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7/9

~~Price~~

Joe Fouchard, News Service Branch
Division of Public Information, HQ

July 16, 1963

Edna L. Southwick, Assistant to the
Manager for Public Information, SAN

ADDITIONAL BODEGA NEWS CLIPS

50-205

MX:RLS

Enclosed are a letter to the Editor and a story on park develop-
ment by Sonoma County at Bodega Head from the Santa Rosa Press
Democrat of July 12, 1963.

Enclosures:
As stated

CC: Marale Price, REG, HQ, w/encs.
Robert Lowenstein, D.I.H., HQ, w/encs.
Howard Shapar, OGC, HQ, w/encs.

Rec'd Of. Dir. of Regn.

Date *7/18/63*

Time *4:00*

H ST *Bin*
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PDR FOIA
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SOUTHWICK:mt
7/16/63

Anti-Ross Island monument
7/12/63

LET THE PUBLIC SPEAK

Positive Thoughts On Bodega Bay Plant

EDITOR: So many negative thoughts expressed in this column on Bodega nuclear power plant. Mind if I toss in a few positive thoughts?

At the onset, I should like to mention that I am not beating the drum for PG&E. Personally, I am in favor of public control of all power projects. This desire has been with me since President Franklin Roosevelt showed us power projects can and should be owned by the public. There is still room in this country, however, for both public and private ownership.

1—There seems to be a great hue and cry over this proposed plant before AEC has its hearing. If they oppose the installation, the reasons will be valid. If they approve, the reasons, also, will be valid.

2—Some object that the plant would create radioactive atmosphere. I doubt if PG&E would spend millions and millions of dollars on something that would be a menace; thereby making lawsuits amounting to more than the cost of the project itself. Their accident insurance is a doozy, though. PG&E is insured with the best carrier in the world—the U.S. government. Up to \$500,000 per nuclear incident for any casualty damages. \$50,000,000 deductible. (This rather sticks in my craw, as I believe PG&E should be liable for any risks, rather than the people of the United States.)

3—Others argue that the heated water discharged into the ocean would kill off the fishing. This I seriously doubt. The dilution with cold ocean water plus the action of the tides seem to make this impossible. At any rate, the California Department of Fish and Game has seen no reason to file a protest in this respect.

4. San Andreas Fault. The earthquake of 1906: the fault entered from the north a few miles inland from the coast, passed into the sea at Fort Ross, crossed Bodega Head, went again under the ocean and emerged once more at the head of Tomales Bay, etc. southward. The greatest displacement in this area was at the head of Tomales Bay. It would be interesting to have exacting knowledge of how many more shocks have crossed Bodega Head and surrounding area and what the intensity each has been. However, again I return to the monetary aspect. It would be idiotic to plan to spend millions and millions of dollars on an installation that is a sure thing to be torn under. I doubt if PG&E is idiotic. The reactor, I understand, is to be buried in the ground within concrete walls eight feet thick.

5. A lot of people in the State of Conn. who have heard of the would be a millionaires if a nuclear accident "bleeds" in the eye of the reactor." To me that nuclear power plant would be a monument to our government's honesty that has lasted for years to break down the system for the time of mankind. This light oil is a real start, being sold in the form of a bond. Now that we have it to use for peaceful purposes—it is gloriously beautiful.

6. Lastly, being a naturalized citizen who maintains a fighting affection for the United States, I have a tremendous respect and confidence in the principles of the Government of the United States. I am convinced if a proposed installation will be in any way a menace or harm to the area, the government will not allow it to be constructed.

MARGARET G. SOVEY
Tehachas Park

7/12/63
**Bodega Bay Park Plan
OK'd By Commission**

Engineering and design of improvements at the Bodega Bay west shore park was authorized yesterday by Sonoma County Harbor Commissioners.

The commission ordered their consultant, Frank B. Sarles, to get on with design of the 23-acre park, including explorations of the possibility of developing a water supply near the area.

Mr. Sarles urged the search for water, saying he considers it "worthy of investigation."

The park, once a disposal area for dredgings from the federal channel, was brought up to grade by Pacific Gas & Electric Co. contractors' crews during construction of the fill for the west-side road.

