite power and loss of onsite AC power for more than 15 minutes. (Modes 1-4)
8. Loss of all vital DC power for more than 15 minutes. (Modes 1-4)
9. Unplanned loss of most or all Control Room annunciators and loss of alternate plant alarm indication with a plant transient occurring. (Modes 1-4)
10. Evacuation of the Control Room and control of shutdown systems not established within 15 minutes. (Modes 1-6)
11. Failure of the reactor protection system instrumentation to complete or initiate an automatic reactor trip once a reactor protection system setpoint has been exceeded and a manual trip was not successful. (Modes 1-3)
12. Loss of Shutdown Margin. (Modes 1-3)
13. Loss of ability to achieve or maintain hot shutdown. (Modes 1-3)
14. Any natural disaster, including earthquake, hurricane, tornado, tsunami or flooding causing loss of ability to achieve or maintain hot shutdown. (Modes 1-3)
15. Any fire, explosion, aircraft or missile impact, or toxic or flammable gas release which causes loss of ability to achieve or maintain hot shutdown. (Modes 1-3)

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

4.0 EMERGENCY CONDITIONS (Continued)

16. Imminent loss of physical control of the Unit 2/3 protected area. (Site-wide event)
17. Likely major failures of plant functions required for protection of the public. (Modes 1-6)

The EPIPs provide specific instructions to the emergency response organization for response to this class of emergency including responsibilities, notification of offsite emergency organizations, mobilization of the Emergency Response Organization, methods for information flow, continuing assessment of radiation levels and plant systems status, and implementation of corrective and protective actions.

4.1.4 GENERAL EMERGENCY

This emergency class involves actual or imminent substantial core degradation with potential for loss of containment integrity and release of significant radioactivity to the environment. Total activation of the Emergency Response Facilities and offsite emergency organizations is required. Protective actions involving offsite populations are highly probable.

The General Emergency shall be declared following recognition of abnormal plant conditions. For less apparent indications, emergency response personnel should ensure that an appropriate Alert or Site Area Emergency is in effect and determine the applicability of a General Emergency as soon as possible. NRC, State and local authorities will be notified as described in section 6.1.5.

In most cases, a General Emergency will involve conditions that exceed the design basis for the plant. Conditions which may constitute a General Emergency are:

1. Radiological releases which correspond to doses, projected or measured, at the Exclusion Area Boundary greater than 1000 mrem Total Effective Dose Equivalent or 5000 mrem Thyroid Committed Dose Equivalent for the actual or projected duration of the release and using actual meteorological conditions. (Modes 1-6)
2. The loss of two of three barriers (fuel cladding, RCS boundary, containment) to the release of fission products with a potential for the loss of the third barrier. (Modes 1-4)
3. Loss of physical control of the Unit 2/3 protected area. (Site-wide event)
4. Imminent substantial core degradation with potential for loss of containment. (Modes 1-6)

The EPIPs provide specific instructions to the emergency response organization for response to this class of emergency including responsibilities, notification of offsite emergency organizations, mobilization of the Emergency Response Organization, methods for information flow, continuing assessment of radiation levels and plant systems status, and implementation of corrective and protective actions.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

4.0 EMERGENCY CONDITIONS (Continued)

4.2 SPECTRUM OF POSTULATED ACCIDENTS

The classification of accidents and corresponding protective actions required relative to significant emergency conditions are based primarily on the resultant projected doses. Methods are described in this Plan and in EIPs for projecting, measuring, and evaluating those doses. In nearly all cases, the proper response to an emergency condition requires a considerable degree of judgment by the *Emergency Coordinator based on experience and knowledge.*

Discrete accidents are described in the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station Unit 1 DSAR, Units 2&3 FSAR, and Dry Cask Storage FSAR. Discussion of these postulated accidents identifies the immediate indications which will be employed for prompt detection of an event and continued *assessment of the consequences and plant status.*

Unit 1 is a permanently shutdown, defueled plant. There are no credible accidents applicable to Unit 1 that are capable of generating a significant radiological release. An Alert level emergency class is the highest emergency level which could result from a Unit 1 event. The Site Area Emergency and the General Emergency event classes are not applicable to Unit 1.

The manpower needed to take immediate action directed at the minimization of damage to the plant and equipment, and to initiate protective measures for onsite and offsite individuals is provided by the normal shift operating crew. The composition of this around-the-clock crew, the emergency assignments for these individuals, and arrangements for augmentation with emergency response personnel are described in Section 5.

Section 5

Organizational
Control of
Emergencies

SECTION 5

ORGANIZATIONAL CONTROL OF EMERGENCIES

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

5.0 ORGANIZATIONAL CONTROL OF EMERGENCIES

The onsite Emergency Response Organization, its augmentation and extension offsite are discussed in this section. Included are the authorities and responsibilities of key individuals and groups, and a description of the communication links for notifying, alerting, and mobilizing emergency response personnel. The organization of onsite emergency response personnel and offsite support agencies is shown in Figure 5-1.

5.1 NORMAL OPERATING ORGANIZATION

The normal SONGS operating organization is shown in Figure 5-2. The diagram illustrates levels and lines of responsibility within the station. The minimum shift crew at all times is shown in Table 5-1. The Units 2/3 minimum shift staffing levels provide personnel sufficient to perform the functions required of on shift emergency responders and emergency responders called in within 30 minutes in Table B-1 of NUREG-0654. Personnel responding to postulated events at Unit 1 are assigned by the Shift Manager from available onshift resources. Personnel are available on each shift who are trained in firefighting, first aid, and the use of radiation monitoring equipment.

The SONGS Operations shift, under the direction of the Shift Manager, is responsible for the safe and proper operation of the plant at all times. The Operations shift will respond to all abnormal and emergency situations and take action as necessary to mitigate the consequences of and/or terminate any accident.

The shift organization will be self-reliant for a sufficient period of time to allow for the notification of the required personnel and the assembly and integration of those personnel into the Emergency Response Organization.

5.1.1 SHIFT MANAGER

- Units 2/3 Events and Site-Wide Events

The Shift Manager initially assumes the duties of the Emergency Coordinator. The Shift Manager will be responsible for the initial assessment and evaluation of any abnormal or emergency situation and for directing the appropriate response. Once relieved by the Station Emergency Director in the TSC or the Corporate Emergency Director in the Emergency Operations Facility, or by their designated alternates, the Shift Manager will be responsible for maintaining control over plant operations. The Shift Manager will have the Shift Technical Advisor and the other Units 2/3 Operations shift personnel reporting to him or her. The Shift Manager will delegate control room personnel to make initial notifications per section 6.1.5 and will ensure appropriate site emergency public address announcements are made and coordinated with on-site siren activation. The Shift Manager will maintain contact with the Operations staff of the unaffected units.

- Unit 1 Events and ISFSI Events

The Shift Manager in the Units 2/3 control room will assume the role of Emergency Coordinator, directing resources to respond to the Unit 1 or ISFSI event, as appropriate. The Manager, ISFSI Ops & Plant Superintendent, Unit 1 or designated alternate will report to Unit 1 and assume the duties of the Unit 1 Operations Leader. The Unit 1 Operations Leader will communicate with the Shift Manager/Emergency Coordinator during an emergency.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

5.0 ORGANIZATIONAL CONTROL OF EMERGENCIES (Continued)

5.1.2 SHIFT TECHNICAL ADVISOR

During off-normal conditions the Shift Technical Advisor (STA) shall provide technical evaluation of plant conditions and parameters and an independent overview of plant safety. During transients and accidents, the STA will compare existing critical parameters (i.e. neutron power level; Reactor Coolant System level, pressure and temperature; containment pressure, temperature, humidity and radiation level; and plant radiation levels) with those predicted in operating procedures and other appropriate documents to ascertain whether the plant is responding to the incident as predicted. The Shift Technical Advisor will report any abnormalities to the Shift Manager immediately and provide assistance in formulating a plan for appropriate corrective action. The Shift Technical Advisor will make a qualitative assessment of plant parameters during and following an accident in order to ascertain whether core damage has or will occur. During emergencies, the STA will observe critical parameters and ascertain that there is adequate core cooling including availability of a heat sink for the Reactor Coolant System. The Shift Technical Advisor is not required to assist with events at Unit 1.

5.1.3 HEALTH PHYSICS SUPERVISOR

The Health Physics Supervisor will initially be responsible for coordinating the in-plant radiological controls and supervising all available Health Physics personnel until such time as the Health Physics Supervisor is relieved by the Health Physics Manager or designated alternate. The Health Physics Supervisor will prioritize actions to provide assistance in radiological access control, dose projections, and assembly area monitoring. The Health Physics Supervisor will also provide radiological control coverage for emergency repair, search and rescue, first aid, firefighting, and other activities. If necessary, the Health Physics Supervisor can field a radiological monitoring team.

5.1.4 HEALTH PHYSICS TECHNICIANS

The Health Physics Technicians will report to their designated Emergency Response Facility.

5.1.5 NUCLEAR OPERATIONS ASSISTANT (Shift Communicator)

The Nuclear Operations Assistant assumes the position of Shift Communicator. When directed by the Shift Manager or Station Emergency Director, the Shift Communicator will ensure that event and follow-up notifications are made to state and local offsite agencies within the established regulatory time requirements. Responsibility for event and follow-up notifications will be transferred to personnel within the EOF when the Emergency Coordinator duties are transferred to the Corporate Emergency Director.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

5.0 ORGANIZATIONAL CONTROL OF EMERGENCIES (Continued)

5.1.6 EMERGENCY TEAMS

- Firefighting

Firefighters who are trained in a State Certified Fire Fighting academy, or equivalent, are onsite 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. Under the direction of a Battalion Chief, these personnel shall respond to all actual or potential fires as indicated by fire alarms. When fighting fires which affect plant operations, the Shift Manager will send an Operator and the Health Physics Supervisor will send a HP technician to act as advisors to the Battalion Chief. Assistance may be requested from the Camp Pendleton Fire Department as deemed necessary by the Battalion Chief.

- First Aid and Rescue

All firefighters are Emergency Medical Technicians, certified by the State of California. Medical emergencies and rescue operations will be the responsibility of onshift firefighters. They are onsite 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. Assistance will be requested from outside medical support personnel or organizations as deemed necessary by the Battalion Chief.

- Radiological Monitoring

Prior to the activation of the entire Emergency Response Organization, the Emergency Coordinator may request that onsite and/or offsite radiological monitoring teams be dispatched. They are responsible for performing radiological surveys and for assisting in decontamination activities as assigned.

- Security and Personnel Accountability

The SONGS Security Force will operate by the requirements established in the Physical Security Plan, the Safeguards Contingency Plan, Security Procedures, and the Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures. Safeguard measures may be temporarily suspended by the Emergency Coordinator or designee as necessary to facilitate response to emergency conditions. The SONGS Security Force will report to the Security Leader in emergency situations. The Security Leader will in turn report to the Station Emergency Director.

The Security Force will respond and provide assistance as required to maintain the security of the site. Security will be responsible for performing protected area personnel accountability and facilitating site assembly or evacuation.

Provisions have been made in the Physical Security Plan for expediting access of emergency response vehicles. Security will, as appropriate, escort such vehicles to the proper location.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

5.0 ORGANIZATIONAL CONTROL OF EMERGENCIES (Continued)

5.2 ONSITE EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATION

Figure 5-1 shows the structure of the SONGS Emergency Response Organization. The ERO will begin with the minimum shift crew and will expand to include additional personnel as they are needed and available. Individuals assigned to emergency response leader positions are qualified in accordance with the Emergency Plan Training Program described in Section 8.0. Table 5-2 summarizes the duties of the emergency response leaders. Table 5-3 identifies station personnel typically assigned to these emergency response leader positions.

During protracted emergencies when the plant is stable and there is no threat of escalation of the emergency, the Emergency Coordinator may authorize continued response to the emergency with a subset of the emergency response organization.

The Vice President, Nuclear Generation, is ultimately responsible for the safe, reliable, and efficient operation of the plant in conformance with the Operating License (Units 2/3) and Possession Only License (Unit 1).

5.2.1 EMERGENCY COORDINATOR

The Shift Manager will, upon declaration of an emergency event, assume the responsibilities of the Emergency Coordinator. Until such time as additional personnel can be recalled to staff the ERO (Figure 5-1), the Shift Manager will assign members of the shift organization to carry out prioritized actions as described in the Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures (EPIPs), Emergency Operating Instructions (EOIs) for Units 2/3, and Abnormal Operating Instructions (AOIs) for Unit 1 and Units 2/3. The Shift Manager will turn over responsibilities as Emergency Coordinator to the Station Emergency Director, and ultimately to the Corporate Emergency Director, in the Emergency Operations Facility, when activated.

In case the Shift Manager is unavailable or becomes incapacitated for any reason, the Control Room Supervisor has the authority to assume the position of Emergency Coordinator until properly relieved. Designated alternates to the Station Emergency Director and Corporate Emergency Director for staffing the Emergency Coordinator position are indicated on a recall roster.

Prior to transfer of the Emergency Coordinator function to the EOF, Emergency Coordinator responsibilities of the Shift Manager/Station Emergency Director are:

1. Decision to notify offsite agencies.
2. Making protective action recommendations to offsite agencies.
3. Classification and declaration of an emergency event.
4. Ordering site assembly or site evacuation.
5. Authorizing personnel to exceed 10CFR20 exposure limits.

When the Corporate Emergency Director assumes the Emergency Coordinator functions, only responsibilities 1 and 2 are transferred. Responsibilities 3, 4, and 5 remain assigned to the Shift Manager/Station Emergency Director.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

5.0 ORGANIZATIONAL CONTROL OF EMERGENCIES (Continued)

Upon activation of the TSC, the Station Emergency Director will assume and retain responsibility throughout the duration of the emergency for the recognition and classification of emergencies. Once a classification is made the Station Emergency Director will have the classification announced to all onsite emergency response facilities and notify the Corporate Emergency Director/Emergency Coordinator in the EOF. The Corporate Emergency Director/Emergency Coordinator will then develop an appropriate protective action recommendation and notify the state and local offsite jurisdictions of the change in classification/protective action recommendation as described in section 6.1.5. The Station Emergency Director will also retain responsibility for ordering a site assembly or evacuation, promptly notifying the Emergency Coordinator in the EOF of the decision.

Certain circumstances (e.g., security events, hazardous conditions) may warrant the relocation of personnel assigned to an emergency response facility to an alternate facility. These emergency response personnel may be relocated before activating their assigned emergency response facilities. The Emergency Coordinator (EC), Station Emergency Director (SED), or Corporate Emergency Director (CED) must approve the relocation.

To ensure that offsite authorities are kept fully informed of the emergency status and actions in progress, the Emergency Coordinator will ensure that event and follow-up notifications are transmitted to offsite agencies within established time requirements.

The Emergency Coordinator has the authority and the responsibility to immediately and unilaterally initiate any Emergency Plan implementation action, including providing protective action recommendations to authorities responsible for implementing offsite emergency measures.

The Emergency Coordinator has the authority to suspend any security measure described in the Physical Security Plan as necessary to facilitate response to emergency conditions (vital area access controls will not be dropped for life threatening situations not involving the public health and safety). During a declared emergency, when the Emergency Coordinator functions are transferred to the EOF, the Station Emergency Director (SED), or designee, assumes the authority to suspend security measures to facilitate the emergency response. Although the authority to suspend security measures is not transferred to the EOF, the Station Emergency Director shall keep the Corporate Emergency Director informed of events which require suspension of security measures. Any security measure suspended under these provisions will be restored, and inspected by the Shift Commander, as soon as practicable.

The Emergency Coordinator, following notification of an existing or potential emergency, will respond to the emergency as described in Section 6. The Emergency Coordinator will be responsible for final assessments of emergency situations, especially where the emergency presents a real or potential hazard to offsite persons or property. The Emergency Coordinator will implement the SONGS Emergency Plan through the use of specific EPIPs or the Offsite Emergency Planning Order, activate necessary and/or required portions of the Emergency Response Organization and, as appropriate:

1. Ensure that the Emergency Coordinator will be kept informed of the status of the emergency through communications with the Control Room, Technical Support Center, Operations Support Center, and the Emergency Operations Facility. Following EOF activation, the Corporate Emergency Director will assume the role of Emergency Coordinator and will communicate with the Station through the Station Emergency Director in the TSC.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

5.0 ORGANIZATIONAL CONTROL OF EMERGENCIES (Continued)

2. Provide support to the Shift Manager (and Unit 1 Operations Leader, for Unit 1 events).
3. Ensure that notification and reports to local, state, and federal agencies are made in a timely manner.
4. Request assistance from onsite and offsite personnel, organizations, and agencies.
5. Analyze interpreted plant and radiological data to determine offsite protective action recommendations.
6. Ensure that adequate protective actions are taken for the safety of emergency response personnel assigned to the Control Room, TSC, and OSC.
7. Authorize emergency radiation over-exposures.
8. Review and evaluate updated information and data.
9. Ensure that significant information and data is relayed to onsite and offsite organizations, agencies, and response teams.
10. Determine the necessity for onsite evacuation.

5.2.2 OPERATIONS LEADER

For Units 2/3, an on-shift licensed operator is assigned the Units 2/3 Operations Leader Duties. For Unit 1, the Manager, ISFSI Ops & Plant Superintendent, Unit 1, if not already onsite, will be recalled to assume the Unit 1 Operations Leader duties. The Manager, Plant Operations Units 2/3 relieves the Units 2/3 Operations Leader. Designated alternates to these positions are indicated on the Qualified Emergency Response Personnel Report. The primary responsibility of the Operations Leader is to advise the Emergency Advisor for Operations and/or the Station Emergency Director on matters concerning plant operations. The Operations Leader reports to the Control Room immediately upon notification of the declaration of an Emergency Event.

5.2.3 STATION EMERGENCY DIRECTOR

This position will be filled by the Station Manager or designated representative. The Station Emergency Director will report to the Technical Support Center normally within one hour after notification, and when the Technical Support Center staff is present and briefed, will assume the duties of Emergency Coordinator until such time as the Emergency Operations Facility is activated and the Corporate Emergency Director assumes the overall management of the company response efforts. Throughout the duration of the emergency, the Station Emergency Director is responsible for recognition and classification of emergencies (including announcing the event to all onsite emergency response facilities), site assembly and evacuation, and authorizing personnel to exceed normal radiation exposure limits expressed in 10CFR20.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

5.0 ORGANIZATIONAL CONTROL OF EMERGENCIES (Continued)

5.2.4 STATION EMERGENCY ADVISORS

The Emergency Advisor for Operations position will be filled by the Manager, Operations, or designated alternates. The Emergency Advisor for Notifications position will be filled by designated members of the Nuclear Regulatory Affairs and the Nuclear Oversight and Assessment staffs or alternates as assigned by the Manager, Nuclear Regulatory Affairs. Designated alternates are indicated on the Qualified Emergency Response Personnel Report. These individuals, if not already onsite, can normally be onsite within one hour following notification. The Emergency Advisors report to the Technical Support Center and assist the Station Emergency Director in completing assessment activities.

The Emergency Advisor for Notifications is also responsible for resolving questions concerning license requirements. They may also receive reports from all emergency response leaders concerning EPIP status and provide this information to the Station Emergency Director.

5.2.5 STATION TECHNICAL LEADER

The Technical Leader position will be filled by the Manager, Maintenance Engineering. Designated alternates to this position are indicated on the Qualified Emergency Response Personnel Report. The Technical Leader reports to the Station Emergency Director. The Technical Leader will, through close communications with the Station Emergency Director, provide technical support and recommendations regarding emergency actions. The Technical Leader will have a staff in the Technical Support Center to provide assistance with the following responsibilities:

1. Analyze mechanical, electrical, and instrument and control problems; determine solutions; design and coordinate the installation of short-term modifications.
2. Analyze thermohydraulic and thermodynamic problems and develop problem resolutions.
3. Calculate flow rates for source term/release rates and provide information and recommendations to the Health Physics Leader, Station Emergency Director or Emergency Coordinator
4. Analyze conditions and develop guidance for the Station Emergency Director and Operations personnel.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

5.0 ORGANIZATIONAL CONTROL OF EMERGENCIES (Continued)

5.2.6 STATION HEALTH PHYSICS LEADER

The Health Physics Leader position will be filled by the Manager, Health Physics. Designated alternates for this position are indicated on the Qualified Emergency Response Personnel Report. One of these individuals, if not already onsite, can normally arrive at the Technical Support Center within one hour following notification. The Health Physics Supervisor assumes this position until the arrival of the Health Physics Manager. Responsibilities assumed by the Health Physics Leader include:

1. Appoint and direct onsite and offsite SCE radiation monitoring personnel activities.
2. Perform dose projections for onsite and offsite areas and provide information and recommendations to the Emergency Coordinator.
3. Provide health physics services for onsite emergency activities.
4. Provide technical advice to the Emergency Coordinator/Station Emergency Director on radiological aspects of onsite emergency activities.
5. Provide technical advice to the Emergency Coordinator/Station Emergency Director concerning recommendations for offsite protective actions.
6. Ensure issuance and proper use of radiological protective equipment.
7. Appoint and direct personnel to perform decontamination activities for personnel, vehicles, and plant equipment.

Recommendations for offsite protective actions are transferred to the EOF Health Physics Leader when the EC duties are transferred from the SED to the CED.

5.2.7 STATION EMERGENCY PLANNING COORDINATORS

The Emergency Planning Coordinator position will be filled by the Manager, Site Emergency Preparedness. Designated alternates to this position are indicated on the Qualified Emergency Response Personnel Report. One of these individuals, if not onsite, can normally be onsite within one hour following notification. The TSC Emergency Planning Coordinator will report to the Technical Support Center and provide assistance to the Emergency Advisor for Notifications and/or the Station Emergency Director on logistical information relating to onsite, offsite and state emergency facilities, communication capabilities, personnel and resource availabilities, and procedural requirements. The OSC Emergency Planning Coordinator will report to the Operations Support Center to advise and assist the Emergency Group Leader on procedural requirements and the coordination of various divisions comprising the OSC Emergency Response Teams.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

5.0 ORGANIZATIONAL CONTROL OF EMERGENCIES (Continued)

5.2.8 SITE SECURITY LEADER

The Security Leader position will be filled by personnel designated by the Manager, Security. Designated alternates for this position are indicated on the Qualified Emergency Response Personnel Report. The Security Shift Commander may fill this position if the designated alternates are not onsite. The responsibilities to be assumed by the Security Leader upon reporting to the Technical Support Center include:

1. Maintain plant security and institute emergency contingency measures as appropriate.
2. Account for personnel in accordance with EIPs.
3. Traffic and access control.
4. Search of work areas inside and outside the Protected Area for personnel following a site assembly or evacuation.
5. Coordinate the onsite assembly process.
6. Restrict ingress and egress for the Owner Controlled Area, the Mesa Area, and Protected Area during declared emergencies.
7. Waive security measures if necessary as directed by the Emergency Coordinator (Station Emergency Director).
8. Direct the evacuation of personnel from the protected area or site as directed by the Emergency Coordinator or the Station Emergency Director.
9. Relocating to a tactical post outside of the TSC due to implementation of the Safeguards Contingency Plan, if required.

5.2.9 SECURITY DIRECTOR

The Security Director position will be filled by the Security Manager. Designated alternates for this position are indicated on the Qualified Emergency Response Personnel Report. The Security Director position is staffed upon activation of the EOF, reports to the CED, and assumes the following responsibilities:

1. Interact with the Site Security Leader to obtain updated information.
2. Interact with the Security Liaison for updated information.
3. Inform and update the CED of actions and decisions made in the Joint Operations Center (JOC).

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

5.0 ORGANIZATIONAL CONTROL OF EMERGENCIES (Continued)

5.2.10 STATION ADMINISTRATIVE LEADER

The Administrative Leader position will be filled by individuals as designated on the Qualified Emergency Response Personnel Report. One of these individuals, if not already onsite, can normally arrive within one hour following notification. The Administrative Leader reports to the Technical Support Center and assumes the following responsibilities:

1. Coordinate provisions for transportation, food, and other logistic support.
2. Act as liaison with vendors in providing additional resources such as manpower, equipment, supplies, and transportation.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

5.0 ORGANIZATIONAL CONTROL OF EMERGENCIES (Continued)

5.2.11 STATION EMERGENCY GROUP LEADER

The Emergency Group Leader position will be filled by the Manager, Maintenance Division. Designated alternates to this position are indicated on the Qualified Emergency Response Personnel Report. One of these individuals, if not onsite, can normally be onsite within one hour following notification. The Shift Maintenance Supervisor assumes the position until relieved by the Station Maintenance Manager. The Emergency Group Leader reports to the Operations Support Center and assumes the following responsibilities:

1. Functional supervision of the Operations Support Center.
2. Coordination of emergency response team activities such as emergency services (fire, rescue, first aid) and damage assessment, control and repair.
3. Provide advice to the Station Emergency Director for emergency repairs related to the accident conditions.

5.2.12 STATION CHEMISTRY COORDINATOR

The Chemistry Coordinator position will be filled by a Supervisor of Plant Chemistry. Designated alternates to this position are indicated on the Qualified Emergency Response Personnel Report. One of these individuals if not onsite, can normally be onsite within one hour following notification. The Chemistry Coordinator reports to the Emergency Group Leader and assumes the following responsibilities:

1. Maintain communications with the Emergency Group Leader and the Technical Leader to provide immediate chemistry information and to receive direction for sampling requirements.
2. Sample and analysis of RCS and other plant systems.
3. Recommendations on maintaining chemical control of plant systems.
4. Monitor, and establish controls as necessary, for normally non-radioactive systems which could become radioactive as a result of the emergency.
5. Advise the Emergency Group Leader on the effects from toxic chemicals.

5.2.13 ONSITE EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAMS

Various emergency response teams may be rapidly assembled as emergency needs dictate. Such teams include: emergency services (fire, rescue, first aid), radiological onsite/offsite monitoring and damage assessment, control and repair. Table 5-3 delineates station personnel who may typically be expected to staff these functions.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

5.0 ORGANIZATIONAL CONTROL OF EMERGENCIES (Continued)

5.3 AUGMENTATION OF ONSITE EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATION

The nature of an emergency may require augmenting the onsite Emergency Response Organization. Therefore, it may become necessary to request and utilize assistance furnished by corporate and private organizations and agencies. In order to ensure that support from local hospitals, physicians, ambulance services and the Fire Department, Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton will be available on relatively short notice, letters of agreement have been drawn with the various organizations listed in Section 5.3.3 and are included in Appendix A. Augmentation for more detailed core physics analysis, thermal hydraulic analysis, radiation monitoring, dose assessment, decontamination, radioactive waste disposal, or emergency construction will be provided by Southern California Edison resources, or by enacting provisions of aid agreement with INPO. Southern California Edison, local agency and onsite organization augmentation and support are described in the following sections.

5.3.1 ONSITE EMERGENCY SUPPORT

The initial onsite Emergency Response Organization is provided by the normal operating organization as described in Section 5.1. Augmentation is provided by personnel who assume the positions and responsibilities of these positions as described in Section 5.2.

In addition, EPIPs provide guidance for further augmentation by contacting off-duty personnel and having these personnel report for duty. Further assistance is provided by contacting offsite contractors, vendors, and other support personnel as deemed necessary by the Emergency Coordinator.

5.3.2 EOF AND ENC ORGANIZATIONS

Support of the onsite Emergency Response Organization is provided by SCE personnel assigned to the Emergency Operations Facility and the Emergency News Center. The duties and responsibilities of personnel who are assigned to the Emergency Operations Facility are set forth in the Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures. The ENC and the SONGS public information and education program is managed, per Nuclear Order SO123-NP-1, by Offsite Emergency Planning. Personnel assigned to these facilities include the Vice President, Engineering and Technical Services, division managers, engineers and other personnel who are able to provide managerial, technical, radiological and logistic support to the Emergency Response Organization and offsite agencies. The ENC provides interface with the news media. The EOF provides interface with local, State and Federal jurisdictions which may be affected by an Alert, Site Area Emergency, or General Emergency at SONGS. In addition, the EOF coordinates with industry associations such as INPO, Nuclear Energy Institute (NEI) and the Electric Power Research Institute. Figure 5-1 shows the relationship of the EOF and ENC with the rest of the Emergency Response Organization.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

5.0 ORGANIZATIONAL CONTROL OF EMERGENCIES (Continued)

5.3.3 LOCAL SERVICES SUPPORT

Support from local organizations may be obtained through direct notification to the individual organization by the SONGS Emergency Coordinator or designated communicator. The following organizations are the local support groups which have agreed to provide services if requested:

- Mercy Air Services, Inc. (Air Ambulance, San Diego)
- Mission Hospital Regional Medical Center (Mission Viejo)
- South Coast Medical Center (South Laguna)
- San Clemente Hospital & Medical Center (San Clemente)
- Tri-City Medical Center (Oceanside)
- Local Physicians
- Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton Fire Department

Appropriate phone numbers for notification of these organizations are contained in the Emergency Response Telephone Directory. Letters of agreement from each organization to provide their respective emergency assistance to SONGS are contained in Appendix A.

