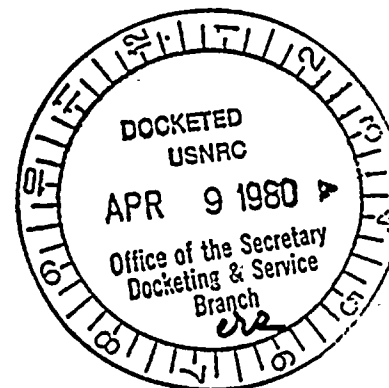


Richard Salzman, Chairman  
Atomic Safety and Licensing Appeal Board  
United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
4350 East-West Highway  
Bethesda, Md. 20014



Dear Chairman Salzman:

In correspondence with Congressman Leon Palletta, I understand you have authority in the actions of NRC. Therefore, in sending the enclosed information to many people in the government and the news media, I am including you.

The enclosed map indicates the semi-circle lying north, east, and south of Diablo Canyon Nuclear Plant. This semi-circle has a 35-mile radius.

175,000 people live within 35 miles of Diablo Canyon.

Here on the Central California Coast we have two kinds of weather: On clear days, winds from 15 to 30 mph blow steadily southeastward across the lower half of the semi-circle:

In a serious leak from Diablo, radiation would begin to fall on about 115,000 people within two hours.

During our winter storms, winds from 15 to 50 mph blow wildly northward over the upper half of the semi-circle:

In a leak from Diablo, about 62,000 people would be soaked by radioactive rain, in two hours.

The enclosed clipping explains the two black arcs nearest Diablo. The inner is the evacuation area -- 6 miles from ground-zero -- advocated by PG&E. The outer is the 10-mile limit which would satisfy the Nuclear Regulatory Commission!

8004240.545



If the meltdown begun at Three Mile Island was completed here, a geyser of radioactive steam would blow furiously for perhaps a day, before temperatures of the Pacific and the atomic pile equalized. There is NO HOPE of evacuating quantities of people, before they are overtaken by radiation or death.

For instance, Los Osos-Baywood Park, 10 miles north of Diablo, has a single 2-lane road leading away to Morro Bay. This road winds between steep hills and a marsh -- and about 9600 people would have to escape over it. In a rainstorm, they would have about 20 minutes.

No one can prevent a meltdown merely by declaring there is no danger of it -- as PG&E persists in doing. In event of a meltdown, you cannot build roads to get these people to safety in time.

Please study the escape-routes:

SOUTH: Freeway 101 is the only fast road, for those who could get onto it.

EAST: Route 166 east from Santa Maria is the only fast road; but it is 50 miles to the nearest meager supply of gas, food, water. Routes 58, 41, 46 lead equally far into empty desert country. I've marked the few crossroads where there are 1 or 2 gas stations and perhaps a store.

NORTH: Freeway 101 again is the only escape. Coastal Route 1 narrows to 2 lanes at San Simeon and becomes the notorious "Big Sur road." Often closed by fog or storms, it winds for 90 miles along ladder-steep slopes above the sea, with only a few supply points for the rugged coast ranches.

WEST: West, of course, there is only the Pacific.

Chairman Salzman:

Concerned scientists are saying that the world cannot long escape a meltdown at some nuclear plant. If it happens here, our death-toll will be higher than Pearl Harbor -- and no one to blame but our fellow-Americans. The notorious names of Kimmel and Short come to mind. They were entrusted with the protection of Pearl Harbor; ~~they~~ they decided there was no need for protection over the weekend of December 7, 1941.



I think now you will understand why (in the enclosed clipping) it is both a "joke" and terrifying to read that you may allow a ten-mile limit for evacuating Diablo.

OF COURSE THE COUNTY CAN MEET THE 10-MILE STANDARD.

But the whole 35-mile radius is the only sane standard, and you know the county is not going to get the millions it would cost in roadwork, to clear that area.

We recognize your terrible dilemma, between needed power, and human lives. But it is time the original mistake of placing Diablo HERE was admitted -- and time you begin talking of conversion to gas or coal!

I trust you will share this information about San. Luis Obispo weather and geography, with your fellow Board members.

Sincerely,

*Laura L. Anson*

Mrs. William B. Anson  
1427 Thirteenth Street  
Los Osos, California  
93402

*Mar. 25, 1982*

Enclosed:

