

DOCKETED

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Front-Page Article About DCPD Supporters 03 18 16

This article about the second annual Diablo Canyon Power Plant rally organized by Californians for Green Nuclear Power <http://CGNP.org> held near the County Building complex was front-page news in the San Luis Obispo Tribune on Friday, March 18, 2016. This article provides clear evidence of local political support for the continued safe operation of Diablo Canyon Power Plant (DCPP.) Since this article's publication, CGNP has initiated the process to become a California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) Intervenor supporting DCPD's ongoing operation.

Additional submitted attachment is included below.

SPORTS

SLO County girls' basketball player of the year is A.G.'s Ashlyn Herlihy 6B



LOCAL

Cayucos voters will be asked to fund permanent firefighters 3A



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Patchy fog 79°/46° See 8B

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THE TRIBUNE

NACIMIENTO WATER PROJECT

SLO County communities get more Nacimiento water

San Luis Obispo City Council votes unanimously to receive its full allocation from Nacimiento Water Project

Atascadero, Cayucos, Paso Robles and Templeton will also receive additional water

Pipeline has been delivering water 45 miles south to San Luis Obispo from the lake since 2011

BY CYNTHIA LAMBERT
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San Luis Obispo and some of its North County neighbors now have access to hundreds of thousands more gallons of water from Nacimiento Reservoir. The San Luis Obispo City Council voted unanimously Tuesday to receive its full allocation from the Nacimiento Water Project, joining other water providers — Atascadero

Mutual Water Co., the city of Paso Robles, and the Templeton Community Services District — that had signed a letter in September requesting additional water.

All of the water suppliers in the county with access to Nacimiento have now maxed out their shares with these latest allocations. The suppliers can use the water to reduce pressure on other sources such as groundwater, extend water supplies during future droughts

or sell the water as surplus.

The county service area in Cayucos and two new participants — the Bella Vista mobile home park in Cayucos and Santa Margarita Ranch Mutual Water Co. — have also opted to purchase an additional allocation of Nacimiento water. On April 19, the San Luis Obispo County Board of Supervisors will decide whether Cayucos will take its extra share, county public works

SEE NACIMIENTO, 8A



SPORTS

TWO UPSETS GET MADNESS GOING

A pair of No. 12 seeds sent No. 5 seeds packing to open the NCAA Tournament. Yale knocked off Baylor, while Little Rock beat Purdue. 6B



About 20 people rally in support of Diablo Canyon nuclear power plant Thursday at Santa Rosa and Monterey streets. The demonstration was organized by a group called Californians for Green Nuclear Power.

FUTURE OF NUCLEAR POWER PLANT

Demonstrators rally for Diablo Canyon relicensing

About 20 supporters gathered Thursday in front of the County Government Center in downtown San Luis Obispo

They argue the plant is a vital, carbon-free part of the state power grid and are concerned about delays in the process

BY DAVID SNEED
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About 20 people rallied in downtown San Luis Obispo on Thursday to support the continued operation of Diablo Canyon nuclear power plant and to encourage the renewal of the plant's two operating licenses, which expire in less

than a decade. Before it can renew the plant's federal operating licenses, plant operator PG&E must also secure a series of crucial state permits, one of which could require the company to replace the plant's cooling system to protect the ocean environment at a cost of potentially billions of dollars. Many of the rally partici-

pants were members of a group called Californians for Green Nuclear Power and wore bright green T-shirts emblazoned with silhouettes of Diablo Canyon's two reactor containment domes and the words "Think green — Friends of Diablo Canyon." They carried signs urging support for nuclear power by honking, which some drivers did.

Some of those at the rally were plant employees; others were not. The main theme was support for the nuclear power

plant's environmental benefits, which include the generation of 2,400 megawatts of carbon-emission-free electricity that meets the needs of about 3 million Californians, or about 10 percent of the state's population.

"Nuclear power creates a balance in power generation that is safe and reliable," said Heather Matteson, a PG&E writer in the plant's operations department.

Others cited the fact that PG&E has conserved 14 miles of nearly pristine coastline around the plant and takes up a much-smaller land footprint than renewable energy sources such as solar and wind power.

Critics of the plant point out that Diablo Canyon is in a highly earthquake-prone area and that it continues to produce extremely radioactive used nuclear fuel that will remain in storage casks on-site for the foreseeable future.

SEE DIABLO, 8A



LOCAL

HIGH HOPES FOR A.G. MOCK TRIAL

For the third year in a row, Arroyo Grande High School's mock trial team is heading to Sacramento to compete at the state level. 3A



INSIGHT

YOUNG VOTERS DESERVE CREDIT

Writer says millennials aren't a bunch of foolish things, and portraying them that way isn't going to help boost young-voter participation. 1B

ESPRESSO

SEAWORLD ENDS ORCA BREEDING

The beleaguered marine theme park chain said it will stop its killer whale breeding program and no longer feature the marine mammals' tricks in its shows. 2A

TOP STORIES
STAY CONNECTED

LOCAL

Columnist Phil Dirix on when a river is not a river.
PAGE 3A

LOCAL

"Pet Tales" introduces a petite cat seeking a home.
PAGE 5A

TOP STORIES

Paul Ryan's tough job: chairing GOP convention.
PAGE 6A

INSIGHT

Getting access to public police records can be costly.
PAGE 1B

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Opinion 2B
Puzzles 5B



Where Nacimiento Lake's water goes in San Luis Obispo County

Totals listed are in acre-feet. An acre-foot of water is enough to serve about three households a year.