5.3.4 TECHNICAL SUPPORT

- Institute of Nuclear Power Operations (INPO)

The Institute of Nuclear Power Operations (INPO) is a technical association whose Emergency Preparedness Division acts as a clearinghouse organization for maintaining a roster of individuals and skills available to each utility for augmenting the onsite and corporate emergency organizations in the event of an emergency. These technical personnel, if activated, could be directed to the Emergency Operations Facility or the Technical Support Center.

INPO will also serve as a clearinghouse for maintaining an inventory listing of material, equipment, and services which may be used to supplement onsite resources. SCE participates in the INPO program.

5.4 COORDINATION WITH PARTICIPATING GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES

Orange County, San Diego County, the Camp Pendleton Marine Corps Base, the City of Dana Point, the City of San Clemente, the City of San Juan Capistrano, and the Orange Coast District Office of the California Department of Parks and Recreation are designated as primary response agencies due to their involvement and need for immediate, independent response.

Information concerning an emergency at the Site is transmitted to offsite response organizations by the designated Shift Communicator. Table 5-4 outlines offsite response agencies to be notified, who makes the notification, and the communications systems to be used. All available pertinent information will be transmitted including a description of the event, the current classification and, if necessary, protective action recommendations.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

5.0 ORGANIZATIONAL CONTROL OF EMERGENCIES (Continued)

During an Alert, Site Area Emergency, or General Emergency, each of the primary offsite response agencies will operate from an Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in their respective localities. Additionally, each of the primary response agencies will send a representative(s) to the Emergency Operations Facility for liaison purposes. SCE personnel will report to the EOF and the Emergency News Center as indicated in the Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures and a Offsite Emergency Planning Order. If necessary, SCE will provide physicians to assist in screening and classifying those members of the general public who may have been exposed to radiation or may be contaminated. Should there be a requirement for whole body counting for the general public, SCE will assist the local agencies by arranging for these.

5.4.1 STATE AND LOCAL AGENCIES

This section identifies the principal State and local governmental agencies having action responsibilities for radiological emergencies in the vicinity of SONGS. The radiological emergency response plans of these agencies describe their respective responsibilities, authorities, capabilities and emergency functions, and are included as part of this Plan as three separate volumes titled "Offsite Emergency Response Plans." Following is a summary of the provisions for preparedness and response to radiological emergencies by each organization.

- State of California

The Governor's Office of Emergency Services is designated the state authority for coordination of all State level response. The Governor's Office of Emergency Services is the primary state response agency which coordinates the State's response to requests for assistance from local jurisdictions. The primary method of initial notification of the Governor's Office of Emergency Services is by a dedicated telephone line from the TSC to the OES Warning Center in Sacramento. After activation of the EOF, this responsibility is transferred to personnel at the EOF. The State of California Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Response Plan provides for:

- Planning and coordination with local, State and Federal agencies
- Coordination of all state agency response
- Coordination of state mutual aid
- Coordination of federal assistance requests

- Orange County

The Orange County Sheriff's Department is responsible for offsite coordination and response in unincorporated Orange County. The County Sheriff-Coroner is the decision maker.

The Orange County Emergency Plan contains provisions for:

- Planning and coordination with local, State and Federal authorities
- Initial response to notification by the Station
- Alerting and warning of local population via the Emergency Alert System
- Evacuation and other protective measures for local populations
- Emergency services
- Situation analysis

Emergency procedures for local Orange County response agencies are Standard Operating Procedures prepared in support of the Orange County plan.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

5.0 ORGANIZATIONAL CONTROL OF EMERGENCIES (Continued)

- San Diego County

The San Diego County Office of Emergency Services is the lead governmental agency for offsite coordination and response in San Diego County. The County Chief Administrative Officer is the decision maker.

The San Diego County Emergency Plan contains provisions for:

- Planning and coordination with local, State, and Federal authorities, including the U.S. Coast Guard
- Initial response to notification by the Station
- Alerting and warning of local populations via the Emergency Alert System
- Protective measures for local populations
- Emergency services
- Situation analysis

Emergency procedures for local San Diego County response agencies are Standard Operating Procedures prepared in support of the San Diego County plan.

- Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton

Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton is the responsible agency for all emergency responses affecting all personnel located at the Base. The Commanding General, Marine Corps Base is the decision maker.

The Base emergency plan contains provisions for:

- Planning and coordination with local, State and Federal authorities
- Initial response to notification by the station
- Alerting and warning of Base personnel
- Protective measures for Base personnel
- Emergency Services
- Situation analysis

- State Parks

The Orange Coast District Office of the California Department of Parks and Recreation has emergency responsibilities for the State Beaches, Parks, and Campgrounds within the Plume Exposure EPZ. The Orange Coast District Superintendent is the decision maker.

The State Parks Emergency Plan contains provisions for:

- Planning and coordination of activities with local response agencies.
- Alerting and warning the transient population located in areas under its jurisdiction.
- Evacuation of the transient population-at-risk.
- Situation analysis.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

5.0 ORGANIZATIONAL CONTROL OF EMERGENCIES (Continued)

- San Clemente

The City Manager of San Clemente has emergency responsibilities for activities inside the San Clemente city limits.

The San Clemente Emergency Plan contains provisions for:

- Planning and coordination of activities with other local, county and state response agencies.
- Initial response to notification by the Station.
- Alerting and warning of local populations.
- Protective measures for local populations.
- Emergency services.
- Situation analysis.

- San Juan Capistrano

The City Manager of San Juan Capistrano has emergency responsibilities for activities inside the San Juan Capistrano city limits.

The San Juan Capistrano Emergency Plan contains provisions for:

- Planning and coordination of activities with other local, county and state response agencies.
- Initial response to notification by the Station.
- Alerting and warning of local populations.
- Protective measures for local populations.
- Emergency services.
- Situation analysis.

- Dana Point

The City Manager of Dana Point has emergency responsibilities for activities inside the Dana Point city limits.

The Dana Point Emergency Plan contains provisions for:

- Planning and coordination of activities with other local, county and state response agencies.
- Initial response to notification by the Station.
- Alerting and warning of local populations.
- Protective measures for local populations.
- Emergency services.
- Situation analysis.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

5.0 ORGANIZATIONAL CONTROL OF EMERGENCIES (Continued)

- Capistrano Unified School District

The District Superintendent of the Capistrano Unified School District has emergency responsibilities for the school children of the district during normal school hours. The CUSD Emergency Plan contains procedures for:

- Planning and coordinating the sheltering and evacuation of school children.
- Planning and coordinating activities with other local and county response agencies.
- Situation Analysis.

- Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties

Although outside the plume EPZ, a portion of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties is included in the 50 mile ingestion pathway zone. The State of California, Department of Health Services Emergency Response Manager will activate the state's Ingestion Pathway Plan, if appropriate, and inform Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties of health information for the affected population.

5.4.2 FEDERAL AGENCIES

The Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan (FRERP) provides guidance regarding Federal agency response to a radiological emergency at San Onofre. The FRERP plan provides the framework through which the Federal agencies participating in the FRERP program will coordinate their emergency radiological monitoring and assessment activities with those of State and local governments. The San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station will perform necessary onsite and in-plant radiological monitoring with Station personnel, augmented as necessary with personnel from other nuclear utilities, and from contractor organizations. FRERP personnel will not be used for onsite or in-plant monitoring. Since FRERP resources are to be used for offsite response, the emergency plan for California has made provisions for the use of FRERP resources. To provide means for FRERP access to plant release and meteorological data, space will be made available for a liaison from FRERP in the Emergency Operations Facility. The principal Federal government agencies having emergency responsibilities relative to SONGS, and a summary of those responsibilities follows.

- U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)

In accordance with NUREG-0230, Response Coordination Manual 1996, the NRC will be the Lead Federal Agency responsible for coordinating all on scene Federal agency actions during a radiological emergency at San Onofre.

Specific actions performed by the NRC include:

- Determination of when, and to what extent, the FRERP is implemented.
- Notification of other Federal agencies whenever a radiological event occurs or whenever there is a high potential for such an event.
- Assist the State in interpretation and analysis of technical information as a basis for making decisions about protective actions.
- Prepare site specific information for distribution to the public, media, White House, and Congress.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

5.0 ORGANIZATIONAL CONTROL OF EMERGENCIES (Continued)

In addition to the FRERP, the Federal Response Plan (FRP) may also be activated. The FRP is activated when the President declares an emergency under the Stafford Act. If the FRP is activated, the NRC will continue to coordinate the Federal radiological response in conjunction with the Federal Coordinating Officer appointed under the FRP.

The primary method of notification to NRC is by the Emergency Notification System (ENS) telephone. For events requiring activation of the Emergency Plan at the Unusual Event level, SCE will provide an STA or Nuclear Generation Site Department employee with a current or previously-held Units 2/3 SRO license to act as the Red Phone communicator within one hour of the request by the NRC for an open, continuous communication channel. If on-shift personnel are not available to fill the position, an STA or Nuclear Generation Site Department employee with a current or previously-held Units 2/3 SRO license shall be recalled to the station for this purpose. Until relieved by the on-shift or recalled supervisor, a Reactor Operator (RO) shall be designated as the Red Phone communicator, assisted as available by on-shift operators. Additionally, for events requiring the activation of the Emergency Plan at the Alert level or above, an STA or Nuclear Generation Site Department employee with a current or previously-held Units 2/3 SRO license shall be recalled to the station in anticipation of the NRC's request for an open, continuous communication channel. Alternate communications are provided by the Telephone Company System.

- U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), will respond to requests from the NRC, or the State, to coordinate offsite radiological monitoring and assessment. DOE resources include technical laboratories, radiation monitoring and assessment, and dose assessment capabilities. DOE will manage the Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Center (FRMAC) which includes aerial dose monitoring. The primary method of notification to DOE is through the NRC. Notification may also be made by telephone.

- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

FEMA coordinates non-radiological assistance to State and local organizations as described under the Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan (FRERP). Assistance from FEMA under the FRERP will be augmented with additional assistance from the Federal Response Plan (FRP) if the President declares a state of Emergency, or major disaster, under the Stafford Act.

Specific actions that FEMA performs in response to a radiological emergency include: 1) activation of the Emergency Information and Coordination Center (EICC) at FEMA Headquarters, 2) establish a Disaster Field Office (DFO), and 3) deploy an Emergency Response Team to make contact with State and local responding organizations.

- Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)

The FBI acts as the lead agency for the coordination of law enforcement agencies responding to Security related events at the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station. Response actions to Security events are addressed in the SONGS Safeguards Contingency Plan.

TABLE 5-1 MINIMUM SHIFT STAFFING FOR SONGS

Functional Area	Position	Minimum Staffing
Direction and Control	Shift Manager	Per Units 2/3 Technical Specification
Plant Operations and Operational Assessment	Control Room Supervisor, Control Operators, Assistant Control Operators Nuclear Plant Equipment Operators	Per Units 2/3 Technical Specification (a)
Plant System Engineering	Shift Technical Advisor	Per Units 2/3 Technical Specifications
Repair and Corrective Action	Mechanical Maintenance Electrical Maintenance	1(a) 1(a)
Notification and Communication	Nuclear Operations Assistant	1(b)
Radiological Assessment	HP Technicians Nuclear Chem. Technician	4(a) 1(a)
Firefighting, Rescue, Medical	Firefighters : 5 Person Team Shared By Site	
Site Access Control Personnel Accountability	Security Personnel: As Described In Physical Security Plan	

(a) Shared between Units 2&3, also provides support for Unit 1 and the ISFSI.

(b) Provides notification and communication function for all events on Site.

TABLE 5-2 EMERGENCY RESPONSE LEADERS' DUTIES

Emergency Position	Reports to	Emergency Duties
Emergency Coordinator	CR, TSC or EOF when activated	Ensures implementation of appropriate corrective actions to contend with the situation and mitigate possible deterioration of plant conditions. As the situation warrants, ensures initiation of notification and other actions in appropriate EPIPs. Upon arrival, the Vice President, Nuclear Generation or designated alternate relieves the Shift Manager and assumes the position of Emergency Coordinator in the TSC until transferred to the Corporate Emergency Director in the EOF when activated.
Operations Leader	CR	Provides the interface between the Control Room and the TSC and OSC. Communicates the status of the plant with other emergency response facilities.
Station Emergency Director	TSC	Assumes Emergency Coordinator function from Shift Manager. Responsible for recognition and classification of emergencies, site assembly and evacuation, and authorizing extensions to personnel exposure limits.
Emergency Advisor for Operations	TSC	Assists the Station Emergency Director in assessment activities, advises the Emergency Coordinator on corrective/protective actions, and emergency notification requirements.
Technical Leader	TSC	Provides engineering technical support to the Emergency Advisor and/or the Station Emergency Director. Acts as liaison with corporate staff through the EOF. Coordinates the analysis of thermohydraulic and thermodynamic problems. Provides source term calculation results and directs sampling of plant system fluids/gases for chemical analysis.
Health Physics Leader	TSC	Appoints personnel and directs onsite and offsite monitoring. Advises the Station Emergency Director on radiological aspects of onsite activities. Performs dose projections and advises the Station Emergency Director concerning offsite protective actions.
Emergency Advisor for Notifications	TSC	Prepare and coordinate offsite notifications, review PARs, review event classification and advise the Station Emergency Director.
Emergency Planning Coordinator	TSC	Advises the Emergency Advisor and/or the Station Emergency Director in all Emergency Plan requirements.
Security Leader	TSC	Maintains plant security, traffic and access control. Responsible for performing protected area personnel accountability and facilitating site assembly and/or evacuation.
Administrative Leader	TSC	Coordinates provisions for food, transportation and other logistical support for emergency personnel. Acts as a liaison with offsite groups in providing additional resources.
Emergency Group Leader	OSC	Functional supervisor of OSC. Coordinates emergency response team activities. Advises the Station Emergency Director for emergency repairs.
Health Physics Coordinator	OSC	Coordinates Health Physics activities from the OSC.

TABLE 5-2 EMERGENCY RESPONSE LEADERS' DUTIES (Continued)

Emergency Position	Reports to	Emergency Duties
Operations Coordinator	OSC	Coordinates Operations activities from the OSC.
Chemistry Coordinator	OSC	Provides data on chemistry of reactor coolant system and other plant systems, makes recommendations on maintaining chemical control of systems.
Security Coordinator	OSC	Coordinates security activities from the OSC.
Maintenance Coordinator	OSC	Coordinates maintenance and repair activities from the OSC.
Emergency Services Coordinator	OSC	Coordinates fire-fighting, first aid and rescue activities.
Emergency Planning Coordinator	OSC	Advises and assists the Emergency Group Leader with coordination of emergency response teams.
Corporate Emergency Director	EOF	Assumes Emergency Coordinator function from the Station Emergency Director following activation of the EOF. Responsible for notification to offsite agencies and offsite protective action recommendations.
Emergency Advisor for Offsite	EOF	Responsible for monitoring offsite activities, advising the Corporate Emergency Director and developing Protective Action Recommendations.
Health Physics Leader	EOF	Appoints personnel and directs offsite monitoring. Advises the Corporate Emergency Director on radiological aspects of offsite activities. Performs dose projections and advises the Corporate Emergency Director concerning offsite protective actions.
Technical Leader	EOF	Provides engineering technical support to the Corporate Emergency Director. Responsible for following the status of the plant, evaluating repair strategies, and advising the Corporate Emergency Director accordingly.
News Director/Leader	ENC	Directs the development of news releases for the media.
Emergency Advisor for Notifications	EOF	Responsible for advising the Corporate Emergency Director and preparing offsite notifications.
Emergency Planning Coordinator	EOF	Advises the Emergency Advisors and/or the Corporate Emergency Director in all Emergency Plan requirements.
Security Director	EOF	Provides information on security activities to the Corporate Emergency Director.
Security Liaison	EOF	Coordinates security activities in the EOF including access control and accountability.

TABLE 5-3 TYPICAL EMERGENCY ASSIGNMENTS FOR STATION PERSONNEL

EMERGENCY FUNCTION	NORMAL WORKING HOURS	BACK SHIFTS
1. Plant Operations and Assessment	All emergency response personnel on duty	Shift Manager Shift Technical Advisor (STA) Control Operator (CO) Assistant Control Operator Nuclear Plant Equipment Operator Health Physics Technician Nuclear Chemistry Technician Security Personnel
2. Emergency Direction and Control	Station Manager and others as described in this plan	Shift Manager and Operations Staff
3. Communications and Notification	Nuclear Operations Asst., Assisted by Emergency Advisor for Notifications	Nuclear Operations Asst.
4. Radiological Accident Assessment	Health Physics Manager Health Physics Engineer Health Physics Supervisor Health Physics Technicians	Health Physics Supervisor Health Physics Technician
5. Fire Fighting	Firefighters	Firefighters
6. Rescue	Firefighters	Firefighters
7. First Aid	Firefighters	Firefighters
8. Decontamination	Health Physics Supervisor Health Physics Technicians	Health Physics Supervisor Health Physics Technician
9. Site and Station Access Control and Personnel Accountability	Manager, Security Security Supervisor Shift Commander Security Officers	Shift Commander Security Officers
10. Damage Control and Repair	Maintenance Manager Maintenance Supervisor Craftsmen	Maintenance Supervisor Duty Craftsmen
11. Dose Projection and PAG Evaluation	Health Physics Manager Health Physics Engineer Health Physics Supervisor	Health Physics Supervisor Health Physics Technician
12. Plant System Engineering, Accident Assessment and Mitigation	Technical Manager Shift Technical Advisor Reactor Engineers Electrical Engineers Mechanical Engineers I&C Technicians	Shift Technical Advisor

TABLE 5-4 OFFSITE RESPONSE AGENCY NOTIFICATION

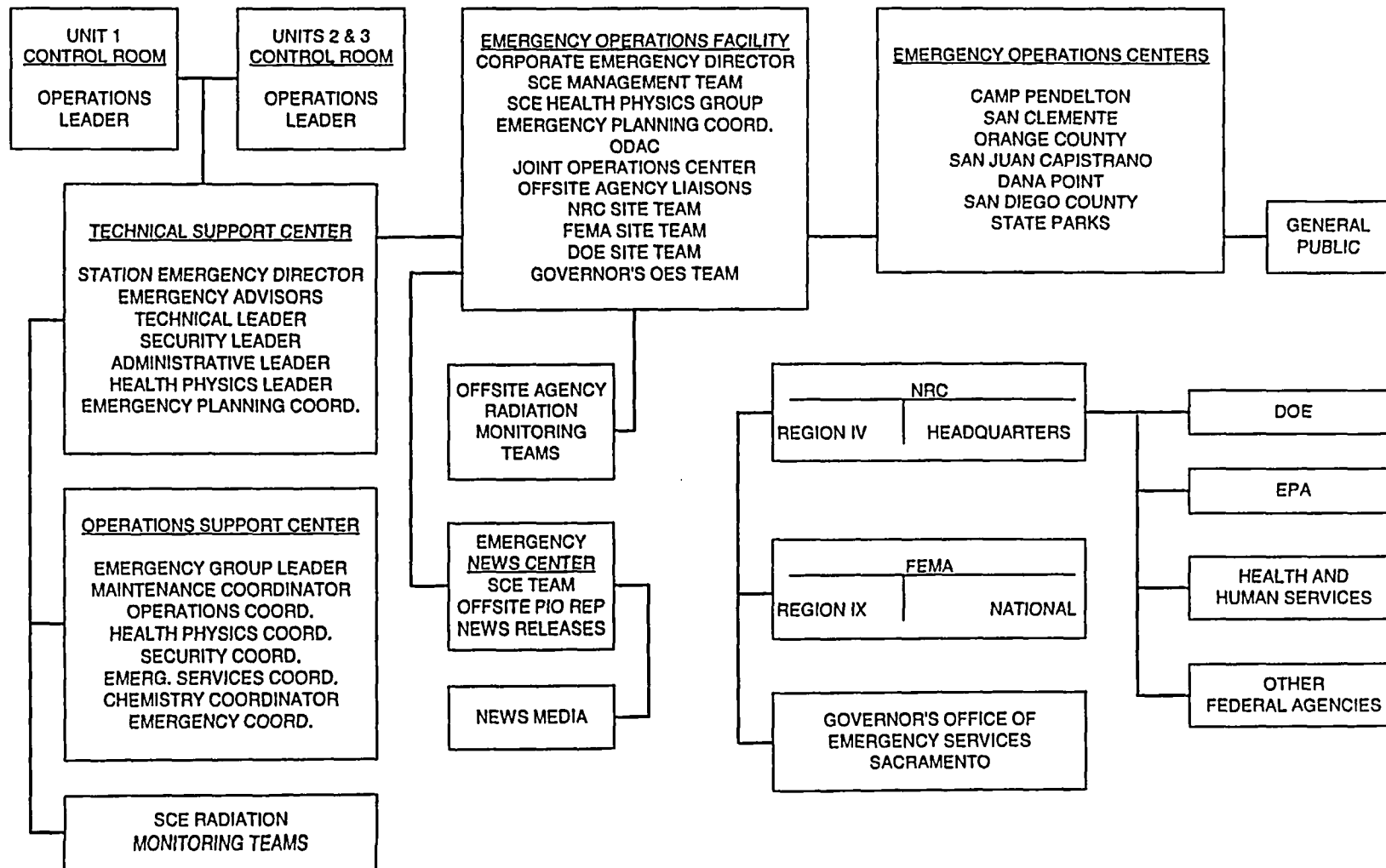
Offsite Response Agency	Notified By	Location of Agency Communications	Primary Means of Communication	Individual Answering	Agency Communications Staffed at all times?	Alternate Means of Communications
Orange County	EC (or authorized delegate)	Orange County Communications Center, Silverado, CA.	Yellow Phone System	Orange County Communications Control 1 Supervisor	Yes (if other than normal hours, Orange County Communications Center will notify Cities of San Clemente, San Juan Capistrano, and/or Dana Point)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Telephone Company 2. Yellow Phone System Printer 3. Facsimile Machine 4. ODAC Radio
San Diego County	EC (or authorized delegate)	San Diego County Disaster Preparedness Control Center	Yellow Phone System	San Diego County Communications Shift Supervisor	Yes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Telephone Company 2. Yellow Phone System Printer 3. Facsimile Machine
Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton	EC (or authorized delegate)	Base Headquarters/ Command Center	Yellow Phone System	Base Operations and Training (M-F 0730-1600) Off-hours by the Base Staff Duty Officer	Yes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Telephone Company 2. Yellow Phone System Printer 3. Facsimile Machine 4. Direct Radio Link, Control Room to Central Fire Station 5. Marine Corps Emergency Dispatch Radio 6. Dedicated phone to the Emergency Dispatch office (Orange phone)
Orange Coast District Office, State of California Department of Parks and Recreation	EC (or authorized delegate)	Orange Coast District Office, San Clemente	Yellow Phone System	Parks Department Radio Dispatcher or Office Receptionist	No. (0600-2400 only) If contact is not made at Orange Coast District Office, the CHP will call a Parks Department representative per an established protocol .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Telephone Company 2. Yellow Phone System Printer 3. Facsimile Machine 4. State Parks Radio
City of Dana Point	EC (or authorized Delegate)	Dana Point City Hall	Yellow Phone System	Emergency Services Coordinator	No. If other than normal working hours Orange County Control One will notify authorities.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Telephone Company 2. Yellow Phone System Printer 3. Facsimile Machine

TABLE 5-4 OFFSITE RESPONSE AGENCY NOTIFICATION
(Continued)

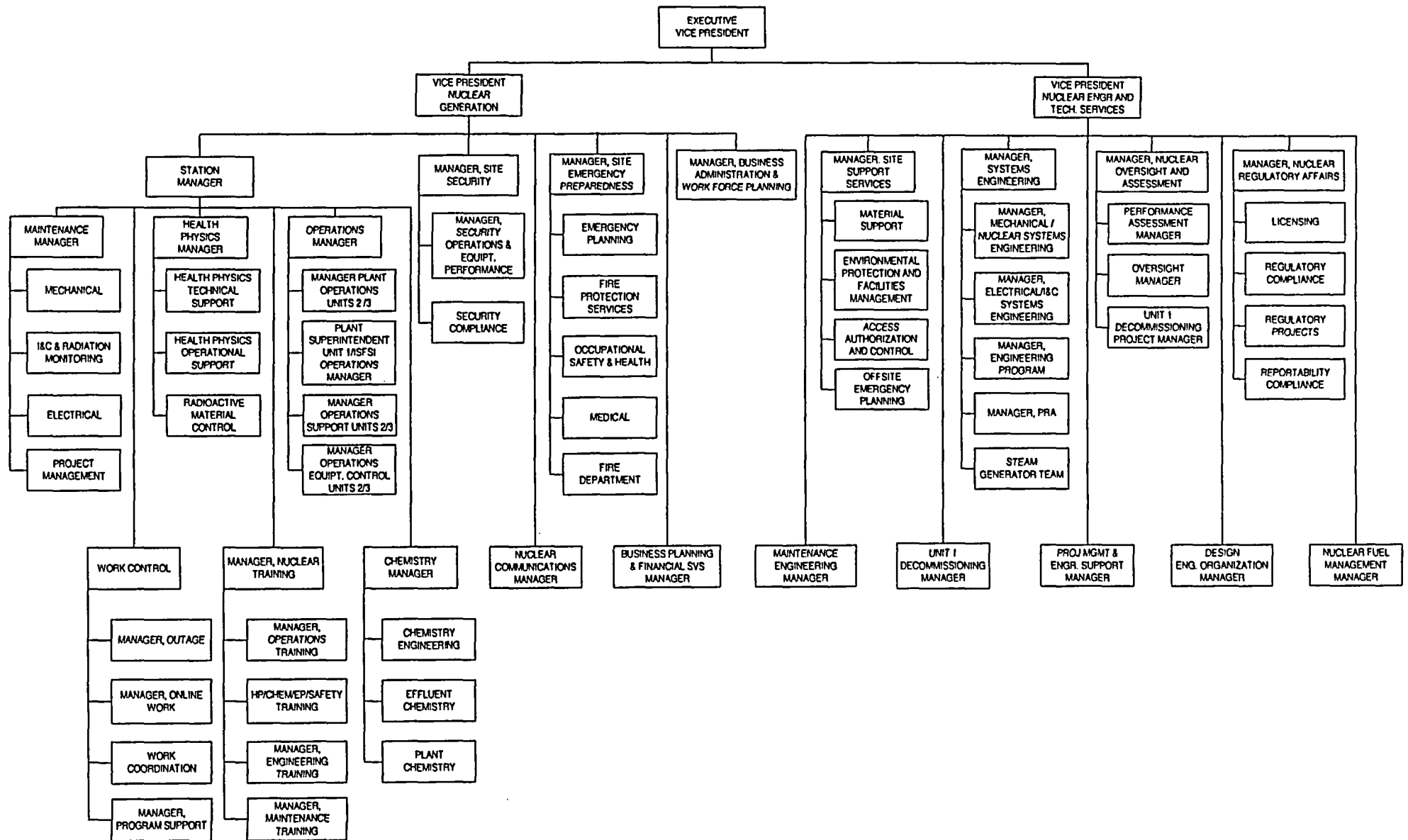
Offsite Response Agency	Notified By	Location of Agency Communications	Primary Means of Communication	Individual Answering	Agency Communications Staffed at all times?	Alternate Means of Communications
City of San Clemente	EC (or authorized Delegate)	San Clemente Community Development Building	Yellow Phone System	City staff or clerical employee	No. If other than normal working hours Orange County Control One will notify authorities.	1. Telephone Company 2. Yellow Phone System Printer 3. Facsimile Machine
City of San Juan Capistrano	EC (or authorized delegate)	San Juan Capistrano City Hall	Yellow Phone System	City Staff Personnel	No. If other than normal working hours Orange County Control One will notify authorities.	1. Telephone Company 2. Yellow Phone System Printer 3. Facsimile Machine
Capistrano Unified School District	San Clemente EOC	District Office	Telephone Company System	District Staff	No. School hours only.	Dispatch of individual.
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission	EC (or authorized delegate)	NRC Headquarters Rockville, MD	Emergency Notification System (ENS) Red Phone	NRC Duty Officer	Yes	1. Telephone Company
Governor's Office of Emergency Services (California)	EC (or authorized delegate)	OES Warning Center, Sacramento	Dedicated Telephone System (Blue Phone)	Duty Personnel	Yes	1. Telephone Company 2. Facsimile Machine
California Highway Patrol - Border Division	EC (or authorized delegate)	San Diego	Yellow Phone System	Duty Personnel	Yes (if other than normal working hours CHP will notify Orange Coast District Office, State of California Department of Parks and Recreation)	1. Telephone Company 2. Yellow Phone System Printer 3. Facsimile Machine

EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATION

FIGURE 5-1



SONGS ORGANIZATION
FIGURE 5-2



Section 6

Emergency

Measures

SECTION 6

EMERGENCY MEASURES

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

6.0 EMERGENCY MEASURES

Activation of accident assessment activities is initiated by alarmed instrumentation, and/or through notification to the Control Room by the first individual at the Station to become aware of an apparent emergency condition. At Units 2/3, the Control Operator promptly notifies the Control Room Supervisor who notifies the Shift Manager, begins assessment activities, and under the direction of the Control Room Supervisor begins corrective actions. The Operator assigned to respond to Unit 1 and ISFSI, will communicate with the Shift Manager and begin assessment activities and corrective actions.

