

**CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION**

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## RECORD PACKET COPY

February 22, 2001

**TO:** Commissioners and Interested Persons

**FROM:** PETER DOUGLAS, Executive Director  
Mark Delaplaine, Federal Consistency Supervisor  
Larry Simon, Federal Consistency Staff

**SUBJECT:** Appendix A of the City of Coronado's Emergency Plan: "Standard Operating Guidelines for Response to a Radiological Emergency at a Land-Based Fixed Facility, at a Vessel In-Port San Diego, or During Transportation of Radiological Materials." This plan is associated with the previously-concurred-with consistency determination CD-89-99 for nuclear carrier homeporting (U.S. Navy, CVN Homeporting, NASNI, San Diego).

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Attached is the City of Coronado's Emergency Plan Appendix A. The purpose of this public hearing is to provide the Commission with an opportunity to discuss the elements and adequacy of Appendix A and its relationship with the previously-concurred-with consistency determination CD-89-99 (U.S. Navy, CVN Homeporting at Naval Air Station North Island). At its November 2000 meeting, the Commission directed the staff to schedule this public hearing at the next San Diego Commission meeting.

On December 8, 1999, the Commission concurred with CD-89-99 (U.S. Navy), finding that the homeporting of two nuclear-powered aircraft carriers at Naval Air Station North Island, San Diego, was consistent with the California Coastal Management Program.

On February 15, 2000, the Commission reviewed additional project information on water quality, thermal discharge, and emergency planning, and determined that the project remained consistent with the CCMP. A partial transcript from this hearing regarding emergency planning, notification, and coordination between the City of Coronado and the Navy is provided in **Exhibit 1**.

On May 9, 2000, the Commission adopted revised findings supporting its February 15 action. Regarding emergency planning, the May 9, 2000, adopted findings state in part that:

*In addition, as part of the CVN homeporting project, the Navy has committed to continue their formal and fully-involved participation with the City of Coronado in that city's current*

*undertaking to develop a site-specific emergency response plan for radiological and other hazardous materials incidents at NASNI. The city's emergency response plan will be a public document that will include (but not be limited to) a "reverse 911" system with a spanish language element to inform the public of an emergency at NASNI, and will include multi-lingual emergency notification, community outreach, and public education materials and activities that reflect the ethnic and language diversity of the region in order to maximize public awareness and safety. Once the Coronado City Council formally adopts its emergency response plan, a copy of the plan will be sent to the Commission, and the plan will be incorporated into Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization Operational Area Emergency Plan.*

On September 5, 2000, the City of Coronado sent to the Commission a copy of the adopted Appendix A of the City's Emergency Plan: "Standard Operating Guidelines for Response to a Radiological Emergency at a Land-Based Fixed Facility, at a Vessel In-Port San Diego, or During Transportation of Radiological Materials" (**Exhibit 2**). Appendix A addresses radiological but not other hazardous materials incidents, and does not include a "reverse 911" system nor the multi-lingual emergency notification, community outreach, and public education materials and activities referenced in the May 9, 2000, Commission findings.

However, in a letter dated February 20, 2001 (**Exhibit 3**), the City of Coronado explains its rationale for not incorporating those specific elements in Appendix A, and provides additional information on the city's Emergency Plan, including Appendix A, and the provisions contained in that plan for responding to and notifying the public of an emergency that might occur at Naval Air Station North Island.

The City provided a letter (dated October 31, 2000) similar in content to the aforementioned February 20, 2001, letter to the Commission at its November 2000 meeting (**Exhibit 4**), when the Emergency Plan Appendix A was initially scheduled for discussion by the Commission. However, at that meeting the Commission directed staff to re-schedule the discussion for the next San Diego meeting in order to encourage attendance by representatives of the City of Coronado and the U.S. Navy, and members of the public.

The Commission has also received correspondence stating that the City's emergency plan is inadequate and does not conform with the Commission's actions on CD-89-99, and requesting that the Commission schedule a public hearing to determine whether CD-89-99 remains consistent with the California Coastal Management Program (**Exhibit 5**).

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UNITED STATES NAVY )  
NAVAL AIR STATION, )  
NORTH ISLAND )  
COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO )

Consistency Determination  
CD-89-99

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

Tuesday  
February 15, 2000  
Agenda Item No. 14.b.

Quality Resort -- Mission Valley  
875 Hotel Circle South  
San Diego, California

EXHIBIT NO. 1
APPLICATION NO.
California Coastal Commission

## A P P E A R A N C E S

COMMISSIONERS

Sara Wan, Chair  
David Allgood, Alternate  
Christina L. Desser  
Shirley Dettloff  
Christine Kehoe  
Pedro Nava  
Mike Reilly  
John Woolley

Pat Neal, Business, Transportation & Housing Agency  
Michael Sweeney, Resources Agency  
Joan Dean, Trade & Commerce Agency

STAFF

Peter Douglas, Executive Director  
Ralph Faust, Chief Counsel  
Jamee Jordan Patterson, Deputy Attorney General

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1 California Coastal Commission

2 February 15, 2000

3 United States Navy -- Consistency Determination No. 89-99  
4 Fragmented portions related to testimony of the Mayor of  
5 Coronado, and Fire Chief, regarding emergency notification  
6 system.

7 \* \* \* \* \*

8 CHAIR WAN: Mayor Tom Smisek.

9 MR. SMISEK: ...Today, I am here, really, to show  
10 you what we have done, and what the Navy has done, as far as  
11 emergency response is concern, because I think that is one of  
12 the three main issues that you needed resolution on.

13 We provided you a letter. We gave it to Christine  
14 Kehoe's office, and I hope that was distributed to you. I am  
15 just going to touch on a couple of issues.

16 CHAIR WAN: Yes, everyone has it, and has read it.

17 MR. SMISEK: Okay, thank you.

18 I just want to touch on a couple of those issues  
19 for the public, and for you, too, as emphasis. We have had a  
20 public hearing, a public hearing on this issue. We have gone  
21 to San Onofre and gotten information from the surrounding  
22 cities on how they handle emergency response, and we have  
23 worked with the Navy, hand in glove, in trying to develop a  
24 system of our own.

25 Now, we are relatively new at this, in the City of

1 Coronado, so it is a dynamic situation, but we think we are  
2 making headway.

3 We believe that our response system will be  
4 finalized in April, and it will be coming before the city  
5 council for its final acceptance.

6 The main issue is --

7 CHAIR WAN: You have 30 seconds.

8 MR. SMISEK: Okay, thank you.

9 The main issues, I think, center around levels of  
10 alert type of monitoring that will be going on, and the  
11 response that will be taken.

12 We've worked very closely with the Navy. It has  
13 been a good partnership, I think, and I think the only way we  
14 can resolve these problems is to continue this dialogue, and  
15 to talk with each other.

16 Thank you very much for your time.

17 CHAIR WAN: Thank you.

18 John Traylor, followed by Maria Bowie.

19 MR. TRAYLOR: Thank you, Madam Chair, members of  
20 the Commissioners. I am John Traylor, Fire Chief, City of  
21 Coronado, and I just want to touch on the fact that we are  
22 very much involved in the operational area of the County of  
23 San Diego, as it relates to the emergency planning and  
24 response.

25 And, this is a very dynamic network. It is timely

1 that we look at this issue in light of this is the beginning  
2 and/or the end of our four-year review and update cycle for  
3 emergency planning.

4 So, we are taking focused attention on this  
5 perceived threat of a radiation incident in the Port of San  
6 Diego. And, I want to assure you that the whole operational  
7 area, including the City of Coronado, are looking at the  
8 necessary emergency response networks necessary to respond to  
9 an incident of this type.

10 Thank you.

11 [ Testimony not on the reverse 911 system. ]

12 COMMISSIONER KEHOE: Tom, I am going to try to ask  
13 you all of the Coronado questions, so that you won't have to  
14 keep saying that over, and over again.

15 MR. SMISEK: Thank you.

16 COMMISSIONER KEHOE: Your city council will have  
17 an opportunity to review and vote on the final plan sometime  
18 in April?

19 MR. SMISEK: If we are satisfied with the plan in  
20 April, we will be taking a final vote. If we need more work,  
21 we will continue until we get what we want.

22 COMMISSIONER KEHOE: And, then I hope that the  
23 Navy will be an active participant in a plan, but I will save  
24 those questions for when I am talking to the Navy.

25 Once the City of Coronado approves, Mayor, will

1 you be able to make it part of the county's emergency plan?  
2 will it be a component of that? and, how will you proceed to  
3 do that?

4 MR. SMISEK: Yes, as far as the technical dynamics  
5 of that, I will leave that to my chief to explain to you, who  
6 is right here, Chief Traylor.

7 But, yes, we do. We are going to not only do  
8 that, but we are going to have better notification through  
9 our telephone directory. We are going to take our CERT,  
10 which is our Coronado Emergency Response Team, which was just  
11 developed a few years ago of volunteer citizens, and put them  
12 through training, also. So, it is going to be a full ranging  
13 plan.

14 And, I think you made the comments earlier that we  
15 were going to be using a master plan. But, we also have site  
16 specific items for the City of Coronado. For instance, we  
17 have a letter from Captain Schwanz that says I will get  
18 directly notified of any incident that occurs, and if they  
19 don't notify me, they are going to notify the city manager,  
20 and go right down the line to our fire chief. So, that goes  
21 concurrent with any notification going through the SEM  
22 system.

23 COMMISSIONER KEHOE: So, the Navy is tightening up  
24 its direct notification of the City of Coronado?

25 MR. SMISEK: Yes.



1                   COMMISSIONER KEHOE: Rather than go through the  
2 state procedure of up and down?

3                   MR. SMISEK: And, they are also going to be  
4 sending a representative to our emergency operations center  
5 at that point, to assist us in liaison with the Navy for the  
6 different alert status we will be going through.

7                   COMMISSIONER KEHOE: So, you will have Navy  
8 personnel on site, with Coronado emergency crews --

9                   MR. SMISEK: Yes.

10                  COMMISSIONER KEHOE: -- should an event occur?

11                  MR. SMISEK: Yes.

12                  COMMISSIONER KEHOE: You are going to pursue, and  
13 will get a page in the phone book that will direct the  
14 general public as to how to proceed in the case of an  
15 emergency?

16                  MR. SMISEK: Yes, the various statuses, and who  
17 you would contact.

18                  We are also investigating, I think you may have  
19 seen a recent article about the reverse 911 concept?

20                  COMMISSIONER KEHOE: Right.

21                  MR. SMISEK: We are investigating putting that in  
22 our city, not only for this purpose, but for all of the other  
23 purposes it could be used; but, we see that as a good way of  
24 getting the word out to the folks.

25                  COMMISSIONER KEHOE: Tom, could you quickly

1 explain the reverse 911?

2 MR. SMISEK: Okay, the reverse 911 is a  
3 computerized system that when you want to initiate any kind  
4 of contact you can target either individual locations, or you  
5 can blanket the whole city, where a taped message will call  
6 all of the various homes, all of the telephone numbers that  
7 you have in the system, and repeat this taped message on what  
8 to do.

9 It is being -- we recently read about it in the  
10 *San Diego Union Tribune*, of a area up in Maine that was doing  
11 that. My chief has already been working on this for almost  
12 two months now, and looking into it.

13 COMMISSIONER KEHOE: One of the things that was  
14 brought up by one of the opponents is, will the City of  
15 Coronado institute a plan to educate its public safety rank  
16 and file? as to what they do in a nuclear emergency?

17 MR. SMISEK: Yes.

18 COMMISSIONER KEHOE: So that your ambulance  
19 drivers, and your patrolmen that ride in the cars, and stuff,  
20 they will have a set protocol of how to proceed if they are  
21 on duty?

22 MR. SMISEK: That is correct, and we are going to  
23 go through a large public education program, and the Navy has  
24 told us -- and I recently talked with Admiral Tom Fargo, of  
25 the new CINCPAC Fleet, as of last Friday, and he assured me

1 they will be giving us advice and help on that public  
2 education program.

3 [ Testimony not on the reverse 911 system ]

4 COMMISSIONER KEHOE: But, mainly, what I think the  
5 City of Coronado is getting to, and I am happy to hear it, is  
6 that this is going to be a site specific emergency plan  
7 should a nuclear incident occur on Naval Station North  
8 Island.

9 MR. SMISEK: That is correct.

10 COMMISSIONER KEHOE: That is where you are going?

11 MR. SMISEK: Yes.

12 COMMISSIONER KEHOE: And, that will be complete,  
13 as close to April as you can make it?

14 MR. SMISEK: Yes.

15 COMMISSIONER KEHOE: All right, and that will  
16 become part of the county's emergency management plan.

17 MR. SMISEK: That will be what? I am sorry?

18 COMMISSIONER KEHOE: Become part of the county's  
19 emergency plan.

20 MR. SMISEK: Yes.

21 COMMISSIONER KEHOE: Thank you, Mayor, I  
22 appreciate that.

23 Could I continue to ask the Navy some questions,  
24 on the same points, please Admiral, if you could, or whoever.

25 That is, as Coronado goes through building this

1 process, you are going to be the officer in charge of the  
2 Navy's participation?

3 MR. SCHWANZ: Captain John Schwanz, for the Navy.

4 Yes, I am.

5 COMMISSIONER KEHOE: So, Captain Schwanz, you will  
6 be going to meetings with the chief of police, and the city  
7 staffers, is that correct?

8 MR. SCHWANZ: Commissioner Kehoe, in fact, I have  
9 already attended meetings with Chief Traylor. This process  
10 is already ongoing, and I am involved.

11 [ Testimony not on the reverse 911 system ]

12 COMMISSIONER KEHOE: I think what I would like to  
13 hear, and what I think the Commissioners want to hear, is  
14 that the Navy's participation is going to be formal and fully  
15 involved, and that the information that the civilian side  
16 needs to put together, a comprehensive plan for an emergency  
17 at North Island, you will be forthcoming? the navy will be  
18 forthcoming in providing the information the civilian side  
19 needs?

20 MR. SCHWANZ: I believe that the Navy has been  
21 forthcoming. I hope that Fire Chief Traylor and the Mayor  
22 would agree with me.

23 I think, as an example of that, the letter that  
24 the mayor referred to about the formal notification protocols  
25 we have arranged is -- we have put it in writing, he has a

1 copy and can hold us to that.

2 COMMISSIONER KEHOE: And, part of the components  
3 of the Coronado plan are public meetings, public awareness,  
4 and printing up brochures that would be distributed to the  
5 public to keep on hand, so as to know what to do in case of  
6 an emergency. My understanding is the Navy will help prepare  
7 those things, and make sure they are accurate?

8 MR. SCHWANZ: The Navy will cooperate in the  
9 preparation of any public brochures. We are happy to check  
10 them for accuracy.

11 Just as a matter of interest, I have participated  
12 in the city council meetings with the City of Coronado, so we  
13 have had participation in public meetings already.

14 COMMISSIONER KEHOE: And, it is also my general  
15 understanding, from talking to the Admiral, that the Navy is  
16 willing to assist in funding some of the public education  
17 elements of the Coronado plan as it develops? did I get that  
18 right?

19 MR. SCHWANZ: I do emergency planning. I am going  
20 to defer to Admiral Rooley on the funding issue.

21 COMMISSIONER KEHOE: I thought that might be the  
22 case.

23 MR. ROOEY: Admiral Rooley, to address the funding  
24 issue.

25 This is something we have addressed with the mayor

1 of Coronado, and we have also taken it to CINCPAC Fleet, and  
2 discussed the funding, and we have, you might say, received  
3 the okay to work with the City of Coronado, and assist them  
4 as we can. I personally can't write a check. Each one of  
5 these issues, depending on the size of it, would be  
6 presented, and you have heard the mayor, and the assurance  
7 from Admiral Fargo that we are anxious and willing to  
8 cooperate.

9 COMMISSIONER KEHOE: Thank you.

10 I just want to put it on the record, on the  
11 Coastal Commission side, that I know as a local official  
12 instituting new public safety procedures, especially if it  
13 involves hardware. I don't know what it takes  
14 technologically to do the reverse 911, but often times  
15 financial matters can delay or forestall good programs. We  
16 cannot let that happen in this case.

17 The Commission wants to see a completed plan, an  
18 adequate plan, and so I want the City of Coronado to know  
19 that we want to help you get this funding, and the Navy needs  
20 to participate, if it comes down to that.

21 So, I know there are other issues on water quality  
22 that the Commission wants to get to, but there is -- I want  
23 to say to the public -- there will be a concrete site  
24 specific, emergency plan that the public will understand,  
25 that is relative to a nuclear emergency or accident at North

1 Island, that is part of this project, and it will be part of  
2 my motion.

3 And, we just want to be clear on that.

4 [ Testimony not on the reverse 911 system ]

5 CHAIR WAN: Commissioner Nava has questions.

6 COMMISSIONER NAVA: Yes, it is just for the City  
7 of Coronado. If I could have, probably, the mayor come back  
8 up.

9 MR. SMISEK: Tom Smisek, Mayor of Coronado.

10 COMMISSIONER NAVA: Now, in terms of the emergency  
11 management plan, can you give me some description of the  
12 advisory group? the citizens advisory group that you have in  
13 place?

14 MS. SMISEK: Well, we have -- let me have my chief  
15 give that to you, if you want to know details about who is  
16 involved in putting this together.

17 COMMISSIONER NAVA: Yes.

18 MR. SMISEK: I would rather have him answer that.

19 COMMISSIONER NAVA: Certainly, thank you.

20 MR. TRAYLOR: John Traylor, Fire Chief, City of  
21 Coronado.

22 We have an emergency preparedness board in the  
23 City of Coronado, and one of the members of that board is a  
24 member of the city council.

25 Now, they haven't given specific direction on the

1 particular issue, but it is certainly something that we will  
2 share with them, and seek their input on.

3 COMMISSIONER NAVA: How many different languages  
4 are spoken by people who reside in the neighborhoods that  
5 might be impacted by some misadventure?

6 MR. TRAYLOR: I don't have the technical knowledge  
7 to answer that question.

8 COMMISSIONER NAVA: Do you know how many ethnic  
9 groups are represented in the neighborhoods that might be  
10 impacted by a misadventure?

11 MR. TRAYLOR: Not specifically, no.

12 COMMISSIONER NAVA: With respect to the reverse  
13 911, how many languages does that provide warnings in?

14 MR. TRAYLOR: Well, it would provide the number of  
15 different languages that we could insert into it, and  
16 technically, we would have to assure that we have an under-  
17 standing of the difference in cultures in the community, and  
18 make provisions to address that issue that you are raising.

19 COMMISSIONER NAVA: Would it be fair to say then,  
20 in terms of looking at the San Diego County Emergency  
21 Services organization operational area emergency plan, that  
22 this document that I have does not incorporate ethnicity in  
23 language considerations for your populations?

24 MR. TRAYLOR: To my knowledge, that is a true  
25 statement.



1           COMMISSIONER NAVA: Now, I am going to go a little  
2 crazy. You mean to tell me that you have got an emergency  
3 notification plan for San Diego, and its surrounding  
4 communities, in the event of some kind of landslide, or  
5 flooding, or fire, and we don't know what languages to  
6 communicate to people in? it is not included in this plan.

7           MR. TRAYLOR: We certainly communicate in the  
8 language of English. We communicate with PA systems to  
9 advise people of what actions to take for their safety, and  
10 the safety of their wellbeings.

11           COMMISSIONER NAVA: Okay, because, obviously, any  
12 place in this state had better design a plan that takes into  
13 consideration all of the languages, and all of the cultures,  
14 for all of the people that provide services and work in these  
15 communities, and pay taxes, and expect protection from fire,  
16 and police, and emergency personnel, or I can't support this.

17           CHAIR WAN: Commissioner Dean.

18           [ Testimony not on the reverse 911 system ]

19           EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DOUGLAS: Madam Chair, if I  
20 may.

21           Commissioner Nava's question raised a concern on  
22 the part of your staff, as well, and I discussed it with the  
23 city, with the chief, and on behalf of the city he indicated  
24 they would incorporate into their reverse 911 system a  
25 Spanish communication, that it would provide the information

1 in Spanish.

2 I think that is a very significant improvement.  
3 For some reason, we thought that was in there, but it wasn't,  
4 but the city has committed to do that, including it now.

