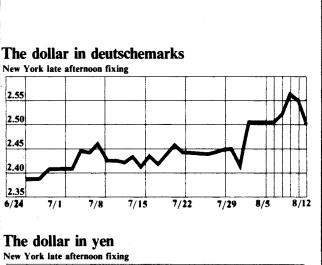
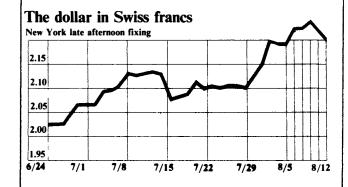
quests to the NRC to hold hearings on the extension of the construction permit.

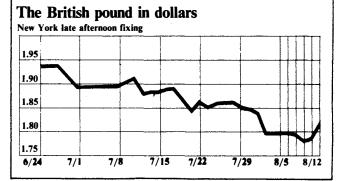
- **8-31-79** NIPSCO amends its request for extension of Bailly One construction permit from 1985, to 1987, 98 months after the NRC concurs on resumption of pile placement.
- 6-9-80 NIPSCO learns that the City of Gary, [Indiiana], USW Local 6787, Bailly Alliance, Save the Dunes Council, and the Critical Mass Energy Project had filed a request for action with the NRC to suspend and revoke the construction permit, asserting that construction should not be resumed at the Bailly site until the NRC considers whether the surrounding population can be evacuated in case of a nuclear accident.
- 9-24-80 The National Audubon Society, National Wildlife Federation, Sierra Club Legal Defense Fund, Izaak Walton League of America, Natural Resources Defense Council, and National Parks and Conservation Association also request NRC to prepare a supplemental EIS [environmental impact statement] for Bailly Nuclear One.
- 10-3-80 Cecil D. Andrus, Secretary of the Interior, by letter requests John F. Ahearne, Chairman of NRC, to have the NRC prepare a supplemental environmental impact statement for Bailly Nuclear One.
- 11-3-80 NIPSCO announces extension of Bailly Nuclear One in-service date to 1989.
- 3-5-81 NRC informs NIPSCO that the pile placement method is acceptable and that the company may drive the safety-related piles after necessary revisions have been made in the quality assurance/quality control manual for pile installation.
- 5-26-81 NIPSCO announces estimated cost of Bailly Nuclear One is now \$1.815 billion [from initial \$700 million] with an in-service date of 1989 citing the continuing effect of double-digit inflation on direct and indirect construction costs, and an increase in the allowance for funds used during construction.
- 7-31-81 As part of a news release regarding the company's second quarter ended June 30, 1981, "it is becoming increasingly difficult to plan to achieve commercial operation of Bailly Nuclear One in 1989" as a result of (1) a July 1, 1981, decision of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, and (2) a July 10, 1981, denial of the company's request to begin hearings on the construction permit extension on Sept. 15, 1981. "The company recognizes that if political and emotional factors, litigation delays, regulatory delays, and other hostility result in making the 1989 operation unachievable, construction of Bailly Nuclear One may have to be terminated."

## **Currency Rates**









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