

APPENDICES

"COMMUNITIES SPEAK" SAMPLE QUESTIONNAIRE *

CASE NUMBER.....	<u> / / </u>	<u>CODE</u>
PREFIX.....	<u> </u>	1-3
		4-6

[illegible]

NA = No Answer IC = Interview Completed C: Have talked to
REF = Refused (when, PIC = Partially Completed respondent (give
why, at what F = Foreign language (specify). any instructions
point, M or F) that are helpful.
DIS = Disconnect.

This is _____ . I am part of a research team at Cal Poly. We are conducting an independent survey, and have drawn your phone number in a random sample. This is an impartial and neutral survey about emergency planning for the areas near Diablo Canyon. We would like to know your ideas, and we would like to bring your ideas to policy-makers. The survey has 18 questions and should take about 10 minutes. Will that be okay?

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| 0-2 MILES..... | 0 |
| 3-6 MILES..... | 1 |
| 7-10 MILES..... | 2 |
| 11-15 MILES..... | 3 |
| Over 15 MILES..... | 4 |
| (DON'T KNOW)..... | 8 |
| (REFUSAL)..... | 8 |

* Questionnaire appears as administered. Enumeration reflects editing of final draft.

Q2. The County of San Luis Obispo is required by law to develop an
Emergency Response Plan for areas near the nuclear plant. Are
you at all familiar with that proposed plan? 8

NO (GO TO Q3)..... 0
YES..... 1
(REFUSAL)..... 9

2.1 Have you attended any public meetings concerning the plan? 9

NO..... 0
YES..... 1
(REFUSAL)..... 9

2.11 What kind of meetings were they? 10-11

(REFUSAL)..... 9

2.2 What has been your main source of information about the plan? 12

TELEVISION..... 0
RADIO..... 1
GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS..... 2
PG&E PUBLICATIONS..... 3
FRIENDS..... 4
SCHOOL..... 5
OTHER (SPECIFY)..... 7
(DON'T KNOW)..... 8
(REFUSAL)..... 9

2.3 Is there anything you would like to see changed about the Emergency
Response Plan? 13-14

(NOTHING)..... 5
(EVERYTHING)..... 6
(DON'T KNOW)..... 8
(REFUSAL)..... 9

Q3. If there were an emergency at Diablo Canyon, would you follow the instructions given to you by officials, or would you make your own plans? 15

MAKE MY OWN PLANS..... 0
 FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS IF THEY MATCHED MY OWN PLANS..... 1
 FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS..... 2
 OTHER (SPECIFY)..... 7
 (DON'T KNOW)..... 8
 (REFUSAL)..... 9

Q4. If you were instructed to take shelter in your house, would do so? 16

NO..... 0
 YES..... 1
 OTHER (SPECIFY)..... 7
 (DON'T KNOW)..... 8
 (REFUSAL)..... 9

Q5. Do you think that the chances of a major accident at the plant are: very low, low, high, or very high? 17

VERY LOW..... 0
 LOW..... 1
 HIGH..... 2
 VERY HIGH..... 3
 (DON'T KNOW)..... 8
 (REFUSAL)..... 9

(POLICY MAKERS, CONCERNED WITH PLANNING THE SAFETY OF COMMUNITIES COULD BE HELPED BY UNDERSTANDING HOW WELL PREPARED EACH PERSON FEELS FOR A A PUBLIC EMERGENCY)

Q7. Have you ever discussed possible actions to take in an emergency at Diablo with family or friends? 19

(ENCOURAGE ELABORATION: EG. WHAT DO YOU MEAN?)

NO..... 0
 YES..... 1
 PARTIALLY..... 2
 (REFUSAL)..... 0

Q8. Have you ever thought about how you would re-unite your family if evacuation was necessary? 20

NO..... 0
 YES..... 1
 (DON'T KNOW)..... 8
 (REFUSAL)..... 9

Q11. What would be some important things you would take with you if an evacuation was necessary? Please list the most important item first, the next most important second, etc?

25-29

1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____
 5. _____
 (REFUSAL)..... 9

Q12. Have you ever been in any type of public emergency in the past?

30

NO..... 0
 YES..... 1
 REFUSAL..... 9

12.1 What kind of emergency was it? (YOU MAY MARK MORE THAN ONE.)

31-32

FLOOD..... 0
 HURRICANE..... 1
 TIDAL WAVE..... 2
 TORNADO..... 3
 NUCLEAR ACCIDENT..... 4
 EARTHQUAKE..... 5
 FIRE..... 6
 CHEMICAL ACCIDENT..... 8
 OTHER (SPECIFY)..... 7
 (REFUSAL)..... 9

12.2 Please describe your experience.

33

(PICK MOST SEVERE, IF MORE THAN ONE.) (PROBE ABOUT SEVERITY, GOVERNMENT ACTION, CITIZEN REACTION, CALMNESS, EFFICIENCY, LENGTH OF TIME TO EVACUATE, PSYCHOLOGICAL RESPONSE)

Q13. Next, I am going to read a list of groups which may need special help during a public emergency. Please indicate whether or not you think local government should keep track of them (eg. special information: name, address, type of problem).

