



Spring
2010

INTERJURISDICTIONAL PLANNING COMMITTEE

Ever-Ready

Because Knowledge is Power . . . Empower Yourself!

A Message From IPC Chairperson Mike Rose

Potassium Iodide (KI) Distribution Underway in Emergency Planning Zone



By the time you receive this newsletter, your household or business should have received a mailer informing you of our 2010 potassium iodide (KI) distribution program.

An earlier distribution took place about seven years ago as part of a state-sponsored program to provide KI to those who live and work within the Emergency Planning Zones (EPZs) around California's two nuclear power plants. These KI tablets were supposed to expire in November 2007, but thanks to an FDA testing process, the expiration date was extended through November 2009.

Through a recent arrangement with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and the state of California, we were able to obtain enough KI to allow us to conduct a new KI distribution to the communities within the SONGS EPZ. After much consideration, the Interjurisdictional Planning Committee decided on a mail-order distribution, similar to the program conducted in 2003. This program consists of an initial information mailer sent to every address and PO Box in the EPZ. The mailer provides basic information on KI and how you can obtain it.

To receive the KI, residents and business owners have been asked to fill out and return the postage-paid card in the mailer. In four to six weeks, you will receive at least two doses of KI per person in your household or business.

KI is a chemical compound that contains iodine, which is necessary for the normal functioning of the thyroid gland. Potassium iodide is the iodine in iodized salt. Most people ingest it every day without being aware of it. KI is also manufactured in pill form to be used as a supplement to help prevent the thyroid gland from absorbing radioactive iodine that might be released during an emergency at a nuclear power plant. It is intended to protect against thyroid gland cancer caused by radioactive iodine. KI is not an "anti-radiation" pill. It's a supplemental protective measure, secondary to evacuation or sheltering in place. Evacuation and sheltering in place remain the primary protective actions during a radiological emergency.

To be effective, KI should be taken immediately before or within a few hours after exposure to radioactive iodine. KI should only be taken (ingested) at the direction of local public health officials, who will decide the most appropriate time to do so. The recommendation will be announced through the Emergency Alert System and the news media.

As with any protective measure during any kind of emergency situation, it is important to listen for and follow directions given by local government officials. The directions given will be based on the most accurate information available to us and are intended to protect the health and safety of the public in the manner deemed most appropriate.

For more information on KI or other emergency preparedness questions, please go to your local jurisdiction's website.

(Note: Mike Rose is the Director of Disaster Preparedness for the city of Dana Point.)

What is the IPC?

The Interjurisdictional Planning Committee (IPC) was formed in 1982 to address the emergency planning requirements for the jurisdictions within the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) for the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station (SONGS).

The IPC is composed of representatives from the cities of San Clemente, Dana Point and San Juan Capistrano; the counties of Orange and San Diego; Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton; California State Parks; and Southern California Edison.

What if an evacuation is ordered while your children are in school? Do you know what to do? See Page 4 for details.

What is an EMERGENCY?

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

1 Unusual Event:

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

3 Site Area Emergency:

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

2 Alert:

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

4 General Emergency:

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

What is the Community Alert Siren System?

The Community Alert Siren System is made up of more than 50 sirens strategically placed throughout the SONGS Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ).

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

Local agencies would activate their Emergency Operations Centers and continue to work closely with plant officials. All emergency decisions made by each jurisdiction would be based on a comprehensive review of the situation to determine appropriate actions, including whether to

shelter or evacuate, and whether or not to recommend ingestion of potassium iodide (KI). (See page 5.)

Once a decision was made, local officials would alert the public by activating the Community Alert Siren System and Emergency Alert System (EAS). The EAS broadcasts emergency messages via television and radio.

To hear what a siren sounds like, and for answers to frequently asked questions, please visit www.SONGScommunity.com and click on "EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS" on the top menu.

Sirens are Sounding: What Do You Do?

Activation of the Community Alert Siren System, roving public address systems and/or messages to your home, cell or business phone via AlertOC are a signal to turn on a radio and/or television and wait for instructions. The following radio stations will broadcast emergency information: **KWVE FM 107.9 (Santa Ana)** and **KOGO AM 600 (San Diego)**.

