

EMERGENCY PLAN

FOR

SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION

UNITS 1, 2 & 3

Southern California Edison Company
San Diego Gas and Electric Company
City of Anaheim
City of Riverside

*Superseded paper plan
R60-6:0 Crisis Plan
50206/361/362
9401180095
11/5/93*

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EMERGENCY PLAN FOR SONGS UNITS 1, 2 AND 3

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
1.0	DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS	1-1
2.0	SCOPE AND APPLICABILITY	2-1
3.0	SUMMARY OF EMERGENCY PLAN	3-1
3.1	EMERGENCY CLASSES	3-3
3.2	ONSITE EMERGENCY COORDINATION	3-3
3.3	OFFSITE EMERGENCY COORDINATION	3-6
3.4	EMERGENCY FACILITIES	3-6
4.0	EMERGENCY CONDITIONS	4-1
4.1	CLASSIFICATION OF EMERGENCIES	4-1
4.2	SPECTRUM OF POSTULATED ACCIDENTS	4-7
5.0	ORGANIZATIONAL CONTROL OF EMERGENCIES	5-1
5.1	NORMAL OPERATING ORGANIZATION	5-1
5.2	ONSITE EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATION	5-3
5.3	AUGMENTATION OF ONSITE EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATION	5-9
5.4	COORDINATION WITH PARTICIPATING GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES	5-11
6.0	EMERGENCY MEASURES	6-1
6.1	ACTIVATION OF EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION	6-1
6.2	ASSESSMENT ACTIONS	6-6
6.3	PROTECTIVE ACTIONS	6-10
6.4	AID TO AFFECTED PERSONNEL	6-16
6.5	EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION (POST-ACCIDENT)	6-18

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
7.0	EMERGENCY FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT	7-1
7.1	EMERGENCY FACILITIES	7-1
7.2	LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMERGENCY CENTERS	7-5
7.3	ASSESSMENT FACILITIES	7-6
7.4	ASSEMBLY AREAS	7-10
7.5	COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	7-10
7.6	ONSITE FIRST AID AND MEDICAL FACILITIES	7-11
7.7	DAMAGE CONTROL EQUIPMENT	7-11
8.0	MAINTAINING EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS	8-1
8.1	ORGANIZATIONAL PREPAREDNESS	8-1
8.2	REVIEW AND UPDATING	8-1
8.3	MAINTENANCE AND INVENTORY/INSPECTION OF EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	8-6
8.4	PUBLIC INFORMATION	8-7
8.5	EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS TESTING	8-7
9.0	RECOVERY	9-1
9.1	RECOVERY ORGANIZATION	9-1
9.2	REENTRY TO STATION	9-6
9.3	POST-ACCIDENT EVALUATION	9-6
9.4	RESUMPTION OF OPERATION	9-6

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX

TITLE

- | | |
|---|--|
| A | LETTERS OF AGREEMENT - DOCTOR, HOSPITAL, TRANSPORTATION |
| B | EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGREEMENT - INPO |
| C | EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGREEMENT - WESTINGHOUSE |
| D | EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGREEMENT - COMBUSTION ENGINEERING |
| E | EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGREEMENT - RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY MUTUAL
ASSISTANCE AGREEMENT |
| F | SHIFT SUPERINTENDENT RESPONSIBILITIES |
| G | LIST OF PROCEDURES IMPLEMENTING THE EMERGENCY PLAN |
| H | TYPICAL EQUIPMENT LIST |
| I | EVACUATION TIME ESTIMATES |
| J | CROSS REFERENCE TO NUREG-0654 |

LIST OF TABLES

<u>TABLE</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
3-1	RESPONSIBILITY MATRIX	3-7
5-1	MINIMUM SHIFT STAFFING FOR SONGS UNITS 1, 2 AND 3	5-17
5-2	EMERGENCY RESPONSE LEADERS' DUTIES	5-18
5-3	TYPICAL EMERGENCY ASSIGNMENTS FOR STATION PERSONNEL	5-20
5-4	OFFSITE RESPONSE AGENCY NOTIFICATION	5-21
6-1	SUMMARY OF IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATION AND RESPONSE	6-19
6-2	GUIDANCE FOR EVACUATION OF NON-EMERGENCY RESPONSE PERSONNEL	6-21
6-3	EMERGENCY RADIATION EXPOSURE CRITERIA	6-22
6-4	RECOMMENDED PROTECTIVE ACTIONS TO REDUCE EXPOSURE TO A RADIOACTIVE PLUME	6-23
7-1	ONSITE/OFFSITE TELECOMMUNICATIONS	7-12
7-2	NATURAL PHENOMENA MONITORS	7-16
7-3	RADIOLOGICAL MONITORS - SONGS 1	7-17
7-4	RADIOLOGICAL MONITORS - SONGS 2&3	7-21
7-5	DELETED	7-26
7-6	NONRADIOLOGICAL MONITORS - SONGS 2&3	7-27
7-7	ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORS - FIXED AND PORTABLE	7-29
8-1	INITIAL TRAINING AND PERIODIC RETRAINING	8-9

LIST OF FIGURES

<u>FIGURE</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
1-1	SONGS EXCLUSION AREA	1-6
2-1	MAP OF SAN ONOFRE AND VICINITY	2-3
5-1	EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATION	5-23
5-2	SONGS ORGANIZATION	5-24
5-3	SONGS EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATION	5-25
5-4	EMERGENCY SUPPORT ORGANIZATION	5-26
7-1	UNIT 1 TECHNICAL SUPPORT CENTER	7-30
7-2	UNIT 2/3 TECHNICAL SUPPORT CENTER	7-31
7-3	UNIT 1 OPERATIONS SUPPORT CENTER	7-32
7-4	UNIT 2/3 OPERATIONS SUPPORT CENTER	7-33
7-5	EMERGENCY OPERATIONS FACILITY SITE LOCATION	7-34
7-6	SONGS EMERGENCY OPERATIONS FACILITY	7-35
7-7	HEADQUARTERS SUPPORT CENTER	7-36
9-1	TYPICAL KEY POSITIONS OF THE RECOVERY ORGANIZATION	9-7
9-2	FACILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS FLOW	9-8

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

LIST OF EFFECTIVE PAGES

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>REV</u>	<u>PAGE</u>	<u>REV</u>	<u>PAGE</u>	<u>REV</u>	<u>PAGE</u>	<u>REV</u>
1-1	5.4	5-7	5.0	6-12	5.0	7-23	5.0
1-2	5.0	5-8	5.0	6-13	5.0	7-24	5.0
1-3	5.0	5-9	5.0	6-14	5.0	7-25	5.0
1-4	5.4	5-10	5.0	6-15	5.0	7-26	5.4
1-5	5.0	5-11	5.0	6-16	5.0	7-27	5.0
1-6	5.0	5-12	5.0	6-17	5.0	7-28	5.0
		5-13	5.0	6-18	5.0	7-29	5.0
2-1	5.0	5-14	5.0	6-19	5.0	7-30	5.0
2-2	5.0	5-15	5.1	6-20	5.0	7-31	5.0
2-3	5.0	5-16	5.0	6-21	5.0	7-32	5.0
		5-17	5.4	6-22	5.0	7-33	5.0
3-1	5.0	5-18	5.4	6-23	5.1	7-34	5.0
3-2	5.0	5-19	5.0	6-24	5.0	7-35	5.0
3-3	5.4	5-20	5.0			7-36	5.0
3-4	5.4	5-21	5.0	7-1	5.0		
3-5	5.0	5-22	5.0	7-2	5.0	8-1	5.0
3-6	5.0	5-23	5.0	7-3	5.0	8-2	5.2
3-7	5.0	5-24	5.0	7-4	5.0	8-3	5.0
		5-25	5.4	7-5	5.0	8-4	5.2
4-1	5.4	5-26	5.0	7-6	5.4	8-5	5.0
4-2	5.0			7-7	5.0	8-6	5.0
4-3	5.0	6-1	5.4	7-8	5.0	8-7	5.0
4-4	5.5	6-2	5.0	7-9	5.0	8-8	5.0
4-5	5.5	6-3	5.0	7-10	5.0	8-9	5.4
4-6	5.5	6-4	5.0	7-11	5.0	8-10	5.0
4-7	5.0	6-5	5.0	7-12	5.0		
		6-6	5.0	7-13	5.0	9-1	5.0
5-1	5.4	6-7	5.0	7-14	5.0	9-2	5.0
5-2	5.4	6-8	5.4	7-15	5.0	9-3	5.0
5-3	5.4	6-9	5.0	7-16	5.4	9-4	5.0
5-4	5.0	6-10	5.0	7-17	5.4	9-5	5.0
5-5	5.4	6-11	5.0	7-18	5.4	9-6	5.0
5-6	5.0			7-19	5.0	9-7	5.0
				7-20	5.0	9-8	5.0
				7-21	5.0		
				7-22	5.0		

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

LIST OF EFFECTIVE PAGES

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>REV</u>	<u>PAGE</u>	<u>REV</u>	<u>PAGE</u>	<u>REV</u>	<u>PAGE</u>	<u>REV</u>
1-1	5.4	5-7	5.0	6-12	5.0	7-23	5.0
1-2	5.0	5-8	5.0	6-13	5.0	7-24	5.0
1-3	5.0	5-9	5.0	6-14	5.0	7-25	5.0
1-4	5.4	5-10	5.0	6-15	5.0	7-26	5.4
1-5	5.0	5-11	5.0	6-16	5.0	7-27	5.0
1-6	5.0	5-12	5.0	6-17	5.0	7-28	5.0
		5-13	5.0	6-18	5.0	7-29	5.0
2-1	5.0	5-14	5.0	6-19	5.0	7-30	5.0
2-2	5.0	5-15	5.1	6-20	5.0	7-31	5.0
2-3	5.0	5-16	5.0	6-21	5.0	7-32	5.0
San Onofre Map		5-17	5.4	6-22	5.0	7-33	5.0
3-1	5.0	5-18	5.4	6-23	5.1	7-34	5.0
3-2	5.0	5-19	5.0	6-24	5.0	7-35	5.0
3-3	5.4	5-20	5.0			7-36	5.0
3-4	5.4	5-21	5.0	7-1	5.0		
3-5	5.0	5-22	5.0	7-2	5.0	8-1	5.0
3-6	5.0	5-23	5.0	7-3	5.0	8-2	5.2
3-7	5.0	5-24	5.0	7-4	5.0	8-3	5.0
		5-25	5.4	7-5	5.0	8-4	5.2
4-1	5.4	5-26	5.0	7-6	5.4	8-5	5.0
4-2	5.0			7-7	5.0	8-6	5.0
4-3	5.0	6-1	5.4	7-8	5.0	8-7	5.0
4-4	5.5	6-2	5.0	7-9	5.0	8-8	5.0
4-5	5.5	6-3	5.0	7-10	5.0	8-9	5.4
4-6	5.5	6-4	5.0	7-11	5.0	8-10	5.0
4-7	5.0	6-5	5.0	7-12	5.0		
		6-6	5.0	7-13	5.0	9-1	5.0
5-1	5.4	6-7	5.0	7-14	5.0	9-2	5.0
5-2	5.4	6-8	5.4	7-15	5.0	9-3	5.0
5-3	5.4	6-9	5.0	7-16	5.4	9-4	5.0
5-4	5.0	6-10	5.0	7-17	5.4	9-5	5.0
5-5	5.4	6-11	5.0	7-18	5.4	9-6	5.0
5-6	5.0			7-19	5.0	9-7	5.0
				7-20	5.0	9-8	5.0
				7-21	5.0		
				7-22	5.0		

SECTION 1

DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

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 Broadcast System.

COMMUNITY ALERT SIREN SYSTEM -

A system of sirens installed in the local communities, and 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 (UNIT 1) -

Shift Supervisor, Shutdown Control Room Operator, Non-Certified Equipment Operator and Nuclear Operations Assistant (Shift Communicator).

CONTROL ROOM PERSONNEL (UNITS 2/3) -

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

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

1.0 DEFINITIONS (Continued)

CORPORATE EMERGENCY DIRECTOR -

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

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 Pendleton Coast State Park 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.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

1.0 DEFINITIONS (Continued)

EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATION -

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

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.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT ORGANIZATION (ESO) -

SCE personnel assigned to the EOF, ENC or HSC 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

HEADQUARTERS SUPPORT CENTER -

An emergency response facility located at the Nuclear Engineering, Safety and Licensing building in Irvine which supports the EOF with additional engineering expertise, medical, legal, claims and other administrative and logistic support.

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.

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.

OFFSITE -

The area outside the leased land boundary of SONGS.

ONSITE -

The area within the leased land boundary of SONGS.

OPERATIONAL 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.

OPERATIONS SUPPORT CENTER -

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

OWNER CONTROLLED AREA -

The area under lease by SCE from the Marine Corps Base at Camp Pendleton.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

1.0 DEFINITIONS (Continued)

PLUME EXPOSURE PATHWAY -

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

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 SUPERINTENDENT (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 SUPERVISOR (UNIT 1) -

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 Superintendent 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 at the station; 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

Abbreviations

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
EOI	Emergency Operating Instruction
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPIP	Emergency Plan Implementing Procedure
EPRI	Electric Power Research Institute
EPZ	Emergency Planning Zone
ERO	Emergency Response Organization
ERP	Emergency Response Personnel
ESO	Emergency Support Organization
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FSAR	Final Safety Analysis Report
GE	General Emergency
HEPA	High Efficiency Particulate Air
HSC	Headquarters Support Center
INPO	Institute of Nuclear Power Operations
LOCA	Loss of Coolant Accident
MEE	Manual of Emergency Events
NRC	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
ODAC	Offsite Dose Assessment Center
ODP	Office of Disaster Preparedness (San Diego, CA)
OES	Office of Emergency Services (California)
ORMS	Operational Radiation Monitoring System
OSC	Operations Support Center
PIO	Public Information Officer
PRMS	Process Radiation Monitoring System
SAE	Site Area Emergency
SCE	Southern California Edison
SDG&E	San Diego Gas and Electric
SED	Station Emergency Director
SONGS	San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station
STA	Shift Technical Advisor
TSC	Technical Support Center
UE	Unusual Event

| D

| D

| D

| D

| A

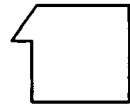
| D

| A

| D

SONGS EXCLUSION AREA

FIGURE 1-1



EMERGENCY
OPERATIONS
FACILITY

EXCLUSION AREA BOUNDARY

INTERSTATE 5

RESERVOIR

UNIT 1

UNIT 2

UNIT 3

PACIFIC OCEAN

FIG1.1SKD 4/92

SECTION 2

SCOPE AND APPLICABILITY

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

2.0 SCOPE AND APPLICABILITY

This Plan applies to the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station (SONGS) Units 1, 2 and 3 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 Westinghouse 456 MWe pressurized water reactor. 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 emergency response personnel are contained in Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures (EPIPs) and Emergency News Center Guidelines controlled by a Nuclear Affairs and Emergency Planning procedure. A list of EPIPs and Nuclear Affairs and Emergency Planning Procedures is given in Appendix G.

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 Nuclear Affairs and Emergency Planning Group, 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 and Safeguards Contingency Plan and implementing procedures which 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.
- The "Radiological Emergency Mutual Assistance Agreement" is an agreement between Southern California Edison Company, Arizona Public Service Company, Washington Public Power Supply System, Portland General Electric Company, and Pacific Gas & Electric Company to provide emergency assistance at nuclear generating stations owned or operated by the Companies in the event of an emergency (See Appendix E).

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," 1990/91.
- Orange County, "Incident Response Plan for San Onofre Nuclear Generating Stations," March, 1991.
- San Diego County, "Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Response Plan," December, 1990 .
- City of San Clemente, "Nuclear Power Plant Radiological Emergency Response Plan, Annex to the City's Emergency Operation Plan," March, 1981.
- City of San Juan Capistrano, "Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Response Plan," April, 1986.
- City of Dana Point, "Multi Hazard Emergency Plan," January 14, 1992.
- United States Marine Corps, Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton, "Emergency Response Plan 1-79," April, 1979 (with revisions).
- California Department of Parks and Recreation, Pendleton Coast Area, "Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Response Plan," December, 1980.
- California Highway Patrol, "Border Division Nuclear Response Plan," April, 1983.
- Capistrano Unified School District, "CUSD Disaster Teams for Schools," June, 1987.
- "Interjurisdiction Planning Agreement for SONGS Response Operations" January, 1983.

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

(RETAIN FROM THE PREVIOUS REVISION OF THE 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) and Emergency News Center Guidelines 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

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

3.0 SUMMARY OF EMERGENCY PLAN (Continued)

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 Emergency Management Division - the agency responsible for coordinating local emergency response within the unincorporated areas of Orange County.
- San Diego County Office of Disaster Preparedness - 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.
- Pendleton Coast Area Office of the State of California Department of Parks and Recreation - the agency responsible for implementing emergency response actions for State beaches and parks adjacent to SONGS.
- California Highway Patrol, Border Division - 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.
- State of California 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.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

3.0 SUMMARY OF EMERGENCY PLAN (Continued)

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.

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 Superintendent/Shift Supervisor until the arrival of the Station Emergency Director, or designated alternate, upon activation of the Technical Support Center and ultimately by the Corporate Emergency Director, or designated alternate, 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 classification of the event the Emergency Plan is activated and the Shift Superintendent/Shift Supervisor declares an emergency classification and assumes the role of Emergency Coordinator until relieved by the Station Emergency Director, or designated alternate, upon activation of the Technical Support Center. 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 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. Upon declaration of an Unusual Event, notification of the state and local authorities will be initiated within 15 minutes, consistent with the need for other emergency action. These notifications will be made to Orange County, San Diego County, City of Dana Point, City of San Clemente, City of San Juan Capistrano, California Highway Patrol, the Pendleton Coast Area Office of the State Department of Parks and Recreation, Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton and the SCE Energy Control Center and are made by the Shift Communicator utilizing the Interagency Yellow Phone System. Message authenticity is assured by using the Interagency Yellow Phone System because it is a dedicated system. Backup notification methods are provided by utilizing the Pacific Bell Telephone System. Notification of the NRC of an Unusual Event will be made immediately after notification to the state and local agencies, and will be made within one hour. A direct "hot line" telephone connection is provided for making immediate notifications to the NRC. Notification of the NRC will be in accordance with 10CFR50.72. A dedicated telephone circuit is also provided for notification of the California Office of Emergency Services.
- Notification of the above listed offsite authorities shall commence within 15 minutes after the declaration of an Alert, Site Area Emergency or General Emergency. These notifications will be made using the same systems discussed above.
- Followup 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 nonradiological 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.

IR
IR

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 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. Upon declaration of an Unusual Event, notification of the state and local authorities will be initiated within 15 minutes, consistent with the need for other emergency action. These notifications will be made to Orange County, San Diego County, City of Dana Point, City of San Clemente, City of San Juan Capistrano, California Highway Patrol, the Pendleton Coast Area Office of the State Department of Parks and Recreation, Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton and the SCE Energy Control Center and are made by the Shift Communicator utilizing the Interagency Yellow Phone System. Message authenticity is assured by using the Interagency Yellow Phone System because it is a dedicated system. Backup notification methods are provided by utilizing the Pacific Bell Telephone System. Notification of the NRC of an Unusual Event will be made immediately after notification to the state and local agencies, and will be made within one hour. A direct "hot line" telephone connection is provided for making immediate notifications to the NRC. Notification of the NRC will be in accordance with 10CFR50.72. A dedicated telephone circuit is also provided for notification of the California Office of Emergency Services.
- Notification of the above listed offsite authorities shall commence within 15 minutes after the declaration of an Alert, Site Area Emergency or General Emergency. These notifications will be made using the same systems discussed above.
- Followup 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 nonradiological 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.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

3.0 SUMMARY OF EMERGENCY PLAN (Continued)

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, Emergency News Center and Headquarters Support 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.

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.

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-520/1-75-001 "Manual of Protective Action Guides and Protective Actions for Nuclear Incidents." Onsite facilities are available for radiological monitoring, personnel decontamination, and first aid. Emergency Services Officers and a licensed ambulance are onsite 24 hours per day, 7 days a week. The Emergency Services Officers 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.

R

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.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

3.0 SUMMARY OF EMERGENCY PLAN (Continued)

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 State 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.

3.3.1 OFFSITE PROTECTIVE ACTIONS

Upon declaration of an emergency, the Emergency Coordinator will direct the Shift Communicator to contact the Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton, the Pendleton Coast Area Office of the State Department of Parks and Recreation, the City of Dana Point, the City of San Clemente, the City of San Juan Capistrano, Orange County, San Diego County, the California Highway Patrol and the SCE Energy Control Center using the Interagency Yellow Phone System. He will direct the Shift Communicator or his designee to notify the State Office of Emergency Services on the Blue phone and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission on the Red phone. The Energy Control 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 unplanned, uncontrolled 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 response agencies concerning the advisability or necessity of protective actions for persons in affected areas. All offsite response 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, Emergency News Center, and Headquarters Support Center.

RESPONSIBILITY MATRIX
TABLE 3-1

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

TAB3.LSKD 4/92

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 EPIPs, 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 EPIPs. 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 emergencies is also dependent upon plant status. 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 initial recognition and classification of all emergencies will be made by the Shift Superintendent (Units 2/3) or Shift Supervisor (Unit 1) in the 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, and identify the EALs which constitute each class. Specific criteria for each Emergency Action Level are listed in EPIPs.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

4.0 EMERGENCY CONDITIONS (Continued)

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 State and local authorities will be initiated within approximately 15 minutes consistent with the need for other emergency action. Notification to the NRC of an Unusual Event will be made immediately after notification to the state and local agencies and will be made within one hour.

Depending on plant status, conditions which may constitute an Unusual Event classification are:

1. Radioactive Effluent Technical Specification limits are exceeded and the resulting whole body dose at the exclusion area boundary is greater than 0.2 mrem per hour.
2. Unplanned release of liquid radioactive effluents which exceed the release rate limits of Technical Specifications for a period of at least one hour.
3. Reactor Coolant System (RCS) leakage greater than Technical Specification limits, but less than 50 gpm.
4. Initiation of the Safety Injection System (SIS), either by a valid automatic safety injection signal or a manual initiation as a corrective action to abnormal plant conditions.
5. Rapid secondary plant depressurization due to a steam line break or a secondary safety or relief valve failure.
6. Plant shutdown required due to exceeding a Technical Specification safety limit.
7. Reactor Coolant activity exceeds the Technical Specification limits.
8. Loss of all offsite electrical power (Diesel Generators are operable).
9. Loss of operability of both Emergency Diesel Generators for greater than 2 hours.
10. Technical Specification required shutdown due to a loss of Emergency Core Cooling Systems (ECCS).
11. Technical Specification required shutdown due to a loss of containment integrity.
12. Technical Specification required shutdown due to loss of Reactor Protection or Engineered Safety Features instrumentation.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

4.0 EMERGENCY CONDITIONS (Continued)

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 State and local authorities will be initiated within approximately 15 minutes consistent with the need for other emergency action. Notification to the NRC of an Unusual Event will be made immediately after notification to the state and local agencies and will be made within one hour.

Depending on plant status, conditions which may constitute an Unusual Event classification are:

1. Radioactive effluent Technical Specification limits are exceeded and the resulting Total Effective Dose Equivalent (TEDE) at the exclusion area boundary is greater than 0.2 mrem per hour.
2. Unplanned release of liquid radioactive effluents which exceed the release rate limits of Technical Specifications for a period of at least one hour.
3. Reactor Coolant System (RCS) leakage greater than Technical Specification limits, but less than 50 gpm.
4. Initiation of the Safety Injection System (SIS), either by a valid automatic safety injection signal or a manual initiation as a corrective action to abnormal plant conditions.
5. Rapid secondary plant depressurization due to a steam line break or a secondary safety or relief valve failure.
6. Plant shutdown required due to exceeding a Technical Specification safety limit.
7. Reactor Coolant activity exceeds the Technical Specification limits.
8. Loss of all offsite electrical power (Diesel Generators are operable).
9. Loss of operability of both Emergency Diesel Generators for greater than 2 hours.
10. Technical Specification required shutdown due to a loss of Emergency Core Cooling Systems (ECCS).
11. Technical Specification required shutdown due to a loss of containment integrity.
12. Technical Specification required shutdown due to loss of Reactor Protection or Engineered Safety Features instrumentation.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

4.0 EMERGENCY CONDITIONS (Continued)

13. Loss of heat removal capability for greater than 10 minutes while in Mode 5 or 6.
14. Fire within the Protected Area which is not under control within 10 minutes after verification.
15. Any earthquake detected and verified on the station seismic alarms.
16. Any tornado, hurricane, tsunami or in-plant flooding which potentially degrades the level of safety of the plant.
17. Any aircraft crash, missile impact, train derailment, explosion, or toxic or flammable gas release which potentially degrades the level of safety of the plant.
18. A security threat or adversary activity that is assessed as a sabotage attempt.
19. Transportation of an individual that is both injured and contaminated or multiple injured personnel from SONGS for treatment at a hospital.
20. Plant conditions exist that warrant increased awareness on the part of the plant operating staff and the offsite authorities.
21. Plant conditions meet the criteria of an Alert or higher Emergency Action Level, except for mode applicability, and no other Emergency Action Level applies.
22. Plant conditions which require plant shutdown under Technical Specifications requirements and warrant increased awareness on the part of local or state authorities.

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 state and offsite emergency organizations shall commence within 15 minutes after declaration of an Alert. Notification to the NRC of an Alert will be made immediately after notification to the state and offsite agencies and will be made within one hour.

Depending on the plant status, 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.
2. Radioactive liquid effluent release greater than 10 times Technical Specification limits for longer than 1 hour.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

4.0 EMERGENCY CONDITIONS (Continued)

3. 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.
4. A fuel handling accident with a release of radioactivity to the containment or to the fuel handling building.
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.
6. Reactor Coolant System leakage (except Steam Generator tube leakage) greater than 50 gpm, but less than the maximum available makeup capacity.
7. Steam Generator tube leakage greater than available makeup capacity.
8. Fuel cladding degradation of magnitudes greater than 5% total failed fuel or 1% increased failed fuel within 30 minutes.
9. The loss of all offsite AC electrical power concurrent with a failure of both Emergency Diesel Generators for greater than 5 minutes.
10. The loss of onsite vital DC electrical power for greater than 5 minutes.
11. All Control Room annunciators are inoperable for greater than 5 minutes.
12. Evacuation of the Control Room is required with the control of the shutdown systems established from the local stations within 15 minutes.
13. The reactor remains critical after the receipt of an automatic or manual reactor trip signal, without a reactor transient being involved.
14. Loss of Shutdown Margin in Modes 4-6.
15. The loss of the capability to achieve or maintain cold shutdown.
16. An earthquake greater than 0.33g (Units 2/3) or 0.25g (Unit 1).
17. Any tornado, hurricane, tsunami or in-plant flooding which damages equipment necessary to achieve or maintain cold shutdown.
18. Any aircraft crash, missile impact, explosion, fire, or toxic or flammable gas release which damages equipment necessary to achieve or maintain cold shutdown.
19. An ongoing security compromise.
20. Plant conditions indicate a significant trend leading to a degradation of safety.

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.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

4.0 EMERGENCY CONDITIONS (Continued)

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. Notification of state and offsite emergency organizations shall commence within 15 minutes after declaration of a Site Area Emergency. Notification to the NRC of a Site Area Emergency will be made immediately after notification to the state and offsite agencies and will be made within one hour.

Depending on plant status, conditions which may constitute a Site Area Emergency are:

1. Radiological releases which correspond to dose rates, projected or measured, at the Exclusion Area Boundary greater than 50 mrem/hr Total Effective Dose Equivalent (TEDE) or 250 mrem/hr Thyroid Committed Dose Equivalent (CDE) for 30 minutes or greater than 500 mrem/hr TEDE or 2500 mrem/hr Thyroid CDE for 2 minutes.
2. An uncontrolled decrease of the spent fuel pool water level to below the level of the fuel.
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.
4. A Reactor Coolant System leak (except Steam Generator tube leakage) that exceeds the capacity of the makeup systems.
5. Steam Generator tube leakage that exceeds the capacity of the makeup systems, coincident with loss of offsite power.
6. Fuel cladding degradation leading to a possible loss of coolable geometry.
7. Loss of all offsite power and loss of onsite AC power for more than 15 minutes.
8. Loss of all vital DC power for more than 15 minutes.
9. Loss of operability of all Control Room annunciators with a plant transient occurring.
10. Evacuation of the Control Room and control of shutdown systems not established within 15 minutes.
11. Reactor remains critical following receipt of a trip signal, and a plant transient is occurring.
12. Loss of Shutdown Margin in Modes 1-3.
13. Loss of ability to achieve or maintain hot shutdown.
14. Any natural disaster, including earthquake, hurricane, tornado, tsunami or flooding causing loss of ability to achieve or maintain hot shutdown.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

4.0 EMERGENCY CONDITIONS (Continued)

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.
16. Imminent loss of physical control of the protected area.
17. Likely major failures of plant functions required for protection of the public.

The EIPs 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. Notification of state and local offsite emergency organizations shall commence within 15 minutes of the declaration of a General Emergency. Notification to the NRC of a General Emergency will be made immediately after notification to the state and local offsite agencies and will be made within 1 hour.

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

1. Radiological releases which correspond to dose rates, projected or measured, at the Exclusion Area Boundary greater than 500 mrem/hr Total Effective Dose Equivalent or 5000 mrem/hr Thyroid Committed Dose Equivalent under actual meteorological conditions.
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.
3. Loss of physical control of the protected area.
4. Imminent substantial core degradation with potential for loss of containment.