Map

S. L. O. Telegram-Tribune clipping

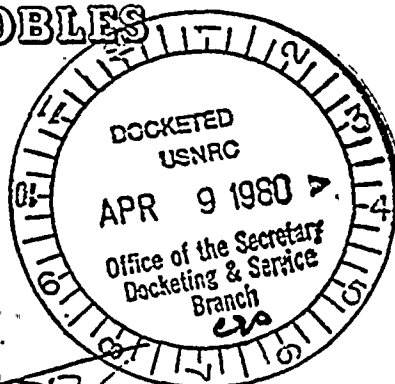


# SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

AND

ATASCADERO

PASO ROBLES



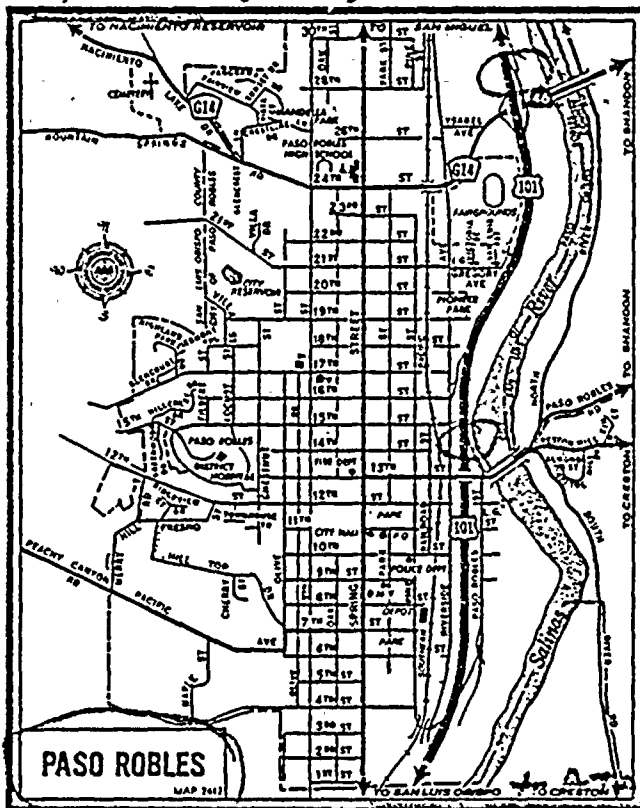
~~LAUDENBERG~~  
BASE

SALZMAN

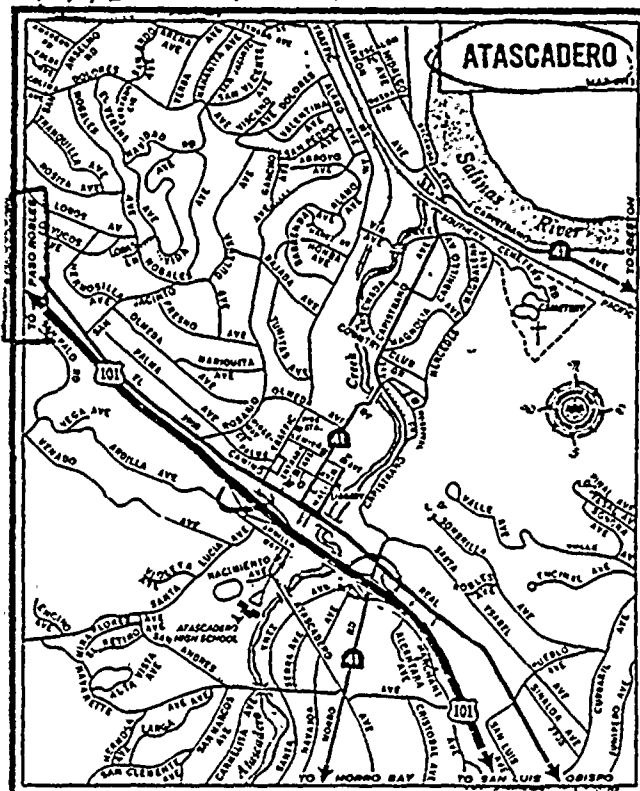




2 NORTH BOUND ON-RAMPS  
8,800 PEOPLE



2 NORTH BOUND ON-RAMPS  
14,000 PEOPLE





*Richard Volzinger*



San Luis Obispo County

# Telegram-Tribune

111TH YEAR NO. 179      24 PAGES TODAY      20¢ PER COPY      WEDNESDAY, MAR. 5, 1980

## New PG&E plan

*175,000 PEOPLE LIVE  
WITHIN ONE HOUR OF  
DIABLO — DOWNWIND*

## Foe calls Diablo evacuation zone a 'joke'

By Larry Bauman  
Staff Writer

No evacuation of major population areas surrounding the Diablo Canyon nuclear power plant would be required by a revised emergency plan released by the plant's owner, Pacific Gas and Electric Co.

The revised plan, a 3-inch-thick document, was called a "joke" Tuesday by a Friends of the Earth attorney in San Francisco who represents a San Luis Obispo County opponent of the plant near Avila Beach.

The plan is PG&E's description of how plant staff members should respond to emergencies that could occur at Diablo Canyon, if the plant is put into operation.

Andrew Baldwin, legal director for Friends of the Earth and an attorney who represents mothers for Peace in San Luis Obispo, called the plan insufficient in scope and detail.

"Based on my examination so far, this plan is a joke, another sad joke from PG&E," Baldwin said in a telephone interview. "It's

an insult to the people of San Luis Obispo because their safety should be uppermost in their (PG&E's) minds."

PG&E officials reached in San Francisco had no response to Baldwin's remarks or other questions about the emergency plan.

Baldwin was particularly critical of the extent of area surrounding Diablo Canyon (where the) plan says people should be evacuated in case of the most serious emergency described in the plan.

The worst case described in the plan would involve "actual or imminent" melting of the reactor core with a potential for radioactive release into the atmosphere.

In such an accident the Diablo staff [should] inform local, state and PG&E officials not at the plant site, according to the plan.

Evacuation ~~should~~ be conducted for all people living within a ~~one-mile radius~~ of the plant. The six-mile zone does not include Avila Beach, Los Osos or any other major population area.

A Nuclear Regulatory Commission official

told the county Board of Supervisors Nov. 23 that the NRC is considering regulations that would require extensive revision of the PG&E and county emergency plans.

If the new regulations are adopted, they would require PG&E and the county to rewrite plans to include evacuation procedures for a 10-mile radius, which would include 13,000 people in Los Osos, Avila Beach, Laguna Lake, Sunset Palms and possibly part of Morro Bay.

Dean Knuthiro, head of an NRC team reviewing the emergency plans, told supervisors that if the county's emergency plans aren't brought up to the federal standards, "We foresee the day that denial of a (reactor) license could come as a result of inadequate local emergency plans."

The county doesn't plan to begin revision of its emergency evacuation and response plans until June, when the new NRC regulations are expected to become official, according to Timothy Ness, the county's emergency services coordinator.