5 CHAIR WAN: Commissioner Nava, then Commissioner  
6 Kehoe.

7 COMMISSIONER NAVA: Yeah, my point is -- and the  
8 question was designed to force examination of -- there is no  
9 identification of various ethnic groups. I am Spanish  
10 speaking, and so I am grateful that I will get a message in  
11 Spanish if I am in Coronado, and there is an incident.

12 But, if I am Mon, I am not going to be able to  
13 understand it. If I am Thai, I am not going to get it. If I  
14 am Vietnamese, it is lost to me. If I am Korean, I don't get  
15 it.

16 And, so what I think needs to be done, is that  
17 since, in fact, we are this huge tapestry of different ethnic  
18 groups, cultures, languages, and experiences, if people get a  
19 warning in English, everybody else ought to get one, too.  
20 Everybody ought to be able to head for those freeways at the  
21 same time.

22 CHAIR WAN: Commissioner Kehoe.

23 COMMISSIONER KEHOE: I think Commissioner Nava is  
24 also thinking of broader things than the reverse 911.

25 I mean, if we are going to do public outreach,

1 either in class meeting situations, or in printed material,  
2 then it should be multi-lingual and not just Spanish and  
3 English.

4 And, I know in the City of San Diego, some of our  
5 public information is in Spanish, Mon, Vietnamese, and other  
6 languages, so it is hard for me to believe that no where in  
7 the county --

8 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DOUGLAS: No, it is my under-  
9 standing that the community outreach efforts, and the  
10 brochures, in terms of the information that is provided by  
11 the offices will be in multiple languages.

12 But, it is the question of if there is the need to  
13 alert the community to an incident --

14 COMMISSIONER KEHOE: Right.

15 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DOUGLAS: -- that was the issue  
16 we were trying to address just now.

17 COMMISSIONER KEHOE: Okay, so we are going to  
18 clarify that.

19 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DOUGLAS: Right.

20 [ Testimony not on the reverse 911 system. ]

21 [ MOTION ]

22 COMMISSIONER KEHOE: I am happy to make that  
23 motion, but first I want to find out how we capture all of  
24 this morning's discussion on the Navy's formal participation  
25 in developing the emergency plan; the installation of catch

1 basins; deleting the word "solely" two times on page 4; and  
2 having the emergency management plan be appropriately multi-  
3 lingual; and also the emergency management plan going through  
4 the California Office of Emergency Services; and the  
5 commitment on the part of the Navy to seek funding on the  
6 installation of diversion facilities, if diversion is  
7 determined to be necessary.

8 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DOUGLAS: Commissioner Kehoe,  
9 that is the reason that I said that we would bring back  
10 revised findings, because those changes have to be  
11 memorialized in a document, and since they were changes that  
12 I assume that the Navy is agreeing to make, that will be  
13 reflected in the report, since you can't impose conditions.

14 [ Testimony not on the reverse 911 system ]

15 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DOUGLAS: ...we will reflect  
16 that in a revised project description, or revised findings,  
17 whatever you want to call them, and bring those back to you  
18 to make sure that they reflect all of the things that are now  
19 incorporated into the project, that address some additional  
20 concerns that you had.

21 \*

22 \*

23 [ Whereupon no other testimony was directed  
24 towards the reverse 911 system. ]

25

APPENDIX

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CITY OF CORONADO

CALIFORNIA  
COASTAL COMMISSION

STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

FOR RESPONSE TO

A RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY

AT

A LAND-BASED FIXED FACILITY

AT


A VESSEL IN-PORT SAN DIEGO

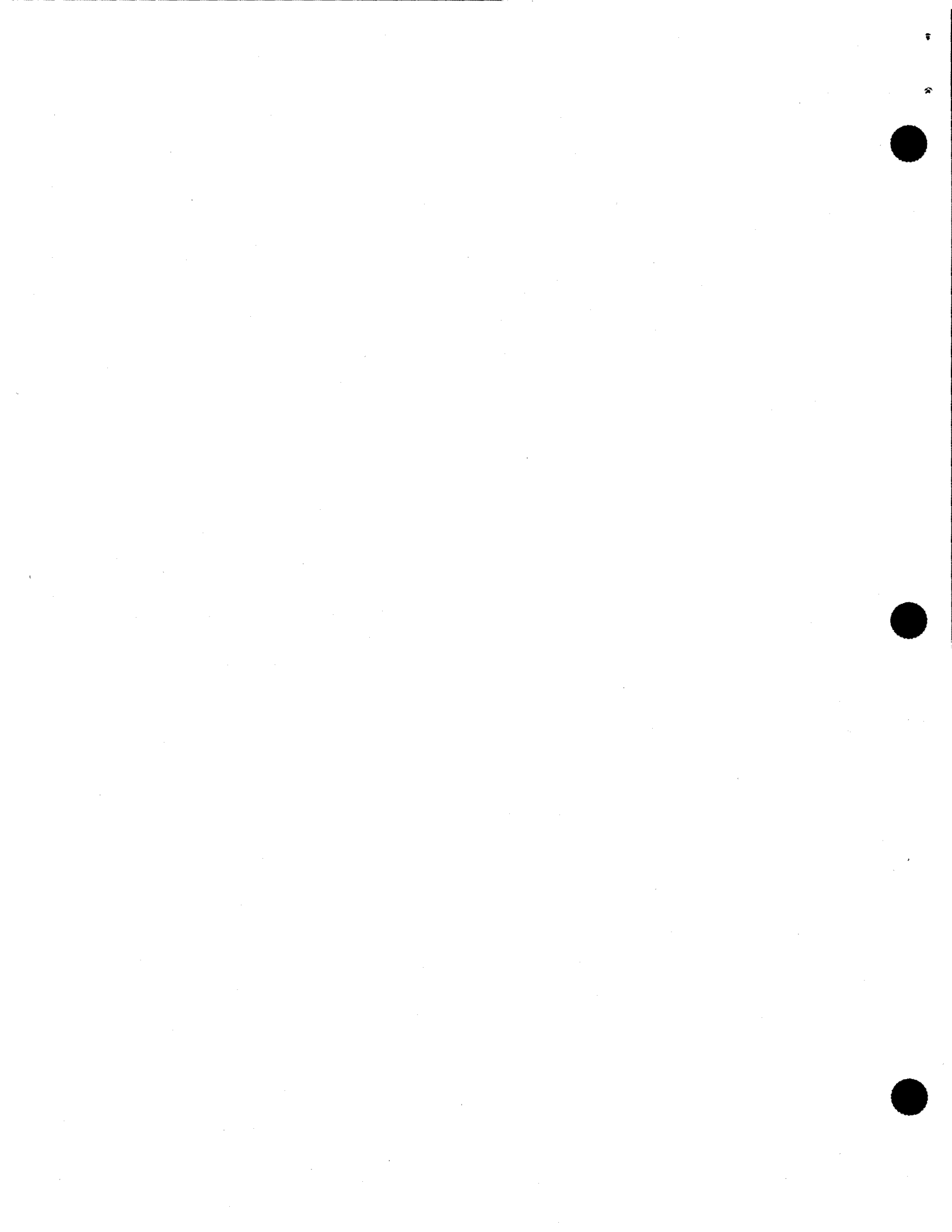
OR

DURING TRANSPORTATION OF RADIOLOGICAL

MATERIALS

APRIL 2000

EXHIBIT NO. 2
APPLICATION NO.
 California Coastal Commission



STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES FOR RESPONSE TO A RADIOLOGICAL  
EMERGENCY AT A LAND-BASED FIXED FACILITY, AT A VESSEL IN-PORT SAN  
DIEGO, OR DURING TRANSPORTATION OF RADIOLOGICAL MATERIALS

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**STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES FOR RESPONSE TO A RADIOLOGICAL  
EMERGENCY AT A LAND-BASED FIXED FACILITY, AT A VESSEL IN-PORT SAN  
DIEGO, OR DURING TRANSPORTATION OF RADIOLOGICAL MATERIALS**

**FOREWORD**

This Radiological Operational Action Plan (ROAP) establishes the basic operational concepts, responsibilities, and techniques to support governmental efforts to save lives and minimize exposure to radiation in the event of an emergency involving radioactive materials. Radiological emergencies impacting the City of Coronado may involve a land-based fixed facility, or onboard a naval vessel, or during transportation of radiological materials.



**STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR RESPONSE TO A RADIOLOGICAL  
EMERGENCY AT A MILITARY FACILITY OR A VESSEL IN-PORT SAN DIEGO**

**DIRECTION AND CONTROL**

**ROAP #1**

**1. PURPOSE**

This procedure defines centralized control, coordination and direction of personnel as well as organizational relationships within the City of Coronado Emergency Services organization and the San Diego County Emergency Services organization during a Radiological Emergency onboard a naval vessel, at a land-based radiological fixed facility, or during transportation of radiological materials.

**2. REFERENCES**

- a. San Diego County Nuclear Power Station Emergency Plan.
- b. City of Coronado Emergency Plan, Annex A.
- c. City of Coronado Emergency Plan, Annex H.
- d. San Diego County Emergency Plan, Annex A.
- d. San Diego County Emergency Plan, Annex H.
- e. The San Diego County Operational Area Standard Operating Procedures for Response to a Radiological Emergency at a Military Facility, or a Vessel In-Port San Diego.
- f. California Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Response Plan.
- g. U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, 10 CFR.

**3. ORGANIZATIONAL ROLES**

- a. The City Manager is the Director of Emergency Services for the City of Coronado and provides for coordination with other jurisdictions. *EMERG - OP. CENTER*
- b. The Director of Emergency Services manages the EOC during activation.
- c. The City of Coronado Emergency Plan provides an organizational chart for the City of Coronado Emergency Services Organization and associated agencies.
- d. A summary of basic emergency task assignments for City EOC officials is found in the EOC Position Checklists Manual.

# STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR RESPONSE TO A RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY AT A MILITARY FACILITY OR A VESSEL IN-PORT SAN DIEGO

## 4. NOTIFICATION

- a. The normal sequence of events for notification would be for the Commander Submarine Force U.S. Pacific Fleet Representative, West Coast (COMSUBPACREP WEST COAST) to notify OES who would, in turn, notify the Office of Disaster Preparedness (ODP), who will in turn notify the impacted jurisdiction.
- b. In addition to the normal sequence of events for notification, a representative from the U.S. Navy will promptly communicate directly with the City of Coronado using the following protocol:
  - o During normal business hours Monday-Friday, 0900-1700, the representative will contact the City Manager.
  - o If unable to contact the City Manager, or it is not normal business hours, the contact will be made to the Coronado Emergency Dispatch Facility, Station D.

## 5. PROCEDURES

### a. Unusual Event

1. If not contacted by military officials initially, contact appropriate military officials and request any operational information concerning the event.
2. Monitor progress of the incident through the final closeout phase by military authorities.
3. Additional actions may be taken at the discretion of the Director.

### b. Alert

1. Director will direct partial activation of the EOC with a limited number of personnel to monitor progress of the event.
2. Staff is placed on standby.
3. Notifications begin as per the Notifications Section.
4. If communications with the Navy ECC has not been established, direct communication with the Navy ECC, if the ECC has been established.

### c. Site Area Emergency

1. Director directs full activation of the EOC.
2. Prepare and coordinate public information messages, activate the Emergency Alert System (EAS) (in conjunction with the Navy and the Operational Area EOC), and

## STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR RESPONSE TO A RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY AT A MILITARY FACILITY OR A VESSEL IN-PORT SAN DIEGO

coordinate with other jurisdictions on planned responses and public alerting. In addition, if public notification of protective actions is needed, alert affected areas with protective action instructions and routes of egress, (if a evacuation is ordered of an area) via the EAS and emergency vehicles public address (PA) systems.

3. Make follow-up notifications, alert and/or mobilize personnel for response action.
4. Coordinate protective actions with Operational EOC, other jurisdictions, and agencies.
5. Monitor progress of incident.
6. Provide press briefings and news releases.
7. Perform any other functions or actions as required.
8. Pre-stage monitoring and personnel decontamination teams.
9. In coordination with the Operational Area EOC and the American Red Cross designate and stage DECON facilities and Care Centers

### d. General Emergency

1. Continue actions taken during Site Area Emergency classification.
2. Take any additional actions required by the situation.
3. Continue to coordinate the public notification of Protective Actions, if any.

## 6. COORDINATION OF PROTECTIVE ACTIONS

- a. Radiological Monitoring Teams will report dose data to the Public Health Officer (PHO) at the Operational area EOC.
- b. The PHO and his/her staff will analyze the data to determine the probable radiation doses to the general public. The staff will then recommend protective actions to the impacted areas. For short-term events, protective action recommendations may come directly from the Navy ECC.
- c. The Director will confer with the heads of the other local jurisdictions and the Operational Area EOC on recommended protective actions. Once a mutual decision has been reached, a joint emergency public information release will be issued.
- d. Public response actions within the impacted area will range from no action required through

## STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR RESPONSE TO A RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY AT A MILITARY FACILITY OR A VESSEL IN-PORT SAN DIEGO

the evacuation of an entire area.

### 7. INTERJURISDICTIONAL COORDINATION

- a. Incidents cannot always be expected to begin at the Unusual Event classification and slowly escalate to higher classifications. The possibility exists that the initial notification received from the Navy ECC will be for a Site Area or General Emergency. This would be a time-sensitive situation.

Under these circumstances, time may not be available to coordinate initiation of protective actions with other jurisdictions or the Operational Area EOC. In this situation, public safety is of paramount importance and the Director may activate protective response agencies without completing coordination with the other jurisdictions. In any case, the jurisdictions will be informed of any and all responses as soon as possible.

## EOC OPERATIONS

### ROAP #2

#### 1. PURPOSE

This procedure establishes guidelines and provides basic instructions for activating the Coronado Emergency Operations Center (EOC) whenever conditions at a land-based fixed radiological facility, in-port naval vessels, or during transportation of radiological materials pose a risk to the general public.

#### 2. REFERENCES

- a. State of California Nuclear Emergency Response Plan.
- b. County of San Diego Emergency Plan
- c. The San Diego County Operational Area Standard Operating Procedures for Response to a Radiological Emergency at A Military Facility, or a Vessel In-Port San Diego
- d. City of Coronado Emergency Plan

#### 3. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- a. The Director (City Manager or designee) is responsible for the operation of the City of Coronado EOC.
- b. The assigned EOC staff will:
  - (1) Ensure the physical condition of the EOC meets acceptable operational standards.
  - (2) Ensure all special-purpose equipment (computers, phones and faxes) are available and operational.
  - (3) Activate the EOC.
  - (4) Ensure accurate notification lists are maintained.

#### 4. EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

The following equipment and supplies are required for the purpose of this plan, and represent specific items in addition to those normally stocked in the EOC:

- Portable radiation survey equipment, dosimetry, air sampling equipment and miscellaneous monitoring equipment can be requested via a normal HAZMAT and HMMD response request.
- Communications equipment as required.
- Maps of the impacted area and the surrounding areas.

## EOC OPERATIONS

### 5. PROCEDURES

#### a. Unusual Event

- (1) May partially activate the EOC at the discretion of the Director.
- (2) Begin notification procedure identified in the Notification Section.

#### b. Alert

- (1) Partially activate the EOC.
- (2) Continue notification procedures identified in the Notification Section.
- (3) Contact the appropriate organizations to activate or install any required additional equipment.
- (4) If communications with the appropriate Naval officials has not been established, establish communications with the Navy, the Operational Area EOC, and other potentially affected local jurisdictions.

#### c. Site Area Emergency or General Emergency

- (1) EOC will be fully activated.
- (2) Any required additional notifications will be made.
- (3) Request EOC representatives from the Navy ECC, the Operational Area EOC, and other various agencies involved or needed.

### 6. EOC FUNCTION

a. The EOC serves as the facility in which the Emergency Services Organization of the City of Coronado assembles to conduct emergency/disaster radiological related operations.

#### b. Specific functions include:

- (1) Coordination, direction and control of emergency operations.
- (2) Damage assessment and situation intelligence.
- (3) Provision and coordination of public information.
- (4) Resource allocation.

## EOC OPERATIONS

### 7. LOCATION

- a. The EOC is located at 700 Orange Ave in the City of Coronado.

### 8. STAFF

- a. The EOC staff is comprised of representatives from various City departments. Representatives from other governmental and volunteer agencies may also be provided as necessary.
- b. Representatives from State and Federal agencies and the private sector may be present.

### 9. COMMUNICATIONS

- a. The communications network linking the EOC and other jurisdictions consists of the following:
  - Commercial telephone lines (voice and FAX).
  - 800 MHz Radio system.
  - HF High-Band Radio between EOCs.
  - Radio provided by amateur radio volunteers.
  - Cellular phone communication.
- b. The EOC has the following additional communications capabilities:
  - Emergency Alert System (EAS) and Life-Saving Information for Emergency (LIFE) systems for use in emergency public information functions. Note: These systems are accessed through the Operational Area EOC.

### 10. SECURITY

- a. Security will be provided by the City of Coronado Police Department personnel whenever the EOC is activated.
- b. All persons must be properly identified and authorized before being admitted into the EOC.
- c. An entry record showing arrival and departure times of all staff members and visitors will be maintained.
- d. Representatives of the news media will not be permitted entry into the EOC without the permission of the Director.

**EOC OPERATIONS**

<b>EOC GENERAL</b>	
<b>EOC FAX</b>	
<b>MANAGEMENT</b>	
<b>OPERATIONS</b>	
<b>PLANNING/ INTELLIGENCE</b>	
<b>LOGISTICS</b>	
<b>FINANCE/ADMIN.</b>	



CITY OF CORONADO EOC TELEPHONE NUMBERS

CITY DEPARTMENT TELEPHONE NUMBERS

	EXTENSION	FAX
CITY MANAGER		
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES		
CITY CLERK		
CITY COUNCIL		
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT		
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		
ENGINEERING & PROJECT DVLPMNT		
FIRE SERVICES		
GOLF COURSE OPERATIONS		
LIBRARY SERVICES		
POLICE SERVICES		
PUBLIC SERVICES		
RECREATION SERVICES		
CENTRAL BEACH LIFEGUARD TOWER		

OPERATIONAL AREA EOC TELEPHONE NUMBERS

<b>DIRECTOR, M&amp;PR</b>	
<b>Dept. Heads</b>	
<b>OPERATIONS</b>	
<b>SECTION CHIEF(SDSO)</b>	
<b>Area Law</b>	
<b>Area Fire</b>	
<b>OES-So. Region</b>	
<b>CA Highway Patrol</b>	
<b>HHSA-Pub. Health</b>	
<b>HHSA-EMS</b>	
<b>Border Patrol</b>	
<b>Medical Examiner</b>	
<b>ARC / Animal Control</b>	
<b>Parks &amp; Recreation</b>	
<b>Military Liaison</b>	
<b>County Water Auth.</b>	
<b>S.D. Gas &amp; Electric</b>	
<b>Port District</b>	
<b>U.S. Customs</b>	
<b>Modem Line</b>	
<b>LOGISTICS &amp; FINANCE / ADMIN.</b>	
<b>SECTION CHIEF (GENERAL SVCS.)</b>	
<b>Human Resources</b>	

<b>MEDIA TEAM</b>	
<b>Fax Machine</b>	
<b>PIO Team</b>	
<b>PIO Team</b>	
<b>PIO Team</b>	
<b>PIO Team</b>	
<b>Modem Line</b>	
<b>DPLU</b>	
<b>Area Law</b>	
<b>Area Fire</b>	
<b>HHSA -EMS</b>	
<b>HHSA-Pub Health</b>	
<b>DGS</b>	
<b>Agriculture</b>	
<b>Public Works</b>	
<b>Animal Control</b>	
<b>Parks &amp; Rec.</b>	
<b>Enviro. Health</b>	
<b>Port District</b>	
<b>Modem Line</b>	
<b>Modem Line</b>	
<b>Modem Line</b>	
<b>Modem Line</b>	
<b>MEDIA BRIEFING</b>	

OPERATIONAL AREA EOC TELEPHONE NUMBERS

<b>Public Works</b>		<b>CSC on SITE</b>	
<b>Sheriff</b>		"	
<b>HHS</b>		"	
<b>Info. Services</b>		"	
<b>Financial Mgmt.</b>		"	
<b>Community Dev.</b>		"	
<b>Auditor/Cont.</b>		<b>FAX</b>	
<b>Purchasing</b>			
<b>Modem Line</b>			
<b>Modem Line</b>			
<b>CONFERENCE ROOM</b>			

## NOTIFICATION

### ROAP #3

(This Section is adopted partially from the San Diego County Operational Area Standard Operating Procedures for Response to a Radiological Emergency at a Military Facility, or a Vessel In-Port San Diego.)

