

UNITED STATES  
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON 20545

August 2, 1972

Mr. Giambusso

Joe Perez is coming in to talk to Mr. Doub and myself on August 10. Could you give me some background on the causes of delay on the Crystal River Plant.

L. Manning Muntzing  
Director of Regulation

Attachment  
Wall Street Journal  
clipping, 7/25/72

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# Florida Power Corp. Drops Nuclear Plant Slated to Open in '78

7/25/72

By a WALL STREET JOURNAL Staff Reporter

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla. — Florida Power Corp. said it had canceled construction of a 910,000-kilowatt nuclear generating unit it announced last August for start-up in 1978. The company said "intolerable delays and cost increases" in nuclear construction had forced the decision.

In Miami, meanwhile, Florida Power & Light Co. said the Atomic Energy Commission had issued an operating license for its first nuclear facility, a 760,000-kilowatt generating unit at Turkey Point, Fla. If all goes well during fuel loading and testing," it added, the unit "could be available for use on the system during the fall of this year." It was originally scheduled for completion in the spring of 1970.

Florida Power Corp. noted in announcing cancellation of its second nuclear unit that its first one, an 825,000-kilowatt facility at Crystal River, Fla., won't be ready for operation until October 1974, or 2½ years later than originally scheduled.

A. P. Perez, chairman, said, "In view of the delays already experienced and the need to have new generating facilities available in 1978, when the second nuclear unit was supposed to be ready, we cannot jeopardize our customers' electric supply by proceeding on our previously announced course."

Consequently, he said, the company is planning for fossil-fueled plants to supply a greater portion of future needs than was planned previously.

"Until order and stability return to this (nuclear power) segment of the industry," he said, "we cannot afford to gamble on committing ourselves to another nuclear power plant at this time."

the settlement, if completed, would result in the present FTC proceeding being withdrawn from litigation, Georgia-Pacific said.

### The Plant Plans

As for Georgia-Pacific's planned manufacturing projects, the biggest would be a \$30 million facility, to be completed at Plaquemine, La., in late 1974, that would be capable of producing 800 tons of chlorine and 818 tons of caustic soda daily.

A second plant, to be built for \$15 million, would be constructed on an adjacent site and put the company into the polyvinyl chloride field. This plant would have a 200 million-pound annual capacity, a company spokesman said.

In the forest products area, the company said its directors approved a second production line at a continuous-process panelboard manufacturing plant under construction at White-

ville, N.C., as well as construction of a wall panel prefabricating plant to process the panelboard on an adjacent site.

In addition, Georgia-Pacific said it plans to build chip-saw mills to produce dimension lumber, chips for pulping and shavings for particleboard in Carthage, Texas, northeast Georgia and eastern North Carolina.

BALTIMORE SUN 7-25-72

Sun 7-25-72

## Wiretap issue intervenes in Ellsberg trial

Los Angeles (AP)—Defense attorneys sought to stop the Pentagon papers trial yesterday after a surprise revelation that the government has filed secret reports of wiretapping information concerning the defense team.

The judge reserved decision on whether to grant a special hearing, but said he hoped to have opening statements begin tomorrow.

Attorneys for Daniel Ellsberg and Anthony Russo accused the government of "gross misbehavior" and "dishonesty" for telling them last Friday that there was no wiretap information covering attorneys and defense consultants.

The defense team, arguing a related aspect of the wiretap issue at the start of yesterday's court session, apparently was unaware of the secret government filing until Judge Matt Byrne of U.S. District Court interrupted their arguments to announce there had been an "in camera," or in-chambers statement, on the issue submitted to him Friday by the government prosecutor.

The defense said it expected the secret report revealed wiretap evidence it had not been told about.

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