

July 21, 2011

California Energy Commission
1516 Ninth St.
1st floor, Hearing Room A
Sacramento, CA

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DATE JUL 21 2011
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RE: July 26 public hearing on nuclear power in California

I cannot attend this hearing, but wanted to express my concern about California's two nuclear plants in Diablo Canyon and San Onofre.

The Supreme Court has affirmed that the state has the right to regulate the utilities that own and operate these plants, regardless of whether P.G. & E. chooses to dispute it.

PG&E has requested a delay in application for a license renewal from the NRC. Diablo Canyon's two nuclear reactors, built in the 1970s, sit on two earthquake faults, on the edge of the Pacific Ocean and very near populated towns.

These are GE Mark I 'boiling water' reactors, the same as Japan's Fukushima-Daiichi reactors. There are 21 similar design reactors in the United States, out of its 204 reactors altogether.

For years we have read about serious shortcomings in US nuclear power plant safety, operation and oversight (Vermont, New York, Maine, etc.)

So every flaw that exists at Diablo Canyon increases the risk to us of a catastrophic accident. In view of the fact that there is no central storage site for the disposal of spent radioactive rods, Diablo Canyon would be especially vulnerable in the event of an earthquake, tsunami or meltdown.

After Fukushima, airborne and ocean fallout was reported on the Pacific coast, and even in the eastern USA. At Diablo Canyon (and San Onofre), a station blackout, or loss of power, from either the electrical grid and/or the backup diesel generator, "could similarly occur at US plants in areas subject to earthquakes, hurricane, tornados or ice storms," according to the Union of Concerned Scientists.

Other scientists calculate that the risks throughout the Bay Area of earthquake damage are much more severe than was originally believed when the plants were built. Why not take heed of this advice?

CEC has the right - and obligation - to insist that PG&E shut down its two Diablo Canyon reactors until a thorough inspection

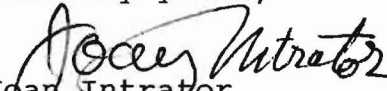
has been done, and that all its operations and plant safety requirements meet your requirements.

The NRC should not approve PG&E's license renewal application if Diablo Canyon is deemed too dangerous to operate.

California should be going much more quickly in the direction of renewal energy, rather than extending the potential for disaster from nuclear accidents and plant failures.

Please include this letter in your Public Comment filing.

Sincerely yours,


Joan Intrator