#### 1. PURPOSE

This procedure provides instructions for notification of City of Coronado and San Diego County authorities and emergency response agencies during emergency incidents at military facilities, or onboard naval vessels in-port San Diego

#### 2. REFERENCES

- a. San Diego County Response Plan.
- b. The City of Coronado Emergency Plan.

#### 3. RESPONSIBILITIES

##### a. Unusual Event (Initial Notification)

- (1) The Commander Submarine Force U.S. Pacific Fleet Representative, West Coast (COMSUBPACREP WEST COAST) will notify OES who would, in turn, notify the San Diego County Office of Disaster Preparedness (ODP) (or Station M after normal working hours).
- (2) In addition, a representative from the U.S. Navy will promptly communicate directly with the City of Coronado using the following protocol:
  - o During normal business hours Monday-Friday, 0900-1700, the representative will contact the City Manager.
  - o If unable to contact the City Manager, or it is not normal business hours, the contact will be made to the Coronado Emergency Dispatch Facility, Station D.

**NOTE:** In a fast breaking event it may be necessary for the Navy to notify local officials immediately and advise the state that those notifications have been made.

- (a) The Naval representative will identify the classification of the emergency (Unusual Event, Alert, Site Area Emergency, General Emergency) and provide any other appropriate information (weather conditions, wind, etc.).
- (2) Station M will inform the ODP Staff Duty Officer (SDO) of the incident notification.
- (3) The SDO will record the information provided and relay that information to the impacted jurisdictions.
- (4) The SDO will verify the information provided by Station M by contacting the local Navy representatives.
- (5) ODP Staff Duty Officer will inform:

## NOTIFICATION

- (a) Director, ODP
- (b) Cities of Coronado, San Diego, National City, Chula Vista and Imperial Beach
- (c) Oceanside Fire Department
- (d) ODP Operations Officers
- (e) County Media and Public Relations Team

(6) The Director, ODP will direct notification of additional agencies as may be appropriate.

(7) The SDO will begin a log of all notifications and any and all actions taken.

### b. **Alert**

(1) The SDO shall:

- (a) Take all actions listed under Unusual Event (if they have not already been accomplished).
- (b) Notify the Director, ODP of change in emergency status. Confirm the need for partial activation of the EOC.
- (c) Notify the Oceanside Fire Department, City of San Diego Fire Department and HMMD. Request that their RADMON teams be alerted and placed on standby.
- (d) Notify the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO).
- (e) Notify the ODP staff of change in emergency status. Recall all available Operations Officers to staff the EOC.
- (f) Notify the County Public Information Officer. Request a member of the County Media Team be dispatched to the Operational Area Emergency Operations Center.
- (g) Notify the Sheriff's Watch Commander.
- (h) Notify other County agencies as required.
- (i) Notify State OES Southern Region.

### c. **Site Area Emergency / General Emergency**

- (1) Provide follow-up notification to all agencies previously contacted. Keep these agencies informed of the emergency status and other pertinent information. Request a representative be sent to the EOC (if required).
- (2) Notify other County or outside agencies as necessary.

## 4. NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE

- a. Have the recipient read back the message and correct any errors.
- b. Note the name of the individual contacted and time of contact on the Notification List form (Attachment 1).
- c. Direct the person contacted to notify the appropriate individuals in their organization in accordance with

## NOTIFICATION

their organization's emergency plan.

- d. If an individual cannot be contacted in a reasonable time period, proceed down the list. After the other notifications are complete again attempt to contact anyone bypassed. If that person still cannot be contacted consider alternate methods (such as paging, courier, relaying message through a third party, etc.

## ALERT AND WARNING

### ROAP # 4

#### 1. Purpose

The alert/warning system is designed to provide a means of alerting the public to an emergency condition and to direct them to listen to emergency instructions from government authorities over the Emergency Alert System (EAS) radio and television broadcast media.

- a. The EAS provides a communication link to the primary EAS stations, KOGO 600 kHz and KPOP kHz. The primary stations, in turn, relay the emergency instruction information to other radio and television stations and, therefore, to the public. The EAS communication equipment is located in the Operational EOC. The activation and use of this communication system is coordinated through the Operational Area EOC.
- b. The Lifesaving Information for Emergencies (LIFE) system was developed for the purpose of disseminating emergency information and warnings in times of emergency. The LIFE system provides a communication link that simultaneously alerts radio and television stations, school districts, hospitals, fire departments, law enforcement agencies and jurisdiction administrators.

#### 2. References

- a. San Diego County Emergency Response Plan.
- b. San Diego County Emergency Alert System (EAS) Plan
- c. The San Diego County Operational Area Standard Operating Procedures for Response to a Radiological Emergency at A Military Facility, or a Vessel In-Port San Diego.
- d. City of Coronado Emergency Plan.

#### 3. Responsibilities

##### a. **Pre-Emergency**

##### (1) Responsibility of the County of San Diego

- (a) Install and maintain an EAS system to provide for warning the public within the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ).
- (b) In cooperation with local governments, develop and disseminate emergency information materials describing the EAS system to residents of the county and the incorporated cities.
- (c) Provide for backup via the LIFE system currently available in the county.

- b. **Unusual Event** - The Director will notify the emergency managers and continue to monitor the situation.

##### c. **Alert**

- (1) Coordinate and request, through the Operational Area, activation of the alert/warning and EAS systems.
- (2) Coordinate with other impacted jurisdictions, Operational Area, and/or emergency

### ALERT AND WARNING

response agencies that might also be affected prior to the activation of the EAS system for events having a classification of Site Area Emergency or less. In a fast moving event prior coordination with other jurisdictions may not be possible, however every effort should be made to advise the surrounding jurisdictions as soon as possible.

#### d. **Site Area Emergency**

- (1) Take actions as indicated under Alert above.
- (2) If public notification of protective actions is required, the affected areas will initially be alerted with protective action instructions and routes of egress, if needed, via emergency vehicles public address systems and the EAS system.

#### e. **General Emergency**

- (1) Continue actions taken during Site Area Emergency classification.
- (2) Take any additional actions required by the situation.
- (3) Continue to coordinate the public notification of protective actions. If no notification of protection actions has occurred, initiate public notification of appropriate public protective actions via the various communication mediums detailed below.

#### 4. Initial Methods of Alerting the Public

- a. Route alerting via emergency vehicle Public Address System in the immediate area of concern.
- b. Broadcast of Emergency Alert System messages over broadcast media.
- c. Use of local media to pass emergency information to the public.
- d. Request through the Operational Area, use of law enforcement helicopters with PA systems beyond the plume.



## PUBLIC INFORMATION

### ROAP #5

1. Purpose

To develop and maintain a system for dissemination of emergency public information in the event of a radiological emergency at a military facility, on board a naval vessel having an event classification level of ALERT, SITE AREA EMERGENCY or GENERAL EMERGENCY.

2. References

- a. San Diego County Emergency Response Plan.
- b. City of Coronado Emergency Plan

3. Responsibilities

a. Pre-event

In cooperation with the U.S. Navy a public outreach program will be conducted detailing how the public would be notified in the event of a radiological emergency and what protective actions the public may be directed to take in the event of a radiological emergency. This information will be distributed to public via various print mediums such as local telephone directories and newspaper publications, and other public information mediums such as public informational symposiums, special public events, and service club meetings.

b. Unusual Event.

No action required.

c. Alert, Site Area Emergency or General Emergency

- (1) Concurrent with the activation of the City of Coronado EOC, the designated Public Information Officer (PIO), as outlined in the emergency plan, shall assume the role of the official City spokesperson for the event.
- (2) Upon declaration of an Alert, the PIO function shall be established as soon as feasible.
- (3) The PIO will provide periodic updates to the Operational Area Media Team Coordinator, the public, and news media officials.
- (4) Specific responsibilities are:

## PUBLIC INFORMATION

- (a) Collect, verify, coordinate and disseminate emergency information and instruction to the public by whatever channels of communication are available. Emphasis should be placed on:
  - Dangerous or restricted areas
  - Evacuation routes
  - Doses of escaping radioactive material
  - Sheltering and self-help measures
  - Relocation and mass-care centers
  - Available first aid sites, etc.
- (b) Act as official spokesperson for the City of Coronado.
- (c) Coordinate with the Operational Area EOC and other emergency service agencies to establish emergency information priorities.
- (d) Coordinate with County, State, Federal Public, and Military (PIOs) as well as with PIOs from other involved jurisdictions or agencies.
- (e) Schedule regular briefings with news media representatives.
- (f) Schedule and coordinate interviews with City emergency management officials for the news media.
- (g) Refer representatives from the news media to the appropriate agencies or jurisdictions for information outside the City responsibility.
- (h) Monitor news reports and take action to correct any inaccurate information being reported.
- (i) Notify news media of the openings and closings of the EOC.
- (j) Be prepared to brief City officials, as well as the City Council.
- (k) Attend to the news gathering needs of the news media representatives.
- (l) Coordinate public information at the EOC with the Operational Area EOC representative and the military ECC representative.

### 5. Development and Dissemination of News/Information

During an incident close coordination of all aspects of the response is a necessity. The following procedures apply for the joint development of coordinated news releases and for conducting news briefings and conferences.

## PUBLIC INFORMATION

a. Information from the military and other local jurisdictions

Information relating to a particular event, activity, etc. will be received at the City of Coronado EOC and the Operational Area EOC. The PIO will contact the appropriate PIOs in other affected jurisdictions, the Operational Area EOC PIO representative, and the military ECC representative and confirm the information received and coordinate any proposed media release responses.

b. Miscellaneous

- (1) Background information, press information material and other visual aids should be made available for the press in the media room when possible.
- (2) Media room briefing area will be established staffed by a PIO.
- (3) Constant communication will be maintained with other affected jurisdiction's EOC and ECC PIOs.
- (4) Schedule briefing times in advance and stick to the schedule.

c. Methods of Releasing Information

- (1) News Briefing - Informal oral presentation, followed up with written news release.
- (2) News Release - Written information.
- (3) News Conference - Formal oral presentation followed up by written news releases.

## COMMUNICATIONS

### ROAP #6

#### 1. Purpose

This procedure is designed to describe the communications systems available for emergency use. These communications systems provide for:

- o Exchange of information among jurisdictions.
- o Exchange of information between Federal, State, County, and Local government.
- o Dissemination of information to the public.
- o Collection and dissemination of radiological monitoring and assessment information.

#### 2. References

- a. San Diego County Emergency Response Plan, Annex I.
- b. City of Coronado Emergency Plan.

#### 3. Responsibilities

- a. The Communications Officer is responsible for coordinating EOC communications was the EOC is activated.

#### 4. Equipment and Supplies

- a. Commercial Telephone - provides one of the primary systems of communications available to the EOC.
- b. Facsimile Machines - provide for "hard-copy" distribution between the EOCs and other involved agencies.
- c. Pager - A pager system is used to alert the EOC Duty Officer (Fire Department Division Chief) whether during or after normal working hours.
- d. Emergency Alert System (EAS)
  - (1) The activation and use of this system is coordinated through the Operational Area EOC. The primary EAS station in San Diego County is KOGO (AM 600). This station will serve as the primary media for the dissemination of emergency public information.

## COMMUNICATIONS

- (2) Other commercial radio and television stations will augment the primary EAS stations as required by the FCC and the County EAS Plan.
  
- e. The activation and use of this communication system is coordinated through the Operational Area EOC. Lifesaving Information For Emergencies (LIFE) - provides communications support to the news media, schools, public safety agencies, city managers and other organizations with receivers.
  
- f. Radio
  - (1) Radio system capabilities include multi-channel fire, law enforcement, and public service, local EOC nets and common channels for communications with county and non-county resources.
  
  - (2) The Field Radiological Monitoring Teams (HIRT and Oceanside Fire) are equipped with portable 800MHz radios to enable them to communicate with the EOCs and/or other teams.
  
  - (3) Amateur radio assistance to Coronado and San Diego County is provided by RACES (Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service). These volunteers are available to reinforce government radio communications capabilities as required.
  
- g. Sheriff
  - (1) Mobile Communications - San Diego County maintains a mobile communications capability operated by the Sheriff's Office.
  
- h. Public Information Mediums
  - (1) Newspapers and other printed materials such as phone directory information pages, and public symposiums, special public events, and service club meetings will be of special benefit in the pre-incident time frame. These various public information mediums may be used to inform the public of radiological incident possibilities and recommended response actions.
  
  - (2) At the time of an incident, there may be a need for special advisory flyers and other printed material.
  
- i. Other - Mobile loudspeakers, bullhorns, messengers and door-to-door checks may be used to augment alert/warning and public notification efforts.

## EVACUATION AND SHELTERING

### ROAP #7

#### 1. Purpose

This procedure is designed to define the actions required to implement offsite protective actions within the impact area following an event at a military facility, or onboard a naval vessel in-port San Diego.

#### 2. References

- a. San Diego County Emergency Response Plan.
- b. City of Coronado Emergency Plan.

#### 3. Responsibilities

Evacuation and sheltering will be coordinated through the Operational Area EOC and the American Red Cross.

- a. While San Diego County has no personnel under its jurisdiction within the anticipated impact area, it is recognized that the support and coordination efforts of the entire county will be required to support the impacted jurisdictions.
- b. For evacuation and sheltering purposes, San Diego County provides support and resources, as required, to assist the cities of Chula Vista, Coronado, Imperial Beach, National City and San Diego in carrying out any actions necessary.
- c. Specific responsibilities for San Diego County are:
  - (1) Pre-Incident

Coordinate with cities in developing a coordinated response plans which will ensure an effective and efficient response.
  - (2) Unusual Event
    - (a) Conduct notifications.
  - (3) Alert, Site Area Emergency or General Emergency
    - (a) Analyze information and recommendations from the Navy, HHSA, DEH and appropriate State and Federal agencies.
    - (b) Coordinate with other jurisdictions and agencies.
    - (c) Activate emergency response forces as needed.

## EVACUATION AND SHELTERING

- (d) Coordinate any Mass Care facilities within the County with the American Red Cross and the impacted jurisdictions.
- (e) Coordinate with the impacted jurisdiction and broadcast over the EAS system, any protective action directions to the public.

### 4. Protective Actions

#### a. Evacuation (Also see ROAP #11)

- (1) Evacuation will at the discretion of and will be initiated by the impacted jurisdictions (Coronado). Special institutions (schools, hospitals, nursing homes, etc.) may be evacuated prior to the general public taking protective measures.
- (2) Evacuation may be accomplished prior to release of radioactive material whenever possible.
- (3) Once the decision has been made to evacuate, all local resources will be marshaled to coordinate and assist in the evacuation. The Monitoring and Decontamination Center and Temporary Evacuation point (TEP) will be opened and prepared to receive evacuees.

#### b. Sheltering-in-Place

Is an option which involves members of the public remaining indoors and shutting down any and all ventilation systems to make the building as air-tight as possible. This might be an option in the event of a fast breaking, short term release.

#### c. Potassium Iodine (KI)

- (1) May be administered to emergency workers to help prevent uptake of radioactive iodine by the thyroid.
- (2) Will be issued only with approval of the County Health Officer.
- (3) KI is not recommended for or supplied to the general public.

## RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING

### ROAP # 8

#### 1. Purpose

This procedure defines how radiological monitoring teams will be activated during a Radiological Emergency onboard a naval vessel, at a land-based radiological fixed facility, or during transportation of radiological materials.

#### 2. References

- a. San Diego County Emergency Plan.
- b. City of Coronado Emergency Plan

#### 3. Responsibilities

- a. Unusual Event – Unless requested by the Director, no action required.
- b. Alert – Unless requested by the Director, no action required.
- c. Site Area Emergency
  - (1) If directed by the Director, radiological monitoring teams will be requested and coordinated through the Operational Area EOC.
    - (a) In the event of an emergency involving radioactive materials, the Department of Environmental Health will assist in the effort to save lives and minimize radiation exposure and environmental contamination. San Diego Fire Department, Oceanside Fire Department, and the Hazardous Materials Management Division (HMMD) of San Diego County have teams that are trained in radiological monitoring. These teams would work in conjunction with and under the direction of the Department of Environmental Health and the Incident Commander and would report their findings to the Department of Environment Health for analysis. Any public protective actions recommended, based on the findings, would be transmitted back to the Incident Commander and the Director for implementation.
    - (b) If this radiological emergency involves military property, the military would provide on-scene monitoring under the direction of the military RADCON Coordinator. The RADCON Coordinator and the Radiological Supervisor would advise other military emergency personnel of the results of the on-scene monitoring surveys and on radiological conditions. These findings and results along with other



## RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING

pertinent information will be used to establish boundaries for radiation exposure and contamination control. This data would also be provided to the San Diego Navy ECC for initial assessment and to aid in the diagnosis of the severity of the emergency. Perimeter and off-site monitoring will also be performed to determine if any radioactivity was discharged to the surrounding community. This information and recommendations for protective actions would be provided to the State and local Operational Area EOCs for dissemination. This data would be reported to the Department of Environmental Health for analysis and any protective actions recommended, based on the findings, would be transmitted back to the Incident Commander and the Director for implementation.

- (c) In the event of a large radiological incident, which exceeds the Operational Area's response capabilities, the Occupational and Radiological Health Division of Environmental Health Services, in conjunction with the Operational Area EOC would request State and Federal resources and coordinate the response activities.

- d. General Emergency

- (1) If not initiated under Site Area Emergency, the Director will request radiological monitoring teams as detailed under Site Area Emergency.

## EVACUATION AND TRAFFIC CONTROL

### ROAP # 9

#### 1. Purpose

This procedure defines organizational responsibilities for evacuation and traffic control during a Radiological Emergency onboard a naval vessel, at a land-based radiological fixed facility, or during transportation of radiological materials. In addition, it provides guidance for the orderly implementation of an evacuation, if required, and describes specific traffic control points and evacuation routing.

#### 2. References

- a. San Diego County Emergency Plan.
- b. City of Coronado Emergency Plan.

#### 3. Responsibilities

- a. Unusual Event – Unless requested by the Director, no action required.
- b. Alert – Unless requested by the Director, no action required.
- c. Site Area Emergency - Prepare to increase traffic control efforts. Begin precautionary preparations in case an evacuation should become necessary.
  - (1) Coronado Police, if directed to by the Director, develop, activate, and coordinate an evacuation plan for the impacted areas.
  - (2) Site-specific information, which identifies areas at risk, will be coordinated through the Operational EOC and the radiological monitoring teams. The Evacuation Coordinator selects the best routes from the endangered area and directs the orderly evacuation of the public located in the affected areas to Reception/Decontamination and Temporary Evacuation Points (TEPs).
  - (3) In Coronado there are two main arteries of ingress and egress via land routes. HWY 75 and the San Diego - Coronado Bay Bridge. Additionally, the passenger ferryboat system and other private and public watercraft can be utilized for evacuation purposes. The affected areas shall be notified of the evacuation routes by route-alerting via emergency vehicle Public Address System in the immediate area of concern; the Broadcast of Emergency Alert System (EAS) messages over broadcast media; use of local media to pass emergency information to the public; and if needed, request through the Operational Area, use of law enforcement helicopters with PA systems beyond the plume.

## EVACUATION AND TRAFFIC CONTROL

- (4) Traffic control measures, above those normally in place, will not be instituted until the decision is taken to evacuate all or a portion of the impacted area. Once the decision to evacuate has been made traffic control points will be established, barricades erected, and traffic rerouted to avoid the affected areas. The primary concern in Coronado and San Diego County will be to provide traffic control along routes of travel near the San Diego-Coronado Bay Bridge and southward along HWY 75 through Imperial Beach. CHP will have primary responsibility for traffic control on all interstate and state highways. The Sheriff's Office and other local police agencies may be requested to provide assistance.
  - (5) Some people will not have access to a motor vehicle for various reasons. Some people with disabilities or illnesses may require special transportation assistance. Buses, vans, ambulances, and other transport vehicles will be requested from transportation providers. The public evacuation announcement, if initiated, will include directions for those who do not have access to a vehicle or have special needs where to go to obtain transportation and a telephone number will be announced for people to call who require special assistance. Special instructions will be given and assistance will be dispatched to their location as soon as the resources are available.
  - (6) Sheriff's Office
    - (a) If requested, will assist with the coordination traffic control efforts.
    - (b) Operate traffic control points when and where required, or as requested.
  - (7) Department of Public Services, be prepared to deploy traffic barricades as directed by the police.
  - (8) California Highway Patrol
    - (a) Coordinate traffic control measures along state and federal highways.
    - (b) Coordinate traffic control measures with the Coronado Police and the Sheriff's Office.
  - (8) CALTRANS, if requested by the Coronado Police and coordinated through the California Highway Patrol, shall adjust the movable median on the Bay Bridge, as directed.
- d. General Emergency
- (1) Coronado Police, if not initiated under Site Area Emergency, activate, shall

## EVACUATION AND TRAFFIC CONTROL

coordinate an evacuation plan for affected areas as detailed under Site Area Emergency. If activated under the Site Emergency, continue to provide traffic control and coordinate evacuation activities.

