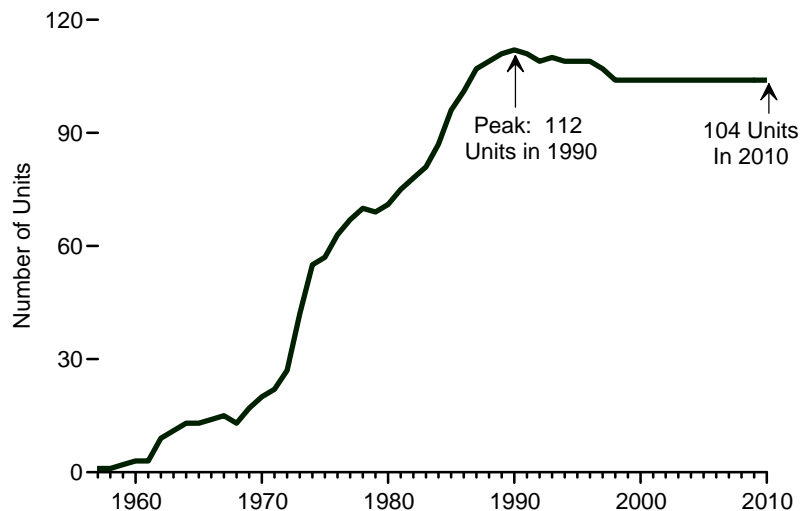


9. Nuclear Energy

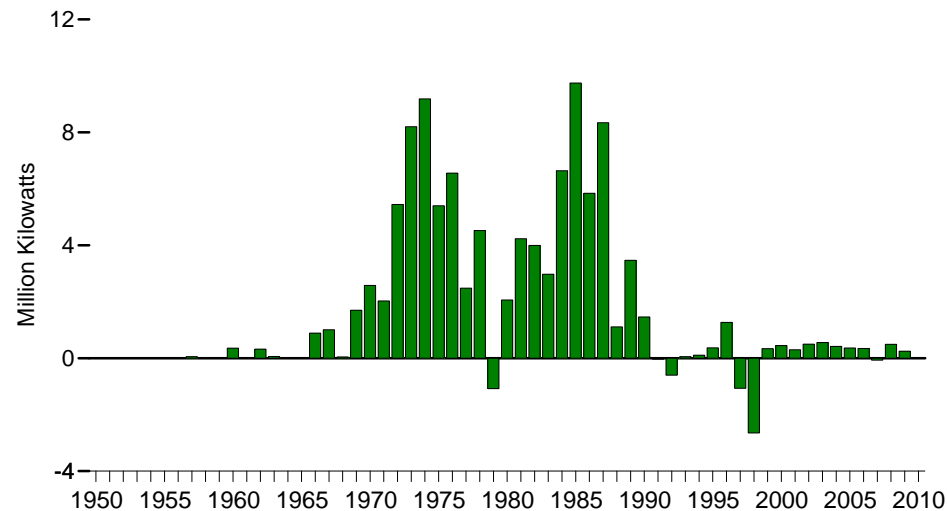


Figure 9.1 Nuclear Generating Units

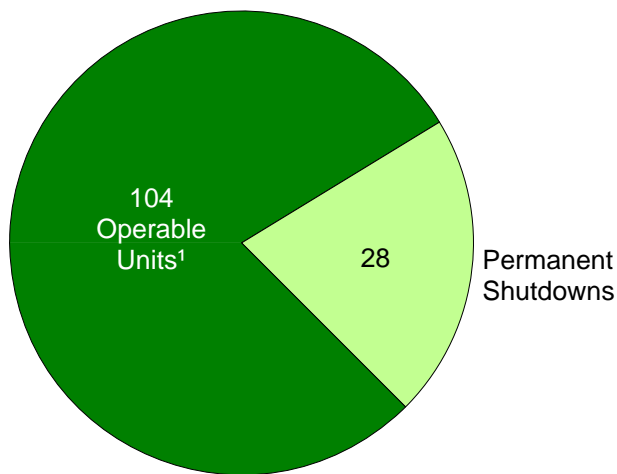
Operable Units,¹ 1957-2010



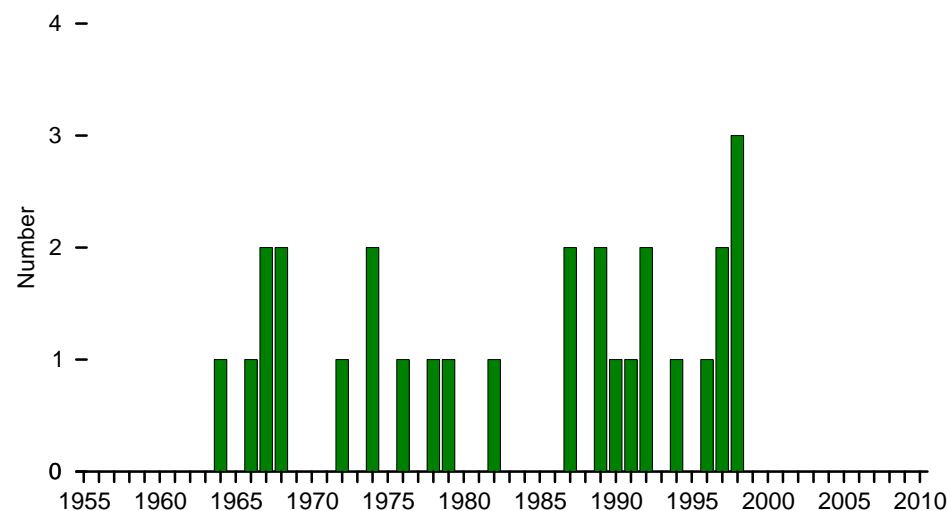
Nuclear Net Summer Capacity Change, 1950-2010



Status of All Nuclear Generating Units, 2010



Permanent Shutdowns by Year, 1955-2010



¹ Units holding full-power operating licenses, or equivalent permission to operate, at the end of the year.

Note: Data are at end of year.
Sources: Tables 9.1 and 8.11a.

Table 9.1 Nuclear Generating Units, 1955-2010

Year	Original Licensing Regulations (10 CFR Part 50) ¹			Current Licensing Regulations (10 CFR Part 52) ¹			Permanent Shutdowns	Operable Units ⁶
	Construction Permits Issued ^{2,3}	Low-Power Operating Licenses Issued ^{3,4}	Full-Power Operating Licenses Issued ^{3,5}	Early Site Permits Issued ³	Combined License Applications Received	Combined Licenses Issued ³		
1955	1	0	0	--	--	--	0	0
1956	3	0	0	--	--	--	0	0
1957	1	1	1	--	--	--	0	1
1958	0	0	0	--	--	--	0	1
1959	3	1	1	--	--	--	0	2
1960	7	1	1	--	--	--	0	3
1961	0	0	0	--	--	--	0	3
1962	1	7	6	--	--	--	0	9
1963	1	3	2	--	--	--	0	11
1964	3	2	3	--	--	--	1	13
1965	1	0	0	--	--	--	0	13
1966	5	1	2	--	--	--	1	14
1967	14	3	3	--	--	--	2	15
1968	23	0	0	--	--	--	2	13
1969	7	4	4	--	--	--	0	17
1970	10	4	3	--	--	--	0	20