13.1 Should local government keep track of all people living within 10 miles of the plant? 34

NO..... 0
YES..... 1
(DON'T KNOW)..... 8
(REFUSAL)..... 9

13.2 Institutionalized people? (prisons, hospitals, mental institutions). 35

NO..... 0
YES..... 1
(DON'T KNOW)..... 8
(REFUSAL)..... 9

13.3 The mentally handicapped? 36

NO..... 0
YES..... 1
(DON'T KNOW)..... 8
(REFUSAL)..... 9

13.4 The physically handicapped? 37

NO..... 0
YES..... 1
(DON'T KNOW)..... 8
(REFUSAL)..... 9

13.5 School Children? 38

NO..... 0
YES..... 1
(DON'T KNOW)..... 8
(REFUSAL)..... 9

13.6 The elderly (over 65)? 39

NO..... 0
YES..... 1
(DON'T KNOW)..... 8
(REFUSAL)..... 9

13.7 Those without private transportation? 40

NO..... 0
YES..... 1
(DON'T KNOW)..... 8
(REFUSAL)..... 9

Q14. Does anyone in your household fit one of those last categories? 41

NO..... 0
YES..... 1
(REFUSAL)..... 9

14.1 Which group would that be? 42

.....
(REFUSAL)..... 9

14.2 If there was an emergency at Diablo, how do you think the
government (local) could help? 43

(FILL IN ANSWER 14.1 HERE)

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
(DON'T KNOW)..... 8
(REFUSAL)..... 9

Q15. Thinking for a minute, do you know of anyone in your neighborhood, outside
your household, with a special situation, who would need your help in
an emergency? 44

NO..... 0
YES..... 1
(DON'T KNOW)..... 8
(REFUSAL)..... 9

Q16. Many times, a new business or industry, like a power plant, can have secondary effects upon an area. Would you say that Diablo Canyon would decrease, increase, or have no effect on each of the following items? (For areas near the plant.)

16.1 Do you think that population would decrease, increase, or be unaffected? 45

DECREASE.....	0
INCREASE.....	1
NO EFFECT.....	2
(DON'T KNOW).....	8
(REFUSAL).....	9

16.2 Would property values decrease, increase, or be unaffected? 46

DECREASE.....	0
INCREASE.....	1
NO EFFECT.....	2
(DON'T KNOW).....	8
(REFUSAL).....	9

16.3 Safety and Security? (feelings of) 47

DECREASE.....	0
INCREASE.....	1
NO EFFECT.....	2
(DON'T KNOW).....	8
(REFUSAL).....	9

Confidence in the source of information is extremely important in a crisis situation. It can make a difference in the way people act, and in what they believe. Now we would like to ask a few questions about some of those sources.

Q17. First of all, would you rate the local governments' ability to respond to a major emergency at Diablo Power Plant as very low, low, high, or very high? 48

VERY LOW.....	0
LOW.....	1
HIGH.....	2
VERY HIGH.....	3
(DON'T KNOW).....	8
(REFUSAL).....	9

Q18. How would you rate your confidence that PG&E would promptly inform the correct agencies of any hazard at Diablo Power Plant? 49

VERY LOW.....	0
LOW.....	1
HIGH.....	2
VERY HIGH.....	3
(DON'T KNOW).....	8
(REFUSAL).....	9

This concludes the survey (portion of the interview), but we need to ask just a few more questions about yourself to help us interpret the results.

Q19. To what of the following age groups do you belong? 50

18-34.....	0
35-49.....	1
50-64.....	2
OVER 65.....	3
(REFUSAL).....	9

Q20. What is the highest grade you have completed in school? 51

1 2 3 4 5 6 7.....	0
8.....	1
9 10 11.....	2
12.....	3
13 14 15.....	4
16.....	5
17 +.....	6
(REFUSAL).....	9

Q21. Have you ever attended community meetings of any kind? 52

NO.....	0
YES.....	1
(REFUSAL).....	2

21.1 What kind? (YOU MAY PROMPT WITH ANSWER CATEGORIES.) 53

NEIGHBORHOOD-SOCIAL.....	0
CRIME WATCH PROGRAMS.....	1
PUBLIC HEARINGS.....	2
BLOCK PARENTS.....	3
SCHOOL MEETINGS (E.G. PTA).....	4
OTHER (SPECIFY).....	7
(REFUSAL).....	9

Q22. How long have you lived in this neighborhood? 54

LESS THAN A YEAR.....	0
1-2.....	1
3.....	2
4-7.....	3
8-11.....	4
12.....	5
13-20.....	6
OVER 20 YEARS.....	7
(REFUSAL).....	9

Q23. Do you own or rent your home? 55

RENT.....	0
OWN.....	1
(REFUSAL).....	9

Q26 Are there any other comments you would like to make about these subjects? 58-59

.....
.....
.....
.....