- (2) Sheriff's Office
  - (a) If requested, will assist in the coordination and implementation of jurisdictional evacuation plans.
  - (b) Assist in the supervised transportation of evacuees and in maintaining access control over evacuated areas as requested by local agencies.
  - (c) Assist CHP with traffic control as requested.
  - (d) Coordinate law enforcement activities in the affected areas.
- (3) Department of Public Services, install, maintain and remove traffic barricades as directed by the Police Department.
- (4) California Highway Patrol
  - (a) Coordinate with the Coronado Police Department, traffic control measures in the affected areas.
  - (b) Establish roadblocks on I-5 preventing traffic from proceeding eastbound on the Coronado Bay Bridge or northbound on State Hwy 75.
  - (d) Prevent unauthorized entry into secured areas.

### 4. Precautions

- a. Barricade positions and traffic flow patterns may have to be adjusted based on the status of the emergency and weather conditions.
- b. Personal protective equipment must be provided for those emergency response personnel required to operate in areas with actual or projected radiological contamination.

### 5. Equipment and Supplies

- a. Department of Public Service will maintain an adequate supply of signs and barricades.
- b. CALTRANS will maintain adequate supplies of signs and barricades as well as a current

## EVACUATION AND TRAFFIC CONTROL

inventory of available heavy equipment/wreckers for route clearance.

c. Transportation of the Populace

The Director, ODP, will, at the request of the City of Coronado or other impacted jurisdictions, coordinate the dispatch of transportation as necessary to provide for individuals and families lacking transportation. (See County SOP 9).

## TRANSPORTATION

### ROAP #10

#### 1. Purpose

- a. Any evacuation of the resident and transient population within the impacted areas resulting from an emergency incident at a military facility, onboard a vessel in port San Diego may require special arrangements for transportation.

#### 2. References

- a. San Diego County Emergency Response Plan.
- b. California Master Mutual Aid-Agreement.
- c. The City of Coronado Emergency Plan.

#### 3. Responsibilities

##### a. Pre-event

The Director will help ensure an adequate inventory of available transportation assets are available. A primary method of assuring adequate transportation is to coordinate transportation needs through the Operational Area.

**San Diego County Operational Area:** The Director of the ODP will ensure that an adequate and current inventory of available transportation assets, particularly bus and ambulance, is maintained.

##### b. Alert

- (1) Monitor the situation and determine transportation requirements for any precautionary movements of personnel.
- (2) Be prepared to provide transportation support and assistance to impacted areas if needed.
- (3) The EOC Staff will coordinate with the Operational Area EOC and other jurisdictions to determine transportation assistance availability.
- (4) Operational Area EOC staff will coordinate with Metropolitan Transit District and County Office of Education to identify available transportation assets.

##### c. Site Area Emergency or General Emergency

Continue actions as indicated under Alert above.

## RECEPTION/DECONTAMINATION AND TEMPORARY EVACUATION POINTS

### ROAP #11

1. Purpose

- a. To describe the responsibilities for reception/decontamination and Temporary Evacuation Points in San Diego County following an emergency at the North Island Naval Air Station, or a Naval vessel in the Port of San Diego.
- b. The centers will be needed to support the evacuation from the impacted areas adjacent to the emergency, conduct monitoring and decontamination of the evacuated population and provide for emergency mass care and shelter until the emergency passes.

2. References

- a. San Diego County Emergency Response Plan.
- b. Annex G Care and Shelter Operations, San Diego County Emergency Plan.
- c. Local Red Cross Chapter Disaster Plan.

3. Responsibilities

Reception/Decontamination and Temporary Evacuation Points will be coordinated through the Operational Area EOC.

a. **Pre-Incident**

- (1) Office of Disaster Preparedness
  - (a) In cooperation with the Red Cross, designate suitable facilities which can be utilized as reception/decontamination and Temporary Evacuation Points.
  - (b) Maintain coordination with San Diego and Imperial Chapter of the Red Cross.
- (2) San Diego/Imperial Chapter of the Red Cross
  - (a) Develop plans and procedures for operating Temporary Evacuation Points and mass care centers.
  - (b) Train sufficient personnel to direct operation of those centers.

## RECEPTION/DECONTAMINATION AND TEMPORARY EVACUATION POINTS

- (c) Coordinate with the Office of Disaster Preparedness in designating suitable facilities.
  
- b. **Unusual Event**  
  
No actions required.
  
- c. **Alert**
  - (1) Contact the Operational Area EOC, and request the activation and coordination of this function. Give the representative as much information as known, amount of people being evacuated, timing of the evacuation, and possible contamination issues, etc.
  - (1) Operational Area will notify the Red Cross and other appropriate agencies of the pending emergency.
  - (2) Operational Area will notify HMMD, and HHSA of the need to establish monitoring and decontamination facilities.
  - (2) San Diego/Imperial Chapter of the Red Cross will notify personnel of potential need to open Temporary Evacuation Points.
  
- d. **Site Area Emergency, General Emergency**
  - (1) Operational Area/Office of Disaster Preparedness
    - (a) Provide for activating reception/decontamination and Temporary Evacuation Points as the situation requires.
      - o Coordinate specific center sites with Red Cross.
      - o Notify appropriate agencies of the sites to be utilized.
      - o Southwestern College serves as the primary reception and mass care center (see attachment 1).
      - o Inform the public requiring assistance where to report and transportation routes.
    - (b) Notify appropriate agencies of the decision to activate centers.
  - (2) San Diego/Imperial Chapter of the Red Cross will direct operation of Temporary



## RECEPTION/DECONTAMINATION AND TEMPORARY EVACUATION POINTS

Evacuation Points when activated.

- (3) Health and Human Services Agency shall make available staff personnel to assist in administering centers and to aid evacuees with health concerns and public assistance problems.
- (4) San Diego County Department of Human resources shall assign personnel to centers for administration support.
- (5) Health and Human Services Agency
  - (a) Public Health Services shall upon request, provide health inspections to determine the adequacy of centers.
  - (b) Mental Health Services shall make available professional mental health staff personnel to assist evacuees at each center.

### 4. Security

San Diego County law enforcement agencies shall provide for security of reception and mass care centers.

### 5. Monitoring

Radiological monitoring personnel will record data on contaminated evacuees, in accordance with the Decontamination Plan. (Attachment 3)

### 6. Communications

Each center will maintain telephone and/or radio communications with the County EOC to report the number of evacuees entering the centers, the results of radiological monitoring and any developing problems. (Communications assistance may be provided by ARES)

### 7. Pets and Animals

- a. Animals brought to the shelter will not be permitted in the living areas. Annex O to the County Emergency Plan will be activated.
- b. Owners will provide food and water for their animals and will provide restraints for them.
- c. Additional assistance will be provided, as required, by the County Department of Animal Control.

RECEPTION/DECONTAMINATION AND TEMPORARY EVACUATION POINTS

8. Phase-Out

The Chief Administrative Officer, in coordination with the Red Cross, will authorize the closing of reception and care centers.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 - Reception/Decontamination and Temporary Evacuation Points

Attachment 2- Evacuation Routes to Reception Centers (currently be developed)

Attachment 3 – San Diego County Operational Area Personnel Decontamination Procedure

San Diego County

**ATTACHMENT 1**

**RECEPTION / DECONTAMINATION AND TEMPORARY EVACUATION POINT**

**SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE**

**Athletic Field and Gym**

**ATTACHMENT 2**

**MASS CARE and SHELTER FACILITIES**

**To be announced**

**San Diego County**

**SAN DIEGO COUNTY  
OPERATIONAL AREA**

**PERSONNEL DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURE**

**ATTACHMENT 3**

**April, 2000**

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## SECTION I - OVERVIEW

## A. INTRODUCTION

## 1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this procedure is to provide guidance in the management, coordination, and operation of a monitoring and decontamination center. The center will be located where evacuees who may have been contaminated as a result of a radiological emergency can be decontaminated under the supervision of trained personnel.

## 2. OBJECTIVES

Along with general guidance and background material, this procedure includes a set of specific tasks and techniques in the form of checklists and guides for personnel performing this procedure. During emergency response, personnel should be able to perform the required tasks using only the checklists and guides, without the necessity of referring to section I of the procedure.

## 3. OVERVIEW

This procedure provides guidance for interim operation of decontamination centers staffed by San Diego County personnel with support from other agencies. The centers would operate under the direction of the Director, San Diego County Office of Disaster Preparedness.

**Contamination and Decontamination**

Below are definitions of contamination and decontamination as defined in the San Diego County Emergency Response Plan.

**Contamination** is the deposition of unwanted radioactive material on structures, areas, objects and persons.

**Decontamination** is the reduction or removal of contaminating radioactive material from a structure, area, object or person.

The purposes of decontamination are:

- \* To reduce the potentially harmful effects of radiation exposure to living tissue by removing radioactive material on the surface and preventing internal contamination.



- \* To prevent the spread of radioactive contamination to other body areas, other persons, objects, areas and structures.

In the event of an emergency where the public within San Diego County is or has the potential for being contaminated, the County Emergency Manager will initiate activation of decontamination centers near the Temporary Evacuation Points.

The County Office of Disaster Preparedness will coordinate the activation and operation of the decontamination center with other agencies such as California Highway Patrol, American Red Cross, the State Office of Emergency Services and specified county agencies.

Decontamination centers will be staffed by personnel trained in vehicle and personnel monitoring and by County Department of Environmental Health Services personnel trained in personnel decontamination.

Equipment and supplies necessary to operate the decontamination center are stored under the control of the Office of Disaster Preparedness (ODP).

## B. RESPONSIBILITIES

The County Radiological Officer (CRO) will have responsibility for managing decontamination activities at the interim decontamination centers. County personnel who will perform decontamination on an interim basis will be designated in advance and trained to these procedures.

Figure 1a, Decontamination Center Emergency Organization, shows the emergency organization required for decontamination center operations.

Decontamination activities are listed below:

1. COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGER will:
  - a. Initiate the activation of the Monitoring and Decontamination center.
  - b. Provide overall direction to the Emergency Operations Center and decontamination center staff.
2. COUNTY RADIATION OFFICER will:
  - a. Provide overall direction to the Decontamination Center staff from the Emergency Operation Center.
  - c. Request state support of long-term decontamination center staffing.

- d. Maintain records of Emergency Worker and Evacuee exposure rates
3. COUNTY HEALTH OFFICER will:
- a. Provide health services personnel as necessary to staff the center and the mass care facilities.
  - b. Provide technical support and guidance to the Emergency Manager and the Emergency Operations center staff.
4. DECONTAMINATION CENTER MANAGER will:
- a. Receive notification and ongoing direction from the Radiation Officer.
  - b. Direct activation, set-up, ongoing operation and demobilization of the interim decontamination center.
  - c. Provide direction to all decontamination center staff.
  - d. Maintain communication link with the Shelter Manager (Red Cross), and the County Emergency Manager via two-way radio communication.
  - e. Request additional staff and supplies as necessary.
  - f. Ensure secure safekeeping of all contaminated personal items and clothing.
  - g. Ensure records are maintained for long term medical follow up.
  - h. Facilitate the smooth transition of the interim local decontamination center operations to the state for ongoing facility operations.
5. MONITORS (VEHICLE AND EVACUEE) will :
- a. Receive initial notification from Emergency Operations Center and ongoing direction from the Decontamination Center Manager.
  - b. Assist in facility set-up, including establishing monitoring/record keeping stations and contamination control boundaries.
  - c. Monitor vehicles and persons for radioactive contamination and give results to record keepers.
  - d. Ensure segregation of contaminated vehicles and evacuees from non-contaminated vehicles and personnel.

6. DECONTAMINATION SPECIALIST will:
  - a. Receive initial notification from the Emergency Manager and ongoing direction from the County Radiation Officer and Decontamination Center Manager.
  - b. Assist in facility set-up, including establishing monitoring/record keeping stations and contamination control boundaries.
  - c. Coordinate and direct the decontamination of contaminated personnel.
  
7. RECORD KEEPERS will:
  - a. Receive initial notification from the Emergency Manager and ongoing direction from the Decontamination Center Manager.
  - b. Assist in facility set-up including establishing monitoring/record-keeping stations and contamination control boundaries.
  - c. Ensure complete and accurate recording of all pertinent personnel, contamination and medical information.
  
8. TECHNICAL ADVISORS (DHS / DOE HEALTH PHYSICISTS) will:
  - a. Receive initial notification from California Office of Emergency Services.
  - b. Provide technical assistance on radiation protection and decontamination to the Decontamination Center Manager.
  
9. San Diego County DEH HEALTH PHYSICISTS will :
  - a. Receive initial notification from County Emergency Manager at the EOC.
  - b. Provide technical assistance on radiation protection and decontamination to the Emergency Manager and the Decontamination Center Manager.
  
10. OTHER AGENCIES  
American Red Cross

The Temporary Evacuation Point and the Mass Care Facilities will be managed under the responsibility and authority of the American Red Cross. The Red Cross will designate a Shelter Manager to oversee all shelter operations, except for

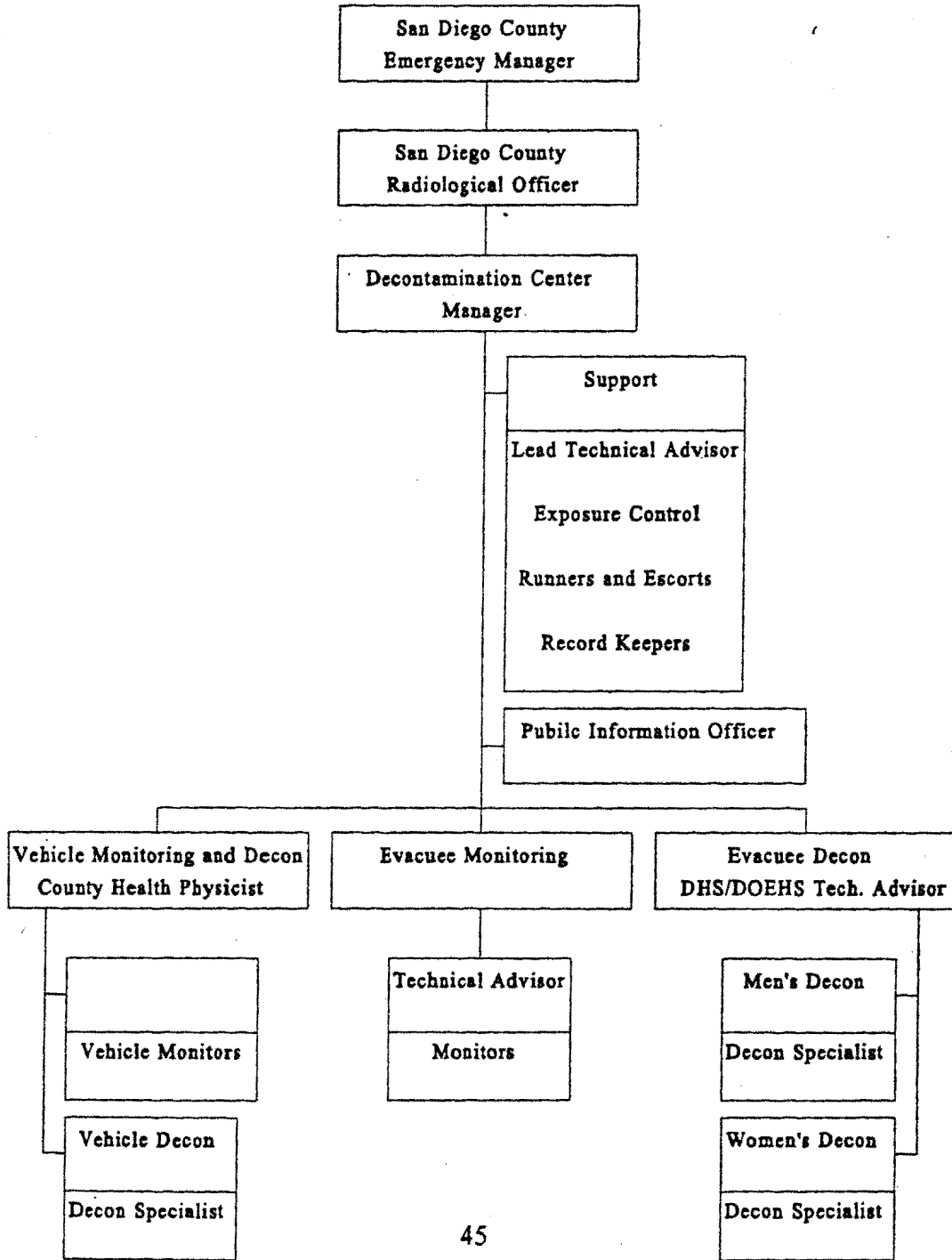
monitoring and decontamination. Red Cross workers will be permitted in "clean areas" only.

San Diego County Sheriff

Provide site security and traffic control

Provide access to Southwestern College

MONITORING AND DECON ORGANIZATION



The Decon Center Emergency Organization is illustrated in Figure 1. C. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

1. EMERGENCY CLASSES and RESPONSE ACTIONS

Notification of:

**Unusual Event**

There will be no activation of congregate care centers for Unusual Events.

**Alert**

For Alert emergencies, the County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will be activated to assess emergency conditions. No evacuations would be ordered at this level and reception and care will not generally be provided.

**Site Area Emergency**

At this level, public protective actions would not generally be recommended unless offsite doses are projected to exceed the California Protective Action guides. If an evacuation was implemented traffic flow would be to the east and south toward Southwestern College where monitoring and decontamination of evacuees would be performed.

**General Emergency**

Public protective actions are mandatory at the General Emergency level. If evacuation of populations were necessary, the County Health Officer may implement monitoring and decontamination of evacuees in accordance with this procedure. Under all but the most unusual conditions the traffic flow would be to the east and south.

2. NOTIFICATION AND MOBILIZATION

Notification of the decontamination center staff will be initiated by the County Emergency Manager for emergencies of the Alert class or higher. The ODP Duty Officer will notify the Decontamination Center Manager who will in turn notify the decontamination specialists, monitors and other personnel assigned to that center. If monitoring and decontamination are to be implemented, those personnel would then report to the center and begin activation.

A more detailed description of notification and mobilization is provided in Checklist 1.

### 3. TRAFFIC AND EVACUEE MOVEMENT

Evacuees destined for the Reception and Care center will be directed off of State Highways and local streets by Caltrans, CHP, and local law enforcement personnel, as appropriate. If appropriate, monitoring for potentially contaminated vehicles will be performed by trained monitors prior to entering the Decontamination Center parking area. Those vehicles determined to be contaminated will be directed to a separate parking area, and from there evacuees will go on to the decontamination center for monitoring.

If appropriate, all evacuees reporting to the center will be monitored by trained personnel. Any persons found to be contaminated will be directed to the decontamination center. Upon arrival at the decontamination center, contaminated persons will be monitored to determine the extent of contamination. Decontamination record-keeping will begin at this time, and will continue until decontamination has been completed or referred for medical follow-up.

During operation of the decontamination center, every effort will be made to limit radiation exposures to staff and to limit the spread of contamination by maintaining contaminated area boundaries and containing contaminated materials. Contaminated clothing and personal items will be bagged and labeled. Those items that can be decontaminated will be returned immediately. Those items that cannot be decontaminated will be retained until their final disposition is determined in conjunction with state and federal authorities.

## D. COMMUNICATIONS, FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

### 1. FACILITIES

The Decontamination Center is beyond the emergency impact zone as recommended in federal and state guidance.

Southwestern College will serve as the Monitoring and Decontamination Center and as the Temporary Evacuation Point. Individuals will be told to report to that location for screening.