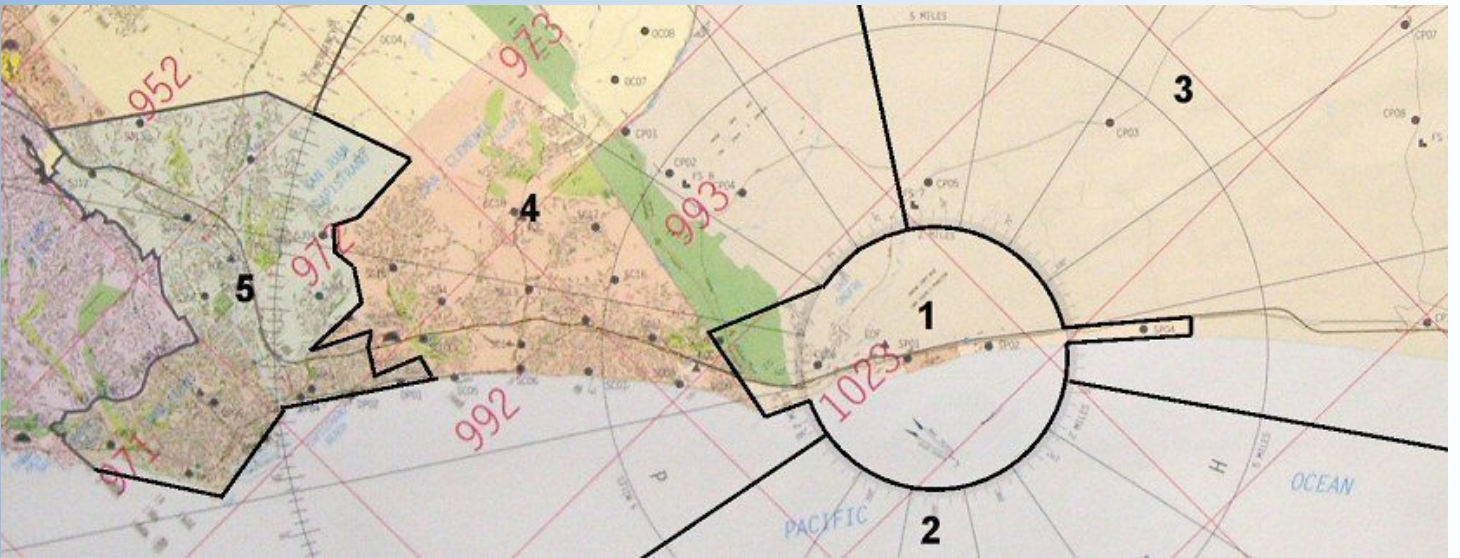
In a real emergency, sirens will sound steadily for 3 minutes at a time and EAS and AlertOC messages will begin within 20 minutes. **DO NOT CALL 911.** Inadvertent sounding of a siren or sirens typically lasts for 20 seconds or less with no EAS or AlertOC messages, other than noting a "false alarm."

The Community Alert Siren System is tested frequently to ensure the sirens will operate properly during an emergency, and to train city and county personnel. A full test of the siren system is conducted annually (generally on the third Wednesday of October).

Additional "growl" testing -- where a short, 20-second tone is activated -- is conducted quarterly and whenever a siren is being put back into service. Although rare, siren malfunctions may occur. If a malfunction does occur, information regarding the malfunction will be made available as quickly as possible through the local media and local Web sites.



The EPZ's Five Protective Action Zones



The San Onofre Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) is divided into five zones. As a result, people within areas that may be affected by an emergency will be given direction to protect themselves, while people in areas not affected by the emergency will not need to take action.

This methodology is just one example of the Interjurisdictional Planning Committee's (IPC) commitment to constantly develop new and better ways to protect the public's health and safety in the event of an emergency.

ZONE 1

A circle, two miles in radius, around the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station. It extends beyond two miles in some areas to encompass the San Onofre State Beach, San Mateo Campground, San Onofre Bluffs Campground and Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton.

ZONE 2

A 120-degree "wedge" of the Pacific Ocean offshore from the plant. This area has no permanent population.



ZONE 3

An area roughly south and southeast of the plant. This area is completely controlled by Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton.



ZONE 4

A "wedge" to the north of the plant. This zone includes the entire city of San Clemente, a portion of Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton and the unincorporated area of Orange County south of Ortega Highway.

ZONE 5

Includes the cities of Dana Point and San Juan Capistrano.



IN WHAT ZONE DO YOU LIVE OR WORK?

Designated Evacuation Routes and Directions

If an order to evacuate is given, individuals who live and/or work in the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) would be directed north to locations outside the three south Orange County cities of San Clemente, Dana Point and San Juan Capistrano. Interstate 5 and Pacific Coast High-

way are the designated thoroughfares, but be sure to follow directions of law enforcement officers as traffic patterns may change.