1971	4	5	2	--	--	--	0	22
1972	8	6	6	--	--	--	1	27
1973	14	12	15	--	--	--	0	42
1974	23	14	15	--	--	--	2	55
1975	9	3	2	--	--	--	0	57
1976	9	7	7	--	--	--	1	63
1977	15	4	4	--	--	--	0	67
1978	13	3	4	--	--	--	1	70
1979	2	0	0	--	--	--	1	69
1980	0	5	2	--	--	--	0	71
1981	0	3	4	--	--	--	0	75
1982	0	6	4	--	--	--	1	78
1983	0	3	3	--	--	--	0	81
1984	0	7	6	--	--	--	0	87
1985	0	7	9	--	--	--	0	96
1986	0	7	5	--	--	--	0	101
1987	0	6	8	--	--	--	2	107
1988	0	1	2	--	--	--	0	109
1989	0	3	4	--	--	--	2	111
1990	0	1	2	--	--	--	1	112
1991	0	0	0	--	--	--	1	111
1992	0	0	0	--	--	--	2	109
1993	0	1	1	--	--	--	0	110
1994	0	0	0	--	--	--	1	109
1995	0	1	0	--	--	--	0	109
1996	0	0	1	--	--	--	1	109
1997	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	107
1998	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	104
1999-2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	104
2007	0	0	0	3	5	0	0	104
2008	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	104
2009	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	104
2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	104
Total	177	132	132	4	17	0	28	--

¹ Data in columns 1-3 are based on the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) regulation 10 CFR Part 50. Data in columns 4-6 are based on the NRC regulation 10 CFR Part 52. See Note 1, "Pending Actions on Nuclear Generating Units," at end of section.