### 2. COMMUNICATIONS

Communications capabilities will be provided by the Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services (RACES), Amateur Radio for Emergency Services (ARES), and/or fire and law enforcement mutual aid networks.

### 3. OPERATIONAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

The primary contamination monitoring instruments are low range Geiger-muller (GM) type survey meters, model CDV-700 (or equivalent), which are maintained by the County Office of Disaster Preparedness. Decontamination and facility preparation supplies are listed in Tables 1 and 2.

#### E. PROCEDURE MAINTENANCE

This procedure will be reviewed annually, and revised as necessary under the supervision and authority of the Director of the Office of Disaster Preparedness.

#### TABLE 1 - SUPPLIES FOR MONITORING and DECONTAMINATION CENTER

The following supplies are necessary for each 100 persons needing to be decontaminated.

##### Quantity / Description

- 1 Roll brown paper (36" x 1000'; to cover floors and walls)
- 2 Pair of scissors (for various tasks, including cutting tape, altering protective clothing when necessary, etc.)
- 2 Utility knives (alternate for scissors)
- 6 Rolls of wide masking tape (2" ; to tape down paper)
- 6 Rolls of narrow masking tape (1"; to mark floor, etc.)
- 20 Black magic markers
- 10 Red magic markers
- 5 Tables (2 at Men's Decon entrance, 2 at Women's Decon entrance, 1 at the Dosimetry Issue Station,
- 4 Small tables (2 in each Decon area)
- 4 Boxes Zip Lock bags (For Storing valuables; contains directions for decontamination; 2 in each Decon Area)
- 1 Supply of labels (to identify valuables)
- 16 Chairs
- 5 Garbage cans (1 at vehicle monitoring, 2 at each Decon area)
- 1 Box of large, heavy duty trash bags (for contaminated disposal)
- 1 Supply of radioactive labels (to mark the trash bags)
- 1 Kitchen broom
- 500 Green index cards
- 500 Yellow index cards
- 500 Labels that read "CLEAN" (To be attached to green cards) 500 Labels that read "SURVEY." (attached to yellow cards)
- 4 Barrier stands (Entrance to Reception and Care Center). 16 Barrier stands (At Decon Areas).
- 1 Supply of rope to go on barrier stands
- 8 Bars of soap (4 at each Decon Area).
- 2 Brushes (for scrubbing skin and nails)
- 2 Bottles shampoo



- 20 Bath towels (10 at each Decon Area).
- 2 Supplies of clothing (One at each Decon Area)
- 2 Bottles hand lotion (to reduce chafing)
- 30 Survey meters
- 1 Supply of extra batteries
- 2 Boxes of sandwich bags (to cover probes on meters)
- 30 Sets of dosimetry (CDV-138, 730, and TLDs)
- 1 Supply of dosimetry chargers
- 4 Packages of masoline swipes ("Stretch and Dust"; to take swipes of auto surfaces; may be unsterilized 4x4 bandages)
- 1 Supply of latex gloves
- 1 Supply of boot covers
- 1 Supply of protective clothing (brush gear is acceptable for fire department monitors; paper suits available for others)
- 1 Supply of staplers
- 1 Supply of pens/pencils 1 Supply of clipboards
- 500 "Caution Radioactive Material" warning labels

**TABLE 2 : MONITORING and DECONTAMINATION CENTER SIGNS**

Quantity	Description
2	Stop for Vehicle Screening
2	Clean car parking (with arrow)
2	Clean car parking (located in parking lot)
2	Contaminated Vehicle Parking (with arrow)
2	Contaminated Vehicle Parking (in parking lot)
3	Reception and Care Center Upstairs (with arrow)
3	To Reception and Care Center (with arrow)
2	Reception and Care Center
3	To Men ' s Decon (with arrow)
3	To Women ' s Decon (with arrow)
6	No Eating, Drinking, or Smoking

- 2 Instruction Signs in Men's and Women's Decon Areas to read:
  1. Place valuables in plastic bags, have monitor check
  2. Take plastic bag, print name on label
  3. Remove clothing, place in plastic bag
  4. Proceed to showers, take valuables with you
  
- 2 FEMA Showers guidance

The following is a brief description of the Checklists and Guides:

**CHECKLIST 1 - COUNTY RADIOLOGICAL OFFICER CHECKLIST**

This checklist provides instructions to the County Radiological Officer for initiating activation of the decontamination center by notifying the Decontamination Center Manager and Red Cross Representative, and maintaining communications with the decontamination center.

**CHECKLIST 2 - DECONTAMINATION CENTER MANAGER CHECKLIST**

This checklist provides specific guidance to the Decontamination Center Manager for purposes of activation, operation, and demobilization of the decontamination center.

**CHECKLIST 3A - DECON CENTER RECORD KEEPER CHECKLIST**

This checklist lists the responsibilities of Decon Center Record Keepers during the various phases of operation of the decontamination center.

**CHECKLIST 3B - DOSIMETRY ISSUE CENTER RECORD KEEPER CHECKLIST**

This checklist lists the tasks to be performed concerning the issuance of dosimetry, survey meters, and related equipment as well as documentation.

**CHECKLIST 4 - DECONTAMINATION SPECIALIST CHECKLIST**

This checklist prescribes actions for the Decontamination Specialists.

**CHECKLIST 5 - VEHICLES MONITORING CHECKLIST**

This checklist provides the technique for monitoring vehicles as they arrive at the decontamination center.

**CHECKLIST 6 - PERSONNEL MONITOR CHECKLIST**

This checklist provides guidance for monitoring of evacuees at the decontamination center.

**CHECKLIST 7 - Technical Assistant CHECKLIST**

This checklist provides guidance to the Technical Assistant on coordination of decontamination teams.

**CHECKLIST 8 - RADIO COMMUNICATIONS PROTOCOL**

This checklist outlines the proper use of communications equipment.

**GUIDE 1 - DECONTAMINATION GUIDELINES AND PRECAUTIONS**

This guide provides general information on personnel decontamination, radiation protection, and handling of waste material.

**GUIDE 2 - EXPOSURE CONTROL FOR DECONTAMINATION CENTER WORKERS**

Designates responsibilities of decontamination personnel in radiation exposure control and provides a checklist for emergency operations and operation of exposure recording equipment and forms.

**GUIDE 3 - HANDLING OF CONTAMINATED ITEMS**

This guide provides instructions for decontamination or other disposition of contaminated property, depending on the type or value of the item, and available resources.

**GUIDE 4 - HANDLING OF CONTAMINATED AND/OR INJURED PERSONS**

This guide provides instructions to be given to contaminated persons, and guidelines for those who may be ill or injured.

**GUIDE 5 - GENERAL BODY AND HAIR DECONTAMINATION METHODS**

General decontamination instructions for Decontamination Specialists.

**GUIDE 6 - LOCALIZED SKIN DECONTAMINATION METHODS**

Instructions for removal of localized contamination for cases of persistent contamination.

CHECKLIST I  
COUNTY RADIOLOGICAL OFFICER CHECKLIST

PURPOSE

The purpose of this checklist is to identify specific actions necessary to notify decontamination center workers and supporting organization, and to initiate activation of the center.

RESPONSE ACTIONS

If a decision is made to activate a Decontamination Center contact the following persons and instruct them to implement their Notification and Mobilization checklists:

Decontamination Center Manager or designee

Red Cross Representative or designee

- Instruct the County Emergency Operations Center to establish and maintain communications with the Decontamination Center through RACES. Request RACES support through the EOC.
- Report to or remain in the Emergency Operations Center and maintain communications with the County Health Officer Operations Center to provide guidance in cases of persistent contamination and determining appropriate follow-up.
- Request General Services Agency to transport decontamination supplies to the Decontamination Center.
- Request Sheriff to provide traffic control and security.

**CHECKLIST 2  
DECONTAMINATION CENTER MANAGER CHECKLIST**

**PURPOSE**

The purpose of this checklist is to provide guidance to the Decontamination Center Manager in the operation of a decontamination center.

**RESPONSE ACTIONS**

**Activation**

- \_\_\_ Upon arrival at the assigned decontamination center, contact the Red Cross shelter manager or the facility coordinator for assistance in unlocking doors, turning on lights, etc.
- \_\_\_ Request law enforcement assistance from the EOC if necessary.
- \_\_\_ Establish communications with the County Health Officer at the Emergency Operations Center.
- \_\_\_ Verify two-way communications between monitoring and decontamination locations. See Checklist 8.
- \_\_\_ Request assistance/advice from the Technical Advisor (Health Physicist) as necessary.
- \_\_\_ Obtain additional supplies (tables, chairs, etc.) through the shelter/facility logistics contact. For other unmet needs, contact the Emergency Operations Center.
- \_\_\_ Ensure that decontamination center supplies have been delivered.
- \_\_\_ Direct decontamination center staff to set up monitoring/record keeping stations, contamination boundary lines, and decon lines.
- \_\_\_ Direct staff to set up supplies at their appropriate locations and post signs prohibiting eating, drinking, and smoking in contaminated areas as well as other direction signs in parking lots and inside the buildings.
- \_\_\_ Establish a dosimetry issue center. Ensure that all decontamination center staff obtain exposure control dosimetry and forms, in accordance with Guide 2.
- \_\_\_ If appropriate, don protective clothing in preparation for arrival of contaminated evacuees.

**Operations**

- \_\_\_ Use guidance provided in the Guides section of this procedure as necessary.
- \_\_\_ As contaminated evacuees arrive at the decontamination center (directed by monitors), direct record keepers to implement Checklist 3, Record Keeper's Checklist.
- \_\_\_ As location and levels of contamination are identified, direct Decontamination Specialists to implement Checklist 4, Decontamination Specialist's Checklist.
- \_\_\_ Request Technical Advisor to assist in decontamination activities as needed.
- \_\_\_ Provide guidance to decontamination center staff and keep the Emergency Operations Center informed of decontamination activities.
- \_\_\_ If a contaminated person is injured, refer to Guide 4, Handling of Contaminated and/or Injured Persons.

**NOTE: Medical treatment always takes precedence over decontamination.**

- \_\_\_ Request additional supplies, personnel, equipment, etc. from the EOC, as needed to maintain 24-hour operations.
- \_\_\_ Continue operations until there are no additional persons requiring decontamination.

**Demobilization**

- \_\_\_ Coordinate the turnover of records, contaminated items, etc.
- \_\_\_ Inform the Emergency Operations Center when turnover to State personnel is completed.
- \_\_\_ Release County decontamination center staff when State turnover is completed.
- \_\_\_ Before leaving the decontamination center, have yourself monitored and decontaminated if necessary.

CHECKLIST 3A  
DECON CENTER RECORD KEEPER'S CHECKLIST

**PURPOSE**

The purpose of this procedure is to provide guidance to decontamination center Record Keepers in the documentation of information pertaining to contaminated evacuees.

**RESPONSE ACTIONS**

**Activation**

- Upon arrival at the assigned location, assist in the overall set-up of the decontamination center.
- Obtain a supply of:
  - Forms A and B, Personal Data Form and Clothing and Body Contamination Report, respectively
  - Clipboard, pencils, pens, file folders
- Arrange supplies on tables.
- Assist Decontamination Specialists and monitors in establishing "clean" and contaminated area boundaries using tape and rope, as directed by the Decontamination Center Manager (refer to Fig. 4).
- Request assistance from the Decontamination Center Manager as necessary.
- Obtain and don personal dosimeters in accordance with Guide 2.

**Operations**

Use guidance provided in the Guides section of this procedure as necessary.

- As monitoring personnel screen or monitor contaminated evacuees, record contamination levels and locations on Form B.
- Obtain applicable data and complete Blocks 1 & 2 of Form A.
- Request that the monitor screen your hands periodically to prevent the spread of contamination.
- Request assistance from the Decon. Center Manager as needed.
- Record results of re-monitoring on Form B. Repeat documentation process until decontamination is terminated for each person.
- Upon receipt of clean personal items (wallets, purses, etc.), place items in a zip lock label.



- Complete Block 3 of Form A to assure that the person signs for receipt of personal items retained and verification of personal data.
- Continue the process for each decontaminated evacuee.

**Demobilization**

- Turn records over to state personnel as directed by the Decontamination Center Manager.
- Before leaving the Decontamination Center, have yourself monitored and if necessary, decontaminated.

FORM A - PERSONAL DATA

Date: _____ / _____ / _____	Time: _____ : _____ AM/PM	Location: _____
<b>1. PERSONAL DATA</b>		
Last Name: _____ First Name: _____		Driver Lic.#: _____
MI: _____		SS#: _____ - _____ - _____
Address: _____		Date of Birth: _____ / _____ / _____
_____		Sex M _____ F _____
(City) (State) (Zip)		
Home Phone: _____ Work Phone: _____		
<b>2. ACCIDENT DATA</b>		
Location during the emergency period:		
30 min. ago _____	4 hours ago _____	
1 hour ago _____	8 hours ago _____	
2 hours ago _____	__ hours ago _____	
Where did you evacuate from? _____		
What time did you leave? _____		
Where can you be reached for the next 48 hours? (Address and/or phone) _____ _____		

3. MEDICAL DATA

List any observable injuries: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. FOLLOW-UP (medical authority use only)

\_\_\_\_\_ Urinalysis                      \_\_\_\_\_ Blood                      \_\_\_\_\_ Whole Body Count  
\_\_\_\_\_ Nose Swab                      \_\_\_\_\_ Feces                      \_\_\_\_\_ Other  
(specify) \_\_\_\_\_

5. CHECKOUT

Personal items retained for decontamination.  
(list): \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

I verify that the personal data contained in Section 1 above is accurate, and acknowledge accuracy of the personal items listed in #5 above.

Evacuee's Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_

**FORM B - DECONTAMINATION RESULTS**

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ Soc. Sec # \_\_\_\_\_

BODY AREA	INITIAL SURVEY	1ST SURVEY	2ND SURVEY	3RD SURVEY
	COUNTS/MIN	COUNTS/MIN	COUNTS/MIN	COUNTS/MIN
HAIR				
HEAD/NECK				
SHOULDER R				
L				
ARMS R				
L				
HANDS R				
L				
CHEST				
BACK				
STOMACH				
LEGS R				
L				
FEET R				
L				
MONITOR(initials)				
Date and Time				
Instrument used				

List of clothing or personal items requiring:

**San Diego County**

**NC # 10**

**Decontamination-**

**Disposal-**

CHECKLIST 3B

DOSIMETRY ISSUE CENTER RECORD KEEPER'S CHECKLIST

PURPOSE

The purpose of this procedure is to provide guidance to Dosimetry Issue Center Record Keepers in the documentation of information pertaining to emergency workers.

RESPONSE ACTIONS

Activation

- \_\_\_ Upon arrival at the assigned location, assist in the overall set-up of the Dosimetry Issue Center.
- \_\_\_ Obtain a supply of:
  - \_\_\_ Dosimetry kits, survey meters, Exposure Forms, Equipment
  - \_\_\_ Checkout Forms and Dashboard Instruction Form.  
(See Forms C, D, and E).
  - \_\_\_ Clipboard, pencils, pens, file folders.
- \_\_\_ Arrange supplies on tables.
- \_\_\_ Assist Decontamination Specialists and monitors in establishing "clean" and contaminated area boundaries using tape and rope, as directed by the Decontamination Center Manager.
- \_\_\_ Request assistance from the Decontamination Center Manager as necessary.
- \_\_\_ Obtain and don personal dosimeters in accordance w/Guide 2.

Operations

Use guidance provided in the Guides section of this procedure as necessary.

- \_\_\_ Request health physics or monitor support from the Decon Center Manager to zero dosimeters and check survey equipment.
- \_\_\_ Issue dosimeters and fill out Exposure Form.
- \_\_\_ Issue survey meters and fill out Equipment Checkout Form.
- \_\_\_ Complete exposure form and equipment sign-out log when dosimeters and survey meters are

returned.

— Request assistance from the Decon Center Managers as necessary

CHECKLIST 4 - DECONTAMINATION SPECIALIST CHECKLIST

PURPOSE

The purpose of this checklist is to provide guidance to Decontamination Specialists in performing decontamination of evacuees.

RESPONSE ACTIONS

Activation

- Upon arrival at the assigned location, assist in the overall set-up of the decontamination center.
- Obtain and place decontamination supplies in appropriate locations (soap, towels, brushes, etc.).
- Request assistance from the Decontamination Center Manager as necessary.
- Assist monitors in establishing "clean" and contaminated area boundaries using tape and rope, as directed by the Decontamination Center Manager.
- Don protective clothing in preparation for arrival of contaminated evacuees.
- Obtain and don personal dosimetry in accordance with Guide 2.

Operations

Decontamination Specialists will be informed of the levels and location of contamination on each contaminated evacuee. For decontamination activities, follow the guidance provided below:

**NOTE: Medical treatment of injured persons takes precedence over decontamination. Refer to Guide 4, Handling of Contaminated and/or Injured Persons for guidance.**

- Follow the guidance provided in Guide 1, Decontamination Guidelines and Precautions.
- Follow the guidance provided in Guide 2, Exposure Control for Emergency Workers, to keep exposure to radiation as low as reasonably achievable.
- Handle contaminated items as specified in Guide 3, Handling of Contaminated Items, to prevent the spread of contamination.
- Handle contaminated persons as specified in Guide 4, Handling of Contaminated and/or Injured Persons.



- If contamination is localized, use Guide 6, Localized Skin Decontamination Methods, for guidance.
- If, after the second showering, persons have contamination on or around their eyes, mouth or nose, request assistance and guidance from the Decontamination Center Manager or the Technical Advisor, as necessary.
- Continue decontamination activities as directed by the Decontamination Center Manager.

**Demobilization**

- Upon arrival of shift or state personnel, ensure that your replacement is available and briefed.
- Before leaving the Decontamination Center, have yourself monitored and, if necessary, decontaminate yourself.

CHECKLIST 5 - VEHICLE MONITOR CHECKLIST

PURPOSE

This checklist is to provide instructions for the activation of vehicle screening for traffic approaching a Reception and Care Center.

RESPONSE ACTIONS

- Upon arrival at the designated monitoring location, don protective clothing and personal dosimetry.
- Obtain a CDV-700 survey meter (or equivalent) and perform a source check with the beta window open on X10 multiplier. Replace battery if necessary.
- NOTE: Background checks and monitoring shall always be performed with the beta window open.**
- Install the headset, turn the instrument on to the lowest scale (X10 multiplier), and note the background radiation reading on the meter and also notice audible clicks in the headset.
- Cover the probe with a plastic bag to avoid contaminating the probe. Do not touch contaminated surfaces with the covered probe. If the probe accidentally becomes contaminated, as indicated by increased background, carefully remove the plastic bag probe cover and discard properly as contaminated waste. Re- cover the probe before continuing monitoring.
- As vehicles approach the monitoring point, have them stop. Using a decon, non-contaminated wipe, wipe a large representative area from an accessible horizontal surface of the vehicle including the hood, roof and trunk, if possible.
- Bring the wipe up to within 1/2 inch of the survey meter probe, taking care not to touch the probe with the wipe, and note the meter reading.
- Survey wheel wells.
- If the smear or survey reads greater than or equal to 300 counts per minute using a CDV-700 survey meter (or equivalent), issue a Dashboard Instruction Form (Form E) and direct the vehicle to the contaminated vehicle holding area for later evaluation. Uncontaminated vehicles should be directed to the clean vehicle parking lot.

## CHECKLIST 6 - PERSONNEL MONITOR CHECKLIST

## PURPOSE

The purpose of this checklist is to provide guidance to persons monitoring evacuees at the Reception and Care centers for external contamination to determine whether decontamination should be performed.

## RESPONSE ACTIONS

- Upon arrival at the decontamination center, assist in setting up the facility, including the radiological control area boundaries.
- Don protective clothing and personal dosimeters prior to entering the contamination control area or performing monitoring.
- Obtain a CDV-700 survey meter (or equivalent) and perform a source check with the beta window open. Replace battery if necessary.

NOTE: Background checks and monitoring should always be performed with the beta window open.

- Install the headset, turn the instrument on to the lowest scale, and note the background radiation reading on the meter and also notice audible clicks in the headset.
- Cover the probe with a plastic bag to avoid contaminating the probe. Do not touch contaminated surfaces with the covered probe. If the probe accidentally becomes contaminated, as indicated by increased background, carefully remove the plastic bag probe cover and discard properly as contaminated waste. Re-cover the probe before continuing monitoring.
- Guide evacuees to personnel monitors as they enter the decontamination center or shelter.
- Periodically check dosimeters and follow Guide 2, Exposure Control for Decontamination Center Workers.
- Refer questions to the Technical Assistant you are assigned to.