The population at Camp Pendleton within the EPZ will be directed south to an on-base reception center at the 21 Area Fitness Center (Camp Del Mar).



Your children are in school and an emergency is declared. What do you do?

Local Teacher Explains Public School Procedures

Dana Hills High School Teacher Connie Pettijohn is all about detail. It's an attribute she encourages in her honors English and history students. But it's a quality that also serves her well as a model of emergency preparedness.

"I'm not only a teacher, but a resident and parent in the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ)," she says. "I understand that in the unlikely event of a real emergency requiring evacuation during school hours, most parents would feel compelled to pick up their children at school. I urge parents and caregivers NOT to do that."

All public schools in the Capistrano Unified School District have an emergency plan that is practiced by staff and students several times a year.

"We practice and practice to ensure everyone, including our students, knows exactly what to do," she explains. "We are trained and ready to protect our students in any situation."

School emergency plans include transportation of students to a designated reception center, adds Pettijohn. For that reason, she says, the convergence of parents and caregivers at schools will only delay the timely evacuation of



Connie Pettijohn, right, and student Jonathan Amato.

students to a safe place where they can be reunited with loved ones.

"The Capistrano Unified School District has been recognized for its outstanding emergency preparedness programs by the California School Boards Association, Orange County and the American Red Cross," she says. "We know what we're doing and parents should have every confidence in our training and knowledge."

Important Information for Parents and Caregivers

- ◆ Student safety is fundamental to the Capistrano Unified School District (CUSD) which has plans in place to keep your children safe from all hazards.



- ◆ Emergency plans for a nuclear emergency call for early proactive relocation of students in schools closest to the hazard.
- ◆ Each Capistrano Unified school site has a School Safety Plan which includes a comprehensive emergency management plan. Copies are available to read at each school office. Fire drills are held monthly in elementary schools; emergency drills are held each semester at secondary schools.
- ◆ **DO NOT** attempt to pick up your child at his/her school as this will impact evacuation traffic, possibly placing your child at greater risk.

What About Private Schools?

Even private schools and childcare facilities in the SONGS EPZ have been provided with an emergency plan model, very similar to that given to public schools.

For complete information about emergency plans, parents and caregivers should contact their private school or daycare facility for full details on how and where students will be transported or sheltered in the unlikely event of an emergency.

How Will You be Notified?

According to Mike Beekman, director of Safety and Pupil Services for the Capistrano Unified School District, parents and caregivers of CUSD students will be notified of emergency actions through several overlapping means, as follows:

- ◆ Connect-ED - A Web-based service that allows the delivery of thousands of messages within minutes to cell phones, home phones, work phones, Emails, text messages and voice mails
- ◆ List Serve - Email from school
- ◆ CUSD Web site
- ◆ Radio and television broadcasts

Reception and Decontamination Center

If the need for an evacuation should arise, a Reception and Decontamination Center will be opened at the Orange County Fairgrounds, 88 Fair Drive, in Costa Mesa. The population at Camp Pendleton will be served by an on-base Reception and Decontamination Center. (See page 7.) The Reception Center is designed to receive, reg-

ister and determine additional needs of evacuees. In the event of a radiological release, government health and fire department personnel will be available to monitor evacuees for exposure to radiological contamination and take appropriate actions.

Q. *What should I take?*

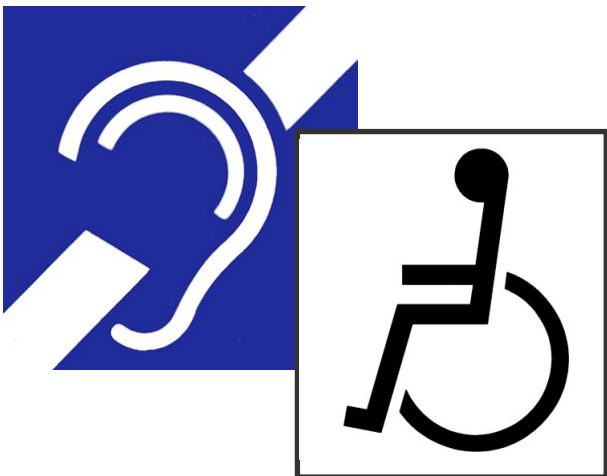
Take necessary items for at least three days, including prescribed medications, a small amount of cash, checkbook, toiletries, baby supplies and bedding. Also bring your potassium iodide (KI) tablets if you already have them.