Participant	Current entitlement	Change	New entitlement
City of Paso Robles	4,000	2,488	6,488
City of San Luis Obispo	3,380	2,102	5,482
Atascadero Mutual Water Co.	2,000	1,244	3,244
Templeton Community Services District	250	156	406
Santa Margarita Ranch Mutual Water Co.	0	80	80
County Service Area 10A (Cayucos)	25	15	40
Bella Vista Mobile Home Park	0	10	10

Source: City of San Luis Obispo

FROM PAGE 1A

NACIMIENTO

Deputy Director Mark Hutchinson said.

Then, acting as the board of the Flood Control and Water Conservation District, the supervisors will consider whether to sign contracts with the two new participants and confirm the five existing partners have met their contractual requirements to obtain the water.

Since 2011, the 45-mile-long Nacimiento pipeline has been delivering water from the lake, just west of Paso Robles, to as far south as San Luis Obispo. The county secured the rights in 1959 to 17,500 acre-feet of water per year from Nacimiento Lake.

The pipeline has the ability to deliver 15,750 acre-feet of water each year to communities within San Luis Obispo County. The rest of the water is sold

by residents around the lake, not pumped through the pipeline.

Until the recent request, the communities had been paying for 11,405 acre-feet of water a year, leaving a reserve of 6,095 acre-feet. (An acre-foot is equal to 325,851 gallons, or enough to generally serve about three households per year.)

Now, that supply will be maxed out. In Paso Robles, use of Nacimiento water would reduce groundwater pumping and provide one more high-quality water source for city residents, according to that city's urban water management plan. Additional water "would allow the city to stabilize future basin well pumping," the plan says.

In San Luis Obispo, the extra 2,102 acre-feet of water would be added to the city's secondary water supply to make up short-term losses during a drought, infrastructure maintenance or repair, according to a staff report. The water is not considered a source to serve the city's build-out population as envisioned in its General Plan.

"This water was not considered to actually be

added to the primary water supply for the city," Aaron Floyd, the city's deputy water director, told the council. "If this water were being used to meet the needs of additional development, it would require additional (environmental) review."

But that didn't ease the concerns of several San Luis Obispo residents who have been seeking reassurance that the city will have enough water to serve its current population of about 46,730 residents — much less the 56,686 residents who could live in San Luis Obispo by 2035.

"I recommend we augment our Nacimiento water allocation. This will be absolutely necessary to sustain the existing population," resident Allan Cooper said. "But this amount of water, without Whale Rock or Salinas (reservoirs), will not be sufficient to service any additional office, commercial, manufacturing, hospital or public sector development currently in the pipeline."

"You cannot go on approving all this extra population," San Luis Obispo resident David Brodie added. "We elect you to make sure we do have services and water to maintain us for the rest of our stay. A lot of us are intending to die here, so we're going to be here for a while, even at my age."

Utilities Director Carrie Marting told the council that the additional water would give the city more flexibility.

"If we needed to repair Whale Rock, we would have this in place," she said by way of example.

"At this stage, we're not using it; we don't need to use it. We have plenty of water for all our sources altogether."

San Luis Obispo has four water sources: the three reservoirs and non-potable recycled water.

In 2015, the city had 10,005 acre-feet of water available from those sources and used about

“THE REASON OUR CITY IS IN GOOD SHAPE AND ENVIED BY OTHER CITIES IN THE STATE IS WE HAVE SEVERAL SURFACE SOURCES. I THINK IT'S GREAT THAT WE HAVE THIS WATER, AND I THINK WE SHOULD TAKE IT.”

San Luis Obispo Councilman Dan Carpenter

4,988 acre-feet. Adding the extra Nacimiento water raises the city's total water supply to 12,107 acre-feet.

At the city's build-out, with an estimated 57,200 people and other anticipated developments, San Luis Obispo would use 7,330 acre-feet a year, according to the city's 2015 Water Resources Status Report. A community water forum is being planned for April 21 for residents to learn more about San Luis Obispo's water sources, conservation and changes to the city's water shortage response plan.

The additional Nacimiento water will cost the city about \$75,000 to \$107,000 a year, thanks to savings from refinancing of the water project bond last August and a one-time payment from the two new project participants, the Bella Vista mobile home park and Santa Margarita Ranch Mutual Water Co.

"Do you know of any other community in California or anywhere where a water supply could be secured at a cost of about \$50 an acre-foot?" Councilman John Ashbaugh asked Tuesday.

