The original documents are located in Box 25, folder "Nuclear Safety" of the James M. Cannon Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

Copyright Notice

The copyright law of the United States (Title 17, United States Code) governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material. Gerald Ford donated to the United States of America his copyrights in all of his unpublished writings in National Archives collections. Works prepared by U.S. Government employees as part of their official duties are in the public domain. The copyrights to materials written by other individuals or organizations are presumed to remain with them. If you think any of the information displayed in the PDF is subject to a valid copyright claim, please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

MEETING WITH THE PRESIDENT ON NUCLEAR SAFETY Thursday, March 25, 1976 11:00 a.m.

Ne No nto

- --- ---- ac wasnington starr level, March 8, 1976

CALIFORNIA CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

MARCH UNOFFICIAL POLL ON ATTITUDE TOWARDS MORATORIUM

	BLIC OR	LY 			JBLI AGAI										EAN FOF		1G			ANING AINST
Cranston							_		. X	_	_		_	-	_	_			_	.x
Tunney						•	•	•	• • •	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	• 41
runney	• •	•	e	•	. 41 0															
Johnson					• •				.x											.x
Don Clausen .	• •			•	•••		-					•	•	•	•	•				.X
• •		•			.x	•	•	•	• ^	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	• A
Moss		•	-	•	•••				.x								•			.x
	• •	•	•	_		٠	•	•	• A			•	-		x	•	•	•	•	• A
	• •	•	•	٠	• •	•	•													
	• •	•	٠	٠	• •	•	•	•	• X	•	•	•	٠	•	Х					
Miller	• •	٠	•	•	• •	•	•	•	.X											
Dellums	• •	٠	•	•	• •	•	٠	•			٠		-		X					
Stark	• •	•	٠	٠	• •	•	•			•	٠	•	•	•	Х					
Edwards	• •	•	•	٠	• •	٠	٠		• X											
Ryan	• •	٠	•	•	• •	•	٠	•	.X											
McCloskey	• •	•	•	•	.X															
Mineta	• •	•	٠	•	• •	•	•	٠	.Х											
McFall	• •	•	•	•	.X															
Sisk	• •	•	•	•	•X															
Talcott	• •	•	•	•	• •	•	•	٠	.X	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	.X
Krebs	• •	•	•	•	• •	•	•	•	.X											
Ketchum	• •	•	•	•	• •	•	•	•	.X	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•X
Lagomarsino		•	•	•	• •	•		•	.X	•	•	•	•	•	•			•		.X
Goldwater	• •	•		•	.X															
Corman		•	•	. •		•	•	•	.X											
Moorhead		•							.x											
				•	•		•		.x											
												•			х					
Roybal	X	_	-	-			-	_		-	-	-	-	-						
_	••••						-		.x	_	-							_		.X
				•	.x	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•••
Burke.			•		• •	•		_	.x											
Hawkins	•••	-	•						.x											
Danielson	• •	•	•	•	• •	•	•	•	.x											
Charles Wilson	• •	•	e	•	• •	• •	•	•	.x											
Glenn Aderson									.x											
Del Clawson		•••				•	•	•	• X											v
Hannaford	• •	•	•	•	• •	•	•	•	• • •	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	• A
	• •	•	•	•	• •	•	-	•	••											.x
Lloyd	• •	• •	•	•	• •	• •						•	•	•	•	•	•		. •	
Brown	• •	•	•	•	• •	•			.X			•	•	•	•		•	-	•	• X
Pettis	• •	•	•	•	• •	•		•	• X		•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•X
Patterson		•		-	• •	• •		٠	• X		•	٠		•	Х					••
Wiggins		•	-	-	• •	• •	•	٠	. X			•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	٠	•X
Hinshaw		•			-	• •			• X				•	•			•		•	
Bob Wilson		•				• •		•	. X								•	-	•	• X
Van Deerlin .								•	.X	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•X
Burgener	• •	•	•	•	.X															

CALIFORNIA CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

MARCH UNOFFICIAL POLL ON ATTITUDE TOWARDS MORATORIUM

MEMBER	PU	BL F(ICI DR	.Х -			UBI							PU			-			FC		NG	-			ANING AINST
Cranston Tunney	•••				• •				•	•	•	•	• ·	X	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	X
Johnson Don Clausen Moss	•••				• •																	•	•		•	
Leggett John Burton Phil Burton	•••	•	•	•	•		•		•					X X X							ζ	•	•	•	•	x
Miller Dellums Stark	• •	•	•		•			•	•			-	•	X X X			•			.2	2					
Edwards Ryan McCloskey .	•••	•			•			X		•	•	•	•													
Mineta McFall Sisk		•	•	•	•		•	X X		•																32
Talcott Krebs Ketchum Lagomarsino	• •	• •		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	X X										•		X X X
Goldwater . Corman Moorhead			р р р	•		•••	•	x •				•		X		•			•					•		**
Rees Waxwan Roybal	••••		•		•									Х	•	•	•	•	•	.3	X					
Pousselot . Bell Burke					•					•				X X	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	X
Hawkins Danielson . Charles Wils		•••									•		•	X X												
	•	•••	•	•					-	•	•			XXXXX				•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
Lloyd Brown Pettis Patterson .	• •	•	•	•	• •	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	X X X	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	-	•	X X X
Miggins Hinshaw Bob Wilson	· ·	•	•	•	•••	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	.X .X	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				X X X
Van Deerlin Burgener .	•••		•	-		-				•	•	•	•	• 4	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	λ

* Poll conducted at Washington staff level, March 8, 1976

lile

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 23, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