Q. *What is Potassium Iodide?*

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



Special Assistance During Emergencies



If you have a physical or mental disability that compromises your mobility, you (or a caregiver) are encouraged to fill out the Special Assistance Request Card on Page 9 of this newsletter. Doing so will ensure you are provided with appropriate evacuation assistance in the event of an emergency.

Information provided on the request cards is maintained in a database within the Orange County Emergency Operations Center. The information also is made available to the cities of San Clemente, Dana Point and San Juan Capistrano for public outreach.

In the event of an emergency, hotline staff at the Emergency Operations Center will phone every registered individual, including TTY phone calls for the hearing impaired. Every effort will be made to provide each individual with the proper method of transportation.

What is Radiation?

Radiation is a form of energy found in both natural and man-made sources. It is present in the ground, air, food and our own bodies. When handled improperly, radioactive materials can be potentially dangerous because of the harmful effects of radiation on the body.

The longer a person is exposed to radiation and the closer they are to the source, the greater the risk. Nuclear radiation (above normal levels) is a health and safety consideration because of its ability to damage human cells as well as its long-lasting effect on the environment.

Examples of safe and harmful levels:

(Units shown are millirems, or one thousandth of a rem, the standard unit used to measure the effect on the human body of exposure to ionizing radiation.)

1

Average daily background level a person receives from natural sources.

5

Radiation received from cosmic rays during one roundtrip airline flight across the country.

10

Radiation from a common chest X-ray.

25

Federal limit for radioactivity in water discharged from a nuclear power plant.

300

Average annual background level a person receives from natural sources.

1000

Level at which federal guidelines call for an evacuation.

Be Prepared Before An Emergency Strikes

Take Time to Develop a Family Emergency Plan

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

In the event all family members cannot meet at a designated place, plan how you will contact each other and review what you will do in different situations. Ask an out-of-state relative or friend to be your family contact. It may be easier to make a long-distance phone call than to call across town, so an out-of-town contact may be in a better position to communicate among separated family members. Social media sites such as Facebook, Twitter and MySpace also may provide timely information, but remember, the Internet is a highway for rumors, so don't believe everything you read online.

It is essential that every person in your family knows who to call and understands how the plan will work. Noting the contact person's name and phone number on a card or small piece of paper for safekeeping in a wallet may be helpful. (See checklist on page 7.)

Practice Your Plan

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

Planning for Your Pet

Make plans now for your pet in the event of an emergency. Federal law requires that local and state emergency preparedness authorities include



plans for pets and service animals in their disaster plans. Check with your local officials to find out where you will be able to take your pet. Or, make alternative plans with a relative or friend outside the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ).

Prepare An Emergency Kit



Water (at least a three-day supply):

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

Food (at least a three-day supply):

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

Tools and Supplies:

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

Clothes and Bedding:

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

Specialty Items:

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

Family Emergency Checklist

☐ Yes, we have an Emergency Kit (See page 6 for details):

◆ Date(s) last checked for expiration dates:

☐ Yes, we have a Family Emergency Plan:

◆ Escape route:

◆ Meeting place:

◆ Out of state contact:

Name: _____

Phone No. _____

Alternate Phone No. _____

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

In Spring of 2010: _____

In Fall of 2010: _____

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

In Spring of 2010: _____

In Fall of 2010: _____

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

In Spring of 2010: _____

In Fall of 2010: _____

Additional Notes:

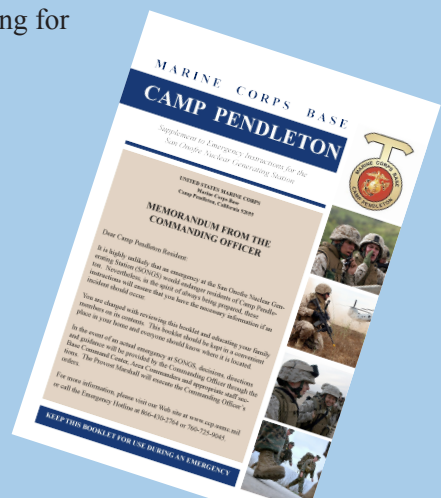
What About the Camp Pendleton Population?