"No," Floyd replied.

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CAL POLY SPEECH

'Futurist' predicts big life changes

Dave Evans, former chief "futurist" at Cisco, visits Cal Poly to project human impacts of technology

BY NICK WILSON
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On the near horizon, computer technology will drastically change virtually every aspect of human life so much so that work now done by lawyers and doctors will be undertaken by machines and people can live indefinitely.

That was part of the message delivered by Dave Evans, a former Cisco "chief futurist" who helped develop the concept of "The Internet of Things." Evans, who now operates the Silicon Valley-based startup Stringify, spoke at Cal Poly's Spanso Theatre on Thursday.

The "Internet of Things" concept applies to the connectivity of physical objects to the Web, essentially the installation of computer chips in just about everything that touches our daily lives — vehicles, buildings, clothing, food, medicine and more.

Soon, on a broad scale, cars will drive themselves, and "virtual people," or talking computers, will carry on conversations with the linguistic skills of an actual person.

Those concepts are fairly familiar to the general public, but some of the lesser-known ideas for computer technology particularly interest Evans.

Those include the potential to insert a chip into a pill to tell a doctor

whether the medicine was taken, technology that assesses the nutritional components of a drink, or diets programmed by technology for optimum weight loss, Evans said.

Devices attached to food will calculate when it will spoil or even offer a discount in a grocery store for food about to go bad.

And 3-D printers will be household items that can produce beef, with cartridges delivered by drones to people's homes.

Evans' talk was hosted by Cal Poly's College of Food, Agriculture and Environmental Sciences, and he touched on the massive amounts of food waste that could be significantly reduced through better monitoring.

One-third of all food produced and 47 percent of seafood are wasted, Evans said, and significant amounts of water lost through leakages and poor infrastructure can be drastically reduced through digital influences.

Devices attached to cows and vegetables will provide information to ranchers and farmers about the health of an animal or the growth of a plant.

Evans said agriculture will change more significantly in the next two

decades than it has in the history of humankind — something that needs to happen if 11 billion more people are added to the planet by the end of the century, as predicted.

"Social challenges will grow on a scale we haven't seen," Evans said. "Our obstacles have never been greater. Yet, the possibilities are profound."

With innovations such as IBM's Watson, which beat Jeopardy champion Ken Jennings in the trivia game using open-ended questions, traditional jobs such as doctors and lawyers will ultimately be done by computers.

Devices such as Watson already can process 60 million pages of information in a second, with linguistic skills similar to an actual person. "Lawyers will be out of a job in the next 10 years," Evans said. "This is your new doctor. This is your new lawyer."

Evans envisions a large segment of society living on stipends as machines assume much of the work, including picking produce or making food in vertical farming labs with controlled environments.

Evans also envisions machines setting up a habitat for humans prior to their arrival on Mars. And people will have plenty of job opportunity in the space industry, the futurist noted.

Asked by a member of the audience how Cal Poly can prepare, Evans encouraged merging computer science with other disciplines — getting a medical degree along with a computer science degree.

With medical advancements, Evans predicted, babies born now will live to be 200 to 300 years old and their offspring indefinitely.



Dave Evans



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FROM PAGE 1A

DIABLO

The supporters countered that PG&E has done extensive seismic studies on the plant's vulnerability to earthquakes, and the utility along with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission have concluded it is safe.

"Diablo Canyon is the gem of the industry; there is no doubt about it," former Grover Beach Mayor Peter Keith said at the rally.

Rally participants' primary concern — license renewal — stems from the fact that the plant's two operating licenses from the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission are set to expire in 2024 and 2025. PG&E applied for 20-year license renewals but put the applications on hold in 2011 while it conducted state-mandated seismic studies. Those studies are done, but the license applications are still on hold.

"We see that as a requirement that is coming, and we are concerned that PG&E has not made a commitment to renewal," said Larry Murray, who is president of Local 403 Plumbers and Steamfitters Union, one of several unions representing workers at the plant.

PG&E spokesman Blair Jones said the utility must obtain several state permits before it can restart the license renewal process. The most pressing of these are two leases from the State Lands Commission for coastal land that it uses to operate Diablo Canyon's cooling water intake and outfall structures. The leases are set to expire in 2018 and 2019. PG&E has applied to consolidate these into one lease.

"Diablo Canyon requires important actions by state agencies to operate through the current licenses as well as to ensure the environmental damage they do to habitat near the intake and outfall structures."

need to operate and are assessing the long-term approvals that would be required for license renewal."

Another state action needed for relicensing is a determination by the California Coastal Commission that the continued operation of the plant is consistent with the state's environmental laws.

PG&E also needs a critical ruling from the State Water Resources Control Board about how the plant will comply with new once-through cooling system requirements. The plant must comply with those rules by 2024.

The plant's once-through cooling system uses ocean water to condense steam that has passed through the plant's generators and then discharges that water back into the ocean. The state wants these cooling systems replaced because of the environmental damage they do to habitat near the intake and outfall structures.