(Q30. INTERVIEWER: PLEASE MARK WHETHER RESPONDENT IS MALE OR FEMALE.) 60

MALE.....	0
FEMALE.....	1

We hope to have the results of this survey ready in about 2 months. We will present the results to policy-makers around that time.

Thanks for taking the time to help.

CLN

APPENDIX B

COMMENTS AND ELABORATIONS

Have you ever thought about how you would re-unite your family if evacuation was necessary?

8.1 (ENCOURAGE ELABORATION AND IDEAS HERE)

- . There are only two of us, we stick together.
- . I have a route picked out-go north and circle back south to L.A.
- . I wouldn't know what to do.
- . I'd try to get my family together first.
- . I would not evacuate, stay home.
- . Ignores the whole idea of planning.
- . No family here.
- . I would go get kids at school and meet husband.
- . I would go north to Bay Area to parents and meet wife.
- . There are only two of us.
- . No family in area.
- . No family in area, I don't know.
- . I would relocate in Santa Barbara with relatives.
- . We would meet at a pre-arranged place.
- . We would meet parents in the mountains.
- . We would unite before leaving, at home. One hour waiting time.
- . We would know the routes, meeting points.
- . No family.

- . Do what the school tells us.
- . I wouldn't let us get separated.
- . No family.
- . I would reach family by phone and we would leave together.
- . Won't evacuate.
- . We would meet at home, then go outside area.
- . Stick together.
- . No family.
- . We have a trailer stocked with food. We would go to the mountains.
- . Stick together.
- . We would leave and go to the valley.
- . We would meet in Atascadero.
- . I have no family here, I'm not worried.
- . We would leave together.
- . I would go north. We are together most of the time.
- . We would meet at a certain area and head north.
- . We would be together.
- . We are together all the time. Do what authorities say.
- . Stick together.
- . We would meet outside area.
- . Meet family first, then to to Los Angeles.
- . Meet in Bakersfield.
- . We would meet first, then leave.
- . Hopeless.
- . No family.
- . I would get family at school, stick together.

- . I would try to go to an emergency shelter by home.
- . I would get more information.

Q10. Early warning, siren, systems have been installed by PG&E, what would you do if the sirens went off?

- . Find out what to do from authorities.
- . Evacuate, check with authorities.
- . Evacuate immediately.
- . Evacuate area.
- . Evacuate, if valid emergency.
- . Follow instructions given by local authorities.
- . Seek advice for proper action to take.
- . Get out of area if advised.
- . Evacuate.
- . Turn on radio for information.
- . I don't know.
- . Leave if the emergency was legitimate.
- . Leave after obtaining information.
- . Seek information for instructions.
- . Wait to see if it is valid.
- . Seek verification.
- . Wait for instructions.
- . Panic, tune in on radio.
- . Verify.
- . Leave the area.
- . Turn on radio for information.
- . I can't follow instructions, because there aren't any.
- . Grab the blankets and kids and head south.

- . Turn on the T.V. or radio and listen for information regarding the emergency.
- . Sirens make people aware of the impending problems. Listen to the radio. The siren is a last effort.
- . Listen to radio. T.V.
- . I would get in the car, or wait for an announcement.
- . I would panic and go home from where I was.
- . I would evacuate in the car.
- . I would ask the Sheriff's Disaster Department what was going on.
- . Nothing.
- . I would save water, close the house, and stay where I was.
- . I would call my husband at work, or go to his work.
- . I would turn on the radio to find out what's going on.
- . I would find out what happened.
- . I would go along with emergency instructions, and turn on the media.
- . I would panic and turn on the T.V.
- . I would turn on the radio.
- . I would call the police or Diablo (husband works there).
- . I would get in the car and get away to the south.
- . I wouldn't know it was an emergency.
- . I would wait for whatever.
- . I would listen to the news and call friends.
- . I would find out what's happening.
- . I would wait for the emergency broadcast.
- . I would check the emergency band radio and get my daughter from school.
- . I would turn on the radio.
- . I can't hear it in Cambria.