FROM:

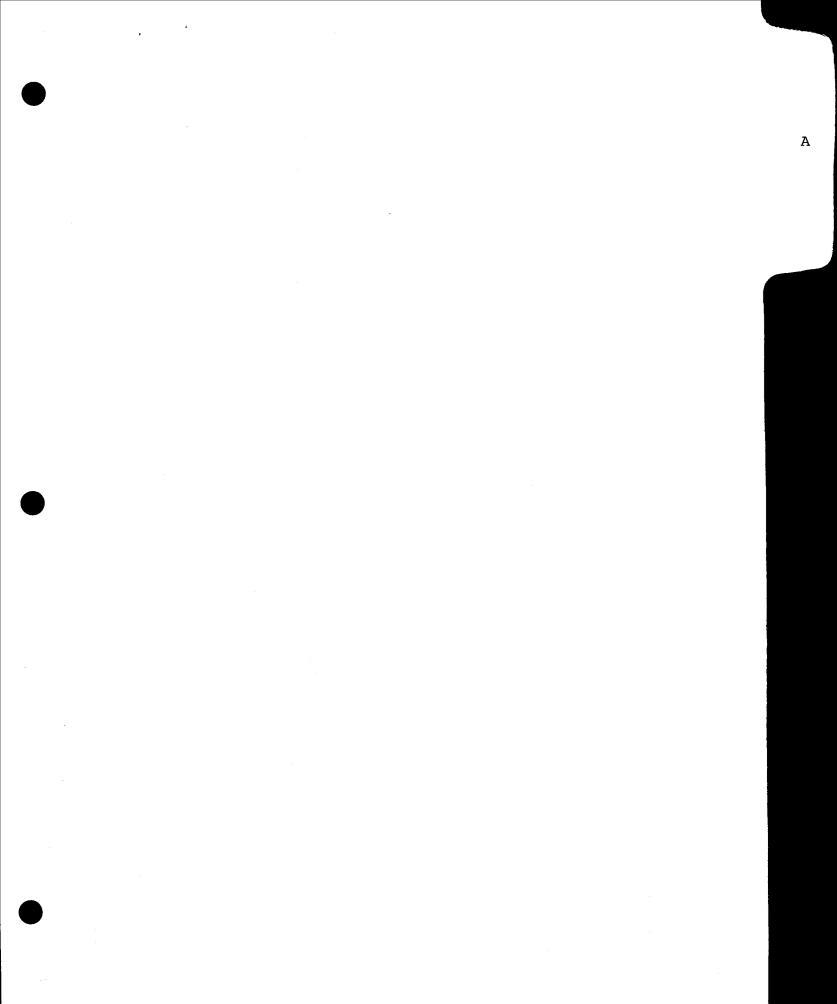
JIM CANNON GLENN SCHLEEDE

COMMENTS ON OUR DRAFT Q&A ON NUCLEAR POWER MORATORIUM

SUBJECT:

Attached at Tab A are the comments received on the draft Q&A circulated last Friday. Comments were received from EPA, CEQ, Seidman, OMB, FEA, ERDA, NSC, Commerce and NRC. No comments received from Hartmann or Morton. Marsh, Friedersdorf, Buchen and Scowcroft indicated draft was OK.

A revised draft is attached at Tab B. I propose that we attach this to the briefing paper for the meeting on Thursday.





- Q. The people of this state will soon be voting on the question of whether or not to slow down or stop the development of nuclear powerplants. What is your position on this question?
- A. I don't believe it would be proper for me to attempt to tell the people of this state how to vote on a specific issue that will be before you in a state election.

I will share with you my thoughts on the general subject of nuclear power.

First, we are now in the 18th year of commercial nuclear power production in the United States. In total the Nation's commercial nuclear plants represent several hundred years of operating experience -- without a single death from a nuclear accident. That's a good record. The 57 plants now operating are supplying about 9 percent of our electrical power.

Second, even though we have an excellent safety record, I believe we must continue our efforts to assure it remains so in the years ahead. As one step, I have asked for more funds in 1977 for both the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and ERDA for reactor safety R&D.

Third, we are now safely storing nuclear fuel wastes at nuclear power plant sites. We must accelerate our efforts to provide for safe, secure, environmentally acceptable transportation and long-term storage of these nuclear wastes. I have also requested funds for a major expansion of programs to do this.

Fourth, in January 1975, I activated NRC as an independent regulatory agency for commercial nuclear power. Ensuring the safety of nuclear powerplants is the primary responsibility of that agency. I have increased both the funding and manpower for the NRC so that it has the resources it needs to carry out this and its other important assignments in the nuclear area.

Sixth, there are many other important aspects of nuclear power which should be considered when making such important determinations about nuclear power's future. For example, I understand that electricity produced by nuclear power in California, as elsewhere, would be a good deal cheaper than any other available alternative and could reduce California's needs for imported oil or other high cost fossil fuel supplies. Finally, I recognize that there are still a number of responsible people in the country that have legitimate concerns and questions about nuclear power. This is quite understandable. We should expect questions about technology: It's important that we respond to these questions. I can assure you that the energy and environmental agencies reporting to me will do everything they can to answer questions that come to them. I have every confidence that the independent NRC will also address fully any questions that come to its attention.

technologies that are just achieving wide-scale application.

ERDA- Sedinans

PER RAY WALTERS..... O&A ON NUCLEAR MORATORIUM

PARA. #1

Ref the President saying he will not tell the people how to vote.....

Walters and company seem to remember that the President in a speech in Sacramento last October said that he was opposed to the moratorium issue and people should not vote for it....therefore he may have gone on <u>record</u> as opposing it.