CHECKLIST 7 - TECHNICAL ASSISTANT CHECKLIST

PURPOSE

To provide guidance to the Health Physics technical advisor on his/her responsibilities during decontamination operations.

ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN

- Upon arrival at the decontamination center, assist in setting up the facility, including radiological control area boundaries.
- Provide a briefing to the monitors you will be overseeing.  
(see Checklists 4, 5, and 6)
- Provide technical assistance on radiation protection and decontamination to the Decontamination Center Manager.
- Don protective clothing as required before entering contamination control areas.
- Periodically update the monitors on radiation protection methods, self reading dosimeters results and status changes.
- Oversee health physics activities and report any problem to the Decontamination Center Manager.
- Assure adequate decontamination of all contaminated personnel.
- Assure final decontamination check is done at facility prior to vacating the center.

CHECKLIST 8 - RADIO COMMUNICATIONS PROTOCOL

PURPOSE

In order to insure smooth operations of the Reception and Care Center and Decontamination Center, it is essential to have good communications. To accommodate this, portable radios should be issued to the management and coordinating personnel in the Decon Center organization (See Figure 1a).

RESPONSE ACTIONS

- Assign a radio call sign to each position in the organization (See Figure 1b). The call signs are shown below.

- Decon Manager
- Decon Advisor
- Issue Center
- PIO Officer
- Reception and Care
- Main Screen
- Vehicle screen
- Men's Decon
- Women's Decon

- Review the operating instructions for the radios used as shown on the insert following this procedure.
- Contact the Communications Specialist if questions arise as to the use of the radio.

## GUIDE 1 - DECONTAMINATION GUIDELINES AND PRECAUTIONS

## Purpose

This guide provides general guidelines and precautions to emergency workers involved with the operation of decontamination centers.

## GENERAL

1. Except in the most extreme cases, radioactive contamination is not immediately life threatening. Therefore, **MEDICAL TREATMENT TAKES PRECEDENCE OVER DECONTAMINATION.**
2. If there are questions regarding decontamination activities, ask the Technical Advisor for guidance.
3. Emergency workers involved in the decontamination process shall wear protective clothing to prevent unnecessary contamination. Maintain all contamination control boundaries.
4. Emergency workers involved in Decontamination Center will be issued personal dosimeters to track and control their exposure. Use Guide 2, Exposure Control for Emergency Workers, for guidance.
5. Contaminated items and objects shall be labeled and bagged and stored for later decontamination or disposal. use Guide 3, Handling of Contaminated Items, for guidance.
6. Manage contaminated injured persons as specified in Guide 4, Handling of Contaminated and/or Injured Persons.
7. Decontamination priority shall be given to areas with the highest levels first. Use Guides 5 and 6 for guidance in performing decontamination of persons.
8. Decontamination shall be as thorough as practical. However, it should be realized that complete removal of low level contamination may not always be possible. Consult medical authorities in cases of persistent contamination.

## PERSONNEL PROTECTION

1. Exposure Control
  - A. Emergency workers involved with the operation of decontamination centers will monitor and control their radiation exposure, if any, as specified in Guide 2, Exposure Control of Emergency Workers.
  - B. Emergency workers will inform the Decontamination Center Manager if their exposure

exceeds 500 millirems. The Decontamination Center Manager will relay emergency worker exposure to the County Radiological Officer if worker exposure exceeds 500 millirems.

- C. The County Radiological Officer will assure that emergency worker exposure is kept within the limits established in County Health Agency procedures.
- 2. Protective Clothing -Emergency workers involved with the handling of contaminated individuals or objects will wear proper protective clothing.

**GUIDE 1 - DECONTAMINATION GUIDELINES AND PRECAUTIONS**  
(continued)

**CONTAMINATION CONTROL**

- 1. Establish "clean" and "contaminated" zones in the Decontamination Center using rope and/or tape barriers, paper floor covering, and step-off pads. Ensure that a clean area is available for decontaminated people to exit the center.
- 2. Before entering contaminated areas, appropriate protective clothing should be worn.
- 3. Bag and label all contaminated items (clothing, personal items, etc.) Handle contaminated items as specified in Guide 3, Handling of Contaminated Items.
- 4. Perform periodic contamination surveys to ensure that contamination is controlled and boundaries are identified.
- 5. Eating, drinking, smoking and loitering shall not be allowed inside of the decontamination centers.
- 6. When inside of the contaminated areas, do not allow contaminated items or persons to come in contact with clean items or persons.
- 7. Before exiting a contaminated area, emergency workers will remove protective clothing and be monitored.

## GUIDE 2a - EXPOSURE CONTROL FOR DECONTAMINATION CENTER WORKERS

This guide contains the procedures for controlling and documenting decontamination center worker radiation exposure. Dosimetry devices and records described in this Guide are stored with decontamination center supplies and will be issued to emergency workers at the time of center activation.

### DECONTAMINATION CENTER MANAGER RESPONSIBILITIES

The Decontamination Center Manager will:

1. Direct all decontamination staff to use personal dosimetry as specified in the Emergency Worker Exposure Control Checklist.
2. Inform the Emergency Operations Center of emergency worker exposure.
3. Contact the County Radiological Officer if there are any questions or problems with exposure control activities.

### DECONTAMINATION CENTER STAFF RESPONSIBILITIES

Decontamination Center Staff will:

1. Issue personal dosimetry as directed by the Decontamination Center Manager. Use the Decontamination Center Exposure Control checklist.
2. Inform the Decontamination Center Manager if their exposure exceeds 500 millirems. The Decontamination Center Manager will relay emergency worker exposure to the County Radiological Health Officer Operations Center if worker exposure exceeds 500 millirems.



## GUIDE 2b - DECONTAMINATION CENTER EXPOSURE CONTROL CHECKLIST

This checklist provides guidance to Decontamination Center workers in obtaining and using dosimetry devices and recording and tracking their radiation exposure.

Dosimetry must be worn by the following persons:

- All persons performing monitoring or decontamination of persons or property.
- All persons handling or guarding contaminated property or waste.
- All persons assigned to work at the center.

Each person required to wear dosimetry will use the following devices:

- 1 Thermoluminescent dosimeter (TLD)
- 1 PDM-203 Electronic Pocket Dosimeter (0-9999 milliroentgen)  
(w/instructions)

## INITIALIZING AND WEARING DOSIMETRY DEVICES

Upon receiving dosimetry, each user should:

- Clip the TLD badge to the outer clothing on the front of the body between the waist and neck.
- Check the self-reading dosimeter to verify it is initialized at zero. If not, obtain replacement from the dosimetry issue station.
- Clip the dosimeters to the outer clothing near the TLD badge.

## EXPOSURE CONTROL

Workers should check dosimeters periodically, at least once per hour or, and notify their supervisor if the reading on the EPD approaches 500 milliroentgen.

Dosimeter resets must be authorized by the Decontamination Center Manager and noted on the Radiation Exposure Record Log by entering the reading before the reset in the "Ending" column. Following the reset, the dosimeter reading should be entered into a new "start" column.

The Decontamination Center Manager should periodically review the Exposure Record logs and reassign or excuse personnel if necessary to prevent any worker from receiving more than 500 millirems during the Decontamination Center operation. This limit is equal to 10% of the annual limit for occupational exposure determined by the International Commission on Radiation Protection.

Workers shall turn in their self-reading dosimeters, TLD's, and Radiation Exposure Record Logs at the end of each shift, or when leaving the decontamination center. If they return to the center each worker shall ensure that he receives the same TLD previously issued. Dosimeters may or may not be the same.

## GUIDE 3 - HANDLING OF CONTAMINATED ITEMS

This guide provides guidance to all decontamination center personnel for handling objects that are contaminated. Contaminated objects are those reading greater than or equal to 300 CPM on the CDV-700 survey meter (or equivalent).

## DISPOSABLE ITEMS

**NOTE:** Anything inside of the contamination area boundary should be considered contaminated until surveyed and determined to be "clean" by monitors.

1. Put container liners in all waste containers.
2. Dispose of contaminated items (paper towels, trash, etc.) in contaminated waste containers.
3. Waste containers should be monitored periodically by monitors to assure no buildup of radiation levels.
4. Seal container liners when they are full and place sealed, full bags in a location away from areas of work activities.

## PERSONAL ITEMS

Personal items (clothing, shoes, jewelry, wallets, purses, etc.) may be contaminated. Care must be taken to assure that retained personal items are inventoried and accounted for on the Record Keeper's Form B.

Some important personal items (wallets, purses, credit cards, jewelry, etc.) that are contaminated may need to be decontaminated at the center and given back to people after decontamination.

Use the guidance provided below in the handling of personal items.

## Bagging and Labeling

1. If personal items are contaminated, prepare a bag for the items to be placed in.
2. Label bag with a sticker with the following information:  
Name, Social Security Number, Items placed in the bag
3. Apply "Caution Radioactive Material" warning label to bag.

## Wallets/Purses/valuables

1. If clothing is contaminated, tell persons not to touch their wallets or open their purses until the items are monitored.
2. Remove and handle wallets/purses with clean surgical gloves and have them monitored.
3. Place them in a Zip Lock bag and retain for future decontamination. Bags should contain a note stating the following: Owner's name, Date, Address, Phone #, and listing of contents.

## Clothing and Other Personal Items

1. Instruct contaminated person to place clothing, shoes, etc. in a personal item bag. Label bag as described above place bag in storage area and provide direction to persons in the decontamination process.
2. Direct person to showers to remove contamination.

#### GUIDE 4 - HANDLING OF CONTAMINATED AND INJURED PERSONS

This guide provides guidance in the handling of persons who are contaminated and injured.

#### HANDLING OF CONTAMINATED AND INJURED PERSONS

NOTE: Medical treatment takes precedence over decontamination.

1. If a contaminated person has been or becomes injured or ill, inform the Decontamination Center Manager. The Decontamination Center Manager will call the nurses station at the Reception and Care Center for medical assistance. The Nurses Station will request fire, police, or emergency medical response.
2. Reassure the injured and provide immediate first aid and treat for shock, as necessary.
3. Assist medical personnel upon their arrival and inform them of the contamination levels and locations on the injured person.

#### HANDLING OF UNINJURED CONTAMINATED PERSONS

1. Provide reassurance to contaminated personnel. Contamination is almost NEVER life-threatening.
2. Instruct contaminated persons not to touch or rub areas of their exposed skin to prevent the spread of contamination. Instruct them not to touch other people for the same reason.
3. Instruct them not to touch personal items such as wallets, purses, jewelry, etc. until those items are monitored and if necessary, decontaminated. (Refer to Guide 3, Handling of Contaminated Items for guidance)
4. Segregate contaminated persons from uncontaminated persons to prevent the spread of contamination.
5. Explain the decontamination process to contaminated persons as they go through the procedures. This will provide some reassurance to them.
6. Explain that the medical follow-up is the reason for recording personal information, such as name, address, social security numbers, etc.
7. Decontaminate persons using guide 5.

## GUIDE 5 - GENERAL BODY AND HAIR DECONTAMINATION METHODS

This guide provides guidance in the removal of contamination that is deposited in the hair and scalp and/or over a large area or many areas of the body.

**NOTE : Medical treatment takes precedence over decontamination. Refer to Guide 4 for guidance in handling of contaminated/injured persons.**

### BODY DECONTAMINATION METHODS

#### USE GENERAL GUIDANCE PROVIDED IN GUIDE 1, AS NECESSARY

Decontamination Specialists will:

1. Instruct contaminated persons to remove and place clothing in personal item bags.
2. Instruct contaminated persons to shower and wash with soap and warm water.
3. If hair is contaminated, instruct persons to wash their scalp and hair first, taking care not to spread contamination over other areas of the body.
4. Instruct contaminated persons to pay close attention to areas around fingernails and other skin crevices.
5. Instruct persons to rinse all soap off when done, gently towel dry, and wrap the towel around themselves and to report for re-monitoring.
6. Instruct persons to repeat above steps if contamination is not removed during the first showering.
7. If contamination cannot be removed after a total of three showers, refer to the procedures for Persistent Residual Decontamination Methods in Checklist 6.
8. When monitoring shows that contamination is removed, issue and have persons dress in temporary clothing.
9. When decontamination process is complete, instruct persons to report to Decontamination Center Record Keeper for check out.

## GUIDE 6a - LOCALIZED SKIN DECONTAMINATION METHODS

This guide provides guidance for removal of contamination from localized areas on the skin, excluding facial areas such as the mouth, eyes and nose.

**NOTE: Medical treatment takes precedence over decontamination. Refer to Guide \* for Guidance in handling of contaminated and/or injured individuals.**

USE GENERAL GUIDANCE PROVIDED IN GUIDE 1, AS NECESSARY.

## PROCEDURE 1 - INITIAL SKIN DECONTAMINATION METHODS

Decontamination Specialists will:

1. Instruct contaminated persons to wash area(s) with soap and warm water, paying close attention to areas around fingernails and other skin crevices.
2. Instruct persons to rinse with clean water and pat dry.
3. Have area(s) re-monitored.
4. Instruct persons to repeat steps 1, 2 and 3 if contamination is not removed by the first washing.
5. If contamination cannot be removed after three attempts, refer to Procedure 2 below.
6. When decontamination process is complete, instruct persons to report to Decontamination Center Record Keeper for check out.

## PROCEDURE 2 - PERSISTENT RESIDUAL SKIN DECONTAMINATION METHODS

If contamination cannot be removed using Procedure 1 above, Decontamination Specialists will attempt to remove persistent residual contamination using the following methods.

1. Gently scrub area(s) with soft rag or brush using soap and water, again with attention to fingernail and other skin crevices. **DO NOT BREAK THE SKIN OR WASH UNTIL AREA IS RAW.**
2. Rinse with warm water.
3. Have area(s) re-monitored.
4. Repeat steps 1 and 2 until contamination is removed, or until there is no further decrease in the level of contamination.

**NOTE: If contamination cannot be removed by the above methods, contact the Decontamination Center Manager for guidance, who should direct person to hospital authorities.**

5. When contamination is completely removed, apply lanolin or hand cream to prevent chapping.
6. When decontamination process is complete, instruct persons to report to Decontamination Center Record Keeper for check out.



LAW ENFORCEMENT?SECURITY

ROAP #12

1. Purpose

To define the responsibilities of law enforcement agencies in response to a radiological incident at a military facility, or a vessel in-port San Diego.

2. References

- a. San Diego County Emergency Plan
- b. City of Coronado Emergency Plan

3. Responsibilities

a. Unusual Event -

- (1) Monitor the release of information. No action required unless requested by the Director.

b. Alert

- (1) Coronado Police monitor the release of information and take actions as directed by the Director, if any.
- (2) San Diego County Sheriff perform normal law enforcement duties.

c. Site Area Emergency

- (1) Coronado Police, if directed to by the Director, develop and activate an evacuation plan for affected areas.
- (2) San Diego County Sheriff
  - (a) Will assist local law enforcement agencies with traffic control and coordinate traffic control, as required / requested.
  - (b) If Sheriff assistance is requested the Sheriff's Emergency Command Center (ECC) shall be activated.
- (3) If requested, California Highway Patrol deploy units in anticipation of road closures to facilitate use of the evacuation routes should they be required.

## LAW ENFORCEMENT/SECURITY

- (3) If requested, CALTRANS adjust Coronado Bridge flow pattern to accommodate increased traffic to the east.

### d. General Emergency

- (1) Coronado Police with the assistance of the Sheriff Department
  - (a) Continue actions begun under Site Area Emergency.
  - (b) Assist in supervision of transportation of evacuees requested.
  - (c) Assist in maintaining access control over evacuated areas as requested.
  - (d) Coordinate law enforcement activities in affected areas.
- (2) California Highway Patrol
  - (a) Affect road closures at pre-designated points.
  - (b) Assist in evacuation, as requested.
- (3) State Military Department

Upon activation by the Governor, units of the National Guard may be called upon by the CAO to augment State and local law enforcement agencies.
- (4) U.S. Marine Corps may be requested by the CAO (through the Governor's Office of Emergency Services) to provide support and assistance to security forces.

**CITY OF CORONADO**

1825 STRAND WAY  
CORONADO, CA 92118-3099

OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER  
TEL. (619) 522-7335  
FAX. (619) 522-7846

February 20, 2001


Larry Simon  
California Coastal Commission  
Federal Consistency Staff  
45 Fremont, Suite 2000  
San Francisco CA 94105-2219

Dear Larry:

Attached is a report from the City of Coronado describing the City's efforts regarding, and the status of emergency planning. As you can see, Coronado has a comprehensive program that has been recently updated. The City has a public information program, and practices regularly for an emergency event. Notification links between the Navy and the City have been reconfirmed and tested, and in Spring, 2000, the City held an unprecedented field drill type exercise involving the Navy, County of San Diego, and numerous other agencies including neighboring communities.

It is requested that the enclosed report be provided to the Coastal Commission in advance of its March, 2001 meeting so that Board members may review its contents. Thank you for staying in touch with us regarding this matter, and the opportunity to review this matter with you.

Sincerely,

  
Mark J. Ochenduszeko  
City Manager

ATT: February 20, 2001 Report to the Coastal Commission Regarding Coronado Emergency Response

cc: City Council  
Fire Chief John Traylor  
RADM F. Ruehe  
Capt. D. Kendall  
Capt. D. O'Brien  
Capt. J. Schwanz  
G. Mowbray, Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program  
P. Douglas, California Coastal Commission Executive Director

EXHIBIT NO. 3  
APPLICATION NO.



**Report to the California Coastal Commission**

**From the City of Coronado**

**Emergency Preparedness Plan Briefing**

**February 20, 2001**

**INTRODUCTION**

This report is in response to an inquiry by your staff regarding the status of the City of Coronado's Emergency Management Plan.

It is our understanding that this California Coastal Commission query is a request for information following the February 15, 2000 Coastal Commission determination of consistency related to the U.S. Navy's nuclear carrier homeporting project at Naval Air Station North Island. While the City of Coronado welcomes this opportunity to provide the enclosed information, it is important to note that the City of Coronado was not an applicant before the Coastal Commission at the subject meeting.

The City's plan was developed in accordance with the California Emergency Services Act, Chapter 7, Title 2 of the Government Code. Local emergency response service/planning is, by the Emergency Services Act, subordinate to the State Office of Emergency Services, Regional Office of Emergency Services, and the local Operational Area (in this case, the County of San Diego). Therefore, the City of Coronado's plan follows the form and format, is integrated with and a part of the Operational Area Plan and the State Emergency Plan. No local emergency plan or emergency operation stands alone.

On April 4, 2000 the Coronado City Council adopted the City of Coronado Emergency Plan. This plan was approved as a result of a scheduled four year plan review and update cycle. The City's previous plan was adopted in September 1996. Public hearings were advertised and held at regularly scheduled meetings of the Coronado City Council. Copies of the Coronado Emergency Plan are available for public review at the Coronado Public Library and at the City Clerk's office.

**PLAN PURPOSE**

The Emergency Plan is an all-hazards response plan that defines responsibilities, establishes lines of communication, and is designed to be part of the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS). The City of Coronado and the Operational Area (County of San Diego) formally adopted updated emergency plans in the year 2000.

Both the City Plan and the Operational Area Plan identify environmental health operations as Annex H of the Emergency Plan. This annex serves as the unifying environmental health document for the Operational Area (County of San Diego) and the cities in the County as authorized by the Emergency Services Agreement and the Unified Disaster Council of San

Diego County. Annex H identifies the operational concepts, policies, and procedures for providing environmental health services in the event of any disaster. This annex addresses all hazardous materials emergency operations including a reactor accident on board a U.S. Navy nuclear powered vessel at port in San Diego or at a military facility.

