

9/27/63

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FM USAEC BERKELEY CALIF

TO USAEC GERMANOWN MD

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UNCLAS FM R H ENGELKEN TO L KORNBLITH' ASSISTANT DIRECTOR FOR  
REACTORS' DIV OF COMPLIANCE' INFO MARVIN MANN' ASSISANT TO  
DIRECTOR OF REGULATIONS' HQ.

PROPOSED BODEGA SITE WAS VISITED BY G. S. SPENCER' L. D. LOW'  
AND R. W. SMITH' DIVISION OF COMPLIANCE ON SEPTEMBER 26' 1963.  
RESULTS OF THE VISIT ARE AS FOLLOWS CLN FURTHER TRACING OF THE  
FAULT DISCOVERED IN THE BEDDED SEDIMENTS IN THE WALL OF THE 136 FT.  
DIAMETER REACOR EXCAVATION HAS REVEALED THAT THE FAULT ENTERS THE  
BED ROCK AT THE PRESENT FLOOR ELEVATION OF MINUS FORTY FEET. THE  
FAULT TRACE THEN PROCEEDS HORIZONALLY ALONG THE PRESENT FLOOR OF

DR

UNCLAS

THE EXCAVATION IN A SOUTHWEST TO NORTHEAST DIRECTION FOR A DISTANCE OF 75 FT. THE FAULT CANNOT BE FOLLOWED ACROSS TO THE WALL ON THE STAFF SIDE UNTIL THAT SECTION OF THE FLOOR IS CLEANED OFF. THE FAULT TRACING IN THE BEDROCK SPLAYS OFF INTO A BRAIDING OF SEVERAL FAULTS MARKED BY CLAY GOUGES 1/4 TO 1/2 INCHES WIDE. THE TOTAL WIDTH OF THE BRAIDED FAULT TRACING IS APPROXIMATELY ONE FOOT. THE DIRECTIONAL BEARING OF THE FAULT IS SUCH THAT IT APPEARS IT MAY INTERSECT WITH THE SAN ANDREAS FAULT' ALTHOUGH THIS HAS NOT BEEN ESTABLISHED AS A FACT. HOWEVER' THE U. S. GEOLOGISTS FEEL THAT THIS FAULT HAS TO BE ASSUMED TO BE RELATED TO THE SAN ANDREAS FAULT UNTIL PROVEN OTHERWISE. THEY ALSO INDICATED THAT IF THIS FAULT IS RELATED TO THE SAN ANDREAS FAULT THE MECHANICS EXIST FOR STRONG MOVEMENT ALONG THIS FAULT. ALTHOUGH THE VERTICAL MOVEMENT ASSOCIATED WITH THE FAULT HAS BEEN MEASURED TO BE FROM 2 TO 14 INCHES' THE MAGNITUDE OF THE HORIZONTAL OFFSET OR DISPLACEMENT CANNOT BE DETERMINED UNLESS SOME REFERENCE MARKINGS ARE DISCOVERED WHICH WOULD PROVIDE A MEANS OF MEASURING THE HORIZONTAL DISPLACEMENT ALONG THE PLANE OF THE FAULT. U.S.G.S. NOW FEELS THAT THERE IS STRONG EVIDENCE THAT THIS FAULT IS TECTONIC IN ORIGIN. ACCORDING TO THE U.S. GEOLOGISTS' TOCHER CONCURS WITH THEIR OBSERVATIONS.

THREE ROWS ARE UNCLAS  
PRESENT PLANS ARE TO CONTINUE EXCAVATION AND ATTEMPT TO IDENTIFY  
REFERENCE MARKINGS IN THE ROCK WHICH WOULD INDICATE THE MAGNITUDE  
OF THE HORIZONTAL DISPLACEMENT. IF THE EXTENT OF HORIZONTAL  
DISPLACEMENT CANNOT BE CONFIRMED BY THESE EXPLORATIONS, IT IS  
POSSIBLE THAT PG&E MAY DECIDE TO EXPLORE THE FAULT OUTSIDE OF THE  
EXCAVATION. REF CO-D-RHE 5049

BT

NNNN

FROM: DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR  
Geological Survey  
(By Jerry P. Eaton)

DATE OF DOCUMENT:  
9-63

DATE RECEIVED  
10-1-63

NO.: 6732

LTR. dtd 9-25--MEMO:

REPORT:

OTHER:

63 to Seaborg is contained X  
therein

TO: Seaborg

ORIG.:

CC: 1

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ACTION NECESSARY   
NO ACTION NECESSARY

CONCURRENCE   
COMMENT

DATE ANSWERED:  
BY:

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POST OFFICE

FILE CODE:

50-205

REG. NO:

DESCRIPTION: (Must Be Unclassified)