REF NUCLEAR WASTE

This is a growing issue in California NOTE: Storage facilities for large scale nuclear wates are not needed until the 1980s and ERDA has mounted a major program of development and demonstration for such storage facilities

THIS HAS BEEN COORDINATED WITH ROBERTS' AREA

NUCLEAR MORATORIUM

Q. The people of this state will soon be voting on the question of whether or not to slow down or stop the development of nuclear powerplants. What is your position on this question?

NSC

A. I don't believe it would be proper for me to attempt to tell the people of this state how to vote on a specific issue that will be before you in a state election.

I will share with you my thoughts on the general subject of nuclear power.

First, we are now in the 18th year of commercial nuclear power production in the United States. In total the Nation's commercial nuclear plants represent several hundred years of operating experience -- without a single death from a nuclear accident. That's a good record. The 57 plants now operating are supplying about 9 percent of our electrical power.

Second, even though we have an excellent safety record, I believe we must continue our efforts to assure it remains so in the years ahead. As one step, I have asked for more funds in 1977 for both the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and ERDA for reactor safety R&D. I have also requested funds for a major expansion of programs to provide safe, secure, and environmentally acceptable transportation and storage for nuclear wastes. I believe that the mader of ware disposed have been much exaggeded as a potential problem and the Third, in January 1975, I activated NRC as an independent regulatory agency for commercial nuclear power. Ensuring the safety of nuclear powerplants is the primary responsibility of that agency. I have increased both the funding and manpower for the NRC so that it has the resources it needs to carry out its important assignments.

Fourth, the question of nuclear safety has been looked at in detail by a number of very competent, objective, and expert people who have expressed great confidence in its safety. Also, my environmental advisers have also told me that they find nuclear energy very acceptable from an environmental point of view.

Finally, I recognize that there are still a number of responsible people in the country that have legitimate concerns and questions about nuclear power. This is quite understandable. We should expect questions about any new technology. It's important that we respond to these questions. I can assure you that the energy and environmental agencies reporting to me will do everything they can to answer questions that come to them. I have every confidence that the independent NRC will also address fully any questions that come to its attention.

there are several approaches which, when implemented, will be bound to be satisfactory in dealing with long term wate storage.



- alen: as requested. Alen: As requested. O. The people of this state will soon be voting on the question of whether or not to slow down or stop the development of nuclear powerplants. What is your position on this guestion?
 - I don't believe it would be proper for me to attempt to tell A. the people of this state how to vote on a specific issue that will be before you in a state election.

I will share with you my thoughts on the general subject of nuclear power.

First, we are now in the 18th year of commercial nuclear power production in the United States. In total the Nation's commercial nuclear plants represent several hundred years of operating experience -- without a single death from a nuclear accident. That's a good record. The 57 plants now operating are supplying about 9 percent of our electrical power.

Second, even though we have an excellent safety record, I believe we must continue our efforts to assure it remains so in the years ahead. As one step, I have asked for more funds in 1977 for both the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and ERDA for reactor safety R&D. I have also requested funds for a major expansion of programs to provide safe, secure, and environmentally acceptable transportation and storage for nuclear wastes.

Third, in January 1975, I activated NRC as an independent regulatory agency for commercial nuclear power. Ensuring the safety of nuclear powerplants is the primary responsibility of that agency. I have increased both the funding and manpower for the NRC so that it has the resources it needs to carry out its important assignments.

Fourth, the question of nuclear safety has been looked at in detail by a number of very competent, objective, and expert people who have expressed great confidence in its safety. Also, my environmental advisers have also told me that they find nuclear energy very accoptable, from an environmental point of view muchen power & for kss pelleting That The only realistic alternative ment over the next 25 yrs : coal Finally, I recognize that there are still a number of responsible people in the country that have legitimate concerns and questions about nuclear power. This is quite understandable. We should expect questions about any new technology. It's important that we respond to these questions. I can assure you that the energy and environmental agencies reporting to me will do everything they can to answer questions that come to them. I have every confidence that the independent NRC will also address fully any questions that come to its attention.

IF we don't use nerchan prover we are going to have to burn were coal. That means stropming, is pelution, etc.

amount of t for the mend o to to in mare over part years Tell How much to man price.

Give the

all anuting like: All responsible studie of future energy veds - including Ford Fudo - canchede that we went to vely on muchen Fission manger. way, when assuming we do everything we can to unserve muss . develop rolar, 30 menne, fuerin, etc.

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

March 19, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

DICK DARMAN GLENN SCHLEEDE

FROM:

SUBJECT:

Q&A ON NUCLEAR MORATORIUM

Could we please have your comments and recommendations on the attached Q&A by Noon on Monday, March 22.

Attachment

Dommand

- Q. The people of this state will soon be voting on the question of whether or not to slow down or stop the development of nuclear powerplants. What is your position on this question?
- A. I don't believe it would be proper for me to attempt to tell the people of this state how to vote on a specific issue that will be before you in a state election.

I will share with you my thoughts on the general subject of nuclear power.

First, we are now in the 18th year of commercial nuclear power production in the United States. In total the Nation's commercial nuclear plants represent several hundred years of operating experience -- without a single death from a nuclear accident. That's a good record. The 57 plants now operating are supplying about 9 percent of our electrical power.

Second, even though we have an excellent safety record, I believe we must continue our efforts to assure it remains so in the years ahead. As one step, I have asked for more funds in 1977 for both the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and ERDA for reactor safety R&D. I have also requested funds for a major expansion of programs to provide safe, secure, and environmentally acceptable transportation and storage for nuclear wastes.