### RADIOLOGICAL OPERATIONAL ACTION PLAN

The timeliness of the review and update cycle gave Coronado an opportunity to develop a Specific Hazard Radiological Operational Action Plan (ROAP). The ROAP developed by Coronado was a collaborative effort by Coronado, the Operational Area Planning Group, the Southern Region Emergency Services Coordinator from the Governor's Office of Emergency Services, and included input from the Navy. This ROAP establishes standard operating guidelines for response to a radiological emergency at a land based fixed facility, at a vessel at port in San Diego, or resulting from the transportation of radiological materials. This ROAP is included in the City of Coronado Emergency Plan and is identified as Appendix A. A copy of Appendix A has been forwarded to the California Coastal Commission as a courtesy. Appendix A is a hazard specific "Radiological Operational Action Plan." Appendix A is not a site or incident specific radiological operational action plan. The purpose of such plans is to provide organizational structure and general operational protocols, not to identify all specific infrastructure, resources, and supplies for emergency management purposes. The City has no jurisdiction for emergency response at a naval base, its responsibility lies within its civilian community boundaries. Navy representatives informed the Coastal Commission at the February 15, 2000 meeting that their emergency plan was classified information.

### PUBLIC INFORMATION

At the April 4, 2000 meeting, City Council gave direction to staff to develop a Radiological Emergency Information Guide to be published in the Coronado Telephone Book. Also at the April 4<sup>th</sup> meeting, staff was directed to develop Public Education materials for public outreach. Public Education handout material is being developed in cooperation with the Navy.

On July 1, 2000, a Radiological Emergency Information Guide was published in the Coronado Telephone Book. This telephone book is distributed to all residences and businesses in the City of Coronado. The Radiological Emergency Information Guide identifies what a radiological emergency is, how the community will be notified of a radiological emergency, and what protective action to take.

### COMMUNITY TRAINING / PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

The Coronado Fire Department has organized a highly successful disaster preparedness community training and public involvement program entitled the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT). CERT training is designed to prepare citizens to help themselves, their families and their neighbors in the event of any type of catastrophic occurrence. Radiological emergency information is planned to be included in upcoming CERT training curriculum. Additional public education materials are currently being developed. A Fire Department Open House was held in October 2000 where fire operations were described and demonstrated to the

public, and emergency preparedness information was provided. The Navy has agreed to assist the City and participate in community outreach. Outreach workshops on emergency preparedness are currently being planned and will soon be scheduled.

#### EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION TO CITY BY NAVY

The Navy agreed to utilize both the standardized notification system and a direct notification system in the event of an emergency that occurs on a base in Coronado. The Navy will provide proper notification through the State Office of Emergency Services (protocol) and directly to the City's communication center. This procedure has been implemented and successfully tested in the past year.

#### PUBLIC EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

Public notification of an emergency is accomplished through the Emergency Alert System (EAS) and Lifesaving Information for Emergencies (LIFE). The alert/warning system is designed to provide a means of alerting the public to an emergency condition and direct them to listen to emergency instructions. Multilingual emergency information is disseminated via the local radio and television stations. The current system to notify the public is identified as ROAP 4 in the Specific Hazard Plan, which has already been provided for the Coastal Commission. These protocols are also standard and consistent statewide.

The City Council is considering the installation of a public notification system involving sirens in the community. These sirens are currently being designed, and upon construction, would provide an auditory alert. Following this notification, the public will tune into the local radio or television station for information as is the current procedure through EAS and LIFE.

#### OTHER RADIOLOGICAL INCIDENT RESOURCES

The City Council also directed the evaluation of the benefit of utilizing mobile and stationary radiation monitoring equipment. Staff has completed the research for mobile monitoring equipment that is compatible with other radiation monitoring teams in the Operational Area and has prepared a recommendation to purchase such equipment for City Council consideration. If authorized, such equipment will be placed on the City's fire engines and be available for use. An "emergency" is, by definition, an event wherein a responding agency's resources are overwhelmed. The City currently, through its relationship with the Operational Area, has access to mobile monitoring equipment, a hazardous materials response team, and many other resources.

Council has directed staff to continue research and evaluation on both fixed radiation monitoring equipment and reverse 9-1-1 type equipment. The reverse 9-1-1 system is emerging, cutting edge technology used in only a few jurisdictions nationwide. Because of its expense and lack of widespread use, staff is reviewing its utility and reliability very carefully.

## JOINT EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT EXERCISES

In addition to planning, the City of Coronado and the Navy conducted a full-scale joint emergency exercise involving a downed Navy aircraft on April 6, 2000. This drill was designed to test the response, coordination and communication between civilian and military emergency preparedness and mitigation units. Taking part in the exercise were emergency response units and personnel from the City of Coronado Fire and Police Departments, Imperial Beach Fire Department, City of San Diego Fire Department Hazardous Materials Team, San Diego Police Department, San Diego County Sheriffs Department, San Diego County Department of Environmental Health, San Diego County Office of Disaster Preparedness, State of California Office of Emergency Services, Federal Fire Department, FBI, Navy Command Staff, and Military Police and Security. The communication and cooperation between the City of Coronado and other agencies, particularly the U.S. Navy was evident throughout the event. The command and control functions both in the field and at the Emergency Operations Center were equally shared. The formal communications between the Navy, State Office of Emergency Services, Operational Area Emergency Center, and City of Coronado officials were clear, timely, and effective. The lessons of this exercise are easily transferred to any other given situation including a radiation incident. The City has staffed its Emergency Operations Center for training, simulated exercises, and a potential event three times in the past year.

## CONCLUSION

Emergency Management Planning is an important fundamental responsibility of cities. The City of Coronado's plan is the most up to date plan in San Diego County, and is integrated and consistent with State Office of Emergency guidelines and the local operational area plan. Effective emergency preparedness and management is dynamic and requires continuous attention. As you can see, the City of Coronado is diligent in its attention to this responsibility.





**CITY OF CORONADO**

**RECEIVED**

**NOV 06 2000**

**CALIFORNIA  
COASTAL COMMISSION**

1825 STRAND WAY  
CORONADO, CA 92118-3099

OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER  
TEL. (619) 522-7335  
FAX. (619) 522-7846

October 31, 2000

Mr. Peter Douglas, Executive Director  
California Coastal Commission  
45 Fremont, Suite 2219  
San Francisco, CA 94105-2219

Reference: City of Coronado Emergency Preparedness

Dear Mr. Douglas:

This letter is in response to an inquiry by your staff regarding the status of the City of Coronado's Emergency Management Plan.

It is our understanding that this California Coastal Commission query is a request for information following the February 15, 2000 Coastal Commission determination of consistency related to the U.S. Navy's nuclear carrier homeporting project at Naval Air Station North Island. While the City of Coronado welcomes this opportunity to provide the enclosed information, it is important to note that the City of Coronado was not an applicant before the Coastal Commission at the subject meeting.

The City's plan was developed in accordance with the California Emergency Services Act, Chapter 7, Title 2 of the Government Code. Local emergency response service/planning is, by the Emergency Services Act, subordinate to the State Office of Emergency Services, Regional Office of Emergency Services, and the local Operational Area (in this case, the County of San Diego). Therefore, the City of Coronado's plan follows the form and format, is integrated with and a part of the Operational Area Plan and the State Emergency Plan. No local emergency plan or emergency operation stands alone.

On April 4, 2000 the Coronado City Council adopted the City of Coronado Emergency Plan. This plan was approved as a result of a scheduled four year plan review and update cycle. The City's previous plan was adopted in September 1996. Public hearings were advertised and held at regularly scheduled meetings of the Coronado City Council. Copies of the Coronado Emergency Plan are available for public review at the Coronado Public Library and at the City Clerk's office.

<b>EXHIBIT NO. 4</b>
APPLICATION NO.

Mr. Peter Douglas  
November 2, 2000  
Page 2

The Emergency Plan is an all-hazards response plan that defines responsibilities, establishes lines of communication, and is designed to be part of the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS). The City of Coronado and the Operational Area (County of San Diego) are the only agencies that have completed the review and formally adopted an updated emergency plan in the year 2000 in this operational area.

Both the City Plan and the Operational Area Plan identify environmental health operations as Annex H of the Emergency Plan. This annex serves as the unifying environmental health document for the Operational Area (County of San Diego) and the cities in the County as authorized by the Emergency Services Agreement and the Unified Disaster Council of San Diego County. Annex H identifies the operational concepts, policies, and procedures for providing environmental health services in the event of any disaster. This annex addresses all hazardous materials emergency operations including a reactor accident on board a U.S. Navy nuclear powered vessel at port in San Diego or at a military facility.

The timeliness of the review and update cycle gave Coronado an opportunity to develop a Specific Hazard Radiological Operational Action Plan (ROAP). The ROAP developed by Coronado was a collaborative effort by Coronado, the Operational Area Planning Group, the Southern Region Emergency Services Coordinator from the Governor's Office of Emergency Services, and included input from the Navy. This ROAP establishes standard operating guidelines for response to a radiological emergency at a land based fixed facility, at a vessel at port in San Diego, or resulting from the transportation of radiological materials. This ROAP is included in the City of Coronado Emergency Plan and is identified as Appendix A. A copy of Appendix A has been forwarded to the California Coastal Commission as a courtesy. Appendix A is a hazard specific "Radiological Operational Action Plan." Appendix A is not a site or incident specific radiological operational action plan. The purpose of such plans is to provide organizational structure and general operational protocols, not to identify all specific infrastructure, resources, and supplies for emergency management purposes. The City has no jurisdiction for emergency response at a naval base, its responsibility lies within its civilian community boundaries. Navy representatives informed the Coastal Commission at the February 15, 2000 meeting that their emergency plan was classified information.

At the April 4, 2000 meeting, City Council gave direction to staff to develop a Radiological Emergency Information Guide to be published in the Coronado Telephone Book. Also at the April 4<sup>th</sup> meeting, staff was directed to develop Public Education materials for public outreach.

On July 1, 2000, a Radiological Emergency Information Guide was published in the Coronado Telephone Book. This telephone book is distributed to all residences and businesses in the City of Coronado. The Radiological Emergency Information Guide identifies what a radiological emergency is, how the community will be notified of a radiological emergency, and what protective action to take.

Mr. Peter Douglas  
November 2, 2000  
Page 3

The Coronado Fire Department has organized a highly successful disaster preparedness community training and public involvement program entitled the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT). CERT training is designed to prepare citizens to help themselves, their families and their neighbors in the event of any type of catastrophic occurrence. Radiological emergency information is planned to be included in upcoming CERT training curriculum. Additional public education materials are currently being developed. A Fire Department Open House was held in the last month where fire operations were described to the public, and emergency preparedness information was provided. The Navy has agreed to assist the City and participate in community outreach. Outreach workshops on emergency preparedness are currently being planned and will soon be scheduled.

The Navy agreed to utilize both the standardized notification system and a direct notification system in the event of an emergency that occurs on a base in Coronado. The Navy will provide proper notification through the State Office of Emergency Services (protocol) and directly to the City's communication center. This procedure has been implemented and successfully tested in the past year.

Public notification of an emergency is accomplished through the Emergency Alert System (EAS) and Lifesaving Information for Emergencies (LIFE). The alert/warning system is designed to provide a means of alerting the public to an emergency condition and direct them to listen to emergency instructions. Multilingual emergency information is disseminated via the local radio and television stations. The current system to notify the public is identified as ROAP 4 in the Specific Hazard Plan, which has already been provided for the Coastal Commission. These protocols are also standard and consistent statewide.

The City Council has directed the installation of a public notification system involving sirens in the community. These sirens are currently being designed, and once constructed, they will provide an auditory alert. Following this notification, the public will tune into the local radio or television station for information as is the current procedure through EAS and LIFE. The City Council also directed the evaluation of the benefit of utilizing mobile and stationary radiation monitoring equipment. Staff has completed the research for mobile monitoring equipment that is compatible with other radiation monitoring teams in the Operational Area and is preparing a recommendation to purchase such equipment for City Council consideration. If authorized, such equipment will be placed on the City's fire engines and be available for use. An "emergency" is, by definition, an event wherein a responding agency's resources are overwhelmed. The City currently, through its relationship with the Operating Area, has access to mobile monitoring equipment, a hazardous materials response team, and many other resources.

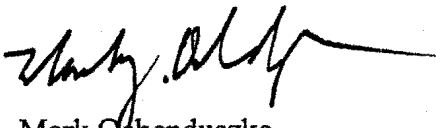
Council has directed staff to continue research and evaluation on both fixed radiation monitoring equipment and reverse 9-1-1 type equipment. The reverse 9-1-1 system is emerging, cutting edge technology used in only a few jurisdictions nationwide. Because of its expense and lack of widespread use, staff is reviewing its utility and reliability very carefully.

Mr. Peter Douglas  
November 2, 2000  
Page 4

In addition to planning, the City of Coronado and the Navy conducted a full-scale joint emergency exercise involving a downed Navy aircraft on April 6, 2000. This drill was designed to test the response, coordination and communication between civilian and military emergency preparedness and mitigation units. Taking part in the exercise were emergency response units and personnel from the City of Coronado Fire and Police Departments, Imperial Beach Fire Department, City of San Diego Fire Department Hazardous Materials Team, San Diego Police Department, San Diego County Sheriffs Department, San Diego County Department of Environmental Health, San Diego County Office of Disaster Preparedness, State of California Office of Emergency Services, Federal Fire Department, FBI, Navy Command Staff, and Military Police and Security. The communication and cooperation between the City of Coronado and other agencies, particularly the U.S. Navy was evident throughout the event. The command and control functions both in the field and at the Emergency Operations Center were equally shared. The formal communications between the Navy, State Office of Emergency Services, Operational Area Emergency Center, and City of Coronado officials were clear, timely, and effective. The lessons of this exercise are easily transferred to any other given situation including a radiation incident. The City has staffed its Emergency Operations Center for training, simulated exercises, and a potential event three times in the past year.

Effective emergency preparedness and management is dynamic and requires continuous attention. As you can see, the City of Coronado is diligent in its attention to this responsibility.

Sincerely,



Mark Ochendusko  
City Manager

cc: City Council  
City Attorney M. Malinick  
Fire Chief J. Traylor  
Admiral F. Ruehe  
Captain D. Kendall  
Captain D. O'Brien  
Captain B. Smith  
G. Mowbray, Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program  
L. Simon, California Coastal Commission

MARILYN G. FIELD  
1101 FIRST STREET, APT.208  
CORONADO, CA 92118  
TEL: (619) 437-6553  
FAX: (619) 522-0521

February 21, 2001

Chairman Sara Wan and  
Commissioners  
California Coastal Commission  
45 Fremont Street, Suite 2000  
San Francisco, CA 94105-2219

RE: Navy Nuclear Carrier Homeporting San Diego Bay CD 89-99

Dear Chairman Wan and Commissioners:

I am writing to update you on the status of emergency planning for a nuclear or hazardous chemical emergency for Coronado.

On February 6th, the Coronado City Council once again considered purchase of a siren system for emergency notification and purchase of radiation detection equipment. The latter was NOT a system for continuous independent radiation monitoring but would have consisted of a single unit to be mounted on a City fire truck and used in the event the Navy notified the City of a radiation release. Decisions on both items was deferred pending further study.

This matter may be reconsidered again between now and the Coastal Commission hearing. However, at present, over one year from the Commission's approval of the Navy CD for this project based on representations by Coronado and the Navy, neither the City of Coronado nor any other City around San Diego Bay has a emergency plan for a radiation or airborne toxic chemical accident that meets the conditions outlined in the findings for the Navy CD. There is no "reverse 911" nor other multilingual public warning system, no "community outreach, and public education materials and activities that reflect the ethnic and language diversity of the region", and no emergency plan at all for an airborne hazardous chemical release. Moreover, there is no system for radiation monitoring independent of the Navy as promised to the Commission by the Mayor of Coronado.

The need for an emergency plan is made all the more acute by the early arrival of the USS Nimitz in the fall of this year instead of in 2002 as presented in the Navy's Environmental Impact Statement which formed the basis for Commission review of the CD. When the Nimitz arrives there will be two nuclear carriers in port with reactor power totaling about 80% of a commercial reactor. The closest neighbors are just blocks away and there is still no independent detection equipment and no warning system in place to alert them if a radioactive release were to occur.

EXHIBIT NO. 5  
APPLICATION NO.

2

Moreover, the early arrival of the Nimitz raises other issues, such as what is the impact on traffic and coastal access to this unique recreation and resort area of having three carriers in port simultaneously for 45 days? The Navy has announced that this situation will occur starting with the arrival of the Nimitz.

The impact of three carriers in port simultaneously was never analyzed for the Commission because the Navy insisted that three carriers would hardly ever be in port simultaneously - no more than 13 days a year. The solutions that the Navy now offers are the same solutions that have for years failed to make a dent in Coronado's already serious traffic problem which at times causes backups on Interstate 5 for several Freeway exits under currently existing conditions.

I urge the Commission to consider whether the Navy CD for this project should be revoked. What is the purpose of the CD procedure if the commitments the Navy makes to get Commission approval are not honored and the project changes in significant ways after approval is obtained? While much of the work on the project may already have been accomplished, revocation of the CD would bring the Navy to the table to deal with these serious issues and would send a powerful signal as to future Navy projects requiring Commission approval. Failure to revoke the CD sends the opposite signal: that the Navy does not need to take the CD process seriously, that they can make promises to satisfy the Commission and disregard them with impunity.

Very truly,

*Marjyn Field*

Copy to Staff

MARILYN G. FIELD  
1101 FIRST STREET, APT. 208  
CORONADO, CA 92118  
TEL: (619) 437-6553  
FAX: (619) 522-0521

January 26, 2001

Chairman Sara Wan and Commissioners  
California Coastal Commission  
45 Fremont Street  
San Francisco, CA 94105

RE: Nuclear Carrier Homeporting - San Diego (CD 89-99)  
Emergency Plan and Early Arrival of the Nimitz

Dear Chairman Wan and Commissioners:

At your November meeting you determined to hold a public hearing on this matter at the next San Diego meeting in March. I am writing to urge you to agendize this matter as consideration of whether the Navy project remains consistent with the Coastal Act.

On the tape of the Commission's November meeting, there is discussion of agendizing this item for the next San Diego meeting and what form the agenda item should take. A Commission speaker whom I could not identify stated that the question is whether the Navy project remains consistent with the Coastal Act in view of the fact that the City of Coronado's plan which the Navy CD incorporated did not include the elements which it represented it would have. This is indeed the question and I urge you to agendize it that way.

In the City of Coronado's letter to the Commission forwarding a copy of its emergency plan, the City pointed out that it was not the applicant before the Coastal Commission. As a result, it is clear that the City of Coronado does not consider itself bound to satisfy the Coastal Commission on this issue. The only way to assure that this issue is addressed is to agendize the issue so as to involve the project proponent, the Navy, by considering whether the Coastal Commission "agreement" with the Navy CD continues to be appropriate considering the lack of compliance with the Commission's findings on the project.

Moreover, Coronado is not the only area affected. Downtown San Diego is less than a mile away, closer than most of Coronado. National City, Chula Vista and Imperial Beach are also close by and would likely be affected by any nuclear or airborne toxic chemical release. The Commission findings require "multilingual emergency notification, community outreach, and public education materials and activities that reflect the ethnic and language diversity of the region". Coronado is not in a position to plan regional education and activities. Commission consideration of

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whether the project continues to be consistent with the Coastal Act may motivate the Navy to take a lead role in assuring a regional plan.

In addition, there are other significant questions about whether the project remains consistent with the Coastal Act. Several months ago, the Navy announced that it was considering bringing the second nuclear carrier to San Diego this year rather than in 2002 as was represented to the Commission. If this happens, it will mean that there will be three carriers in port simultaneously (the Stennis, the Nimitz and the non-nuclear carrier Constellation) for an extended period, something the Navy represented in its EIS and to the Commission was going to happen rarely (perhaps 13 days a year). The Navy has acknowledged that this will cause traffic and housing issues which have not yet been addressed. The Commission should probe whether the project remains consistent with the Coastal Act in light of these changed circumstances.

Very truly,

*Marilyn Field*



Copy to Staff  
WED Item 10

MARILYN G. FIELD  
1101 FIRST STREET, APT.208  
CORONADO, CA 92118  
TEL: (619) 437-6553  
FAX: (619) 522-0521

November 11, 2000

Chairman Sara Wan and Commissioners  
California Coastal Commission  
45 Fremont Street  
San Francisco, CA 94105-2219

RE: Nuclear Carrier Homeporting in San Diego  
Coronado Emergency Plan - WED Item 10 (CD 89-99)

Dear Chairman Wan and Commissioners:

I have previously written you to question whether the Coronado Emergency Response Plan complies with the findings on which the Commission's approval of the Navy Nuclear Homeporting project was based. You have since received from Commission Staff a copy of the Coronado Plan and a Staff cover memo which indicates that the Coronado Plan does not comply with Commission findings. The Staff memo notes that the Coronado Plan *addresses radiological but not other hazardous materials" incidents, does not include a "reverse 911" system, and does not include "multilingual emergency notification, community outreach, and public education materials and activities that reflect the ethnic and language diversity of the region"* as required by the findings.

