

COMMITTEE TO BRIDGE THE GAP

BRIDGING THE GAP BETWEEN
NUCLEAR DANGERS & A SAFE,
SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

Winter 2023 Newsletter

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DIABLO CANYON A DANGEROUSLY EMBRITTLED REACTOR



Illustration by Cam Kuta

LAST YEAR, GOVERNOR NEWSOM, RECIPIENT OF hundreds of thousands of dollars in contributions from PG&E, rammed through the Legislature in the last hour of session a bill to give PG&E a \$1.4 billion “forgivable” loan to keep operating Diablo for years more. [He did a “gut and amend” of a bill on beermaking (we’re not making that up!), replacing it with this nuclear bailout.] The promise was, however, that all safety reviews necessary for keeping the plant running would be carried out.

A thousand times the long-lived radioactivity of the Hiroshima bomb sits inside the reactor vessel of Unit 1 of the Diablo Canyon nuclear plant on California’s Central Coast. That immensely dangerous radioactivity only stays inside the core so long as the fuel is constantly cooled. An earthquake on one of the nearby faults, a loss of offsite power, a break in a coolant pipe, an act of terrorism or sabotage – any of these events can result in a crisis requiring the Emergency Core Cooling System to flood the reactor vessel with cold water to

prevent a meltdown. But this only works if the reactor vessel is intact. If it cracks, any water put in just pours out and the fuel melts, releasing vast quantities of radioisotopes.

The problem is that intense neutron radiation of the reactor vessel over the years embrittles it, so if cold water is dumped into the hot reactor vessel, it can shatter like a hot glass into which cold water is poured. That appears to be the case at the aging, decrepit Diablo reactor that Newsom insists on running well beyond its license expiration.

In 2002, PG&E, the plant’s owner, withdrew a capsule containing coupons of reactor vessel and weld materials from the core and tested them for embrittlement. To its dismay, PG&E’s own analysis concluded that the reactor vessel could reach a dangerous level of embrittlement by 2021. PG&E threw out its own analysis as “not credible” and then delayed, for decades, pulling any more capsules out of the core for analysis. When it agreed in 2016 to operate only until 2024, it argued no more tests were needed.

Once again, promises for safety reviews are not being kept. In October of this year, PG&E was supposed to pull another

‘Diablo’ continued on page 2

HUNTERS POINT FLAWED TESTING CONTINUES

The scandal-ridden, botched cleanup of the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard (HPNS) has recently gotten even worse. Located in a low-income community of color in San Francisco and polluted by decontamination of radioactive ships exposed to Pacific nuclear weapons tests, HPNS has been a Superfund site since 1989.

‘Flawed’ continued on page 2

DIABLO - CONTINUED

capsule during an outage and test it for embrittlement. But PG&E didn't. They claim they didn't have the right tool onsite to open the port! Is PG&E so scared of bad results that they find the flimsiest of excuses to avoid conducting the necessary and long-promised tests? PG&E now says they won't retrieve the capsule and issue an analysis of it until 2026 or 2027 at the earliest. In other words, they insist on operating for years with a potentially severely embrittled reactor vessel, despite the monumental hazard.

We've been doing everything we can to prevent a disaster: submitting detailed comments to the California Energy and Public Utilities Commissions, briefing numerous elected officials, and working to get key stories out through major news outlets. What is at stake is the risk of a meltdown and devastating release of radioactivity, impacting much of California for generations.

FLAWED - CONTINUED

After EPA and other agencies "found signs of potential falsification, data manipulation, and/or data quality concerns that call into question the reliability of soil" radiation measurements in a large fraction of the survey units at HPNS, the Navy promised to retest the site. But it now appears that the retesting may be as flawed as was the original testing.

When 10% of soil samples to be retested for particularly dangerous strontium-90 came back with levels in excess of cleanup limits, the Navy threw out its own measurements as unreliable. The Navy then said it would use what it claimed were more reliable techniques, but some of those samples also came back elevated. It retested them, and some were still above limits. So now the Navy is once again claiming its own revised test methods are inaccurate and should be ignored.

To make matters worse, in August the Navy found a radioactive deck marker



Aerial photo of Hunters Point Naval Yard

in soil previously declared clean of radioactivity. This was the second such embarrassment. In 2018, the state health department found a similar radioactive source in soil during a survey of a parcel previously declared clean and released for residential development. The radiation dose above that buried radioactive deck marker was the equivalent of 400 chest X-rays annually.