Third, in January 1975, I activated (R) as an independent regulatory agency for commercial nuclear power. Ensuring the safety of nuclear powerplants is the primary responsibility of that agency. I have increased both the funding and manpower for the NRC so that it has the resources it needs to carry out its important assignments.

Fourth, the question of nuclear safety has been looked at in detail by a number of very competent, objective, and expert people who have expressed great confidence in its safety. Also, my environmental advisers have also told me that they find nuclear energy very acceptable from an environmental point of view.

Finally, I recognize that there are still a number of responsible people in the country that have legitimate concerns and questions about nuclear power. This is quite understandable. We should expect questions about any new technology. It's important that we respond to these questions. I can assure you that the energy and environmental agencies reporting to me will do everything they can to answer questions that come to them. I have every confidence that the independent NRC will also address fully any questions that come to its attention.

- continue to

the importance of the issues at stake, is flat policy continue to be made -- ust on the basis of emotionalism -but on the basis of responsible info...

March 22, 1976

Glenn:

The attached memo has appended to it your original Q&A and my mark-up of it. Rosenberg's people gave me an extensive rewrite, but I had no time to try to compare the Rosenberg version with mine. Zausner felt my mark-up was OK. Have not heard from Zarb or Hill.

If you can call me on this before 4:30, I would be grateful. I am catching a plane and have to leave at 4:30.

Paul Dragoumis

× see mon at

FEDERAL ENERGY ADMINISTRATION

March 18, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR FRANK G. ZARB JOHN A. HILL ERIC R. ZAUSNER WILLIAM G. ROSENBERG ORIGINAL SIGNED FROM: PAUL DRAGOUMIS BY P. DRAGOUMIS

SUBJECT: Q&A FOR THE PRESIDENT ON THE CALIFORNIA INITIATIVE

Glenn Schleede has asked me specifically to distribute to you for comment the attached draft Q&A intended for the President's briefing book.

I have taken the liberty of marking my comments on a duplicate copy also attached. Would you please let me know whether my mark-up is satisfactory.

Attachments

PDragoumis/mep/3-18-76/X 6241 cc: Subject File Reading File

CONCURRENCES														
SYMBOL				1.1.1			and the second							
SURNAME														
DATE														
S.C. Shirt						1								

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

- Q. The people of this state will soon be voting on the question of whether or not to slow down or stop the development of nuclear powerplants. What is your position on this question?
- A. I don't believe it would be proper for me to attempt to tell the people of this state how to vote on a specific issue that will be before you in a state election.

I will share with you my thoughts on the general subject of nuclear power.

First, we are now in the 18th year of commercial nuclear power production in the United States. In total the Nation's commercial nuclear plants represent several hundred years of operating experience -- without a single death from a nuclear accident. That's a good record. The 57 plants now operating are supplying about 9 percent of our electrical power.

Second, even though we have an excellent safety record, I believe we must continue our efforts to assure it remains so in the years ahead. As one step, I have asked for more funds in 1977 for both the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and ERDA for reactor safety R&D. I have also requested funds for a major expansion of programs to provide safe, secure, and environmentally acceptable transportation and storage for nuclear wastes.

Third, in January 1975, I activated NRC as an independent regulatory agency for commercial nuclear power. Ensuring the safety of nuclear powerplants is the primary responsibility of that agency. I have increased both the funding and manpower for the NRC so that it has the resources it needs to carry out its important assignments.

Fourth, the question of nuclear safety has been looked at in detail by a number of very competent, objective, and expert people who have expressed great confidence in its safety. Also, my environmental advisers have also told me that they find nuclear energy very acceptable from an environmental point of view.

Finally, I recognize that there are still a number of responsible people in the country that have legitimate concerns and questions about nuclear power. This is quite understandable. We should expect questions about any new technology. It's important that we respond to these questions. I can assure you that the energy and environmental agencies reporting to me will do everything they can to answer questions that come to them. I have every confidence that the independent NRC will also address fully any questions that come to its attention.

- The people of this state will soon be voting on the question 0. of whether or not to slow down or stop the development of nuclear powerplants. What is your position on this question?
- appropriate I don't believe it would be proper for me to attempt to tell A. the people of this state how to vote on a specific issue such that will be before you in a state election.

I will share with you my thoughts on the general subject of nuclear power.

First, we are now in the 18th year of commercial nuclear power production in the United States. In total the twis Nation's commercial nuclear plants represents several hundred years of operating experience -- without asingle death from a nuclear accident. That's an good unexcelled record. The 57 plants now operating are supplying about 9 percent of our electrical power.

that this Second, even though we have an excellent safety record, GI believe we must continue our efforts to assure it remains so in the years ahead. As one step, I have asked for more funds in 1977 for both the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and ERDA, for reactor safety R&D. I have also requested funds for a major expansion of programs to provide safe, secure, and environmentally acceptable transportation and storage for nuclear wastes.

Third, in January 1975, I activated NRC as an independent regulatory agency for commercial nuclear power. Ensuring the safety of nuclear powerplants is the primary responsibility of that agency. I have increased both the funding and manpower for the NRC so that it has the resources it needs, to carry out its important assignments.

scrutinized by Fourth, the question of nuclear safety has been looked at Many in detail by a number of very competent, objective, and development people who have expressed great confidence in the that they find nuclear energy very acceptable from an relatively environmental point of view.