- . I would get out fast.
- . I would turn on the radio.
- . I would get in the car and go.
- . Get information from authorities for action to take.
- . Leave the area as soon as possible.
- . Check for information on what to do.
- . Evacuate if instructed by authorities.
- . Seek information from media.
- . Evacuation.
- . Seek information from authorities.
- . Evacuate.
- . Turn on media (T.V. or radio) to get information, then decide.
- . Get out first, then listen to P.B.S.
- . Ignore them. They have gone off so many times before.
- . Call PG&E for information.
- . Panic. Find husband and get out.
- . Turn on radio.
- . Turn on radio and get out as soon as possible.
- . Listen to radio and find out what authorities want us to do.
- . Panic.
- . Contact the people close to me, turn on the radio and let them know where I am.
- . Get out and go towards Los Angeles (works at plant).
- . Flight.
- . Call police.
- . Get under a table, close doors and windows.
- . Leave on T.V. or radio.

- . Take shelter.
- . They haven't told us yet.
- . They often go off. I might think its a wiring problem. I would not leave.
- . I would get my family and head for the nearest shelter.
- . Run and tune in to find out what happened.
- . Run.
- . I can't hear.
- . Tune in for information and instructions.
- . Meet family at home and head north.
- . Call to see what's going on.
- . Turn on the radio.
- . Get family together. Find out extent.
- . Get in the car and drive.
- . Get a radio or T.V. and listen to P.B.S.
- . Stay home and don't panic.
- . Turn on radio or T.V. Listen to see if emergency broadcast was an error.
- . I would know they were PG&E. Nothing.
- . Gather people and leave with the radio on.
- . Listen to radio. Call PG&E for information.
- . I don't know what it would sound like.
- . Turn on the T.V.
- . Find a radio.
- . Turn on radio or T.V.
- . Check radio for instructions.
- . Pick up children and leave.

- . Turn on the radio.
- . Panic. Turn on the radio for instructions.
- . Go home from work.
- . Gather family.
- . Laugh.
- . Get everything ready to go.
- . Get ready to move.
- . Panic. Get to children. Turn on radio.
- . Turn on radio. Listen to instructions.
- . Call the plant for instructions.
- . Evacuate if advised.
- . Turn on E.B.S.
- . Get family together. Find out further information. How will I know?
I never heard it.
- . Leave right away.
- . Turn on the radio.
- . Run to the neighbors - you can do more in a group.
- . Get in contact with my family.
- . Call family on the phone.
- . Get to my husband.
- . Turn to E.B.S.
- . Panic.
- . Pray.
- . Turn on the radio. Find out information.
- . Get the phone and find out information about my children.
- . Panic. Try to find the mailing.
- . Turn on the radio and see what they say to do.

- . Get more information. Turn on T.V. or radio. Call Sheriff.
- . Stay inside. Wait for instructions on radio.
- . Get child from school and leave area.
- . I don't know. Get information.
- . Turn to local news. Get out of area to the valley.
- . Stay inside and turn on radio. I wouldn't run down the road.
- . Turn on radio.
- . Get instructions.
- . Check routes with responsible sources.
- . Seek instructions from authorities.
- . Prepare to evacuate.
- . Seek additional information.
- . Prepare to evacuate.
- . Tune in for information.
- . Call local agency for verification.
- . Stay put. Tune in for information.
- . Gather together at home. Listen for instructions and information about what emergency is.
- . Listen for instructions.
- . Seek information from media.
- . Evacuate from area.
- . Obtain information and instructions about emergency.
- . Turn on radio for information.
- . Seek verification, then leave.
- . Tune in for information to radio or T.V.
- . Evacuate area.
- . Seek further information.

- . Evacuate from area, if it were a real emergency.
- . Evacuate, if advised.
- . Get children and let their Dad decide what to do.
- . Seek information from media.
- . Seek information on radio
- . Leave area and listen for instructions
- . Seek information.
- . Get information from media on what course of action to take.
- . Tune into radio or T.V. for more information.
- . Call for additional information.
- . Get information on what to do.
- . Seek information on what to do.

Q12. Have you ever been in any type of public emergency in the past?

12.2 Please describe your experience.

- . Move quickly with notice. What happens, happens.
- . React on individual basis.
- . Secure house, stayed inside.
- . Evacuated.
- . No evacuation.
- . Left home.
- . Civil patrol rescue work in flood, feeding stock, convoy work.
- . Evacuated.
- . Evacuation of large number of people.
- . Droughts in California for 2 months and mudslides in Santa Barbara. Radiation escaped from where it was supposed to be, but didn't get into environment, emergency procedures worked.
- . Only took what could be held in hands. Only usable money was that in wallet. Banks were frozen.