CBG has been analyzing thousands of pages of documents obtained with

help of Public Employees for Environmental Responsibility under the Freedom of Information Act and is working to bring the findings to light through the news media. The embarrassing belated discovery of radium and strontium, in places at Hunters Point where the Navy had claimed no contamination could exist, reinforces our long insistence that the botched cleanup be reformed from top to bottom.

SANTA SUSANA FIELD LAB EIR BREAKS CLEANUP COMMITMENTS

FOLLOWING ON LAST YEAR'S BACKROOM DEAL between the Boeing Company and the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) to allow Boeing to walk away from cleaning up much of its contamination at the Santa Susana Field Lab (SSFL), the Department of Energy (DOE) and NASA have now been relieved of most of their cleanup obligations as well. If not reversed, the former reactor and missile testing facility will remain contaminated in perpetuity, posing a risk to the health of the 700,000 people who live within ten miles of the site.

In July of this year, DTSC certified its Final Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) for the SSFL cleanup. It breaches the 2007 and 2010 cleanup agreements

which require the cleanup of all the contamination (i.e., to background, or the condition it was in before being polluted.) The PEIR proposes, however, that two-thirds of the contaminated acreage on the DOE and NASA parts of the property would not get cleaned up to background. We estimate that 90% or more of Boeing's contaminated soil would also not get remediated.

After DTSC released the PEIR and held a press conference, Bridge the Gap held its own news conference within hours, exposing some of the many deficiencies and broken promises in the PEIR. We spent the months after the release fighting back against DTSC's narrative by briefing elected officials in the L.A. and Ventura County areas that surround SSFL. We testified in numerous settings such as a joint legislative committee on the failure to reform DTSC, at the Board of Environmental Safety that was created to hold DTSC accountable yet fails to do so, and at a DTSC hearing on its plans to clean up only a tiny fraction of the contamination in the Area I Burn Pit, where toxic wastes were irresponsibly burned in open pits for decades. The long struggle is not over.

THE INTERGENERATIONAL CRIME OF NUCLEAR WASTE

EVERY DAY, THE NUCLEAR enterprise produces immense quantities of radioactive waste that is horrifically dangerous for half a million years. Ten thousand generations, as yet unborn, will curse us for our environmental irresponsibility.

As you will read in the article about Dale Bridenbaugh elsewhere in this newsletter, major sacrifices were made in the 1976 campaign to pass the California Nuclear Safeguards Act, which prohibits new nuclear plants in California until and unless there is a solution to the waste problem. The first reactor waste in the world was produced on December 2, 1942, and, more than eighty years later, there is still no place in this country for its permanent disposal.

Nonetheless, nuclear greenwashing groups have been clamoring for new nuclear reactors, which would produce additional high level waste. In California earlier this year, they pushed a bill, AB 65, that would have overturned the Nuclear

Safeguards Act, in particular with regards to proposed Small Modular Reactors. CBG helped defeat the effort, and thus California's prohibition still stands.

Meanwhile, nuclear waste is piled up at existing reactor sites. A documentary released this past October, *The San Onofre Syndrome*, features CBG's role in the permanent closure of the nuclear plant and highlights the conundrum of what to do with its radioactive waste. At San Onofre, high level waste is stored 1.5 feet above groundwater and a mere 100 feet from the rapidly rising ocean. CBG continues to serve on Congressman Levin's San Onofre Nuclear Waste Taskforce, including pushing to oppose new nuclear plants because of the unsolved waste problem.

Pressure to kick the radioactive can down the road has resulted in proposals to set up "Consolidated Interim Storage" (CIS) sites in environmental justice communities in Texas or New Mexico, with

a permanent solution being deferred yet again. A federal circuit court has recently overturned the proposed Texas CIS site, with sweeping implications for private CIS in general. CBG has helped oppose CIS and instead pushes for a two-fold policy: stop producing more nuclear waste, and commence a rigorous, science-based search for locations for deep geologic permanent repositories. It is

not a perfect solution – we should never have created the radioactive waste in the first place. There is no geological formation for which the risk of release over hundreds of millenia is zero – but leaving the nuclear waste indefinitely in "interim" storage and hoping future generations figure out what to do with the toxic legacy we have left them is ethically unacceptable.



Nuclear waste (in the red rectangle) is stored dangerously near the ocean at the permanently closed San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station.