The EIPs 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 and Units 2&3 FSARs. 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.

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

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 meet the shift staffing requirements established in Table B-1 of NUREG-0654. The Unit 1 minimum shift staffing levels are adequate for responding to postulated events at Unit 1. 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 Superintendent/Shift Supervisor, 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 duties of an Operations shift during an emergency include making initial notifications to offsite authorities and providing operational support during the emergency.

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 SUPERINTENDENT/SHIFT SUPERVISOR

The Shift Superintendent/Shift Supervisor initially assumes the duties of the Emergency Coordinator. He 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, he will be responsible for maintaining control over plant operations. The Units 2/3 Shift Superintendent will have the Shift Technical Advisor (Units 2/3) and the other Operations shift personnel reporting to him. He will maintain contact with the Operations staff of the unaffected units.

5.1.2 SHIFT TECHNICAL ADVISOR (UNITS 2/3)

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. He will report any abnormalities to the Shift Superintendent immediately and provide assistance in formulating a plan for appropriate corrective action. He 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, ascertain that there is adequate core cooling including availability of a heat sink for the Reactor Coolant System, and, in the event that critical parameters become unavailable due to instrument failure, perform calculations or, through other means, determine approximate values for the parameters in question.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

5.0 ORGANIZATIONAL CONTROL OF EMERGENCIES (Continued)

5.1.3 HEALTH PHYSICS FOREMAN

The Health Physics Foreman will initially be responsible for coordinating the in-plant radiological controls and supervising all available Health Physics personnel until such time as he is relieved by the Health Physics Manager or designated alternate. He will prioritize his actions to provide assistance in radiological access control, dose projections, and assembly area monitoring. He will also provide radiological control coverage for emergency repair, search and rescue, first aid, firefighting, and other activities. If necessary, the Health Physics Foreman 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, the Shift Communicator will ensure that event and followup notifications are made to state and local offsite agencies within the established regulatory time requirements. When directed he will be responsible for transmitting notifications to the NRC. The Shift Communicator will ensure appropriate site emergency public address announcements are made and coordinated with siren activation in accordance with EPIPs. Responsibility for event and followup notifications will be transferred with the Emergency Coordinator upon activation of the EOF.

5.1.6 EMERGENCY TEAMS

- Firefighting

Emergency Services Officers 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 Shift Captain, these personnel shall respond to all actual or potential fires as indicated by fire alarms. When fighting fires which affect plant operations, the Shift Superintendent/Shift Supervisor will send an Operator and the Health Physics Foreman will send a HP technician to act as advisors to the Shift Captain. Assistance may be requested from the Camp Pendleton Fire Department as deemed necessary by the Shift Captain.

- First Aid and Rescue

All Emergency Services Officers are Emergency Medical Technicians, certified by the State of California. Medical emergencies and rescue operations will be the responsibility of onshift Emergency Services Officers. 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 Shift Captain.

- 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.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

5.0 ORGANIZATIONAL CONTROL OF EMERGENCIES (Continued)

- 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 his 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. The responsibilities associated with personnel accountability and site assembly or evacuation will be assumed by Security.

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.

5.2 ONSITE EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATION

Figure 5-3 shows the structure of the SONGS Emergency Response Organization. The ERO will begin with the minimum shift crew and may 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 of the Emergency Plan. 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.

The Station Manager is responsible for the safe, reliable, and efficient operation of the plant in conformance with the Operating License. He, or his designated alternate, shall retain these responsibilities in an emergency situation.

5.2.1 EMERGENCY COORDINATOR

The Shift Superintendent/Shift Supervisor 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 5-3), the Shift Superintendent/Shift Supervisor will assign members of the shift organization to carry out prioritized actions as described in the Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures (EPIPs) and Emergency Operating Instructions (EOIs). The Shift Superintendent/Shift Supervisor will turn over responsibilities as Emergency Coordinator to the Station Emergency Director, or designated alternate, and ultimately to the Corporate Emergency Director, or designated alternate, in the Emergency Operations Facility, when activated.

In case the Units 2/3 Shift Superintendent 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 in the Site Emergency Recall List.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

5.0 ORGANIZATIONAL CONTROL OF EMERGENCIES (Continued)

PRIOR TO TRANSFER OF THE EMERGENCY COORDINATOR FUNCTION TO THE EOF, EMERGENCY COORDINATOR RESPONSIBILITIES THAT MAY NOT BE DELEGATED INCLUDE:

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

AFTER TRANSFER OF THE EMERGENCY COORDINATOR FUNCTION TO THE EOF, EMERGENCY COORDINATOR RESPONSIBILITIES THAT MAY NOT BE DELEGATED INCLUDE:

1. Decision to notify offsite agencies.
2. Making protective action recommendations to offsite agencies.

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 announce the event to all onsite emergency response facilities and notify the Corporate Emergency Director/Emergency Coordinator in the EOF, in order that an appropriate protective action recommendation can be developed and the state and local offsite jurisdictions notified of the change in classification and protective action recommendation within 15 minutes. The Station Emergency Director will also retain responsibility for ordering a site assembly or evacuation, promptly notifying the Emergency Coordinator in the EOF of his decision.

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 followup notifications are transmitted to offsite agencies within the established regulatory 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 his 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.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

5.0 ORGANIZATIONAL CONTROL OF EMERGENCIES (Continued)

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 NA&EP procedures, activate necessary and/or required portions of the Emergency Response Organization and, as appropriate:

1. Ensure that he 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.
2. Provide support to the Shift Superintendent/Shift Supervisor.
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 STATION EMERGENCY DIRECTOR

This position will be filled by the Station Manager or his 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.

5.2.3 STATION EMERGENCY ADVISORS

These positions will be filled by the Operations Manager and the Supervisor, Technical Support and Compliance. Designated alternates are indicated in the Site Emergency Recall List. 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. They may also receive reports from all Emergency Response Leaders concerning EPIP status and provide this information to the Station Emergency Director.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

5.0 ORGANIZATIONAL CONTROL OF EMERGENCIES (Continued)

5.2.4 STATION EMERGENCY PLANNING COORDINATORS

These positions will be filled by the Manager, Site Emergency Preparedness, and designated members of the Site Emergency Planning staff. Designated alternates to this position are indicated in the Site Emergency Recall List. 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 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 telecommunication capabilities, procedural requirements, and the coordination of various divisions comprising the OSC Emergency Response Teams.

5.2.5 OPERATIONS LEADER

This position will be filled by the affected plant's Unit Superintendent. Designated alternates to this position are indicated in the Site Emergency Recall List. Primary responsibility of the Operations Leader is to advise the Emergency Advisor and/or the Station Emergency Director on matters concerning plant operations. The Unit Superintendent, or designated alternate, reports to the Control Room immediately upon notification of the declaration of an Emergency Event. If the Unit Superintendent is not onsite, this position can be filled by designated Control Room personnel until the Unit Superintendent or his designated alternate arrives.

5.2.6 STATION HEALTH PHYSICS LEADER

This position will be filled by the Health Physics Manager. Designated alternates for this position are indicated in the Site Emergency Recall List. One of these individuals, if not already onsite, can normally arrive at the Technical Support Center within one hour following notification. The Health Physics Foreman assumes this position until arrival of the Health Physics Manager. Responsibilities to be 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.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

5.0 ORGANIZATIONAL CONTROL OF EMERGENCIES (Continued)

5.2.7 STATION TECHNICAL LEADER

The Technical Manager reports to the Technical Support Center and assumes the role of Technical Leader. Designated alternates to this position are indicated in the Site Emergency Recall List. 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 assist him 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. Analyze conditions and develop guidance for the Station Emergency Director and Operations personnel.
4. Resolve questions concerning Operating License requirements with NRC representatives.
5. Calculate flow rates for source term/release rates and provide information and recommendations to the Health Physics Leader, Station Emergency Director and Emergency Coordinator.

5.2.8 STATION CHEMISTRY COORDINATOR

This position will be filled by the Supervisor of Plant Chemistry. Designated alternates to this position are indicated in the Site Emergency Recall List. One of these individuals, if not onsite, can normally be onsite within one hour following notification. The Chemistry Coordinator reports to the Technical Leader and assumes the following responsibilities:

1. Maintain communications with the Operations 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, normally nonradioactive systems which could become radioactive as a result of the emergency.
5. Advise the Emergency Coordinator on the effects from toxic chemicals.

5.2.9 SITE SECURITY LEADER

This position will be filled by the Manager, Site Security. Designated alternates for this position are indicated in the Site Emergency Recall List. The Security Shift Commander may fill this position if the Manager, Site Security and his 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. Provide the onsite assembly areas with coordinators.
6. Restrict ingress and egress for the Owner Controlled Area and Protected Area during declared emergencies.

R

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

5.0 ORGANIZATIONAL CONTROL OF EMERGENCIES (Continued)

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.

R

5.2.10 STATION ADMINISTRATIVE LEADER

This position will be filled by the Manager, Budgets and Administration Division. Designated alternates to this position are indicated in the Site Emergency Recall List. 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.

5.2.11 STATION EMERGENCY GROUP LEADER

This position will be filled by the Station Maintenance Manager. Designated alternates to this position are indicated in the Site Emergency Recall List. 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.
4. Coordinate non-technical aspects of recovery and reentry activities, which may involve onsite and offsite groups.

5.2.12 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 Corporate Resources, or by enacting provisions of the mutual aid agreement between Southern California Edison Company, Arizona Public Services Company, Washington Public Power Supply System, Pacific Gas and Electric Company and Portland General Electric Company and agreements with the architectural engineer and NSSS vendor for SONGS 1, 2, and 3. Corporate, local agency and onsite organization augmentation and support are described in the following sections.

A

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, EIPs 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. Offsite contractor and private organizations used to augment the onsite Emergency Response Organization are: Bechtel Corporation, Fluor Corporation, Westinghouse Corporation, ABB Combustion Engineering, and other organizations as listed by INPO, or contracted by SCE.

5.3.2 EMERGENCY SUPPORT ORGANIZATION

SCE support of the onsite Emergency Response Organization is provided by activation of the Emergency Support Organization (ESO) assigned to the Emergency Operations Facility, the Headquarters Support Center and the Emergency News Center. The duties and responsibilities of personnel who are assigned to the Emergency Operations Facility and the Headquarters Support Center are set forth in the Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures. The Emergency News Center operation is covered by Emergency News Center Guidelines. The ESO consists of the Senior Vice President, Nuclear Organization, Department managers, engineers and other Departmental personnel who are able to provide managerial, technical, radiological and logistic support to the Emergency Response Organization and offsite agencies. The ESO also provides interface with the news media and with local, State and Federal jurisdictions which may be affected by an Alert, Site Area Emergency, or General Emergency at SONGS. In addition, the ESO coordinates with the Architectural Engineer, NSSS Supplier and industry associations such as INPO, NUMARC, EEI and EPRI. An organization chart depicting the ESO is provided in Figure 5-4.

R

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:

- Lifefleet Ambulance Services (Laguna Hills)
- Lifeflight (Air Ambulance, Long Beach)
- Life Flight (Air Ambulance, San Diego)
- Mission Hospital Regional Medical Center (Mission Viejo)
- South Coast Medical Center (South Laguna)
- Samaritan 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. If direct communications with these organizations cannot be established in a timely manner, they may be contacted through the Orange County Communications Control One. Letters of agreement from each organization to provide their respective emergency assistance to SONGS are contained in Appendix A.

5.3.4 TECHNICAL SUPPORT

- Bechtel Power Corporation

Bechtel has an on-call emergency support team that will respond and provide technical assistance at the request of SCE. This assistance is available on a 24-hour/day, 7-day/week basis.

- Westinghouse Corporation

Westinghouse Corporation, the designer for the Unit 1 Nuclear Steam Supply System (NSSS), has an emergency response group which provides for emergency engineering assistance to facilities having a NSSS designed by Westinghouse. This assistance is available on a 24-hour/day, 7-day/week basis.

- ABB Combustion Engineering, Inc. (C-E Power Systems)

Combustion Engineering (CE), the designer of the Units 2 and 3 Nuclear Steam Supply Systems (NSSS), has agreed to provide emergency engineering assistance to facilities having a NSSS designed by CE. This assistance is available on a 24-hour/day, 7-day/week basis.

- 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.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

5.0 ORGANIZATIONAL CONTROL OF EMERGENCIES (Continued)

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.

- Radiological Emergency Mutual Assistance

Southern California Edison Company, Arizona Public Service Company, Washington Public Power Supply System, Pacific Gas & Electric Company, and Portland General Electric Company have negotiated a mutual aid agreement called the "Radiological Emergency Mutual Assistance Agreement." A copy of this agreement is included in Appendix E. In the event of an emergency, this agreement enables the Companies to provide emergency assistance in the form of equipment and personnel; to assist in radiological monitoring, laboratory analysis, or decontamination efforts; to provide an exchange of information regarding emergency preparedness; and to participate in a radiological emergency response or recovery operation at nuclear generating stations owned or operated by the Companies.

5.4 COORDINATION WITH PARTICIPATING GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES

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

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.

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. The SCE Emergency Support Organization personnel will report to the EOF, the Emergency News Center and the Headquarters Support Center as indicated in the Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures and a Nuclear Affairs and Emergency Planning procedure. If necessary, SCE will provide physicians to assist the local community triage teams at the reception and care centers in screening and classifying those members of the general public who may be exposed or contaminated. Should there be a requirement for whole body counting for the general public, SCE will assist the local agencies by arranging for these services.

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.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

5.0 ORGANIZATIONAL CONTROL OF EMERGENCIES (Continued)

5.4.1.1 State of California

The State of California Office of Emergency Services is designated the state authority for coordination of all State level response. The 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 Office of Emergency Services is by a dedicated telephone line from the TSC to the State OES Warning Center in Sacramento. After activation of the EOF, this responsibility is maintained by the Emergency Support Organization 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

5.4.1.2 Orange County

The Orange County Fire Department Emergency Management Division is responsible for offsite coordination and response in unincorporated Orange County. The chairman of the Orange County Board of Supervisors 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 Broadcast 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.

5.4.1.3 San Diego County

The San Diego County Office of Disaster Preparedness 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
- Protective measures for local populations
- Emergency services
- Situation analysis

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

5.0 ORGANIZATIONAL CONTROL OF EMERGENCIES (Continued)

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

5.4.1.4 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

5.4.1.5 State Parks

The Pendleton Coast Area Office State of California Department of Parks and Recreation has emergency responsibilities for the State Beaches and Parks within the Plume Exposure EPZ. The Pendleton 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.

5.4.1.6 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.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

5.0 ORGANIZATIONAL CONTROL OF EMERGENCIES (Continued)

5.4.1.7 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.

5.4.1.8 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.

5.4.1.9 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.

5.4.2 FEDERAL AGENCIES

The principal Federal government agencies having emergency responsibilities relative to SONGS, and a summary of those responsibilities follows.

5.4.2.1 U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)

In accordance with NUREG-0728 Rev. 1, Report to Congress: NRC Incident Response Plan, April, 1983, the National Radiological Emergency Preparedness/ Response Plan for Commercial Nuclear Power Plant Accidents (Master Plan), December 23, 1980, and the Memorandum of Understanding Between the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the NRC will maintain a readiness to coordinate the technical response activities of the licensee, DOE and other Federal agencies.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

5.0 ORGANIZATIONAL CONTROL OF EMERGENCIES (Continued)

Specific responsibilities assigned to the NRC include:

- Notification of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) whenever a radiological event occurs or whenever there is a high potential for such an event.
- Monitoring operational data and assuring that adequate information and recommendations are being provided to offsite agencies.
- As a backup to the licensee, providing a technical assessment of onsite radiological and plant conditions to FEMA and other Federal agencies and keeping State and local offsite agencies apprised of any operational decisions that may affect offsite protective actions.
- In coordination with SCE and State and local offsite agencies, disseminate onsite data to FEMA and Federal agencies, the news media, and the general public.

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 SRO license on the affected unit 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 SRO license on the affected unit shall be recalled to the station for this purpose. Until relieved by the on-shift or recalled supervisor, the Nuclear Operations Assistant 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 SRO license on the affected unit 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 Pacific Bell Telephone System.

R

5.4.2.2 U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Nevada Operations Office, will respond to requests from SONGS and provide assistance which is limited to advice and emergency action essential for the control of the immediate hazards to public health and safety. The primary method of notification to DOE is through NRC. Notification may also be made by telephone.

5.4.2.3 Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

FEMA is responsible for coordinating all offsite Federal agency responses. Specific responsibilities assigned to FEMA include:

- Coordination of Federal support to State and local officials.
- Dissemination of data on offsite support actions to the White House and other Federal agencies.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

5.0 ORGANIZATIONAL CONTROL OF EMERGENCIES (Continued)

FEMA coordinates the activities of the Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan (FRERP). 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.

TABLE 5-1 MINIMUM SHIFT STAFFING FOR SONGS UNITS 1, 2 AND 3

Functional Area	Unit 1 Position	Unit 1	Units 2/3 Position	Unit 2	Unit 3
Direction and Control	Shift Supervisor	1	Shift Superintendent	1(a)	1(a)
Plant Operations and Operational Assessment	Shutdown Control Room Operator	1	Control Room Supervisor, Control Operators, Nuclear Plant Equipment Operators	1(a,b) 2(c,d)	1(a,b) 2(c,d)
	Non-Certified Equipment Operator	1		2(c)	2(c)
Plant System Engineering			Shift Technical Advisor	1(a,b)	1(a,b)
Repair and Corrective Action			Mechanical Maintenance	1(e)	1(e)
			Electrical Maintenance	1(e)	1(e)
Notification and Communication	Nuclear Operations Assistant (Shift Communicator)	1(f)	Nuclear Operations Assistant (Shift Communicator)	1(e)	1(e)
Radiological Assessment	HP Technicians	2	HP Technicians	4(e)	4(e)
	Nuclear Chem. Technicians	1	Nuclear Chem. Technicians	1(e)	1(e)
Firefighting, Rescue, Medical	Emergency Services Officers: 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.
 (b) Minimum is NONE when both units are in Modes 5 or 6.
 (c) One of the two required individuals may be shared between Units 2&3.
 (d) Minimum is ONE (not shared) when both units are in Modes 5 or 6.
 (e) Shared between Units 2&3, also provides backup for Unit 1.
 (f) Provides backup for Units 2&3.

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 his arrival, the Station Manager or his designated alternate relieves the Shift Superintendent/Shift Supervisor and assumes the position of Emergency Coordinator in the TSC until relieved by the Corporate Emergency Director in the EOF when activated.
Station Emergency Director	TSC	
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.
Emergency Advisor for Notifications	TSC	Prepare and coordinate offsite notifications, review PARs, review event classification and advise the Station Emergency Director.
Emergency Advisor Offsite	EOF	Responsible for monitoring offsite activities, advising the Corporate Emergency Director and developing Protective Action Recommendations.
Emergency Advisor Notifications	EOF	Responsible for advising the Corporate Emergency Director and preparing offsite notifications.
Emergency Advisor Onsite	EOF	Responsible for following the status of the plant, evaluating repair strategies, directing Technical and HP Teams, and advising the Corporate Emergency Director accordingly.
Emergency Planning Coordinator	TSC	Advises the Emergency Advisor and/or the Station Emergency Director in all Emergency Plan requirements.
Emergency Planning Coordinator	OSC	Advises and assists the Emergency Group Leader on Telecommunications and coordination of various divisions for Emergency Response teams.
Emergency Planning Coordinator	EOF	Advises the Emergency Advisors and/or the Corporate Emergency Director in all Emergency Plan requirements.
Operations Leader	C/R	Directs in-plant response for Operations personnel during an emergency.
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.
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.

1R

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

Emergency Position	Reports to	Emergency Duties
Technical Leader	TSC	Provides engineering technical support to the Emergency Advisor and/or the Station Emergency Director. Acts as liaison with corporate, NSSS vendor and A/E engineering staff through EOF/HSC. Coordinates the analysis of thermohydraulic and thermodynamic problems and engineering design modifications.
Technical Leader	EOF	Provides engineering technical support to the Emergency Advisor Onsite and/or the Corporate Emergency Director.
Chemistry Coordinator	OSC	Provides data on chemistry of reactor coolant system and other plant systems, makes recommendations on maintaining chemical control of systems.
Security Leader	TSC	Maintains plant security, traffic and access control. Responsible for site assembly or evacuation and accountability of personnel within the protected area.
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.
Operations Coordinator	OSC	Coordinates Operations activities from the OSC.
Health Physics Coordinator	OSC	Coordinates Health Physics activities from the OSC.
Security Coordinator	OSC	Coordinates security activities from the OSC.
Emergency Services Coordinator	OSC	Coordinates fire-fighting, first aid and rescue activities.
Corporate Communications Leader	EOF	Directs the Corporate Communications function in the EOF including development of news releases for the media.
Security Supervisor	EOF	Coordinates security activities in the EOF including access control and accountability.
Administrative Coordinator	EOF	Coordinates administrative activities in the EOF.

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 Superintendent 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 Superintendent and Operations Staff
3. Communications and Notification	Nuclear Operations Asst. System Operating Supervisor	Nuclear Operations Asst. System Operating Supervisor
4. Radiological Accident Assessment	Health Physics Manager Health Physics Engineer Health Physics Foreman Health Physics Technicians	Health Physics Foreman Health Physics Technician
5. Fire Fighting	Emergency Services Officers	Emergency Services Officers
6. Rescue	Emergency Services Officers	Emergency Services Officers
7. First Aid	Emergency Services Officers	Emergency Services Officers
8. Decontamination	Health Physics Foreman Health Physics Technicians	Health Physics Foreman Health Physics Technician
9. Site and Station Access Control and Personnel Accountability	Manager, Site Security Shift Commander Security Officers	Shift Commander Security Officers
10. Damage Control and Repair	Maintenance Manager Maintenance Foreman Craftsmen	Maintenance Foreman Duty Craftsmen
11. Dose Projection and PAG Evaluation	Health Physics Manager Health Physics Engineer Health Physics Foreman	Health Physics Foreman 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, City of Orange	Interagency Yellow Phone System	Orange County Communications Control 1 Chief of Operations or Operations Supervisor	Yes (will notify City of Dana Point)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Interagency Yellow Phone System Printer 2. Pacific Bell Telephone 3. ODAC Radio
San Diego County	EC (or authorized delegate)	San Diego County Disaster Preparedness Control Center	Interagency Yellow Phone System	San Diego County Communications Shift Supervisor	Yes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Interagency Yellow Phone System Printer 2. Pacific Bell Telephone
Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton	EC (or authorized delegate)	Base Headquarters/ Command Center	Interagency Yellow Phone System	Base Operations and Training, Base Staff Duty Officer	<p>Mon-Fri 0730-1600</p> <p>All other times</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Interagency Yellow Phone System Printer 2. Pacific Bell Telephone 3. Direct Radio Link, Control Room to Central Fire Station 4. Marine Corps Provost Marshall Radio 5. Dedicated phone system to the Provost Marshall Office (fire phone)
Pendleton Coast Area Office of the State of California Department of Parks and Recreation	EC (or authorized delegate)	Pendleton Coast Area Office, San Clemente	Interagency Yellow Phone System	Parks Department Radio Dispatcher or Office Receptionist	No. (0600-2400 only) If contact is not made at Pendleton Coast Area Office by Shift Supervisor (or authorized delegate), the Shift Communicator will call the Parks Department Duty Roster Phone List in San Clemente until contact is made.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Interagency Yellow Phone System Printer 2. State Parks Radio 3. Back up notification provided in all cases by SCE System Operating Supervisor via Pacific Telephone System to Pendleton Coast Area Office and/or Parks department personnel's homes as provided for in Operating Supervisor's Manual

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 Dana Point	EC (or authorized Delegate)	Dana Point City Hall	Interagency Yellow Phone System	Emergency Services Coordinator	No. If other than normal working hours Orange County Control One will notify authorities.	1. Interagency Yellow Phone System Printer 2. Pacific Bell Telephone
City of San Clemente	EC (or authorized Delegate)	San Clemente Civic Center, Office of San Clemente Emergency Services (Fire and Police)	Interagency Yellow Phone System	Fire Radio Dispatcher Police Desk Officer	Yes	1. Interagency Yellow Phone System Printer 2. Pacific Bell Telephone
City of San Juan Capistrano	EC (or authorized delegate)	San Juan Capistrano City Hall	Interagency Yellow Phone System	Public Works Personnel	No. If other than normal working hours Orange County Control One will notify authorities.	1. Interagency Yellow Phone System Printer 2. Pacific Bell Telephone
Capistrano Unified School District	San Clemente EOC	District Office	Pacific Bell Telephone	District Staff	No. School hours only.	Dispatch of individual.
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission	EC (or authorized delegate)	NRC Headquarters Bethesda, MD	Emergency Notification System (ENS) Red Phone	NRC Duty Officer	Yes	1. Pacific Bell Telephone
California State Office of Emergency Services	EC (or authorized delegate)	California State OES Warning Center, Sacramento	Dedicated Telephone System (Blue Phone)	Duty Personnel	Yes	1. Orange and/or San Diego County EOC 2. Pacific Bell Telephone
California Highway Patrol	EC (or authorized delegate)	San Diego and Santa Ana	Interagency Yellow Phone System	Duty Personnel	Yes	1. Interagency Yellow Phone System Printer 2. Pacific Bell Telephone

EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATION

FIGURE 5-1

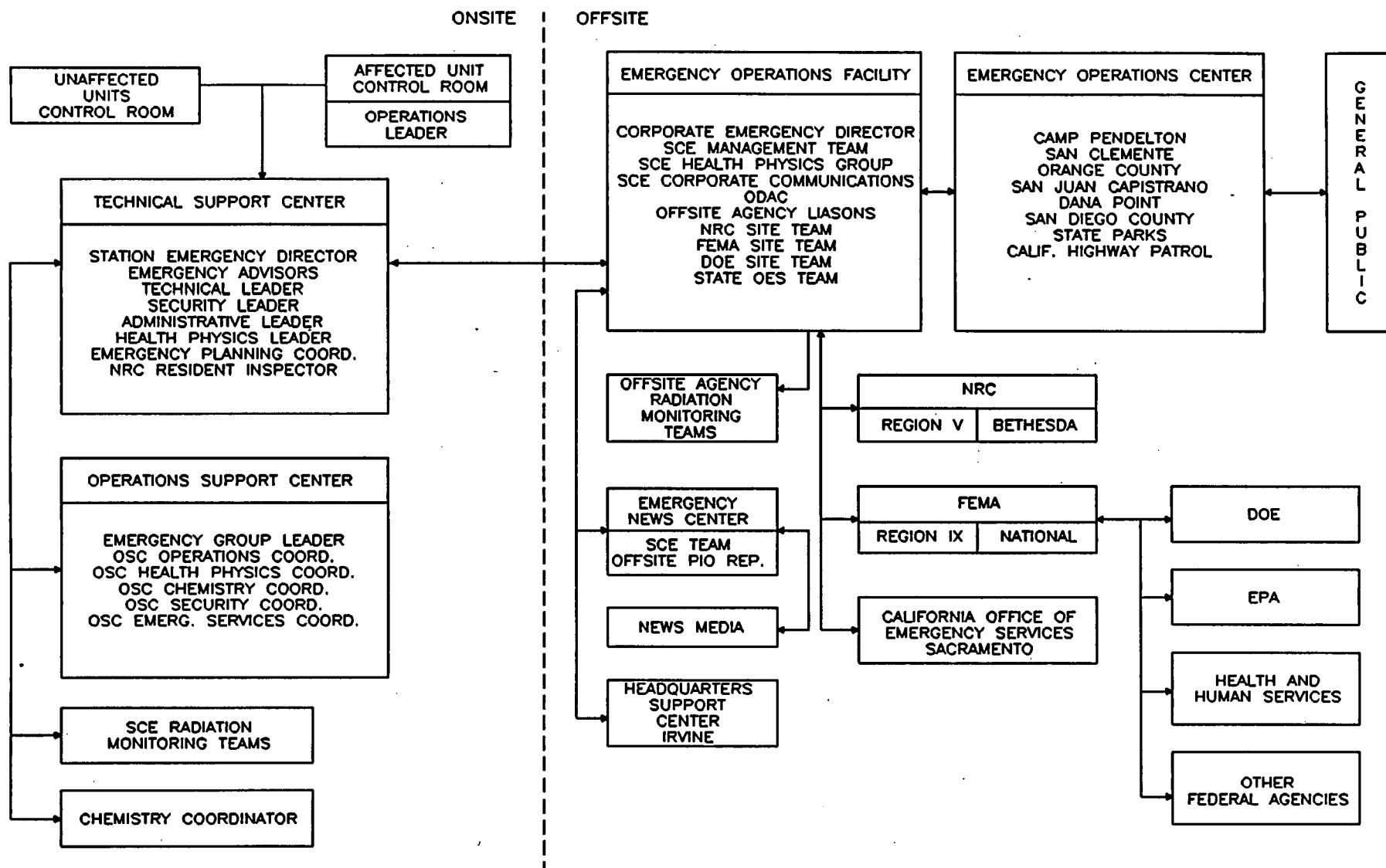
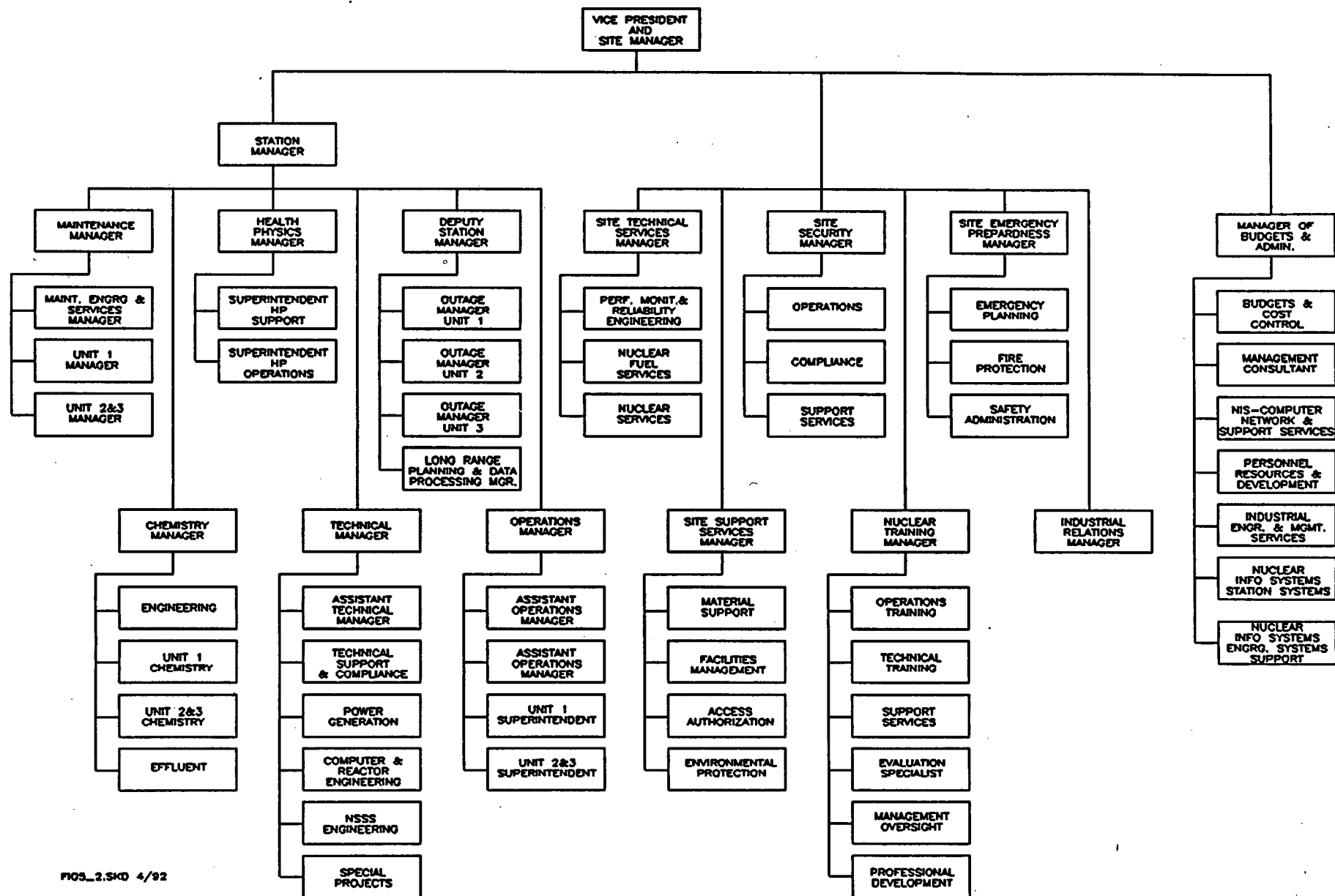