- . Severe and a great deal of panic in hurricane. Little help by government was given. Overall lack of preparation.
- . San Fernando Valley flooded and left us homeless. We used the high schools as public shelters. No one was prepared. It took us a long time to evacuate - 10 days.
- . Slight scare, minor accident, little damage.
- . No evacuation.
- . Panic everywhere.
- . I panicked and followed others. Police didn't do anything. In the car wreck, I panicked and called ambulance.
- . We had sand bag dikes for two days.
- . We went down to the cellar and waited.
- . No evacuation, no one hurt.
- . A helicopter flew overhead and told everyone to evacuate. We stayed in the house, had no where to go.
- . Our house knocked down and we had to relocate.
- . Sought shelter in home.
- . We got under the doorway and waited it out.
- . No evacuation.
- . In Costa Rica, stood and waited.
- . Everyone walked, left in a hurry.
- . Worried about my child.
- . Evacuation was necessary, but the tidal wave never materialized.
- . Frightening.
- . Everybody got out of the way.
- . Stayed put, it was a safe area.
- . I worked with the flood help team.
- . There was temporary panic for a few minutes, I stayed inside and turned on radio. It was more dangerous outside.

- . The whole family went to high ground. We brought blankets and flashlight.
- . Minimal damage and good response by local agencies. The reaction by people involved was calm.
- . Severe emergency and complete evacuation was necessary. The reaction was calm. There was little government involvement because of the time element.
- . Medium severity and calm reaction. The evacuation was very efficient.
- . Moderate emergency and calm reaction by people. There was good response by officials.
- . Severe property damage but non-threatening to life, calm reactions.
- . Worked at the Veteran's Hospital.
- . Everyone went to the basement. We used all the candles we could find.
- . Drinking water was contaminated and food was distributed.

14.2 If there was an emergency at Diablo, how do you think the government (local) could help?

- . You can't keep track of people moving in and out of institutions. A mother needs to know exactly where her children are going to be. It is not completely feasible to keep track of all groups.
- . Help with transportation.
- . We can only use two major roads. Get everyone evacuated. Fly and ship some out and work on the roads. Also, help clean up the mess.
- . Give provisions: blankets, food, and water.
- . Tell the groups where to go and what to do. It wouldn't matter to us.
- . Prevention is the only way. We need communication, information, and advice on where to go.
- . Get the warnings arranged and find a spot to get away as a shelter. Get buses for non-drivers.

- . Have evacuation signs, route guides. Keep roads free and clear radiating from point. Incapacitated people are not of major importance.
- . Find out, if anyone needs help.
- . Give correct information.
- . Provide shelter for evacuation. PG&E or the city should be responsible.
- . Have a good evacuation plan.
- . Get buses to the area and a map for evacuation routes.
- . Reserve vehicles. Communication is important.
- . I can't read. Have a public means of transportation.
- . As taxpayers, we should have help to let us know what to do.
- . Deaf, won't hear warning.
- . County should be more informed about radiation. Problem should be understood.
- . PG&E is too powerful.
- . Send in aid to help, but I don't think they could help much.
- . Find the whereabouts of people and provide transportation.
- . Provide transportation.
- . See that the plan is followed.
- . Keep the road open and provide transportation for the disabled.
- . Better be prepared. It's their responsibility.
- . Don't think "they" could help.
- . Control traffic, give aid to injured, broadcast information.
- . Keep track of people in "that" situation and have a plan to help them.
- . Keep a computer record of people.
- . Provide a special plan for elderly who may need assistance during a crisis situation.

- . Put an S.O.S. on radio or T.V. Give rapid instructions including road routes.
- . Provide shelters.
- . Provide information through media. Set up shelters, inform public.
- . Supposed to coordinate evacuation-food sources.
- . Provide local information, news, and assistance.
- . Have direct involvement of bringing people to safety.
- . Don't know how they could.
- . Have good communication systems and suits to enter contaminated areas.

Q26. Are there any other comments you would like to make about these subjects?

- . I'm not exactly pro-nuclear, but I'm not full of confidence in the technology as it stands. I choose not to align myself with anti-nuclear groups.
- . PG&E would do they best they could, but they are not very knowledgeable.
- . Diablo is stupidity heaped on top of incompetence. It should never have been put here 10 years ago. The relative danger is microscopic compared to smoking and driving.
- . The Trodgen plant is pretty good. Their response plan is good. I lived in Washington, near the Trodgen plant, working as an engineer. The state runs its power companies as a co-op, so it is possible to have public input and veto. PG&E is the worst I've ever seen.
- . If they were going to stop it, they should have done so long ago.
- . Don't open Diablo.
- . Diablo is a good thing, it saves us money.
- . "They" should check the Diablo plant carefully.
- . PG&E likes to cover up a lot.
- . The evacuation plan doesn't seem to be complete.
- . The younger groups (in their 30's) are more frightened than the elderly. I am against the plant.