NUCLEAR GREENWASHING CRITICAL NEW THREAT: STEALING FUNDS NECESSARY FOR RENEWABLE, EFFECTIVE CLIMATE CHANGE MEASURES

CBG CONTINUES ITS efforts to expose the aggressive PR campaign by nuclear greenwashing forces to divert critical resources from solar, wind, and storage - a dagger at the heart of true climate change measures. History repeats itself, and those who fail to

learn the lessons of history are doomed to repeat them, again and again.

In the 1950s, Lewis Strauss, the Chair of the Atomic Energy Commission, proclaimed that new nuclear reactors would produce energy "too cheap to meter." Instead, they turned out

to be too expensive – and dangerous – to survive in the marketplace.

In the 1960s and 70s, there were claims that a thousand nuclear reactors would be built in the U.S., including one every few miles along the California coast. It turned out to be a pipe dream; few were in fact ordered. Then came the Three Mile Island meltdown, and from 1979 through 1988, 67 planned reactor projects were canceled.

In the early 2000s, another purported "Nuclear Renaissance" was proclaimed. As Amory Lovins has recently written, "In all, the much-touted US Nuclear Renaissance spent over \$40 billion but has not saved a single molecule of CO₂ and is not certain ever to do so. Licenses were sought for 31 reactors; at most two may be completed. That debacle is now quietly forgotten as the next

'Greenwashing' continued on page 6

PAULINE SAXON AT 99!

HALF A CENTURY WITH BRIDGE THE GAP

by Dan Hirsch

PAULINE SAYS WE FIRST met at a meeting on peace and justice issues at Leo Baeck Temple in 1972. She says there was this young kid, just out of college, from a group called Bridge the Gap, who quietly asked the rabbi, if he was so committed to social justice, why didn't he sell his BMW and give the money to the poor or efforts for peace?

I don't remember having done this, but it is the kind of question I would have asked back then, and indeed would still now, of any clergy (or, for that matter, any of us who have more than we really need in a world of such suffering and sorrow). The War in Indochina was raging, American bombs were falling, and people of conscience had to do everything they could

to end it. Pauline was, and has ever since been, a pillar of social conscience. We immediately bonded, and she began working with Bridge the Gap, to first end the war and then to restrain the arms race.

She attended the Pentagon Papers trial of Tony Russo and Dan Ellsberg every day; she says she went so frequently she arranged a monthly parking permit nearby. She worked in Bridge the Gap's donated basement office in Westwood, doing all the myriad tasks necessary for organizing anti-war efforts. She helped Women Strike for Peace and the Indochina Peace Campaign as well, with whom we worked in coalition. She provided leadership and mentoring, but also the hard



grunt work of making peace organizing possible.

Bridge the Gap ran discussion groups for healthcare professionals, urging them to use their expertise to address larger social issues. Pauline and her husband, Dr. Richard Saxon, after attending a conference in San Francisco on the medical effects of nuclear war, helped found and lead the LA Chapter of Physicians for Social Responsibility. They worked closely for decades with Bridge the Gap on efforts to restrain the nuclear arms race, close the UCLA reactor

and SSFL, stop the proposed Ward Valley nuclear dump, and numerous other battles.

Richard, alas, died a decade ago, but Pauline remains the moral rock of Bridge the Gap. She has been on our Board for fifty years! Whereas other groups have fancy offices and Boards filled with very wealthy people, CBG has been blessed with far greater riches, embodied by Pauline – no pretense, just lasting commitment, a vision of the hard work necessary for a more peaceful world and a protected environment. Pauline is our soul.

In Memoriam: Jeanne Londe

Jeanne Frances Londe, long-time friend and supporter of CBG, passed away peacefully at the age of 102 on September 13, 2023 in Chatsworth, California. Inspired by her life-long friend, Senator George McGovern, Jeanne was a fervent advocate for social justice and world peace. With her second husband, Dr. Sol Londe, she worked tirelessly for over 40 years with the Rocketdyne Cleanup Coalition to clean up the radioactive contamination from the Rocketdyne nuclear site at SSFL. CBG knew her as a passionate activist who could always be counted on to show up to demonstrate or testify: standing at the gates of SSFL to protest Boeing's bus tours promoting the contaminated site as a potential park or, at the age of 95, eloquently urging the LA Board of Supervisors to pass a resolution for SSFL cleanup.