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

Camp Pendleton housing residents may obtain more emergency information during normal business hours by calling the Base Command Center at 760-725-6283. After normal working hours, they may contact the Base Command Duty Officer at 760-725-5061. In the event of any type of actual emergency, the 52 Area Commander will activate an Emergency Response Cell. Housing residents may also call 760-725-7403 or 760-725-7656.

Additional information may be found by referring to your Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton Supplemental Emergency Instructions Booklet. If you do not have a copy, a printable version is available on the Camp Pendleton Web site at www.ccp.usmc.mil. Click on Emergency Informa-

tion on the left side menu. Then scroll down and click on Planning for Emergencies.



Sign Up for Instant Notification

Camp Pendleton also has an Emergency Alert System that will send instant alerts regarding on-base emergencies via phone, email or text messaging. Sign up by visiting: <http://www.pendleton.usmc.mil/emergency.asp>.

Emergency Expert Urges Individual Preparedness



“Take it upon yourself to become knowledgeable and prepared for any emergency Everyone needs to assume responsibility for themselves and their family.”

Sara Kaminske joined the Orange County Sheriff's Department as assistant emergency manager last February, after more than eight years in a similar position for the Orange County Department of Education.

“It's been a great transition,” she says. “I'm working with many of the same people that I worked with in my former position as coordinator of benefits and emergency planning for the Department of Education. It's wonderful to be able to maintain those great relationships.”

In her current position, Kaminske oversees the SONGS Emergency Response Plan for the county, coordinating everything from training for county employees to maintaining compliance with complex regulations at the local, state and federal level. She also serves as a voting member of the Interjurisdictional Planning Committee (IPC).

“One of the biggest challenges we all face is ensuring that emergency preparedness is looked at from an all-hazards approach,” she says. “In Southern California, we are more likely to respond to an earthquake, wild-fire or tsunami disaster than an accident at San Onofre.”

Kaminske urges everyone in Orange County to familiarize themselves with the ReadyOC Website at ReadyOC.org.

“It's an invaluable emergency preparedness tool,” she says. “Contents are interactive and are tailored to kids, adults, teachers and businesses. You can access everything from how to prepare an emergency kit and family plan to online emergency preparedness courses and related links.”

Her advice to residents and employees in the EPZ?

“Take it upon yourself to become knowledgeable and prepared for any emergency,” she says. “Everyone needs to assume responsibility for themselves and their family. SONGS and local agencies have emergency plans to ensure the safety of the public, but every individual should do their part to be ready.”

Good Tips and Suggestions to Keep in Mind



Register your cell phone or Email address to receive emergency notifications from your jurisdiction at www.AlertOC.com.



If you or someone you know has a physical or mental disability that compromises mobility and lives or works in the cities of San Clemente, Dana Point, San Juan Capistrano, or the unincorporated areas within 10 miles of the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station (SONGS), **please complete the Special Assistance Request Card on Page 9.**



Familiarize yourself with the emergency plan at your workplace. Know multiple ways to exit your building, participate in workplace evacuation drills and consider keeping some emergency supplies in the office.



Talk to your neighbors about how you can work together in the event of an emergency. Does anyone have specialized equipment like a power generator or expertise such as medical knowledge that might help in a crisis? Decide who will check on elderly or disabled neighbors.



In some emergencies you may be required to turn off your utilities. To prepare for this type of event, locate the electric, gas and water shutoff valves. Keep necessary tools near gas and water shutoff valves.

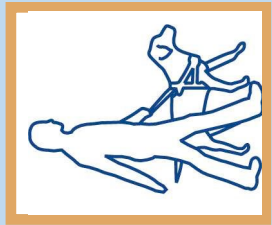
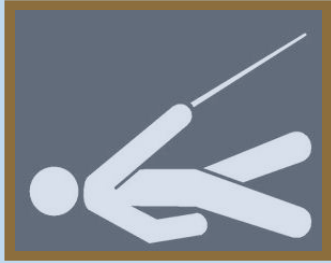
Solicitud Para Obtener Información En Español

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

Nombre (impreso): _____ Fecha: _____

Domicilio (impreso): _____

Cuidad: _____ Código Postal: _____



Special Assistance Request Card

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

Name: _____ Address: _____ Phone: _____

City: _____ Zip: _____ Date of Birth: _____

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

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

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

Please describe the extent of the disability: _____

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

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

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

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

Print attendant or neighbor's name and phone number:

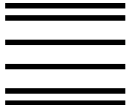
5. I would need special transportation: _____ Yes _____ No

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

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

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

(Spring 2010)