REFERRED TO

DATE

RECEIVED BY

DATE

Report (TEI-837) entitled, "Geologic and  
Seismic Investigations of a Proposed Nuclear  
Power Plant Site on Bodega, consisting of:  
PARTS I & II

H. L. Price: 10-1

w/cy as filed (per request)

ENCLOSURES:

REMARKS:

1 cy furnished suppl file 10-7-63

NOTE TO SUPPL FILE

REPORT  
SEE FILE

San Diego, California  
San Diego

DATE OF DOCUMENT 9-27-63	DATE RECEIVED 9-27-63	NO. 1 DR-183
LTR Telegram	EMO:	REPORT: OTHER:
ORIG.:	OTHER:	

TO:  
L. Kornblith (Compliance)  
w/c to Mr. Marvin Mann

ACTION NEEDED (4) <input type="checkbox"/>	CONCURRENCE <input type="checkbox"/>	DATE ANSWERED:
NO ACTION NEEDED BY <input type="checkbox"/>	COMMENT <input type="checkbox"/>	BY:

ASST  
POST OFFICE  
REG. NO:

FILE CODE:  
Re PURE Bodega site - 50-205

DESCRIPTION: (Must Be Unclassified)  
Telegram furnishing results of Compliance  
visit to proposed Bodega site advising  
that further tracing of the fault dis-  
covered in the bedded sediments is being

FROM	DATE	RECEIVED BY	DATE
M. Mann	9-27		
<del>to Mr. Mann</del>			
File 50-205			

ENCLOSURES:  
carried out...

REMARKS:  
Cys. verified and sent to Messrs. Case,  
Lowenstein and Ryan.

U. S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION MAIL CONTROL FORM

41

**MEMO ROUTE SLIP**

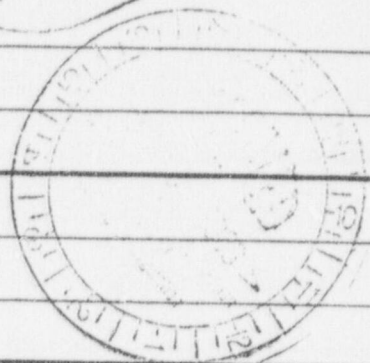
Form AEC-93 (Rev. May 14, 1947)

See me about this.  
Note and return.

For concurr.  
For signature.

For action.  
 For information.

TO (Name and unit) <b>Joe Fouchard</b> <b>News Service Branch</b> <b>DPI, HQ</b>		INITIALS	REMARKS
		DATE	<i>File</i>
TO (Name and unit) <b>Harold Price, REG, HQ</b>		INITIALS	REMARKS
		DATE	<i>Mann</i>
TO (Name and unit) <b>Robert Lowenstein, DLAR, HQ</b>		INITIALS	<i>Beck 10/4</i>
		DATE	<i>Price 10/4</i>
TO (Name and unit) <b>F. K. Pittman, DED, HQ</b>		INITIALS	REMARKS
		DATE	
TO (Name and unit) <b>E. W. Smith, Compl. V, SAN</b>		INITIALS	REMARKS
		DATE	
FROM (Name and unit) <b>Dale J. Cook</b> <b>Acting Asst. to the</b> <b>Manager for Public Info.</b> <b>SAN</b>		REMARKS	
PHONE NO.	DATE <b>9/30/63</b>		



USE OTHER SIDE FOR ADDITIONAL REMARKS

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1957-O-422007

# Bodega Row Flares on New Fronts

*Sacramento Tribune 9/27/63*

Debate over the proposed nuclear power plant at Bodega Bay continued today on various fronts.

1. The chairman of the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy was called a "political carpetbagger," "insider," and "outsider," because of his passing comment in support of the Pacific Gas and Electric Co. power plant plans.

2. Nuclear engineers from all over the country told a San Francisco convention that opposition to the Bodega Bay plant is "unique." They said similar power plants have been welcomed in other areas.

3. A PG&E engineer said there are "very, very few places" other than Bodega Bay where the plant can be built. W. H. Nutting said that PG&E once considered building the plant along the shores of the Bay but couldn't find any suitable sites.

The "carpetbagger" charge was leveled against Sen. John O. Pastore, D-R.I., by David O. Pesonen, executive secretary of the Northern California Association to Preserve Bodega Head and Harbor.

The conservationist group charged in a letter to the senator that "there is a very clear indication that the company (PG&E) is hastily importing political outsiders to shore up" the Bodega project.

What apparently Ired Pesonen was Pastore's comment Monday during dedication of PG&E's Humboldt Bay atomic power plant that "I am pleased that PG&E is already planning another privately financed reactor at Bodega Head. This is a healthy development."

At a San Francisco convention, delegates to the American Nuclear Society meeting said they were puzzled by the public outcry.

George Redman, of Commonwealth Edison Co., Chicago, said "We got considerable praise" when the company built the Dresden Nuclear Power plant near Chicago. "People are proud of the plant and use the Dresden plant as a symbol of the area," he said.

