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**BODEGA BAY ATOMIC PARK** will be located at this point along Sonoma County coast, 30 miles north of San Francisco. PG&E's third nuclear plant with a capacity of 325,000 kilowatts will be built at a cost of \$41 million.

## PG&E Engineering Cuts Nuclear Generating Costs

Construction of Pacific Gas and Electric Company's third atomic power plant is scheduled to begin in August 1967 at Bodega Bay, Sonoma County. Plans to build Bodega Bay Atomic Park, as the new facility is to be called, were announced recently by PG&E President Norman R. Sutherland.

To be completed late in 1965, Bodega Bay will join Vallecitos Atomic Power Plant, running since 1957, and the Humboldt Bay Nuclear Unit near Eureka, scheduled for operation late in 1963, on the PG&E system. No other utility in the United States has more than one atomic station.

Bodega Bay will have an electric generating capacity of 325,000 kilowatts, making it one of the largest atomic plants in the world. It will cost \$41 million.

Bodega Bay Atomic Park will be built on a 225-acre site at the south end of Bodega Head, the narrow peninsula that separates Bodega Harbor from the Pacific Ocean 30 miles north of San Francisco.

PG&E's three nuclear power generating stations have steps of a careful and logical progression toward the construction of large, economic plants which Mr. Sutherland has called "the prime objective of PG&E's atomic power development program."

Vallecitos, built and operated in partnership with the General Electric Company, has a capacity of 5,000 kilowatts. It has functioned primarily as a research and training facility while producing electricity at the

same time. Lessons learned there by PG&E engineers have contributed enormously to the design improvements and economies incorporated first at Humboldt Bay and now at Bodega Bay.

At Humboldt Bay PG&E is utilizing for the first time pressure suppression containment, developed by PG&E, which allows the reactor system to be built below ground and in a smaller space. This has achieved substantial savings while improving the already large margins of safety built into nuclear power plants. The nuclear unit at Humboldt Bay will have a capacity of 80,000 kilowatts.

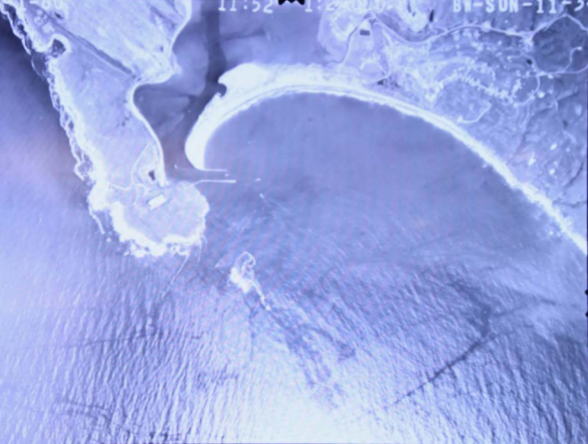
PG&E estimates the Bodega Bay station will produce electricity for slightly less than six mills per kilowatt hour, and that it will be economically competitive with electricity that could be generated in a conventional steam plant (gas and oil fueled) at that location. A North Bay site was selected because PG&E will require a large generating station in that region in 1966.

"The atom will achieve its important role in energy production when it produces electricity to serve a large and diversified power market as economically and as reliably as available conventional fuels," Mr. Sutherland said when he announced the new plant.

"We are convinced that atomic energy can do this at Bodega Bay, taking its place as an economic source of energy alongside natural gas, oil, falling water and geothermal steam in central and northern California."

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WELCOME

*to Bodega Bay Atomic Park*





MUSEUM

*of* SONOMA COUNTY

ART • HISTORY