The Shift Manager announces the declaration of an Emergency Event and the assumption of the role of Emergency Coordinator and, if appropriate, determines the necessity to activate the Technical Support and Operations Support Centers, the Emergency Operations Facility, and Emergency News Center and initiate personnel recall. The Shift Manager continues the Emergency Coordinator duties until relieved by the Station Emergency Director, or designated alternate, upon activation of the Technical Support Center, and ultimately to the Corporate Emergency Director, or designated alternate, upon activation of the Emergency Operations Facility. The Emergency Coordinator will direct assessment activities, determine the classification of the emergency and announce the event to all onsite emergency response facilities. The Emergency Coordinator is responsible for development of protective action recommendations, and notification of offsite agencies. The Emergency Coordinator ensures that the condition has been properly evaluated and classified, that appropriate protective actions have been initiated, and activates or deactivates response personnel and organizations as dictated by the situation.

In the event that normal access to SONGS should be restricted, due to an earthquake or other emergency situation, emergency response personnel and equipment can be transported to the Station via helicopter. The Southern California Edison Company maintains helicopters at Ontario Airport. Provisions have been made for the dedicated use of two helicopters for the transport of emergency response personnel and equipment to SONGS. The Emergency Planning Coordinator at the EOF will coordinate the use of helicopters to support the emergency.

Additionally, the Southern California Edison Company owns and operates an extensive fleet of ground transportation vehicles consisting of heavy-duty trucks, equipment, and four-wheel drive vehicles. These would be available to SONGS as needed. Additional assistance is reasonably expected to be available from various governmental agencies.

6.1 ACTIVATION OF EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION

This section describes the provisions for notification and/or activation of the various emergency response groups, as applicable to emergency conditions and classifications. Table 6-1 summarizes the notification and immediate actions of onsite and offsite response organizations for each of the SONGS emergency classifications.

Action levels for response to emergency conditions are described in Section 4.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

6.0 EMERGENCY MEASURES (Continued)

6.1.1 UNUSUAL EVENT

6.1.1.1 SCE Emergency Response Organization

Onsite emergency response teams most likely to be activated by events of this classification are fire, first aid, security, and/or rescue. The appropriate response teams are assembled and dispatched to the event site by notification over the public address (PA) system and/or by direct communication. In some cases, repair teams are dispatched prior to the classification. Individual assignments (by title) to emergency functions are identified in Table 5-2.

6.1.1.2 Offsite Agencies

Notification of state and local agencies will be performed as described in section 6.1.5.

6.1.2 ALERT

6.1.2.1 SCE Emergency Response Organization

The occurrence of events or accidents leading to the declaration of an Alert requires initiation of the required recall and activation and staffing of the Technical Support Center, the Operations Support Center, the Emergency Operations Facility, and the Emergency News Center. This action is initiated by the Emergency Coordinator. Notification, staging, and dispatch of appropriate onsite response teams such as fire fighting, first aid, rescue, onsite radiological monitoring, damage assessment, control, and repair is via the plant PA system and Onsite Emergency Siren System, and/or direct communication, such as telephone.

When conditions causing a breach of plant physical security occur, such as civil disturbance, notification is made to SONGS Security, and response actions are taken in accordance with the Safeguards Contingency Plan.

The Emergency Coordinator will ensure that appropriate Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures (EPIPs) and other site procedures are implemented to correct the situation. Implementation of these procedures may be delegated to emergency response personnel.

6.1.2.2 Offsite Agencies

Notification of state and local agencies will be performed as described in section 6.1.5.

For security-related conditions, notification and/or activation of law enforcement authorities shall be made in accordance with the Safeguards Contingency Plan and SONGS Security Procedures.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

6.0 EMERGENCY MEASURES (Continued)

6.1.3 SITE AREA EMERGENCY

6.1.3.1 SCE Emergency Response Organization

Events classified as a Site Area Emergency require recall of the Emergency Response Organization and activation of the Technical Support Center and the Operations Support Center. Mobilization of appropriate onsite response teams, such as fire fighting, first aid, rescue and damage assessment, control and repair teams, may be required. SCE radiological monitoring teams may be dispatched to perform onsite and offsite monitoring. The Emergency Coordinator will ensure that appropriate EIPs and other site procedures are implemented to mitigate the potential consequences of the emergency. Implementation of these procedures may be delegated to emergency response personnel. Non-emergency response personnel in the Protected Area will be evacuated in accordance with EIPs.

Notification of affected persons to report to assembly areas is initially made by the Public Address (PA) System. After the PA announcements are made, the onsite evacuation sirens are activated. Emergency response personnel may remain within evacuated areas to perform necessary functions in accordance with EIPs. Non-emergency response personnel will congregate at designated assembly points and may be evacuated from the site. Personnel may be instructed to remain where they are if it is determined that moving them to a designated assembly point may expose them to a greater hazard.

6.1.3.2 Offsite Agencies

Notification of state and local agencies will be performed as described in section 6.1.5.

The State and County authorities will direct the mobilization of appropriate State and local response organizations to implement emergency actions in accordance with their respective operating procedures.

For security-related conditions, notification and/or activation of law enforcement authorities shall be made in accordance with the Safeguards Contingency Plan and SONGS Security Procedures.

Additionally the following support agencies may be notified by the EOF as appropriate:

- Institute for Nuclear Power Operations (INPO)
- Radiation Management Consultants (RMC) (Medical/HP Support)
- Other SCE support contractors
- American Nuclear Insurers

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

6.0 EMERGENCY MEASURES (Continued)

6.1.4 GENERAL EMERGENCY

A General Emergency requires all the activation items given under Site Area Emergency. Additional items are delineated below:

- Evacuation of the Owner Controlled Area and the Mesa area. Note: Personnel may be evacuated only if evacuating does not pose a greater hazard.
- Radiological monitoring teams may be dispatched to perform onsite and offsite monitoring.
- Emergency radiological environmental monitoring will be instituted.
- Additional offsite emergency response agencies which may be activated include:
 - Westinghouse Electric Company
 - Bechtel Corporation
 - Institute for Nuclear Power Operations (INPO)
 - Radiation Management Consultants (RMC) (Medical/HP Support)
 - Other SCE support contractors
 - American Nuclear Insurers
 - State and local response agencies will implement emergency actions in accordance with their respective operating procedures. These actions may include evacuation and/or sheltering for offsite populations, as well as control of milk, food, and drinking water to limit possible exposure via the food chain.
- Backup radiological monitoring assistance for a General Emergency may be provided through the U.S. Department of Energy in Las Vegas, Nev. Requests for assistance may be made by telephone through the U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

6.1.5 INITIAL NOTIFICATION

Initial contact with offsite authorities is generally made to a dispatcher, communications operator, or other similarly qualified individual. Event notification will also be made to all primary response jurisdictions via the Yellow Phone System. To facilitate notification, an Event Notification Form has been developed in cooperation with offsite agencies.

Copies of this form are in the TSC, EOF, and near the offsite agency Yellow Phone stations. The form contains pre-worded information and blanks for incident-specific data. Additionally, the form provides information on the class of emergency, whether a radiological release has taken place, potentially affected areas, and protective action recommendations, as appropriate to the emergency class. This form is also stored in the software of the Yellow Phone System computer.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

6.0 EMERGENCY MEASURES (Continued)

Upon declaration of an emergency, the Emergency Coordinator will direct the Shift Communicator, or designee, to contact the offsite agencies listed below using the Yellow Phone System.

- Orange County
- San Diego County
- City of Dana Point
- City of San Juan Capistrano
- City of San Clemente
- Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton
- California Highway Patrol
- California Department of Parks and Recreation
- Orange Coast District Office of the California Department of Parks & Recreation.

In addition, to the offsite agencies listed above, SCE's Generation Operation Center is notified via the Yellow Phone System.

The Orange Coast District office for the California Department of Parks and Recreation, and the cities of Dana Point, San Juan Capistrano, and San Clemente are not staffed 24 hours a day; alternate means of notification to these three agencies are described in Table 5-4.

The initial notification consists of a verbal message and a printed copy of the information provided verbally. The verbal message will commence within 15 minutes after the event declaration. The printed copy of the verbal message will be sent to the agencies listed above within about 30 minutes of event declaration.

The Emergency Coordinator will direct the Shift Communicator, or designee, to notify the Governor's Office of Emergency Services using either a dedicated line (Blue Phone) or telephone company circuits. The initial message will commence within 15 minutes of event declaration.

The Emergency Coordinator will direct a licensed operator or designee to notify the NRC in accordance with 10CFR50.72, "Notification of Significant Events," which requires NRC notification to commence immediately after notification of the state and offsite agencies and no later than within one hour using the Emergency Notification System (ENS).

Upon receipt of an event notification, the individual contacted at each agency notifies the director of that agency, or other designated personnel, and provides the event notification message.

The SONGS Manual of Emergency Events is used to assist primary offsite agencies with interpretation of the Site condition. The initiating conditions are keyed to the emergency classes of the Station EPIPs. This manual, provided to the lead agencies, describes in layperson's terms the nature of the emergency, expected onsite and offsite actions, and the potential for escalation.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

6.0 EMERGENCY MEASURES (Continued)

6.1.6 FOLLOW-UP NOTIFICATIONS

Follow-up messages will be transmitted via the Yellow Phone System printer . Follow-up calls will also be made to each of the lead agencies notified initially and periodically as changing conditions warrant throughout the duration of the emergency.

Follow-up messages serve two purposes: the first is to provide hard copy technical information directly to those individuals knowledgeable in the use of the data; and the second is to provide additional information concerning onsite conditions which is necessary for accident assessment and recommended offsite protective actions.

Following activation of the Emergency Operations Facility (EOF), technical information will be provided directly to State, local and Federal liaison personnel at the EOF. Should it become necessary to escalate an emergency classification, the Event Notification Form will be used to notify offsite agencies.

6.2 ASSESSMENT ACTIONS

Provisions are made in this Plan for initial assessment and continuing reassessment throughout the course of an emergency to ensure effective coordination, direction, and upgrading of emergency activities in a timely manner. Assessment activities are described in detail in EIPs and ODAC procedures. Each of these procedures is designed to guide the actions of personnel in emergency responses.

EIPs and ODAC Procedures provide detail for performing monitoring and dose assessment activities. These procedures are supported by Chemistry and Health Physics Procedures which describe use of instrumentation and provide survey routes and analysis methods.

Table 5-3 of the Emergency Plan identifies those personnel who will comprise monitoring teams during normal working hours and on backshifts. The monitoring teams will be comprised of individuals trained to perform radiological monitoring. At least one monitoring team can be dispatched at all times, with additional teams drawn from off-duty personnel who are called in. Monitoring personnel onsite are notified by the Station PA System, radio or phone. Off-duty Station personnel are called in by means of the telephone.

Monitoring team personnel are trained in accordance with Table 8-1. The composition of the monitoring teams and their participation in training and in periodic drills and exercises as described in Section 8.1 provide a sufficient level of expertise. The Health Physics Manager or designee is the Health Physics Leader during an emergency. This is normally the individual having the requisite experience and education specified for the Health Physics Manager as described in Regulatory Guide 1.8. The Health Physics Leader (or designated alternate) will direct the OSC to dispatch monitoring teams. The Health Physics Leader will receive the incoming data from the OSC.

Offsite monitoring teams will utilize SCE company vehicles, which are readily available onsite, and will maintain communications with the Station via portable radio transceivers, transceivers installed in the vehicle, or by telephone. Private vehicles may be used to augment company vehicles as necessary.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

6.0 EMERGENCY MEASURES (Continued)

The assessment functions, including identification of methodology and techniques for each emergency class, are summarized below.

6.2.1 UNUSUAL EVENT

- The instrumentation and other mechanisms used for accident assessment are periodically reviewed during the course of an emergency to ensure continued awareness of the magnitude of the conditions, and effective, timely coordination of the various elements of the Emergency Response Organization.
- Routine surveillance and documentation of Site radiation and contamination levels ensure that operations and emergency response personnel are aware of Site radiological conditions which could have significant bearing on actions taken during this class of event.

6.2.2 ALERT

- The instrumentation and other mechanisms used for accident assessment are periodically reviewed during the course of an emergency to ensure continued awareness of the magnitude of the conditions, and effective, timely coordination of the various elements of the Emergency Response Organization.
- Routine surveillance and documentation of Site radiation and contamination levels ensure that operations and emergency response personnel are aware of Site radiological conditions which could have significant bearing on actions taken during this class of event.
- The impact of a situation involving a release of radioactive material is continually assessed using offsite dose projection techniques.
- Onsite radiation, contamination, and airborne surveys for radioactivity are performed as appropriate. Offsite airborne surveys will be performed in all cases involving airborne radioactivity releases.

6.2.3 SITE AREA EMERGENCY AND GENERAL EMERGENCY

- The instrumentation and other mechanisms used for identifying a Site Area Emergency and a General Emergency are periodically reviewed during the course of an emergency to ensure continued awareness of the magnitude of the conditions, and effective, timely coordination of the various elements of the Emergency Response Organization.
- Routine surveillance and documentation of Site radiation and contamination levels ensure that operations and emergency response personnel are aware of Site radiological conditions which could have significant bearing on actions taken during this class of event.
- The impact of a situation involving a release of radioactive material is continually assessed using offsite dose projection techniques.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

6.0 EMERGENCY MEASURES (Continued)

- Onsite radiation, contamination, and airborne surveys for radioactivity are performed as appropriate.
- Radiological monitoring teams are dispatched, as appropriate, for radiation measurements and sample collection at offsite locations. Provision is made for radioactivity analysis and assessment in the field, in the Site laboratory, or at the facilities of an offsite contractor.
- Data and information pertinent to the emergency, from both onsite and offsite sources, are submitted to the Technical Support Center staff and the EOF staff for review and assessment to aid in direction, coordination, and recommendation of appropriate responses.
- Personnel are assigned specific record keeping duties to ensure that accurate records are obtained. These records allow later reassessment of conditions which existed and ensure that responses to the situation were appropriate.
- Assigned SCE staff compile and evaluate applicable data, and prepare a comprehensive report which details and assesses the emergency.

6.2.4 PLANT SYSTEMS STATUS

Process and effluent parameter monitoring instrumentation is installed to identify that an off-normal condition exists, to determine the extent and nature of the off-normal condition, to assess the radioactivity in effluent paths, and to determine the effectiveness of corrective and mitigative measures. This equipment is described in the SONGS Unit 1 Defueled Safety Analysis Report (DSAR) and the Units 2 and 3 Updated Final Safety Analysis Report (FSAR).

The Shift Manager has primary responsibility for monitoring and assessing plant systems status, reporting such status to Station Management and taking appropriate corrective action in a timely manner.

When activated, the Technical Support Center (TSC) staff will advise the Operations Leader in performing accident assessment activities and in recommending corrective actions to place the plant in a safe configuration and to mitigate the consequences of the event. The TSC staff has access to all plant parameter indications by virtue of communications with the Control Room and for Units 2/3, data displays in the TSC.

6.2.5 DOSE PROJECTION

Provision has been made for the assessment and evaluation of offsite radiation doses which are a consequence of an accidental release of radioactive material from SONGS. Necessary radiological, process, and meteorological instrumentation to support this assessment activity has been provided in the Control Room, the Technical Support Center, and the EOF. This instrumentation is described in Section 7 of this Plan.

A dose projection methodology has been developed and implemented for airborne releases under a wide range of circumstances. EPIPs provide detailed instructions to TSC and EOF personnel in the use of this methodology. This may be accomplished either by the Health Physics computer system or by hand calculation.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

6.0 EMERGENCY MEASURES (Continued)

Following activation of the Technical Support Center, dose projection activities are performed by personnel designated by the Health Physics Leader. Following activation of the Emergency Operations Facility, dose projection activities are performed by assigned health physics personnel in the TSC based on actual plant parameter data and forwarded to the EOF. The EOF Health Physics personnel in turn will develop a potential dose projection to support protective action recommendations. An independent dose calculation is performed by the Offsite Dose Assessment Center.

6.2.6 RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING

Radiological monitoring following a release of radioactive materials to the environment will be performed. This includes actions such as dose rate surveys, sampling and analysis of airborne and liquid activity, both onsite and offsite.

Health Physics Procedures provide detail to Technical Support Center, Operations Support Center, and monitoring team personnel in the performance of radiological monitoring. The environmental monitoring program procedures identify the location of environmental monitors, the sampling techniques and analysis methods to be used.

SONGS will dispatch qualified monitoring personnel for the initial offsite emergency radiological monitoring. However, following activation of the offsite agency and governmental emergency organizations, the local agencies will be responsible for offsite monitoring with overall direction and coordination originating from the Offsite Dose Assessment Center in the EOF.

Radiological monitoring systems and methods for performing radiological monitoring are discussed below.

6.2.6.1 In-Plant Radiological Surveys

Procedures for performing routine and emergency radiological surveys, and the use of survey equipment, are described in detail by the SONGS Health Physics procedures.

6.2.6.2 Onsite Radiological Monitoring

Radiological monitoring systems have been engineered to monitor radioactivity levels in all important process and effluent points and are described in the SONGS Unit 1 DSAR, and the SONGS Units 2&3 Updated FSAR.

In the event of an accidental radioactivity release to the environment in excess of the applicable Technical Specification limits, one or more onsite radiation monitoring teams may be dispatched to assess radiological conditions onsite and at the site boundary, in order to verify dose projection results which determine the need for protective actions.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

6.0 EMERGENCY MEASURES (Continued)

6.2.6.3 Offsite Radiological Monitoring

In the event that dose projection results or onsite monitoring results indicate the potential for radioactivity release with offsite dose consequences, SCE offsite radiation monitoring teams will be dispatched. Initially, at least one monitoring team will be sent in the direction of the plume movement over land. The onsite monitoring team(s) may assist in the offsite monitoring at the discretion of the TSC Health Physics Leader.

SCE offsite monitoring team personnel take direct radiation readings and obtain air samples for analysis of airborne radioactivity. Air sample media are field-checked and significant results reported to the TSC Health Physics Leader. Sample media are returned to the Site or to other designated locations for laboratory analysis. Monitoring data is compared to the results of dose projections to adjust preliminary assessments and protective action recommendations.

6.2.7 POST EARTHQUAKE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT

6.2.7.1 Evacuation Routes

In the event of a major earthquake, SCE can draw upon the civil/structural expertise within the company to inspect key highway bridges and overpasses. Determination of any structural damage that may in some way affect an orderly evacuation of local populations in the event of an emergency can be made by such SCE personnel.

The California Department of Transportation (CALTRANS) has organized response teams which, in the event of an earthquake will be immediately assigned to assess any highway structural damage and evaluate the load carrying capability of the blocked highway or damaged structure. CALTRANS has access to a helicopter which will be dedicated to this use in the event of a major earthquake. The response team will be able to inspect, by air, key structures critical to certain representative evacuation scenarios and report their findings to the Warning Center of the Governor's Office of Emergency Services.

6.2.7.2 Communications

Procedures are in effect that require Station operators to notify offsite emergency response agencies of any classified emergency including an earthquake. The functional status of the communications facilities is verified during these notifications.

6.3 PROTECTIVE ACTIONS

Protective actions are measures which are implemented to prevent or mitigate potential adverse consequences to individuals during or after a radiological incident. Protective actions within the SONGS site boundary are the responsibility of the Emergency Coordinator, but may include assistance from offsite agencies or organizations. Protective actions outside the SONGS site boundary are the responsibility of the local jurisdictions. The Emergency Coordinator is responsible for formulating and transmitting protective action recommendations to local jurisdictions.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

6.0 EMERGENCY MEASURES (Continued)

6.3.1 ONSITE PROTECTIVE ACTIONS

The primary protective measure for onsite personnel in an emergency is prompt evacuation from areas which may be affected by significant radiation, contamination, or airborne radioactivity.

Respiratory protective equipment and protective clothing are provided in adequate quantities within the plant and in various emergency equipment kits for personnel who may be required to perform emergency activities. Control of in-plant contamination is in accordance with Health Physics Procedures. In the event of radioactive contamination outside fenced security areas, but within the exclusion area, access to such areas shall be controlled by SCE Health Physics personnel.

No potentially affected agricultural crops or drinking water supplies are located within the SONGS site boundary.

A description of onsite evacuation categories follows:

6.3.1.1 Local Area Evacuation

This category refers to evacuation of localized areas within the plant. Evacuation of personnel from localized areas may be caused by fire, smoke, toxic gas, or radiation, and is usually initiated primarily by alarms from local area radiation monitors (ARMS). The alarm setpoints are based on normal levels of radiation and airborne radioactivity and expected fluctuations within the specific areas.

The immediate response by individuals in the vicinity of such an alarm is evacuation to an unaffected area, probably within the same building, but away from the localized condition. In the absence of readily available radiological surveillance information or other logical assessment conditions, those individuals will evacuate to an unaffected area. Applicable instructions to personnel, based on evaluation of Control Room instrumentation or other supporting information, may be transmitted over the plant PA system.

Strategic location of the ARMS and the requirement for immediate evacuation in response to alarms from these monitors provides reasonable assurance that radiological consequences of a localized incident are minimized. Frequent radiological surveys throughout the station provide continuing verification of levels indicated by ARMS. These surveys, as well as any other detection method, can also serve to initiate the evacuation of personnel for conditions which may not otherwise be identified by ARMs.

6.3.1.2 Site Assembly

This category refers to evacuation of larger areas than would be required for Local Area Evacuation. Site Assembly requires that all non-emergency response personnel on site assemble at designated Assembly Areas. During such evacuations, the Security Force shall maintain the appropriate security posture as defined by the SONGS Security Plan, the Safeguards Contingency Plan, and the Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures. SONGS Security will provide accountability within the protected area.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

6.0 EMERGENCY MEASURES (Continued)

Site Assembly is initiated following declaration of a Site Area Emergency or a General Emergency unless it exposes plant personnel to a greater hazard. Notification for personnel to proceed with a Site Assembly will be announced over the plant PA system followed by the Onsite Evacuation Sirens and additional PA announcements. Normally all emergency response personnel will report to the Emergency Response Facilities, and all non-emergency response personnel on site will report to an Assembly Area.

The decision to initiate a precautionary Site Assembly is the responsibility of the Emergency Coordinator/Station Emergency Director. This decision is based principally on the Emergency Coordinator's evaluation and judgment of the type, magnitude and severity of the situation on a case by case basis. Factors to be considered must include the level of radiation exposure or other physical hazards to plant personnel which may result from a Site Assembly. In the event of a localized fire within the Protected Area, the Emergency Coordinator may deem it prudent not to evacuate the Protected Area, but perform local area evacuation.

6.3.1.3 Accountability

Accountability of Site personnel, visitors, and contractor personnel is conducted as personnel leave the Protected Area. Accountability of personnel will be performed in accordance with EIPs and the results transmitted to the Emergency Coordinator/Station Emergency Director, as appropriate.

6.3.1.4 Site Evacuation

Site Evacuation requires that all non-emergency response personnel within the SONGS Owner Controlled Area and the Mesa Area evacuate the site and proceed as directed by the Emergency Coordinator. The initiation of a site evacuation is mandatory following a General Emergency unless it exposes plant personnel to a greater hazard.

The decision to initiate a precautionary Site Evacuation is the responsibility of the Emergency Coordinator/Station Emergency Director. This decision is based on the type, magnitude and severity of the incident, the likelihood of escalation, and the radiation and airborne radioactivity levels throughout the Station, particularly at the Assembly Areas. Assembly Area dose rates and airborne concentrations are determined by use of portable radiation survey meters and air sample collection devices.

Guidance is provided for Site Evacuation implementation in Table 6-2, "Guidance for Evacuation of Non-Emergency Response Personnel."

Notification of a Site Evacuation is accomplished by announcements over the plant PA system, followed by sounding the onsite evacuation siren and additional PA announcements.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

6.0 EMERGENCY MEASURES (Continued)

6.3.1.5 Contamination Control

The SONGS Health Physics Procedures contain provisions governing the control of contamination including access control, use of protective clothing, contamination monitoring, and the release of potentially contaminated items from controlled areas. The requirements and guidelines of these documents shall apply to contamination control during emergency conditions. EIPs provide the interface between the Health Physics Procedures and the Emergency Plan. EIPs authorize the Emergency Coordinator or the Health Physics Leader to waive or modify certain normal contamination control methods if other conditions, such as delaying necessary evacuations, personnel rescue, or delaying access to necessary plant equipment, would create a greater personnel or public hazard.

In the event that offsite treatment of SCE or SCE contract personnel involving a contaminated injury is required, an individual trained to perform radiological surveys shall accompany the ambulance to the treatment facility to provide continuing assessment of radiological conditions.

6.3.1.6 Exposure Control

The exposure of Station personnel during emergency operations shall be maintained as low as reasonably achievable (ALARA), and shall be maintained within the emergency exposure criteria set forth in this plan. In order to accomplish this objective, administrative means used during normal operations to minimize personnel exposure (such as radiation exposure permits, radiation clearance, and ALARA measures) shall remain in force to the extent consistent with timely implementation of emergency measures.

If necessary operations require personnel exposures in excess of the 10CFR20 limits, or if normal access control and radiological work practices will result in unacceptable delays, the Emergency Coordinator or Station Emergency Director may waive or modify the established exposure control criteria and methods. 10CFR20, "Planned Special Exposures" will not be used for emergency response. EIPs provide direction for expeditious decision making and a reasonable consideration of relative risks.

Guidelines utilized by the Emergency Coordinator or Station Emergency Director shall include, but not necessarily be limited to:

- Emergency personnel should be volunteers and familiar with the consequences of exposures.
- Declared pregnant women should not take part in these actions.
- Other considerations being equal, volunteers above the age of 45 should be selected.
- Internal exposure shall be minimized by using the best available respiratory protection and contamination shall be controlled by using available protective clothing.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

6.0 EMERGENCY MEASURES (Continued)

Table 6-3 summarizes the emergency exposure criteria for entry or reentry into areas for the purposes of undertaking protective or corrective actions. Two classifications of emergency exposure are identified: lifesaving actions and protection of large populations or protection of valuable property. Lifesaving actions and protection of large populations include actions such as rescue, first aid, personnel decontamination, medical transport, and medical treatment services, when such actions are immediately necessary to save a life. Protection of valuable property includes surveillance actions and plant operations necessary to minimize further deterioration of the level of plant safety or to mitigate the consequences of the accident, if failure to perform these actions could result in a significant increase in offsite exposures. Personnel exposures received performing emergency measures, other than those identified above, shall be in accordance with SONGS administrative controls.

Dosimetry equipment which is provided as part of the Health Physics Program will be used during emergency situations. Health Physics Procedures provide guidelines and procedures for issuing, using, and reading/processing dosimetry devices and provisions for exposure record keeping.

SONGS Health Physics Procedures contain provisions for administration of the facility bioassay program. They provide guidance for accelerated or additional bioassays in the event there are individuals who are suspected of being exposed to elevated levels of airborne activity. These procedures also provide for follow-up monitoring, medical treatment, and incident reporting.

6.3.1.7 Respiratory Protection

The SONGS Respiratory Protection Program includes provisions governing the use of respiratory protection equipment and administration of the SONGS respiratory protection program, which is responsive to Regulatory Guide 8.15 and NUREG-0041. The provisions of this document and supporting procedures shall apply to all usage of respiratory protection equipment during emergency conditions.

Two exceptions to normal respiratory protection practices may be instituted by the Emergency Coordinator, with the advice of the Health Physics Leader, in accordance with the provisions of EPIPs. These exceptions are as follows:

- Extension of normal uptake limits. Provision is made for exposure above 10CFR20 limits. Under these provisions, internal exposure is controlled so that the Total Effective Dose Equivalent due to internal and external exposure, does not exceed the emergency exposure limits established in Table 6-3.
- Use of Thyroid Prophylaxis. Potassium Iodide (KI) is available for use by emergency response personnel in the event of an emergency. The EPIPs delineate proper procedures for determining when KI should be administered, obtaining medical department approval, and how it shall be administered to employees and support personnel at SONGS.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

6.0 EMERGENCY MEASURES (Continued)

6.3.2 OFFSITE PROTECTIVE ACTIONS

Radiological emergency response plans are in effect to protect the public against: (1) exposure to radiation associated with plume passage within the plume exposure pathway EPZ; (2) exposure to radiation associated with deposited radioactive material within the 50 mile ingestion pathway EPZ.