FIG5_1.SKD 4/92

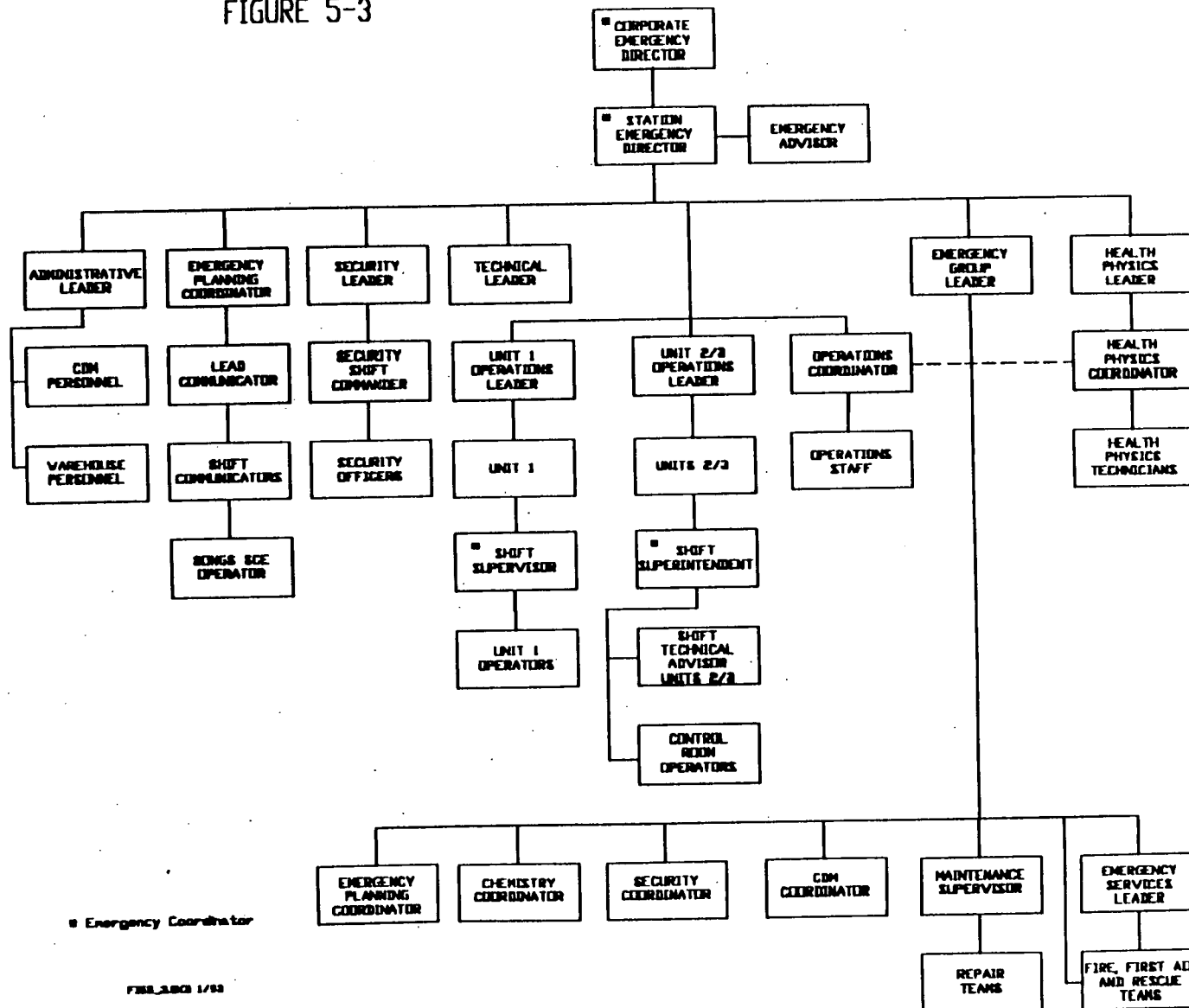
SONGS ORGANIZATION

FIGURE 5-2



FIGS_2.SKD 4/92

SONGS EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATION
FIGURE 5-3



EMERGENCY SUPPORT ORGANIZATION

FIGURE 5-4

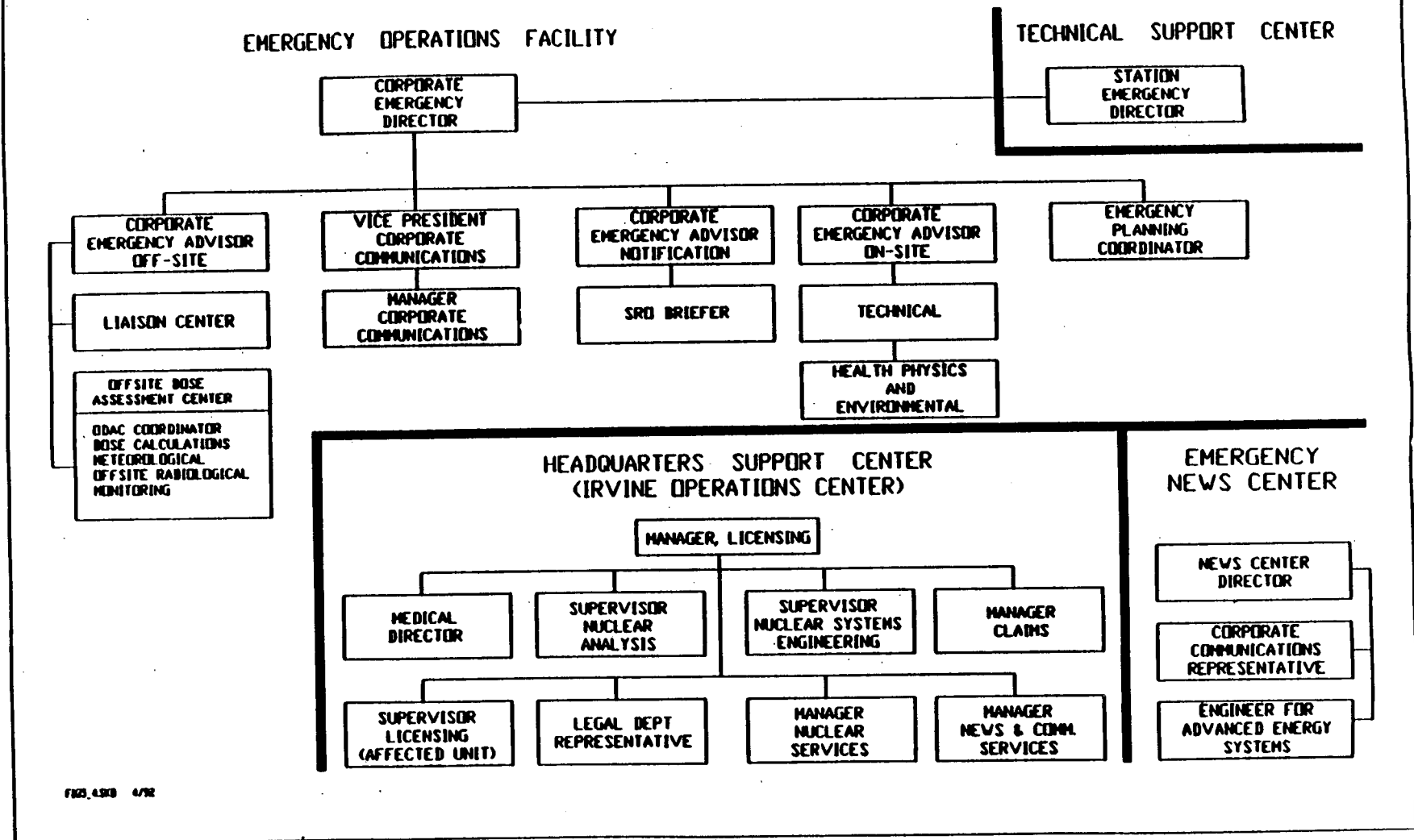


FIG. 4.9.0 4/92

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 Superintendent, begins assessment activities, and under the direction of the Control Room Supervisor begins corrective actions. At Unit 1, the Shift Supervisor or Shutdown Control Room Operator will begin assessment activities and corrective actions.

The Shift Superintendent/Shift Supervisor announces the declaration of an Emergency Event and his assumption of the role of Emergency Coordinator and, if appropriate, determines the necessity to activate the Technical Support and Operations Support Centers, and the Emergency Operations Facility, Emergency News Center, and Headquarters Support Center and initiate personnel recall. The Shift Superintendent/Shift Supervisor 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 a fleet of aircraft, which includes helicopters (based at Chino Airport) and fixed wing aircraft (based 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; however, additional aircraft can be provided, based upon the particular need. 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.

6.1.1 UNUSUAL EVENT

6.1.1.1 Onsite 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.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

6.0 EMERGENCY MEASURES (Continued)

6.1.1.2 SCE Emergency Support Organization

The Emergency Support Organization initial contact personnel will be notified in order to provide periodic unscheduled tests of the notification system.

6.1.1.3 Offsite Emergency Response Organizations

The Office of Emergency Services of the State of California, Orange and San Diego Counties, the Cities of Dana Point, San Clemente and San Juan Capistrano, Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton, the California Highway Patrol, the State Department of Parks and Recreation Pendleton Coast Area Office, and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission will be notified of the occurrence of an Unusual Event (as defined in Section 4). Upon declaration of the Unusual Event, notification to state and local agencies will be initiated within about 15 minutes consistent with the need for other emergency actions. Notification to the NRC will be performed in accordance with 10CFR50.72, "Notification of Significant Events," immediately after notification of the state and offsite agencies and within one hour.

6.1.2 ALERT

6.1.2.1 Onsite 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 and the Emergency Operations Facility, the Emergency News Center and the Headquarter Support Center. This action is initiated by the Emergency Coordinator. Notification, assembly, 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 SCE Emergency Support Organization (ESO)

The ESO personnel are notified by pager and telephone. Appropriate staff members report to the Emergency Operations Facility, the Emergency News Center, and the Headquarters Support Center.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

6.0 EMERGENCY MEASURES (Continued)

6.1.2.3 Offsite Emergency Organizations

Notification of offsite authorities and response organizations for radiological emergencies will be made in accordance with appropriate EIPs. Authorities and organizations notified include: Nuclear Regulatory Commission, State Office of Emergency Services, San Diego County, Orange County, the Cities of Dana Point, San Clemente and San Juan Capistrano, Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton, the California Highway Patrol, and State Department of Parks and Recreation Pendleton Coast Area Office.

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.

6.1.3 SITE AREA EMERGENCY

6.1.3.1 Onsite 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 by augmentation of the onsite Emergency Response Organization. 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 will 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 Units 1, 2, 3 Protected Areas will be evacuated in accordance with EIPs.

Notification of affected persons to report to these 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.

6.1.3.2 SCE Emergency Support Organization

Events classified as Site Area Emergencies require activation of the Emergency Support Organization. This organization provides staff to activate the Emergency Operations Facility, the Headquarters Support Center and the Emergency News Center. This organization is notified by pager and telephone.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

6.0 EMERGENCY MEASURES (Continued)

6.1.3.3 Offsite Emergency Organizations

Notification of the following offsite organizations shall commence within 15 minutes of the declaration of a Site Area Emergency:

- Orange County
- San Diego County
- City of Dana Point
- City of San Clemente
- City of San Juan Capistrano
- Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton
- California Highway Patrol
- State Department of Parks and Recreation, Pendleton Coast Area Office
- State of California Office of Emergency Services

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 or HSC as appropriate:

- ABB Combustion Engineering, Inc. (C-E Power Systems)
- Westinghouse Corporation
- Bechtel Corporation
- Institute for Nuclear Power Operations (INPO)
- Radiation Management Consultants (RMC) (Medical/HP Support)
- Other SCE support contractors
- American Nuclear Insurers
- Region V Inter-Utility Operational Committee Members (APS, PGE, PG&E, SCE, and WPPSS)

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 Owner Controlled Area (includes Mesa area).
- Radiological monitoring teams will 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:
 - ABB Combustion Engineering, Inc.
 - Westinghouse Corporation
 - Bechtel Corporation
 - Region V Inter-Utility Operational Committee Members (APS, PGE, PG&E, SCE and WPPSS)
 - 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)

- 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 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 Interagency Yellow Phone System. To facilitate notification, an Event Notification Form has been developed in cooperation with offsite agencies.

Copies of this form are in place at the Unit 1 TSC, the Units 2/3 TSC and the EOF and at the contact point of each primary offsite agency. 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 Interagency Yellow Phone System computer.

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 layman's terms the nature of the emergency, expected onsite and offsite actions, and the potential for escalation.

6.1.6 FOLLOW-UP NOTIFICATIONS

Follow-up messages will be transmitted via the Interagency 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.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

6.0 EMERGENCY MEASURES (Continued)

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 EPIPs and ODAC procedures. Each of these procedures is designed to guide the actions of personnel in emergency responses.

EPIPs 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.

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.
- 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.
- 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.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

6.0 EMERGENCY MEASURES (Continued)

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.
- In the event that offsite treatment of SCE or SCE contract personnel involving 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

6.0 EMERGENCY MEASURES (Continued)

- 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 recordkeeping 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 Station staff and/or SCE Corporate 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 Updated Final Safety Analysis Report (UFSAR) and the Units 2 and 3 Updated Final Safety Analysis Report (FSAR).

The Shift Superintendent/Shift Supervisor 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 Site and EOF personnel in the use of this methodology. This may be accomplished either by the Health Physics computer system or by hand calculation.

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.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

6.0 EMERGENCY MEASURES (Continued)

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 Updated FSA 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.

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, 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 Health Physics Leader.

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 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.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

6.0 EMERGENCY MEASURES (Continued)

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's engineering and construction department 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 Operations Center of the State 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.

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.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

6.0 EMERGENCY MEASURES (Continued)

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 Site 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 and assembly area coordination.

The initiation of a Site Assembly is mandatory following declaration of a Site Area Emergency or a General Emergency. Notification for personnel to proceed with a Site Assembly will be announced over the plant PA system. The PA announcement will be followed by the Onsite Evacuation Sirens. All emergency response personnel will report to the Emergency Response Facilities. All non-emergency response personnel within the Protected Area will report to a Site Assembly Area.

The actual decision to implement 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 magnitude and severity of the situation is on a case by case basis. Factors to be considered must include the levels of radiation and/or airborne radioactivity involved, and the exposure to personnel that would result from both evacuating and not evacuating to the Site Assembly Areas. In the event of multiple fire alarms within the Protected Area, the Emergency Coordinator may deem it prudent not to evacuate the entire site, but perform local evacuation or local assembly.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

6.0 EMERGENCY MEASURES (Continued)

6.3.1.3 Accountability

Accountability of Site personnel, visitors, and nonconstruction 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 evacuate via the security gates and proceed as determined by the Emergency Coordinator. The initiation of a site evacuation is mandatory following a General Emergency.

Implementation of a precautionary site evacuation is the responsibility of the Station Emergency Director. This decision is based on the severity of the incident, the likelihood of escalation, and the radiation and airborne radioactivity levels throughout the Station, particularly at the Site Assembly Areas. Site 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 Personnel."

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

6.3.1.5 Contamination Control

The SONGS Health Physics Manual and 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. Health Physics procedures implement Manual provisions. 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.

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.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

6.0 EMERGENCY MEASURES (Continued)

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, at his discretion, 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.

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 recordkeeping.

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 Manual contains 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.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

6.0 EMERGENCY MEASURES (Continued)

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 EIPs. 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 6.2.
- Use of Thyroid Prophylaxis. Potassium iodide (KI) is available for use by emergency response personnel in the event of an emergency. The EIPs 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.

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. The role of the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station in offsite protective actions includes: the notification of cognizant officials, performing offsite dose assessment, apprising 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

The primary offsite response agencies for responding to radiological emergencies in the vicinity of SONGS are the Orange County Emergency Management Division, the San Diego County Office of Disaster Preparedness, the Operations and Training Office of the Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, Pendleton Coast Area Office of the State Department of Parks and Recreation, the California Highway Patrol, the Fire Department of San Clemente, the City of Dana Point and the San Juan Capistrano Public Works Department. 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 and mass care centers for evacuees
- Coordination of local actions with other offsite jurisdictions

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

6.0 EMERGENCY MEASURES (Continued)

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.

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 and Notification 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 CALTRANS "response teams", 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

The Beach Area will be evacuated as a precautionary measure upon the declaration of an Alert if requested by California State Parks and Recreation personnel or automatically if an unplanned, uncontrolled effluent release occurs. For a Site Area Emergency or a General Emergency, beach evacuation is mandatory.

Beach Area evacuation is initiated by activation of the SONGS onsite sirens followed by PA announcements over the Perimeter Paging System from the Unit 1 Control Room or the Units 2 and 3 Shift Superintendent's Office. This PA system is capable of transmitting a clearly audible message throughout the near-site Beach Area. The announcement will be transmitted in accordance with EIPs. Marine Corps Base personnel and State Department of Parks and Recreation personnel will ensure that the area is evacuated.

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.

The hardware of the Community Alert Siren System consists of fixed outdoor sirens located within the plume exposure EPZ. These sirens are the property of the local jurisdictions and 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 and Notification System rests with the organization designated in the emergency response plan of each of the jurisdictions. SONGS is responsible for activation of the public warning systems for the beaches adjacent to the Station in accordance with the emergency response plan of the California State Parks and Recreation Department. These organizations will activate their respective portions of the warning system and supply appropriate emergency messages to the Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) 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 quarterly 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 Corporate Emergency Director 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. A listing of typical decontamination equipment located at the personnel decontamination areas is provided in Appendix H.

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. Organizations with which backup arrangements have been made are:

- Lifefleet Ambulance Services (Laguna Hills)
- Lifeflight (Air Ambulance, Long Beach)
- Life Flight (Air Ambulance, San Diego)

R

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
- Samaritan 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).

R

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

6.0 EMERGENCY MEASURES (Continued)

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 describes the objectives, responsibilities, procedures, facilities, and protocol for emergency public information and has been incorporated into Emergency News Center Guidelines controlled by a Nuclear Affairs and Emergency Planning procedure. R

The Senior Vice President, Nuclear Organization (Corporate Emergency Director) or his designated alternate shall be the official Company Spokesperson for news media communications in the San Onofre area. The Senior Vice President of the Nuclear Organization shall be advised by the Vice President of Corporate Communications or his designated alternate in communicating with the news media and handling public inquiries. R

The Vice President of Corporate Communications will assist the Corporate Emergency Director with the preparation and dissemination of timely and accurate news releases and will provide liaison with the news media. Responsibilities of the Utility PIO Coordinator 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. 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 Department provides telephone contact personnel to handle incoming calls from the media and general public during an emergency. The purpose of this contact is to use information from approved SCE news releases to respond to concerns of the public, as part of an effort to suppress unfounded rumors and incorrect information. 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 • State 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 • Pendleton Coast Area Office • 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 • State 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 • Pendleton Coast Area Office • California Department of Parks and Recreation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All of the above • Activate TSC and OSC, EOF, IHC and HSC • 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/ENC • 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 • State 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 • Pendleton Coast Area Office • California Department of Parks and Recreation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All of the above • Alert total emergency • 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 man 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 • State 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 • Pendleton Coast Area Office • 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).

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	Lower doses not practicable
>25 Rem	Life saving or protection of large populations	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, estimate 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.

PROJECTED DOSE	RECOMMENDATION
<p>Total Effective Dose Equivalent is ≥ 170 mrem and < 500 mrem</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Thyroid Committed Dose Equivalent ≥ 170 mrem and < 5 Rem:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Projected dose is at the EAB or any point up to the 5 mile EPZ Boundary. 2. Projected dose is at the 5 mile EPZ Boundary or beyond. 	<p>Shelter 5 miles all sectors.</p> <p>Shelter all sectors to EPZ Boundary.</p>
<p>Total Effective Dose Equivalent ≥ 500 mrem</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Thyroid Committed Dose Equivalent ≥ 5 Rem:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Projected dose is at the EAB or any point up to the 5 mile EPZ boundary. 2. Projected dose is at the 5 mile EPZ boundary or beyond. 3. If the evacuation time for the affected area is \geq plume exposure time. 	<p>Evacuate all sectors to 5 miles. Shelter all sectors from 5 miles to the EPZ Boundary.</p> <p>Evacuate all sectors to EPZ Boundary.</p> <p>Shelter all sectors to EPZ Boundary.</p>

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

Plant Condition - Protective Action Recommendation should be considered when the following conditions exist:

CONDITION	RECOMMENDATION
1. Substantial core damage has occurred or is projected to the extent that 20% of fuel clad gap activity is released from fuel.	Evacuate 5 miles all sectors. Shelter 5 miles to EPZ Boundary.
2. Large fission product inventory (greater than fuel clad gap activity) has been released to containment.	Evacuate all sectors to EPZ Boundary.
3. Imminent containment failure is projected such that a "puff" release greater than design leak rate will occur in conjunction with either of the conditions listed above.	Evacuate all sectors to EPZ Boundary.
If evacuation time for the affected area is \geq plume exposure time.	Shelter all sectors to EPZ Boundary.

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: DO NOT RECOMMEND EVACUATION IF THE EVACUATION TIME EXCEEDS PLUME EXPOSURE TIME.**

CONDITION	0 - 5 MILES		0 - EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE (EPZ) BOUNDARY	
	NORTH	SOUTH	NORTH	SOUTH
Summer Weekend	4.75	2.25	7.00	2.25
Summer Weekday	4.75	2.00	6.50	2.00
Nighttime	4.00	1.75	5.25	1.75
Adverse Weather	5.25	2.25	8.00	2.25

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 and coordination of corrective actions for essentially all emergency conditions. The Control Room is equipped with readouts and controls for all critical plant systems, readout and assessment aids related to the radiological and meteorological monitoring system, and has 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 Room has the following features which provide protection for personnel during an emergency:

1. Radiological shielding by concrete walls
2. An emergency air supply system, equipped with High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) and Activated Charcoal filters
3. Continuous monitoring of radiation levels in the Control Room and throughout the plant are provided by ARMS readouts
4. Emergency lighting and power supplied by a 125 volt DC system
5. Basic protective equipment for personnel (see Appendix H for listing of typical equipment)
6. Communications systems, as described in Section 7.5 and Table 7-1.

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

7.1.2 TECHNICAL SUPPORT CENTER

The Technical Support Center (TSC) for both Unit 1 and Units 2 and 3 are located near the respective Control Room, as shown in Figure 7-1 and 7-2. 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. 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:

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

7.0 EMERGENCY FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

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 is also a location for the receipt of meteorological information. Meteorological conditions and forecasted data are communicated to personnel at the EOF.

The TSC is designed for habitability during any postulated accident and shares the same habitability characteristics as the 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 assembly area where personnel report for assignment to emergency response teams. The OSC locations are shown in Figure 7-3 for SONGS 1 and Figure 7-4 for SONGS 2 and 3. These locations provide 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).

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.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

7.0 EMERGENCY FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

The EOF is staffed by Emergency Support 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 Corporate 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 7-5. 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 HEPA 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, Technical Assessment Area, NRC Area, Offsite Dose Assessment Center (ODAC), Health Physics Area, Chemistry Area, Medical/Decontamination Facilities, Security Area, Telecommunications Area, Support Facilities, and Storage Area.

The Coordination Center includes space for approximately 55 personnel including personnel from the local, State and Federal Agencies.

Space is also provided in the EOF for executive, technical and clerical personnel from SCE, NSSS Suppliers and the plant architectural engineer.

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. The ODAC is a primary center for coordination of Ingestion Pathway Sampling.

ODAC and environmental monitoring samples brought to the EOF will be monitored and a determination will be made for analysis. The samples will either be analyzed in the EOF or forwarded to an offsite contract laboratory, as appropriate.

The location and function of the alternate EOF is described in EPIPs (see figure 7.6).

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

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

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

7.0 EMERGENCY FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

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 will be coordinated through the Emergency Operations Facility 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. The function of the ENC is described in ENC Guidelines.

R

7.1.6 HEADQUARTERS SUPPORT CENTER

The objective of the Headquarters Support Center (HSC) is to assist in mitigating the effects of an Alert/Site Area/General Emergency at SONGS by providing emergency engineering, administrative, and logistic support to augment the emergency organizations at the Station, the EOF, and the Emergency News Center. The HSC is located in the SCE Nuclear Engineering, Safety and Licensing building at 23 Parker Street in Irvine, California (see figure 7.7).

7.1.7 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 include 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 H provides a typical inventory by general category. Designated storage locations for these emergency supplies are:

- Control Rooms
- Technical Support Centers
- Operations Support Centers
- 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, Samaritan Medical Center and the Tri-City Medical Center for minimizing the spread of contamination while handling contaminated injured personnel.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

7.0 EMERGENCY FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

The emergency kits are inspected and inventoried at least quarterly and after each site-wide drill. The hospital kits are inventoried semi-annually and after each use. Additional maintenance provisions are specified in Section 8.2 and in the EPIPs.

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 Pendleton Coast Area of the California State 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 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 are:

- Orange County Emergency Management Division/General Services Agency
625 N. Ross Street
Santa Ana, California 92702
- San Diego County Office of Disaster Preparedness
5555 Overland Avenue
San Diego, California 92123
- Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton
Building 1244
Headquarters Area 92055
- California State Department of Parks & Recreation
Pendleton Coast Area
3030 Avenida del Presidente
San Clemente, California 92672
- City of San Clemente
San Clemente Fire Station #3
1030 Calle Negocio
San Clemente, California 92672
- City of San Juan Capistrano
City Hall
32400 Paseo Adelanto
San Juan Capistrano, California 92675
- City of Dana Point
City Hall
33282 Golden Lantern
Dana Point, California 92629
- California Highway Patrol
CHP Border Division
9330 Farnham Street
San Diego, California 92120

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

7.0 EMERGENCY FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

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.

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 consisting 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 path 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 paths 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 HP 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 $1 \text{ E-7 } \mu\text{Ci/cc}$ of Iodine-131 in the presence of radioactive noble gases.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

7.0 EMERGENCY FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

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.