>

Fifth print added. Shownon attached sheet

- P. 3

Finally, I recognize that there are still a number of responsible people in the country that have legitimate concerns and questions about nuclear power. This is quite understandable. We should expect questions about any new technology. It's important that we respond to these questions. I can assure you that the energy and environmental agencies reporting to me will do everything they can to answer questions that come to them. I have every confidence that the independent NRC will also address fully any questions that come to its attention.

Fifth, our studies of the national energy outlook over the next ten years show the need for rapid growth in nuclear energy as well as each of our other domestic fuels if we are to make needed strides toward energy independence. FEDERAL ENERGY ADMINISTRATION

Date:

Reply to Attn of:

Subject:

To:

William G. Rosenberg Assistant Administrator

Alenne Just for Atria Just for Over these for Concernences ERD Comments on Q&A for the President on the California Initiative

Paul Dragoumis Office of Policy and Analysis

Attached is a proposed review of the subject Q&A for the President's briefing book.

ERD's suggested revisions would accomplish three principle changes in the proposed Q&A as follows:

1. Have the President make note of the favorable economics of nuclear power and its current and projected role in the sense of consumer savings, jobs and domestic energy resources.

2. Have the President admit that answers to all questions are not yet in hand and that additional work to answer valid questions is needed and is underway.

3. On the other hand, have the President note that we cannot expect a totally risk free future and that perfect answers to all postulated questions is not possible before proceeding.

We hope these suggestions are responsive to the input requested by OMB. If there is need for further input from ERD, please contact Bob Hanfling directly.

This specific OMB request for input to the President's briefing book would suggest the preparation of other similar Q&A's relative to the California Initiative. For example, (1) plans for FEA testimony before the California assembly; (2) the University of Texas Study of the possible effects of this initiative; (3) the role FEA or the Administration expects to play relative to the public debate on nuclear power, or (4) a more general statement on State/Federal cooperation on the resolution of domestic energy resource development decisions.

If such additional Q&A's are desired by OMB, we are most willing to participate in their preparation.

Attachment

.

cc: Frank Zarb John Hill Eric Zausner

NUCLEAR MORATORIUM

ERD PROPOSED REVISION

- Q. The people of this state will soon be voting on the question of whether or not to slow down or stop the development of nuclear powerplants. What is your position on this question?
- A. I don't believe it would be appropriate for me to take a position on a specific issue such as this in a State election.

I will share with you my general thoughts on nuclear power.

First, we are now in the 18th year of commercial nuclear power production in the United States. In total this Nation has recorded several hundred plant years of safe and economic operating experience. The 57 plants now operating are supplying about 9 percent of our electrical power. In 1975 these plants saved consumers more than \$______ in their electricity bills. These savings are expected to improve as more plants come into operation.

Second, to date the safety record of the nuclear industry has been better than any other industry in history. While we can take pride in this unparalleled achievement, we must not rest on our current successes. We must extend these efforts to assure continuance of this safety record. Accordingly, in January 1975 the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) was established as an independent agency responsible for assuring the future safety of commercial nuclear power plants.

Third, to support this effort, I have increased both the funding and manpower for the NRC so that it has the resources it needs to carry out its important assignment. In addition, I have requested funds for a major expansion of programs by the Energy Research and Development Administration in nuclear reactor safety and to provide safe, secure and environmentally acceptable transportation and storage for nuclear wastes.

Fourth, nuclear safety has been scrutinized by many competent, objective and expert people. They strongly support the safety aspects of nuclear power and recommend expanded use of this valuable domestic energy resource. In addition my environmental advisors note that nuclear power is one of the least environmentally damaging major current energy resources.

Fifth, our studies of the national energy outlook show the need for growth in nuclear energy as well as our other domestic fuels if we are to make needed strides toward energy independence and provide adequate energy resources at the low prices needed to maintain the Nation's employment levels. Finally, I recognize that there are a significant number of responsible and sincere people in the country that have concerns and questions about nuclear power. We should expect questions about any relatively new technology. It is important that we both respond to these questions to the best of our capability and undertake those further steps needed to assure that satisfactory responses to valid questions are forthcoming. On the other hand, I do not believe it is in our Nation's best interest to wait for the perfect or ultimate answers to all postulated questions before proceeding. Such an approach could bring our society and economy to a standstill. I can assure you that this Administration's energy and environmental agencies will continue to do everything they can to answer questions that come to them in an open and candid manner.

EYES ONLY

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDIENTIAL

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON March 18, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

FROM:

SUBJECT:

Q&A ON NUCLEAR MORATORIUM

RS

LEEDE

May we please have your comments and recommendations for improvement on the attached Q&A by COB, Friday, March 19.

A telephone response will be fine. Thanks.

WILL

GLENI

Attachment

,0

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

EYES ONLY

NUCLEAR MORATORIUM

- Q. The people of this state will soon be voting on the question of whether or not to slow down or stop the development of nuclear powerplants. What is your position on this question?
- A. I don't believe it would be proper for me to attempt to tell the people of this state how to vote on a specific issue that will be before you in a state election.

I will share with you my thoughts on the general subject of nuclear power.

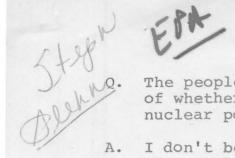
First, we are now in the 18th year of commercial nuclear power production in the United States. In total the Nation's commercial nuclear plants represent several hundred years of operating experience -- without a single death from a nuclear accident. That's a good record. The 57 plants now operating are supplying about 9 percent of our electrical power.

Second, even though we have an excellent safety record, I believe we must continue our efforts to assure it remains so in the years ahead. As one step, I have asked for more funds in 1977 for both the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and ERDA for reactor safety R&D. I have also requested funds for a major expansion of programs to provide safe, secure, and environmentally acceptable transportation and storage for nuclear wastes.