Postulated events at Unit 1 cannot result in dose consequences that meet all the protective action criteria provided in Table 6-4. Thus, offsite protective actions for Unit 1 events will be limited to evacuation of the State Beaches during unplanned, uncontrolled releases of radioactive materials.

The role of the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station in offsite protective actions includes: the notification of cognizant officials, performing offsite dose assessment, apprizing the offsite agencies of plant and radiological release status, and making recommendations for offsite protective actions. The role of the State and local governments is to act upon all available information including recommendations provided by the Station and to perform emergency measures necessary for the protection of the public.

Evaluation of information obtained from SONGS and other sources and for initiating protective actions is the responsibility of the primary response agencies. Actions taken, based on available data, local constraints, and other considerations may include:

- Sheltering for affected populations
- Evacuation of selected areas
- Control of contaminated agricultural products and animal feed crops
- Ingest Potassium Iodide within the EPZ Boundary

The primary offsite response agencies for responding to radiological emergencies in the vicinity of SONGS are Orange County, San Diego County Camp Pendleton Marine Corps Base, the California Department of Parks and Recreation, the City of San Clemente, the City of Dana Point and the City of San Juan Capistrano. These primary response agencies will initiate appropriate actions in accordance with their respective emergency plans. Their detailed plans and capability for implementing protective actions include:

- Direction and control of the emergency response effort
- Prompt alerting and notification to the population within the Plume Exposure Pathway EPZ
- Radiation monitoring and dose assessment
- Determination of appropriate protective actions for the general public
- Activation of reception centers for evacuees
- Coordination of local actions with other offsite jurisdictions

Occupants within the plume exposure pathway EPZ are provided with information regarding emergency planning. This information describes the method by which they will be notified of an emergency and provides specific instructions to be followed upon receipt of such notification.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

6.0 EMERGENCY MEASURES (Continued)

6.3.2.1 Protective Action Guides and Recommendation of Protective Actions

Protective action guides are the projected radiological dose, or dose commitment, to individuals in the general public which warrant protective action following a significant release of radioactive material. Protective Action Guides (PAGs) have been established in the Orange County Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Response Plan and the EPA Manual of Protective Action Guides (see Table 6-4). (See EPIP SO123-VIII-10.3.)

Offsite agencies responsible for implementing protective actions for the public will assign protective actions based on their evaluation of the SONGS recommendation.

The role of SONGS in offsite protective actions is to provide offsite agencies with timely notifications of emergencies, appropriate recommendations for protective actions, appropriate accident assessment data, and data from offsite monitoring performed by SONGS personnel in the event of a release; to maintain the Community Alert Siren System; to maintain the Yellow Phone System; and to assist local officials with pre-incident public information programs.

Following a major earthquake the station operators will perform, in accordance with established procedures, specific actions to verify plant status and ensure that no abnormal plant conditions exist. Information on road conditions will become available to the Corporate Emergency Director from the California Highway Patrol, or SCE inspection teams, as they conduct inspections of overpasses, bridges and roadway surfaces required for EPZ evacuation. Personnel reporting to the station will provide additional information on road conditions. Thus, the recommendations of the Corporate Emergency Director for offsite protective actions will reflect consideration of post-earthquake damage which is identified. Reliance on alternate communication links may be necessary, and alternate evacuation routes or sheltering may be recommended to achieve the emergency planning objective of realizing dose savings.

6.3.2.2 Beach Evacuation

A beach evacuation will be recommended by SONGS for an Alert based on a Security Code Red event or with an event related radiological release. For a Site Area Emergency or a General Emergency, a beach evacuation recommendation is mandatory. Marine Corps Base personnel and State Department of Parks and Recreation personnel will ensure that the area is evacuated.

A beach evacuation will be accompanied by activation of the SONGS onsite sirens followed by PA announcements over the Perimeter Public Address System in accordance with EPIPs. This PA system is capable of transmitting a clearly audible message throughout the near-site Beach Area.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

6.0 EMERGENCY MEASURES (Continued)

6.3.2.3 Community Alert and Notification System

The physical and administrative means for alerting and warning the population of an incident at SONGS has been provided. This system involves alerting the population via the Community Alert Siren System. In accordance with instructions provided during periodic public information programs (See Section 8), the alerted population will turn to pre-designated radio and television stations for emergency information and instructions. The design objective of this system is to have the capability to essentially complete the initial notification of the public in the plume exposure pathway EPZ within 15 minutes of a decision by offsite decision makers to implement a protective action.

The hardware of the Community Alert Siren System consists of fixed outdoor sirens located within the plume exposure EPZ. These sirens are maintained by the Southern California Edison Company. The sirens will be activated remotely from control panels in corresponding jurisdictions.

The responsibility for activation of the Community Alert Siren System rests with the organization designated in the emergency response plan of each of the jurisdictions. These organizations will activate their respective portions of the warning system and supply appropriate emergency messages to the Emergency Alert System (EAS) station or other radio station serving their jurisdiction in accordance with the provisions of their emergency response plans. Information for these emergency messages will be provided from SONGS in the form of the event and follow-up notifications described in Sections 6.1.5 and 6.1.6.

6.4 AID TO AFFECTED PERSONNEL

EIPs and Site Procedures are established which provide for control of emergency exposure, personnel contamination, and for assistance to injured persons, including situations involving complications due to the presence of radiation or radioactive contamination.

6.4.1 EMERGENCY EXPOSURE

All reasonable measures shall be taken to maintain the radiation exposure of emergency response personnel who provide rescue, first aid, decontamination, ambulance or medical treatment services to within applicable annual limits specified in 10CFR20. Table 6-3 summarizes the emergency exposure criteria for entry or re-entry into areas for purposes of undertaking protective or corrective actions such as fire fighting, minimizing damage to facilities, reducing the release of effluents, and for carrying out lifesaving activities. Methods and conditions for permitting volunteers to receive emergency radiation exposures are described in EIPs and provide for expeditious decisions with consideration to known and reasonable balances of associated risks. The Station Emergency Director or Shift Manager as the Emergency Coordinator may authorize in writing emergency response personnel onsite to receive an exposure in excess of 10CFR20 limits.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

6.0 EMERGENCY MEASURES (Continued)

6.4.2 DECONTAMINATION AND FIRST AID

Personnel contamination in emergency situations will be controlled by the normal methods of using protective clothing and surveying for contamination following the removal of such clothing. Personnel decontamination areas, consisting of showers and sinks, are available for either routine or emergency use. Decontamination will be performed under the direction of Health Physics personnel. Detailed methods for personnel decontamination are described in Health Physics Procedures. Decontamination equipment is located at the personnel decontamination areas in the plant and at the EOF.

Firefighters qualified as Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs) will be onsite at all times. First aid to injured personnel can normally be performed in conjunction with any necessary decontamination methods. However, if immediate treatment of the injury is vital, that treatment will take precedence over decontamination. This philosophy also extends to offsite emergency assistance involving radioactive contamination.

6.4.3 MEDICAL TRANSPORTATION

SCE has an ambulance with certified ambulance attendants onsite 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. This ambulance will transport to local hospitals any onsite personnel, who may have injuries complicated by radioactive contamination. Backup arrangements have been made with Mercy Air Services, Inc. (Air Ambulance, San Diego).

6.4.4 MEDICAL TREATMENT

Arrangements have been made for medical treatment of patients who have injuries complicated by the presence of radioactive contamination and are unable to be treated by the SONGS Medical Staff at:

- Mission Hospital Regional Medical Center
Mission Viejo, CA
- South Coast Medical Center
South Laguna, CA
- San Clemente Hospital & Medical Center
San Clemente, CA
- Tri-City Medical Center
Oceanside, CA

Additional arrangements have been made with several physicians in Orange County to provide consultation services and assistance to SCE in the treatment of radiation overexposures or injuries complicated by radioactive contamination (See Appendix A).

6.5 EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION (POST-ACCIDENT)

Southern California Edison respects the public's right to information about its operations and services and, in particular, to information regarding accidents and unplanned events which occur at Company facilities, including the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station. This policy is the basis on which a public information plan for nuclear emergencies has been developed. The public information plan is a joint effort between SCE and the primary offsite agencies. Offsite plans and the Offsite Emergency Planning Order describe the objectives, responsibilities, procedures, facilities, and protocol for emergency public information.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

6.0 EMERGENCY MEASURES (Continued)

The Executive Vice President, Generation, or the designated alternate, shall be the official Company Spokesperson for news media communications in the San Onofre area. When the Emergency News Center (ENC) is activated, and in the absence of the Executive Vice President, normally the ENC Director serves as the official Company Spokesperson. The official Company Spokesperson shall be advised by the Corporate Emergency Director (CED) or the designated alternate in communicating with the news media and handling public inquiries.

The Manager of Nuclear Communications, or designee, will coordinate the preparation and dissemination of timely and accurate news releases, and will provide liaison with the EOF. When the ENC is activated, interface with the news media will primarily occur at the ENC. Responsibilities of the ENC staff include:

1. Preparation and dissemination of factual and timely information for the news media and general public.
2. Establishing contact with the news media covering the event and assisting them in obtaining factual information.
3. Coordinating with other agency public information officers to exchange public information necessary for the conduct of their respective duties.

For Unusual Event emergency classifications, press releases and other media relations will be handled by Corporate Communications personnel at Corporate Headquarters or by Nuclear Communications personnel at San Onofre. For an Alert, Site Area or General Emergency, the Emergency News Center (ENC) will be activated.

At the ENC, announcements to offsite groups will be made to assure consistency of information and to avert news leaks, sensationalism and misinterpretation.

As part of the public information plan, the SCE customer services organization provides telephone contact personnel to handle incoming calls from the media and general public during an emergency. This contact is in addition to rumor control programs established by the various local jurisdictions within the plume exposure EPZ.

TABLE 6-1 SUMMARY OF IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATION AND RESPONSE

Emergency Class	Criteria	Immediate Notifications		Immediate Actions	
		Onsite	Offsite	Onsite Personnel	Offsite Personnel
Unusual Event	Off-normal events which by themselves do not constitute significant events, but could indicate a potential degradation in the level of safety of the plant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate ERO personnel • PA Announcement (optional) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate local assistance • Nuclear Regulatory Commission • SCE Headquarters • OES • Orange County Department of Health • San Diego County ODP • City of Dana Point • City of San Clemente • City of San Juan Capistrano • Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton • California Highway Patrol • Orange Coast District Office of the California Department of Parks and Recreation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire fighting • Perform emergency repairs • Designated surveillance functions • Administer first aid • Conduct rescue operations • Onsite monitoring • Appropriate security measures • Perform continuing assessment 	<p>As May Be Required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide fire-fighting assistance • Assist in rescue operations • Provide medical transportation • Provide hospital medical treatment • Assist in damage control
Alert	Events which indicate an actual degradation in the level of safety of the plant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All onsite personnel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate local assistance • Nuclear Regulatory Commission • SCE Headquarters • OES • Orange County Department of Health • San Diego County ODP • City of Dana Point • City of San Clemente • City of San Juan Capistrano • Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton • California Highway Patrol • Orange Coast District Office of the California Department of Parks and Recreation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All of the above • Activate TSC and OSC, EOF and ENC • Offsite monitoring • Offsite dose projections (until this function is transferred to the EOF) • Perform continuing assessment (until this function is transferred to the EOF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide onsite assistance as requested • Activate EOF • Alert key personnel to standby • Conduct confirmatory dose projections • Maintain emergency communications

TABLE 6-1 SUMMARY OF IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATION AND RESPONSE (Cont.)

Emergency Class	Criteria	Immediate Notifications		Immediate Actions	
		Onsite	Offsite	Onsite Personnel	Offsite Personnel
Site Area Emergency	Events which involve actual or likely major failures of plant functions needed for protection of the public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All onsite personnel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate local assistance • Nuclear Regulatory Commission • SCE Headquarters • OES • Orange County Department of Health • San Diego County ODP • City of Dana Point • City of San Clemente • City of San Juan Capistrano • Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton • California Highway Patrol • Orange Coast District Office of the California Department of Parks and Recreation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All of the above • Personnel evacuate plant area and go to assembly areas • Take appropriate action • Augment resources • Personnel evacuation as appropriate • Recommend offsite protective actions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide onsite assistance as required • Activate EOF/ENC • Activate and staff response centers • Mobilize emergency response personnel • Continuously evaluate dose projections • Place public notification system and procedures on standby status • Implement appropriate offsite protective actions as necessary • Maintain emergency communications • Assess need for offsite protective actions
General Emergency	Events which involve actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with potential for loss of containment integrity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All onsite personnel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate local assistance • Nuclear Regulatory Commission • SCE Headquarters • OES • Orange County Department of Health • San Diego County ODP • City of Dana Point • City of San Clemente • City of San Juan Capistrano • Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton • California Highway Patrol • Orange Coast District Office of the California Department of Parks and Recreation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All of the above 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide onsite assistance as required • Activate EOF/ENC • Fully staff response centers • Mobilize emergency response personnel • Implement public notification procedures • Continuously evaluate dose projections • Assess need for extent of offsite protective actions • Implement appropriate offsite protective actions • Maintain emergency communications

TABLE 6-2 GUIDANCE FOR EVACUATION OF NON-EMERGENCY RESPONSE PERSONNEL

Dose Limit (mrem)	Recommendation
≥ 170 mrem Total Effective Dose Equivalent or ≥ 170 mrem Thyroid Committed Dose Equivalent	Evacuation

Note:

The decision to evacuate must include the following considerations.

1. Whether or not the emergency can be mitigated prior to dose level being reached.
2. If personnel involved are not immediately essential for handling the emergency, they should be evacuated ASAP. This will prevent giving unnecessary doses to personnel who may be needed for assistance later in the emergency.
3. Any time personnel are to be evacuated, the dose expected during evacuation must be weighed against the dose expected if the person is not evacuated. (In some cases, evacuation may give personnel a higher dose).
4. Any time personnel are to be evacuated, the hazards associated with evacuation during a security condition must be weighed against the hazards associated with personnel remaining stationary. (In some cases, evacuation may pose greater hazards).

TABLE 6-3 EMERGENCY RADIATION EXPOSURE CRITERIA

Emergency Exposure Criteria		
Total Effective Dose Equivalent Limit ^a	Activity	Condition
10 Rem	Protecting Valuable Property ^b	Lower doses not practicable
25 Rem	Life saving or protection of large populations ^c	Lower doses not practicable
>25 Rem	Life saving or protection of large populations ^c	Only on a voluntary basis to persons fully aware of the risks involved

^a The Total Effective Dose Equivalent (TEDE) is the sum of the Deep Dose Equivalent (DDE) and Committed Effective Dose Equivalent (CEDE).

^b Entry to hazardous area to protect facilities, eliminate further escape of effluents, or to control fires.

^c Search and removal of injured persons or entry to prevent conditions that would probably injure numbers of people.

Note:

1. Persons performing planned actions/rescues must be familiar with the health consequences of anticipated exposures of this magnitude.
2. TEDE exposures shall be minimized by use of respiratory protective equipment and/or potassium iodide, as appropriate; skin contamination shall be controlled by the use of protective apparel.
3. Personnel exposures approaching a significant fraction of these limits should be limited to once in a lifetime.
4. Persons receiving a significant fraction of the limits listed above under lifesaving actions should avoid procreation for a period of several months following the exposure.

**TABLE 6-4 RECOMMENDED PROTECTIVE ACTIONS TO REDUCE
EXPOSURE TO A RADIOACTIVE PLUME**

NOTE: The protective action recommendations presented here may be modified when information regarding offsite conditions (traffic, weather, etc.) or radiological conditions (release parameters, relative sheltering values, etc.) which would affect the value of the recommended protective action are known and can be evaluated by the EOF or TSC health physics staffs.

CONDITION	RECOMMENDATION
<p>Total Effective Dose Equivalent is ≥ 170 mrem and < 1000 mrem</p> <p align="center"><u>or</u></p> <p>Thyroid Committed Dose Equivalent ≥ 170 mrem and < 5000 mrem:</p> <p>1. Projected dose is at the EAB or any point up to the EPZ Boundary.</p>	<p>1. Evacuate State Beach</p> <p align="center"><u>and</u></p> <p>2. Shelter all sectors to EPZ Boundary.</p>
<p>Declared General Emergency</p> <p>Note: TEDE ≥ 1 Rem or CDE ≥ 5 Rem measured anywhere within the EAB is a General Emergency,</p>	<p>1. Evacuate State Beach</p> <p align="center"><u>and</u></p> <p>2. Evacuate all sectors to EPZ Boundary.</p> <p>Note: If evacuation time is \geq plume exposure time, then consider sheltering all sectors to EPZ boundary</p>
<p>Declared General Emergency with a Radioactive Release and an Iodine Source Term</p>	<p>1. Evacuate State Beach</p> <p align="center"><u>and</u></p> <p>2. Evacuate all sectors to EPZ Boundary</p> <p align="center"><u>and</u></p> <p>3. Ingest Potassium Iodide within the EPZ Boundary</p>

EVACUATION TIME

NOTE: Evacuation times are in hours. Estimates are for elapsed time between public warning and the crossing of the EPZ Boundary by the last exiting vehicle. **CAUTION: CONSIDER SHELTERING IN LIEU OF EVACUATION IF THE EVACUATION TIME EXCEEDS PLUME EXPOSURE TIME.**

CONDITION	0 - EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE (EPZ) BOUNDARY	
	NORTH	SOUTH
Weekend	7.00	3.00
Weekday	7.00	2.50
Nighttime	6.75	2.00
Adverse Weather	8.25	3.00

Section 7

Emergency

facilities

And

Equipment

SECTION 7

EMERGENCY FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

7.0 EMERGENCY FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

Emergency facilities and equipment are provided to ensure the capability for prompt, efficient assessment and control of situations over the entire spectrum of probable and postulated emergency conditions. The facilities and associated equipment, and their emergency functions are described in this section.

7.1 EMERGENCY FACILITIES

7.1.1 CONTROL ROOM

The Control Room for each respective unit at SONGS is the primary location for initial assessment coordination of corrective actions for essentially all emergency conditions. The Control Rooms are equipped with readouts and controls for all critical plant systems, readout and assessment aids related to the radiological monitoring system, and have access to all station communications systems.

Some Emergency Plan functions initially served by the Control Room will be transferred to the Station Emergency Director in the Technical Support Center and/or to the Corporate Emergency Director in the Emergency Operations Facility when activated for an Alert, Site Area Emergency, or General Emergency. The primary consideration is to ensure that the number of personnel in the Control Room is minimized and to avoid confusion that might impair the safe and orderly shutdown of the reactor or the operation of plant safety systems.

The Control Rooms have the following features which provide protection for personnel during an emergency:

1. Continuous indication of radiation levels from the monitors listed in Tables 7-3 and 7-4.
2. Basic protective equipment for personnel (see Appendix F for listing of typical equipment)
3. Communications systems, as described in Section 7.5 and Table 7-1.

In addition, the Units 2/3 Control Room has the following features:

1. Radiological shielding by concrete walls
2. An emergency air supply system, equipped with High Efficiency Particulate Air and Activated Charcoal filters
3. Emergency lighting and power supplied by a 125 volt DC system
4. Meteorological monitoring system

Additional details regarding the design and protective capabilities of the Control Room are described in the SONGS Unit 1 DSAR and the SONGS Units 2 and 3 FSAR.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

7.0 EMERGENCY FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

7.1.2 TECHNICAL SUPPORT CENTER

The Technical Support Center (TSC) is located near the Units 2/3 Control Room. The typical TSC configuration is shown in Figure 7-1. When activated, the TSC becomes the primary location for the coordination of emergency activities. The TSC initially houses the Emergency Coordinator and Staff during an emergency, after the Emergency Coordinator function is transferred from the Shift Manager to the Station Emergency Director. Upon full activation of the EOF, the Emergency Coordinator function will be transferred to the EOF and the Station Emergency Director will coordinate onsite activities from the TSC. The TSC serves several functions:

1. It is the location from which emergency-related activities are controlled. These activities include, but are not limited to: offsite dose projection, direction of assessment and corrective actions, initiation of onsite protective actions and development of offsite protective action recommendations. Primary responsibility for some of these functions shifts to the EOF when the Emergency Coordinator's duties are transferred to the EOF. The TSC provides a reservoir of technical expertise which can be used to ensure proper evaluation of conditions and direction of the emergency effort.
2. It is the onsite communications center providing communication with the Control Room, Operations Support Center, Emergency Operations Facility and local, state and federal response agencies.
3. It is designated as the central point for the receipt and analysis of field monitoring data generated by SCE. Following evaluation by TSC personnel, appropriate information will be reported to the EOF where it will be transmitted to local, state, and federal agencies.

The TSC and EOF electronically receive meteorological information. The TSC is designed for habitability during any postulated accident and shares the same habitability characteristics as the Units 2/3 Control Room.

Appropriate as-built drawings and other records are stored and filed at the Site, and are accessible to the TSC under emergency conditions.

7.1.3 OPERATIONS SUPPORT CENTER

The Operations Support Center (OSC) is the onsite staging area where personnel report for assignment to emergency response teams. The typical OSC configuration is shown in Figure 7-2. The OSC is located on the 70' elevation of the control building. This location provides satisfactory protection of personnel under most postulated accident conditions.

The OSC is the location from which the Emergency Group Leader supervises and coordinates the following emergency activities: dispatch of onsite/offsite radiological monitoring teams, emergency services (fire, rescue, first aid) and damage assessment, control, and repair. The OSC has direct communications with the Control Room and TSC via a dedicated telephone extension (see Table 7-1).

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

7.0 EMERGENCY FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

7.1.4 EMERGENCY OPERATIONS FACILITY

The Emergency Operations Facility (EOF) is the facility designated by SCE to coordinate the offsite emergency responses of SCE and the various local, State and Federal agencies for the development of protective action recommendations to ensure the health and safety of the general public. Space is provided for local, State and Federal government representatives. These representatives include agencies which are within the plume exposure EPZ as well as those within the Ingestion Pathway EPZ. The EOF serves as the coordination center for technical, radiological and environmental assessments of accident conditions. It also includes the Offsite Dose Assessment Center (ODAC) where independent recommendations for public protective actions are made.

The EOF is staffed by Emergency Response Organization personnel and is activated during Alert, Site Area Emergency, and General Emergency events. Space is allocated in this facility for local, State and Federal representatives and, as such, is the point for face-to-face communications between SCE and offsite agencies. This interface between agencies facilitates coordination of offsite emergency actions, including public alert and notification. A portion of the EOF (ODAC) serves as the center for the collection and assessment of radiological monitoring data, meteorological data, dose assessments and projections, and making protective action recommendations. The EOF provides space for engineering backup, administrative and logistical support. The EOF is also used during the recovery effort.

The EOF is located approximately one kilometer from SONGS on the Mesa area controlled by SCE. Access to the EOF is provided by existing roads.

Entrance to the EOF is provided as shown in Figure 7-3. In the event of an emergency, security personnel can restrict entry to the EOF at the frontage road. A heliport is located within close proximity to the security entrance to the EOF.

The design of the EOF satisfies the habitability criteria that specifies that the facility shall be engineered for the design life of the plant. Ventilation protection of the EOF is accomplished by the use of High Efficiency Particulate Air filters. The EOF has a radiological protection factor greater than five. Anticontamination clothing, dosimeters (low and high range), and respirators with spare particulate and charcoal canisters are also available for emergency response teams.

The EOF will be staffed to direct overall licensee response efforts, provide overall management of licensee resources and the continuous evaluation and coordination of licensee activities during and after these events. The EOF consists of a Coordination Center, Medical/Decontamination Facilities, Security Area, Joint Operations Center, Telecommunications Area, Support Facilities, and Storage Area. Within the Coordination Center are areas for Technical Assessment, Radiological Assessment, personnel from the local, State and Federal Agencies, Administrative Support, and the Offsite Dose Assessment Center (ODAC). The Coordination Center includes space for approximately 85 people. The typical Coordination Center configuration is shown in Figure 7-4.

The Joint Operations Center (JOC) is a unified command center which may be activated during a security event. Staffing includes the primary law enforcement agency and critical incident response groups consisting of law enforcement and other agencies.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

7.0 EMERGENCY FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

The ODAC will function as the technical offsite center to coordinate and make independent offsite environmental assessments and measurements, radiological evaluations, and protective action recommendations. ODAC is a primary center for coordination of Plume Pathway Sampling.

ODAC and environmental monitoring samples are brought to the EOF where a determination of sample analysis is made. These samples will either be analyzed in the EOF or forwarded to an offsite contract laboratory, as appropriate.

An emergency kit is also provided in the EOF. For a typical inventory of the EOF emergency kit, see Appendix F.

Communication capabilities of the EOF are outlined in Table 7-1.

In the event that the primary EOF is rendered uninhabitable through radiological or environmental conditions, or is rendered inaccessible prior to the event, personnel assigned to EOF responsibilities will be directed to report to the Alternate EOF, located at the SCE Irvine Operations Center, 23 Parker Street, Irvine, California.

7.1.5 EMERGENCY NEWS CENTER

The Emergency News Center (ENC) will serve as a joint news and public information facility for SCE, SDG&E, the Cities of Anaheim and Riverside, local, county and State emergency response agencies, NRC, FEMA and other federal agencies.

The ENC will be activated under an Alert, Site Area Emergency or General Emergency and will serve as the primary point for disseminating information to the media regarding the emergency.

The ENC provides working space for the media, local, county, state and federal Public Information agencies as well as corporate communications personnel from SCE, SDG&E, and the cities of Anaheim and Riverside. All SCE press releases related to nuclear shall be approved by the Corporate Emergency Director and shared with government agency representatives at the Emergency News Center.

The ENC is located at SCE Saddleback District Office, 14155 Bake Parkway, Irvine, California.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

7.0 EMERGENCY FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

7.1.6 EMERGENCY KITS

Emergency kits are located at several onsite and offsite locations to provide a ready supply of equipment and material necessary to meet the short-term needs for performing emergency functions. The emergency kits variously contain portable communications equipment, protective equipment, monitoring equipment, and applicable procedures. Additional and/or replacement equipment and materials are available at the Station, or can be readily obtained from offsite sources to support longer term emergency measures or the recovery effort. Appendix F provides a typical inventory by general category. Designated storage locations for these emergency supplies are:

- Control Room
- Technical Support Center
- Operations Support Center
- Assembly Areas
- Emergency Operations Facility

In addition, SCE maintains inventories of contamination control material at the Mission Hospital Regional Medical Center, South Coast Medical Center, San Clemente Hospital & Medical Center and the Tri-City Medical Center for minimizing the spread of contamination while handling contaminated injured personnel.

The onsite emergency kits are inspected and inventoried following use at least quarterly. The onsite emergency kits are inspected and inventoried following each use during drills/emergencies, which may satisfy the quarterly surveillance requirement. The hospital kits are inventoried annually. The hospital kits are inspected and inventoried following each use during drills/emergencies, which may satisfy the annual surveillance requirement. Additional maintenance provisions are specified in Section 8.3 and in the EIPs.

7.2 LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMERGENCY CENTERS

The plume exposure EPZ for the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station includes areas and populations in Orange County, San Diego County, San Juan Capistrano, San Clemente, Dana Point, the Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton, and the Orange Coast District Office of the California Department of Parks and Recreation. All of these agencies have Emergency Operations Centers. The county jurisdictions have Emergency Operations Centers which meet or exceed the minimum Federal criteria for sufficient space, communications, and self-sufficiency in supplies and accommodations. All jurisdictions (except as identified in section 6.1.5) maintain employees to coordinate emergency planning and execution, and have made provisions for 24-hour per day communications coverage.

Location of the Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs) for the jurisdictions listed above are:

- Orange County Sheriff-Coroner Emergency Management
2644 Santiago Canyon Road
Silverado, California 92676-9719
- San Diego County Office of Disaster Preparedness
5555 Overland Avenue
San Diego, California 92123

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

7.0 EMERGENCY FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

- Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton
Building 1164
Headquarters Area 92055
- Orange Coast District Office of the
California Department of Parks & Recreation
3030 Avenida del Presidente
San Clemente, California 92672
- City of San Clemente
Orange County Fire Station #59
1030 Calle Negocio
San Clemente, California 92672
- City of San Juan Capistrano
Community Center
25925 Camino Del Avion
San Juan Capistrano, California 92675
- City of Dana Point
City Hall
33282 Golden Lantern
Dana Point, California 92629

The State of California Emergency Operations Center is located at the OES headquarters in Sacramento, California. This center is equipped with a communications system which links all area and county emergency operations centers with OES headquarters. The State maintains full-time employees to coordinate emergency planning and execution and has made provisions for 24-hour per day communications coverage.