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 laboratories or can be provided by General Atomics (GA) for Radiochemical and Hot Cell services for post accident analytical support. General Atomics is located in Torrey Pines, California which is approximately 50 miles south of SONGS. Response times for various radioanalyses are dependent on transport time and analysis requirements. Examples of typical response times during an emergency are as follows:

<u>Analysis</u>	<u>Results Available</u> (after receipt at GA*)
TLD	Within 1 hour (by SCE onsite)
Air Samples	Within 5 hours
Water	Qualitative within 3 hours Quantitative within 24 hours
Leafy Vegetation (Iodines)	Qualitative within 5 hours Quantitative within 3 days

*Transport time to General Atomics is approximately 1 hour.

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 protection at SONGS is provided by a complete network of fire suppression and extinguishing systems. These systems include 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. These fire detection systems are identified in the respective plant Fire Hazards Analysis.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

7.0 EMERGENCY FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

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

The output from selected sensors is provided to analog recorders located in the 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
- Uninterruptable power supply

Sensors on the tower record wind direction, wind speed, and sigma theta at the 10m level. Analog data from the backup system is transmitted to the Unit 1 Control Room. Additionally, digital data from the backup system will be transmitted to the Unit 1 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
- Uninterruptable power supply

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

7.0 EMERGENCY FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

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 backup meteorological data is available from the following locations:

- Lindbergh Field
- Oceanside Airport
- El Toro Marine Corps Air Station
- Orange County Airport
- Marine Corps Air Station, Camp Pendleton
- National Weather Service, Los Angeles

A teletype circuit directly from the National Weather Service (NWS) is located in the SCE Energy Control Center located in Alhambra. This circuit continuously provides hard-copy meteorological information for the entire Southern California area. 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 bell is sounded by the teletype when a warning is issued. 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 Shift Captain, SONGS Fire Department. Any severe weather warning received as broadcast by the National Oceanographic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) over this radio is immediately transmitted 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.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

7.0 EMERGENCY FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

The installed SONGS Units 2&3 instrumentation meets, or will meet, the criteria established in USNRC Regulatory Guide 1.97. Review of SONGS Unit 1 process instrumentation is to be incorporated as part of an integrated living schedule, currently under development, to determine compliance with Regulatory Guide 1.97. The interim status of SONGS Unit 1 equipment is adequate to respond to emergency incidents.

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 EIPs.

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 (Interagency 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 Pacific Bell 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.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

7.0 EMERGENCY FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

The Interagency Yellow Phone System from SONGS is the primary communications link for notification to offsite emergency response agencies. Southern California Edison's Energy Control Center (dispatching center) has been designated as the primary communications link for notifications to the SCE Corporate Communication, Claims, and Customer Service Departments, and SDG&E Mission 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.

7.6 ONSITE FIRST AID AND MEDICAL FACILITIES

An onsite first aid clinic is staffed by nurses/corpsmen 18 hours per day with extended hours during outages. An onsite health care center is located on the Mesa and is medically staffed with physicians and nurses 5 days per week, with a physician on call 24 hours per day. A backup medical triage and treatment facility is available at the Emergency Operations Facility for use during an emergency.

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

If decontamination is necessary, the Personnel Decontamination Area is equipped for decontamination of personnel. The area is 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 each unit's OSC.

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

R

TABLE 7-1 ONSITE/OFFSITE TELECOMMUNICATIONS

LOCATION	SYSTEM	FUNCTIONS
Control Room(s), Technical Support Center(s) and NRC Consultation Area(s) in the EOF.	Emergency Notification System (ENS) (RED PHONE)	Provides direct communications with NRC Headquarters Operations Center, Bethesda, MD.
Technical Support Center(s); NRC consultation Area(s) and Coordination Center in the EOF.	Health Physics Network (HPN) (GREEN PHONE)	Provides direct communications with NRC Headquarters Operations Center, Bethesda, MD, to support Health Physics Operations.
Technical Support Center, Emergency Operations Facility, ODAC, and Offsite Emergency Operations Centers	Interagency Telephone System (ITS) (YELLOW PHONE)	Provides direct line telephone and hardcopy communications to Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton; San Diego County Communications Center and EOC, Orange County Communications Control One and EOC; San Juan Capistrano EOC; San Clemente EOC; Dana Point EOC; Pendleton Coast Area State Parks Office EOC; and the California Highway Patrol in Santa Ana and San Diego.
Control Room(s), Technical Support Center(s), Central Alarm and Secondary Alarm Stations	USMC Base Telephone Extension 57777, 57876, 57349, (BLACK PHONE) and 57265	Provides direct access to Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton, 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.
Technical Support Center(s), Emergency Operations Facility, and Emergency News Center	Edison Decision Circuit (EDC) (WHITE PHONE)	Provides direct communications for clarification of site activities and plant status.

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

LOCATION	SYSTEM	FUNCTIONS
Control Room(s), Technical Support Center(s), Operations Support Center(s), Emergency Operations Facility, EVSD Panels	Plant Emergency Telephone (PERT) (IVORY PHONE)	Provides direct communications between in-plant control centers during an emergency.
Operations Support Center(s), Technical Support Center(s) and the First Aid Office in the AWS Building	USMC Fire Telephone (ORANGE PHONE)	Provides a direct "HOT LINE" to MCB, Camp Pendleton "911" Emergency Dispatcher 24 hours daily.
Technical Support Center(s) and Emergency Operations Facility	State Office of Emergency Services (SOES) (BLUE PHONE)	Provides a direct "HOT LINE" TO THE Warning Center, SOES, Sacramento, California.
Control Room(s) Operator Console(s)	Edison Magneto System (Point-to-point AC Ring Down Circuit)	Two separate, redundant channels of communication to Alhambra (SCE System Operating Supervisor), 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 Control Room/Shift Superintendent's Office, 14 separate lines in each Onsite Technical Support Center, six lines in each Onsite Operations Support Center)	Plant Private Automatic Telephone system (Edison PAX)	<p>1) In-plant communication using telephone exchange and dial telephones</p> <p>2) Various trunk interconnections to entire Edison PAX System (2 separate redundant routings via microwave)</p> <p>3) Direct Pacific Bell Telephone System access from any preselected location.</p>

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

LOCATION	SYSTEM	FUNCTIONS
Control Room(s) Technical Support Center(s) and AWS Switchboard	Plant Public Address System	<p>1) Public Address (paging) System for Station area and switchyard</p> <p>2) Direct connection (with override) from Control Room Operator's Turret</p>
Unit 1 Control Room Units 2/3 Shift Superintendent's Office	Perimeter Paging System	One-way voice communication utilizing a separate amplifier system with microphone-audible in all areas outside the perimeter of the OCA around SONGS.
All normally staffed areas. 3 separate lines in Control Room/Shift Superintendent's Office, two in each TSCs, two in each NRC Consultation Area, one in each OSC, others in normally staffed security posts for unobstructed emergency use	Pacific Bell Telephone System	<p>1) Telephone communications, primarily offsite, through private branch exchange</p> <p>2) Separate private lines with unlisted numbers.</p>
Control Rooms, TSCs, OSCs, Security, Health Physics, Maintenance, Station Emergency Preparedness	Operators Consoles UHF/VHF Hand-Held and Mobile Radios	Provides rapid and direct communications to Onsite/Offsite Emergency Response Teams
Technical Support Centers 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 Centers 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.

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

LOCATION	SYSTEM	FUNCTIONS
Emergency Operations Facility	Pacific Bell Telephone System	Consists of sixteen individual Bell Telephone 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

R

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	1 AR-240 Triaxial Strong Motion Recorder	Record ground accelerations
	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
	5 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 Response Spectrum Analyzer	Calculate response spectrum of motion obtained from SMA systems

TABLE 7-3 RADIOLOGICAL MONITORS - SONGS 1

INSTRUMENT SYSTEM	TYPE	APPLICATION
Operational Radiation Monitoring System (ORMS)	R1218 Radioactive Waste System Liquid Effluent	Monitor liquid activity
(For details, see FSAR Section 5.7)	R1254 Wide Range Effluent Gas Monitor	Monitor gaseous effluent activity during accident conditions. Samples particulates and iodines.
Area Radiation Monitoring System (ARMS)	R1231 Control Room Area Monitor	Measure radiation levels
(For details, see FSAR Section 5.7)	R1234 Reactor Auxiliary Building Area Monitor	Measure radiation levels

TABLE 7-3 RADIOLOGICAL MONITORS - SONGS 1 (Cont.)

INSTRUMENT SYSTEM	TYPE	APPLICATION
Area Radiation Monitoring System (ARMS) (Continued)	R1236 Spent Fuel Building Area Monitor	Measure radiation levels
Portable Monitors and Sampling Equipment	GM Count Rate Meter	Monitor personnel beta-gamma contamination
	Ion chamber dose rate meters	Survey of high-range gamma dose rates
	Pocket ion chamber self-reading dosimeters	Monitor personnel radiation exposure
	Dosimeter chargers	Recharge self-reading dosimeters
	Gamma-Ray Spectrometer System with NAI and Ge detectors and data processor	Identify and analyze radionuclides
	Planchet Counting System, Low Background Counter with Gas Flow Detector and Automatic Sample Changer	Count multiple low level activity samples
	Digital Dosimeters Radiation Monitors with Digital Readout and Alarm	Measure radiation exposure in high radiation area
	Multi-Channel Gamma-Ray Spectrometer with Ge detectors - backup system	Identify and analyze radionuclides

TABLE 7-3 RADIOLOGICAL MONITORS - SONGS 1 (Cont.)

INSTRUMENT SYSTEM	TYPE	APPLICATION
Portable Monitors and Sampling Equipment (Continued)	Portable neutron rem counters (0.1 to 10,000 mrem/hr)	Survey neutron dose rates
	GM survey meter with pancake probe	Measure surface contamination
	High Range Ion Chamber Dose Rate (1 mr/hr to 20 mr/hr)	Survey in high radiation fields
	Whole Body Count System	Monitor internal deposition of gamma-emitting radionuclides
	Bioassay Services	Monitor internal deposition of radioactive materials
	Particulate and Iodine Air Samplers	Evaluate particulate airborne radioactivity
	Scintillator Portal Monitors	Monitor personnel upon leaving controlled area and protected area
	Liquid Scintillation Spectrometer	Tritium and low energy beta analysis
	Iodine Air Monitor	Iodine air sampling
	Underwater High Range Ion Chamber Survey Meters	Portable underwater survey
	Portable, Battery Powered Air Samplers	Air sampling
	Portable High Volume Air Sampler	Air sampling
	Halogen Absorbing Cartridges	Halogen air sampling
	Portable Spectrum Analyzer	Radionuclide identification
	Micro R Meter	Monitor environmental (low-level) radiation levels
	Constant Flow Air Sampler, AC Powered	Air sampling

TABLE 7-3 RADIOLOGICAL MONITORS - SONGS 1 (Cont.)

INSTRUMENT SYSTEM	TYPE	APPLICATION
Portable Monitors and Sampling Equipment (Continued)	Battery Powered Constant Flow Air Sampler	Air sampling
	Dual Channel Analyzer (equipped with NaI detector)	Air sample analysis

TABLE 7-4 RADIOLOGICAL MONITORS - SONGS 2&3

INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEM	TYPE	APPLICATION	A
Fixed Radiation Instrumentation (HP)	Multichannel Analyzer (MCA) w/ Ge detector	Identify and analyze radionuclides	
	Gas flow proportional counter	Alpha and beta counting of samples	
	Solid scintillator counting system	Alpha and beta counting of samples	
	GM beta counter	Beta counting of samples	
	Alpha scintillation counter	Alpha counting of samples	
Portable Radiation Detection Instrumentation (HP)	Ion chamber dose rate meters (1 mR/hr to 20 kR/hr)	Survey of beta-gamma dose rates	
	Ion chamber dose rate meters (1 mR/hr to 20 kR/hr)	Survey of hi-range gamma dose rates	
	GM survey meters (0-2 R/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	
	Air proportional portable alpha counters	Monitor for alpha radiation	
	Portable neutron rem counters (0.1 to 10,000 mrem/hr)	Survey of neutron dose rates	

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

INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEM	TYPE	APPLICATION
Personnel Monitoring Instrumentation	GM count rate meters	Monitor personnel beta-gamma contamination
	Scintillator portal monitors	Monitor personnel gamma contamination
	Pocket ion chamber self-reading dosimeters	Monitor personnel exposure
	Dosimeter chargers	Recharge self-reading dosimeters
	Alarming dosimeters	Monitor personnel exposure in high radiation areas
	Automatic TLD Reader and 2000 TLDs or Film Badge Dosimetry service	Personnel dosimetry
	Whole Body Counter (shared with Unit 1)	Monitor internal deposition of gamma-emitting radioactive materials
	Bioassay Services	Monitor internal deposition of radioactive materials
Air Sampling and Monitoring Equipment	Particulate, iodine, and noble gas monitors	Monitoring for airborne radioactivity
	Particulate/iodine air samplers	Sampling for airborne radioactive particulates and radioiodine
	Fixed Continuous Air Monitors: containment (4-2 per unit), radwaste area (1), fuel handling building (4-2 per unit) control room (2), condenser air ejector effluent discharge (2), waste gas header effluent discharge (1), and plant vent stack effluent discharge (1).	Monitor areas or effluent paths for airborne radioactivity

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

INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEM	TYPE	APPLICATION
Radiochem Lab Counting Equipment	Gamma-ray Spectrometer System with: 2 Ge Detectors	Radionuclide identification and analyses for radioactive waste release permits and primary coolant analysis
	Backup Gamma-ray Spectrometer system with Ge Detector	Identify and analyze radionuclides
	Liquid Scintillation Counting System	Tritium and low energy beta analysis
	Proportional Low Background Counting Systems including Automatic Sample Changer	Smear and airborne filter sample analysis and Analysis of low level beta and alpha activity samples
	X-Y Plotters	Graphical presentation of gamma spectrometric data and analysis
	Programmable Laboratory Calculators (HP 97 or equivalent)	Radionuclide data reduction
	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
Hydrogen Analyzer		Analysis of RCS

A

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

INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEM	TYPE	APPLICATION
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 Actuation Signal received and can be placed back in service after LOCA.
	2RT-7804	
	2RT-7807	
	2RT-7828	
	<u>Unit 3</u>	
Control Room Airborne Monitor	3RT-7804	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.
	3RT-7807	
	<u>Units 2&3 Shared</u>	
Fuel Handling Area Vent Airborne Monitor	2/3RT-7824	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.
	2/3RT-7825	
	<u>Unit 2</u>	
	2RT-7822	
	2RT-7823	
Containment Area Radiation Monitoring System	<u>Unit 3</u>	Monitors general area radiation over working deck of containment. 2RE- 7856-1 and 2 provide signal to activate CPIS (not used after LOCA). 3RE-7856-1 and 2 provide same function for Unit 3.
	3RT-7822	
	3RT-7823	
	<u>Unit 2</u>	
	2RE-7856	
	2RE-7857	
	2RE-7848	
	2RE-7845	
	<u>Unit 3</u>	
	3RE-7856	
	3RE-7857	
	3RE-7848	
	3RE-7845	

TABLE 7-4 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>	
Wide Range Effluent Monitors	<u>Unit 2</u>	Monitor potential gaseous accident release paths
	2RE-7865	
	<u>Unit 3</u>	
	3RE-7865	
Wide Range Condenser Air Ejector Monitors	<u>Unit 2</u>	Monitor potential gaseous accident release paths
	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	

THIS PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK

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	Indicates 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

TABLE 7-6 NONRADIOLOGICAL MONITORS - SONGS 2&3 (Cont.)

INSTRUMENT SYSTEM	INDIVIDUAL DETECTORS	FUNCTIONAL APPLICABILITY
Surveillance of SIS Performance (Continued)	PSL-0311, 0321, 0331, 0341 Safety Injection Tank Pressure Switch	Indicates low pressure
	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 $1-10^5$ R/hr and $10-10^4$ 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
	57 Direct Radiation Monitoring Stations- 6 TLDs each	Measure radiation
Laboratory Facilities	Onsite Chemical-Radiation Laboratory (Plant Auxiliary Building)	Equipped for chemical and radiological analysis
	Offsite-Contractor who can be reached at all times (General Atomics, Torrey Pines, California)	Equipped for extensive chemical and radiological analysis

UNIT 1 TECHNICAL SUPPORT CENTER
 (ADJACENT TO UNIT 1 CONTROL ROOM)
 FIGURE 7-1

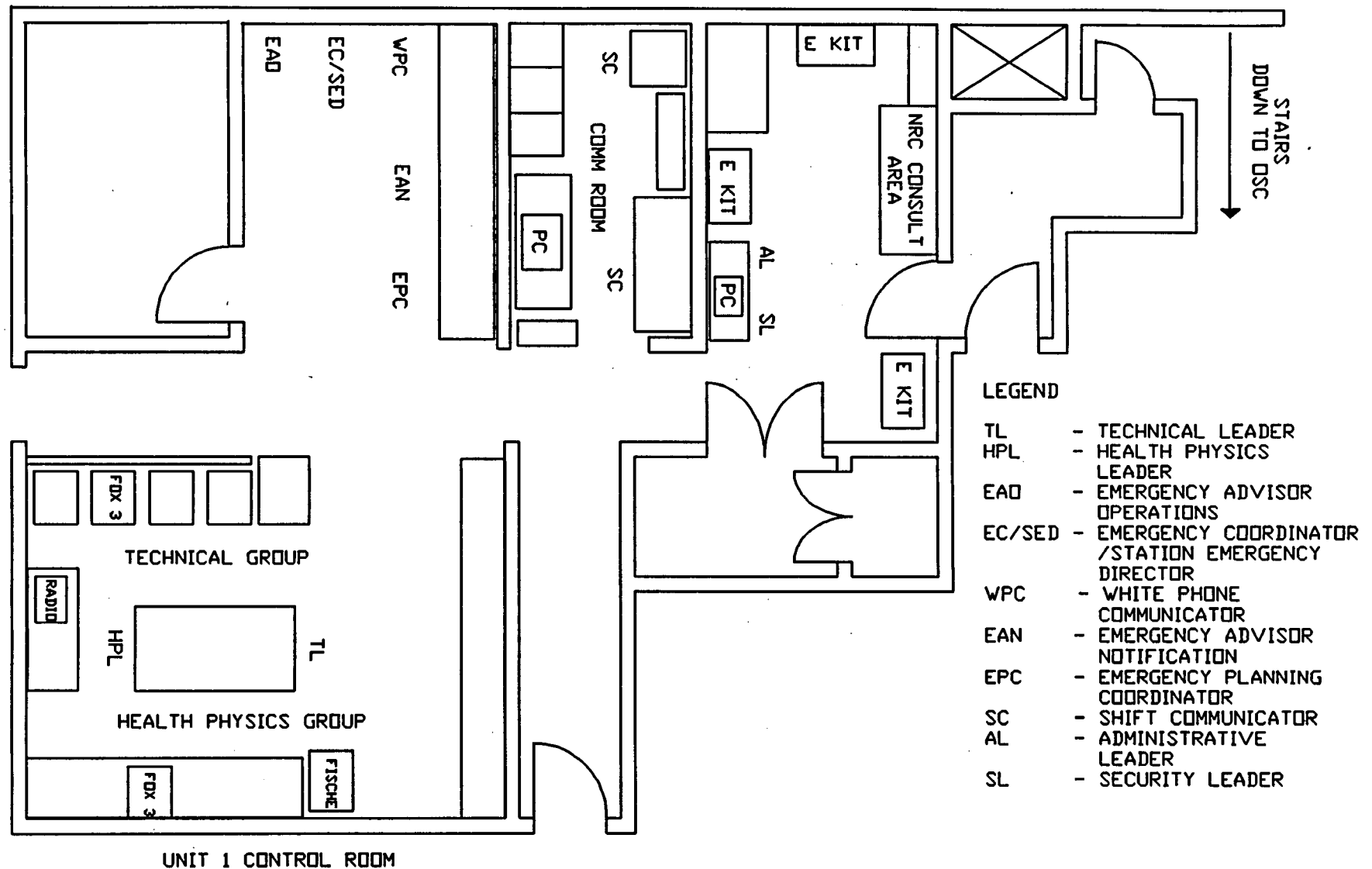
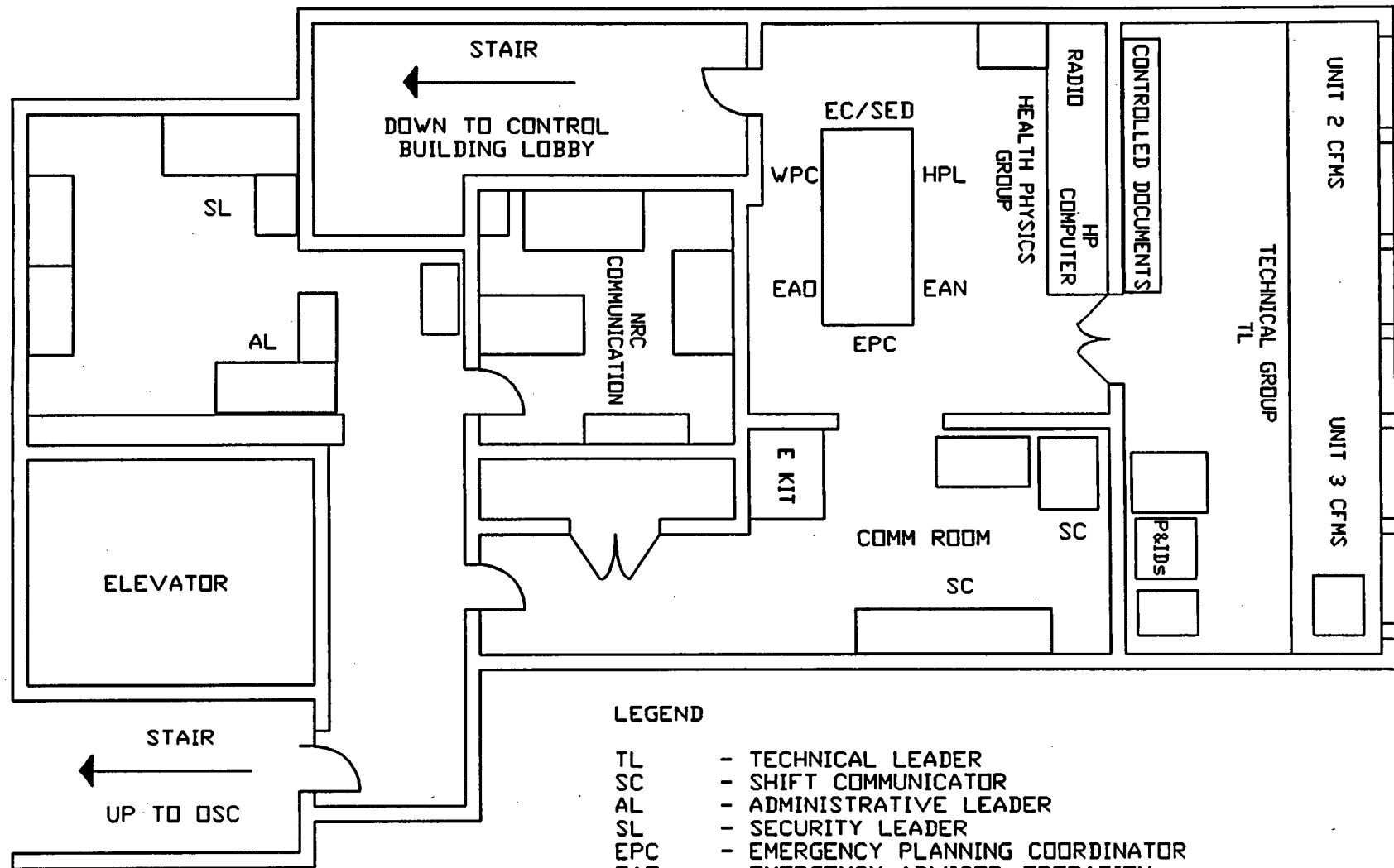


FIG7_1.SKD 4/92

UNIT 2/3 TECHNICAL SUPPORT CENTER
 (39' LEVEL OF UNIT 2/3 CONTROL BUILDING)
 FIGURE 7-2

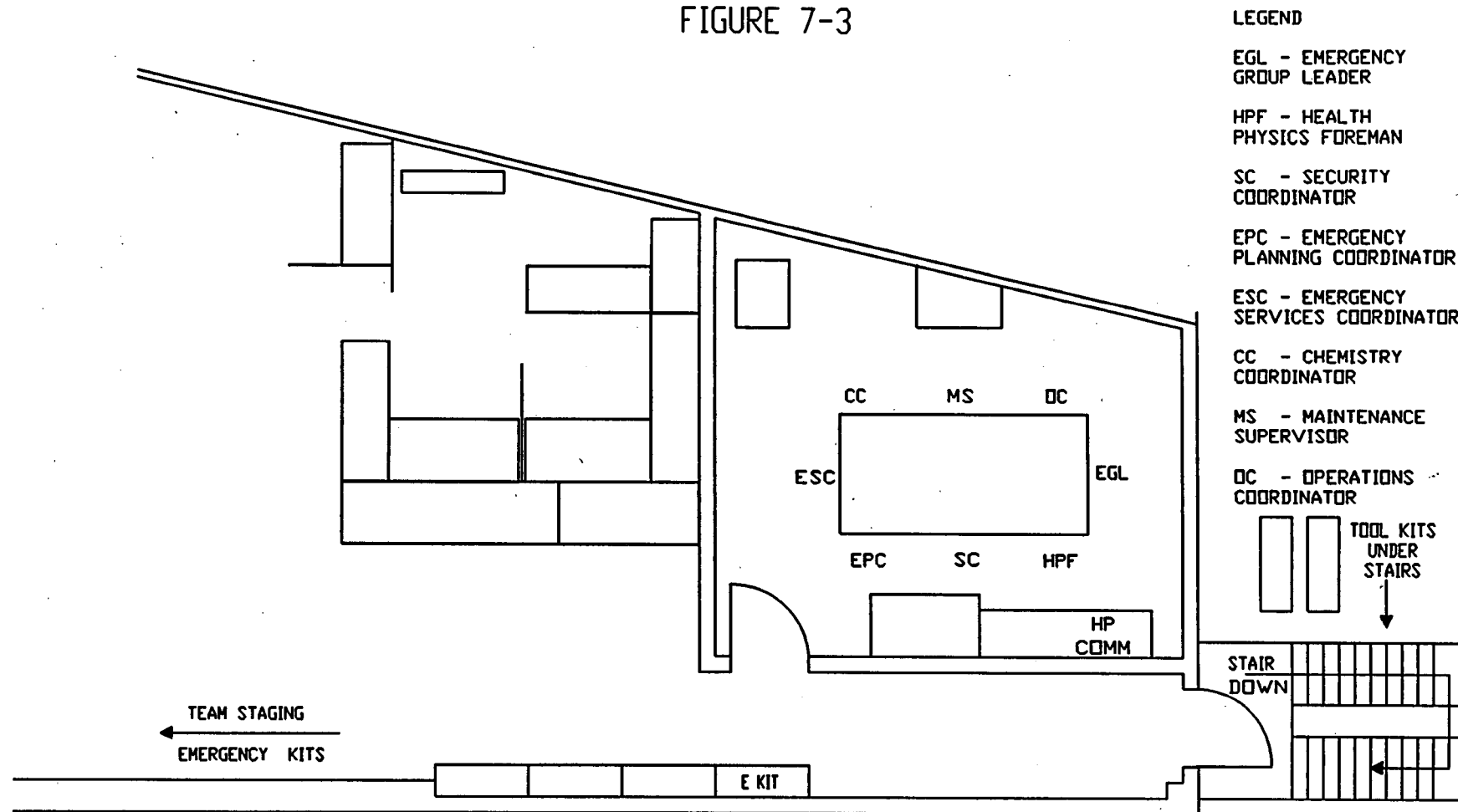


LEGEND

- | | |
|--------|--|
| TL | - TECHNICAL LEADER |
| SC | - SHIFT COMMUNICATOR |
| AL | - ADMINISTRATIVE LEADER |
| SL | - SECURITY LEADER |
| EPC | - EMERGENCY PLANNING COORDINATOR |
| EAD | - EMERGENCY ADVISOR, OPERATION |
| WPC | - WHITE PHONE COMMUNICATOR |
| EC/SED | - EMERGENCY COORDINATOR/STATION EMERGENCY DIRECTOR |
| HPL | - HEALTH PHYSICS LEADER |
| EAN | - EMERGENCY ADVISOR, NOTIFICATION |

FIG7_2.SKD 4/92

UNIT 1 OPERATIONS SUPPORT CENTER
 (SECOND FLOOR OF UNIT 1 OPERATIONS BUILDING)
 FIGURE 7-3



LEGEND

EGL - EMERGENCY GROUP LEADER
 HPF - HEALTH PHYSICS FOREMAN
 SC - SECURITY COORDINATOR
 EPC - EMERGENCY PLANNING COORDINATOR
 ESC - EMERGENCY SERVICES COORDINATOR
 CC - CHEMISTRY COORDINATOR
 MS - MAINTENANCE SUPERVISOR
 DC - OPERATIONS COORDINATOR