As Dawn Kowalski, Marie Mason, Holly Huff and Barbara Johnson - who live in the Susana Knolls right

below SSFL - make clear, she was an important role-model and friend: "Jeanne Londe, with her contagious laugh and smiling eyes, was a bright light for us. She guided us on our journey to clean up the Santa Susana Field Lab straddled in the hills above our homes. Jeanne met her husband, Sol, on an anti-nuke March in DC; it was just meant to be. The two of them opened up their home to a group of seasoned protesters and we four ladies from the Knolls. The Rocketdyne Cleanup Coalition was formed in their living room as we sat devouring Jeanne's amazing cookies. Jeanne had

suffered the loss of her daughter prior to us meeting her; we think she enjoyed the fact that we were younger, and in a small way we think we helped her. Jeanne was both serious and a little zany. She was an amazing mentor for us. The Rocketdyne Cleanup Coalition lost a shining light when Jeanne left us." As did Committee to Bridge the Gap.

DALE BRIDENBAUGH

CBG Ally Still Going Strong at 92

On February 2, 1976, Dale Bridenbaugh and two nuclear engineering colleagues, Dick Hubbard and Greg Minor, publicly resigned from the General Electric Company, declaring they could not in good conscience continue to work on nuclear power but would instead work to oppose it.

They immediately went from working for GE's nuclear division to campaigning for the California Safeguards Initiative, which resulted in a statute, still in effect, barring new nuclear plants in the state. They gave up their careers, with no certainty as to how they would be able to continue to support their families, as the price of conscience.

Dale began his engineering career at the birth of the nuclear power era, initially assigned by GE to work on the Dresden reactor, the first U.S. commercial nuclear plant. He subsequently worked on many others, in this country and abroad, including the Fukushima facility, which used a GE-designed Boiling Water Reactor (BWR).

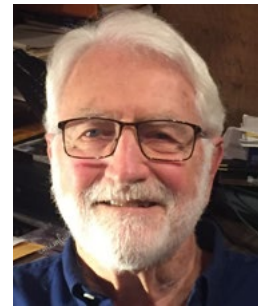
In 1976, he was a top manager at GE, with responsibil-

ity for ensuring the safety of the BWR's Mark I containment. He concluded it had not been demonstrated to be capable of withstanding the dynamic loads in an accident. After trying unsuccessfully to get GE, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and U.S. operators of BWRs to take steps to resolve the safety problems, he resigned from GE, testified before Congress, and worked for decades thereafter to try to end nuclear risks.

He has been a valuable and courageous ally of CBG for years, source of both inspiration and technical expertise. During the Fukushima accident, for example, where the GE-designed reactors melted down and containments failed at three reactors, we worked together to help explain the disaster to national and international media.

Now, even at 92, Dale continues to help. Dale and CBG's Dan Hirsch just completed a short video on the Fukushima accident and the current controversy over plans to dump more than a million tons of radioactively contaminated water into the Pacific. You can watch it on the CBG website.

Dale paid a significant price to follow his conscience, so many years ago. His continuing principled example and technical advice are invaluable beyond words.



Excerpts from Dale Bridenbaugh's February 2, 1976 Resignation Letter from General Electric

My reason for leaving is that I have become deeply concerned about the impact – environmentally, politically, socially and genetically – that nuclear power has made and potentially can make to life on earth...[T]here is an inherent close intertie between commercial power and weapons technologies and capabilities....I see no way for us to develop the ability to maintain the perfect human and technological control needed for the long periods of time necessarily involved with the highly toxic materials we are producing. This problem is not something I wish to pass on to my children and to succeeding generations to control. Contributing to the advancement of such proliferation now seems immoral and is no longer an acceptable occupation for me.

It is hard for the mind to comprehend the immensity of the power contained in the relatively small reactor core and the risk associated with its control. In the past we have been able to learn from our technological mistakes. With nuclear power we cannot afford that luxury! Nuclear power has become a “technological monster” and it is not clear who, if anyone, is in control.

In summary, I am no longer convinced of the technological safety of nuclear power and I fear the high risk of political and human factors that will ultimately lead to the misuse of its byproducts. This makes it impossible for me to work in an objective manner in my current position and I, therefore, have decided that my only choice is to get out of the nuclear business.

I have come to believe very deeply that we cannot afford nuclear power and I intend to do whatever I can to get the message to the public where the decision on its continuation must ultimately be made.

GREENWASHING - CONTINUED

emerges from the same unchastened cheerleaders.”