- . Get the damm thing closed.
- . The early warning system causes panic and traffic jams to warn of a major risk.
- . I don't think nuclear is where it's at for the future.
- . I don't believe people are informed enough, if there were an emergency.
- . Stop nuclear power until dangers are better controlled.
- . Get rid of Diablo.
- . I would like more information on it.
- . Put our efforts into safer forms of power to replace nuclear power. There are too many risks.
- . We need people self-help. The plant seems safe, but disposal is the problem.
- . I don't trust public officials or the government.
- . I'm in the middle. "They" did a good job in the blockade. The media has gone crazy on PG&E, distorting the facts.
- . I would like to see it closed.
- . We don't pay much attention to safety and security. We need it (the plant).
- . Let them open Diablo and quit killing miners.
- . Information is lacking. Something should be sent out to the community.
- . We should be informed about evacuation procedures.
- . Government is interested. I have my doubts about PG&E.
- . The public needs more information. When its time to die its time to die. If you are worried about the plant, you should move.
- . There are always weak points that are fixed every day. What is a hazard? In a "big one" they would inform. PG&E will deal with the issue and not leave anything half done. There will be difficulties with the plant and the evacuation plan, but things will work out.
- . It is a sin, how government spends our money. They are always short of money. Send a pamphlet to everyone and tell them what to do.

- . PG&E and government should communicate with people more. People would then be more sure of them. I went on the tour and it gave me more confidence. PG&E is a little sneaky.
- . When it comes time for you to die, you die.
- . After the tour, I saw how efficient they were.
- . I think it stinks. I don't trust them.
- . Nuclear is dangerous, but we need it until better sources (solar) are developed.
- . "They" know, but they don't say anything until someone "blows the whistle." They don't tell us. The seaside wall is already eroded. They should filter the workers. They get "stoned" and make the nuclear power plant more dangerous. I don't think a plan would make a difference.
- . People don't run away. Problems don't keep them out. There could be an unexpected terrorist action. All it takes is one "goof ball."
- . "They" (government) are too "long-nosed" as it is. They are in too many people's lives. Ignorance is bliss. You are better off not knowing what's going on. I wish all the fanatics would get lost. The protesters are all looking for publicity. Most protesters are out-siders anyway.
- . I hope the plant never opens.
- . I am not against nuclear power. We lived near a nuclear plant before and we were not very uneasy. We are uneasy about Diablo because of faults and all. If Diablo does open, it may hurt the community.
- . I hope the survey is effective to stop Diablo from opening.
- . My trust is in Jesus. God is central to my life.
- . There is not enough information publicly available.
- . Emergency plans should be considered for any type of emergency.
- . I worked long and hard to convince people that this plant will provide us with safe and cheap energy.
- . I am a radiation technician in the summer. My home is next to the nuclear plant.
- . Government has low manpower. I hope it doesn't get licensed. Tell them to get the hell out of here.

- . I don't think the chances of a nuclear accident are very high. My husband works at Diablo. Get the plant on line and stop worrying about everything else.
- . I am sick of hearing about it. I am disappointed in the responsibility of PG&E.
- . If there is an accident, our worries will be over.
- . I hope Diablo doesn't get licensed.
- . Government shouldn't meddle except in an emergency. I only would follow trusted sources and PG&E is not trustworthy. Most people are not aware of the hazards. My friends felt secure, then changed their minds due to "China Syndrome" [movie], Sacramento problems, San Onofre, and Three-Mile Island. I don't want Diablo to run, but I see the unfairness to PG&E.
- . I am anti-nuclear. The plant is too risky. Large companies are pumping money into it and not to alternative energy forms.
- . Nuclear power is inevitable. Hazards are the payoff for power.
- . I didn't like the demonstrations. I am all for nuclear if it can be perfected.
- . I went on the tour, and felt better about it afterwards.
- . We need the power. Start the plant.
- . It is ludicrous. I have no faith in PG&E engineering.
- . The emergency plan won't do any good. The population decreased at Three-Mile Island. Stop nuclear.
- . There have been accidents in other countries, so why not here. The interest of PG&E is selfish.
- . It is a good idea to think about emergency planning. I am reluctant to your Diablo. The inconsistencies in the construction are apparent.
- . At my age, we don't get excited I have gone through two wars. Whatever happens, happens.
- . The Telephone Company building in Los Osos is blast-proof. Local officials are not very concerned. Half of the safety features are only on paper.