TOOL KITS UNDER STAIRS

STAIR DOWN

FIG7_3.SKD 4/92

UNIT 2/3 OPERATIONS SUPPORT CENTER
 (<70' LEVEL OF THE UNIT 2/3 CONTROL BUILDING)
 FIGURE 7-4

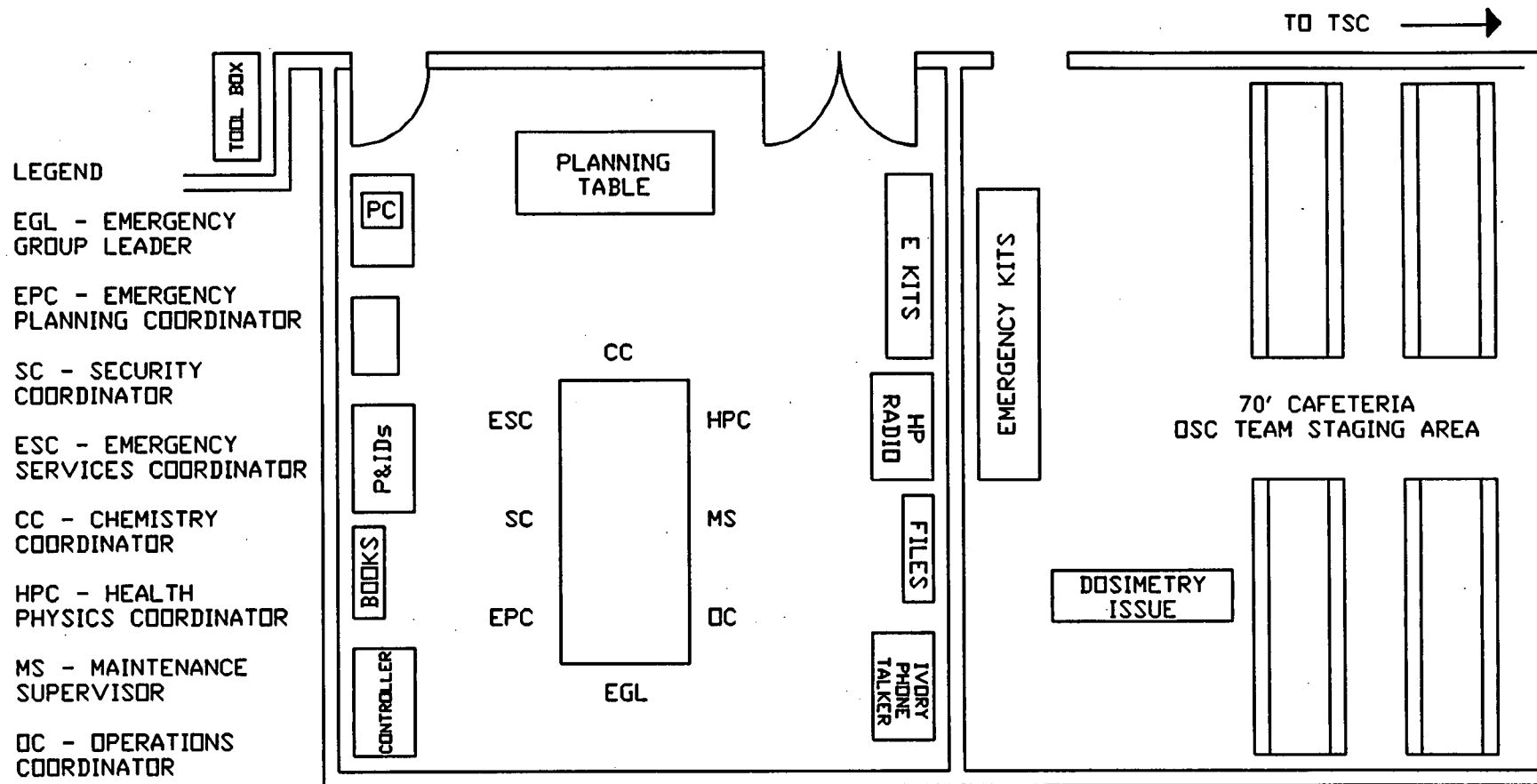


FIG7_4.SKD 4/92

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS FACILITY SITE LOCATION FIGURE 7-5

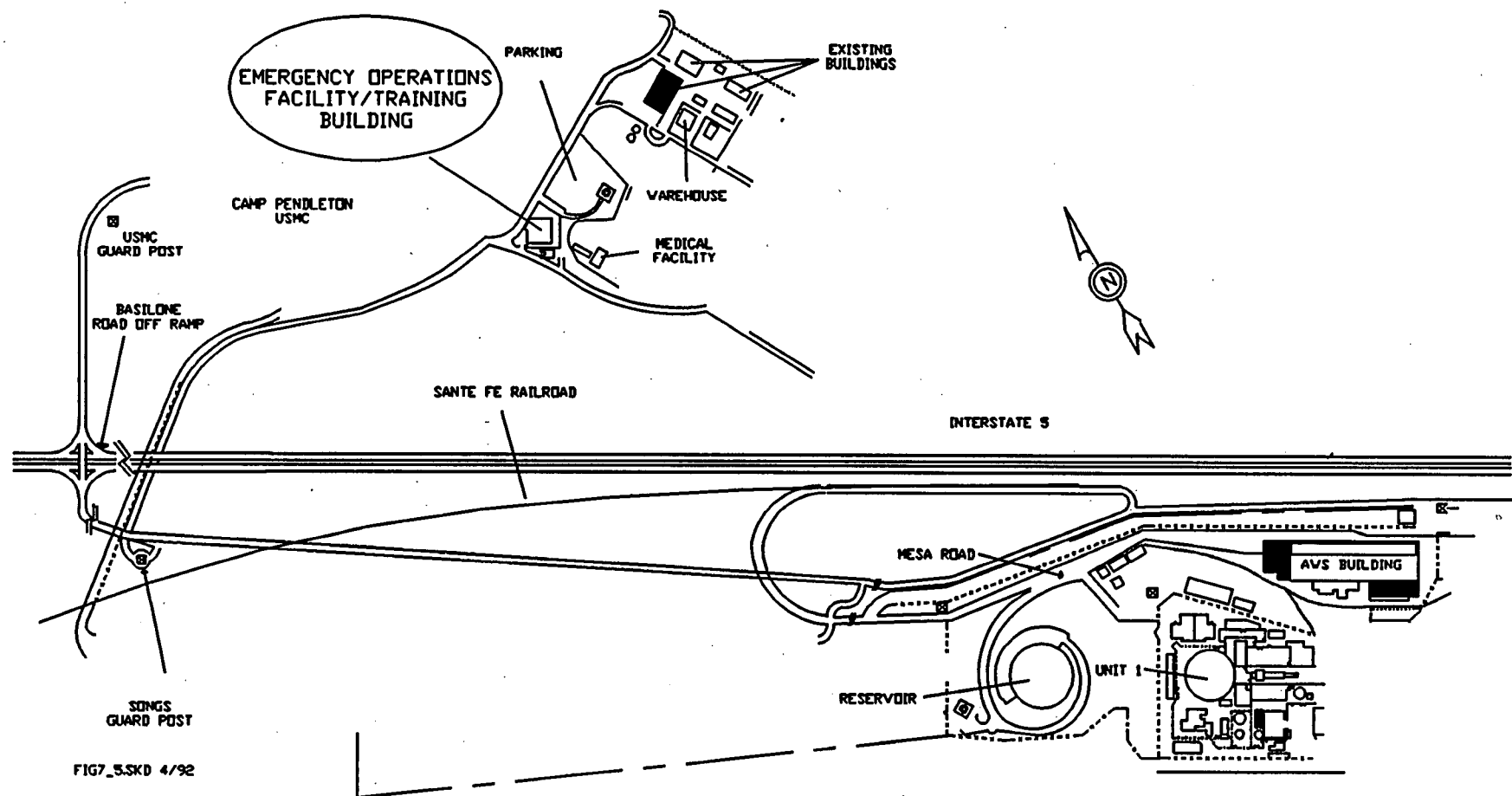


FIG7_5.SKD 4/92

SONGS EMERGENCY OPERATIONS FACILITY

FIGURE 7-6

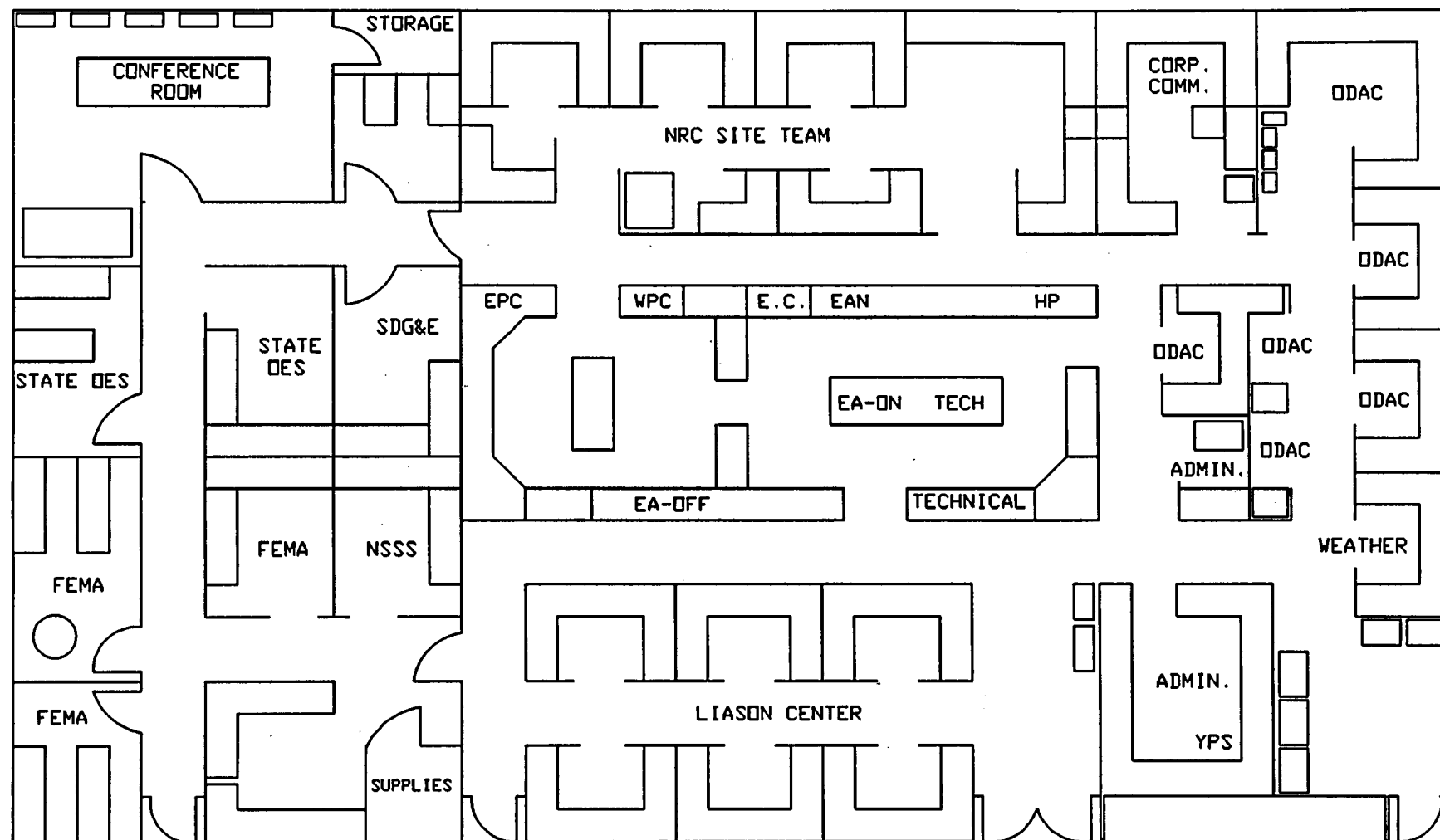
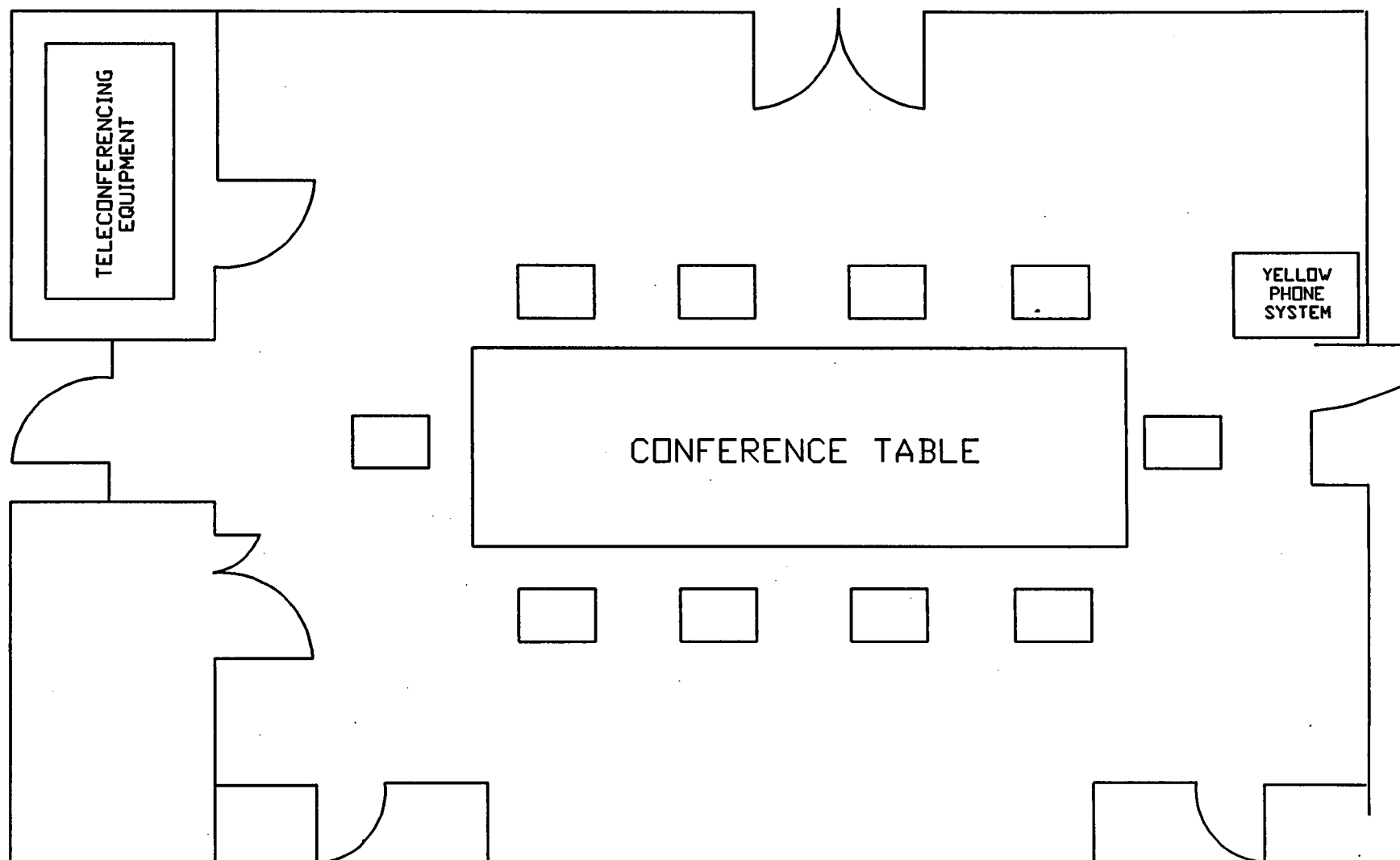


FIG7_6.SKD 4/92

HEADQUARTERS SUPPORT CENTER
IRVINE OPERATIONS CENTER
FIGURE 7-7



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 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, Nuclear Affairs and Emergency Planning. 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 Red Badge training. Annual Red Badge/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 Red Badge/Emergency Plan training may be requested for an individual by his Manager based on justifiable work conditions. The request will be made to the Supervisor, Technical Training, of Nuclear Training Division utilizing a form specified in NTD Training Program Description, and the request may be approved provided that the individual will not exceed fifteen (15) months between training/retraining cycles. Emergency Response Personnel who are not Red Badged will accomplish their training on an annual basis. The Manager, Site Emergency Preparedness and the Manager, Nuclear Affairs, and Emergency Planning 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 the methods used in the Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures (EPIPs) and Emergency News Center Guidelines, (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, 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,

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

8.0 MAINTAINING EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS (Continued)

rescue of personnel, use of protective clothing, deployment of radiological monitoring teams, and public information activities. The Manager, Nuclear Affairs and Emergency Planning 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, Nuclear Affairs and Emergency Planning 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, Nuclear Affairs and Emergency Planning 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 annually, 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 annual emergency exercise, all onsite Emergency Plan related drills, including fire emergency drills, health physics drills, communication drills, the biennial PASS diluted liquid grab sample drill and the annual radiological monitoring drill. The Manager, Nuclear Affairs and Emergency Planning is responsible for the annual medical emergency drill, and the Field Team Communications drills. The Manager, Nuclear Training Division assists the Manager, Site Emergency Preparedness and the Manager, Nuclear Affairs and Emergency Planning in carrying out these responsibilities.

When an annual 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, Nuclear Affairs and Emergency Planning.
4. Schedule a date for the exercise and arrange for qualified offsite observers.
5. Obtain the approval of the exercise date from the Senior Vice President of the Nuclear organization and the Vice President and Site Manager, NGS.
6. Critique the results of the exercise.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

8.0 MAINTAINING EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS (Continued)

7. Identify deficiencies and organizations responsible for resolution of those deficiencies.
8. Track the corrective actions for exercise deficiencies.
9. Prepare and submit documentation to the Nuclear Training Division for recordkeeping.

8.1.3 EXERCISE AND DRILL FREQUENCY

8.1.3.1 Annual Emergency Exercise (Responsibility: SEP)

- An exercise appropriate to a Site Area Emergency or General Emergency, and which simulates conditions resulting in offsite radiological releases which would require protective response by offsite authorities shall be conducted at least once per calendar year 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 five-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 annual 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 a full-scale exercise at SONGS at least once every six years, alternating with other nuclear facilities in California.
- Local government agencies will participate in the full-scale exercise with the State. In years between State involvement in the biennial exercise, the local government agencies will participate in a smaller scale exercise 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 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 of NFPA Code 600.
- At least one drill per calendar year shall involve the participation of the Camp Pendleton Fire Department.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

8.0 MAINTAINING EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS (Continued)

- 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 Medical Emergency Drill (Responsibility: NA&EP)

- 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 contaminated/injured individuals or multiple personnel. This drill may be included in the annual 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.

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.
- Drills involving analysis and sampling of in-plant liquids using post-accident sampling procedures shall be conducted annually for Nuclear Chemistry and Health Physics Technicians. This requirement may be satisfied by performing the PASS diluted liquid grab sample drill described in Section 8.1.3.8.

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: NA&EP)

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

8.1.3.8 PASS Diluted Liquid Grab Sample Drill (Responsibility: SEP)

- At least one drill involving sampling and analysis of in-plant liquids using the post-accident diluted liquid grab sample procedures shall be conducted biennially.

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.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

8.0 MAINTAINING EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS (Continued)

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 Memos).
3. Providing emergency preparedness training for the SONGS Emergency Services Officers.
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, Nuclear Affairs and Emergency Planning and the Manager, Nuclear Training Division.
7. Reviewing Emergency Plan training qualifications of Site emergency response personnel.
8. Coordinating the review and updating of the SONGS Emergency Plan and EIPs.
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.
11. Coordination with the Manager, Nuclear Affairs and Emergency Planning in the critique of scheduling conduct and 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, NUCLEAR AFFAIRS AND EMERGENCY PLANNING

The responsibilities of the Manager, Nuclear Affairs and Emergency Planning 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, operating, and developing guidelines for the Emergency News Center.
5. Developing and maintaining the Public Education Program.
6. Monitoring the performance of the Community Alert and Notification System (Sirens).

R

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

8.0 MAINTAINING EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS (Continued)

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, Nuclear Affairs and Emergency Planning (Chairman); Supervisor of Emergency Planning; Supervisor of Nuclear Affairs; and the Technical Staff 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.

An annual audit of this plan will be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 10CFR50.54(t). An independent review will be made of the emergency preparedness program annually. The Manager, Site Emergency Preparedness will ensure that this independent review is scheduled by the Manager of Nuclear Oversight. The review shall include the emergency plan, EIPs, practices, training, readiness drills, equipment and interfaces with state and local governments. Nuclear Affairs and Emergency Planning will communicate the reviews to the members of the Interjurisdictional Planning Committee annually as an agenda item at a regular or special meeting, as appropriate. Holders of official copies of the SONGS Emergency Plan will be apprised of all revisions and are responsible for maintaining their copies in an up-to-date condition. Organizations or groups having assigned responsibilities under this Plan, but who are not holders of official copies, will be apprised of applicable changes in a timely manner.

The Manager, Nuclear Affairs and Emergency Planning 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 EIPs.

8.3 MAINTENANCE AND INVENTORY/INSPECTION OF EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

The emergency kits are inventoried and inspected at least quarterly, in accordance with EIPs. Health Physics equipment 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.

Emergency radiation monitoring equipment contained in the plume survey kits in the hands of offsite jurisdictions is the responsibility of the Manager, Nuclear Affairs and Emergency Planning. This equipment is maintained and calibrated on an annual schedule and inspected and tested during quarterly drills.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

8.0 MAINTAINING EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS (Continued)

8.4 PUBLIC INFORMATION (Responsibility: NA&EP)

Southern California Edison Company in cooperation with state, county and local authorities, has developed, and will periodically 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. Similar information is included in the South Orange County and North San Diego County Pacific Bell directories. 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 and care centers
- Transportation

The Company, in cooperation with state, county and local authorities, has developed and placed in the customer service pages of the South Orange County and North San Diego County Pacific Bell Telephone directories emergency information materials to residents and business owners in the Public Education Zone (the area within approximately a 10 to 20 mile radius of the plant). These materials will include:

- Basic radiation information
- Emergency levels
- Notification process
- Sheltering instructions

8.5 EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS TESTING

The following describes the testing program for emergency communications.

8.5.1 PACIFIC BELL TELEPHONE SYSTEM DIRECT LINES

The Pacific Bell Telephone 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.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

8.0 MAINTAINING EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS (Continued)

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.

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 (Various ERFs)
- California Department of Parks and Recreation Radio (various ERFs)
- USMC Radio (Various ERFs)
- USMC Telephone (Direct line to '911' Emergency Dispatcher and Base Staff Duty Officer, Camp Pendleton)

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 EMERGENCY OPERATIONS FACILITY COMMUNICATIONS

Communication systems under control of SCE at the EOF will be tested at least monthly.

8.5.9 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
Red Badged Personnel	All	Basic Emergency Plan Orientation
Emergency Response Organization Personnel	All	SONGS Nuclear Training Program Description
Emergency Classification and Coordination Operations and Technical	Emergency Coordinator Corporate Emergency Director Station Emergency Director Emergency Advisors Emergency Planning Coordinators Shift Superintendent (Units 2/3) Shift Supervisor (Unit 1) Technical Leaders	SONGS Nuclear Training Program Description
Health Physics Support	HP Leaders HP Engineers HP Foremen HP Technicians	SONGS Nuclear Training Program Description
Chemistry Support	Chemistry Coordinator Chemistry Foreman Nuclear Chemistry Techs Chemistry Engineers	SONGS Nuclear Training Program Description
Security	Security Leader Shift Commanders Security Officers	SONGS Nuclear Training Program Description
Administrative Support	Administrative Leader	SONGS Nuclear Training Program Description
Communications Support	Nuclear Operations Assistants (Shift Communicators) PAX Switchboard Operators	SONGS Nuclear Training Program Description
Maintenance Support	Emergency Group Leader Foremen and Craft	SONGS Nuclear Training Program Description

R

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

PERSONNEL CATEGORY	PERSONNEL	REQUIREMENTS
Fire Protection, Rescue, and First Aid	Emergency Services Leader Emergency Services Officers	SONGS Fire Brigade/ Emergency Service Officer Training Program
Corporate Support	All persons comprising the Corporate Emergency Support Organization	SONGS Nuclear Training Program Description
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	Nuclear Affairs and Emergency Planning Administrative Procedure.

SECTION 9

RECOVERY

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

9.0 RECOVERY

Recovery actions are taken after an emergency to restore the plant to as nearly as possible its pre-emergency condition. The Emergency Coordinator has the responsibility for determining and declaring when an emergency situation is stable and has entered the recovery phase. Evaluation of the status of the emergency will be made by observing instrument readings and reviewing all current and pertinent data available. The emergency shall be considered under control and in the recovery phase only when the following general guidelines have been met:

- Reactor and associated systems are considered to be in a safe, stable condition
- Radiation levels in all in-plant areas are stable or decreasing with time
- Release of radioactive materials to the environment from the plant are under control
- Fire, flooding, or similar emergency conditions are controlled
- Contaminated/injured personnel have been transferred to a hospital or have received appropriate medical treatment
- The need for emergency response activities is significantly reduced. The event may or may not be closed out.

Upon declaration that an emergency has entered the recovery phase, the Emergency Coordinator shall be responsible for providing notification to all applicable agencies (e.g., Federal, State, County, etc.) that the emergency has entered a recovery phase.

Recovery actions that plan for, or may result in, radioactive release will be evaluated by the Recovery Manager and his staff as far in advance of the event as possible. Such events and data pertaining to the release will be reported to the appropriate offsite emergency response organizations and agencies.

Termination from an emergency condition will be through joint evaluation by the organizations involved. In the case of a severe emergency involving offsite consequences, this would include the Recovery Manager, California State OES, Orange County, San Diego County, San Clemente, San Juan Capistrano, Dana Point, California State Department of Parks and Recreation, Camp Pendleton and the NRC. All emergency response and support organizations shall be promptly notified of the termination of the emergency, and/or the initiation of recovery operations, in the same manner as was used for initial notification as described in Section 6.

9.1 RECOVERY ORGANIZATION

9.1.1 SHORT TERM RECOVERY PLAN

The Technical Support Center organization will handle recovery efforts where post-accident conditions are uncomplicated and expected to be of short duration. This staff may be augmented as necessary to ensure a proper recovery effort.

9.1.2 LONG TERM RECOVERY PLAN

9.1.2.1 Introduction

The experiences at Three Mile Island suggest that SONGS (if experiencing a similar situation) could need resources beyond inhouse capabilities in order to minimize public consequences following a nuclear accident. Such resources properly organized and readily available would provide an additional measure of protection to the public.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

9.0 RECOVERY (Continued)

9.1.2.2 Discussion

Following a nuclear accident, a utility may encounter significant problems in fully utilizing resources supplied from outside the plant organization, particularly if these resources must be supplied from outside of SCE. Such problems may include:

- Internal and external communication
- Definition of regulatory and governmental interfaces
- Availability of recovery equipment and supplies
- Use of specialized disciplines and skills

This recovery plan provides a preplanned organizational approach as a framework within which SONGS 1, 2 and 3 can respond to the specific emergency conditions which may occur but for which the detailed situation cannot be fully foreseen in advance. Use will be made of existing SCE capabilities, facilities and equipment supplemented if necessary by a national inventory of personnel and material. This national inventory is maintained by the Institute of Nuclear Power Operations (INPO).

The necessity for a long term recovery organization presumes the declaration of a Site Area or General Emergency, and that at either level, NRC concurrence will in all likelihood be a prerequisite to restart. Accordingly, the typical organization provided for in this plan should be tailored and augmented with this consideration in mind and depending upon the particular circumstances.

9.1.2.3 Critical Elements of the Recovery Plan

The SONGS Emergency Plan has detailed the immediate response required to an emergency condition existing at the plant. This immediate response makes use of SCE personnel, facilities, and equipment and is directed toward stabilizing plant conditions and terminating or minimizing offsite radiological releases.

However, the emergency condition might be of such magnitude, nature, or be so time consuming that the recovery efforts overextend the SCE resources and additional support would be required in the following areas:

- Manpower to augment SCE's operative personnel
- Manpower in specialized disciplines beyond the capability of SCE resources, such as consultants for special technical problems
- Additional and more specialized emergency response equipment and services

SONGS recovery personnel must be able to request and receive this type of support from interior sources. This plan identifies certain sources of support that SONGS will be able to call upon in a severe emergency.

Separate prearranged agreements have been developed to cover compensation, insurance and other considerations associated with the use of external support.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

9.0 RECOVERY (Continued)

9.1.2.4 Recovery Organization

Figure 9-1 shows the typical key positions of the Recovery Organization for SONGS. A Recovery Organization will be activated when a long term recovery effort is required. The Vice President and Site Manager, NGS, will be involved in the emergency response activities prior to the recovery phase so that he may determine at what point in time and to what degree the recovery organization should be activated.

The key positions with major functions for the recovery should be considered as follows:

- Vice President, Nuclear Generation Site

Responsible for selecting the Recovery Manager and the senior management personnel to fill the key positions in the long term recovery organization and for implementation and coordination of the recovery operations.

- Recovery Manager

The designated senior manager who has the requisite authority, experience and technical expertise to manage the recovery operations. He will oversee the operations of the various functional groups and ensure that all activities, proposed courses of action and contingency plans receive proper analysis, review, and coordination.

- Plant Restart Manager

The designated senior manager responsible for coordinating all operations, technical, radiation protection, and scheduling support for restart of the plant. This person reports directly to the Recovery Manager.

- Restart Operations Manager

The designated senior manager responsible for performing all plant operations and maintenance activities, terminating or minimizing offsite radiological releases, stabilizing plant conditions and restoring the plants ability to function normally, and responding to any further emergencies. This person reports to the Plant Restart Manager and is responsible for the plant operations function of the Technical Support Center.

- Restart Technical Support Manager

The designated senior manager responsible for providing engineering plant technical planning and analysis, procedure support and data reduction and management. This person reports to the Plant Restart Manager.