The two reactors that weren't canceled came in more than \$17 billion over budget and many, many years behind schedule. That is all that came from the last “Nuclear Renaissance.” In the past few weeks, NuScale Power canceled its much touted project to build six new

small nuclear reactors. The cause (surprise, surprise!): massive cost overruns.

And that is why the current unscrupulous nuclear greenwashing effort to push for another failed Nuclear Renaissance is so dangerous: billions and billions of dollars would be wasted, and years of critical time, when every dollar and day need to go into building out renewables, efficiency,

and storage. Nuclear is dangerous for all the reasons it has been opposed in the past – risk of meltdowns, proliferation, long-lived waste – but also for a new one: it diverts the funds and efforts needed to do what is essential to responding the climate crisis, i.e., massive buildout of renewables.

CBG continues its work to show that the choice is not between carbon on the

one hand and plutonium on the other; it is between carbon and plutonium on the one hand and the sun on the other. There already is a “safe” nuclear reactor, 93 million miles away – the sun. It falls on the deserving and undeserving alike, and is free and safe. Any effort to steal resources away from tapping the sun is a direct threat to our efforts to combat climate change.

STAFF UPDATES

CBG'S NEW RECRUITS

Despite the discouraging environmental challenges CBG has faced in the past year, our staff remains a bright light; a reminder that a common goal and shared effort not only help change the world - they feed the soul. CBG made the shift to remote work during the pandemic. Vital work continued, but at the loss of the spark that personal contact can bring to the workplace. This year has brought the return of several in-person staff events and the team building they engender.



Cam Kuta: CBG welcomed Cam Kuta as our first on-site and full-time employee since the beginning of the pandemic. Cam has been an extraordinary addition to the work.

“I graduated from UCSC in 2021 with a degree in both biology and art. After graduating, I was unsure which direction to take my life in, but I did know I wanted to do something meaningful. Fortunately, I found CBG. I first joined

CBG as an intern late in 2022, and became an employee in 2023. Now I can be found at CBG headquarters almost every day. If you call us when Dan isn't available, I'm likely the person to answer your call. As one of the few employees working in-person rather than remotely, I have taken on a wide variety of tasks, from detailed research to preparing formal comments in agency proceedings to preparing news releases. I am grateful for everything I've learned so far in my time here. I've learned to persevere against unlikely odds, the importance of paying attention to small details, and a lot about how powerful institutions work against the public interest and how small, committed groups that work hard and carefully can counter that imbalance. I am looking forward to continuing my work with CBG in these important battles.”

Rick Moran: The pandemic years were accompanied by repeated episodes of climate-change-caused damage to CBG's headquarters in the Santa Cruz Mountains. Flooding, high winds and fire resulted in downed trees, blocked roads and evacuations. Into this mess came a great gift – Rick Moran. Living a mile away, he and his wife Chris saw Bridge the Gap's



Pictured left to right: Audrey Ford, Cam Kuta, Dan Hirsch, Alex Dodd, Chloe Warner, and Bara Mudita. Not pictured: Haakon Williams (photographer)

work on SSFL featured in the documentary *In the Dark of the Valley* on MSNBC and reached out. Since then he has become a critical part of the team, willing to help with almost any task, from clearing the road after slides blocked it to helping cut up trees that had fallen onto the outbuildings housing our files. He is the quintessential Good Neighbor, embodying the fundamental purpose of CBG. Rick served on a nuclear submarine during the Vietnam War and thereafter has been a key member of the Bill Motto Veterans for Peace anti-war VFV chapter. To commemorate Armistice Day each year, he and his fellow vets hold a vigil with their message: WAGE PEACE.



Rick Moran, helping clear the road after heavy storms.

A MEDITATION ON THE LONG ENVIRONMENTAL STRUGGLE

BY JACK MILES

Jack Miles is Distinguished Professor Emeritus of English and Religious Studies, UC Irvine, winner of the Pulitzer Prize and MacArthur Foundation Award, Board Chair, Committee to Bridge the Gap

THE PATH TO RACHEL Carson's *Silent Spring* – the book that more than any other launched the environment protection movement -- began with a 1958 letter to the editor. Olga Owens Huckins wrote the Boston Herald about how aerial spraying of DDT to kill mosquitoes had also killed birds all over her property. Carson at the time had just completed a highly popular trilogy of books about the sea. Olga sent her friend Rachel a copy of her letter, and, as the saying goes, the rest is history.