- . If you felt safe about nuclear power, you will continue to feel safe. Everyone should have emergency plans. The big necessity is exposure to the plan. For example, maps listed in the telephone book. We should have prior knowledge of the routes. It should be made clear through the media. You must account for different levels of emergencies. Everyone should know their roles and have maps, and lists of necessary things.
- . We need more exercises and more drills. We need a pamphlet on what to do. With PG&E, the almighty dollar is involved. Get out information through mail. So far, it is all talk with no action. We need written information and maps.
- . I am against nuclear power at the present time.
- . If the plant opens, I am likely to leave the area.
- . The tendency to minimize problems, by agencies, in regard to nuclear accidents should be discouraged.
- . PG&E should be more careful regarding the workings of the plant.
- . Everyone would go off in their own way in an emergency. It is a matter of individual survival.
- . Safety agencies are lacking. They don't follow through on investigations. The public doesn't feel that the county and city governments have the credibility to give orders.
- . I am worried about if people "over there" know as much as they should and if they are responsible enough.

NATURAL HAZARD RESEARCH WORKING PAPER SERIES
Institute of Behavioral Science #6, Campus Box 482
University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado 80309

The Natural Hazard Research Working Papers series is a timely method to present research in progress in the field of human adjustments to natural hazards. It is intended that these papers be used as working documents by the group of scholars directly involved in hazard research, and as information papers by a larger circle of interested persons.

Single copies of working papers cost \$4.50 per copy. It is also possible to subscribe to the working paper series; subscription entitles the subscriber to receive each new working paper as it comes off the press at the special discount rate of \$3.00 per copy. When a new working paper is sent to a subscriber it is accompanied by a bill for that volume.

- 1 The Human Ecology of Extreme Geophysical Events, Ian Burton, Robert W. Kates, and Gilbert F. White, 1968, 37 pp.
- 2 Annotated Bibliography on Snow and Ice Problems, E. C. Relph and S. B. Goodwillie, 1968, 16 pp.
- 3 Water Quality and the Hazard to Health: Placarding Public Beaches, J. M. Hewings, 1968, 74 pp.
- 4 A Selected Bibliography of Coastal Erosion, Protection and Related Human Activity in North America and the British Isles, J. K. Mitchell, 1968, 70 pp.
- 5 Differential Response to Stress in Natural and Social Environments: An Application of a Modified Rosenzweig Picture-Frustration Test, Mary Barker and Ian Burton, 1969, 22 pp.
- 6 Avoidance-Response to the Risk Environment, Stephen Golant and Ian Burton, 1969, 33 pp.
- 7 The Meaning of a Hazard--Application of the Semantic Differential, Stephen Golant and Ian Burton, 1969, 40 pp.
- 8 Probabilistic Approaches to Discrete Natural Events: A Review and Theoretical Discussion, Kenneth Hewitt, 1969, 40 pp.
- 9 Human Behavior Before the Disaster: A Selected Annotated Bibliography, Stephen Golant, 1969, 16 pp.
- 10 Losses from Natural Hazards, Clifford S. Russell, (reprinted in Land Economics), 1969, 27 pp.
- 11 A Pilot Survey of Global Natural Disasters of the Past Twenty Years, Research carried out and maps compiled by Lesley Sheehan, Paper prepared by Kenneth Hewitt, 1969, 18 pp.

- 12 Technical Services for the Urban Floodplain Property Manager: Organization of the Design Problem, Kenneth Cypra and George Peterson, 1969, 25 pp.
- 13 Perception and Awareness of Air Pollution in Toronto, Andris Auliciems and Ian Burton, 1970, 33 pp.
- 14 Natural Hazard in Human Ecological Perspective: Hypotheses and Models, Robert W. Kates (reprinted in Economic Geography, July 1971), 1970, 33 pp.
- 15 Some Theoretical Aspects of Attitudes and Perception, Myra Schiff (reprinted in Perceptions and Attitudes in Resources Management, W. R. D. Sewell and Ian Burton, eds.), 1970, 22 pp.
- 16 Suggestions for Comparative Field Observations on Natural Hazards, Revised Edition, October 20, 1970, 31 pp.
- 17 Economic Analysis of Natural Hazards: A Preliminary Study of Adjustment to Earthquakes and Their Costs, Tapan Mukerjee, 1971, 37 pp.
- 18 Human Adjustment to Cyclone Hazards: A Case Study of Char Jabbar, M. Aminul Islam, 1971, 60 pp.
- 19 Human Adjustment to Agricultural Drought in Tanzania: Pilot Investigations, L. Berry, T. Hankins, R. W. Kates, L. Maki, and P. Porter, 1971, 69 pp.
- 20 The New Zealand Earthquake and War Damage Commission--A Study of a National Natural Hazard Insurance Scheme, Timothy O'Riordan, 1971, 44 pp.
- 21 Notes on Insurance Against Loss from Natural Hazards, Christopher K. Vaughan, 1971, 51 pp.
- 22 Annotated Bibliography on Natural Hazards, Anita Cochran, 1972, 90 pp.
- 23 Human Impact of the Managua Earthquake Disaster, R. W. Kates, J. E. Haas, D. J. Amaral, R. A. Olson, R. Ramos, and R. Olson, 1973, 51 pp.
- 24 Drought Compensation Payments in Israel, Dan Yarden, 1973, 25 pp.
- 25 Social Science Perspectives on the Coming San Francisco Earthquake--Economic Impact, Prediction, and Construction, H. Cochrane, J. E. Haas, M. Bowden and R. Kates, 1974, 81 pp.
- 26 Global Trends in Natural Disasters, 1947-1973, Judith Dworkin, 1974, 16 pp.
- 27 The Consequences of Large-Scale Evacuation Following Disaster: The Darwin, Australia Cyclone Disaster of December 25, 1974, J. E. Haas, H. C. Cochrane, and D. G. Eddy, 1976, 67 pp.