- Restart Health Physics Manager

The designated senior manager responsible for controlling and limiting personnel radiation exposures, development and/or approval of all health physics procedures and in-plant health physics management. This person reports to the Plant Restart Manager.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

9.0 RECOVERY (Continued)

- Restart Radwaste Supervisor

The designated senior manager responsible for safety and effectively managing the quantities of radioactive gases, liquids and solids that might exist during the initial phases of the recovery period. Subsequently, this person is responsible for the development and implementation of short and long term plans to manage and process contaminated solids, liquids, and gases; quantifying the degree of contamination of buildings and systems; and the establishment of processing priorities based on plant needs. This person reports to the Restart Health Physics Manager.

- Plant Modifications Manager

The designated manager responsible for providing the engineering, design, materials and construction necessary to complete the required modifications to plant systems, equipment and structures. This person also coordinates the activities of SCE, the plant NSSS, the architect/engineer, and contractor construction forces. This person reports directly to the Recovery Manager.

- Recovery Emergency Coordinator

The designated qualified Emergency Coordinator responsible for operation of the Emergency Plan function of the EOF and serves as the official contact with state and local governments. He is responsible for implementing the SONGS 1, 2 and 3 Emergency Plan particularly with respect to offsite radiological consequence assessment. This person reports directly to the Recovery Manager.

- Advisory Support Manager

The designated manager responsible for objective review of potential problems, maintaining awareness of current plant and core status, and for providing independent assessment based on experience and judgement. He will coordinate those senior technical personnel who serve in advisory capacity to the Recovery Manager. Typically the advisors will consist of senior representatives from the plant NSSS, the architect/engineer, and other technical consultants. This person reports to the Restart Technical Support Manager.

- Restart Scheduling and Planning Manager

The designated manager responsible for setting priorities, developing plans and schedules, coordinating and monitoring the status of tasks and reporting on the work progress of all technical groups liaison with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. This person reports to the Plant Restart Manager.

- Administration and Logistics Manager

The designated manager responsible for providing necessary administrative and logistics requirements such as communications, manpower, transportation, commissary arrangements, accommodations, clerical support, temporary office space, and equipment. This person reports directly to the Recovery Manager.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

9.0 RECOVERY (Continued)

- Corporate Communications Manager

The designated manager responsible for the preparation and dissemination of news releases and will provide liaison with the news media. This person reports to the Recovery Emergency Coordinator.

- Emergency News Center Director

The designated manager responsible for providing accurate and timely information to the public through the news media and coordinating this information with federal, state and local public relations officials. He will operate the Emergency News Center function of the Recovery Center. This person reports to the Recovery Emergency Coordinator.

9.1.2.5 Facilities and Communications

Four coordinated emergency facilities are activated for the recovery phase of the emergency response. These facilities are interconnected with communications systems to support the recovery operation. Figure 9-2 shows the facilities and communications flow. The four key facilities are:

- Technical Support Center

The Technical Support Center provides a main communications link between the plant and the Recovery Center. The plant operations function is related to the requirements of the Plant Restart Manager.

- Onsite Operations Support Center

This center is an assembly area for shift personnel to report for instructions from the Restart Operations Manager or his staff. Communications are provided to the Control Room and Technical Support Center.

- Recovery Facility

This facility is operated by the Recovery Manager and is the command center for all recovery operations and Emergency Plan functions under the control of the Recovery Manager. The Recovery Facility is located in the Emergency Operations Facility. It consists of two functions, the Recovery Center function operated by the Recovery Manager and the Emergency News Center function operated by the Emergency News Center Director. The Emergency News Center function may also make use of a separate news facility for major news conferences and briefings to the news media when appropriate.

- Corporate Emergency Center

This facility is located in the SCE Nuclear Engineering, Safety and Licensing building in Irvine.

In addition to these four key facilities, the Architect/Engineer and the NSSS Supplier will have emergency center plans for multi-discipline teams ready to support recovery operations. The manager of each of these two emergency centers is considered to be a member of the recovery team and will be included in drills and training.

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN

9.0 RECOVERY (Continued)

The Westinghouse Emergency Response Plan and Emergency Assistance Agreement, the Bechtel Power Company Emergency Response Plan and Emergency Assistance Agreement and the Combustion Engineering, Inc. Emergency Response Plan and Emergency Assistance Agreement will be maintained by the Manager, Site Emergency Preparedness.

9.1.2.6 Staffing the Recovery Team

SCE is responsible for filling the key positions of section 9.1.2.4. The personnel to be assigned the various positions will depend upon the type of recovery response required. An up-to-date roster of SCE personnel who may be assigned to fill key positions in the recovery organization is maintained within the Nuclear Engineering Safety and Licensing, and Nuclear Generation Site Departments. The Vice President, Nuclear Generation Site is responsible for assigning personnel to the recovery phase of the emergency from the current roster.

Assistance from outside SCE may be required to meet the needs of the recovery function. For this purpose, an inventory list of individuals and skills available as identified throughout the nuclear power industry is maintained by the Institute of Nuclear Power Operations (INPO) and current rosters made available to SCE.

9.1.2.7 Material, Equipment and Service Inventory

A listing will be maintained by SCE of utility, vendor, construction and service equipment, materials and special services which might be required in emergency situations. This inventory will provide information on applicability, location and availability. It should be comprehensive and be maintained up-to-date. INPO will provide this service to SCE.

9.2 REENTRY TO STATION

Health Physics Procedures delineate precautions and instructions to ensure a safe re-entry into areas that have been evacuated during the emergency. Reentry will be made to perform essential tasks such as saving human life, controlling release of radioactive materials, and preventing additional damage to plant and equipment. Allowable occupancy times and applicable radiation exposure criteria for individuals performing these tasks will be determined by local area surveys. The criteria of 10CFR20 shall apply.

9.3 POST-ACCIDENT EVALUATION

Following the termination of the emergency phase of the accident and the commencement of recovery operations, appropriate evaluations to assess Station conditions will be performed. The outcome of these evaluations will form the basis of recovery planning and licensee event reports to the NRC. The scope of these evaluations will be consistent with the emergency classification, the nature of the initiating events, and the preliminary assessment of station equipment status.

One of the evaluations to be performed will be the estimation of the total population exposure that is the consequence of radioactivity releases during an emergency. Analyses will be performed to estimate population exposure from all applicable exposure pathways identified in Regulatory Guide 1.109. The analyses will utilize monitoring and sampling data obtained during the incident along with concurrent meteorology. The methodology for performing these analyses will be consistent with Regulatory Guide 1.109. Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures provide guidance and methods for performing radiological analyses.

9.4 RESUMPTION OF OPERATION

Station operation shall be permitted to resume only after repair or replacement of damaged systems. Compliance with these requirements will be assured by an operating review committee and completion of any licensing review and approvals.

TYPICAL KEY POSITIONS OF THE RECOVERY ORGANIZATION
FIGURE 9-1

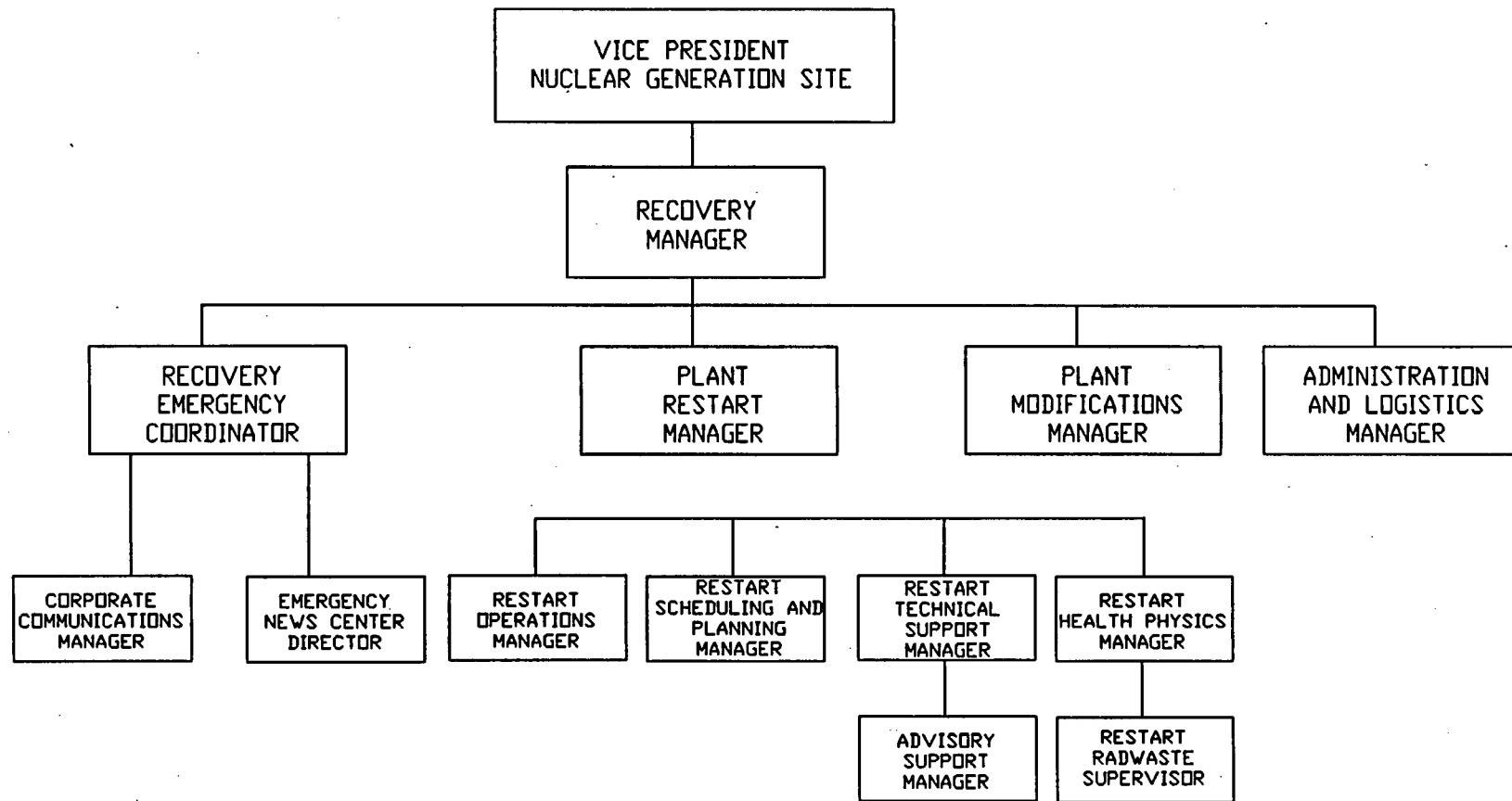


FIG9_1.SKD 4/92

FACILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS FLOW

FIGURE 9-2

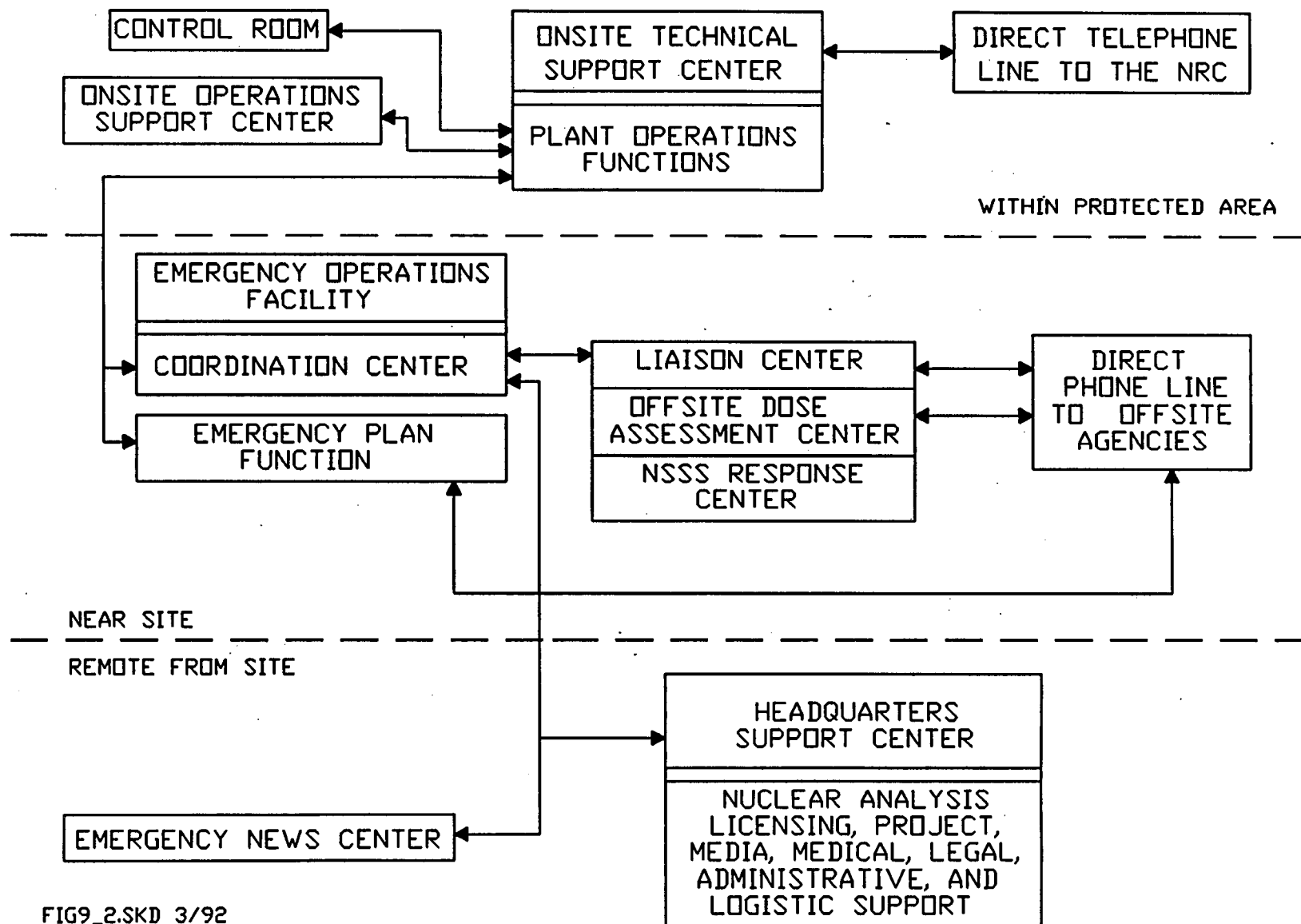


FIG9_2.SKD 3/92

LETTERS OF AGREEMENT
INTERJURISDICTIONAL PLANNING COMMITTEE

DOCTORS
HOSPITALS
TRANSPORTATION
FIRE
LABORATORY
SERVICES
AMERICAN NUCLEAR INSURERS

APPENDIX A

INTERJURISDICTION PLANNING AGREEMENT
FOR SONGS RESPONSE OPERATIONS

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

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

13 An interjurisdictional Planning Committee (IPC) is hereby designated to formulate
14 interjurisdictional procedures required to implement decisions related to pre-
15 paredness for emergency response to potential or actual emergency at SONGS.

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

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

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

26 A. Use of interjurisdictional communications systems.

27 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>Mesler</u>	Date	<u>6/16/82</u>
City of San Juan Capistrano	<u>James A. Buckner</u>	Date	<u>6/17/82</u>
City of San Clemente	<u>William C. Meekins</u>	Date	<u>6/16/82</u>
Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	<u>A. E. Chane</u>	Date	<u>6/22/82</u>
California State Dept. of Parks and Recreation	<u>N. L. Hingz</u>	Date	<u>6.14.82</u>
County of San Diego	<u>Porter A. Cremonesi</u> <small>Clerk of the Board of Supervisors</small>	Date	<u>7-13-82 (11)</u>
Southern California Edison Company	<u>Robert Ditch</u>	Date	<u>7/30/82</u>

Approver to form & legal
Donald L. Clark County Council
By Anna Hanson, 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.
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

1 C. Procedure involving utilization of the Offsite Dose Assessment Center (ODAC)

2
3 The purpose of this procedure is to identify the ODAC and define its function
4 which is to assess environmental, meteorological, and radiological data received
5 from the field (in order to provide offsite jurisdictions technical interpre-
6 tations and support for determination of recommended protective actions) and to
7 assess data received from Edison facilities, and to supervise the radiological
8 monitoring teams.

9
10 Reference Information:

11 Interjurisdictional Procedure #11, Radiological Monitoring and Assessment.

12 Additional Reference Information:

13 Emergency Operations Facility, Plans and Procedures as it relates to ODAC operation.
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

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

2
3 The purpose of this procedure is to identify the Emergency Operations Facility
4 and its function as an information/coordination post for all jurisdictions/agencies
5 having primary emergency responsibilities for an incident at San Onofre Nuclear
6 Generating Station.

7
8 Reference Information:

9 Interjurisdictional Procedure #2, Emergency Operations Center Operations.

10 Interjurisdictional Procedure #3, Emergency Operations Facility Liaison.

11
12 Additional Reference Information:

13 Emergency Operations Facility, Plans and Procedures as it relates to the EOF.
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

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
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

1 E-2. Procedure involving the utilization of the Alert/Warning System.

2

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

8

9 Reference Information:

10 Interjurisdictional Procedure #5, Alert/Warning.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

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 operati

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.
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

INDEX OF INTERJURISDICTIONAL PROCEDURES

1. Direction/Control
2. EOC 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

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.



Southern California Edison Company

SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION
NUCLEAR AFFAIRS AND EMERGENCY PLANNING

P. O. BOX 4198

SAN CLEMENTE, CALIFORNIA 92674-4198

TELEPHONE
(714) 368-8316

KEN BELLIS
MANAGER

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.

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 Buzzelli

GBuzzelli:gm
Enclosure

ACCEPTED AND AGREED TO

THIS 15th DAY OF January 1992

BY:

John P. Chard
John P. Chard, 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) 368-8316

January 9, 1992

LifeFleet
1890 So. Betmor Lane
Anaheim, CA 92805

Attn: Mike Kelley

Dear Mr. Kelley:

Subject: 1992 Renewal of Agreement for Transportation of Injured or
Contaminated Individuals

This letter confirms the Agreement between LifeFleet ("Company") and Southern California Edison Company ("SCE") concerning the transportation of injured individuals to treatment facilities outside the site boundary of San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station (the "Station"). Confirmation of this agreement is based on our current understanding that:

1. The Company is duly licensed and operated under the laws and regulations of the State of California.
2. The Company has the capability, which is contingent on training provided by SCE to Company personnel, of handling the normal range of medical emergencies, including an injury complicated by radiation contamination.
3. The Company has the capability of promptly providing to injured persons emergency medical technician care and transportation from the Station to appropriate medical treatment facilities, including Tri-City Medical Center, Oceanside; Samaritan Medical Center, San Clemente; South Coast Medical Center, South Laguna; or Mission Hospital Regional Medical Center, Mission Viejo.

The Parties agree to the following:

1. Training

- 1.1 SCE shall provide necessary periodic training to Company personnel to enable Company's performance under this Agreement by increasing their understanding of radiation accident emergencies and their management of radiation accident patients. Content and scope of training shall be determined by SCE and shall meet any and all requirements set forth by State, Federal or local law. Refresher training shall be scheduled as mutually agreed with the Company.

- 1.2 SCE shall provide necessary protective clothing, equipment and/or supplies for safe access to, and handling of, patients.
- 1.3 SCE shall develop and provide site access maps and information procedures for the management of patients.

2. Risk of Loss

Edison shall, at its cost, decontaminate any of the Company's tools or equipment that become exposed to nuclear radioactive material during performance of services; moreover, Edison shall be liable for the cost of any such tools or equipment which cannot be satisfactorily decontaminated. Decontamination shall be subject to verification by a competent third party agreeable to the Company.

3. Payment

SCE shall be responsible for the payment of Company's usual and customary fees and charges for any such services rendered at SCE's request.

4. Service

At SCE's request, Company shall provide:

- 4.1 Transportation to appropriate treatment facilities as directed by SCE of injured SCE personnel or other individuals whose injuries result from activities associated with the Station and which injuries may be complicated by radioactive contamination.
- 4.2 Emergency care for such individuals enroute to the treatment facility.

5. Indemnity

- 5.1 Each Party shall, at its own cost, defend, indemnify and hold harmless the other Party, its officers, agents, employees, assigns, and successors in interest, from and against any and all liability, damages, losses, claims, demands, actions, causes of action, costs including attorney's fees and expenses, or any of them, resulting from the death or injury to any person or damage to any property, caused by the negligence of the Party, its contractors, subcontractors, and employees, officers and agents, or any of them, and arising out of this Agreement.
- 5.2 The indemnities set forth in Section 5 shall not be limited by the insurance requirements set forth under Section 6. Neither Party indemnifies the other Party for any nuclear occurrences including, but not limited to, nuclear reaction, nuclear radiation, and radioactive contamination.

6. Insurance

6.1 Company-Furnished Insurance:

6.1.1 Company shall maintain, and shall require that each and any subcontractor maintain, valid and collectible insurance as described below:

- a. Worker's Compensation Insurance with statutory limits, as required by the State of California, and Employer's Liability Insurance with limits of not less than \$500,000. Carriers furnishing such insurance shall be required to waive all rights of subrogation against Edison, its officers, agents, employees and other contractors and subcontractors.
- b. Comprehensive Bodily Injury and Property Damage Liability Insurance, including owner's and contractor's protective, medical malpractice, contractual and automobile liability, with a combined single limit of not less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence. Such insurance shall be primary for all purposes except nuclear occurrences as identified in Section 6.2.

6.1.2 Company shall report as soon as practicable to Edison and confirm in writing any injury, loss or damage incurred by the Company or subcontractors, or its receipt or notice of any claim by a third party, or any occurrence that might give rise to such claim.

6.2 Edison-Furnished Insurance:

6.2.1 Nuclear Liability Insurance

For its own protection and the protection of the Company and its subcontractors, Edison shall, at its own expense, maintain Nuclear Liability Protection and Government Indemnity to meet the requirements of Section 170 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended from time to time.

6.2.2 Nuclear Property Insurance

For its protection and for the protection of the Company and its subcontractors, Edison shall, at its own expense, maintain Property Insurance for Edison-owned or leased property, and for the Company's and its subcontractor's tools and equipment, located at the controlled area immediately encompass in Units 1, 2, and 3 of the Station which incur direct physical damage by nuclear reaction,

January 9, 1992

nuclear radiation, or radioactive contamination. Edison waives any right of recovery from the Company and its subcontractors for such loss of, damage to, or loss of use of such Edison-owned or leased property, whether or not covered by such insurance.

7. Consequential Damages

Neither Party shall be liable to the other Party for any special, indirect, incidental or consequential damages whatsoever whether in contract, tort (including negligence), strict liability or otherwise including, but not limited to, loss of use of or under-utilization of labor or facilities, loss of revenue or anticipated profits, cost of replacement power or claims from customers, resulting from a Party's performance or nonperformance of its obligations under the Agreement.

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 Agreement by signing below and returning this Agreement to me in the enclosed self-addressed stamped envelope. A copy of this Agreement is also enclosed for your records.

Very truly yours,

Kenneth H. Whelan

GBuzzelli:gm
Enclosure

ACCEPTED AND AGREED TO THIS

21 DAY OF February, 1992

BY: *[Signature]*
General Manager, LifeFleet



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) 368-8316

January 9, 1992

Dee Ann Pressley
Administrative Manager
LIFEFLIGHT
Southern California Memorial
Medical Center of Long Beach
P.O. Box 1428
Long Beach, California 90801

Dear Ms. Pressley:

Subject: 1992 Renewal of Agreement for Transportation of Injured
or Contaminated Individuals

This Letter Agreement ("Agreement") confirms the agreement between LIFEFLIGHT, a California Corporation, ("Company") and California Edison Company ("SCE") (individually "Party" and jointly "Parties") concerning the transportation of injured individuals whose injuries result from activities associated with the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station ("Station"), to appropriate treatment facilities outside the Station site boundary. Confirmation of this agreement is based on our current understanding that:

1. The Company provides an air medical service. The Company is duly licensed and operated under the laws and regulations of the State of California.
2. The Company's medical flight team has the capability, which is contingent on training provided by SCE to Company personnel, of handling the normal range of medical emergencies, including an injury complicated by radioactive contamination.
3. The Company has the capability of promptly providing to injured persons emergency paramedical care and transportation from the Station or surrounding communities to appropriate medical treatment facilities, including Tri-City Medical Center, Oceanside; Samaritan Medical Center, San Clemente; South Coast Medical Center, South Laguna; or Mission Hospital Regional Medical Center, Mission Viejo. Such capability is subject to the availability of an aircraft which availability will be determined solely by

LIFEFLIGHT. LIFEFLIGHT shall have the sole right and obligation to determine whether or not a given flight requested by SCE should be made and how such flight should be conducted from the standpoint of weather conditions or perceived danger to flight crew.

The Parties agree to the following:

1. Training:

- 1.1 SCE shall provide necessary periodic training to Company personnel to enable Company's performance under this Agreement by increasing their understanding of radiation accident emergencies and their management of radiation accident patients. Content and scope of training shall be determined by SCE. Refresher training shall be scheduled as mutually agreed with the Company.
- 1.2 SCE shall provide necessary protective clothing, equipment and/or supplies for safe access to, and handling of, patients.
- 1.3 SCE shall develop and provide site access maps and information procedures for the management of patients.

2. Risk of Loss

Edison shall, at its cost, decontaminate any of the Company's tools or equipment that become exposed to nuclear radioactive material during performance of services; moreover, Edison shall be liable for the cost of any such tools or equipment which cannot be satisfactorily decontaminated. Decontamination shall be subject to verification by a competent third party agreeable to the Company.

3. Payment

SCE shall be responsible for the payment of Company's usual and customary fees and charges for any such services rendered at SCE's request.

4. Service

At SCE's request, Company shall provide:

- 4.1 Transportation to appropriate treatment facilities as directed by SCE of injured SCE personnel or other

individuals whose injuries result from activities associated with the Station and which injuries may be complicated by radioactive contamination.

- 4.2 Emergency care for such individuals enroute to the treatment facility.

5. Indemnity

5.1 Each Party shall, at its own cost, defend, indemnify and hold harmless the other Party, its officers, agents, employees, assigns, and successors in interest, from and against any and all liability, damages, losses, claims, demands, actions, causes of action, costs including attorney's fees and expenses, or any of them, resulting from the death or injury to any person or damage to any property, caused by the negligence of the Party, its contractors, subcontractors, and employees, officers and agents, or any of them, and arising out of this Agreement.

5.2 The indemnities set forth in Section 5 shall not be limited by the insurance requirements set forth under Section 6, and shall not be applicable to any nuclear occurrences including, but not limited to, nuclear reaction, nuclear radiation, and radioactive contamination.

6. Insurance

6.1 Company-Furnished Insurance:

6.1.1 Company shall maintain, and shall require that each and any subcontractor maintain, valid and collectible insurance as described below:

- a. Worker's Compensation Insurance with statutory limits, as required by the State of California, and Employer's Liability Insurance with limits of not less than \$500,000. Carriers furnishing such insurance shall be required to waive all rights of subrogation against Edison, its officers, agents, employees and other contractors and subcontractors.

- b. Comprehensive Bodily Injury and Property Damage Liability Insurance, including owner's and contractor's protective, medical malpractice, contractual and automobile liability, with a combined single limit of not less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence. Such insurance shall be primary for all purposes except nuclear occurrences as identified in Section 6.2.

- 6.1.2 Company shall report as soon as practicable to Edison and confirm in writing any injury, loss or damage incurred by the Company or subcontractors, or its receipt or notice of any claim by a third party, or any occurrence that might give rise to such claim.

6.2 Edison-Furnished Insurance:

6.2.1 Nuclear Liability Insurance

For its own protection and the protection of the Company and its subcontractors, Edison shall, at its own expense, maintain Nuclear Liability Protection and Government Indemnity to meet the requirements of Section 170 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended from time to time.

6.2.2 Nuclear Property Insurance

For its protection and for the protection of the Company and its subcontractors, Edison shall, at its own expense, maintain Property Insurance for Edison-owned or -leased property, and for the Company's and its subcontractor's tools and equipment, located at the Edison controlled area immediately encompassing Units 1, 2, and 3 of the Station which incur direct physical damage by nuclear reaction, nuclear radiation, or radioactive contamination. Edison waives any right of recovery from the Company and its subcontractors for such loss of, damage to, or loss of use of such Edison-owned or -leased property, whether or not covered by such insurance.

January 9, 1992

7. Consequential Damages

Neither Party shall be liable to the other Party for any special, indirect, incidental or consequential damages whatsoever whether in contract, tort (including negligence), strict liability or otherwise including, but not limited to, loss of use of or under-utilization of labor or facilities, loss of revenue or anticipated profits, cost of replacement power or claims from customers, resulting from a Party's performance or nonperformance of its obligations under the Agreement.

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 Agreement by signing below and returning this Agreement to me in the enclosed self-addressed stamped envelope. A copy of this Agreement is also enclosed for your records.


