

EDO Principal Correspondence Control

FROM: DUE: / / EDO CONTROL: G20040420
DOC DT: 06/05/04
FINAL REPLY:

William Van Meter
Oakland California

TO:

Chairman Diaz

FOR SIGNATURE OF : ** GRN ** CRC NO: 04-0391

DESC:

California Power Authority

ROUTING:

Reyes
Virgilio
Norry
Kane
Collins
Dean
Burns/Cyr
RIV

DATE: 06/22/04

ASSIGNED TO: CONTACT:
NRR Dyer

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS OR REMARKS:

Appropriate Action.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
CORRESPONDENCE CONTROL TICKET

Date Printed: Jun 22, 2004 11:30

PAPER NUMBER:

LTR-04-0391

LOGGING DATE: 06/21/2004

ACTION OFFICE:

EDO

AUTHOR:

William Van Meter

AFFILIATION:

CA

ADDRESSEE:

Nils Diaz

SUBJECT:

California Power Authority

ACTION:

Appropriate

DISTRIBUTION:

Chairman

LETTER DATE:

06/05/2004

ACKNOWLEDGED

No

SPECIAL HANDLING:

Made publicly available in ADAMS via SECY/EDO/DPC

NOTES:

EDO/OPA for Appropriate Action...

FILE LOCATION:

ADAMS

DATE DUE:

DATE SIGNED:

EDO --G20040420

William Van Meter
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Oakland, CA 94610

(510) 452-3302

6-5-04

Mr. Nils Diaz, Chairman
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Washington, D.C.

Encl.: PROPOSAL - California Power Authority

Dear Mr. Diaz:

I saw you on TV last week,
and you stated that nuclear power may
return.

Please find enclosed, "PROPOSAL -
California Power Authority".

I believe this contains the solution
to our state energy problems.

Please feel free to ask for any
information or questions.

Yours truly,

William Van Meter

William Van Meter
415 Perkins St., #12; Oakland, CA 94610; (510) 452-3302

Title: PROPOSAL- The California Power Authority
Author: William Van Meter
File Code: D/F: VM08/ VM081700; Date: 05-19-04; Rev. 0.

1. Scope:

Due to the shortage of power in California, now, and worse in the future, a rational, political, economic and technological approach of the solution is presented here. A massive program is required, and herein is a plan that is workable and feasible. It will cost \$50 billion, employ 25,000 and take 20 years to complete and provide 43,200 Million watts electric (Mwe) at very low cost. This would be only \$2.5 billion per year capital expenditures.

2. Authority:

A new entity called the "California Power Authority" is created to administer the program, which will finance, build and run the system. It will be modeled on the proven TVA Power Authority. It will be a quasi-governmental entity, and ownership will be in the form of the bonds used to build the system, and operate it. Anyone can buy the bonds: private persons, corporations, governmental agencies: city, county, state, and federal. Profits from the system will be paid through the bonds.

The system will be subject to the California PUC regulation, for rates; and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for design and operation.

3. Size:

The system will consist of six power centers of 7,200 Mwe each. Two will be built first as Centers No. 1 & 2. See Figure 1. This is a total system of 43,200 Mwe. Centers No. 3 & 4 will be built next and No. 5 & 6 will follow next. The timing of construction will be based on future load requirements.

4. Description:

The Centers No. 1 & 2 will be built east of the Sierra Mountains to provide for public safety concerns. The following Centers No. 3 thru No. 6 will be built in the central valley, away from the major population centers. But there will be a transmission grid thru the valley. The load demand will pass on this grid. To feed to the major cities is very simple.

5. Power Centers:

All the power centers will be standardized. (Note: This was the method France built its nuclear power system, and they are 80% nuclear.) This will allow economy of scale and low operating costs, and minimum capital costs for spare parts and maintenance.

There will be 12 nuclear power unit boilers rated at 600 Mwe each and 6 steam turbines of 1,200 Mwe each, and this totals 7,200 Mwe each power center plant capacity. See Figure 2. Two configurations of plants are shown; Type "A" & "B". All units are cross-connected in modular layout to allow equipment to be taken out of service for maintenance. Thus, any nuclear boiler can feed any steam turbine.

6. Nuclear Boilers:

The nuclear boilers will be the new High Temperature Gas Cooled "Pebble Bed" type. These are self-limiting nuclear reaction type, and therefore can not melt-down or explode. Therefore the safety systems will be much lower capital costs, and stand-alone designs are not required, thus allowing further cost savings.