Third, in January 1975, I activated NRC as an independent regulatory agency for commercial nuclear power. Ensuring the safety of nuclear powerplants is the primary responsibility of that agency. I have increased both the funding and manpower for the NRC so that it has the resources it needs to carry out its important assignments.

Fourth, the question of nuclear safety has been looked at in detail by a number of very competent, objective, and expert people who have expressed great confidence in its safety. Also, my environmental advisers have also told me that they find nuclear energy very acceptable from an environmental point of view.

Finally, I recognize that there are still a number of responsible people in the country that have legitimate concerns and questions about nuclear power. This is quite understandable. We should expect questions about any new technology. It's important that we respond to these questions. I can assure you that the energy and environmental agencies reporting to me will do everything they can to answer questions that come to them. I have every confidence that the independent NRC will also address fully any questions that come to its attention.



NUCLEAR MORATORIUM

The people of this state will soon be voting on the question of whether or not to slow down or stop the development of nuclear powerplants. What is your position on this question?

I don't believe it would be proper for me to attempt to tell the people of this state how to vote on a specific issue that will be before you in a state election.

I will share with you my thoughts on the general subject of nuclear power.

First, we are now in the 18th year of commercial nuclear power production in the United States. In total the Nation's commercial nuclear plants represent several hundred years of operating experience -- without a single death from a nuclear accident. That's a good record. The 57 plants now operating are supplying about 9 percent of our electrical power, and the fully further falled and the community of face fuels

Second, even though we have an excellent safety record, I believe we must continue our efforts to assure it remains so in the years ahead. As one step, I have asked for more funds in 1977 for both the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and ERDA for reactor safety R&D. I have also requested funds for a major expansion of programs to provide safe, secure, and environmentally acceptable transportation and storage for nuclear wastes.

Third, in January 1975, I activated NRC as an independent regulatory agency for commercial nuclear power. Ensuring the safety of nuclear powerplants is the primary responsibility of that agency. I have increased both the funding and manpower for the NRC so that it has the resources it needs to carry out its important assignments. NRC will implement the enumerone and start ung dueloped wy EPA.

Fourth, the question of nuclear safety has been looked at in detail by a number of very competent, objective, and expert people who have expressed great confidence in its safety. Also, my environmental advisers have also told me that they find nuclear energy very acceptable from an environmental point of view.

Finally, I recognize that there are still a number of responsible people in the country that have legitimate concerns and questions about nuclear power. This is quite understandable. We should expect questions about any new technology. It's important that we respond to these questions. I can assure you that the energy and environmental agencies reporting to me will do everything they can to answer questions that come to them. I have every confidence that the independent NRC will also address fully any questions that come to its attention.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

March 23, 1976

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. GLENN SCHLEEDE Domestic Council

SUBJECT: Draft Q & A

Attached is a written version of the suggested revision of the Q&A on nuclear power. I phoned these to Karen this morning.

As we discussed, we do not believe that the Administrator would be willing to stand behind the final sentence in paragraph 6 in your draft.

We believe he would be supportive of the additional clause added at the end of paragraph 3.

Steffen W/ Plehn Executive Assistant to the Administrator

Attachment

NUCLEAR MORATORIUM

- Q. The people of this state will soon be voting on the question of whether or not to slow down or stop the development of nuclear powerplants. What is your position on this question?
- A. I don't believe it would be proper for me to attempt to tell the people of this state how to vote on a specific issue that will be before you in a State election.

I will share with you my thoughts on the general subject of nuclear power.

First, we are now in the 18th year of commercial nuclear power production in the United States. In total the Nation's commercial nuclear plants represent several hundred years of operating experience -- without a single death from a nuclear accident. That's a good record. The 57 plants now operating are supplying about 9 percent of our electrical power and, my environmental advisors inform me, with far less pollution of the air than combustion of fossil fuels.

Second, even though we have an excellent safety record, I believe we must continue our efforts to assure it remains so in the years ahead. As one step, I have asked for more funds in 1977 for both the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and ERDA for reactor safety R&D. I have also requested funds for a major expansion of programs to provide safe, secure, and environmentally acceptable transportation and storage for nuclear wastes.

Third, in January 1975, I activated NRC as an independent regulatory agency for commercial nuclear power. Ensuring the safety of nuclear powerplants is the primary responsibility of that agency. I have increased both the funding and manpower for the NRC so that it has the resources it needs to carry out its important assignments. <u>NRC</u> will implement the environmental standards being developed by EPA.

Fourth, the question of nuclear safety has been looked at in detail by a number of (very) competent, objective, and expert people who have expressed (great) confidence in its safety.