Very truly yours,



GBuzzelli:gm
Enclosure

ACCEPTED AND AGREED TO THIS

24 DAY OF March, 1992

BY: 
Dee Ann Pressley
Administrative Manager
LIFEFLIGHT, Long Beach

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) 368-8316

January 9, 1992

Phil Moomjean
Chief Flight Nurse
LIFE FLIGHT, San Diego
225 Dickinson Street
San Diego, CA 92103-1990

Dear Phil:

Subject: 1991 Renewal of Agreement for Transportation of Injured
or Contaminated Individuals

This Letter Agreement ("Agreement") confirms the agreement between LIFE FLIGHT, San Diego, an Emergency Airmedical Service Organization, ("Company") and Southern California Edison Company ("SCE") (individually "Party" and jointly "Parties") concerning the transportation of injured individuals whose injuries result from activities associated with the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station ("Station"), to appropriate treatment facilities outside the Station site boundary. Confirmation of this agreement is based on our current understanding that:

1. The Company provides a shared air medical service. The Company is duly licensed and operated under the laws and regulations of the State of California.
2. The Company's medical flight team has the capability, which is contingent on training provided by SCE to Company personnel, of handling the normal range of medical emergencies, including an injury complicated by radioactive contamination.
3. The Company has the capability of promptly providing to injured persons emergency paramedical care and transportation from the Station or surrounding communities to appropriate medical treatment facilities, including Tri-City Medical Center, Oceanside; Samaritan Medical Center, San Clemente; South Coast Medical Center, South Laguna; or Mission Hospital Regional Medical Center, Mission Viejo. Such capability is subject to the availability of an aircraft which availability will be determined solely by LIFE FLIGHT. LIFE FLIGHT shall have

the sole right and obligation to determine whether or not a and how such flight should be conducted from the standpoint given flight requested by SCE should be made of weather conditions or perceived danger to flight crew.

The Parties agree to the following:

1. Training

1.1 SCE shall provide necessary periodic training to Company personnel to enable Company's performance under this Agreement by increasing their understanding of radiation accident emergencies and their management of radiation accident patients. Content and scope of training shall be determined by SCE. Refresher training shall be scheduled as mutually agreed with the Company.

1.2 SCE shall provide necessary protective clothing, equipment and/or supplies for safe access to, and handling of, patients.

1.3 SCE shall develop and provide site access maps and information procedures for the management of patients.

2. Risk of Loss

Edison shall, at its cost, decontaminate any of the Company's tools or equipment that become exposed to nuclear radioactive material during performance of services; moreover, Edison shall be liable for the cost of any such tools or equipment which cannot be satisfactorily decontaminated. Decontamination shall be subject to verification by a competent third party agreeable to the Company.

3. Payment

SCE shall be responsible for the payment of Company's usual and customary fees and charges for any such services rendered at SCE's request.

4. Service

At SCE's request, Company shall provide:

4.1 Transportation to appropriate treatment facilities as directed by SCE of injured SCE personnel or other individuals whose injuries result from activities associated with the Station and which injuries may be complicated by radioactive contamination.

4.2 Emergency care for such individuals enroute to the treatment facility.

5. Indemnity

5.1 Each Party shall, at its own cost, defend, indemnify and hold harmless the other Party, its officers, agents, employees, assigns, and successors in interest, from and against any and all liability, damages, losses, claims, demands, actions, causes of action, costs including attorney's fees and expenses, or any of them, resulting from the death or injury to any person or damage to any property, caused by the negligence of the Party, its contractors, subcontractors, and employees, officers and agents, or any of them, and arising out of this Agreement.

5.2 The indemnities set forth in Section 5 shall not be limited by the insurance requirements set forth under Section 6, and shall not be applicable to any nuclear occurrences including, but not limited to, nuclear reaction, nuclear radiation, and radioactive contamination.

6. Insurance

6.1 Company-Furnished Insurance:

6.1.1 Company shall maintain, and shall require that each and any subcontractor maintain, valid and collectible insurance as described below:

- a. Worker's Compensation Insurance with statutory limits, as required by the State of California, and Employer's Liability Insurance with limits of not less than \$500,000. Carriers furnishing such insurance shall be required to waive all rights of subrogation against Edison, its officers, agents, employees and other contractors and subcontractors.
- b. Comprehensive Bodily Injury and Property Damage Liability Insurance, including owner's and contractor's protective, medical malpractice, contractual and automobile liability, with a combined single limit of not less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence. Such insurance shall be

primary for all purposes except nuclear occurrences as identified in Section 6.2.

- 6.1.2 Company shall report as soon as practicable to Edison and confirm in writing any injury, loss or damage incurred by the Company or subcontractors, or its receipt or notice of any claim by a third party, or any occurrence that might give rise to such claim.

6.2 Edison-Furnished Insurance:

6.2.1 Nuclear Liability Insurance

For its own protection and the protection of the Company and its subcontractors, Edison shall, at its own expense, maintain Nuclear Liability Protection and Government Indemnity to meet the requirements of Section 170 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended from time to time.

6.2.2 Nuclear Property Insurance

For its protection and for the protection of the Company and its subcontractors, Edison shall, at its own expense, maintain Property Insurance for Edison-owned or -leased property, and for the Company's and its subcontractor's tools and equipment, located at the Edison controlled area immediately encompassing Units 1, 2, and 3 of the Station which incur direct physical damage by nuclear reaction, nuclear radiation, or radioactive contamination. Edison waives any right of recovery from the Company and its subcontractors for such loss of, damage to, or loss of use of such Edison-owned or -leased property, whether or not covered by such insurance.

Phil Moomjean

- 5 -

January 9, 1992

7. Consequential Damages

Neither Party shall be liable to the other Party for any special, indirect, incidental or consequential damages whatsoever whether in contract, tort (including negligence), strict liability or otherwise including, but not limited to, loss of use of or under-utilization of labor or facilities, loss of revenue or anticipated profits, cost of replacement power or claims from customers, resulting from a Party's performance or nonperformance of its obligations under the Agreement.

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 Agreement by signing below and returning this Agreement to me in the enclosed self-addressed stamped envelope. A copy of this Agreement is also enclosed for your records.

Very truly yours,

Kenneth Buzzelli

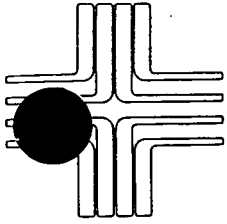
GBuzzelli:gm
Enclosure

ACCEPTED AND AGREED TO THIS

____ DAY OF _____, 1992

BY: _____

Phil Moomjean
Chief Flight Nurse
LIFE FLIGHT, San Diego



UCSD
MEDICAL CENTER
University of California, San Diego
Medical Center

225 Dickinson Street
San Diego, CA 92103-1990

March 12, 1992

Mr. Ken Bellis
Manager
San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station
P.O. Box 4198
San Clemente, CA 92674-4198

Dear Mr. Bellis:

Life Flight - San Diego will, at the request of your on site medical personnel, respond to emergencies at the San Onofre facility when they fall within the criteria for which the service was designed and provide treatment and transportation as appropriate. We respond to emergency situations within the prescribed guidelines of the San Diego County Emergency Medical Service System which would include the normal range of medical emergencies uncomplicated by radioactive contamination.

Sincerely,

Phil Moomjean, RN
Chief Flight Nurse
Life Flight - San Diego

pm/vvk



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) 368-8318

January 9, 1992

RECEIVED
JAN 15 1992
MISSION HOSP. ADM.

Mission Regional Medical Center
27700 Medical Center Road
Mission Viejo, California 92691

Attn: Gary Fybel, Administrator

Dear Mr. Fybel:

Subject: 1992 Renewal of Agreement for Medical Treatment Facilities

This letter confirms the Agreement between Mission 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 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,

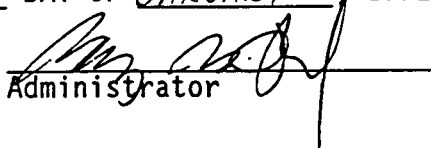


GBuzzelli:gm
Enclosure

ACCEPTED AND AGREED TO THIS

17th DAY OF JANUARY 1992

BY:


Administrator



Southern California Edison Company

SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION
NUCLEAR AFFAIRS AND EMERGENCY PLANNING

P. O. BOX 4198

SAN CLEMENTE, CALIFORNIA 92674-4198

January 9, 1992

KEN BELLIS
MANAGER

TELEPHONE
(714) 368-8316

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: 1992 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:

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.

Saddleback Valley Surgical
Medical Center

- 2 -

January 9, 1992

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,

Gerardo Buzzelli

GBuzzelli:gm
Enclosure

ACCEPTED AND AGREED TO

THIS 31 DAY OF JANUARY 1992

BY:

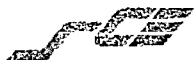
Stephen De Santis
Stephen De Santis, M.D.

Thomas Shaver
Thomas Shaver, M.D.

Ralph Maeda
Ralph Maeda, M.D.

Marcello Borzatta
Marcello Borzatta, M.D.

Kenneth D. 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

January 9, 1992

KEN BELLIS
MANAGER

TELEPHONE
(714) 368-8318

Samaritan Medical Center San Clemente
654 Camino De Los Mares
San Clemente, California 92672

Attn: Mr. Tony Struthers, Assistant Administrator

Dear Mr. Struthers:

Subject: 1992 Renewal of Agreement for Medical Treatment
Facilities

This letter confirms the Agreement between Samaritan Medical Center San Clemente (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.

Samaritan Medical Center
San Clemente

- 2 -

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 Buzzelli

GBuzzelli:gm
Enclosure

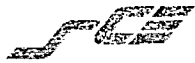
ACCEPTED AND AGREED TO THIS

19th DAY OF January, 1992

BY:

Tony Struthers

Tony Struthers
Assistant Administrator
Samaritan Medical Center San Clemente



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) 368-8318

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 L. Buzzelli

GBuzzelli:gm
Enclosure

ACCEPTED AND AGREED TO THIS

24 DAY OF JANUARY, 1992

BY: 

Administrator

South Coast Medical Center

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

D. F. BAUMANN
REAL PROPERTIES DEPARTMENT

fedpermt/1191/rga
Attachment

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:

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."


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 E. Ray
Vice President
Southern California Edison Co.



Commanding General, Marine
Corps Base, Camp Pendleton

FEDPER/332/jk

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.

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

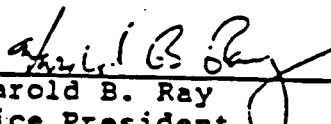
Exercises to test the response capabilities of the Parties shall be conducted at least once a year. All exercises of this Agreement shall be observed by a representative of the Parties who shall make written reports within sixty (60) days of any drill or exercise. The Parties' reports shall be used for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

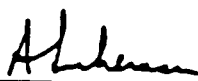
F. AMENDMENTS

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.

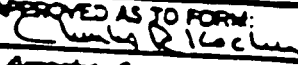
1984

APPROVED	
BY	DATE
Har	7-11-84
Ken	7-12-84
248	7-16-84
GP	7-17-84
11	7-18-84
2	7-19-84
101X	7-26-84
162	8-11-84


Harold B. Ray
Vice President
Southern California Edison Co.


Commanding General, Marine
Corps Base, Camp Pendleton

FEDPERM/332/jk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Associate General Counsel
3-22 1984

VAULT COPY



Southern California Edison Company

P. O. BOX 4198

SAN CLEMENTE, CALIFORNIA 92672

April 7, 1989

KENNETH M. BELLIS
MANAGER, NUCLEAR AFFAIRS
AND EMERGENCY PLANNING

RECEIVED
MAY 22 1989
K.M. BELLIS

TELEPHONE
(714) 366-8316

General Atomics
International Services Corp.
P.O. Box 85608
San Diego, California 92138

Attn: Mr. George Loh, Marketing Manager

RE: Agreement for Emergency Support Laboratory Services

Dear Mr. Loh:

*GA per telecom
8M048901 G. Buzzelli, SCE 4/24/89*

This letter reconfirms the Agreement between General Atomics/International Services Corporation (the "Company") and Southern California Edison Company ("SCE") concerning provision for Emergency Support Services in the event of a radiological accident at the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station ("Station").

By executing acceptance of this letter, the Company agrees to provide the following services to SCE:

1. Emergency response services, which includes hot cell and radiochemistry services; analysis of various samples shipped to GA/ISC in the PASS Transportation Cask. The analyses methodology have been developed and are maintained under SCE purchase order #8M048901. GA/ISC emergency personnel will be alerted with regard to shipment of the PASS Transportation Cask, the sample contents and required analysis.
2. Report analytical data/results to SCE as soon as practicable.
3. Provide SCE with written reports including calibration data.

SCE will be responsible for payment of the established fee schedule, materials and consequential expenses reasonably related to services requested by SCE. This Agreement will remain in effect unless terminated by either party giving ninety (90) days advance written notice of termination to the other party.

General Atomics
April 7, 1989

-2-

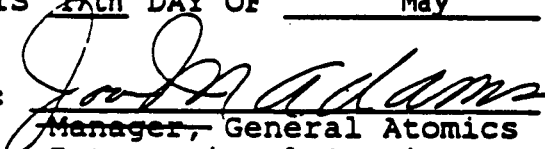
Please signify your continued agreement to the provisions of this letter by (i) executing the acceptance below; (ii) attach a copy of description of the equipment developed for this work, location, and a copy of your emergency response which identifies personnel and equipment pertinent to the performance of this Agreement; and (iii) 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,



K. M. Bellis
Manager, Nuclear Affairs
and Emergency Planning

ACCEPTED AND AGREED TO
THIS 17th DAY OF May 1989

BY:  Joan M. Adams, Associate Contracts Administ
~~Manager, General Atomics~~
International Services Corp.

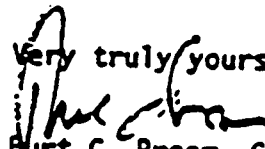
BULLETIN TO AGENTS/BROKERS AND RISK MANAGERS

"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 superceded 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,

Burt C. Proom, CPCU
President

November 1981

BCP:lp

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.

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 Condition 5 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 licensees 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.

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 insureds 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.

NUCLEAR EMERGENCIES
page 4

RESPONSE

A response indicating 1) that the appropriate notification procedures are in effect and 2) the name and position of the individual best able to provide the follow-up information described above is requested within 60 days. A form for reporting this information is provided for your convenience.

ANI NUCLEAR EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

To: AMERICAN NUCLEAR INSURERS
270 FARMINGTON AVENUE
FARMINGTON, CT 06032

Attn: M. W. STRADLEY

From:

Name

Title

Company

1. FACILITY(S) _____

2. Emergency plan and/or emergency plan implementing procedures call for the notification of ANI as soon as possible after declaration of a nuclear ALERT, SITE AREA EMERGENCY or GENERAL EMERGENCY.

3. Follow-up information following initial notification can be obtained from:

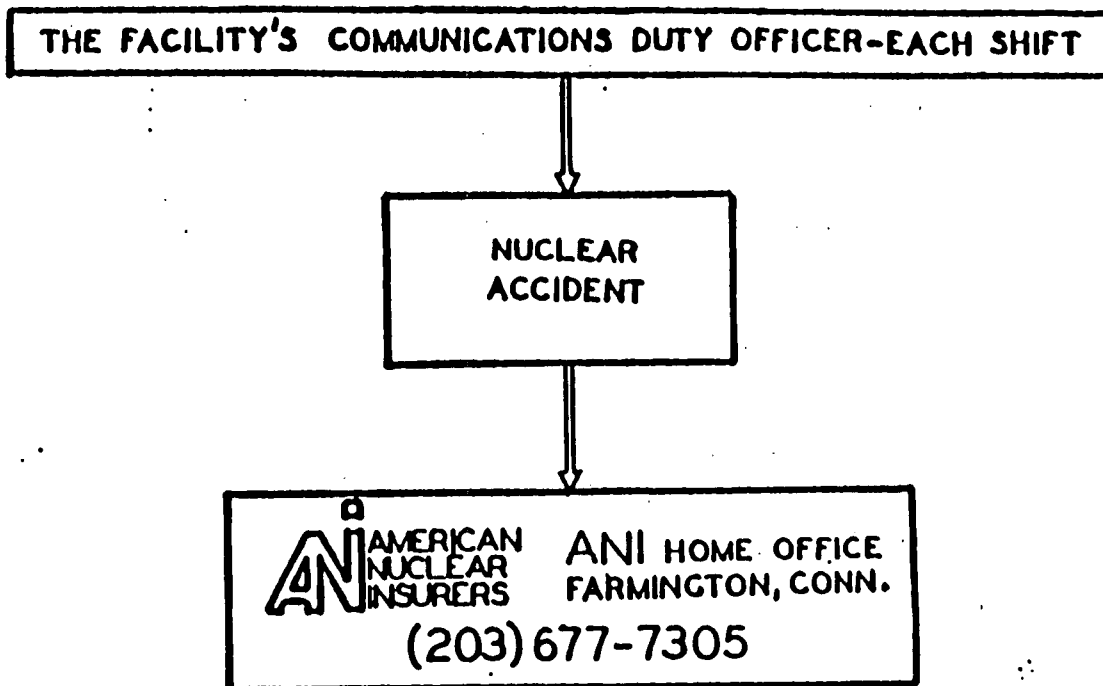
Name/Position

Location

Phone Number

Note: If more than one facility is listed in (1) above and follow-up information is not obtainable from a single source for these facilities, please indicate follow-up source for each facility individually.

ACCIDENT NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES FOR ANI INSURED



NOTIFICATION NOTES

- NOTIFY ANI AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER DECLARATION OF A NUCLEAR ALERT, SITE AREA EMERGENCY, OR GENERAL EMERGENCY.
- 24 HOUR TELEPHONE COVERAGE PROVIDED FOR NUCLEAR ACCIDENT NOTIFICATION.
- REFER TO ANI INFORMATION BULLETIN 5B (81) FOR DESCRIPTION OF EMERGENCY CLAIMS ASSISTANCE AND ACCIDENT REPORTING INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS.
- IN ADDITION TO NOTIFICATION TO ANI, PROMPTLY NOTIFY YOUR COMPANY'S INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGREEMENT

INPO

APPENDIX B



Institute of
Nuclear Power
Operations

Suite 1500
1100 Circle 75 Parkway
Atlanta, Georgia 30339-3064
Telephone 404 953-3600
Telefax 404 953-7549

August 14, 1990

RECEIVED

AUG 16 1990

HOWARD NEWTON

Mr. Howard W. Newton
Manager of Site Support Services
San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station
Southern California Edison Company
P. O. Box 128
San Clemente, CA 92674-0128

Dear Mr. Newton:

In support of your utility's emergency plan, this letter provides the annual certification of the assistance agreement between INPO and its member utilities. 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 86-032. In addition, INPO will provide assistance by utilizing its own resources, as requested and as appropriate.

This agreement will remain in effect until terminated in writing. Please forward a copy of this letter to your emergency preparedness department for use in updating your emergency plan.

Should you have questions, please contact me at (404) 951-4742 or George Felgate, manager, Emergency Preparedness Department, at (404) 953-7646.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John F. Groth". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "John" being particularly prominent.

John F. Groth
Vice President and Director
Analysis Division

JFG:jej

cc: Mr. H. E. Morgan

INPO Emergency Resources Manual

1. INTRODUCTION

The INPO Emergency Resources Manual (ERM) consists of data that identifies technical expertise and specialized equipment that utilities and suppliers could provide in response to requests for Emergency assistance.

Technical experts may be called upon to assist in the analyses or solution of unique or complex problems. Specialized equipment may be requested to mitigate an Emergency or assist in recovery.

In the event of an Emergency, a utility may communicate directly with listed organizations, or request INPO assistance.

This manual will be updated approximately once each year. INPO members and participants should inform INPO of any changes that affect the content of this manual by calling the INPO Emergency Preparedness Department at (404) 953-5359.

This manual is provided solely for information purposes and does not constitute a commitment from any organization that personnel and equipment will be available for emergency use.

1.1 INPO's Role in an Emergency Situation

One of INPO's roles is to assist in mobilizing the resources of the nuclear industry in the event of an emergency.

INPO should be notified via the primary or alternate emergency notification telephone number of any emergency, drill, or exercise classified Alert or higher. INPO will provide emergency assistance, within INPO's capability, as requested by the utility. INPO's emergency notification telephone numbers are (404) 953-0904 (primary) and (404) 953-0922 (alternate). INPO uses an automatic answering service

that is activated when the INPO duty officer cannot immediately respond to telephone calls. If a message is left on the answering service and a timely response is not forthcoming, the INPO switchboard should be contacted at (404) 953-3600.

INPO will provide the following types of assistance upon request:

- o locating personnel with technical expertise at utilities
- o obtaining industry experience information on plant equipment through NPRDS
- o facilitating the flow of technical information from the affected utility to the nuclear industry

To support these functions, INPO maintains the following Emergency support capabilities:

- o a dedicated emergency notification system capable of reaching appropriate INPO staff members and responding to requests for assistance at any time
- o designated INPO representatives who can be dispatched to the utility to facilitate INPO assistance and information flow between the affected utility, INPO, and other utilities
- o a dedicated Emergency Response Center available to support INPO's emergency response organization at any time

During a Site Area or General Emergency, and after communication with the affected utility, INPO will determine whether an INPO liaison and other suitably qualified members of the INPO staff should be dispatched to the utility. INPO liaison and assistance personnel can be dispatched on approximately four hours notice. The liaison will report to one of the affected utility's emergency response facilities and serve as the communication link to INPO. The liaison will assist in coordinating INPO's response to the emergency as follows:

- o staffing a position responsible to the appropriate utility manager as liaison for all INPO matters
- o working with INPO personnel in Atlanta to coordinate responses to requests for assistance from INPO and other industry resources
- o assisting in responding to industry inquiries
- o facilitating transmittal of approved information to the industry via NUCLEAR NETWORK. INPO and the INPO on-site liaison will not release any information to others until it has been approved for release by an appropriate utility person in authority.

To facilitate assistance to the utilities, INPO has requested that all member utilities provide INPO with a controlled copy of their emergency plan.



Institute of
Nuclear Power
Operations

Suite 1500
1100 Circle 75 Parkway
Atlanta, Georgia 30339-3064
Telephone 404 953-3600

July 5, 1988

Mr. Brian Katz
Manager of Operations & Maintenance
Support
San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station
Southern California Edison Company
P. O. Box 128
San Clemente, California 92672

Dear Mr. Katz:

Enclosed is a copy of the revised coordination agreement between the U.S. Council for Energy Awareness, Electric Power Research Institute, Institute of Nuclear Power Operations, and Nuclear Management and Resources Council on the transfer of technical and public information in the event of a classified emergency at a nuclear power station. This agreement describes the roles of each of those organizations in coordinating the exchange of information in support of industry emergency response efforts. The agreement was revised only as necessary to reflect the realignment of functions among industry support groups, and it reflects continuance of the support previously provided. The agreement recognizes that the primary responsibility for release of information to the public and the news media concerning an emergency rests with the affected utility.

Each utility should review its emergency and public information plans and procedures and should update them, as appropriate, to make effective use of the assistance available from these industry support organizations. Any questions about this agreement and its use may be directed to me at (404) 953-5356 or Ron Seiberling, manager, Emergency Preparedness Department, at (404) 953-7646.

Sincerely,

(for) *W. R. Kindley*
W. R. Kindley
Director
Corporate Support Division

WRK:dlp
Enclosure (As stated above)
cc/w: Mr. Charles B. McCarthy
cc/wo: Mr. Kenneth A. Strahm

RECEIVED

JUL 19 1988

C. B. MCCARTHY

April 196

COORDINATION AGREEMENT
ON
EMERGENCY INFORMATION
AMONG
U. S. COUNCIL FOR ENERGY AWARENESS (USCEA)
ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE (EPRI)
INSTITUTE OF NUCLEAR POWER OPERATIONS (INPO)
NUCLEAR MANAGEMENT AND RESOURCES COUNCIL (NUMARC)
AND
THEIR MEMBER UTILITIES

In order to provide for the efficient and timely transfer of technical and public information regarding classified emergencies at nuclear power stations and to maximize their assistance roles to their utility members and the industry, the U.S. Council for Energy Awareness, the Electric Power Research Institute, the Institute of Nuclear Power Operations and Nuclear Management and Resources Council have agreed to coordinate their actions and activities as outlined in this agreement.

It is explicitly recognized that the primary responsibility for release of appropriate information concerning an emergency situation to the public and the news media rests with the affected utility. The purpose of this agreement is to provide a coordinated process by which these organizations can effectively convey information to the rest of the industry and to the media, in order to lessen the burden on the affected utility.

A. Among the four organizations involved in this coordination agreement, USCEA will provide information concerning industrywide implications of an emergency, and will use existing mechanisms and media contacts to disseminate timely information on the events themselves.

1. USCEA will develop and issue, in coordination with the affected utility, appropriate public statements to the news media, as necessary.
2. USCEA will use INFOWIRE to relay information about the emergency to the industry.
3. USCEA will place its statements issued to the news media on INFOWIRE and provide the INFOWIRE to INPO to be placed on the Emergency Hot Line topic of NUCLEAR NETWORK.
4. USCEA will make its information available to EEI, EPRI, NUMARC and ANEC.

B. INPO will provide the NUCLEAR NETWORK electronic communications system to its members, USCEA, NUMARC and EPRI to facilitate the flow of media and technical information about the emergency to other INPO members and participants.

C. INPO will coordinate the flow of technical information among the parties to the agreement.

1. INPO will furnish to EPRI and NUMARC technical information relevant to the emergency as obtained from the utility and/or available in its own data bank.
2. INPO will maintain information on utility industry assistance capabilities and coordinate the deployment of persons and material under its Nuclear Plant and Transportation Agreements, as requested by the affected utility.
3. INPO will develop and disseminate to its members significant event reports regarding the emergency as appropriate.

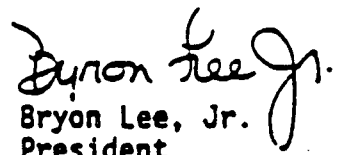
D. EPRI will maintain an emergency response capability and will be available for consultation and to conduct in-depth analyses of the emergency as appropriate.

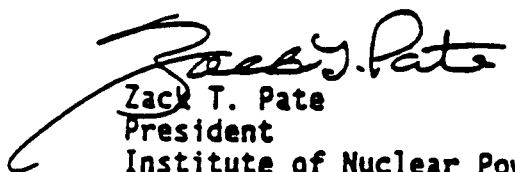
E. Both EPRI and INPO will be available to assist the affected utility through their analysis capabilities. EPRI and INPO will coordinate such efforts with each other.


F. NUMARC will maintain an emergency response capability for consultation on regulatory issues.

- G. USCEA, EPRI, NUMARC and INPO will encourage the use of USCEA and INFOWIRE for media information and the INPO NUCLEAR NETWORK for technical information flow.
- H. USCEA, EPRI, NUMARC and INPO agree to develop and share written procedures governing emergency notifications and points of contact that provide for cross-notification for emergencies classed at the "alert" or higher level.


Richard E. Balzhiser
President
Electric Power Research Institute


Bryon Lee, Jr.
President
Nuclear Management and Resources Council


Zack T. Pate
President
Institute of Nuclear Power Operations


Harold B. Finger
President
U.S. Council for Energy Awareness

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGREEMENT
WESTINGHOUSE

APPENDIX C

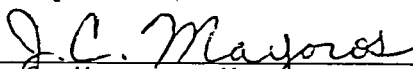
**EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGREEMENT
COMBUSTION ENGINEERING**

APPENDIX D

ABB COMBUSTION ENGINEERING NUCLEAR POWER
COMBUSTION ENGINEERING, INC.

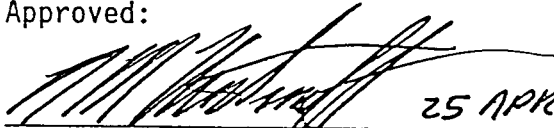
NUCLEAR EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM
UTILITY ACTIVATION PROCEDURE

Submitted:



J. C. Mayoros, Manager
Nuclear Security Services

Approved:

 25 APR 91

R. M. Hartranft, Chairman
Nuclear Emergency Response

C-E NUCLEAR EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM
ACTIVATION PROCEDURE FOR THE UTILITY

REVISION RECORD

<u>Revision No.</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Pages Revised</u>
0	06/18/81	Original Issue
1	11/04/81	5, 6
2	08/01/84	All
3	07/25/86	Section 2.2, Pages 1, 2, 5
4	10/19/87	5
5	06/01/90	5
6	11/01/90	All
7	05/01/91	All

C-E NUCLEAR EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM ACTIVATION PROCEDURE FOR THE UTILITY

This procedure gives steps to be followed in the event that you, the utility, decide that an emergency or emergency drill condition exists at your plant, and you desire support from the Combustion Engineering Nuclear Emergency Response System (NERS). Before calling the C-E NERS, read the following instructions and collect the information necessary to complete the EMERGENCY INFORMATION form shown on Page 5.

- I. The C-E NERS can always be reached through the C-E Windsor Security Force at the activation phone number listed below. However, during normal C-E working hours, it will be more efficient to contact an Activation Group member in Windsor. The ACTIVATION GROUP CALL LIST (Page 7) is attached for this purpose. Note that the Security Force Supervisor will have no knowledge of nuclear plants, but is required to obtain certain information to assure proper and rapid C-E response.
- II. The attached EMERGENCY INFORMATION form (Page 5) lists the information that the Activation Group member or the Security Supervisor will request. If they fail to ask for this information, you should provide it.
- III. Activate the C-E NERS by calling an Activation Group member during normal C-E working hours or the following restricted use emergency response telephone number at any time:

C-E NERS: 203-285-9669

This number will be answered by the C-E Windsor Security Force Supervisor and is held in confidence at C-E. It is reserved strictly for activation of the Nuclear Emergency Response System.

- IV. When the Activation Group member or Security Supervisor answers your call, give that person the information needed to complete the EMERGENCY INFORMATION form (Page 5). The information required by this form is

C-E NUCLEAR EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM
ACTIVATION PROCEDURE FOR THE UTILITY

necessary for non-emergency as well as emergency calls to the restricted use telephone so that C-E can properly respond to your needs. Be sure to indicate EMERGENCY or DRILL.

- v. After the initial activation call, it is your responsibility to assure that the CALL BACK telephone numbers given on the EMERGENCY INFORMATION form can be accessed and that the proper personnel are available in order for C-E to adequately assess and respond to your emergency.