² Issuance by regulatory authority of a permit, or equivalent permission, to begin construction. Under current licensing regulations, the construction permit is no longer issued separately from the operating license.

³ Numbers reflect permits or licenses issued in a given year, not extant permits or licenses.

⁴ Issuance by regulatory authority of license, or equivalent permission, to conduct testing but not to operate at full power.

⁵ Issuance by regulatory authority of full-power operating license, or equivalent permission (note that

some units receive full-power licenses the same year they receive low-power licenses). Units initially undergo low-power testing prior to commercial operation.

⁶ Total of nuclear generating units holding full-power licenses, or equivalent permission to operate, at the end of the year (the number of operable units equals the cumulative number of units holding full-power licenses minus the cumulative number of permanent shutdowns).

--=Not applicable.

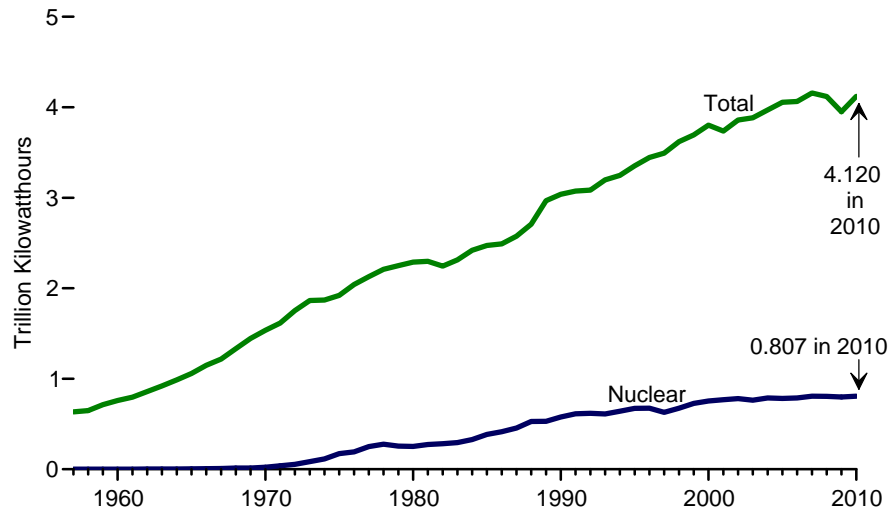
Note: See Note 2, "Coverage of Nuclear Energy Statistics," at end of section.

Web Page: For related information, see <http://www.eia.gov/nuclear/>.

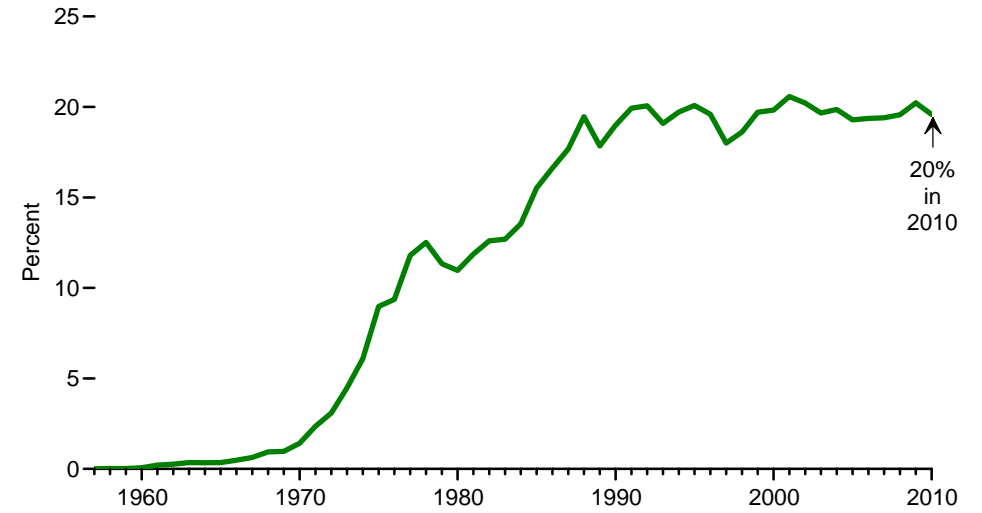
Sources: See end of section.