7.3 ASSESSMENT FACILITIES

The primary onsite assessment facility is the Control Room. The Technical Support Center also serves as an assessment facility. These facilities and associated assessment equipment are described generally in Section 7.1. Additional listings of typical equipment available at the Station for both initial and continuing assessment of emergency situations are contained in Tables 7-2 through 7-7. The primary offsite assessment facility is the Technical Assessment Area of the EOF.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

7.0 EMERGENCY FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

7.3.1 RADIOLOGICAL MONITORS

Radiological monitoring instrumentation is provided at SONGS for assessment actions during emergencies. This instrumentation includes the Radiation Monitoring System, portable instrumentation airborne sampling equipment, radiological laboratory instrumentation, and radiological environmental monitoring stations. A description of this instrumentation follows:

7.3.1.1 Radiation Monitoring System

This onsite system consists of effluent monitors, continuous air monitors, area radiation monitors, in-containment radiation monitors (Units 2/3) and process monitors. The system has several purposes: radiation level monitoring, high radiation alarm for personnel protection, process stream monitoring, effluent stream monitoring, and accident assessment. The system measures and records radiation levels and concentrations of radioactive material at selected locations throughout the Station. Each potential radioactivity release point is monitored. These monitors are tabulated in Table 7-3 and 7-4.

Several monitors are designed for assessment of radiation levels and/or effluent release rates in the event of a significant accident. These monitors generally supplement the other monitors in the Radiation Monitoring System by extending the range of radiation level measurements. Such monitors are provided for each of the major potential release points at Units 1, 2 and 3. In addition, nine direct radiation monitors have been installed in each of the nine landward sectors at a range of approximately 1 kilometer from the Station. These are dual-range pressurized ion chambers with real time readout locally and at the TSC and EOF via the dose assessment computer terminals.

7.3.1.2 Portable Instrumentation

Portable radiological survey instrumentation and equipment is provided as part of the SONGS Health Physics Program, as established in the SONGS Health Physics Procedures. Appropriate beta-gamma survey instruments, contamination monitoring instrumentation, and air sampling equipment are reserved in emergency kits for emergency use. With few exceptions, this equipment is battery operated.

The selection of instruments and sampling media, and the methodology established in EPIPs, provide for a field detection capability of 1 E-7 $\mu\text{Ci/cc}$ of Iodine-131 in the presence of radioactive noble gases.

7.3.1.3 Radiological Laboratory Instrumentation

Appropriate radiological counting instrumentation is provided in support of routine operations. This instrumentation is also available for use during emergencies. Instrumentation includes: beta counter, liquid scintillation counter, and a gamma spectrometer. A portable single and dual channel analyzer is available for field assessment of sample media.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

7.0 EMERGENCY FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

7.3.1.4 Radiological Environmental Monitoring Stations

The primary function of the radiological environmental monitoring program is to establish the pre-operational background levels, detect any gradual build-up of radionuclides, and verify that operation of SONGS has no detrimental effect to the health and safety of the public. Field thermoluminescent dosimeters (TLDs) and air sampling media from environmental monitoring stations may be utilized to obtain valuable data in the event of a significant release of radioactive material.

Laboratory analysis of environmental samples will be accomplished at onsite and/or laboratories offsite analysis will be provided by laboratories which routinely analyze environmental, 10CFR61, or other radiological samples.

7.3.2 OFFSITE RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING EQUIPMENT

Radiological monitoring equipment and portable air samplers have been provided by SCE to local agencies. These enable the agencies to determine local radiological conditions. This information is transmitted to ODAC to enable a thorough evaluation of radiological conditions in the local areas.

7.3.3 FIRE DETECTION SYSTEMS

Fire detection at SONGS is provided by a central alarm system with an annunciator panel located in the Control Room, which is activated by a variety of fire and smoke detection devices located throughout the plant. Units 2/3 fire detection systems are identified in the respective plant Updated Fire Hazards Analysis. The Unit 1 fire detection system is identified in the plant Defueled Safety Analysis Report (DSAR).

7.3.4 GEOPHYSICAL PHENOMENA MONITORS

Monitors are provided for detecting and recording geophysical phenomena parameters related to meteorology and seismic events.

7.3.4.1 Meteorology

SONGS maintains an onsite Meteorological Measurements Program. This program is comprised of instrumentation which provides for indication and recording of the meteorological parameters necessary to calculate atmospheric dispersion factors. Instrumentation is provided on the meteorological tower located onsite to measure and record the following parameters:

- Wind direction at two levels (10 and 40 meters)
- Wind speed at two levels (10 and 40 meters)
- Vertical temperature difference between two levels (10 and 40 meters)
- Ambient temperature
- Precipitation (surface)
- Dew point temperature (10 meters)
- Sigma theta is computed from the 10 meter wind direction

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

7.0 EMERGENCY FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

The output from selected sensors is provided to analog recorders located in the Units 2/3 Control Room. Included are the 10 meter wind direction and speed, 10 to 40 meter vertical temperature difference, and sigma theta. All parameters are also digitized and transmitted to an onsite computer. The system is designed to provide real-time and historical data to determine the atmospheric dispersion and make offsite dose projections.

In addition to the existing 40m meteorological monitoring system which is the primary source of meteorological data at SONGS, a backup meteorological tower, 10m in height, has been installed. This system provides meteorological data during periods when all or part of the primary system is not functional. The location of the backup tower is on the bluff near (but outside) the fall radius of the primary tower. The backup tower system is comprised of the following:

- Self supported tower
- Instrument sensors
- Climate controlled instrument shelter
- Uninterruptible power supply

Sensors on the tower record wind direction, wind speed, and sigma theta at the 10m level. Digital data from the backup system is transmitted to the Units 2/3 Control Room.

A third meteorological tower is located on the roof of the Emergency Operations Facility at the SONGS Mesa area. This tower is comprised of the following:

- Self supported tower
- Instrument sensors
- Uninterruptible power supply

The sensors on the tower record wind directions, wind speed, and sigma theta at the 10m level as well as rainfall. Data from the EOF backup system is transmitted to the SCE meteorologist located in the EOF.

Meteorological measurement equipment is tabulated in Table 7-2. All of the natural phenomena monitors listed are located onsite.

Offsite meteorological data are available from the following nearby locations:

- Lindbergh Field, San Diego
- Palomar Airport
- Orange County Airport
- Marine Corps Air Station, Camp Pendleton
- National Weather Service, San Diego

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

7.0 EMERGENCY FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

SCE's Generation Operation's Center routinely checks weather conditions via Internet access to the National Weather Service. Telephone Company phone lines are used as a backup means of communication. This information includes climatological data, forecasts and notifications of all severe weather watches and warnings. A severe weather watch is issued when meteorological conditions are favorable for possible severe thunderstorms or tornado activity. A warning is issued when tornados or severe thunderstorms have actually been observed. A currently established procedure requires the Dispatcher to notify all SCE generating stations, including SONGS, in the event of severe weather watches or warnings. In addition, a weather alert radio is located in the office of the Battalion Chief, SONGS Fire Department. Any severe weather warning received as broadcast by the National Oceanographic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) over this radio is immediately relayed to the Control Room. The Control Room personnel will then respond in accordance with established procedures.

7.3.4.2 Seismic Equipment

Appropriate seismic instrumentation is provided at the Site to monitor and record the motion and peak shock imparted to critical elements of the station (structures and components) due to an earthquake. Alarms are provided for peak accelerations, and mechanical/electrical devices record the extent of the acceleration for subsequent evaluation to determine if maximum allowable accelerations have been exceeded, and if any plant corrective actions are necessary. The seismic instrumentation is listed in Table 7-2.

7.3.5 PROCESS MONITORING EQUIPMENT

Process monitoring instrumentation is provided in the Control Room to provide the operator with necessary data on plant status to operate the plant under normal and emergency situations. This instrumentation generally includes instruments that:

- Provide information required to take pre-planned manual actions
- Provide information to monitor the status of critical safety functions
- Indicate the potential for damage, or actual damage, to fission product barriers
- Indicate the effectiveness of individual safety systems
- Provide information for use in determining the magnitude of the release of radioactive materials.

The installed SONGS Units 2&3 instrumentation meets, or will meet, the criteria established in USNRC Regulatory Guide 1.97.

7.4 ASSEMBLY AREAS

Designated assembly locations are provided which ensure adequate radiological protection for personnel evacuated from areas that may be affected by radiation and/or airborne radioactivity. The specific assembly areas are indicated in the SONGS EPIPs.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

7.0 EMERGENCY FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

7.5 COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

The SONGS communication capabilities include multiple systems and redundancies which ensure the performance of vital functions in transmitting and receiving information throughout the course of an emergency. These systems include the following:

- Telephone systems, UHF and VHF radio, and a public address system are provided to accomplish onsite communications between the Control Rooms and various plant locations.
- A VHF radio system is provided to accomplish offsite dose rate monitoring communications between field teams, the TSC, and the OSC.
- A dedicated specialty telecommunications system (Yellow Phone System) is provided to permit continuous telephone and hardcopy communications between the site, the EOF and all local jurisdictions.
- Public and private telephone systems and a VHF radio system to the U.S. Marine Corps at Camp Pendleton are provided to permit plant-to-offsite communication on a continuous basis.
- The plant has a microwave telephone system to the SCE and SDG&E telecommunication centers. This system is totally independent from the Telephone Company System.
- An Onsite Emergency Siren System is designed to warn personnel to evacuate the protected area in the event of a serious accident.

Communications systems are provided with diverse power sources. The main equipment cabinet and power supplies are located in separate areas to minimize losses from localized events.

Table 7-1 lists in detail the onsite and offsite communications equipment.

Simultaneous failure of these diverse facilities is unlikely, even in the event of an earthquake. Following an earthquake and before the unit is returned to service, a determination will be made that adequate communications systems are in service to communicate with emergency response agencies, and adequate sirens are in service to alert the general public.

The Yellow Phone System from SONGS is the primary communications link for notification to offsite emergency response agencies. Southern California Edison's Generation Operation Center (dispatching center) has been designated as the primary communications link for notifications to the SCE Corporate Communication, Claims, and Customer Communication Center, and SDG&E Grid Control and as the back-up communications link for notifications to offsite emergency response agencies during an emergency at SONGS. These notifications are initiated for an Unusual Event, Alert, Site Area Emergency, or General Emergency. Verification that key communication systems continue to operate satisfactorily is routinely accomplished during the notification process following all emergency events.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

7.0 EMERGENCY FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

7.6 ONSITE FIRST AID AND MEDICAL FACILITIES

An onsite health care center is located on the Mesa and is medically staffed with a part-time physician and a full time nurse 5 days per week for routine administrative medical functions, and a physician on call 24 hours per day. The physician and nurses are members of the Emergency Response Organization and are recalled to the Emergency Operations Facility, where a backup medical triage and treatment facility is available for use during an emergency. Firefighters are qualified Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs) who are on-site 24 hours a day to provide emergency first aid treatment, response to contaminated injuries, and routine first aid services at an onsite first aid clinic located outside the Protected Area.

In addition, first aid kits are strategically located throughout the Station and supplementary and replacement first aid items are stored onsite.

If personnel decontamination is necessary, decontamination areas are located at the radiological control points at Unit 1 and Unit 2/3.

7.7 DAMAGE CONTROL EQUIPMENT

Damage control equipment consists of normal and special purpose tools and devices used for maintenance functions throughout the Station. Personnel assigned to damage control teams are cognizant of the locations of specific equipment which may be required in an emergency. The Emergency Group Leader has access to keys for maintenance tool cribs, shops and other locations where appropriate damage control equipment may be stored. Commonly used emergency maintenance tools and equipment are also pre-positioned in the vicinity of the OSC.

Heavy-duty and specialized equipment and trained equipment operators will be provided, if necessary, through the SCE Operations Center.

TABLE 7-1 ONSITE/OFFSITE TELECOMMUNICATIONS

LOCATION	SYSTEM	FUNCTIONS
Units 2/3 Control Room, Technical Support Center and EOF NRC Consultation Area.	Emergency Notification System (ENS) (RED PHONE)	Provides direct communications with NRC Headquarters Operations Center.
Technical Support Center; NRC consultation Area and Coordination Center in the EOF.	Health Physics Network (HPN) (GREEN PHONE)	Provides direct communications with NRC Headquarters Operations Center, to support Health Physics Operations.
Technical Support Center, Emergency Operations Facility, ODAC, Offsite Emergency Operations Centers. A station at the Emergency News Center only has audio monitoring and printed message receiving capability.	Yellow Phone System (IAT) (YELLOW PHONE)	Provides direct line telephone and hardcopy communications to the offsite agencies listed in section 6.1.5
Units 2/3 Control Room, Technical Support Center, Emergency Operations Facility	USMC Base Telephone (BLACK PHONE)	Provides direct access to Camp Pendleton Marine Corps Base support services via the MCB telephone exchange. Also provides a secondary means of telephonic communications through the Oceanside exchange should the San Clemente telephone exchange fail.

TABLE 7-1 ONSITE/OFFSITE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (Cont.)

LOCATION	SYSTEM	FUNCTIONS
Units 2/3 Control Room, Technical Support Center, Operations Support Center, Emergency Operations Facility, Evacuation Shutdown Panel	Plant Emergency Response Telephone (PERT) (IVORY PHONE)	Provides direct communications between in-plant control centers during an emergency.
Operations Support Center and the SONGS Fire Department Dispatch Office	USMC Fire Telephone (ORANGE PHONE)	Provides a direct "HOT LINE" to MCB, Camp Pendleton "911" Emergency Dispatcher 24 hours daily.
Technical Support Center and Emergency Operations Facility	Governor's Office of Emergency Services (OES) (BLUE PHONE)	Provides a direct "HOT LINE" to the Warning Center, OES, Sacramento, California.
Units 2/3 Control Room Operator Console(s)	Edison Magneto System (Point-to-point AC Ring Down Circuit)	Two separate, redundant channels of communication to SCE Grid Operation Center (GOC) Mira Loma, Villa Park, Santiago and Barre substations.
	San Diego Gas & Electric Magneto System (Point-to-point AC Ring Down circuit)	One channel of voice communications between Control Operator and SDG&E System Operating Supervisor's Office via microwave transmission.
All PAX telephones. More than 3,000 locations throughout Station (5 separate lines in each Control Room/Shift Manager's Office, 14 separate lines in the Technical Support Center, six lines in the Operations Support Center)	Plant Private Automatic Telephone system (Edison PAX)	1) In-plant communication using telephone exchange and dial telephones 2) Various trunk interconnections to the entire Edison PAX System (2 separate redundant routings via microwave) 3) Direct Telephone Company System access from any preselected location.

TABLE 7-1 ONSITE/OFFSITE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (Cont.)

LOCATION	SYSTEM	FUNCTIONS
Units 2/3 Control Room and Technical Support Center	Plant Public Address System	1) Public Address (paging) System for Station area and switchyard 2) Direct connection (with override) from Control Room Operator's Turret
Units 2/3 Shift Manager's Office	Perimeter Paging System	One-way voice communication utilizing a separate amplifier system with microphone. The system is audible in immediate areas outside the perimeter of the plant.
All normally staffed areas. Three separate lines in the Units 2/3 Control Room/Shift Manager's Office, two in the TSC/NRC Consultation Area, one in the OSC, others in normally staffed security posts for unobstructed emergency use	Telephone Company System	1) Telephone communications, primarily offsite, through private branch exchange 2) Separate private lines with unlisted numbers.
Units 2/3 Control Room, TSC, OSC, Security, Health Physics, Maintenance, Site Emergency Preparedness	Operators Consoles UHF/VHF Hand-Held and Mobile Radios	Provides rapid and direct communications to Onsite/Offsite Emergency Response Teams
Technical Support Center and EOF	Health Physics Telephone (BEIGE PHONE)	Provides direct "Hot Line" communications for dose assessment activities between the HP Leaders in the TSC and the EOF.
Technical Support Center and EOF	Technical Telephone (BROWN PHONE)	Provides direct "Hot Line" communications for coordination of technical data between the Technical Leaders in the TSC and EOF.
Emergency Operations Facility	Telephone Company System	Consists of sixteen individual Telephone Company Trunks for direct access to representatives of the following: California Highway Patrol; California OES; State Parks: Los Angeles County; Orange County; Riverside County; San Bernardino County; San Diego County; City of San Clemente; City of San Juan Capistrano; City of Dana Point; Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton and EOF EPC, SCE Meteorologist; ODAC Coordinator; SCE Health Physicist

TABLE 7-2 NATURAL PHENOMENA MONITORS

INSTRUMENT SYSTEM	INDIVIDUAL DETECTORS	FUNCTIONAL APPLICABILITY
Meteorological Instrumentation	2 wind speed indicators	monitor wind speed
	2 wind direction indicators	monitor wind direction
	3 temperature sensors	monitor temperature (2 sensors) and dry bulb temperature (1 sensor)
	sigma detector	monitor air turbulence
	rain gauge	measure precipitation
Seismic Instrumentation	4 Triaxial Peak Reading Accelerometers	Record Peak accelerations of building and equipment
	1 Kinometrics, Inc. SMA-3-5 Triaxial Sensor Seismic Monitoring Instrumentation System	Record accelerations of containment equipment and structures inside the containment
	6 Kinometrics, Inc. SMA-2 Triaxial Strong Motion Recorder	Record accelerations of building and equipment outside of containment
	2 Triaxial Seismic Switches	Annunciate in Control Room when preset acceleration is exceeded
	1 Peak Shock Recorder with Control Room Indication	Annunciate in Control Room if OBE is exceeded
	1 Kinometrics, SSA-1 Solid State Triaxial Recorder	Record ground accelerations
	1 Kinometrics, SSA-3 Solid State Triaxial Recorder	Record acceleration of containment base
	1 PC Seismic Analysis Computer	Interrogate solid state accelographs and calculate response spectrum from SMA systems

TABLE 7-3 INSTALLED RADIOLOGICAL MONITORS - SONGS 1

INSTRUMENT SYSTEM	TYPE	APPLICATION
Operational Radiation Monitoring System	R1218 Radioactive Waste System Liquid Effluent	Monitor liquid activity
(For details, see Unit 1 DSAR)		
Area Radiation Monitoring System (ARMS)	R1231 Control Room Area Monitor	Measure radiation levels
(For details, see Unit 1 DSAR)	R1234 Reactor Auxiliary Building Area Monitor	Measure radiation levels
	R1236 Spent Fuel Building Area Monitor	Measure radiation levels

TABLE 7-4 INSTALLED RADIOLOGICAL MONITORS - SONGS 2&3

Containment Airborne Monitoring System	<u>Unit 2</u>	Samples containment atmosphere in vicinity of containment purge suction and monitors gas particulate and iodine activity. Provides signal to activate Containment Purge Isolation Signal. Is isolated when containment Isolation Signal received and can be placed back in service after LOCA.
	2RT-7804	
	2RT-7807	
	2RT-7828	
	<u>Unit 3</u>	
	3RT-7804	
Control Room Airborne Monitor	<u>Units 2&3 Shared</u>	Samples from normal air supply duct leading to Control Room. and monitors gas and combined particulate and iodine activity. Provides signal to activate Control Room Isolation System (CRIS).
	2/3RT-7824	
	2/3RT-7825	
Fuel Handling Area Vent Airborne Monitor	<u>Unit 2</u>	Samples from Fuel Handling Area Vent System and monitors gas activity and combined particulate and iodine activity. Provides signal to activate Fuel Handling Area Isolation System.
	2RT-7822	
	2RT-7823	
	<u>Unit 3</u>	
	3RT-7822	
	3RT-7823	
Containment Area Radiation Monitoring System	<u>Unit 2</u>	Monitors general area radiation over working deck of containment.
	2RE-7848	
	2RE-7845	
	<u>Unit 3</u>	
	3RE-7848	
	3RE-7845	

TABLE 7-4 INSTALLED RADIOLOGICAL MONITORS - SONGS 2&3 (Cont.)

INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEM	TYPE	APPLICATION
Containment High Range Monitors	<u>Unit 2</u>	Monitors direct radiation levels inside containment. Post-LOCA qualified.
	2RE-7820-1	
	2RE-7820-2	
	<u>Unit 3</u>	
	3RE-7820-1	
	3RE-7820-2	
Wide Range Effluent Monitors	<u>Unit 2</u>	Monitor potential gaseous accident release points
	2RE-7865	
	<u>Unit 3</u>	
	3RE-7865	
Wide Range Condenser Air Ejector Monitors	<u>Unit 2</u>	Monitor potential gaseous accident release points
	2RE-7870	
	<u>Unit 3</u>	
	3RE-7870	
Main Steam Line Monitors	<u>Unit 2</u>	Monitor direct dose rate from the main steam lines to determine release from atmospheric dump valves and main steam relief valves
	2RE-7874A1	
	2RE-7875A1	
	2RE-7874B1	
	2RE-7875B1	
	<u>Unit 3</u>	
	3RE-7874A1	
	3RE-7875A1	
	3RE-7874B1	
	3RE-7875B1	

TABLE 7-5 OTHER RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING EQUIPMENT

INSTRUMENT SYSTEM	TYPE	APPLICATION
Portable Monitors and Sampling Equipment	Pocket ion chamber self-reading dosimeters	Monitor personnel radiation exposure
	Dosimeter chargers	Recharge self-reading dosimeters
	Alarming Digital Dosimeters	Monitor personnel radiation exposures
	Portable neutron rem counters (0.1 to 10,000 mrem/hr)	Survey neutron dose rates
	GM survey meter with pancake probe	Measure surface contamination
	Personnel Contamination Monitors	Monitor personnel upon leaving radiologically controlled areas.
	Portal Monitors	Monitor personnel upon leaving the protected area.
	Underwater High Range Survey Meters	Portable underwater survey
	Portable, Battery Powered Particulate and Iodine Air Samplers	Air sampling
	Portable High Volume Particulate and Iodine Air Sampler	Air sampling
	Halogen Absorbing Cartridges	Halogen air sampling
	Portable Spectrum Analyzer	Radionuclide identification Air sample analysis
	Micro Rem Meter	Monitor environmental (low-level) radiation levels
	Dual Channel Analyzer (equipped with NaI detector)	Air sample analysis
	Ion chamber dose rate meters (1 mR/hr to 20 kR/hr)	Monitor beta-gamma dose rates
	GM survey meters (0-200 mR/hr)	Monitor beta-gamma radiation
	GM telescoping probe, hi-range survey meters (0.1 mR/hr to 1,000 R/hr)	Monitor high range gamma radiation
	Alpha survey meters	Monitor for alpha radiation

TABLE 7-5 OTHER RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING EQUIPMENT (Cont.)

INSTRUMENT SYSTEM	TYPE	APPLICATION
Radiochem Lab Counting Equipment	Two Gamma-ray Spectrometer systems with a HPGe detector and multi-channel analyzer (MCA)	Radionuclide identification and analyses for radioactive waste release permits and primary coolant analysis
	Alpha scintillation counter	Alpha counting of samples
	GM beta counter	Beta counting of samples
	Whole Body Count System	Monitor internal deposition of gamma-emitting radionuclides
	Bioassay Services	Monitor internal deposition of radioactive materials
	NVLAP accredited TLD program and equipment (Panasonic readers and TLDs)	Personnel dosimetry
	Liquid Scintillation Counting System	Tritium and low energy beta analysis
	BC-4 Beta Counter and SAC-4 Alpha Counter	Smear and airborne filter sample analysis and Analysis of low level beta and alpha activity samples
	Atomic Absorption Spectrometers	Heavy metal analysis
	Gas Chromatograph	Analysis of gases for Tech Specs and Post LOCA detection and analysis of H ₂ concentrations in containment atmosphere and RCS

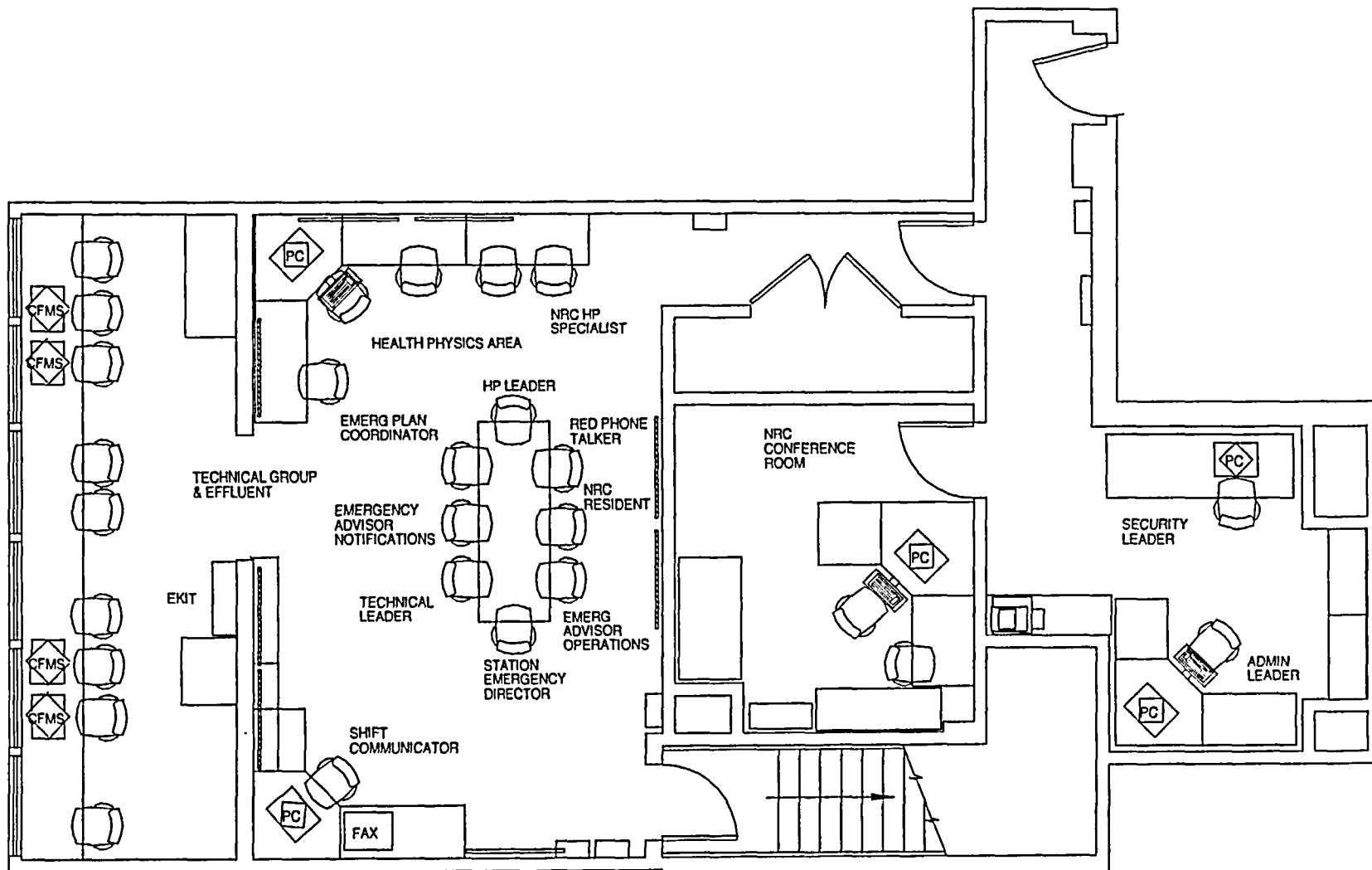
TABLE 7-6 NONRADIOLOGICAL MONITORS - SONGS 2&3

INSTRUMENT SYSTEM	INDIVIDUAL DETECTORS	FUNCTIONAL APPLICABILITY
Surveillance of Containment Condition	TSH-9902F, G, H, I, J Containment Temperature Switch	Indicates high temperature
	TSH-9905A, B, Reactor Cavity Temperature Switch	Indicates high temperature
	MSH-9901A, B, C, D Containment Humidity Switch	Indicates high humidity
	LSH-9386-1, 9389-2 Containment Emergency Sump Level Switch	Indicates high level
Surveillance of Reactor Coolant System Condition	PSHL-0100-X, 0100-Y Pressurizer Pressure Switch	Indicates high or low pressure
	LCLL-0110-X, 0110-Y Pressurizer Level Switch	Indicates low-low level
	TSH-0111-X, 0121-X Loop 1 and Loop 2 Hot Leg Temperature Switch	Indicates high temperature
	TSH-0111-Y, 0121-Y Loop 1 and Loop 2 Cold Leg Temperature Switch	Indicates high temperature
Surveillance of SIS Performance	LSHL-0312, 0322, 0332, 0342 Safety Injection Tank Level Switch	Indicates high or low water level
	PSHL-0312, 0322, 0332, 0342 Safety Injection Tank Pressure Switch	Indicated high or low pressure
	PSHHLL-0313, 0323, 0333, 0343 Safety Injection Tank Level Switch	Indicates extreme high or low pressure
	LSHHLL-0313, 0323, 0333, 0343 Safety Injection Tank Level Switch	Indicates extreme high or low water level
	PSL-0311, 0321, 0331, 0341 Safety Injection Tank Pressure Switch	Indicates extreme low pressure
	LSL-0301, 0302 Refueling Water Tank Level Switch	Indicates low water level