The county's plan envisions planting of trees, development of car and trailer parking areas, picnic areas, plus boat-launching facilities and a turning basin, and short dredged channel to reach the federal channel.

The recommendation came to the commission from the group's projects planning committee, which met immediately before yesterday's commission meeting.

Public Demanded

At that committee meeting harbor executive officer John Pranger said the public is "clamoring" for

facilities at the bay, and urged the design work so an early start can be made on construction.

A \$10,000 item is in the 1963-64 preliminary county budget for development of the park. That will be available as soon as a final budget is adopted by the Board of Supervisors, probably in mid-August.

In other action, the commission:

APPRAISALS — Learned from its finance committee that appraiser Mitchell N. Abramson will have a "firm" estimate of costs of appraising Bodega tidelands by the July 25 meeting. Mr. Abramson told the committee that he considers it "absolutely essential" that he associate himself with outside experts in the job, which he estimated will take six weeks to two months to complete.

The committee talked with Mr. Abramson of fee, arrived at a tentative \$5,000 figure and then decided they didn't have firm enough information on what's involved to even estimate the costs.

The appraisals are to help the commission arrive at a new lease-rate structure for tidelands.

As now set, the new rate structure probably will be different in the amount — the Doran Park lease, under the eastside tidelands, opens the way to more.

Line Extension — Held out a day on tidelands lease that the boundaries of Doran lands will run at right angles to the federal channel at Bodega Bay rather than be extension of property line. Described by some as "the line of an evil," the extension was exemplified by a proposed lease to the Marin Farm Co. that would cover the waterfront of an adjacent bay lot. The property-line extension stated would in some areas leave lots without enough fronting beach to reach the channel and would give others a much wider span of channel frontage than bay frontage — all the result of angled lot lines on the bayshore properties.

[illegible]

50-205

Charles T. Edwards
Administrative Branch, WLR

JUL 8 1963

James J. Henry
Standards Branch, WSPS

LETTER FROM C. C. GOODALE TO SENATOR KENNEL (COPY TO REPRESENTATIVE CLAWSON)

RPS:SB:JJH (IV)

The paragraphs below can serve as a portion of the reply to C. C. Goodale's letter of March 3, 1963.

Your letter asks if 760 micromicrocuries of I-131 per liter of milk would be in upper Range III. This concentration of radioiodine in milk would put transient daily intakes into Range III only under the circumstances postulated by the Federal Radiation Council in its Memorandum for the President, dated September 26, 1961. In its memorandum, the Council recommended that guidance on daily intake be adopted for normal peacetime operations to be applied to the average of suitable samples of an exposed population group. In the case of I-131, the suitable sample would include only small children. For adults, the Radiation Protection Guide (0.5 rem per year) for the thyroid would not be exceeded by rates of intake higher than a factor of 10 than those applicable to small children.

Thus the milk referred to in the test sheet of December 25, 1962 would put transient daily intakes into Range III only for these small children who consumed enough of the milk so that their radioactivity intakes were greater than 100 micromicrocuries of I-131 per day.

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OFFICE ▶	RPS:SB				
SURNAME ▶	JJHenry:SB				
DATE ▶	7/8/63				

DON H. CLAUSEN
MEMBER OF CONGRESS
1ST DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA
"THE REDWOOD EMPIRE DISTRICT"

WASHINGTON ADDRESS:
ROOM 228
HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.
PHONE: CAPITOL 4-8121
LRY. 2311

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS

SUBCOMMITTEES:
REVERTS AND HARBORS
FLOOD CONTROL
WATERBESH DEVELOPMENT

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

JUNE 27, 1963

Harold L. Price
Director of Regulation
Atomic Energy Commission
Washington 25, D. C.

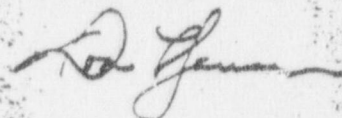
Dear Mr. Price:

I am enclosing copies of three letters received by my office regarding the proposed nuclear power plant at Bodega Head in the First Congressional District in California.

I would appreciate having a reply on these letters, including all the information with which you can supply me.