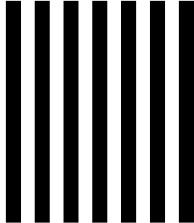


NO POSTAGE
NECESSARY
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IN THE
UNITED STATES

BUSINESS REPLY MAIL

FIRST-CLASS MAIL PERMIT NO.5112 SANTA ANA CA

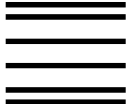
POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE



O C S D
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT BUREAU
PO BOX 449
SANTA ANA CA 92702-9951



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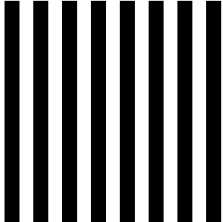


NO POSTAGE
NECESSARY
IF MAILED
IN THE
UNITED STATES

BUSINESS REPLY MAIL

FIRST-CLASS MAIL PERMIT NO.8 SAN CLEMENTE CA

POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON
PO BOX 4198
SAN CLEMENTE CA 92674-9936



(Fold Here)



(Tape closed; do not staple)

(Tape closed; do not staple)

Helpful Reminders

Be Prepared for Different Types of Emergencies

Emergency preparedness is not just about being ready for a nuclear incident at SONGS. As residents of Southern California, disasters can come in many forms

such as earthquakes, fires, tsunamis, pandemics and terrorist attacks. Are you prepared?

Earthquakes:

Orange and San Diego Counties are no strangers to earthquakes. Identify potential hazards to reduce the dangers of serious injury or loss of life:

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

Wildfires:

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

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

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

Tsunamis:

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

Pandemics:

A pandemic is a global disease outbreak and can occur when a new virus emerges for which people have little or no immunity. Health professionals are concerned that the continued spread of the H1N1 Influenza A (swine flu) virus across the world may represent a significant threat to human health.

More information on swine flu issues, including symptoms, preventive measures and current statistics can be found on the following Websites: www.pandemicflu.gov, www.ochealthinfo.com, www.cdph.ca.gov and www.cdc.gov/

Terrorists Threats:

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

SJC Business Owner Prepared to Respond

Miles Brandon, Owner of Capistrano Volkswagen in San Juan Capistrano since 1997, is used to being at the head of the pack. His dealership is regularly ranked the number one VW dealership in Orange County for new car sales and number one in California for VW Certified Pre-Loved sales. But, he's also committed to the safety of the community he serves.

As a resident of San Clemente, Brandon is well aware of the Community Alert Siren System. As a business owner in the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station (SONGS) Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ), he is aware of his responsibilities to protect his clientele if the need should arise.

"Because there is a possibility, no matter how small, that an accident can occur at SONGS requiring shelter or evacuation, my staff and I are familiar with emergency procedures," he says.



"If an evacuation is ordered in Zones 4 or 5 (San Clemente and San Juan Capistrano), we will meet our families in designated areas outside the EPZ," he explains. "If we are asked to shelter-in-place, we will bring our customers inside, close all vents, windows and doors, turn off our air conditioner and make everyone as comfortable as possible while we wait for further instructions via television and radio."

According to Brandon, his readiness is just part of being a

responsible and contributing member of the community.

"We're here to help the community in any way possible, whether that's sponsoring local events, helping organizations in the area or giving free use of our large conference room to the local homeowner association or sports team," he says. "Being prepared to help out in the unlikely event of an emergency at SONGS is just one more way to demonstrate our allegiance to the people we serve."

Important Numbers for More Information

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

California Dept. of Public Health
1616 Capitol Ave.
Sacramento 95899
916-449-5577
www.cdph.ca.gov

California State Parks
3030 Avenida Del Presidente
San Clemente 92672
949-492-0802
www.parks.ca.gov

Capistrano Unified School District
949-234-9200
www.capousd.org

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

City of San Clemente
100 Avenida Presidio
San Clemente 92672
949-361-8200
www.san-clemente.org

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

Federal Emergency Mgmt. Agency (FEMA) Region IX
510-627-7100
www.fema.gov

California Emergency Mgmt Agency (CALEMA)
3650 Schriever Ave.
Mather 95655
916-845-8400
TTY/TDD 800-550-5281
www.calema.ca.gov/

Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton
760-725-6283/760-725-5061
www.cpp.usmc.mil

Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)
800-368-5642
www.NRC.gov

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

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

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

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



Preparedness Information in Phone Books

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

CONTAINS IMPORTANT EMERGENCY
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