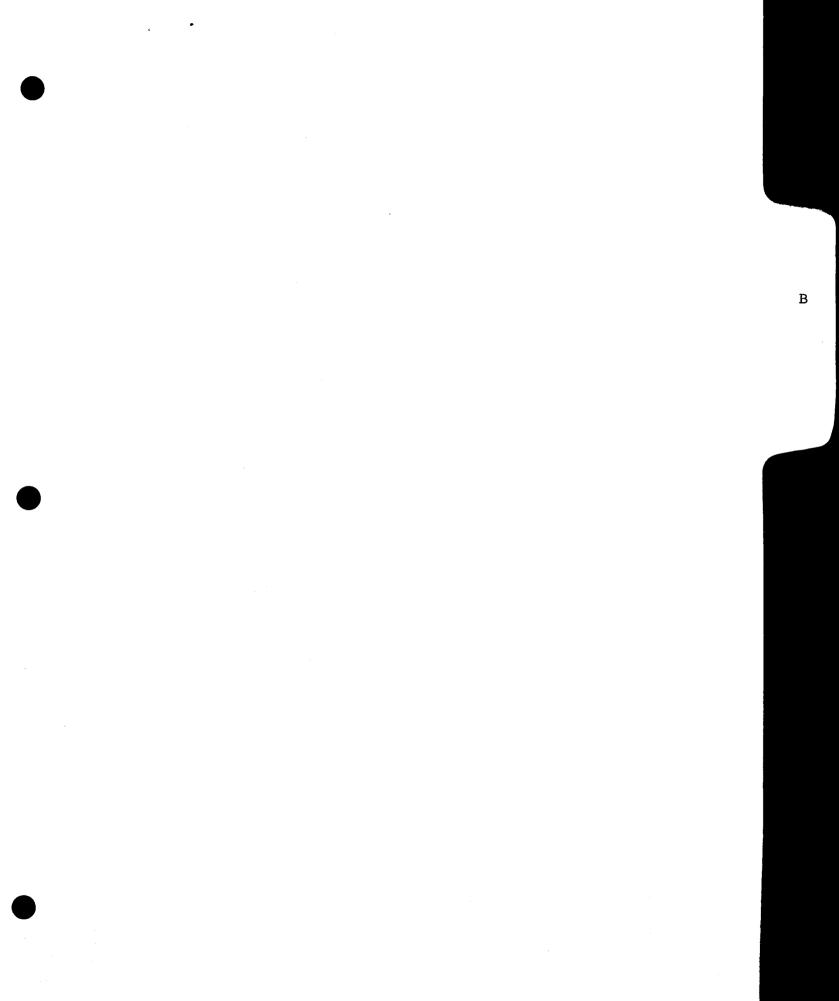
Finally, I recognize that there are still a number of responsible people in the country that have legitimate concerns and questions about nuclear power. This is quite understandable. We should expect questions about any new technology. It's important that we respond to these questions. I can assure you that the energy and environmental agencies reporting to me will do everything they can to answer questions that come to them. I have every confidence that the independent NRC will also address fully any questions that come to its attention.

Seidnen

do everying they can to answer questions that come to them. I have every confidence that the independent NRC will also fully address any questions that come to its attention.

6 2

Finally, of me one to goin energy independence, we must have the vailability of muchon power. One challings is to mance that in abtaining thes Acure of power in and a source of power in and a lives and provisionit.



NUCLEAR MORATORIUM

- Q. The people of this State will soon be voting on the question of whether or not to slow down or stop the development of nuclear powerplants. What is your position on this question?
- A. I don't believe it would be proper for me to attempt to tell the people of this State how to vote on a specific issue that will be before you in a State election.

I will share with you my thoughts on the general subject of nuclear power.

First, we are now in the 18th year of commercial nuclear power production in the United States. In total the Nation's commercial nuclear plants represent several hundred plant years of operating experience -- without a single death from a nuclear accident. That's a good record.

Second, even though we have an excellent safety record, I believe we must continue our efforts to assure it remains so in the years ahead. As one step, I have asked for more funds in 1977 for both the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and ERDA for reactor safety R&D. I have also requested funds for a major expansion of programs to provide safe, secure, and environmentally acceptable transportation and storage for nuclear wastes.

Third, in January 1975, I activated NRC as an independent regulatory agency for commercial nuclear power. Ensuring the safety of nuclear powerplants is the primary responsibility of that agency. I have increased both the funding and manpower for the NRC so that it has the resources it needs.

Fourth, the question of safety has been looked at in detail by a number of competent, objective, and expert people who have expressed confidence in the safety of nuclear plants. Also, my environmental advisers have also told me that nuclear energy is preferable from an environmental point of view.

Fifth, the 57 plants now operating are supplying about 9 percent of our nation's electrical power. Generating this amount of power with oil-fired plants would mean increasing our oil imports by about 1 million barrels per day. Thus nuclear power is already making a substantial contribution to our energy needs. Also, the cost of electricity from nuclear plants is much less than from oil-fired plants.

Finally, I recognize that there are still a number of responsible people in the country that have legitimate concerns and questions about nuclear power. This is quite understandable. We should expect questions about technologies that are just achieving wide-scale application. It's important that we respond to these questions. I can assure you that the energy and environmental agencies reporting to me will do everything they can to answer questions that come to them. I have every confidence that the independent NRC will also address fully any questions that come to its attention.



OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON

April 20, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR JIM CANNON

FROM:

Has anything ever been done to set up a meeting with the California delegation?

JACK VENEMAN

Ø

Hall Hans Mark



NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION AMES RESEARCH CENTER MOFFETT FIELD, CALIFORNIA 94035



REPLY TO ATTN OF: D: 200-1

April 16, 1976

Mr. John G. Veneman Couselor to the Vice President Executive Office Building Washington, D. C. 20501

Dear Jack:

Many thanks for your note and for a copy of the enclosed remarks by the President on the California Nuclear Safeguards Initiative. It is a good statement, but as far as I know it has received no publicity at all in California. Perhaps this is unavoidable given the President's schedule, but I really believe that he should take some time out to help us in our fight to prevent Proposition 15 from being passed.

I continue to believe that on a complex technical issue such as this one, people will tend to follow the political leaders they trust. It is therefore most important for us first to convince trusted political leaders that Proposition 15 is wrong, and second, to make certain that the political leaders then get the message across to their constituents. What you have sent shows me that in the case of the President we have achieved the first objective, but not yet the second.