Thank you for any assistance you may be able to give me.

Sincerely,



Don H. Clausen
Member of Congress

DHC/b

8709220282

SP

May 7, 1963

Congressman Don Clansen
House Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Congressman Clansen:

It has become obvious that while all power corrupts, atomic power corrupts absolutely. We are now provided with ample and public evidence that the Pacific Gas and Electric Company has openly corrupted public morals in submitting impeachable testimony concerning the geology of Bodega Head to the California Public Utilities Commission, by altering reports by its own consultants submitted to the United States Atomic Energy Commission on the same matter, and by arranging at least one secret meeting with the Sonoma County Board of Supervisors, in violation of California law. Yet, the "evidence" presented by this company has been used by the Atomic Energy Commission for making a preliminary approval of a nuclear reactor on Bodega Head. In fact, it would appear that the Atomic Energy Commission gave tacit approval to the Pacific Gas and Electric Company at least TWO YEARS BEFORE A GEOLOGIST STUDIED THE PROBLEM. The judgment of all who have relied on ad hoc opinions and doctored reports submitted by the applicant in his own interest is open to grave question. Under the best of circumstances, it would seem undesirable for the agency licensing nuclear reactors to base its decisions on evidence submitted only by the applicant. Because of the preliminary decision by the Reactor Safeguards Committee of the Atomic Energy Commission, the affair of Bodega Head has now become a matter of concern to the national government and the nation generally. Therefore, I urge that the entire Bodega matter be studied carefully by a special committee of the National Academy of Sciences and, further, that the qualifications of such members of the Atomic Energy Commission who may be or are being considered for posts requiring objectivity in scientific matters be very carefully scrutinized. The fact that this matter has gone as far as it has without adequate geological study is incredible, and certainly raises grave questions about the scientific acumen and judgment, if not competence, of the Atomic Energy Commission.

Very truly yours,

John W. McGowan

cc: Congressman George P. Miller
Assemblyman William T. Bagley

1000 BULLER LANE, SEASIDE, CALIFORNIA

BODEGA BAY AREA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

- BODEGA BAY
- BODEGA
- VALLEY FORD
- JENNER

P. O. BOX 88
BODEGA BAY, CALIFORNIA
PHONE UPTON 8-5571

February 10, 1963

Congressman Don Clausen,
First District, California
House Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Congressman Clausen:

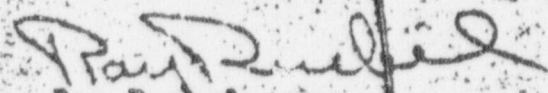
We have been in correspondence with the U. S. Army Engineers regarding silting of the federal channel and Bodega Harbor by construction work being done by Pacific Gas and Electric Co. on Bodega Head, Bodega Bay, California.

You probably know that we had considerable difficulty, and were long delayed, in securing a federal allotment to dredge the channel; this finally was accomplished just about a year ago.

We believe it is incumbent on our elected officials to see that the investment of taxpayers in public works is wisely spent and that such projects are maintained satisfactorily so that additional expenditures are kept to a minimum. Therefore we ask you to secure for yourself a copy of the permit issued March 15, 1962, by the Corps of Army Engineers, to Pacific Gas & Electric Co., and to satisfy yourself that the conditions set forth in the permit are complied with. We know that silting has occurred during the past three weeks due to excavation by Pacific Gas & Electric Co., and we enclose a copy of our letter of February 2 to the Army Engineers on this matter. Their reply to our letter is not satisfactory since it discounts the deposit of fill into the harbor and channel.

We will appreciate your comments and cooperation. Thank you.

Sincerely,



Ray Ruebel
Secretary-Manager

RR:MR

Senator Clair Engle
Senate Office Building
Washington, 25, D.C.

March 3, 1963
2322 Fallon Road
Petaluma, Calif.

Dear Sir:

I am very glad to know that at least one of my representatives is concerned about atomic reactors. As you probably know, it is rather difficult to get the truth, or facts, on anything nuclear.

