

**Table 905. Nuclear Power Plants—Number, Capacity, and Generation:
1980 to 2006**

[51.8 represents 51,800,000 kW]

Item	1980	1985	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Operable generating units ^{1, 2} . . .	71	96	112	109	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104
Net summer capacity ^{2, 3} (mil. kW)	51.8	79.4	99.6	99.5	97.4	97.9	98.2	98.7	99.2	99.6	100.0	100.0
Net generation (bil. kWh)	251.1	383.7	576.9	673.4	728.3	753.9	768.8	780.1	763.7	788.5	782.0	787.2
Percent of total electricity net generation	11.0	15.5	19.0	20.1	19.7	19.8	20.6	20.2	19.7	19.9	19.3	19.4
Capacity factor ⁴ (percent)	56.3	58.0	66.0	77.4	85.3	88.1	89.4	90.3	87.9	90.1	89.3	89.9

¹ Total of nuclear generating units holding full-power licenses, or equivalent permission to operate, at the end of the year. Although Browns Ferry 1 was shut down in 1985, the unit has remained fully licensed and thus has continued to be counted as operable during the shutdown. ² As of year-end. ³ Net summer capacity is the peak steady hourly output that generating equipment is expected to supply to system load, exclusive of auxiliary and other power plant, as demonstrated by test at the time of summer peak demand. ⁴ Weighted average of monthly capacity factors. Monthly factors are derived by dividing actual monthly generation by the maximum possible generation for the month (number of hours in the month multiplied by the net summer capacity at the end of the month).

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Monthly Energy Review*, April 2007. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/nuclear.html>> (accessed 23 May 2007).