Silent Spring, published in 1962, was epoch-making because it marked for our country what it marked for Carson herself – namely, a crucial shift of focus from the wonders of nature (the sea trilogy) to lethal threats to it (the dead birds). The slaughter of birds by the “pesticide” DDT (Carson preferred the term “biocide”) inspired a chapter title that ended up as the title of the entire book. Originally an English major, Carson borrowed the title phrase

from the last line in a poem by John Keats: “...the sedge is withered from the lake, / And no birds sing.”

Implicit, of course, in a shift of focus from wonder to destruction is a call to prevent the destruction, to preserve the wonder. But who were the destroyers behind the destruction? Carson created a sensation by fearlessly naming them. They were the chemical industry, federal government agencies, and often enough the two in quiet collaboration. The DDT establishment, we might call them.

Confronting the establishment, Carson knew whereof she spoke, for she had spent a decade in government work. After completing a master's degree in zoology at Johns Hopkins University (rare for a woman in 1932), she had been hired as a copywriter by the agency now known as the U.S. Department of Fish and Wildlife and had worked her way up to become (her official title) Junior Aquatic Biologist. Though her book was ferociously attacked both by the industry and by the Department of Agriculture, she had friends as well as enemies in government, experts who could and did provide chapter and verse about the chemical destruction taking place.

In the sixty years since

the publication of *Silent Spring*, new threats to the environment have emerged, but the human combatants remain the same. On the one side, commercial interests and “captive” government regulators ready to place private profit ahead of the public good. On the other side, public interest groups valiantly attempting to do just the opposite. One side can spend lavishly, confident of even more lavish rewards in the short term. The other, nonprofit side, seeking long-term good, depends on donations from public-spirited private citizens and from a surprisingly short list of environmentally concerned foundations.

Radioactive poisoning, including plutonium poisoning, is a threat to the environment vastly more grievous than DDT. We at Committee to Bridge the Gap seek to defend our fellow citizens from the kind of catastrophe that has rendered the regions around Chernobyl and Fukushima uninhabitable. Imagine such an accident occurring at the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station. My own home in Orange County would have become unfit for human habitation! I am safe at home as I write because the efforts of Bridge the Gap and other public interest groups brought about the closure of that plant with its appalling safety record.

DARKNESS WAS GATHERING around Rachel Carson as she labored heroically to complete *Silent Spring*: she was ill with the breast cancer that took her life not long after her great work was published. Alas, darkness seems to be

gathering around our work to contain the risk of nuclear pollution, a risk by no means confined to nuclear power plants alone. The increasing risks of nuclear proliferation and the use of nuclear weapons are pushing us ever closer to midnight. Sadly, resources to fight against these risks have been dwindling, causing some public interest groups once committed to defending the public against such harm to quit the field of battle. The plutonium establishment, so to call it, comparable to the DDT establishment that fought Carson, is left with fewer opponents to hold it to account. That makes the work of those remaining more important than ever.

Late in her life, Carson would write, “The more clearly we can focus our attention on the wonders and realities of the universe around us, the less taste we shall have for its destruction.” We at Bridge the Gap, whether our allies are many or few, know which side we are on. We may lose as many battles as we win, but we labor on to close the gap between despair and the hope that, yes, together we can halt the destruction. We can preserve for those who come after us the environment that sustains us and the world of wonders that still inspire us. We invite you to join us.



Jack and Kitty Miles



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COMMITTEE TO BRIDGE THE GAP NEEDS YOUR SUPPORT!

Dear Friends,

CBG has a deep commitment to protecting the world and future generations from nuclear and other threats. Supporting CBG's important work requires money. CBG is training a new generation of environmental activists and working hard daily to prevent the deadly growth of nuclear risks, which means that your donation will be turned directly into action. Your contribution is crucial, especially now. Please take a moment to show your support – there are lots of ways! CBG is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization—donations are tax-deductible.

1. Send a check using the enclosed donation envelope
2. Give online at committeetobridgethegap.org. We take Paypal and credit cards!
3. Transfer stock or securities
4. Leave something in your will
5. Make CBG a beneficiary of your IRA or (if over 70 ½) make a Qualified Charitable Donation (QCD) from your IRA.
6. Sign up for Action Alerts by sending your email address to committeetobridgethegap@gmail.com or introduce someone else to CBG.

Thank You!

Catherine Lincoln, *Executive Director*

Questions? Call (831) 336-8003
or email committeetobridgethegap@gmail.com for more information

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