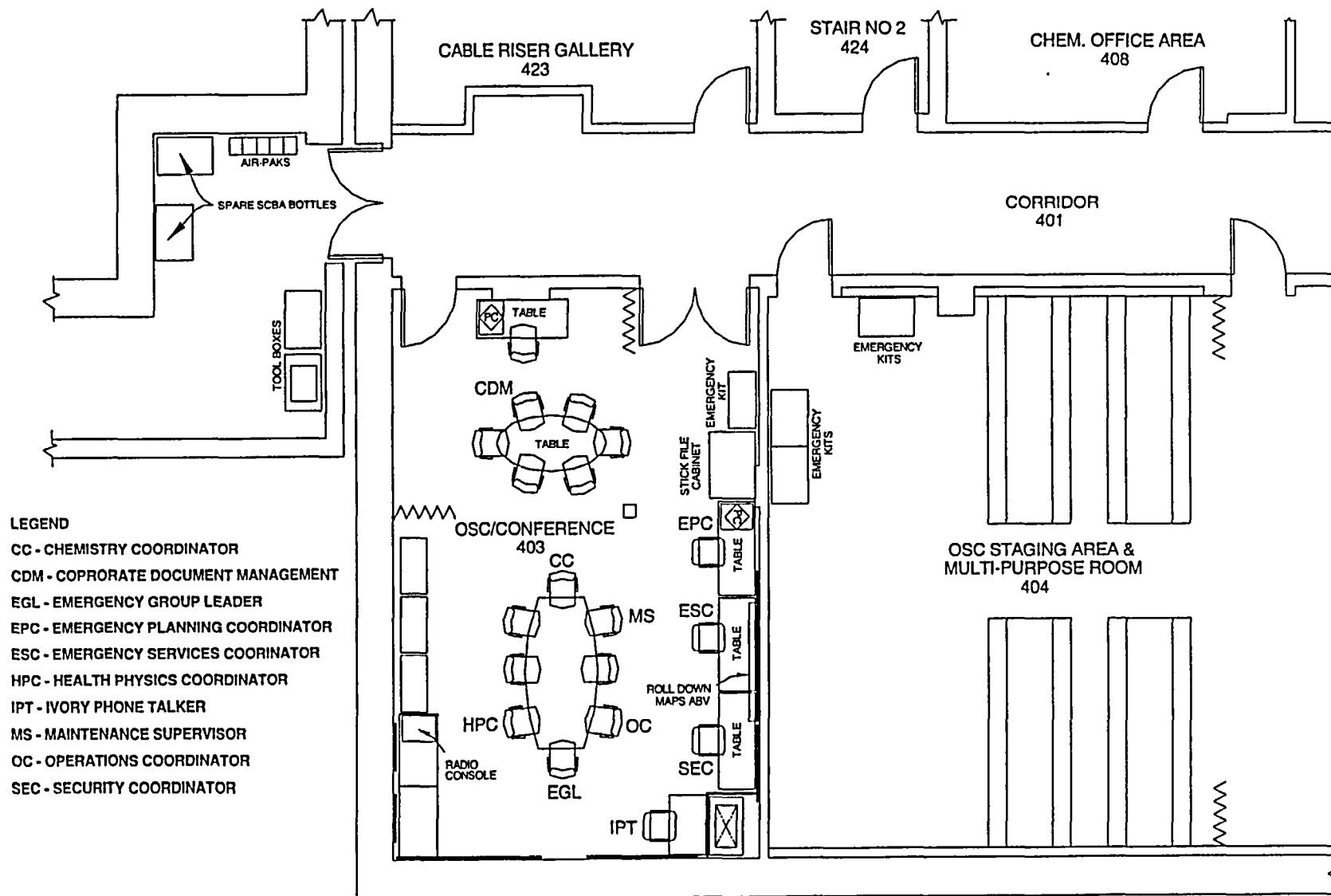
TABLE 7-7 ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORS - FIXED AND PORTABLE

INSTRUMENT SYSTEM	TYPE	FUNCTIONAL APPLICABILITY
Fixed Environs Monitors	Weatherproof detector stations at each of nine landward sectors at approximately 1 kilometer distance. Dual-range pressurized ion chambers covering the range $1-10^5 \mu\text{R/hr}$ and $10-10^4 \text{ mR/hr}$ (overall: 10^{-6} to 10 R/hr with 1 decade overlap).	Measurement of direct Gamma radiation emanating from plume passage with real time continuous readout at the TSC and EOF via the HP computer terminals. Covers sectors Q, R, A, B, C, D, E, F, and G.
Environmental Monitoring Program	4 Offsite Fixed Air Sampling Stations	Sample particulates and iodine
	Direct Radiation Monitoring Stations - (quantity and distribution in accordance with the ODCM)	Measure radiation
Laboratory Facilities	Onsite Chemical-Radiation Laboratory (Plant Control Building)	Equipped for chemical and radiological analysis
	Offsite laboratory, vendor, other nuclear utility or academic institution.	Equipped for chemical and radiological analysis

TECHNICAL SUPPORT CENTER
(39th LEVEL OF UNITS 2/3 CONTROL BUILDING)
FIGURE 7-1

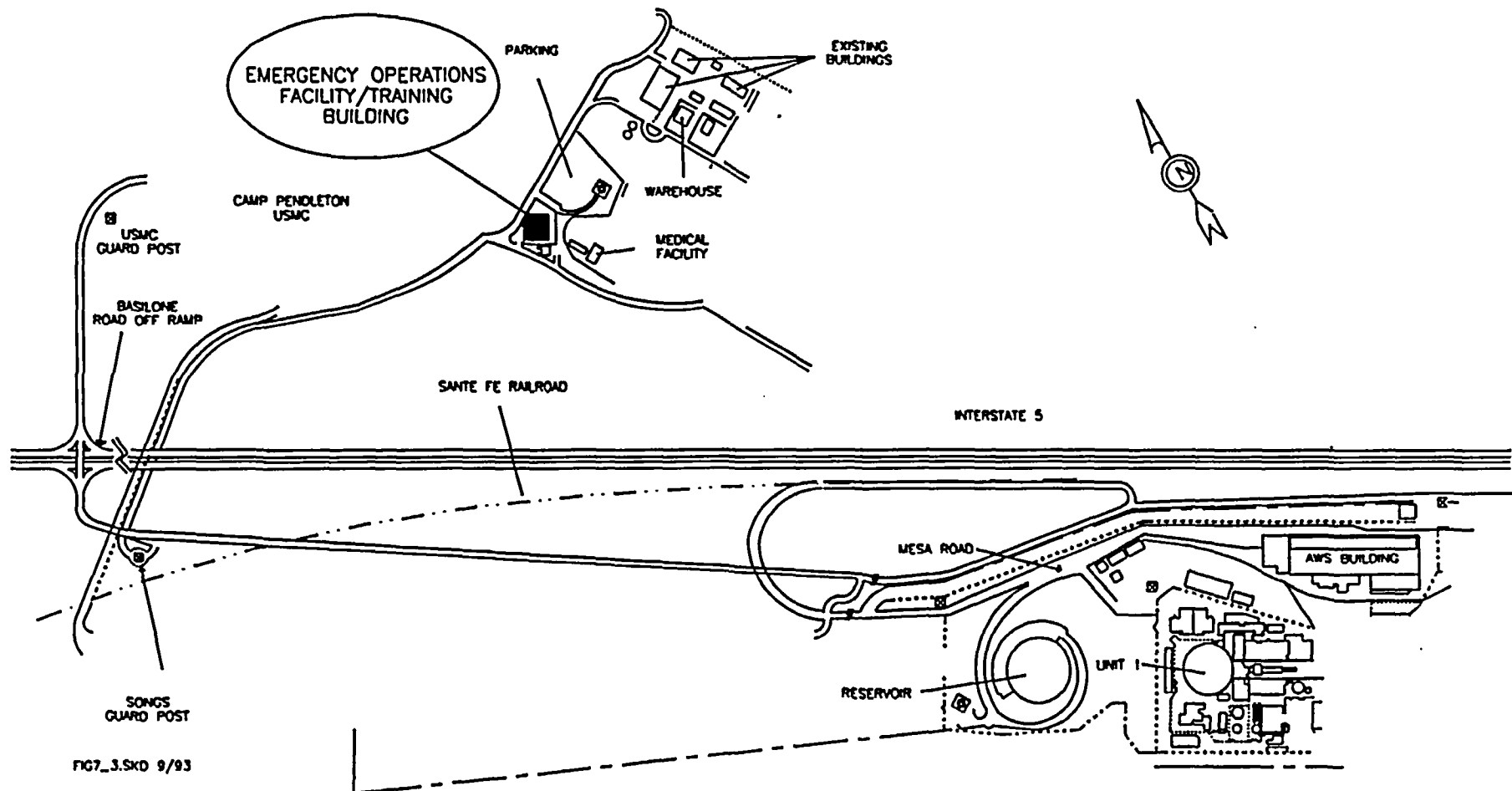


OPERATIONS SUPPORT CENTER
 (70' ELEVATION OF UNITS 2 AND 3 CONTROL BUILDING)
 FIGURE 7-2

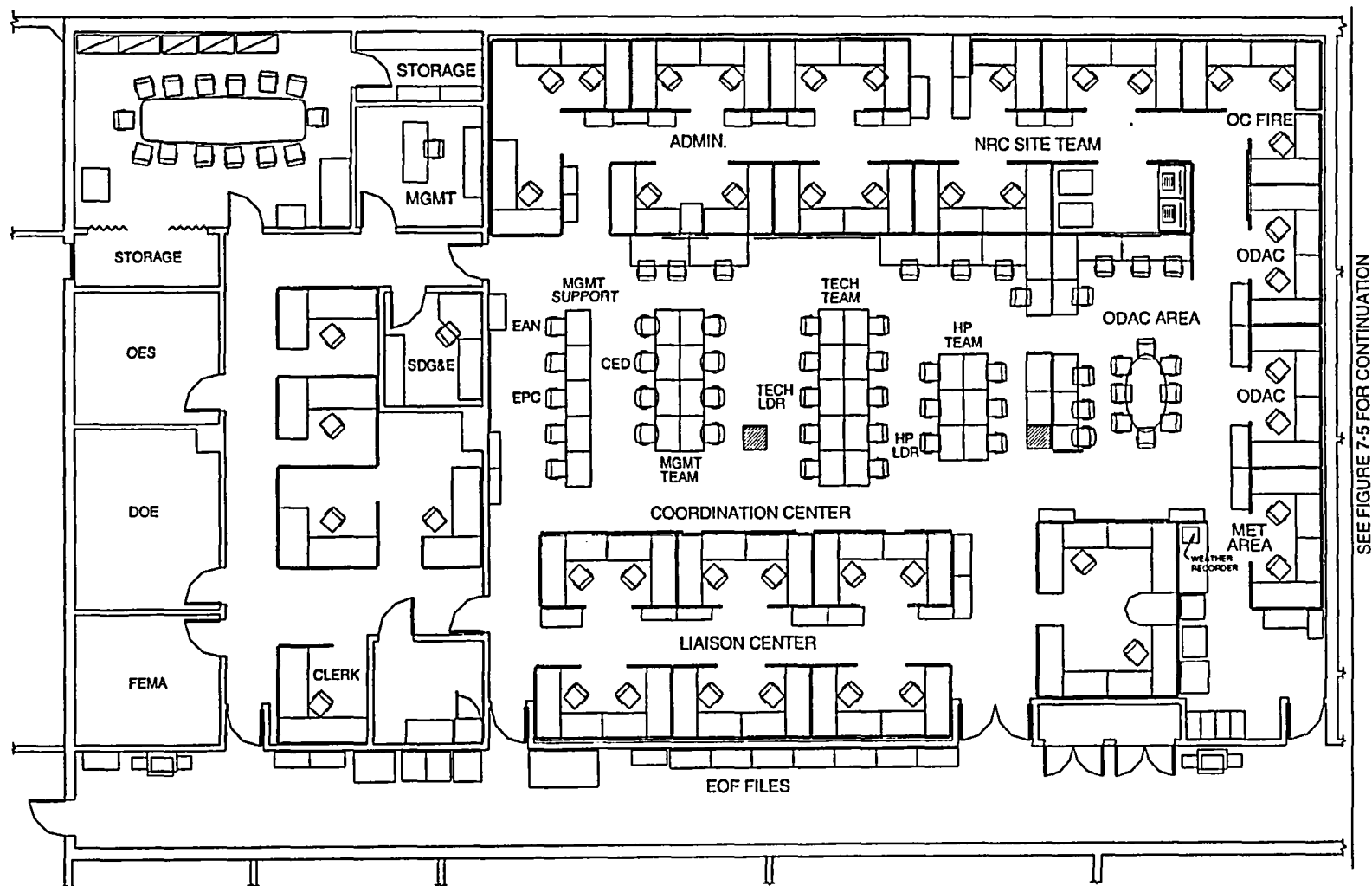


EMERGENCY OPERATIONS FACILITY SITE LOCATION

FIGURE 7-3

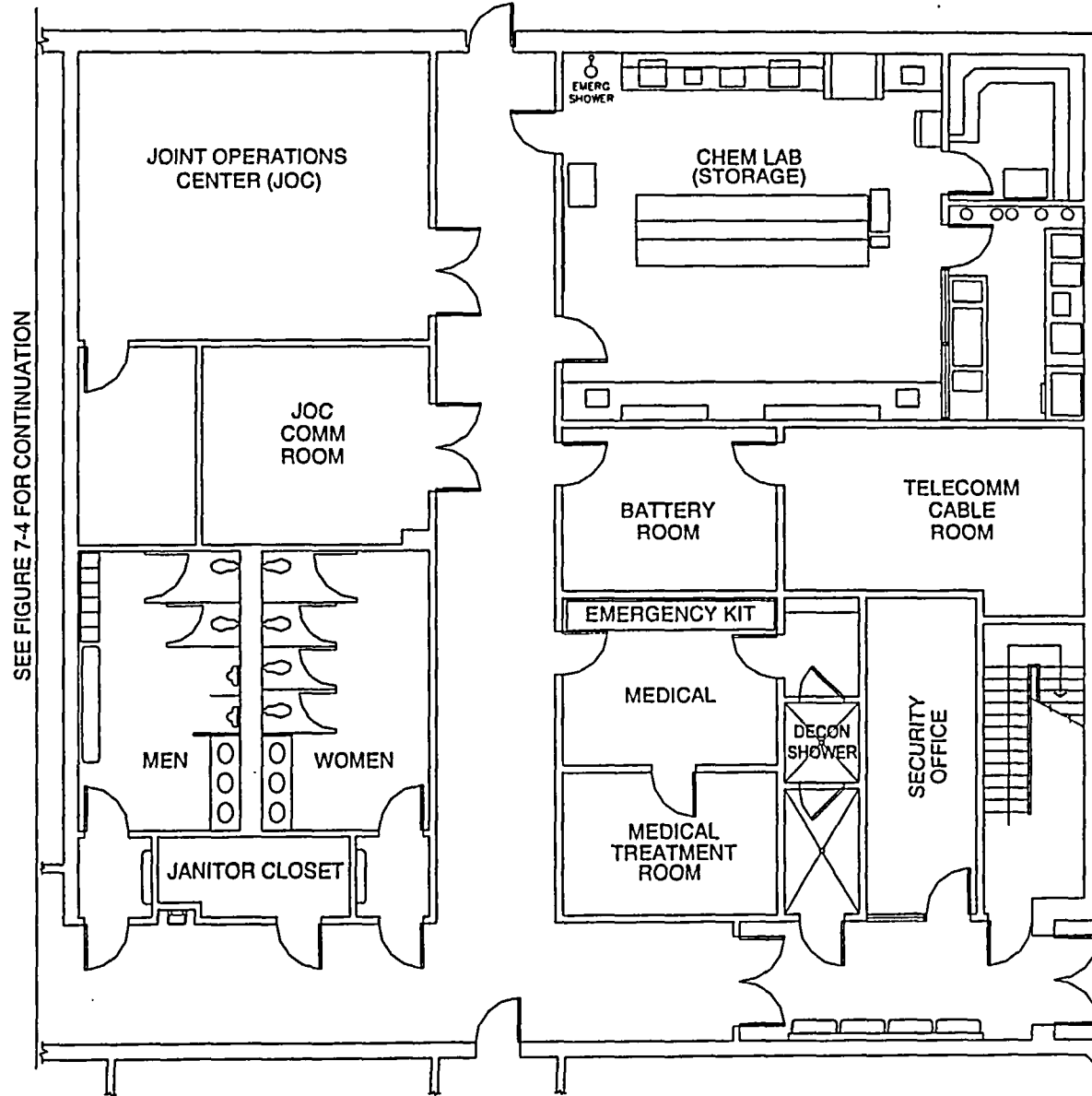


EMERGENCY OPERATIONS FACILITY
(NORTH PARTIAL PLAN)
FIGURE 7-4



SEE FIGURE 7-5 FOR CONTINUATION

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS FACILITY
(SOUTH PARTIAL PLAN)
FIGURE 7-5



Section 8

Maintaining Emergency Preparedness

SECTION 8

MAINTAINING EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

8.0 MAINTAINING EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Emergency Preparedness is maintained through an integrated program of training, drills, exercises, and maintenance of emergency equipment and supplies. Personnel of the SCE Emergency Response Organization are trained to provide an in-depth response capability for required actions in any emergency situation. Drills and exercises are conducted to reinforce and verify the effectiveness of the training. Scheduled surveillance of equipment and supplies ensures readiness of emergency facilities. This section describes these methods employed to achieve and maintain preparedness of an effective emergency program.

8.1 ORGANIZATIONAL PREPAREDNESS

8.1.1 TRAINING

The Manager, Nuclear Training Division (NTD) is responsible for ensuring that all personnel who respond to an emergency response facility at the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station receive the appropriate Emergency Plan training in close cooperation with the Manager, Site Emergency Preparedness and the Manager, Site Support Services. Initial training and annual retraining are provided for Station personnel and others as outlined in Table 8-1.

Annual Emergency Plan Training will be tied to Plant Access training. Annual Plant Access/Emergency Plan training may occur up to ninety (90) days before the established permanent retraining date. Similarly, a change to an individual's permanent retraining date for Plant Access/Emergency Plan training may be requested for an individual by the individual's Management based on justifiable work conditions. The request will be made using the form specified in the General Employee Training Program Description. The request may be approved provided that the individual will not exceed fifteen (15) months between training/retraining cycles. Emergency Response Personnel who do not receive Plant Access training will receive their Emergency Planning training on an annual basis. The Manager, Site Emergency Preparedness and the Manager, Site Support Services are responsible to the Manager, Nuclear Training Division for identifying all Emergency Plan training requirements and changes to the program.

8.1.2 DRILLS AND EXERCISES

Emergency Plan drills and exercises are conducted to reinforce classroom training and to maintain emergency response skills. Periodic drills and exercises are conducted to verify the emergency preparedness of all participating personnel, organizations, and agencies. All drills and exercises are conducted to: (1) ensure that the participants are familiar with their respective duties and responsibilities, (2) verify the adequacy of the SONGS Emergency Plan and supporting procedures, (3) test communications networks and systems, and (4) check the availability of emergency supplies and equipment.

Scheduled drills will be held involving appropriate offsite emergency personnel, organizations, and agencies. These drills will be conducted to simulate, as closely as possible, actual emergency conditions and may be scheduled such that one or more drills can be conducted simultaneously. Scenarios will be prepared that involve participation by several emergency teams and all or specific parts of the onsite and offsite emergency organizations. This may include varying degrees of participation by State, County, and Federal agencies, and organizations and local services, support personnel, and organizations. The scenarios will include the basic objectives of each drill for participating organizations, simulated events,

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

8.0 MAINTAINING EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS (Continued)

and a time schedule of real and simulated initiating events. Additionally, the scenario will contain a narrative summary describing the conduct of the drill to include such events as simulated casualties, rescue of personnel, use of protective clothing, deployment of radiological monitoring teams, and public information activities. The Manager, Site Support Services will coordinate drill schedules with the offsite emergency response organizations and agencies.

Critiques shall be scheduled and held as soon as practical after completing a drill. For onsite drills, observer and participant comments are forwarded to the Manager, Site Emergency Preparedness, who is responsible for coordinating proposed revisions to the EPIPs and the upgrading of emergency equipment and supplies. A written critique will be prepared and will be maintained on each drill listed in Section 8.1.3. The Manager, Site Emergency Preparedness shall identify deficiencies demonstrated by Site drills and shall ensure that corrective actions are implemented.

For drills held offsite, observer and participant comments will be forwarded to the Manager, Site Support Services who is responsible for coordinating the SONGS Emergency Plan with the local jurisdictions' emergency plans. Revisions to the SONGS Emergency Plan are coordinated by the Manager, Site Emergency Preparedness. The Manager, Site Support Services will review such comments and recommendations, and, if appropriate, submit to the local jurisdiction or the Interjurisdictional Planning Committee for disposition.

A major exercise will be conducted biennially, using a scenario appropriate to a Site Area Emergency or General Emergency condition. This exercise includes testing and evaluation of the following:

- Response coordination with offsite emergency organizations
- Emergency communications systems links
- Event notification procedures
- Corporate level response
- Adequacy of timing of response
- Content of Emergency Procedures
- Functioning of emergency equipment
- Duty assignments of emergency response personnel

The Manager, Site Emergency Preparedness is responsible for the planning, scheduling, and coordinating of the biennial emergency exercise, all onsite Emergency Plan related drills, including fire emergency drills, health physics drills, communication tests, and the annual environmental monitoring drill. The Manager, Site Support Services is responsible for the annual contaminated injury drill, and the offsite agency Field Team Communications drills. The Manager, Nuclear Training Division assists the Manager, Site Emergency Preparedness and the Manager, Site Support Services in carrying out these responsibilities.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

8.0 MAINTAINING EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS (Continued)

When a biennial emergency exercise is to be conducted, the Manager, Site Emergency Preparedness will:

1. Assign personnel to prepare a scenario.
2. Coordinate efforts with other participating emergency personnel, organizations, and agencies.
3. Coordinate activities with the Manager, Site Support Services.
4. Schedule a date for the exercise and arrange for qualified offsite observers.
5. Obtain the approval of the exercise date from the Vice President, Nuclear Generation.
6. Critique the results of the exercise.
7. Identify deficiencies and organizations responsible for resolution of all deficiencies.
8. Track the corrective actions for exercise deficiencies.
9. Prepare and submit documentation to the Nuclear Training Division for record keeping.

8.1.3 EXERCISE AND DRILL FREQUENCY

8.1.3.1 Biennial Emergency Exercise (Responsibility: SEP)

- An exercise appropriate to a Site Area Emergency or General Emergency, and which simulates conditions which would require protective response by offsite authorities shall be conducted at least once every two years as required by NRC guidance. This exercise shall test the integrated capability and a major portion of the basic elements of the Emergency Plan. The scenario will be varied from year to year so that all major elements of the Plan and the emergency organizations are tested within a six-year period. Consistent with the ability of offsite agencies to participate, this exercise should be scheduled to commence between the hours of 1800 and 0400 once every six years.
- A biennial exercise will involve participation by one or more offsite emergency response organizations as required by FEMA guidance. The biennial exercise with the offsite emergency response organizations will be integrated into the biennial emergency exercise conducted at SONGS.
- The State and local organizations participate in exercises as described in 10CFR50 Appendix E. The State of California should participate in an Ingestion Pathway Zone exercise at least once every six years, in a rotating schedule with existing nuclear power facilities in California. Local government agencies will participate in the Ingestion Pathway Zone exercise with the State.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

8.0 MAINTAINING EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS (Continued)

- In years between State involvement in the biennial exercise, selected local government agencies will participate in a smaller scale drill which involves testing communication links and other aspects of their emergency plans as determined by FEMA and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).
- Federal agencies will normally participate in an exercise at SONGS at least once every six years.
- Participation of the general public in exercises is not mandatory.
- Each biennial exercise will be observed and critiqued by qualified federal observers. A formal evaluation will result from these critiques. The exercise may also be observed by state and local government representatives who may offer informal comments of their observations.

8.1.3.2 Fire Emergency Drills (Responsibility: SEP)

- Each member of the SONGS Fire Department shall participate in training, including drills that meet or exceed the requirements as defined in the Updated Fire Hazard Analysis (UFHA) Section 2.4.1, Fire Department Training, and Appendix D, Section B, Administrative Procedures, Controls, and Fire Brigade.
- At least one drill per calendar year shall involve the participation of the Camp Pendleton Fire Department.
- At least one drill per shift per calendar quarter for SONGS Fire Department shall be conducted. These drills will be conducted in accordance with the Emergency Services Officers Training Program.

8.1.3.3 Contaminated Injury Drill (Responsibility: OEP)

- At least one drill per calendar year shall be conducted. The drill will involve the participation of some, if not all, of the local medical support personnel and organizations (e.g. physicians, ambulance services, and hospitals) and shall involve one or more contaminated/injured individuals. This drill may be included in the biennial emergency exercise.

8.1.3.4 Environmental Monitoring Drill (Responsibility: SEP)

- At least one drill involving collection and analysis of radiological sample media (e.g., water, air, soil and vegetation) both onsite and offsite shall be conducted annually. This drill should include record-keeping and communications.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

8.0 MAINTAINING EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS (Continued)

8.1.3.5 Health Physics Drills (Responsibility: SEP)

- Drills involving response to simulated abnormal airborne and liquid samples and direct radiation measurements in the site environs, and analysis of these samples shall be conducted semi-annually for Nuclear Chemistry and Health Physics Technicians.

8.1.3.6 Communication Drills (Responsibility: SEP)

- The communication links with Federal, State, and local governments within the plume exposure EPZ shall be tested monthly, in accordance with surveillance procedures. The surveillance procedure, when completed, will serve as a written critique.

8.1.3.7 Field Team Communications Drill (Responsibility: OEP)

- The communication links between SONGS EOF and State and local emergency operations centers and site field assessment teams shall be exercised at least annually.

8.1.4 MANAGER, SITE EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

The responsibilities of the Manager, Site Emergency Preparedness shall include:

1. Ensuring consistency between the EIPs and the SONGS Emergency Plan.
2. Ensuring that the EIPs are properly coordinated and interfaced with other Site procedures (e.g., Administrative Procedures, Security Procedures, Health Physics Procedures, and Training Memorandums).
3. Providing emergency preparedness training for the SONGS firefighters.
4. Coordinating onsite Emergency Plan related drills.
5. Evaluating Site drill performance, identifying deficiencies, and ensuring corrective actions are implemented.
6. Participating in the coordination of Emergency Plan training requirements for onsite and offsite SCE personnel with the Manager, Site Support Services and the Manager, Nuclear Training Division.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

8.0 MAINTAINING EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS (Continued)

7. Reviewing Emergency Plan training qualifications of Site emergency response personnel.
8. Coordinating the review of the SONGS Emergency Plan and EIPs on an annual basis.
9. Ensuring this Emergency Plan conforms to the NRC regulations and regulatory guidance.
10. Ensuring the maintenance and inventory of Site emergency equipment, supplies, and facilities as specified in EIPs.
11. Coordination with the Manager, Site Support Services in the scheduling and critique of the annual emergency exercise.
12. Coordinate the SONGS Emergency Plan requirements with those set forth in the SONGS Physical Security Plan and Safeguards Contingency Plan.

8.1.5 MANAGER, SITE SUPPORT SERVICES

The responsibilities of the Manager, Site Support Services shall include:

1. Ensuring the coordination of this Emergency Plan with the Federal, State and local emergency plans.
2. Coordinating emergency plans with the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
3. Participating in the coordination of Emergency Plan training requirements for onsite and offsite SCE personnel with the Manager, Site Emergency Preparedness and the Manager, Nuclear Training Division.
4. Maintaining and operating the Emergency News Center.
5. Developing and maintaining the Public Information Program.
6. Monitoring the performance of the Community Alert Siren System.

8.1.6 EMERGENCY PLANNING COUNCIL

The Emergency Planning Council has been established to coordinate the emergency planning program at SCE. The members consist of the Manager, Site Emergency Preparedness (Chairman); the Manager, Site Support Services (Chairman); Supervisor of Emergency Planning; Supervisor of Offsite Emergency Planning; and the Technical Staff Training Supervisor or their designated alternates. The primary function of the Emergency Planning Council is coordination of all aspects of the Southern California Edison Emergency Preparedness Program. The Emergency Planning Council meets at least once per quarter.