I still believe that it is most important for the President to work with the California Congressional Delegation and get together with them as soon as possible to discuss this very important issue. There is a real chance that we will lose the game unless this happens, and happens soon.

I have a couple of public debates on TV lined up in the next few weeks, so I should at some point have a better feeling for what people think. I will let you know how things go.

With best personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

Hans Mark

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 21, 1976

JIM CANNON JIM CONNOR

GLENN

MEMORANDUM FOR:

FROM:

SUBJECT:

EPA REVIEW OF THE RASMUSSEN REPOR NUCLEAR SAFETY

tucle

Both of you have mentioned this subject over the last few weeks so I am taking the liberty of a single memo to give you my understanding of where the matter stands.

SCHLEEDE

Briefly, I think there is a potential that the EPA activity could have an impact on the nuclear debate in California.

- -- The Rasmussen Report is the product of an extensive study initiated and sponsored by the AEC and then continued by the NRC of the potential incidence and consequence of nuclear reactor accidents. (Rasmussen is a MIT professor hired as a consultant to lead the study.) The study was issued in final form several months ago after first being put out in draft for comment.
- -- My understanding of EPA's involvement and plans are as follows:
 - ^o EPA was either invited to or had volunteered to testify at hearings scheduled for about June 10 before Udall's Subcommittee of the House Interior Committee. EPA -- at least the lead man on radiation, Bill Rowe -will testify.

- EPA has been engaged in a review of the Rasmussen Report. Apparently, Rowe and or his staff take exception to some of the conclusions in the report. More specifically that the report:
 - underestimates by a factor between 3 and 5 the number of people effected by an accident by making optimistic assumptions regarding evacuation rates;
 - underestimates by a factor of 2 the long-term health effects due to low level radiation exposure; and
 - does not address all of the issues previously raised by EPA. (Not clear what these are.)
- Output of the analysis.
 Apparently Rowe does not intend to surface the EPA analysis prior to June 11, but Rowe expects to have in his hands by about June 28 a draft of the analysis.
- It would not be unusual for the EPA draft analysis to find its way into the press. The EPA draft analysis could impact the June 8 moratorium vote.
- OMB staff, under Jim Mitchell, apparently have looked into this matter but may not have come up with a solution. I understand they have encouraged EPA to discuss their analysis with the NRC prior to going public.

udear

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

June 7, 1976

Request

TO:

a - 5

JIM CANNON GLEAR SCHLEEDE

FROM:

The attached is in response to your May 31 request.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 21, 1976

JIM CANNON JIM CONNOR

GLENN

MEMORANDUM FOR:

FROM:

SUBJECT:

EPA REVIEW OF THE RASMUSSEN REPORT NUCLEAR SAFETY

Both of you have mentioned this subject over the last few weeks so I am taking the liberty of a single memo to give you my understanding of where the matter stands.

SCHLEEDE

Briefly, I think there is a potential that the EPA activity could have an impact on the nuclear debate in California.

- -- The Rasmussen Report is the product of an extensive study initiated and sponsored by the AEC and then continued by the NRC of the potential incidence and consequence of nuclear reactor accidents. (Rasmussen is a MIT professor hired as a consultant to lead the study.) The study was issued in final form several months ago after first being put out in draft for comment.
- -- My understanding of EPA's involvement and plans are as follows:
 - PA was either invited to or had volunteered to testify at hearings scheduled for about June 10 before Udall's Subcommittee of the House Interior Committee. EPA -- at least the lead man on radiation, Bill Rowe -will testify.

EPA REVIEW OF RASMUSSEN REPORT ON NUCLEAR SAFETY

Status as of 10:00 A.M., June 7

- -- <u>NRC Review</u>. NRC staff members, lead by Mr. Saul Levine, started late last week a review of the EPA critique of the Rasmussen report. EPA would not allow NRC to take the report away for a review, so the review was occurring in EPA offices. Late Friday afternoon, June 4, the NRC team was told that the review would have to be discontinued until work resumed on Monday. Apparently an appeal was made to the Office of the Administrator at EPA and this condition was reversed, allowing the review to continue over the weekend.
- -- <u>NRC Staff Views of EPA Report</u>. Informally, I understand that the NRC review group:
 - believes the EPA report to be substantively deficient and in error in some places;
 - believes the conclusions would be incorrect;
 - is concerned that the report, when made public, will be perceived as a significant technical contribution and used as an argument that nuclear power plants are not as safe as the Rasmussen report concluded;
 - recognizes that the EPA radiation staff, lead by Mr. Bill Rowe, is very unhappy about having the NRC review the EPA report before it is made public;
 - is concerned that the EPA staff may charge that EPA has been subjected to pressure concerning the report.
- -- EPA's Plans for Next Steps.
 - Place their report in the EPA public documents room on Thursday, June 10.
 - Rowe will testify on the review before the Udall subcommittee of House Interior. (NRC will also testify.)
- -- OMB Plans.
 - Anticipates reviewing draft EPA testimony tomorrow and NRC testimony shortly thereafter.

- Plans to hold a meeting with EPA and NRC staff to review the testimony and probably to discuss differences of opinion on the EPA report.
- -- NRC Activities.
 - NRC staff is preparing a written critique of the EPA report.
 - Saul Levine has offered to sit down with Bill Rowe of EPA to discuss the draft EPA report.

-- Possible Next Steps

- Promoting an early meeting between NRC Chairman Rowden and Mr. Train on the report.
- Suggest to NRC that they be prepared to make public their criticism of the EPA report at the same time the EPA report becomes public.