Jay Carrol, a PG&E atomic engineer, said opposition in the Bay Area "is most unusual. There was no opposition to the new plant at Eureka or to reactors at Pleasanton."

P. J. Selak, of Kaiser Engineers, said, "esthetically, a nuclear power plant is better looking than a fossil fuel (coal or oil) plant. Maybe PG&E should threaten to build a coal fire plant, with all the ash it produces," at the Bodega site.

## PG&E Plan —A-Plant For Delta

*Sacramento Tribune 9/27/63*  
Pacific Gas and Electric Co. is planning three more atomic power plants, including one in the Delta, two PG&E engineers said today.

The "Montezuma Power Plant" will be built near Colusa in Solano County, on the north side of the Sacramento River.

James C. Carroll and William C. Nutting, PG&E atomic engineers, made the announcement at a press conference held in connection with the American Nuclear Society meeting in San Francisco.

Carroll and Nutting also said projected PG&E plants at Moss Landing in Monterey County and Nipomo in San Luis Obispo County will "probably be nuclear power plants."

Public relations officials for the company said the Montezuma plant would "probably" be an atomic plant, but that "no official announcement has been made yet."

The final decision will be made "when we see how the new atomic power plant at Humboldt Bay and the planned Bodega Bay plant work out. If they produce economically, all plants built after 1970 would be atomic power plants."

PG&E's long-range construction schedule calls for completion of the Montezuma plant in 1977.

The report of the St. Louis Committee for nuclear safety, which is to be published in the great trust the public in our government and its agencies. But, I think Mrs. Sovey should know that our history is based on the right of the individual man his right to question the government and its agencies.

I'm sure that if Mrs. Sovey could see a daily paper she can see the health that governmental agencies can err. Someone in the Department of Motor Vehicles erred. Someone in the State Department of Highways certainly erred. And what of Rachel Carson's Silent Spring and the pesticide controversy?

I would like to send Mrs. Sovey a copy of an article appearing in The New York Times Aug. 22, 1959, and headlined "Fallout over Nevada and Utah imperils youth, Congress told." This article states that several thousand children in Nevada and Utah have probably received hazardous doses of fallout radiation from nuclear testing in Nevada over the last 12 years according to a report to the joint Congressional atomic energy committee. The report was prepared in behalf of the St. Louis Citizens Committee for nuclear legislation by Dr. Eric Reiss, assistant professor of medicine at the Washington University School of Medicine.

The report of the St. Louis Committee for nuclear safety procedures and safety that would have been possible with the simple preventative measures, such as removal of lead and cadmium milk, suggest that could have reduced the radiation exposure to children. The report said that on at least seven occasions since 1952, "leaves in Washington County, Miss., 50 miles east of the test site, have received thyroid doses ranging from 5 to 150 rads or higher. From exposures in 1952 it estimated children in St. George and Hurricane two towns in the county received 100 to 150 rads. For normal procedure operation, the Federal Radiation Council has proposed an average exposure of 0.5 rad to the thyroid in the general population with a maximum of 1.5 rad for any one individual. I hope Mrs. Sovey would think the St. Louis committee had a right to question this. I certainly think they had the right and I believe that when any citizen hasn't the right to question the actions of its governmental agencies then Mrs. Sovey will not have a United States to be proud of.

It seems that Mrs. Sovey can't write a letter without mentioning Russia or Communists. I haven't the least idea as to her origin, unless she is a pen name for Paul Goli, but if she is a real person then I think that she should know that in the United States citizens are encouraged to participate and help in things concerning their welfare. As a Mrs. Sovey says she won't resort to name calling, well I would like for her to refer to her letter to Let the Public Speak on June 30, 1953, in which she wrote "It is my observation and opinion that the tactics of the opponents, whether they know it or not, are a bit on the comic side", I think Mrs. Sovey should make an effort to be better informed and improve her vocabulary.

MARY JANETTE DARLING  
Bodega Bay

The report of the St. Louis Committee for nuclear safety procedures and safety that would have been possible with the simple preventative measures, such as removal of lead and cadmium milk, suggest that could have reduced the radiation exposure to children. The report said that on at least seven occasions since 1952, "leaves in Washington County, Miss., 50 miles east of the test site, have received thyroid doses ranging from 5 to 150 rads or higher. From exposures in 1952 it estimated children in St. George and Hurricane two towns in the county received 100 to 150 rads. For normal procedure operation, the Federal Radiation Council has proposed an average exposure of 0.5 rad to the thyroid in the general population with a maximum of 1.5 rad for any one individual. I hope Mrs. Sovey would think the St. Louis committee had a right to question this. I certainly think they had the right and I believe that when any citizen hasn't the right to question the actions of its governmental agencies then Mrs. Sovey will not have a United States to be proud of.

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