You may also have received from Staff a copy of a letter from the Coronado City Manager which attempts to fill some of the gaps in the Coronado plan - inadequately, as discussed below - but which also admits several ways in which the plan does not meet the requirements of the findings. For example:

1) The findings require a *site-specific emergency response plan for radiological and other hazardous materials incidents at NASNI*. The Coronado letter states (on page 3) that the Coronado plan *is not a site or incident specific radiological operational plan* (emphasis added).

In that regard, it should be noted that the plan makes no attempt to deal with the obvious problem of how to stage a full scale evacuation of the island at the same time as the Navy and other Bayside communities are evacuating.

2) As noted in the Staff letter and not addressed in the Coronado letter, the plan includes no provision for airborne hazardous materials incidents.

3) The findings require a *reverse 911 system with a Spanish language element*. As noted in the Staff report, the Coronado

Plan does not provide for this. Moreover, the Coronado letter notes (on page 3) that because of the expense and limited experience with such systems, the Coronado staff *is reviewing its utility and reliability very carefully*. Thus, it would appear uncertain at best whether the Coronado plan will ever include a reverse 911 system or Spanish language notification for both those who live and work in Coronado.

4) The Coronado letter notes (on page 3) that a siren notification system is being planned but it is not provided in the plan. The Fire Chief has informed me that funding has not been approved by the City Council. A new City Council member has now been elected so there is a question whether the siren system funding will finally be approved.

Moreover, even if a siren system is installed, it will not be effective unless people are trained to know what the sirens mean and how to respond. This training has not yet happened and is not provided in the plan which relies on bull horns and sound trucks to alert the community.

5) The Coronado letter notes (on page 2) that there is a Radiological Emergency Information Guide published in the Coronado telephone directory and that it states how the community would be notified of a radiological emergency. However, this guide (which I sent to you previously) does not mention sirens or reverse 911. It assumes that people will know to turn on their TVs or radios for information, an inappropriate assumption as radiation and some toxic chemicals are odorless, colorless and invisible. Moreover, the Coronado telephone directory guide is in English only, whereas the Commission findings require *multi-lingual emergency notification, community outreach and public education materials* (emphasis added).

6) The Coronado letter notes (on page 3) that mobile "monitoring" equipment will be considered by the City at a later date. It is not yet approved. If purchased, it will be mounted on the fire engines and *be available for use*. The Fire Chief explained that it would be used in the event that Navy notified the community that there had been a release of radiation and for occasional spot checking. It will not be used for a continuous monitoring program which would give the City independent notification of any radiation releases. As discussed in my previous letter, a radiation detection system which is used only for spot checking or for testing after the Navy has notified the City of a radiation release is inconsistent with the concept of "radiation monitoring independent of the Navy" as promised to the Commission by the February 14, 2000 letter of Mayor Tom Smisek because it is, by definition, dependent on the Navy to notify the City that there has been a release.

7) The Coronado letter says (on page 4) that the Navy has agreed to participate in community outreach and that meetings and workshops are being planned. I note that none of this has

happened nor is it in the plan nor has this been discussed at City Council meetings. I urge the Commission to press for specifics and these specifics should be incorporated in the plan.

8) The Coronado letter notes that the Navy and City participated in a joint emergency exercise involving a downed aircraft scenario last spring. However worthwhile this exercise may have been, it has nothing to do with a radiological emergency. The issues, procedures, and even the Navy command involved, are different. So this drill can not be cited as evidence of the Navy's *formal and fully involved participation* in developing a *site-specific emergency response plan for radiological and other hazardous materials incidents* as required by the Commission findings.

9) There is no representation in the Coronado letter concerning, nor any evidence of, *multi-lingual emergency notification, community outreach and public education materials and activities that reflect the ethnic and language diversity of the region in order to maximize public awareness and safety.* Moreover, I again ask whether the Commission expected, as reflected by use of the word "region", that public emergency notification, education and awareness would take place throughout the Bay area region, not just Coronado. Downtown San Diego is less than a mile away from the nuclear carriers, closer than parts of Coronado and is at equal risk. Do not the people who live and work in San Diego and the other Bayside communities deserve the same protection as Coronado? Who is responsible for activities outside Coronado? What is planned? If the Commission does not insist, it will not happen.

10) The Coronado letter (on page 2) notes that the Navy emergency plan for a radiological emergency is classified. Not even officials of potentially affected communities know what it provides. Thus, it can not be relied upon to fill any gaps in the emergency plans devised by Coronado and other Bayside communities.

For the reasons stated above, it is clear that the representations made to the Commission upon which you based your approval of the Navy Nuclear Homeporting Project have not been met. I urge the Commission to direct the Commission Staff to work with Coronado and the Navy to assure that the representations made to the Commission about an emergency plan as reflected in your findings are satisfied. I urge the Commission to request the Staff to agendize this matter for a full written analysis and review at the next Commission meeting in San Diego. If the Commission is not then satisfied that emergency planning efforts conform with the Navy's representations as reflected in the Commission findings, I urge the Commission to consider, as it did at its February meeting, whether the Navy Nuclear Homeporting Project continues to be consistent with the Coastal Act.

Very Truly,

*Marlyn Field*

MARILYN G. FIELD  
1101 FIRST STREET, APT. 208  
CORONADO, CA 92118  
TEL: (619) 437-6553

October 25, 2000

Chairman Sara Wan and Commissioners  
California Coastal Commission  
45 Fremont Street, Suite 2000  
San Francisco, CA 94105-2219

RE: Nuclear Carrier Homeporting in San Diego  
Staff Report on Emergency Plan  
(CD 89-99)

Dear Chairman Wan and Commissioners:

I have recently learned that the Staff plans no written report on this subject at the November meeting but rather will include it as part of the oral Executive Director's Report. I am writing to request that you ask the Staff to prepare a written report on this important subject and make it available prior to the meeting so that I and other interested parties can review it and comment prior to the meeting.

The health and safety of Coronado and San Diego residents depend on an effective emergency plan. The Commission recognized this when you insisted on an emergency plan prior to your final vote on the Navy's Consistency Determination. Yet there are serious questions whether the plan submitted by Coronado complies with the representations made to the Commission which formed the basis for the Commission's approval. These questions were set forth in the recent Nuclear Carrier Update which I sent to you a few days ago. (An extra copy of Nuclear Carrier Update is attached.) I believe that these issues can not be adequately dealt with in a brief oral report. A written report would enhance the Commissioners' ability understand the numerous issues presented by the Coronado submission. Moreover, unless a written report is prepared and distributed in advance of the meeting, the Commissioners' will not have the benefit of the analysis and comments of the people who have been following this issue most closely and whose lives may depend on the adequacy of this plan.

Please do not assume that a adequate emergency plan will be developed without the insistence of the Commission. There was no work done on developing a site specific plan before the Commission insisted on it, notwithstanding the presence of the nuclear carrier Stennis in Coronado for two years. An adequate plan will not happen unless the Commission follows through to be sure that the representations made by the Navy and Coronado are implemented. And this will not be possible without written analysis and advance comment from those closest to this

W.S.FIELD

PHONE NO. : 6195220521

Oct. 25 2000 08:51PM P9

situation.

Very Truly,

*Walter G. Field*

copy to Staff

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\* NUCLEAR CARRIER UPDATE\*

October 21, 2000

Prepared For

The Commissioners and Staff of the California Coastal Commission

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COMMISSION FINDINGS

The findings approved by the California Coastal Commission for the homeporting of two additional nuclear carriers in Coronado require that the Navy work with Coronado ("formal and fully involved participation") to develop a "site specific emergency response plan" for Coronado for "radiological and other hazardous materials incidents". It further requires that the emergency plan include:

- 1) a "reverse 911" system with a Spanish language element, and
- 2) "multi-lingual emergency notification, community outreach and public education materials and activities that reflect the ethnic and language diversity of the region in order to maximize public awareness and safety".

The findings further require that once the Coronado City Council formally adopts its emergency response plan, a copy of the plan will be sent to the Commission and be incorporated into the San Diego County plan.

MAYOR'S LETTER TO THE COMMISSION

In addition, Mayor Tom Smisek sent the Commission a letter dated February 14, 2000 (see attached) which made certain representations about the elements of the Coronado plan. Among the representations Mayor Smisek made to the Commission are that the Coronado plan would include "radiation monitoring independent of the Navy". While this is not mentioned in the findings, the Commissioners clearly relied on this in making their decision to approve the project.

THE CORONADO PLAN

On May 16, 2000, the Coronado City Council adopted a plan for a radiation emergency. The only public notice of this meeting was in the legal notice section of the local newspaper and the normal posting of the council agenda in the library a few days before the meeting. Thus, there was little opportunity for public input at this meeting.

At this meeting, the Coronado City Council was also presented with several "enhancements" to the plan which were approved by the Council - reverse 911, a siren system (Chief Traylor changed his position(!), concluding that reverse 911 is by itself inadequate to notify the public), and radiation measuring equipment mounted on an emergency vehicle which would be used for confirmatory testing if the Navy notified the City of a release but not for ongoing monitoring.

Radiation measuring equipment which is mobilized only in the event of notification by the Navy is inconsistent with the concept of "independent" monitoring because it is, by definition, dependent on Navy notification.

One of the Council members requested that the equipment also be used for occasional spot-checking but spot-checking does not serve the purpose of independent monitoring either because a radioactive plume could pass between spot-checks with no independent alert to the community. Thus, the equipment planned is not consistent with the Mayor Smisek's representation to the Commission.

Several Council members requested that City Staff continue to study continuous realtime radiation monitoring. Notwithstanding his February 14th memo to the Commission, Mayor Tom Smisek continues to oppose continuous realtime independent radiation monitoring because, as he stated at a recent public meeting, "it would mean that we did not trust the Navy".

In addition, one Council member asked that the City education materials include information about Potassium Iodide (used to counter radiation induced thyroid cancer) availability and doses.

#### FILING WITH THE STAFF

Over eight months have passed since the Commission's final approval of the project and almost six months since adoption of findings. On September 6th, the Commission received a copy of the Coronado Radiation Emergency Plan. We have not seen exactly what Coronado submitted but it appears to be the plan adopted by the City Council last May. However, it appears from an e-mail from Coronado Fire Chief John Traylor that the "enhancements" - reverse 911, sirens, and radiation measuring equipment - have not yet been incorporated into the emergency plan and, according to Traylor, cannot be incorporated until he returns to the Council to seek and obtain a specific funding appropriation. If this happens after the election, a different Council, and possibly a different Mayor, with possibly different views will consider the matter. So, there are questions whether the plan as filed with the Commission complies with the findings and the "enhancements" can not be taken as given unless they are in the plan.

**NO PUBLIC EDUCATION/OUTREACH EFFORT**

As a Coronado resident, I am unaware of any public education effort or outreach program other than a simple emergency procedures page in the Coronado telephone directory (see attached). This page does not mention sirens or reverse 911. It is in English language only.

Moreover, I am not aware of any Navy sponsored public education or outreach program in Coronado, or San Diego, or any of the other Bay area communities. Was the finding that required these programs to "reflect the ethnic and language diversity of the region" intended to apply only to Coronado? Downtown San Diego is as close to the reactors as many parts of Coronado.

**PLAN DOES NOT COVER AIRBORNE TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE**

In addition, the plan filed with the Commission relates only to radiation emergencies. The findings require a plan for hazardous chemical emergencies as well. There is a general emergency plan for Coronado but it contains no procedures for an airborne toxic chemical release. This is particularly relevant in light of a recent incident at the Navy's Hunter's Point facility in San Francisco where the US EPA chastised the Navy ( Southwest Division Engineering Command - same command as North Island) for failing to notify the community or regulators for three weeks while a hazardous waste fire may have exposed the community to airborne toxic emissions. (See attached information.)

**QUESTIONS ABOUT THE PLAN'S COMPLIANCE WITH COMMISSION FINDINGS**

The Staff and the Commission need to ask the following questions about the Coronado Plan to assure that it meets the Commission's standards. The answers to these questions should be in writing so that community representatives who may not be able to attend the Commission meeting in Los Angeles will be able to review the responses in advance of the meeting and submit written comments.

- does it include reverse 911? (if so, does it also include the siren system approved in principal by the City at the same time in recognition that reverse 911 will be inadequate to notify people who are outside, in cars or stores or not answering the phone?)
- does the reverse 911 have a Spanish language element?
- Does the plan include
  - a) multi-lingual community outreach materials and activities and
  - b) multi-lingual public education materials and activities designed to maximize public awareness and safety?
- Exactly what activities and materials does the plan require?



What materials and activities have been produced so far? What materials and activities are planned?

-Have the materials and activities required above been designed to reflect the ethnic and language diversity of the "region"? What is meant by the term "region", i.e., are the public education and community outreach activities supposed to reach the San Diego Bay region or just Coronado? If the latter was intended, why did the language not refer to "Coronado" only? If a broader reach for such activities was intended, what such community outreach activities and materials are planned for other communities? Whose responsibility is it to plan such activities and materials outside Coronado? If it is the Navy's responsibility, what has the Navy done to meet this requirement?

- Does the plan include radiation monitoring (as distinct from spot checking or confirmatory testing) which is "independent of the Navy" ("i.e., gives the community an independent source of information sufficient to detect any radiation leaks or accidents in time to take appropriate action) as promised by the letter to the Commission by Coronado Mayor Tom Smisek?

- Do the emergency plan and related activities include procedures for an airborne toxic/hazardous chemical release? (Commission findings require an emergency plan for both radiological and hazardous materials incidents.)

-What has the Navy done as "formal and fully-involved participation" with Coronado to develop a "site -specific emergency response plan" for both radiological and hazardous materials incidents (as distinct from other types of emergencies, such as the downed aircraft exercise last spring, which do not raise the same emergency response issues)?

- What is the time frame contemplated for the development and implementation of the above requirements? ( It has been almost nine months since the final approval of the project last February.)

- If the Commission finds that the Coronado plan and/or the actions of the Navy fail to meet some or all of the representations reflected in the findings, will the Commission continue to exercise an oversight role to assure compliance? How will this be done?

- Has the Coronado plan been incorporated into the Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization Operational Area Emergency Plan as required by the Commission findings? If the Plan is amended to incorporate "enhancements" or amended to comply with the Commission findings, will the amended plan be so incorporated? What is the expected result of incorporation in the San Diego County plan (i.e., will the County plan be revised to be consistent with the Coronado plan as to other areas surrounding the Bay which could be affected by a radiation or

toxic chemical release?)

*Marilyn G. Field*

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# Environmental Health Coalition

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ehc@environmentalhealth.org ♦ www.environmentalhealth.org

October 24, 2000

Chairman Sara Wan and Coastal Commissioners  
California Coastal Commission  
45 Fremont Street, Suite 2000  
San Francisco, CA 94105-2219

**RE: Staff report on Nuclear Carrier Emergency Plan**

Dear Chairman Wan and Commissioners :


Environmental Health Coalition (EHC) appeared before you at your last meeting and raised several questions that are unanswered regarding the emergency plan that was committed to and required by the Coastal Commission in return for the Commission's support for the Federal Consistency Determination. At that time, we requested that the Commission ask the staff to respond in writing so that the public could know the status of the compliance with those findings of the Commission. We have been notified by staff that there will be no written response to our questions but rather a verbal report will be given by the Executive Director.

EHC requests that the Commission request the report in writing and that it be made available prior to the meeting. This is important as there are many residents who are interested in the status of the emergency planning that cannot attend the Los Angeles meeting. We are, in fact, unsure that we can attend. I have attached our original request and we do not believe responding to these few questions poses an onerous burden on staff. It does, however, provide important information for the community. If we are able to attend this meeting, we request that an opportunity be given for public comment on this matter.

The presence (or absence) of an adequate emergency plan is critically important to the neighbors of this facility. It was also critically important to you when you approve the determination. Yet there are significant questions whether the emergency plan complies with the findings of the Commission and other representations made to the Commission on which your approval was based. Please help us ensure that the City and the Navy meet their commitments to the health and safety of our region.

Thank you very much for your consideration.

Sincerely,

  
Laura Hunter, Director  
Clean Bay Campaign

# Environmental Health Coalition

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October 10, 2000

Chairman Wan and California Coastal Commissioners

**Delivered By Hand**

RE: Follow up on Emergency Planning for Navy Nuclear Carrier Homeporting CD 89-99


Dear Commissioners:

We have been attempting to follow up on the status and implementation of the emergency response plan that was required by you earlier this year. We are requesting that the Commission direct staff to report back with information/status on the following items:

1. What will the approval process be for the Emergency Response Plan? Will it return to the Commission for review and approval?
2. Does the submittal by the City of Coronado include the elements required by the Commission's findings (attached)?
3. Does the plan include independent radiation monitoring as proposed by the City in a letter dated February 14, 2000 (attached)? (Please remember that the commitments made in this letter played a **major** part in the Commission's original agreement with the Consistency Determination.)
4. Does the submitted plan include procedures for an airborne toxic/hazardous chemical release? (The Commission's findings included radiation and other hazardous materials)
5. While not required by the Commission, the City Council voted to include sirens in the community for emergency warning. The community was very supportive of this action. Are these included in the submittal to the staff?
6. When will the elements required by the Commission be required to be implemented?
7. If the plan does not meet the standard of the Commission, is there anything the Commission can do to compel compliance?

Thank you again for your consideration.

Sincerely,

  
Laura Hunter, Director  
Clean Bay Campaign

*L. Simon*

RECEIVED  
OCT 26 2000

October 26, 2000

CALIFORNIA  
COASTAL COMMISSION

Chairman Sara Wan and Coastal Commissioners  
California Coastal Commission  
45 Fremont St.  
San Francisco, CA 94105

Dear Chairman Wan and Commissioners,

In reference to the Nuclear Carrier Emergency Plan for San Diego area, I wish to make the following comments, since I will not be able to attend the Los Angeles meeting when this subject will be discussed. I would hope that inputs will be solicited and recognized in the determinations of the Commission.

I have attended yours and local meetings on the subject, and my wife and I are particularly concerned, since we live about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile from where the carriers will be ported at NAS North Island. We would hope that our daughter and her children will live in our house after we depart.

We thought that the City of Coronado would have its own nuclear radiation and chemical monitoring system on a 24 hour basis, but this seems to no longer be the case. To us and many other residents, it is imperative that Coronado have their own system, and not depend upon Navy notification for their survival should there be a release. It has happened in Bremerton without notification, and Greenpeace has reported that the U.S.S. Nimitz class nuclear carriers have already had 6 nuclear radiation releases in various ports without public notification by the Navy. The Stennis is now stationed here at NAS North Island with 2 more coming. I just talked to a Navy Rear Admiral and he said that the local San Diego Commands would have to report any such accidents/incidents to Washington Command to get permission to notify the public here. That could take hours, days, weeks or never! For survival of the residents, immediate notification would be necessary, and an alarm sounded so that all windows could be closed for protection or evacuation, if need be. For Navy nuclear ships to get into about 150 foreign ports and U.S. ports, the Navy must keep a "perfect" nuclear record or they will not be able to enter the foreign ports. This is done by highly classifying all nuclear incidents and accidents in the Navy. I was in the Navy for 32 years as a carrier aviator and had Commands.

The emergency plans here are not adequate for public protection, and the Commissioners should take the action necessary to see that adequate public protection is in place, which is not the case now nor as planned. There are thousands of peoples' lives that depend upon your decision in this matter. The recent media told about the Navy's falsification of what actually happened to the U.S.S. Cole in Yemen, and right here the Stennis ran aground in San Diego Bay and took 2 feet of mud into her condensers, the nuclear reactor cooling water overheated and the nuclear reactors shut down, but the Navy reported a fictitious story. We just cannot trust them to notify Coronado/San Diego residents should there be a dangerous nuclear reactor release, which does happen. We need a 24 hour monitoring and alarm system in Coronado, and even San Diego!

Thank you for helping us so far!

860 Cabrillo Ave.  
Coronado, CA 92118  
(619)437-1334

Sincerely,

*Earle Callahan*  
Earle Callahan