8.2 REVIEW AND UPDATING

Review and updating of the SONGS Emergency Plan is the responsibility of the Manager, Site Emergency Preparedness. Recommended changes may result from exercises, drills, changes in operating procedures or conditions, and/or changes in regulatory or other requirements. Any changes made to the Plan will be published under the direction of the Manager, Site Emergency Preparedness.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

8.0 MAINTAINING EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS (Continued)

Independent audits of the emergency preparedness program will be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 10CFR50.54(t). Holders of uncontrolled copies of the SONGS Emergency Plan will be appraised of all revisions and are responsible for maintaining their copies in an up-to-date condition.

The Manager, Site Support Services shall ensure that all letters of agreement involving the local jurisdictions, including arrangements for medical services, are reviewed, at least annually, to certify the agreements are still valid. The Manager, Site Emergency Preparedness shall be responsible for all other letters of agreement in the Emergency Plan.

To ensure continued capability to notify offsite agencies, all primary and alternate telephone numbers for offsite agencies are verified periodically. All primary emergency response groups are contacted quarterly to verify continued applicability of the telephone numbers on the emergency call list, and to ascertain if there have been any changes which may require a revision of the Emergency Plan or EPIPs.

8.3 MAINTENANCE AND INVENTORY/INSPECTION OF EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

Site emergency kits are inventoried and inspected at least quarterly in accordance with EPIPs. Health Physics equipment contained in these kits is maintained and calibrated in accordance with current Health Physics procedures. Any deficiencies found during inventory and inspection will either be cleared immediately or documented for corrective action.

8.4 PUBLIC INFORMATION

Southern California Edison Company in cooperation with state, county and local authorities, has developed, and will disseminate, emergency planning instructional material to residents, business owners, and transients in the Emergency Planning Zone to ensure that the permanent and transient adult population is provided an adequate opportunity to become aware of this information annually. This information is included in the Orange County South and the San Diego County North SBC Telephone directory customer guide white pages. This instructional material will include:

- Basic information on radiation
- Contact names for additional information
- Protective measure instructions
- Special arrangements for those needing assistance in the event of an evacuation
- Emergency levels
- Notification process
- Sheltering and evacuation
- Reception Centers
- Transportation

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

8.0 MAINTAINING EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS (Continued)

The Company, in cooperation with state, county and local authorities, has developed and placed emergency information for residents and business owners in the Public Education Zone (the area within approximately a 10 to 20 mile radius of the plant) in the San Diego County North and Orange County South SBC Telephone directory customer guide white pages.

8.5 EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS TESTING

The following describes the testing program for emergency communications.

8.5.1 TELEPHONE COMPANY SYSTEM DIRECT LINES

The Telephone Company System direct lines located in the Control Room and other normally staffed locations are routinely used in the performance of normal Station activities and are therefore exempt from periodic testing.

8.5.2 SCE PRIVATE AUTOMATIC EXCHANGE SYSTEM (PAX)

PAX telephones are routinely used in the performance of normal Station activities and are therefore exempt from periodic testing pursuant to this Emergency Plan.

8.5.3 SCE AND SDG&E MAGNETO SYSTEM

The magneto systems are routinely used by shift personnel in the performance of routine Station activities and are therefore exempt from periodic testing pursuant to this Emergency Plan.

8.5.4 STATION PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEM

The Station public address system is routinely used in the performance of normal Station activities and is therefore exempt from periodic testing pursuant to this Emergency Plan.

8.5.5 TWO-WAY RADIO (UHF PAGING SYSTEM)

The UHF paging system is routinely used by shift personnel in the performance of routine Station activities and is therefore exempt from periodic testing.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

8.0 MAINTAINING EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS (Continued)

8.5.6 EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications systems will be tested at least monthly (use of these communication systems in drills or an actual emergency will satisfy the testing requirement).

- All telephones and other communication equipment located in the Technical Support Center, the Operations Support Center, and the Emergency Operations Facility which are direct lines to the primary response agencies.
- USMC PAX Telephone System (Black Phone).
- USMC Fire Dispatch Radio
- USMC Fire Telephone (Orange Phone)

8.5.7 NRC HOTLINES

The NRC Hotline (ENS and HPN) will be tested in accordance with EIPs and current NRC directives on the use of these systems.

8.5.8 PORTABLE RADIO TRANSCEIVERS

Portable radio transceivers stored in emergency kits and emergency equipment cabinets will be tested at least quarterly as part of the inventory and maintenance of emergency equipment specified in Section 8.3 of the Emergency Plan.

TABLE 8-1 INITIAL TRAINING AND PERIODIC RETRAINING

PERSONNEL CATEGORY	PERSONNEL	REQUIREMENTS
Plant Access Personnel	All	Basic Emergency Plan Orientation
Emergency Response Organization Personnel	All	As defined in SONGS Nuclear Training Program Description
Emergency Classification and Coordination (Operations and Technical)	Emergency Coordinator Corporate Emergency Director Station Emergency Director Emergency Advisors Emerg. Planning Coordinator Shift Manager (Units 2/3) Shift Supervisor (Unit 1) Technical Leaders	As defined in SONGS Nuclear Training Program Description
Health Physics Support	HP Leaders HP Engineer HP Supervisor HP Technician	As defined in SONGS Nuclear Training Program Description
Chemistry Support	Chemistry Coordinator Chemistry Supervisor Nuclear Chemistry Tech Chemistry Engineer	As defined in SONGS Nuclear Training Program Description
Security	Security Director Security Leader Security Coordinator Security Liaison Security Officer	As defined in SONGS Nuclear Training Program Description
Administrative Support	Administrative Leader Administrative Coordinator	As defined in SONGS Nuclear Training Program Description
Communications Support	Nuclear Operations Assistant (Shift Communicator) PAX Switchboard Operator	As defined in SONGS Nuclear Training Program Description
Maintenance Support	Emergency Group Leader Maintenance Coordinator General Maintenance Support	As defined in SONGS Nuclear Training Program Description

TABLE 8-1 INITIAL TRAINING AND PERIODIC RETRAINING (Cont.)

PERSONNEL CATEGORY	PERSONNEL	REQUIREMENTS
Fire Protection, Rescue, and First Aid	Emerg. Services Coordinator Firefighters	SONGS Fire Department/firefighter Training Program
Medical Support Personnel	Physicians with SCE Company Agreements Selected Hospitals Personnel at hospitals with SCE Agreements Selected Ambulance Service personnel at Ambulance Services with SCE agreements	Offsite Medical Emergency Training Program

Appendix

A

LETTERS OF AGREEMENT
INTERJURISDICTIONAL PLANNING COMMITTEE
DOCTORS
HOSPITALS
TRANSPORTATION
FIRE
AMERICAN NUCLEAR INSURERS

APPENDIX A

INTERJURISDICTION PLANNING AGREEMENT
FOR SONGS RESPONSE OPERATIONS

This Agreement is entered into by the following: County of Orange, City of San Juan Capistrano, City of San Clemente, the Marine Corps Base at Camp Pendleton, the State Department of Parks and Recreation, the County of San Diego, and the Southern California Edison Company.

The purpose of this Agreement is to formally establish a mechanism for coordinated and integrated preparedness for a response to potential atmospheric releases at San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station (SONGS). Nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed as repealing or modifying any existent Agreements, including mutual aid agreements. Moreover, during emergency response each jurisdiction retains all of its legal authority and responsibilities. This agreement does not obligate any party hereto to make any payment or any fund transfer to any other party to the Agreement for any reason whatsoever.

An interjurisdictional Planning Committee (IPC) is hereby designated to formulate interjurisdictional procedures required to implement decisions related to preparedness for emergency response to potential or actual emergency at SONGS.

The IPC is comprised of one appointed member and one alternate for each of the partner jurisdictions; each partner jurisdiction has one vote. The IPC may, at its discretion, invite other interested advisors (e.g. from California OES, NRC, and/or FEMA), but the advisors are non-voting.

This Agreement incorporates by reference all interjurisdictional procedures (IP) as adopted by the IPC (Attachment I and includes IP nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 13, & 20). Additional Reference Information includes all IP's 1-22: Attachment 1-A.

This Agreement forms the basis for development of interjurisdictionally consistent plans and procedures. This Agreement specifically encompasses the following procedures:

A. Use of interjurisdictional communications systems.

B. Use of specific operational facilities, including: the Emergency News Center (ENC).

1 C. The Offsite Dose Assessment Center (ODAC).

2 D. The Emergency Operating Facility (EOF), and liaison personnel assigned there.

3 E-1. Alerting the Emergency Organization.

4 E-2. Warning the public through the activation and use of sirens, the Emergency
5 Broadcasting System, and public address systems.

6 F-1. Protective Actions within the Emergency Planning Zones as defined in the
7 respective jurisdictional plans.

8 F-2. Coordination of declarations of local emergencies.

9 G. Development of a coordinated training exercise program among all juris-
10 dictions.

Interagency Agreement for SONGS
Response Operations

APPROVALS AND CONCURRENCES

County of Orange	<u><i>[Signature]</i></u>	Date	<u>6/16/82</u>
City of San Juan Capistrano	<u><i>[Signature]</i></u>	Date	<u>6/17/82</u>
City of San Clemente	<u><i>William C. Meek</i></u>	Date	<u>6/16/82</u>
Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	<u><i>[Signature]</i></u>	Date	<u>6/22/82</u>
California State Dept. of Parks and Recreation	<u><i>[Signature]</i></u>	Date	<u>6-14-82</u>
County of San Diego	<u><i>[Signature]</i></u> <small>Clerk of the Board of Supervisors</small>	Date	<u>7-13-82 (11)</u>
Southern California Edison Company	<u><i>[Signature]</i></u>	Date	<u>7/30/82</u>

*Approved for and legally
Donald L. Clark, County Counsel
or Anne Hansen, Deputy*

ATTACHMENT 1

A. Procedure involving utilization of In-Place Emergency Communications Systems

The purpose of this procedure is to describe available emergency communications systems and their functions. This procedure also describes the specific means to be used to exchange emergency information.

Reference Information:

Interjurisdictional Procedure #7, Emergency Communications

1 B. Procedure involving utilization of the Emergency News Center (ENC)
2

3 The purpose of this procedure is to identify the Emergency News Center and to
4 maintain a system for the dissemination of public information in the event
5 of an emergency at the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station.
6

7 Each jurisdiction/agency will assign Public Information Officer (PIO) personnel
8 to report to the Emergency News Center upon declaration of an "ALERT" to
9 establish and maintain PIO interagency and jurisdictional coordination, com-
10 munication with their respective ENC personnel and dissemination for public
11 information.
12

13 Reference Information:

14 Interjurisdictional Procedure #6, Public Information, with attachments.
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C. Procedure involving utilization of the Offsite Dose Assessment Center (ODAC)

The purpose of this procedure is to identify the ODAC and define its function which is to assess environmental, meteorological, and radiological data received from the field (in order to provide offsite jurisdictions technical interpretations and support for determination of recommended protective actions) and to assess data received from Edison facilities, and to supervise the radiological monitoring teams.

Reference Information:

Interjurisdictional Procedure #11, Radiological Monitoring and Assessment.

Additional Reference Information:

Emergency Operations Facility, Plans and Procedures as it relates to ODAC operation:

2
3 D. Procedure involving utilization of the Emergency Operations Facility (EOF)

4 The purpose of this procedure is to identify the Emergency Operations Facility
5 and its function as an information/coordination post for all jurisdictions/agencies
6 having primary emergency responsibilities for an incident at San Onofre Nuclear
7 Generating Station.

8 Reference Information:

9 Interjurisdictional Procedure #2, Emergency Operations Center Operations.

10 Interjurisdictional Procedure #3, Emergency Operations Facility Liaison.
11

12 Additional Reference Information:

Emergency Operations Facility, Plans and Procedures as it relates to the EOF.
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2 E-1. Procedure involving notification of the emergency response officials in
3 all jurisdictions.

4 The purpose of this procedure is to detail actions to be taken by the Utility
5 (SCE) and the various jurisdictions to notify responsible officials of an incident
6 at the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station.

7
8 Reference Information:

9 Interjurisdictional Procedure #4, Notification.
10
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E-2. Procedure involving the utilization of the Alert/Warning System.

The purpose of this procedure is to identify the Alert/Warning System and its function which is to provide a means for alerting the public to an impending notification (by public authorities) via the use of sirens, the Emergency Broadcast System(EBS) radio or other broadcast media, and/or other public address systems.

Reference Information:

Interjurisdictional Procedure #5, Alert/Warning.

1 F-1. Procedure involving utilization of Protective Actions within the Emergency

2 Planning Zone as defined in the respective jurisdictional plans.

3 The purpose of this procedure is to define the following areas of concern:

4 Developing a basis for recommending protective actions to the public.

5 Actions of taking ingestion pathway samples by the EOC sampling teams.

6 Determining the nature and extent of radioactive contamination of milk, water,

7 food and forage within the ingestion pathway.

8
9 Reference Information:

10 Interjurisdictional Procedure #13, Ingestion Pathway Protective Actions.

11 Additional Reference Information:

12 Emergency Operations Facility Plans and Procedures as it relates to ODAC operations

13 Additional Reference Information:

14 Interjurisdictional Procedure #1, Direction and Control.

F-2. Procedure for coordinating actions prior to declaration of "local emergency"
The purpose of this procedure is to define the method for coordinating a declaration of "local emergency".

Meteorological data will have an influence on officials declaring or not declaring a "local emergency". Following a discussion by all involved jurisdictions, a determination will be made as to the advisability of declaring a "local emergency", and which agencies will make the declaration (s) of said emergency.* Once consensus has been achieved, either the Operational Area Coordinators (Chairpersons of the Board of Supervisors) from the Counties of Orange and San Diego will issue a declaration of "local emergencies", or individual jurisdictions will issue a declaration of a "local emergency".

A dedicated interagency telephone network (yellow phones) exists for purposes of a conference call among all involved jurisdictions. This system will expedite obtaining consensus from all officials prior to declaration of a "local emergency".

Reference Information:

Interjurisdictional Procedure #1, Direction and Control

Additional Reference Information:

Interjurisdictional Procedure #6, Public Information, including attachments.

* Each jurisdiction retains all of its legal authority and responsibilities. Should the Counties of Orange and San Diego declare "local emergencies", it should be noted that all city jurisdictions within the boundaries of said Counties would be protected under a blanket declaration.

1 G. Procedure for coordinating Training Exercise Programs among jurisdictions
2 involved in a SONGS emergency response.
3

4 The purpose of this procedure is to ensure that maximum effectiveness is obtained
5 from all jurisdictional plans that are developed, and that affected personnel
6 are proficient in their assigned responsibilities. This proficiency can be
7 obtained by active interjurisdictional participation in a training program.
8

9 Reference Information:

10 Interjurisdictional Procedure #20, Training:
11

12 Additional Reference Information:

13 Attachment 2 to this Agreement.
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ATTACHMENT 2

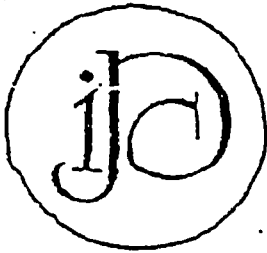
SCHEDULE OF EXERCISES/DRILLS/ACTIONS

	Annual	Semi-Annual	Quarterly	Monthly	Periodic
1. Public Information - Telling the public how they will be notified and what their actions should be in an emergency.					X
2. Public Information - To acquaint news media with the emergency plans, information concerning radiation, and points of contact for release of public information in an emergency.	X				
3. Emergency Communications - Each organization shall conduct periodic testing of the communication system.					X
4. Emergency Equipment - Inspect, inventory and operationally check emergency equipment/instruments quarterly and after each use.			X		
5. Exercise - Each organization shall conduct an emergency response exercise prior to adaptation of the Plan and at least annually thereafter.	X				
6. Communication Drill - Communications with State and Local governments within the plume exposure pathway, EPZ.				X	
7. Communication Drill - Communications with Federal emergency response organizations and States within the ingestion pathway shall be tested.	X				
8. Communication Drill - Communications between the nuclear facility, state and local EOCs and field assessment teams.	X				
9. Medical Emergency Drill - Involving a simulated contaminated individual which contains provisions for participation by the local service agencies.	X				

- Notes:
1. Items 1-8 are to be accomplished in cooperation with both facility operators and the appropriate state agencies.
 2. Item 9 is to be accomplished in cooperation with the appropriate State agencies.
 3. There are additional exercises and drills for which the operators and State are responsible and local government may wish to participate.

INDEX OF INTERJURISDICTIONAL PROCEDURES

1. Direction/Control
2. EDC Operation
3. EOF Liaison
4. Notification
5. Alert/Warning
6. Public Information
7. Communications
8. Evacuation/Sheltering
9. Transportation
10. Reception and Care Center
11. Radiological Monitoring and Assessment
12. Decontamination
13. Ingestion Pathway Protective Actions
14. Potassium Iodide Use
15. Law Enforcement/Security
16. Traffic Control
17. Fire/Rescue
18. Medical/Public Health
19. Recovery
20. Training
21. Exercises
22. Logistical Support



interjurisdictional planning committee

County of Orange • County of San Diego • City of San Clemente • City of San Juan Capistrano
California State Parks • United States Marine Corps • Southern California Edison

January 29, 1990

Mr. William Talley
33282 Golden Lantern
Dana Point, CA 92629

Déar Bill:

As discussed and agreed at the Interjurisdictional Planning Committee (IPC) meeting of June 14, 1989, the City of Dana Point is formally invited by the member organizations of the IPC to become the eight voting member of this committee, established in 1982.

The IPC was formed to provide for the coordination and intergration of individual jurisdictions' emergency plans in response to a potential atmospheric release at the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station (SONGS).

For your reference and planning purposes, a copy of the Interjurisdictional Planning Agreement for SONGS Response Operations is attached. It reflects those areas of activities that are common among the jurisdictions in the SONGS Emergency Planning Zone for which coordination is necessary.

We anticipate the expertise your city will bring to our committee and look forward to working with you in the future to the mutual benefit of all our constituents.

Sincerely,

Allen Oliver, Jr.
Chairman
Interjurisdictional Planning Committee

cc: IPC Members

City of Dana Point

33282 Golden Lantern, Dana Point, Ca 92629
(714) 248-3560 FAX (714) 248-9920

Aleen Krause
Mayor

Bill Barnette
Mayor Pro Tem

Judy Curran
Councilwoman

Michael Eggers
Councilman

Grid McGuire
Councilwoman

February 23, 1990

Mr. Allen Oliver, Jr.
Chairman
Interjurisdictional Planning Committee
c/o California State Parks
3030 Avenida del Presidente
San Clemente, CA 92672


Dear Al:

Thank you for your letter of January 29 formally inviting the City of Dana Point to become the eighth voting member of the IPC.

We look forward to participating fully in the activities of the IPC and anticipate that Dana Point will benefit from the Committee's collective experience as we develop our emergency services program.

The City's representative to the IPC will be the Emergency Services Coordinator, Andy Anderson.

Sincerely,


William O. Talley
City Manager



January 30, 1998

Tony Struthers
Chief Executive Officer
San Clemente Hospital
654 Camino De Los Mares
San Clemente, California 92672

Subject: Renewal of Agreement for Medical Treatment Facilities

Dear Mr. Struthers:

This letter confirms the Agreement between San Clemente Hospital (the "Hospital") & Southern California Edison Company ("SCE") concerning provision of medical treatment facilities for the general medical treatment of SCE personnel from San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station (the "Station") and emergency medical treatment for other individuals suffering from injuries, injuries complicated by radiation contamination, or excessive radiation exposure as a consequence of activity at the Station. Staff training and certain equipment to support the handling of radiation contaminated patients will be provided by SCE.

Confirmation of this Agreement is based on our current understanding that:

1. The Hospital has the physical capacity, personnel, medical equipment and resources to handle a radiation contaminated patient as a result of an accident at the Station and is accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO).
2. The Hospital has or will grant temporary house privileges through the appropriate procedures as defined by the Medical Staff bylaws to those designated physicians who have their up-to-date credentials and license on file with the Hospital and have contracted with SCE to provide treatment or consultation to SCE personnel and other individuals who have been injured at the Station or individuals from communities in the vicinity of the Station who have been exposed to excessive radiation; or who have injuries complicated by radioactive contamination as a consequence of a radiological accident at the Station.

By executing acceptance of this letter, you confirm these understandings and agree to provide the following medical treatment services to SCE in support of the operation of the Station:

1. Hospital care and treatment for SCE personnel or other individuals in support of Station operations who have been injured at the Station; or who have been exposed to excessive radiation; or who have injuries complicated by radioactive contamination as a consequence of a radiological accident at the Station.
2. Hospital care and treatment for individuals from communities in the vicinity of the Station injured as a result of activities at the Station, whose injuries may be complicated by radioactive contamination as a consequence of a radiological accident at the Station.

SCE will be responsible for the payment of your reasonable fees and charges for any such services rendered at SCE's request, including the disposal of any solid or liquid radioactive waste generated by this event. This Agreement will remain in effect unless terminated by either party giving thirty (30) days advance written notice of termination to the other party.

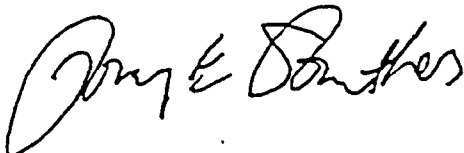
Please signify your continued agreement to the provisions of this letter by executing the acceptance below and returning this letter to me in the enclosed self-addressed stamped envelope. A copy of this letter agreement is also enclosed for your records.

Very truly yours,


Howard W. Newton

ACCEPTED AND AGREED TO THIS

3rd DAY OF February, 1998



Southern California Edison Company

SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION

NUCLEAR AFFAIRS AND EMERGENCY PLANNING

P. O. BOX 4198

SAN CLEMENTE, CALIFORNIA 92674-4198

KEN BELLIS
MANAGER

TELEPHONE
(714) 366-8316

January 9, 1992

South Coast Medical Center
31872 Coast Highway
South Laguna, CA 92677

Attn: Mr. Michael Murray, Administrator

Dear Mr. Murray:

Subject: 1992 Renewal of Agreement for Medical Treatment
Facilities

This letter confirms the Agreement between South Coast Medical Center (the "Hospital") and Southern California Edison Company ("SCE") concerning provision of medical treatment facilities for the general medical treatment of SCE personnel from San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station (the "Station") and emergency medical treatment for other individuals suffering from injuries, injuries complicated by radiation contamination, or excessive radiation exposure as a consequence of activity at the Station. Staff training and certain equipment to support the handling of radiation contaminated patients will be provided by SCE.

Confirmation of this Agreement is based on our current understanding that:

1. The Hospital has the physical capacity, personnel, medical equipment and resources to handle a radiation contaminated patient as a result of an accident at the Station and is accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO).
2. The Hospital has or will grant temporary house privileges through the appropriate procedures as defined by the Medical Staff bylaws to those designated physicians who have their up-to-date credentials and license on file with the Hospital and have contracted with SCE to provide treatment or consultation to SCE personnel and other individuals who have been injured at the Station or individuals from communities in vicinity of the Station who have been exposed to excessive radiation; or who have injuries complicated by radioactive contamination as a consequence of a radiological accident at the Station.

January 9, 1992

By executing acceptance of this letter, you confirm these understandings and agree to provide the following medical treatment services to SCE in support of the operation of the Station:

1. Hospital care and treatment for SCE personnel or other individuals in support of Station operations who have been injured at the Station; or who have been exposed to excessive radiation; or who have injuries complicated by radioactive contamination as a consequence of a radiological accident at the Station.
2. Hospital care and treatment for individuals from communities in the vicinity of the Station injured as a result of activities at the Station, whose injuries may be complicated by radioactive contamination as a consequence of a radiological accident at the Station.

SCE will be responsible for the payment of your reasonable fees and charges for any such services rendered at SCE's request. This Agreement will remain in effect unless terminated by either party giving thirty (30) days advance written notice of termination to the other party.

Please signify your continued agreement to the provisions of this letter by executing the acceptance below and returning this letter to me in the enclosed self-addressed stamped envelope. A copy of this letter agreement is also enclosed for your records.

Very truly yours,

Kenneth H. Wobler

GBuzzelli:gm
Enclosure

ACCEPTED AND AGREED TO THIS

24 DAY OF JANUARY, 1992

BY:

[Signature]
Administrator

South Coast Medical Center

February 10, 2004

Richard Garcia
Offsite Emergency Plan Coordinator
Nuclear Affairs & Emergency Planning
Southern California Edison Company
P. O. Box 4198
San Clemente, CA 92674-4198

Re: Medical Treatment at Tri-City Medical Center

Dear Mr. Garcia:

Tri-City Medical Center has always been, and agrees to continue to be, willing to work with Southern California Edison Company ("SCE") concerning provision of medical treatment of SCE personnel from the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station ("SONGS"), as well as emergency medical treatment for other individuals who, as a consequence of activity of SONGS, may have injuries complicated by radiation contamination, or who may have been exposed to excessive levels of radiation. Tri-City's Emergency Department has physician and nursing staff coverage 24 hours per day to provide evaluation and treatment of any such contaminated injured individuals. Tri-City is accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO).

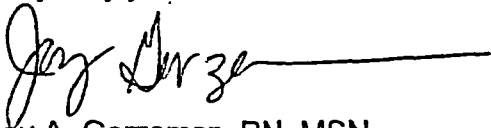
Tri-City acknowledges the staff training and emergency room supplies and equipment, which have been provided by Southern California Edison to support the handling of radiation contaminated patients. Tri-City further acknowledges Southern California Edison's commitment to continue to provide staff training, equipment and supplies, as evidenced by SCE's execution of the Acknowledgement of this letter, to support the provisions of medical treatment, as described. Tri-City also accepts SCE's commitment to provide health physics expertise to assist the Tri-City staff with radiological control and decontamination functions, as needed.



Richard Garcia
February 10, 2004
Page 2

Southern California Edison will be responsible for the payment of reasonable fees and charges for any services rendered by Tri-City at SCE's request. If either Tri-City or SCE becomes unable, or is no longer willing, to abide by the understanding expressed in this letter, it shall promptly communicate that fact to the other party in writing.

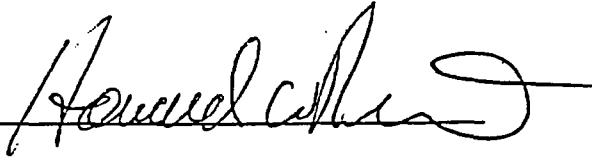
Very truly yours,



Joy A. Gorzeman, RN, MSN
COO/CNE

Acknowledgement:

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY

By: 

Date: 2/19/2004



January 17, 2002

Peter Bastone
Chief Executive Officer
Mission Hospital Regional Medical Center
27700 Medical Center Road
Mission Viejo, CA. 92691

Dear Mr. Bastone:

Subject: 2002 Renewal of Agreement for Medical Treatment Facilities

This letter confirms the Agreement between Mission Hospital Regional Medical Center (the "Hospital") and Southern California Edison Company ("SCE") concerning provision of medical treatment facilities for the general medical treatment of SCE personnel from San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station (the "Station") and emergency medical treatment for other individuals suffering from injuries, injuries complicated by radiation contamination, or excessive radiation exposure as a consequence of activity at the Station. Staff training and certain equipment to support the handling of radiation contaminated patients will be provided by SCE.

Confirmation of this Agreement is based on our current understanding that:

1. The Hospital has the physical capacity, personnel, medical equipment and resources to handle a radiation contaminated patient as a result of an accident at the Station and is accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO).
2. The Hospital has or will grant temporary house privileges through the appropriate procedures as defined by the Medical Staff bylaws to those designated physicians who have their up-to-date credentials and license on file with the Hospital and have contracted with SCE to provide treatment or consultation to SCE personnel and other individuals who have been injured at the Station or individuals from communities in vicinity of the Station who have been exposed to excessive radiation; or who have injuries complicated by radioactive contamination as a consequence of a radiological accident at the Station.

January 17, 2002


By executing acceptance of this letter, you confirm these understandings and agree to provide the following medical treatment services to SCE in support of the operation of the Station:

1. Hospital care and treatment for SCE personnel or other individuals in support of Station operations who have been injured at the Station; or who have been exposed to excessive radiation; or who have injuries complicated by radioactive contamination as a consequence of a radiological accident at the Station.
2. Hospital care and treatment for individuals from communities in the vicinity of the Station injured as a result of activities at the Station, whose injuries may be complicated by radioactive contamination as a consequence of a radiological accident at the Station.

SCE will be responsible for the payment of your reasonable fees and charges for any such services rendered at SCE's request. This Agreement will remain in effect unless terminated by either party giving thirty (30) days advance written notice of termination to the other party.