Board's Dairyman furnished the following: "the latest information available to us from the National Dairy Council is, as follows:

"Such then is the dilemma at the present time with respect to the question of legal authority to initiate countermeasures (and whether the present radiation protection guides should be modified, all things considered). Unless the guide ranges are raised, however, it will be important for dairy industry men to remember that meantime the ranges for iodine-131 and strontium-90 are as follows: For iodine-131 — Range I is 0 to 10 micromicrocuries per liter of milk per day averaged over a year. Range II, 10 to 100. Range III, 100 to 1,000. For strontium-90 — Range I is 0 to 20. Range II, 20 to 200. Range III, 200 to 2,000.

"For either isotope, an average daily intake at the upper limit of Range II corresponds to the radiation dose which is considered to represent an acceptable exposure level from normal peacetime operations.

"Paramount to remember is that the 'guides' do not represent precise 'numbers' under which you're all right, and over which you are certain to be harmed. Instead, the 'guides' might be considered like speed limit signs, below which there presumably is safety, but above which harm is not necessarily certain. And as every driver knows, there can be times when a driver may benefit from exceeding the speed limit with a burst of speed which helps him avoid, say a head-on collision."

Also the tear sheet from the Dec. 25, 1962, issue regarding I-131 where the University of Minnesota and U.S. Public Health Service found as high as 760 micromicrocuries per liter of milk. Would not this be in upper Range III? Now add to this strontium, cesium and iodine-131 from the PG&E plant. I believe AEC should make insurance available to us or AEC should cancel PG&E insurance which is many times the value of the nuclear plant. Then everyone is equal. I believe the insurance companies are just as capable of judging their risks as any experts.

I believe the Corps of Engineers was negligent in granting a permit to build the road in navigable waters, cutting off a pier that has been used for 75 years, and paralleling a paved road. Do you know the ultimate total nuclear reactors to be built and the total amount of Bodega Bay water to go through the plants? As this is a small shallow Bay, will not this effect the tides in the Bay and navigation in the jetty? You should see the mud from PG&E operations

going into the Bay. Maybe the Corps likes this so they can dredge it again. They dredged it last year.

I wonder if the Coast Guard knows that there will be 3 or more high lines very close to their new station? Will this not hamper their using helicopters?

I agree that ordinarily local authority should determine local issues, but the public was not heard or protected in this case. When one cannot get insurance for local hazards, I believe something is very wrong.

I hope you will be able to inform me of Dr. Seaborg's report to you. Please keep in mind his dual job - safety and encouraging nuclear use. It seems to me there is a conflict.

Would it be possible for you to get the following for me:

1. USDA Radiological Training Manual - Agricultural Research Service
2. ^{Estimation} Reactor Standards, Including Fallout or Summary Analysis, 87th Congress, 2nd Session
3. Radioactive Contamination of the Environment - Health, Education and Welfare Dept.

Yours truly,

C.C. Goodale

cc Senator Kuchel
Assemblyman Don Clausen
AEC Appropriations Comm.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Files

DATE: July 15, 1963

FROM : Charles T. Edwards *CTE*
Administrative Branch
Division of Licensing and Regulation
SUBJECT: LETTER TO SENATOR KUCHEL REGARDING BODEGA BAY

50-205

Yesterday, in connection with a letter to Senator Kuchel, which I had prepared for signature of the Chairman, Mr. H. L. Price asked that words to the effect that a public hearing would be held should be added to the second paragraph of the second page of the letter and that it be verified that there is no waiver of fuel use charges involved in connection with the Bodega Bay Reactor.

The letter had been concurred in by Hadlock and Shure of OGC. In Hadlock's absence on leave I spoke with Troy Conner who was acting in Mr. Shapars absence. Mr. Conner had no objection to the addition of a phrase indicating that a public hearing would be held and felt quite sure that no waiver of fuel use charges was involved. I then called Mr. Lovejoy of the Division of Finance who verified that there was to be no waiver of fuel use charges. I called Hadlock at his home, read to him the proposed phrase, and received his concurrence both in that and in the fact that no waiver of fuel use charges was involved in the Bodega Bay reactor case.

The second page of the letter was retyped accordingly and returned to Mr. H. L. Price.

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lp.