

At the Fukushima Dai-ichi nuclear disaster, U.S. officials recommended Americans in Japan evacuate 50 miles. If you live or work in one of these five counties, you may be within the San Onofre 50 mile evacuation zone:

Orange, San Diego, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino

There is no safe emergency plan.

Over 8.4 million people living in a 50 mile radius need to evacuate if there is an emergency at San Onofre. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) does not require a current safe emergency plan for San Onofre (NRC Reg. 50.47).

Radiation from San Onofre will blow inland due to prevailing on-shore wind, so the safest evacuation location is upwind in the Pacific Ocean.

The NRC is under investigation for reducing safety standards in order to keep older nuclear plants running. The NRC has stricter rules for new plants than it does for existing nuclear plants.

San Onofre is not required to add safety systems that the NRC deems too expensive for the value of the lives they could save. The NRC value of a human life is roughly 1/3 to 1/2 the value used by other federal

San Onofre was redesigned for a 7.0 earthquake, but sits next to a fault capable of an 8.0 earthquake -- 10 times more powerful and long overdue.

agencies (\$3 million vs. \$5-9 million).

San Onofre unsafely stores tons of toxic radioactive waste and continues to produce over 600 pounds every day. The waste is toxic for thousands of years.

San Onofre's "30 foot tsunami wall" is only 14 feet above high tide.



The NRC does not require seismic or tsunami studies for license renewal. San Onofre was originally licensed to shut down in 2013, but was extended to 2022. Next year they plan to ask for an extension to 2042. The plant was designed in 1973 for a 40-year lifespan.

San Onofre has 10 times more safety violations than the industry average making it the most dangerous nuclear plant of all 64 plants (and 104 reactors) in the nation.

The NRC says San Onofre continues to have serious Safety Culture problems, including poor decision making and employees reluctant to report safety problems for fear of retaliation from their management.

Human error contributed to all major nuclear disasters in the world. One human error contributed to Southern California's 9/8/2011 massive power blackout. It can happen at San Onofre.

In the event of a severe accident at San Onofre, radiation leaks could create a permanent "dead zone" beyond Los Angeles, San Diego, Catalina, and Riverside.

Children and pregnant women are most vulnerable to radiation. Cancer and genetic damage go undetected for years.

Your home and property cannot be insured against a nuclear disaster and reactor owners have limited liability.

Sources: CA Energy Commission www.energy.ca.gov/nuclear/california.html, Nuclear Information & Resource Service www.nirs.org, US Geological Survey www.usgs.gov, Nuclear Regulatory Commission www.nrc.gov, CA Public Utilities Commission www.cpuc.ca.gov