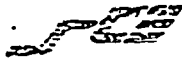
Please signify your continued agreement to the provisions of this letter by executing the acceptance below and returning this letter to me in the enclosed self-addressed stamped envelope. A copy of this letter agreement is also enclosed for your records.

Very truly yours


Howard Newton
Manager, Site Support Services

Accepted and agreed to this 22nd day of JAN., 2002

By: 
Peter Bastone, Chief Executive Officer



Southern California Edison Company

**SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION
NUCLEAR AFFAIRS AND EMERGENCY PLANNING**

P. O. BOX 4198

SAN CLEMENTE, CALIFORNIA 92674-4198

March 2, 1995

**Saddleback Valley Surgical Medical Group
26732 Crown Valley Parkway, Suite 351
Mission Viejo, CA 92691**

**Attn: S. De Santis, M.D.; T. Shaver, M.D.; K. Kushner, M.D.;
R. Maeda, M.D.; M. Borzatta, M.D.**

Dear Dr. De Santis:

Subject: 1995 Renewal of Agreement for Physician Services

This letter confirms the Agreement between Saddleback Valley Surgical Medical Group (the "Group") and Southern California Edison Company ("SCE") concerning the general medical treatment of personnel from the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station (the "Station") and emergency medical treatment for any individuals suffering from injuries or injuries complicated by radiation contamination as a consequence of activity at the Station. Staff training in the Management of Radiation - Contaminated Patients, will be provided by SCE.

Confirmation of this Agreement is based on our current understanding that

- 1. You are licensed physicians qualified to handle medical emergencies, including injuries complicated by radiation contamination.**
- 2. You have access to and may expect the assistance of other medical personnel qualified to handle medical emergencies, including injuries complicated by radiation contamination.**

By executing acceptance of this letter, the "Group" confirms these understandings and agree to provide the following medical services to SCE in support of the operation of the Station:

March 2, 1995

1. Medical treatment to SCE employees in the South Coast area as a company contract physician during normal office hours.
2. Medical treatment of Station personnel at the Station when notified of an emergency when it is advisable to transfer the patient to more appropriate medical facilities.
3. Medical treatment of Station personnel at either the Samaritan Medical Center in San Clemente, South Coast Medical Center in South Laguna, Mission Hospital Regional Center in Mission Viejo, or the Tri-City Medical Center in Oceanside upon transfer of patients to these facilities.
4. Assistance to SCE in the treatment of SCE personnel or other individuals identified by SCE who have been exposed to excessive radiation or who have injuries complicated by radioactive contamination as a consequence of a radiological accident at the Station.

SCE will be responsible for the payment of your reasonable fees and charges for any such services rendered at SCE's request. This Agreement will remain in effect unless terminated by either party giving thirty (30) days advance written notice of termination to the other party.

Please signify your agreement to the provisions of this letter by executing the acceptance below and returning this letter to me in the enclosed self-addressed, stamped envelope. A copy of this letter Agreement is also enclosed for your records.

Very truly yours,

Kenneth Kushner

ACCEPTED AND AGREED TO

THIS 15th DAY OF MARCH 1995

BY:

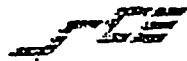
Stephen De Santis
Stephen De Santis, M.D.

Thomas Shaver
Thomas Shaver, M.D.

Ralph Maeda
Ralph Maeda, M.D.

Marcello Borzatta
Marcello Borzatta, M.D.

Kenneth Kushner
Kenneth Kushner, M.D.



Southern California Edison Company

SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION
NUCLEAR AFFAIRS AND EMERGENCY PLANNING

P. O. BOX 4198

SAN CLEMENTE, CALIFORNIA 92674-4198

KEN BELLIS
MANAGER

TELEPHONE
(714) 388-8316

January 9, 1992

John P. Chard, M.D.
657 Camino De Los Mares
San Clemente, CA 92672

Dear Dr. Chard:

Subject: 1992 Renewal of Agreement for Physician Services

This letter confirms the Agreement between yourself and Southern California Edison Company ("SCE") concerning the general medical treatment of personnel from the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station (the "Station") and emergency medical treatment for any individuals suffering from injuries or injuries complicated by radiation contamination as a consequence of activity at the Station. Staff training on the Management of Radiation - Contaminated Patients will be provided by SCE.

Confirmation of this Agreement is based on our current understanding that:

1. You are a licensed physician qualified to handle medical emergencies, including injuries complicated by radiation contamination.
2. You have access to and may expect the assistance of other medical personnel qualified to handle medical emergencies, including injuries complicated by radiation contamination.

By executing acceptance of this letter, you confirm these understandings and agree to provide the following medical services to SCE in support of the operation of the Station:

1. Medical treatment to SCE employees in the South Coast area as a company contract physician during normal office hours.
2. Medical treatment of Station personnel at the Station when notified of an emergency when it is inadvisable to transfer the patient to more appropriate medical facilities.

John P. Chard, M.D.

- 2 -

January 9, 1992

3. Medical treatment of Station personnel at either the Samaritan Medical Center, San Clemente; South Coast Medical Center, South Laguna; Mission Hospital Regional Medical Center, Mission Viejo; or Tri-City Medical Center, Oceanside upon transfer of patients to these facilities.
4. Assistance to SCE in the treatment of SCE personnel or other individuals identified by SCE who have been exposed to excessive radiation or who have injuries complicated by radioactive contamination as a consequence of a radiological accident at the Station.

SCE will be responsible for the payment of your reasonable fees and charges for any such services rendered at SCE's request. This Agreement will remain in effect unless terminated by either party giving thirty (30) days advance written notice of termination to the other party.

Please signify your continued agreement to the provisions of this letter by executing the acceptance below and returning this letter to me in the enclosed self-addressed stamped envelope. A copy of this letter Agreement is also enclosed for your records.

Very truly yours,

Kenneth D. Bell

GBuzzelli:gm
Enclosure

ACCEPTED AND AGREED TO

THIS 15th DAY OF January 1992

BY:

John P. Chard
John P. Chard, M.D.



1670 MIRO WAY RIALTO, CA 92376

January 9, 2004

Re: Agreement for Transportation of Injured or Contaminated Individuals

This letter acknowledges Mercy Air Service Inc. is agreeable and willing to be identified by San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station (hereafter "SONGS") as an emergency air ambulance resource.

SONGS may request Mercy Air Ambulance Service under this Letter Agreement (weather and maintenance permitting) for any injured individual, who may also have exposure to radiological contamination, to the most appropriate treatment facilities available at the time of incident.


Mercy Air response is conditioned upon Southern California Edison Company (SCE) providing staff training and assistance necessary to support the handling of radiologically contaminated patients, as well as the availability of aircraft and qualified personnel at the time of the request. Mercy Air accepts SCE's commitment to provide health physics and medical expertise to assist Mercy Air staff in understanding the nature of medical injury, extent and characteristic of any contamination involved, degree of decontamination achieved, and risks involved to the staff and craft for the transport of the injured individual. Mercy Air shall have the discretion whether to accept the injured for transport based on risk to the flight crew.

Mercy Air understands SCE will be responsible for the payment of usual and customary fees and charges for any such services rendered at SCE's request, as evidenced by SCE's execution of this letter. Mercy Air will provide emergency care and transportation from SONGS to either of the following facilities capable of handling contaminated-injured patients: Tri City Medical Center in Oceanside, and Mission Hospital and Regional Medical Center in Mission Viejo.

The term of this agreement shall be three (3) years from the above date and subject to extension thereafter on a year to year basis by mutual agreement. Notwithstanding other provisions contained herein, this agreement may be terminated by either party with or without cause following written notice to the other party at least ninety (90) days prior to effective termination date.

Sincerely,


Western Regional Vice President
Mercy Air Service, Inc.


Representative
San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station

MR. DAVID PEACORE
MANAGER, STATION EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

October 11, 1984

SUBJECT: San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station
Mutual Firefighting Assistance Agreement between
SCE and Marine Corps, Camp Pendleton

Attached for your records is a copy of the Mutual Firefighting Assistance Agreement executed by Edison and Marine Corps Command, Camp Pendleton.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, feel free to contact J. R. DeNatale on PAX 32980.

D. F. BAUMANN
REAL PROPERTIES DEPARTMENT

fedperm/1191/rga
Attachment

FACSIMILE

MUTUAL FIREFIGHTING ASSISTANCE AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT is entered into this 13th day of August, 1984, between Southern California Edison Company, 2244 Walnut Grove Avenue, Rosemead, California 91770 and the Commanding General, Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton, California 92055.

WHEREAS:

Each of the parties maintains certain equipment and personnel for fire suppression within its own jurisdiction and areas, and

The parties desire to augment the fire protection available in the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station, Units 1, 2 and 3 located on Camp Pendleton, and the Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton, California, and

The lands and districts of the parties are adjacent or contiguous so that mutual assistance in a fire emergency is deemed feasible, and

It is the policy of the Navy Department and the municipalities or other districts and of their governing bodies to conclude such agreements wherever practicable, and

It is deemed sound, desirable, practicable, and beneficial for the parties to render assistance to one another in accordance with these terms:

THEREFORE, IT IS AGREED:

1. The senior officer of a party's fire department or the senior officer of such fire department actually present at any fire is authorized to request firefighting assistance under this agreement whenever he deems it advisable.

2. A call for assistance, received by Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton's Fire Department, shall be referred to the Fire Chief or his duly authorized representative before any equipment or personnel are dispatched. A call, received by the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station, shall be referred to the Lead Emergency Services Officer on duty or his duly authorized representative before any equipment or personnel are dispatched.

3. The senior officer on duty of the fire department receiving the request shall immediately take the following action:

FACSIMILE

a. Determine if apparatus and personnel can be spared to respond to the call:

b. Determine what apparatus and personnel might most effectively be dispatched:

c. Determine the exact mission to be assigned in accordance with the detailed plans and procedures of operation (see Attachment A); and

d. Dispatch such apparatus and personnel with complete instructions as to the mission.

4. Any benefit arising out of the rendering of assistance pursuant to this agreement shall inure solely to the undersigned parties. Each of the parties shall be required to notify the other party of organizational changes, conditions, and operations that might lead to inadvertent third-party benefit.

5. The rendering of assistance under the terms of the agreement is not mandatory, but the party receiving the request should immediately inform the requesting party if assistance cannot be rendered.

6. Reimbursement and liabilities of parties will be determined as follows:

a. In rendering assistance, the agents, servants, and employees of one party will not be considered the agents, servants, and employees of the other party.

b. Direct expenses and losses which are additional firefighting costs over and above normal operating costs incurred while fighting a fire on property under the jurisdiction of the United States may be reimbursed in accordance with the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (Public Law No. 93-498, 15 U.S.C. 2201 et seq.) and its implementing regulations (44 C.F.R. 151).

c. Except as provided above, each party waives all claims against the other for any loss, damage, personal injury, or death resulting from performance under this agreement.

d. Any service performed by Marine Corps personnel under this agreement shall constitute service "in the line of duty."

FACSIMILE

7. The technical head of the fire department requesting service shall assume full charge of the operations. If he requests a senior officer of the responding fire department to assume command, he shall not, by relinquishing command, be relieved of his responsibility for the operation. However, the apparatus, personnel, and equipment of the responding fire department shall be under the immediate supervision and responsibility of the senior officer of the responding fire department.

8. The chief fire officers and personnel of both parties are invited and encouraged, on a reciprocal basis, to frequently visit each other's activities for guided familiarization tours consistent with local security requirements and, as feasible, to jointly conduct pre-fire planning inspections and drills.

9. The technical heads of the fire departments are authorized and directed to meet and draft any detailed plans and procedures of operation necessary to effectively implement this agreement. Such plans and procedures of operation shall become effective upon ratification by the signatory parties.

10. This agreement shall become effective immediately and shall remain in full force and effect until cancelled by mutual agreement of the parties or by written notice by one party to the other party, giving ten (10) days notice.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, the parties have executed this agreement at _____ on August 13, 1984.

Harold B. Ray
Vice President
Southern California Edison Co.

Commanding General, Marine
Corps Base, Camp Pendleton

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ATTACHMENT A - MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

MUTUAL THREAT ZONE RESPONSES

It is agreed that Mutual Threat Zones exist for Southern California Edison and the Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton.

A. AREAS

The Mutual Threat Zone areas are:

Area 1 - The Mesa facilities of Southern California Edison to include, but not limited to, the Emergency Operations Facility, multiple warehouse complex, automotive facility, medical clinic, temporary training and office facilities, etc.

Area 2 - The old Highway 101 and adjacent lands from Basilone Road off-ramp to the southernmost entrance to the San Onofre State Park.

Area 3 - The San Onofre Housing Complex, Trailer Court and Base Exchange Complex.

Area 4 - Permanent Buildings within the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station Owner-Controlled Area.

B. RESPONSE

The response for each Area will be as follows:

Area 1 - On receipt of a valid fire alarm or verified report of fire, SCE will dispatch the Station Engine and Ambulance and request from Camp Pendleton the dispatch of at least a single engine company. Medical emergencies will be handled by the SCE Ambulance.

Area 2 - Upon receipt of a request for firefighting assistance by one Party, the Party will be notified and equipment dispatched. SCE and the Camp Pendleton Fire Department will dispatch one engine company.

Area 3 - Upon receipt of a request for assistance from the Camp Pendleton Fire Department, a single engine company will be dispatched by SCE to provide "second in" coverage.

Area 4 - Upon receipt of a request for assistance from the Edison Fire Department, the Camp Pendleton Fire Department dispatcher will provide a full first alarm response to include three engine companies and a Rescue/Truck Company.

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C. COMMAND

In all zones, an onsite command post will be established. The responsible agency will have an incident manager available at the location. In the interest of inter-agency coordination, a representative of both fire departments will be available at the command post to discuss matters of mutual concern. In Areas 1 and 4, the Edison Chief Officer will provide direction. In Areas 2 and 3, the Camp Pendleton Chief Officer will provide direction.

D. RESOURCES

Each of the Parties shall make every effort to supply the equipment, personnel and services described in this exhibit; however, it is understood by the Parties that under certain circumstances, a responding Party may be unable to dispatch part or all of the equipment, services and personnel described in this Attachment. The equipment, personnel, and services actually made available to a requesting Party, shall be pursuant to the best efforts of the Responding Party.

E. ANNUAL REVIEW

Exercises to test the response capabilities of the Parties shall be conducted at least once a year. All exercises of this Agreement shall be observed by a representative of the Parties who shall make written reports within sixty (60) days of any drill or exercise. The Parties' reports shall be used for review and amendment of this Agreement as provided herein.

F. AMENDMENTS

After each exercise as provided in Paragraph E, the Parties shall review and amend this Agreement as appropriate. The Agreement may be amended at any time, but any amendment must be in writing and signed by each of the Parties.

Harold B. Ray
Vice President
Southern California Edison Co.

Commanding General, Marine
Corps Base, Camp Pendleton

FEDPERMT/322/jk

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BULLETIN TO AGENTS/BROKERS AND RISK MANAGERS

"ACCIDENT NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES FOR LIABILITY INSURED"

This bulletin provides revised criteria for the notification of the Pools in the event of a nuclear emergency at one of our liability insured power reactor sites. This revision brings the ANI/MAELU notification criteria into alignment with the standard emergency classification system adopted by the nuclear industry after the Three Mile Island accident, and also, seeks to identify a suitable channel for follow-up communication by ANI after initial notification. NELPIA/MAELU Information Bulletin 77-1 is superseded by this bulletin.

The enclosed chart has been prepared for use at the location from which initial notification will be made. It clearly states our notification requirements and we request that you forward this chart for use at the appropriate location.

Please note that a response to this bulletin is requested. Should there be questions, please contact Mr. Michael Stradley at the ANI Farmington office.

Very truly yours,

(Signed)
Burt C. Proom, CPCU
President

November 1981

NUCLEAR EMERGENCIES

ANI/MAELU EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (GENERAL)

In the event of an extraordinary nuclear occurrence (as defined in the Price-Anderson Law) ANI and MAELU (the pools) have plans prepared to provide prompt emergency funding to affected members of the public.

The provisions of the Price-Anderson Law facilitate the pools' providing prompt assistance to members of the public who may be adversely affected in the event a nuclear incident were to occur at an ANI/MAELU/NRC indemnified facility. This arrangement is intended to alleviate the immediate financial burden which may be incurred by members of the public due, for example, to evacuation and relocation activities initiated as a consequence of a nuclear occurrence.

In providing emergency assistance to members of the public, the pools will promptly dispatch their representatives to commence the distribution of emergency assistance funds. The purpose of such emergency assistance is to enable members of the public to cope with and to otherwise defray the reasonable immediate expenses brought about by a nuclear incident.

Sudden and unexpected expenses, such as the costs of temporary lodging, transportation, food and emergency expenses of other types are probably not readily manageable on a short notice basis by all members of the public who may be affected. The pools' emergency response program is directed towards the mitigation of this initial financial impact upon the public.

ANI/MAELU EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (CLAIMS HANDLING PROCEDURES)

The pools' emergency assistance arrangements contemplate the mobilization and dispatch of emergency claims teams to directly dispense emergency assistance funds to affected members of the public.

Following notification of a nuclear incident potentially involving bodily injury, evacuation of off-site personnel or damage to off-site property, the ANI staff will alert claims personnel of member companies. The information provided to us by the insured will be utilized to recommend appropriate emergency response actions. If the magnitude of the incident requires immediate financial assistance to members of the general population, pool representatives will be directed to establish an emergency assistance office at a convenient location. It is contemplated that establishment of such an office would be coordinated with the insured and local or state government authorities.

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NUCLEAR EMERGENCIES

Page 2

Applicants for emergency assistance will be required to fill out a simple form giving their name, address, and names of additional persons to be assisted. The application contains two basic provisions:

1. That the disbursement of emergency assistance funds does not constitute an admission of liability on the part of the insured; and
2. That the acceptance of emergency funds does not constitute a release on the part of the applicant.

The procedures outlined above are specifically directed towards immediate payment to members of the public for out-of-pocket transportation, living and other reasonable expenses incurred shortly after a nuclear incident. Subsequent to such immediate relief being provided, the pools will service bodily injury and property damage claims which may be presented. Should the incident be declared an "extraordinary nuclear occurrence" by the NRC, virtually all legal defenses are waived by the insured and the pools which makes adjusting the claims much simpler.

CRITERIA FOR EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

Under what circumstances should the pools be notified in order to activate the type of emergency assistance response described above?

Condition 5, "Notice of Occurrence, Claim or Suit", of the Nuclear Energy Liability Policy (facility form) delineates the notification commitment of the insured to the insurer; however, the provisions of Conditions do not specifically describe the type of immediate financial assistance discussed above. Almost by definition, emergency financial assistance must be provided in a timely fashion. Timely assistance, of course, implies timely notification:

"The pools should be notified in the event of a nuclear emergency requiring notification of State or Federal governmental agencies, or if the insured believes that off-site persons may be affected and financial assistance of a nature discussed (under Emergency Assistance above) may be required. In these instances we would expect notification as soon as possible after the initiation of the emergency."

Recent efforts by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission have led to the standardization of the system used by power reactor licenses to categorize emergencies as published in NUREG 0654 (Rev. 1), "Criteria for Preparation and Evaluation of Radiological Emergency Response Plans." Other types of nuclear facilities are using similar terms to describe emergency conditions, which could develop at their sites. To be consistent with industry classification systems, the insured's emergency plans and/or emergency plan implementing procedures should be written to require notification of the pools in the event of an ALERT, SITE AREA EMERGENCY, or GENERAL EMERGENCY as soon as possible.

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NUCLEAR EMERGENCIES

Page 3

Even if it appears to be remote that off-site persons will be affected, the pools should be notified in order that response plans can be initiated to the point of alerting teams of adjusters to stand by. Response activity can be discontinued if it proves less severe and does not require pool response.

Naturally, all nuclear occurrences of an emergency or non-emergency nature, which may fall under the nuclear liability policy, should be reported formally in writing as specified in Condition 5 of the facility form policy.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION AND FOLLOW-UP PROCEDURES

In the event of an emergency, it is important to establish clear lines of communication between your facility and ANI in order to exchange all required information during a developing emergency situation.

ANI maintains 24-hour coverage of our emergency notification number. This number is (203) 677-7305. During normal office hours (8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.) this number will be answered by our receptionist who will transfer an incoming emergency call to an appropriate individual in the office. Outside of normal office hours this phone line is covered by an answering service. The answering service will intercept the call and obtain the name, affiliation and phone number of the caller. They will then notify a designated ANI staff member who will in turn call back the facility to obtain appropriate information regarding the nuclear accident.

The TMI incident, as well as other incidents, clearly demonstrated the need for follow-up communication since the information transmitted in the initial notification may be incomplete. As discussed above, an important purpose of emergency notification to the pools is to allow us to gauge financial assistance to members of the public as we did during the TMI incident. Additionally, member companies with assets at risk require accurate and timely information from the ANI staff when nuclear incidents occur, whether or not such incidents do not ultimately lead to the actuation of emergency financial assistance by the pools. In order to carry out these mandated responsibilities, it is essential that we receive up-to-date information from reliable technical sources regarding radioactive releases from the site, plant status, and impending protective action for members of the public.

In order to be assured that the type of follow-up information described above will be available to the pool, we are requesting through this bulletin that insured's provide us with the name (preferably by position within the emergency organization) and telephone number of the individual we can contact during a nuclear emergency for follow-up information. This person should possess sufficient understanding of the nuclear facility and emergency plan to be able to discuss the technical aspects relating to plant status, accident prognosis and radioactive releases.

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ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY

P. O. Box 57115, Irvine, CA 92619-7115 • 1 Fire Authority Road, Irvine, CA 92602

Chip Prather, Fire Chief

(714) 573-6000

www.ocfa.org

July 7, 2004

Mr. Howard W. Newton
Manager, Site Support Services
Southern California Edison

Subject: Renewal of Agreement for the Transportation of Individuals

Dear Mr. Newton:

This letter confirms an agreement ("Agreement") between the Orange County Fire Authority ("OCFA") and Southern California Edison ("SCE") concerning emergency care and ambulance transportation for individuals that are injured at the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station, where the injury may involve radiological contamination.

Pursuant to this Agreement, San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station may request OCFA provide emergency care and transportation under this Agreement for any injured individual who may have been exposed to radiological contamination at the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station. Transportation will be to one of the following medical treatment facilities capable of handling contaminated-injured patients: San Clemente Hospital, South Coast Medical Center in Laguna Beach, Tri-City Medical Center in Oceanside, and Mission Hospital and Regional Medical Center in Mission Viejo.

As part of this Agreement, SCE agrees to provide staff training and assistance to OCFA so it is adequately prepared to handle contaminated individuals as described herein. In exchange, OCFA agrees to provide available vehicles and qualified personnel in response to requests from SCE for assistance in the handling of radiologically contaminated patients.

In addition, when SCE requests assistance from OCFA then SCE will provide OCFA staff with available health physics and medical information about the related contamination injuries so this information can be used by the OCFA in responding to these injuries. This information will assist OCFA's staff in understanding the nature of the injury, the extent and characteristics of any contamination that may be involved, the degree of decontamination achieved, and the risks involved to the staff and to the vehicles and equipment used for the transport of the injured individual.

SCE agrees that it will be responsible for the payment of usual and customary fees and charges for any emergency care or transportation services rendered at SCE's request, as evidenced by SCE's execution of this letter, and OCFA agrees to send any bills to me at the above address (unless subsequent billing instructions are provided in writing by SCE to OCFA):

Serving the Cities of: Aliso Viejo • Buena Park • Cypress • Dana Point • Irvine • Laguna Hills • Laguna Niguel • Laguna Woods • Lake Forest • La Palma
Los Alamitos • Mission Viejo • Placentia • Rancho Santa Margarita • San Clemente • San Juan Capistrano • Seal Beach • Stanton • Tustin • Villa Park
Westminster • Yorba Linda • and Unincorporated Areas of Orange County

RESIDENTIAL SPRINKLERS AND SMOKE DETECTORS SAVE LIVES

It is also understood and agreed that the sole remedy of either party for breach of this Agreement (except for non-payment for services rendered by SCE which shall not be subject to this limitation on remedies) shall be the termination of this Agreement. Except for non-payment claims, under no circumstances shall either party be liable to the other for any damages arising out of the breach of this Agreement.

Notwithstanding any other provisions contained herein, either party with or without cause may terminate this Agreement following 30 days written notice to the other party.

The SCE signatory below represents that he has authority to sign this Agreement on behalf of SCE.


Very truly yours,

ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY

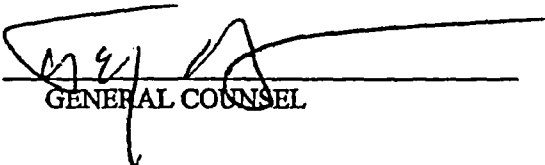
By: 
CHIP PRATHER, FIRE CHIEF

ACCEPTED AND AGREED TO:

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON

By: 
HOWARD W. NEWTON, MANAGER,
SITE SUPPORT SERVICES

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By: 
GENERAL COUNSEL

Appendix

B

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGREEMENT

INPO

APPENDIX B



Institute of
Nuclear Power
Operations

Suite 100
700 Galleria Parkway, SE
Atlanta, GA 30339-5957
770-644-8000
FAX 770-644-8549

September 24, 2004

Dear Ladies and Gentlemen:

This letter certifies that the plant emergency assistance agreement between INPO and its member utilities remains in effect. In the event of an emergency at your utility, INPO will assist you in acquiring the help of other organizations in the industry, as described in Section 1 of the *Emergency Resources Manual*, INPO 03-001. If requested, INPO will provide the following assistance:

- Facilitate technical information flow from the affected utility to the nuclear industry.
- Locate replacement equipment and personnel with technical expertise.
- Obtain technical information and industry experience regarding plant component and systems.
- Provide an INPO liaison to facilitate interface.

This agreement will remain in effect until terminated in writing. Should you have questions, please call me at (770) 644-8304 or e-mail mossdj@inpo.org.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "David J. Moss", is written over a horizontal line.

David J. Moss
Manager
Radiological Protection &
Emergency Preparedness

DJM/wdw

Appendix

E

LIST OF PROCEDURES IMPLEMENTING THE EMERGENCY PLAN

APPENDIX E

LIST OF PROCEDURES IMPLEMENTING THE EMERGENCY PLAN

Site Emergency Preparedness Procedures (EIPs)

SO123-VIII-0.100	Maintenance and Control of Emergency Planning Documents
SO123-VIII-0.200	Emergency Plan Drills and Exercises
SO123-VIII-0.201	Emergency Plan Equipment Surveillance Program (EPESP)
SO123-VIII-0.202	Assignment of Emergency Response Personnel
SO123-VIII-0.301	Emergency Telecommunications Testing
SO123-VIII-0.302	Onsite Emergency Siren System Test
SO123-VIII-0.303	Perimeter Public Address System (PPAS) Routine Test
SO123-VIII-0.401	Emergency Preparedness Performance Indicators
SO123-VIII-1	Recognition and Classification of Emergencies
SO123-VIII-10	Emergency Coordinator Duties
SO123-VIII-10.1	Station Emergency Director Duties
SO123-VIII-10.2	Corporate Emergency Director Duties
SO123-VIII-10.3	Protective Action Recommendations
SO123-VIII-10.5	Event Closeout and Recovery
SO1-VIII-30	Unit 1 Operations Leader Duties
SO23-VIII-30	Units 2/3 Operations Leader Duties
SO123-VIII-30.1	Emergency Planning Coordinator Duties
SO123-VIII-30.3	OSC Operations Coordinator Duties
SO123-VIII-30.4	Emergency Services Coordinator Duties
SO123-VIII-30.7	Emergency Notifications
SO123-VIII-40	TSC Health Physics Leader Duties
SO123-VIII-40.1	OSC Health Physics Coordinator Duties
SO123-VIII-40.3	EOF Health Physics Leader Duties
SO123-VIII-40.100	Dose Assessment
SO123-VIII-50	TSC Technical Leader Duties
SO123-VIII-50.1	Chemistry Coordinator Duties
SO123-VIII-50.2	EOF Technical Leader Duties
SO23-VIII-50.3	Units 2 and 3 Core Damage Assessment
SO123-VIII-60	Security Leader Duties
SO123-VIII-60.1	OSC Security Coordinator Duties
SO123-VIII-60.2	EOF Security Liaison Duties
SO123-VIII-60.4	Security Director Duties
SO123-VIII-70	Administrative Leader Duties
SO123-VIII-70.2	EOF Administrative Coordinator Duties
SO123-VIII-80	Emergency Group Leader Duties

Emergency Preparedness Order

SO123-EP-1	SONGS Emergency Plan Implementation
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Offsite Emergency Planning Order

SO123-NP-1	Offsite Emergency Planning Responsibilities and Offsite Interfaces
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Nuclear Training Division Procedure

SO123-XXI-1.11.3	Emergency Plan Training Program Description
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