Figure 9.2 Nuclear Power Plant Operations

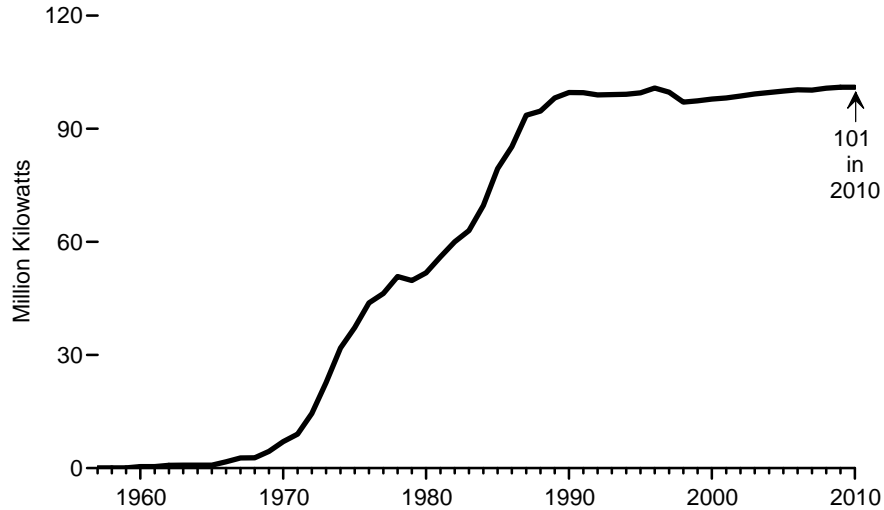
Total Electricity and Nuclear Electricity Net Generation, 1957-2010



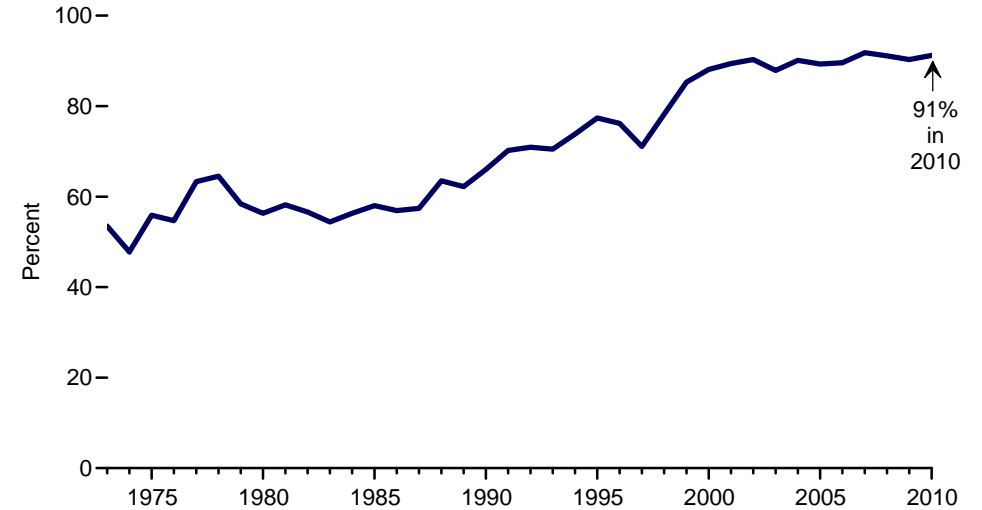
Nuclear Share of Total Electricity Net Generation, 1957-2010



Net Summer Capacity of Operable Units, 1957-2010



Capacity Factor, 1973-2010



Sources: Tables 8.1 and 9.2.