- 28 Toward an Evaluation of Policy Alternatives Governing Hazard-Zone Land Uses, E. J. Baker, 1976, 73 pp.
- 29 Flood Insurance and Community Planning, N. Baumann and R. Emmer, 1976, 83 pp.
- 30 An Overview of Drought in Kenya: Natural Hazards Research Paradigm, B. Wisner, 1976, 74 pp.
- 31 Warning for Flash Floods in Boulder, Colorado, Thomas E. Downing, 1977, 80 pp.
- 32 What People Did During the Big Thompson Flood, Eve C. Gruntfest, 1977, 62 pp.
- 33 Natural Hazard Response and Planning in Tropical Queensland, John Oliver, 1978, 63 pp.
- 34 Human Response to Hurricanes in Texas--Two Studies, Sally Davenport, 1978, 55 pp.
- 35 Hazard Mitigation Behavior of Urban Flood Plain Residents, Marvin Waterstone, 1978, 60 pp.
- 36 Locus of Control, Repression-Sensitization and Perception of Earthquake Hazard, Paul Simpson-Housley, 1978, 45 pp.
- 37 Vulnerability to a Natural Hazard: Geomorphic, Technological, and Social Change at Chiswell, Dorset, James Lewis, 1979, 39 pp.
- 38 Archeological Studies of Disaster: Their Range and Value, Payson D. Sheets, 1980, 35 pp.
- 39 Effects of a Natural Disaster on Local Mortgage Markets: The Pearl River Flood in Jackson, Mississippi - April 1979, Dan R. Anderson and Maurice Weinrobe, 1980, 48 pp.
- 40 Our Usual Landslide: Ubiquitous Hazard and Socioeconomic Causes of Natural Disaster in Indonesia, Susan E. Jeffery, 1981, 63 pp.
- 41 Mass Media Operations in a Quick-onset Natural Disaster: Hurricane David in Dominica, Everett Rogers and Rahul Sood, 1981, 55 pp.
- 42 Notices, Watches, and Warnings: An Appraisal of the USGS's Warning System with a Case Study from Kodiak, Alaska, Thomas F. Saarinen and Harold J. McPherson, 1981, 90 pp.
- 43 Emergency Response to Mount St. Helens' Eruption: March 20-April 10, 1980, J. H. Sorensen, 1981, 70 pp.
- 44 Agroclimatic Hazard Perception, Prediction and Risk-Avoidance Strategies in Lesotho, Gene C. Wilken, 1982, 76 pp.

- 45 Trends and Developments in Global Natural Disasters, 1947 to 1981,
Stephen A. Thompson, 1982, 30 pp.
- 46 Emergency Planning Implications of Local Governments' Responses to
Mount St. Helens, Jack D. Kartez, 1982, 29 pp.
- 47 Disseminating Disaster-Related Information to Public and Private
Users, Claire B. Rubin, 1982, 32 pp.
- 48 The Niño as a Natural Hazard; Its Role in the Development of Cultural
Complexity on the Peruvian Coast, Joseph J. Lischka, 1983, 69 pp.
- 49 A Political Economy Approach to Hazards: A Case Study of California
Landers and the Earthquake Threat, Sallie Marston, 1984, 35 pp.
- 50 Restoration and Recovery Following the Coalinga Earthquake of May,
1983, Steven P. French, Craig A. Ewing, and Mark S. Isaacson, 1984,
30 pp.