In an emergency situation, after making contact with a C-E Windsor NERS person, you should keep the line open since later contact by C-E may be difficult. Therefore, instruct the C-E individual not to hang up the telephone.

- VI. In the unlikely event that the emergency response number in Step III is busy or inoperable, contact anyone on the attached ACTIVATION GROUP CALL LIST (Page 7). These people are familiar with the procedures necessary to activate the C-E Emergency Response System.

C-E NUCLEAR EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM
ACTIVATION PROCEDURE FOR THE UTILITY

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

Date _____

Time _____ AM/PM

I. CALLER _____

TITLE _____

COMPANY _____

II. PLANT _____

LOCATION _____

III. CALL BACK NUMBERS () _____

(Obtain two) () _____

IV. Is this call for an EMERGENCY OR A DRILL ? (Circle one)

V. What is the NOTIFICATION LEVEL? (Check one or more)

PHONE EXERCISE () ALERT ()

UNUSUAL EVENT () SITE EMERGENCY ()

GENERAL EMERGENCY ()

VI. What is the C-E RESPONSE to be? (Check one)

STANDBY () CENTER ACTIVATION ()

ALERT () FULL RESPONSE ()

VII. What is the EVENT DESCRIPTION? (Obtain dates and times)

VII. REPEAT THIS FORM FOR VERIFICATION.

IX. SIGNED _____ TITLE _____

C-E NUCLEAR EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM
ACTIVATION PROCEDURE FOR THE UTILITY

EMERGENCY INFORMATION GLOSSARY

- I. CALLER, TITLE, COMPANY - That employee of the utility (Company) who is authorized to activate the C-E Plan and stipulate the level of response that C-E is to provide.
- V. NOTIFICATION LEVEL - An indication of the degree of seriousness for which the C-E Plan is being activated.
- PHONE EXERCISE - A check of telephone operability.
- UNUSUAL EVENT, ALERT, SITE EMERGENCY, GENERAL EMERGENCY - As defined in NUREG-0654, "Criteria for Preparation and Evaluation of Radiological Emergency Response Plans and Preparedness in Support of Nuclear Power Plants".
- VI. C-E RESPONSE - The C-E response action authorized by the utility.
- STANDBY - No C-E action authorized other than recipient to standby for further information.
- ALERT - C-E to inform its Emergency Response Organization but no further action is authorized.
- CENTER ACTIVATION - C-E to inform its Emergency Response Organization and assemble the EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM at the EMERGENCY RESPONSE CENTER. Further action would be specified by the utility.
- FULL RESPONSE - C-E to provide Center Activation and in addition, bring all other system resources up to full alert. Further action would normally be specified by the utility, but C-E would be authorized to take prudent, independent action where timely utility approval could not be obtained.

C-E NUCLEAR EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM
ACTIVATION PROCEDURE FOR THE UTILITY

ACTIVATION GROUP CALL LIST

NOTE: IF BUSY, HAVE OPERATOR BREAK IN ON CALL,
EMERGENCY or DRILL (Circle one)

NUCLEAR EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM
ACTIVATION GROUP CALL LIST

PHONE*	NAME	HOME PHONE	RESPONSIBILITY
5385	Hartranft, Bob	203-658-6276	Administration
5071	Mayoros, Jack	203-347-8843	Nuclear Security
3384	Goodwin, Bill	203-675-7415	Engineering Services & Products
9767	Burchill, Bill	203-242-7664	Operations Services
4825	Kesselman, Lou	203-651-3688	Outage Services
5100	Streinz, Don	203-379-8934	Technology Services
9296	Wyvill, Jeff	203-644-0076	PSESI
5439	McConnell, Jim	203-582-8588	Spare Parts
5258	O'Neill, Rich	203-651-8855	Client Services
5283	Spinell, Al	203-242-6091	Client Services
5264	Foy, Joe	203-658-1290	Client Services
4910	Westhoven, Jake	203-668-0735	Client Services
4969	Weismantel, Steve	203-528-1922	Client Services

IF NO CONTACT CAN BE MADE, RETURN TO THE INITIAL NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE,
STEP 3

*C-E Phone Extension (Direct Dial Phone is (203)-285 + four digit extension listed).

**EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGREEMENT
RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY MUTUAL ASSISTANCE**

APPENDIX E

January 1, 1983

RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY
MUTUAL ASSISTANCE AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT by and between electric utilities which have subscribed counter part signature pages in the form attached hereto (hereinafter referred to collectively as the "Parties") has reference to the following facts:

Each of the Parties owns in whole or in part; is constructing; and operates or intends to operate a nuclear generating station subject to the jurisdiction of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission has promulgated revised regulations and guidance requiring radiological emergency response plans and preparedness by the Parties; 10 CFR §§ 50.33(g), 50.47, 50.54(q) (r) (s) (t) and (u) and Part 50, App. E.; NUREG-0654 (Revision 1) "Criteria for Preparation and Evaluation of Radiological Emergency Response Plans and Preparedness in Support of Nuclear Power Plants, November, 1980". The Parties desire to cooperate with each other to devise a plan which will augment personnel and equipment available to implement their respective emergency response plans.

THE PARTIES AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

1. Definitions

- 1.1 Requesting Party - A Party requesting emergency assistance of other Parties.
- 1.2 Responding Party - A Party providing emergency assistance to a Requesting Party.
- 1.3 Emergency Assistance Period - The Emergency Assistance Period shall commence upon the occurrence of any of the following events:
 - a. Transportation of Responding Party's employees or equipment to Requesting Party begins;
 - b. Responding Party has been requested to prepare its employees and equipment for transportation to Requesting Party and await further instruction and said preparation has been commenced; or
 - c. The start of any analysis conducted by Responding Party at its headquarters or site at the request of Requesting Party.

The Emergency Assistance Period shall terminate when transportation of all of the employees or equipment of a Responding Party back to Responding Party's facilities or place of residence for employees, requested work, or requested preparation is completed and no further action is required.

- 1.4 Radiological Emergency - A Radiological Emergency shall be deemed to occur when an "Alert", "Site Area Emergency" or "General Emergency", as defined in Appendix 1 of NUREG-0654, has been declared.
2. Term. This Agreement shall become effective from the date originally signed and shall continue in effect until terminated in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.
3. Purpose. The purpose of this Agreement is to set forth in writing the Parties' willingness to provide in the event of a Radiological Emergency, emergency assistance in the form of equipment, services, and personnel, to aid in restoring a nuclear generating station to a safe shutdown condition; to assist in radiological monitoring, laboratory analysis, or decontamination efforts; and to provide an exchange of information regarding preparedness for radiological emergency response in order that each of the Parties may be prepared for a Radiological Emergency; and to otherwise participate as agreed herein, in a radiological emergency response or recovery operation at nuclear generating stations owned or operated by the Parties.
4. Resources. Each of the Parties shall provide, if requested and if available, the equipment, personnel and services described in Exhibit A attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference for the duration of the Emergency Assistance Period; however, it is understood by the Parties that circumstances may arise which cause a Responding Party to be unable to make available all of the equipment, services and personnel described in Exhibit A or to recall equipment, personnel, or services made available and the equipment, personnel, and services actually made available to a Requesting Party, shall be pursuant to the best efforts of the Responding Party.
- In addition, any Requesting Party may request other equipment, personnel and services not described in Exhibit A be furnished or made available by the other Parties, and each of such other Parties shall consider such request and, if it determines in its sole discretion that it is prudent to do so, may furnish or make available any or all such other equipment, personnel and services upon the terms and conditions provided herein and such other terms and conditions it deems appropriate under the circumstances.
5. Preparation of Responses. Each of the Parties has assigned a contact point to be used in requesting and providing emergency aid or assistance; the contacts are attached hereto as Exhibit B. Message content for requesting emergency aid or assistance is described and attached hereto as Exhibit C. Each Party shall advise the other Parties of the standard operating procedures to be used when rendering emergency aid and assistance to a Requesting Party.
6. Maintenance of Preparedness. Each Party will cooperate with the other Parties in maintaining their capabilities within this agreement through communications, drills and exercises, and by encouraging periodic site visits.

- 6.1 Communication Drills. Each Party with an operating nuclear power plant shall test the ability to communicate with other Parties annually. Each Responding Party shall make a written report concerning its participation in any drill to the Requesting Party within sixty (60) days of the drill.
- 6.2 Drills or Exercises. The Parties may, by mutual agreement, participate in drills or exercises testing their response capabilities. All exercises of this Agreement shall be observed by representatives of the Requesting and Responding Parties who shall make written reports with sixty (60) days of the exercise.
- 6.3 Site Visits. Periodic site visits of the specific supervisors or group leaders designated by each Party to other agreement Party's facilities is recommended to assure familiarity with the various facilities.
7. Requesting Procedure. The following procedure is to be followed by any Requesting Party in the event of a Radiological Emergency as defined in Paragraph 1.4.
- 7.1 Alerting. The Parties agree that in addition to any steps otherwise listed in NUREG-0654, Appendix 1, a Requesting Party, whenever practically possible, prior to actually requesting emergency assistance pursuant to this Agreement, shall notify a Responding Party of the emergency classification and reason for the emergency notification and shall periodically communicate to the Party the status of the emergency until close out.
- 7.2 Request for Assistance. Following the procedure in Paragraph 7.1, and upon the determination by the Requesting Party that emergency assistance is required, the Requesting Party shall communicate to Responding Parties the equipment, personnel, and services requested.
- 7.3 Personnel. Notwithstanding the provisions of Paragraph 4, a Responding Party shall make available at least one acting supervisor for its personnel. Requesting Party shall communicate all instructions for work to be done by Responding Party's personnel to Responding Party's supervisor(s). Where Responding Party's crews are working in widely separate areas, communications may be given to the Responding Party foremen as are expressly designated for that purpose by Responding Party supervisor(s). No work shall be accomplished or completed or assistance rendered by the Responding Party without express instructions to do so by authorized personnel of the Requesting Party.
- 7.4 Proprietary Information. Any information which a Responding Party may provide to the Requesting Party (including drawings, reports and analyses), or which Requesting Party provides to Responding Party, which either the Responding Party or the

Requesting Party considers proprietary or confidential, shall be so designated. Such proprietary information shall be held in confidence and shall be used exclusively in connection with the emergency (including necessary disclosures on a proprietary basis to others in that connection) and shall not be published or otherwise disclosed to others.

7.5 Media Solicitations. Any and all requests to Responding Party's personnel by the media for information regarding a Radiological Emergency or recovery operation shall be directed to authorized representatives or designated spokespersons of the Requesting Party.

8. Warranty. Responding Party makes no warranty with respect to any goods or services provided to Requesting Party and NO WARRANTY, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, ORAL OR WRITTEN, SHALL APPLY TO THE GOODS OR SERVICES PROVIDED, INCLUDING THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND OF FITNESS FOR SPECIFIED OR INTENDED PURPOSE. All equipment and services furnished pursuant to this Agreement are furnished as is. Work shall be performed in accordance with the Responding Party's procedures and practices, thereby providing quality work. Equipment would be provided with valid calibration in accordance with the Responding Party's procedures. Documentation supporting personnel training and qualification and equipment qualification or calibration certification will be provided upon request.

9. Administrative Provisions.

9.1 Status of Responding Party Employees. Employees of Responding Party shall at all times during the Emergency Assistance Period continue to be employees of Responding Party and shall not be deemed employees of Requesting Party at any time. Responding Party shall be deemed an independent contractor of the Requesting Party contracted to do completed work. By virtue of its independent contractor status, the hours, compensation, insurance payments and all other terms and conditions of employment of the Responding Party shall apply to all of its employees rendering assistance to a Requesting Party.

9.2 Time Sheets. All time sheets, work records and other documentation pertaining to a Responding Party's employees furnishing emergency assistance shall be maintained by Responding Party.

9.3 Occupational Radiation Exposures. The Requesting Party shall record and report to each Responding Party any radiation exposures of the employees of such Responding Party receives during the Emergency Assistance Period. Responding Party shall be responsible for maintaining occupational exposure records concerning Responding Party personnel and for reporting any occupational exposures to any governmental agencies required by law. The Requesting Party shall be responsible for maintaining and reporting the total man-rem exposure experienced during response to the radiological emergency.

10. Payment.

10.1 Responding Party may invoice Requesting Party for costs and expenses incurred as a result of furnishing emergency assistance. Any such invoices shall be paid by Requesting Party within thirty (30) days of the date of said invoice. Such costs and expenses shall include, but are not limited to the following:

- (a) Employees' wages and salaries for paid time spent at the Requesting Party's facility and for time in transit to and from the Requesting Party's facility, plus Responding Party's standard payroll additives to cover all employee benefits and allowances for vacation, sick leave and holiday pay, social security and retirement benefits, all payroll taxes, worker's compensation, employer's liability insurance and other contingencies and benefits imposed by applicable law, regulation, or contract.
- (b) Employee travel and living expenses (meals, lodging, and reasonable incidentals).
- (c) Replacement cost of materials and supplies expended or furnished.
- (d) Repair or replacement cost of equipment contaminated, damaged, or lost while responding to the request for emergency assistance.
- (e) Charges, at the prevailing rates internally used by Responding Party, for the use of transportation equipment and other equipment requested.
- (f) Administrative and general costs which are properly allocable to the emergency assistance to the extent such costs are not chargeable pursuant to the foregoing subsections.

11. Indemnification. Requesting Party shall indemnify and hold Responding Party harmless against any and all liability for loss, damage, cost or expense which Responding Party may incur by reason of bodily injury, including death, to any person or persons or by reason of damage to or destruction of property, including the loss of use thereof, which result from the transportation of personnel and the furnishing of emergency assistance whether or not due in whole or in part to any act, omission or negligence of Responding Party, active or passive, excepting only such injury, loss or liability as may result from the gross negligence or criminal or willful misconduct of Responding Party, its agents or employees.

11.1 Worker's Compensation. Where payments are made to Responding Party's employees under a worker's compensation or disability benefits law or any similar law for bodily injury or death resulting from furnishing emergency assistance, Requesting

Party shall make full and complete reimbursement to Responding Party to the extent such payment increases the Responding Party's worker's compensation or disability benefit costs, whether such increase in costs occurs in the form of an increase in premiums or contributions, reduction in dividends or premium refunds, or otherwise.

11.2 Notice and Defense of Claims. In the event any claim or demand is made or suit or action is filed against Responding Party alleging liability for which Requesting Party shall indemnify and hold harmless Responding Party under this Paragraph 11, Responding Party shall promptly notify Requesting Party thereof, and Requesting Party shall at its sole expense bear the cost and expense including legal fees to settle, compromise or defend the same in such manner as it, in its sole discretion, deems necessary or prudent.

11.3 Insurance Representation. Each of the Parties to this Agreement agrees to carry the amount of financial protection required by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and self-insurance or comprehensive liability insurance, including contractual liability coverage, covering the indemnification and defense obligations set forth herein, subject to such types and amounts of self-insurance, retentions or deductibles as are consistent with good business practice in the industry.

12. Amendments. The Parties shall review this Agreement and the exhibits thereto at least annually and amend if required. This Agreement may be amended at any time, but any amendment must be in writing and signed by each of the Parties.

Each Party may from time to time modify their Exhibit A and Exhibit B by distributing to each of the other Parties an appropriate revision to the Exhibit.

13. Termination and Withdrawal. Any Party may withdraw from this Agreement upon two months prior written notice to the other Parties. This Agreement may be terminated by the Parties at any time by mutual consent in writing.

14. Counterparts. The Parties may execute this Agreement in counterparts, which shall, in the aggregate, be signed by all Parties; each counterpart shall be deemed an original instrument as against any Party who has signed it.

15. Governing Law. This Agreement is executed and intended to be performed in the State where the Requesting Party's emergency occurs, and the laws of that State shall govern its interpretation and effect.

16. Successors. This Agreement shall be binding on and inure to the benefit of the respective successors, assigns and personal representatives of the Parties.

17. Severability. If any term, provision, covenant or condition of this Agreement is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, void, or unenforceable, the rest of the Agreement shall remain in full force and effect and shall in no way be affected, impaired or invalidated.
18. Entire Agreement. This instrument contains the entire Agreement of the Parties relating to the rights granted and obligations assumed in this instrument, any or all representations or modifications concerning this instrument shall be of no force or effect unless contained in a subsequent written modification signed by the party to be charged.

COUNTERPART SIGNATURE PAGE

The undersigned electric utility hereby agrees to become a Party to the Radiological Emergency Mutual Assistance Agreement dated January 1, 1983.

Date

12/20/84

Party

Arizona Public Service Company

By

[Signature]

Title

COUNTERPART SIGNATURE PAGE

The undersigned electric utility hereby agrees to become a Party to the Radiological Emergency Mutual Assistance Agreement dated January 1, 1983.

Date 12/6/84

Party Pacific Gas and Electric Company

By *Ji Sheffer*

Title Vice President, Nuclear Power Generation

COUNTERPART SIGNATURE PAGE

The undersigned electric utility hereby agrees to become a Party to the Radiological Emergency Mutual Assistance Agreement dated January 1, 1983.

Date _____

Party Portland General Electric Company

By

[Signature]

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Legal Department

By

Ronald W. Jones

Title

Vice President Nuclear

COUNTERPART SIGNATURE PAGE

The undersigned electric utility hereby agrees to become a Party to the Radiological Emergency Mutual Assistance Agreement dated January 1, 1983.

Date 12/8/84

Party Sacramento Municipal Utility District

By 

Title Executive Director, Nuclear

COUNTERPART SIGNATURE PAGE

The undersigned electric utility hereby agrees to become a Party to the Radiological Emergency Mutual Assistance Agreement dated January 1, 1983.

Date December 15, 1983

Party Southern California Edison Company

By

Kenneth P. Jackson

Title

Vice President
Nuclear Engineering,
Safety and Licensing

COUNTERPART SIGNATURE PAGE

The undersigned electric utility hereby agrees to become a Party to the Radiological Emergency Mutual Assistance Agreement dated January 1, 1983.

Date 12/11/84

Party Washington Public Power Supply System

By

[Signature]

Title Asst Managing Director for Operations

EXHIBITS TO
RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY
MUTUAL ASSISTANCE AGREEMENT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Exhibit A: Equipment, Personnel, and Services

<u>Party</u>	<u>Exhibit Page</u>
1. Southern California Edison Company	A-1
2. Pacific Gas & Electric Company	A-2
3. Sacramento Municipal Utility District	A-3
4. Washington Public Power Supply System	
5. Portland General Electric Company	
6. Arizona Public Service Company	

Exhibit B: Contact List

<u>Party</u>	<u>Exhibit Page</u>
1. Southern California Edison Company	B-1
2. Pacific Gas & Electric Company	
3. Sacramento Municipal Utility District	
4. Washington Public Power Supply System	
5. Portland General Electric Company	
6. Arizona Public Service Company	

Exhibit C: Message Content

RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY
MUTUAL ASSISTANCE AGREEMENT

EXHIBIT A

RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY
MUTUAL ASSISTANCE AGREEMENT

EXHIBIT "A"

SCE will endeavor to supply the following equipment, personnel, and services to a requesting party upon proper notification to San Onofre.

1. Personnel and Equipment

- a. Six Health Physics Technicians
- b. One Health Physics Foreman
- c. Six Biomarine 60P SCBA units
- d. Twelve spare SCBA oxygen bottles
- e. Twelve full-face respirators with Type H cartridges
- f. Six radiation monitoring instruments
- g. Fifty full sets of anti-contamination clothing
- h. Dosimetry for personnel in a and b above.
- i. Three battery powered air samplers.

2. Services

- a. Radiation monitoring
- b. Airborne activity sampling
- c. Assessment of contamination and radioactive sources
- d. Dose assessment
- e. Packaging, handling, and preparing radwaste for shipment
- f. Counting room work

RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY
MUTUAL ASSISTANCE AGREEMENT

EXHIBIT "A"

Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) will endeavor to supply the following equipment, personnel, and services to a requesting party upon proper notification per Exhibit B:

1. Personnel and Equipment

a. Personnel

- Six Chemical & Radiation Protection Technicians
- One Chemical & Radiation Protection Engineer and/or Corporate Health Physicist to serve as a group supervisor

b. Equipment

- Four SCBA's (Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus)
- Six spare SCBA air bottles
- Twelve full-face filter masks
- Six radiation monitoring instruments
- Fifty full sets of anti-contamination clothing
- Dosimetry equipment for personnel in A above
- Three electrically powered air samplers
- Mobile Environmental Monitoring Laboratory (van)

2. Services

- a. Radiation monitoring
- b. Airborne activity sampling
- c. Assessment of contamination and radioactive sources
- d. Dose assessment
- e. Packaging, handling, and preparing radwaste for shipment
- f. Radiochemistry and counting room work (PG&E Laboratory Facilities)

RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY
MUTUAL ASSISTANCE AGREEMENT

EXHIBIT "A"

SMUD will endeavor to supply the following equipment, personnel, and services to a requesting party upon proper notification to SMUD:

1. Personnel and Equipment

- a. Six Chemical-Radiation Assistants
- b. One Senior Chemical-Radiation Assistant
- c. Four SCBA's (Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus)
- d. Six spare SCBA air bottles
- e. Twelve full-face filter masks
- f. Six radiation monitoring instruments
- g. Fifty full sets of anti-contamination clothing
- h. Dosimetry for personnel in a and b above
- i. Three electrically powered air samplers

2. Services

- a. Radiation monitoring
- b. Airborne activity sampling
- c. Assessment of contamination and radioactive sources
- d. Dose assessment
- e. Packaging, handling, and preparing radwaste for shipment
- f. Radiochemistry and counting room work

SUPPLY SYSTEM
RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY
MUTUAL ASSISTANCE AGREEMENT

EXHIBIT "A"

The Supply System will endeavor to supply the following equipment, personnel, and services to a requesting party upon proper notification per Exhibit B:

1. Personnel and Equipment

a. Personnel

- Six Health Physics/Chemistry Technicians
- Four Health Physicists, one of which will function as Team Leader

b. Equipment

- Ten SCBA's (Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus)
- Ten spare SCBA air bottles
- Ten full-face filter masks
- Ten radiation monitoring instruments
- Fifty full sets of anti-contamination clothing
- Dosimetry equipment (pencils and TLD's) for personnel in (a) above
- Two portable air samplers which operate off of the auto battery
- Six portable radios (46.00 MHZ)
- Two portable multi-channel analyzers with 1" x 1" NaI detectors

2. Services

- a. Radiation monitoring both in the plant and the field
- b. Airborne activity sampling
- c. Assessment of contamination and radioactive sources
- d. Dose assessment
- e. Packaging, handling, and preparing radwaste for shipment
- f. Radiochemistry and counting room work

RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY
MUTUAL ASSISTANCE AGREEMENT

EXHIBIT B

RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY
MUTUAL ASSISTANCE AGREEMENT

EXHIBIT "B"

CONTACT LIST

PARTY	PRIMARY CONTACT	BACKUP CONTACT	COMMENTS
SCE	Shift Supervisor (714) 492-7700		EOF 1425 El Camino Real Japanese Mesa San Onofre, CA
PG&E	Shift Engineer (805) 595-7351		
SMUD	Shift Technical Advisor (916) 452-3211 Extension 352, 370, 4143	(209) 748-2772	EOF General Office Annex 1826 - 61st Street Sacramento, CA
WPPSS	Radiological Emergency Response Coordinator (509) 372-5555	Security Control (509) 377-2754	

RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY
MUTUAL ASSISTANCE AGREEMENT

EXHIBIT "C"

MESSAGE CONTENT

The following information should be provided to the Responding Party when requesting emergency aid or assistance. The Responding Party should verify the request before responding.

1. Party name, plant
2. Your name
3. Telephone number (different from verification number)
4. Nature of the emergency
5. Assistance needed
6. Where to respond to

SHIFT SUPERINTENDENT RESPONSIBILITIES

APPENDIX F

January 10, 1992

SITE PERSONNEL

SUBJECT: Nuclear Organization Directive, D-004
Management Responsibilities of the Shift Superintendent
San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station, Units 1, 2 and 3

Pursuant to each Unit Operating License, Appendix A, Technical Specification 6.1.2, Nuclear Organization Directive D-004 is hereby issued for 1992.

The intent of this requirement is to ensure all personnel understand and recognize that the Shift Superintendent is the member of Plant Management most directly responsible for the control room command function, and as such, shall make decisions and exercise ultimate authority over all activity involving plant systems during any emergency or accident condition.

Cooperation with the Shift Superintendent and recognition of the associated responsibilities and authority under such conditions is emphasized.


H. E. MORGAN

Attachment

LCF:1f
h/WP51/NGS004

cc: H. E. Morgan
Compliance Files
SPG Files
CDM-SONGS

MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SHIFT SUPERINTENDENT

A. Purpose

1. The primary purpose of this Directive is to emphasize the Control Room command function and management responsibilities of the on-duty Shift Superintendent in accordance with Reference 1.

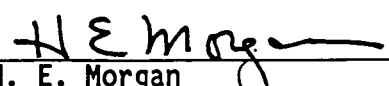
B. Policies

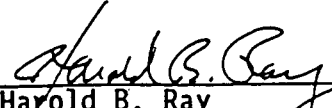
1. The Shift Superintendent shall exercise the ultimate command decision authority over all plant activities and operations affecting the safety of the plant, personnel on site and/or the general public and he shall, therefore, maintain a comprehensive perspective of operational conditions affecting the safety of the plant.
2. The Shift Superintendent is the senior plant management representative on the station during back shifts and weekends and all personnel on site must respond to his direction accordingly.
3. During emergency conditions, the Shift Superintendent shall be responsible for overall direction of plant operations and shall not become totally involved in any single operation.
4. The Shift Superintendent shall remain in the Control Room at all times during accident situations to direct the activities of Control Room Operators until properly relieved.
5. Senior plant management may designate a qualified individual to relieve the Shift Superintendent, provided that shift relief procedures are observed.
6. Training programs for Shift Superintendent shall emphasize and reinforce the Control Room command function and the management function of the Shift Superintendent for assuring safety.
7. Administrative functions that detract from or are subordinate to the management responsibility for assuring the safe operation of the plant shall be delegated to other Operations personnel not on duty in the Control Room. To ensure compliance, the administrative duties of the Shift Superintendent, as delineated in Site documents, have been reviewed by the Vice President/Site Manager, Nuclear Generation Site (NGS). Any additional administrative duties assigned to the Shift Superintendent shall be reviewed by the Operations Manager. The review by the Operations Manager shall not be delegated.

C. Reference

1. Operating License Technical Specifications Section 6.1.2

APPROVED BY:


H. E. Morgan
Vice President, Site Manager


Harold B. Ray
Senior Vice President

LIST OF PROCEDURES IMPLEMENTING THE EMERGENCY PLAN

APPENDIX G

LIST OF PROCEDURES IMPLEMENTING THE EMERGENCY PLAN

Site Emergency Preparedness Procedures (EPIPs)

SO123-VIII-0.200	Emergency Plan Drills
SO123-VIII-0.201	Surveillance Requirements - Emergency Facilities and Equipment
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
SO1-VIII-1	Recognition & Classification of Emergencies
SO23-VIII-1	Recognition & 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-30	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 Leader Duties
SO123-VIII-30.5	Shift Communicator Duties
SO123-VIII-30.6	EOF Communicator Duties
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	Technical Leader Duties
SO123-VIII-50.1	Chemistry Coordinator Duties
SO123-VIII-50.2	EOF Technical Leader Duties
SO1-VIII-50.3	Unit 1 Core Damage Assessment
SO23-VIII-50.3	Units 2 and 3 Core Damage Assessment
SO123-VIII-60	Security Leader Duties
SO123-VIII-60.1	Shift Commander Duties
SO123-VIII-60.2	EOF Security Supervisor Duties
SO123-VIII-60.3	OSC Security Coordinator Duties
SO123-VIII-70	Administrative Leader Duties
SO123-VIII-70.1	Site Telephone Operator Duties
SO123-VIII-70.2	EOF Administrative Coordinator Duties
SO123-VIII-80	Emergency Group Leader Duties
SO123-VIII-90.1	Headquarters Support Center
SO123-VIII-90.2	EOF Corporate Communications

**LIST OF PROCEDURES IMPLEMENTING THE EMERGENCY PLAN
(Continued)**

Nuclear Affairs and Emergency Planning Procedures

NOTE: These administrative guidelines are included in the SONGS Emergency Plan to highlight the coordination responsibility of Nuclear Affairs and Emergency Planning in relation to the offsite emergency planning programs.

Chapter 10	Review and Control
Chapter 20	GENTS
Chapter 30	SONGS Emergency Plan Audit [10CFR50.54(t)]
Chapter 31	Letters of Agreement with Offsite Medical Services
Chapter 40	Drills and Exercises
Chapter 41	Medical Emergency Drill
Chapter 42	Communications Drill
Chapter 50	Public Information/Education
Chapter 60	Emergency News Center Guidelines
Chapter 61	Emergency Plan Equipment Surveillance - ENC
Chapter 62	Emergency News Center Emergency Plan Training Program
Chapter 70	Siren Maintenance/Operability
Chapter 71	Maintenance and Construction Procedure for Community Alert Siren System
Chapter 72	NA&EP Response for Inadvertent Siren Activation
Chapter 80	Review of Offsite Dose Assessment Center Manual

Nuclear Training Division Procedure

SO123-XXI-1.11.3	Emergency Plan Training Program Description
------------------	---

TYPICAL EQUIPMENT LIST

APPENDIX H

EVACUATION TIME ESTIMATES

APPENDIX I