Table 9.2 Nuclear Power Plant Operations, 1957-2010

Year	Nuclear Electricity Net Generation	Nuclear Share of Total Electricity Net Generation	Net Summer Capacity of Operable Units ¹	Capacity Factor ²
	Billion Kilowatthours	Percent	Million Kilowatts	Percent
1957	(s)	(s)	0.1	NA
1958	.2	(s)	.1	NA
1959	.2	(s)	.1	NA
1960	.5	.1	.4	NA
1961	1.7	.2	.4	NA
1962	2.3	.3	.7	NA
1963	3.2	.3	.8	NA
1964	3.3	.3	.8	NA
1965	3.7	.3	.8	NA
1966	5.5	.5	1.7	NA
1967	7.7	.6	2.7	NA
1968	12.5	.9	2.7	NA
1969	13.9	1.0	4.4	NA
1970	21.8	1.4	7.0	NA
1971	38.1	2.4	9.0	NA
1972	54.1	3.1	14.5	NA
1973	83.5	4.5	22.7	53.5
1974	114.0	6.1	31.9	47.8
1975	172.5	9.0	37.3	55.9
1976	191.1	9.4	43.8	54.7
1977	250.9	11.8	46.3	63.3
1978	276.4	12.5	50.8	64.5
1979	255.2	11.3	49.7	58.4
1980	251.1	11.0	51.8	56.3
1981	272.7	11.9	56.0	58.2
1982	282.8	12.6	60.0	56.6
1983	293.7	12.7	63.0	54.4
1984	327.6	13.5	69.7	56.3
1985	383.7	15.5	79.4	58.0
1986	414.0	16.6	85.2	56.9
1987	455.3	17.7	93.6	57.4
1988	527.0	19.5	94.7	63.5
1989	529.4	17.8	98.2	62.2
1990	576.9	19.0	99.6	66.0
1991	612.6	19.9	99.6	70.2
1992	618.8	20.1	99.0	70.9
1993	610.3	19.1	99.0	70.5
1994	640.4	19.7	99.1	73.8
1995	673.4	20.1	99.5	77.4
1996	674.7	19.6	100.8	76.2
1997	628.6	18.0	99.7	71.1
1998	673.7	18.6	97.1	78.2
1999	728.3	19.7	97.4	85.3
2000	753.9	19.8	97.9	88.1
2001	768.8	20.6	98.2	89.4
2002	780.1	20.2	98.7	90.3
2003	763.7	19.7	99.2	87.9
2004	788.5	19.9	99.6	90.1
2005	782.0	19.3	100.0	89.3
2006	787.2	19.4	100.3	89.6
2007	806.4	19.4	100.3	91.8
2008	806.2	19.6	100.8	91.1
2009	^R 798.9	20.2	^R 101.0	^R 90.3
2010 ^P	807.0	19.6	101.0	91.2

¹ At end of year. See "Generator Net Summer Capacity" in Glossary.

² See "Generator Capacity Factor" in Glossary.

R=Revised. P=Preliminary. NA=Not available. (s)=Less than 0.05.

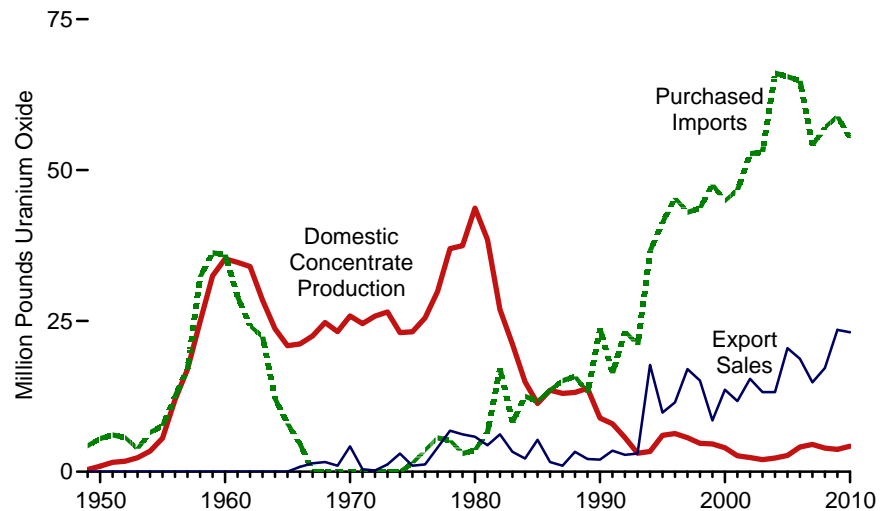
Note: See Note 2, "Coverage of Nuclear Energy Statistics," at end of section.

