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OCT 20 1980

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Ms. Verna M. Nagy
153 Leeward Avenue
Shell Beach, California 93449

Dear Ms. Nagy:

Your June 18, 1980 letter to President Jimmy Carter has been referred to the NRC for reply. I am pleased to make this response.

Your letter expressed concern over the proximity of the Hosgri Fault to the Diablo Canyon site and the ability of the plant to withstand a severe earthquake. This concern is addressed in Enclosure 1 to this letter. You also asked if Diablo Canyon can be converted to another type of fuel. We have addressed this question in Enclosure 2 to this letter.

In addition, you are no doubt aware that the Diablo Canyon application is the subject of a contested adjudicatory proceeding. In order to receive a low power testing license for Diablo Canyon, the Pacific Gas and Electric Company must complete all Three Mile Island accident related requirements and obtain favorable rulings from the Licensing and Appeal Boards on the issues related to such a license, that have been properly brought before them. Before issuance of such a license by the NRC, the Commission will have the opportunity to review the decisions reached by these Boards.

I trust that this information is responsive to your request.

Sincerely,

/s/

Frank J. Miraglia, Acting Chief
Licensing Branch No. 3
Division of Licensing

Enclosures:
1. Proximity of the Hosgri Fault to Diablo Canyon
2. Feasibility of Converting Diablo Canyon to an Alternative Fuel Source

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SURNAME ▶	KNJabbour:mec KNJ		FJMiraglia			
DATE ▶	10/6/80	10/14/80	10/15/80			

ENCLOSURE 1

Concern: The proximity of the Hosgri Fault to the Diablo Canyon site and the ability of the plant to withstand a severe earthquake.

Response: The Hosgri fault, which is located 3 1/2 miles from the Diablo plants, was discovered in 1971 and has been the subject of intensive investigation by the Pacific Gas & Electric Company (PG&E), the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. As a principal geologic advisor for the Commission, the USGS in 1975 suggested that a magnitude of 7.5 be assigned as a potential seismic value for the Hosgri Fault. It is important to note that the USGS did not say that the Hosgri would experience a 7.5M earthquake but from a conservative standpoint that magnitude could not be ruled out. Comprehensive public hearings on this matter were held by the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board (ASLB) over about a two-month period (from December 1978 to early 1979). Some of this nation's and the world's leading authorities testified and were subject to cross-examination. The experts from the NRC staff and PG&E went on to say that the plant has been designed to withstand the greater seismic event of 7.5. On September 26, 1979, the ASLB assigned to conduct the licensing hearings issued its partial initial decision which found that a 7.5 magnitude earthquake is reasonable and meets regulatory requirements. On June 23, 1980 the Atomic Safety and Licensing Appeal Board for this matter issued a decision to reopen the hearing record to obtain testimony related to a major earthquake which occurred in California's Imperial Valley in October 1979 (shortly after the ASLB's favorable partial initial decision in September 1979). The NRC staff testimony on this issue was submitted to the Appeal Board in August 1980. Starting on October 20, 1980 the Appeal Board will hear this matter.

ENCLOSURE 2

Concern: Feasibility of converting Diablo Canyon to an alternative fuel source.

Response: Prior to the construction permit proceeding, the NRC staff considered alternatives to this facility in its environmental impact statement, as no doubt did the utility. Other alternative energy sources were considered in the environmental hearings which were held before issuing construction permits. Furthermore, a partial initial decision has been issued by the present ASLB which considered all remaining environmental issues which were properly brought before it at the operating license stage. Thus, while these considerations are not inalterable, they do represent the product of several years collective experience on the subject.

Having weighed and balanced the alternatives in favor of constructing Diablo Canyon, construction of that facility was authorized and is now complete. For that reason, essentially all costs related to that construction of approximately about $1.7 billion dollars have now been incurred. In that regard, a very major portion of that cost is associated with the nuclear steam supply system and special design features for other systems and structures that could not effectively or efficiently be converted for use in an alternative fuel cycle (such as coal, oil, gas or geothermal). Examples of non-convertible items include the reactor, pressure vessels, steam generators, special heat exchangers, protection and control instrumentation, reactor containment buildings and all safeguards features. Furthermore, there is no assurance that such alternate fuel sources would be readily available for the affected service area over the expected operating life of Diablo Canyon. In view of these matters we do not think conversion feasible at this time. However, if a conversion plan showing feasibility is completed after criticality, the low fission product buildup from the low power (below five percent) tests would not make conversion impossible.

21

NRC

Enclosure

6-18-80

President Jimmy Carter
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20002

Dear Mr. Carter:

An earthquake measuring 4.9 in the Hosgri fault zone which runs as close as three miles to the PG&E Electric Co.'s Diablo Canyon Nuclear power plant shook this area on May 28, 1980.

I live within a very short distance from this plant and am terrified at the thought of it's existance.

I beg you - please - do not allow this plant to start operating with nuclear power.

Diablo can be converted to another type of fuel that is safe for everyone and every living thing.

Respectfully,

Verna M. Nagy

Verna M. Nagy
153 Leeward Avenue
Shell Beach, CA 93449

NRC

June 80

President

NRC

President of the United States.
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir -

As a resident of Santa Barbara, I feel very insecure about nuclear safety after watching CBS' 60 minutes. Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant is nearly finished and about to go on line and yet I'm certain that those deficiencies I saw ~~Ternite~~ on T.V. are also present at Diablo Canyon. I'm also certain that the NRC has a regional director ~~just~~ as for the project ~~of~~ just as Houston did and one who would be even more embarrassed by the deficiencies in the construction of the plant

if some news team started its own inspection.

For God's sake, don't play Russian roulette with our lives. We live in some of the most beautiful areas of the nation and I vehemently object to someone subjecting my health to such hazards.

Thanking you for your attention, I remain,

Sincerely

Jerome W. Bergant

1 June 1980

President of the United States
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

From what I have seen on the 60 Minutes television program the Nuclear Regulatory Commission is not doing its job in inspection of Nuclear Plant Construction. We reside within the critical area around the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Site and have no confidence in the NRC's inspection of the site's safety. I would not care to die as a result of negligence on their part, or your part as their (the NRC's) ultimate supervisor. I depend on you for my safety in this regard. I oppose, particularly in the light of recent Earthquake activity in this area, operation on the Diablo Canyon Site of any Nuclear Power Plant. Please protect me.

Sincerely, Sydney Baumgartner