

DOCKETED

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Project Title:	General/Scope
TN #:	206490
Document Title:	William Gloege Comments on Dockets Dealing With Diablo Canyon and Future California Energy Mix
Description:	10.20.2015-2015 Draft IEPR workshop
Filer:	Raquel Kravitz
Organization:	William Gloege
Submitter Role:	Public Agency
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Kravitz, Raquel@Energy

From: Mathews, Alana@Energy
Sent: Monday, November 02, 2015 12:14 PM
To: Kravitz, Raquel@Energy
Subject: FW: Submission to Dockets dealing with Diablo Canyon and Future California Energy mix

Can you please docket this. Thanks!

Alana

From: William P Gloege [<mailto:wpgloege@gmail.com>]
Sent: Thursday, October 29, 2015 4:37 PM
To: Mathews, Alana@Energy
Subject: Submission to Dockets dealing with Diablo Canyon and Future California Energy mix

Dear Ms. Mathews,

I am submitting the following OpEd published in Santa Maria Times (10/28/15) to be entered associated with the relevant docket numbers dealing with Diablo Canyon and Energy future of California - the mix of energy sources.

I wrote this published OpEd.

Thank you.

William Gloege

Nuke power has enviable safety record

 [Email](#)

October 27, 2015 4:20 pm

[\(7\) Comments](#)

The recent Times editorial on the Diablo Canyon power plant was excellent. However, frequently mentioned were nuclear's "inherent risks."

A comparative study of human harm from energy in Forbes Magazine including the Chernobyl and Fukushima accidents, showed nuclear to be the safest source of power.

Actual inherent risk to crews of the nuclear submarines used by our Navy has been non-existent. For 60 years no radiation harm has occurred to any of the tens of thousands of sailors who live and work close to reactors.

The editorial cited "disastrous radioactive leakage" at Fukushima. No reactor was damaged by one of the largest quakes in recorded history, 9.0, showing reactor construction is a settled science. Vats with radioactive water pumped from reactors leaked into the sea. No human harm is expected, said the U.N.

The U.N. also found no one was killed in the accident itself, nor will the released radiation result in future illnesses.

About 1,600 residents died, but according to the New York Times, this was from elderly in hospitals being moved to facilities unable to care for them. Emotional shock added to fatalities.

The editorial listed reactor waste as an unsolved problem. No one has ever been harmed by waste at any American reactor site.

The editorial concludes, "The big, unsolved problem is ... nuclear waste?" Again, to properly access this problem, comparison is required with waste of the major competitor to nuclear, fossil fuel.

That waste containing deadly soot, smoke, ozone is not stored, but flung into the air we and our children breathe, causing widespread human death and injury, according to the Cancer Society, Lung Association, World Health Organization and others.

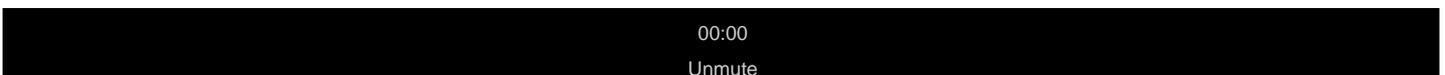
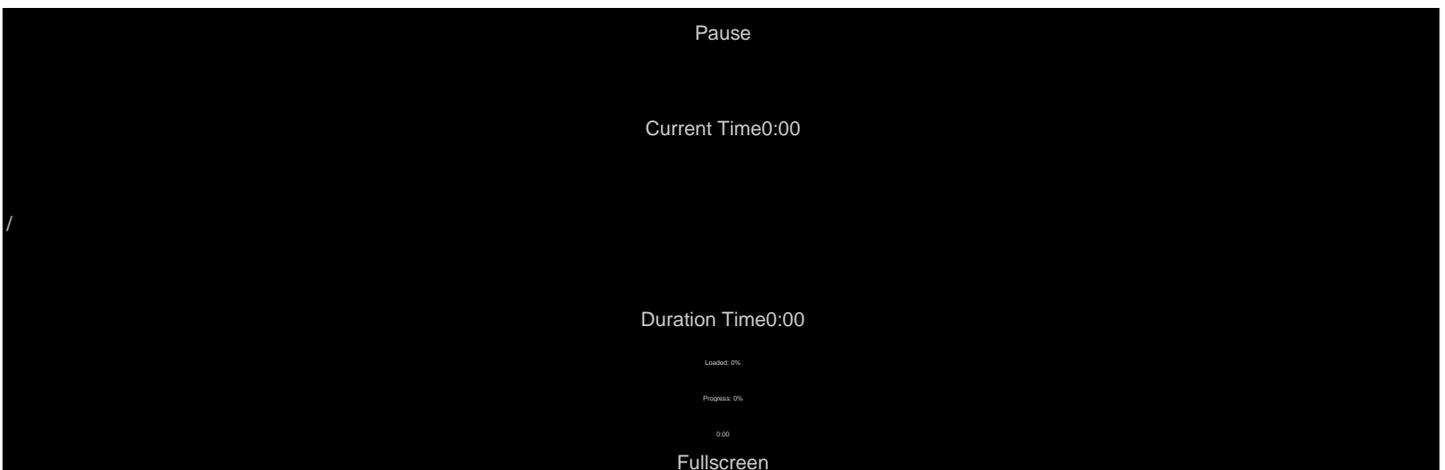
It seems illogical to label nuclear more dangerous when fossil fuel is the big killer. The fact is, continuing to use fossil fuels kills people, and installing nuclear can save those lives.

That is the kind of rational, factual comparison it is time to make.

The real question becomes, where is the scare factor coming from, since nuclear power has caused relatively tiny harm?

For one, as the editorial mentions, the atomic bomb. Reactors and atomic bombs are completely different devices with totally different technologies. The only thing they share is using heat from splitting atoms. An atomic explosion can't happen and has never happened in a reactor.

Still, nuclear protesters cause fear by endlessly inventing accident scenarios. Then they demand we and our children continue suffering actual, ongoing fossil fuel deaths and injuries to be safe from their imagined accidents.



Many of these protest groups get paid from utility ratepayer money for their protest time. The PUC funding is called the Intervenor program.

The Sierra Club constantly campaigns against nuclear power, but in 2012 Time Magazine showed them taking \$26 million from Chesapeake Energy. Could there be a connection between Sierra Club's widely publicized nuclear protests and this cash?

The Times editorial ends hopefully, saying some day we'll get power from solar, wind and tidal movements.

After 30 years of heavy subsidy, and much renewable hoopla, wind today provides only 4 percent of U.S. energy, and solar .4 percent.

In 2014, Google's Stanford-trained engineers Ross Koningstein and David Fork announced after seven years of research, that renewables are a false hope. Renewable energy technologies simply won't work, they said.

While nothing is 100-percent safe, a lot of evidence indicates existing and new nuclear technologies are the best, ready, reliable way to fight climate change.

You can help. Tell government representatives your opinion and demand they act to curb global warming. Other nations will follow because, for most, America is the leader.

William Gloege is a resident of Santa Maria.