7. Further Economy:

a) The modularized design will allow the boilers and turbines to come on line when completed, as others are still being constructed.

b) California has high-tech manufacturing and engineering capacity in the state. All engineering, manufacturing and construction will be done in the state, adding greatly to the local economy.

c) In fact, this will generate a new industry, and California will be supplying these power plants to the rest of the country and the world.

CA PWR Answer only

72 units @ 600 Mwe each;
 Total Pwr Supply = 43,200 Mwe

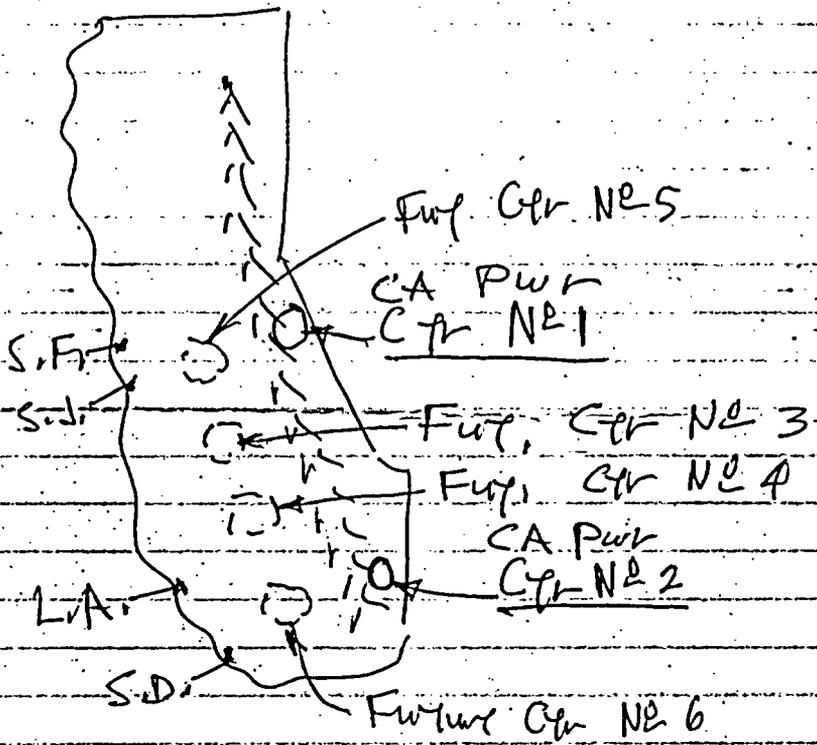
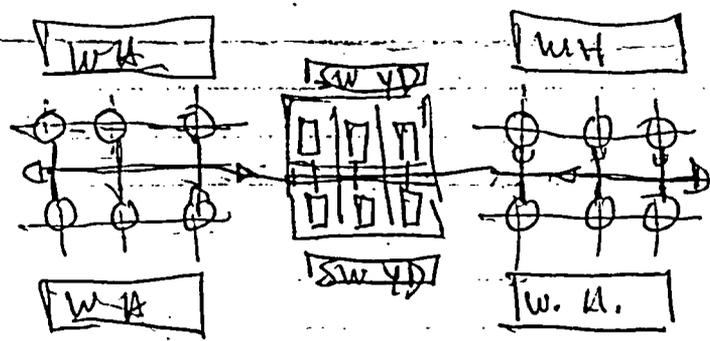


FIG. 1

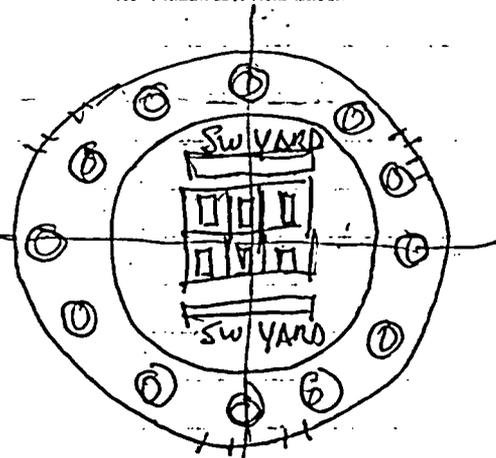
600 Mwe / unit
 x 12 units
 7,200 Mwe

Turbine 1200 Mwe
 x 6 units
 7200 Mwe



Pwr. Ctr. PLOT PLAN - TYPE "A"

FIGS 2



TYPE "B"