Web Page: For related information, see <http://www.eia.gov/nuclear/>.

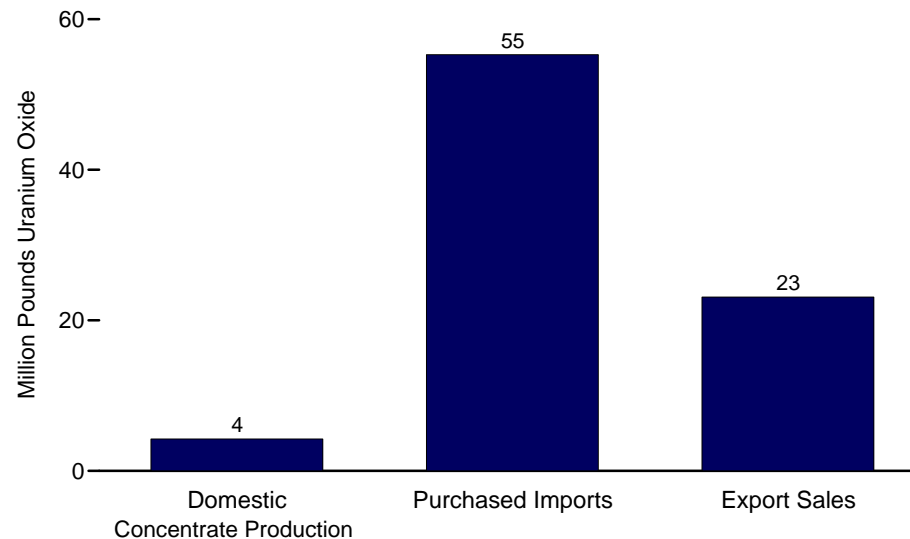
Sources: **Nuclear Electricity Net Generation and Nuclear Share of Electricity Net Generation:** Table 8.2a. **Net Summer Capacity of Operable Units:** • 1949-2009: Table 8.11a. • 2010—U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Monthly Energy Review (MER)* (April 2011), Table 8.1. **Capacity Factor:** EIA, MER (April 2011), Table 8.1. Annual capacity factors are weighted averages of monthly capacity factors.

Figure 9.3 Uranium Overview

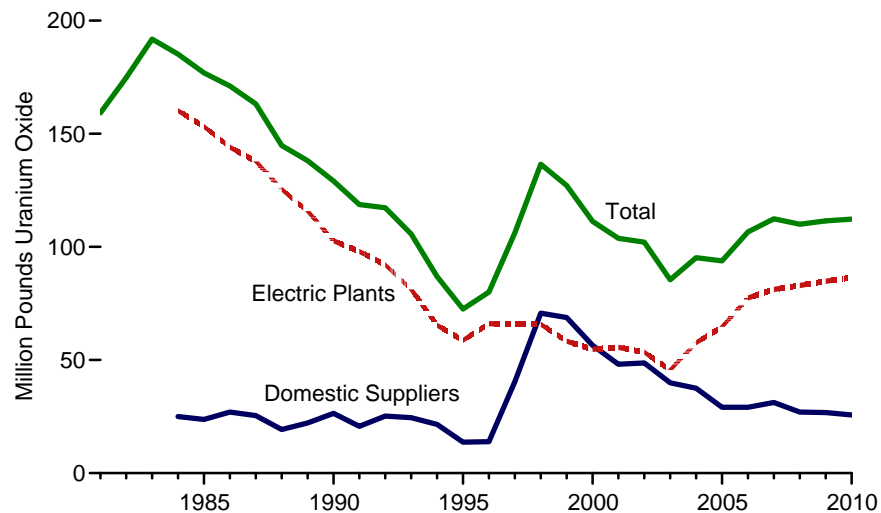
Production and Trade, 1949-2010



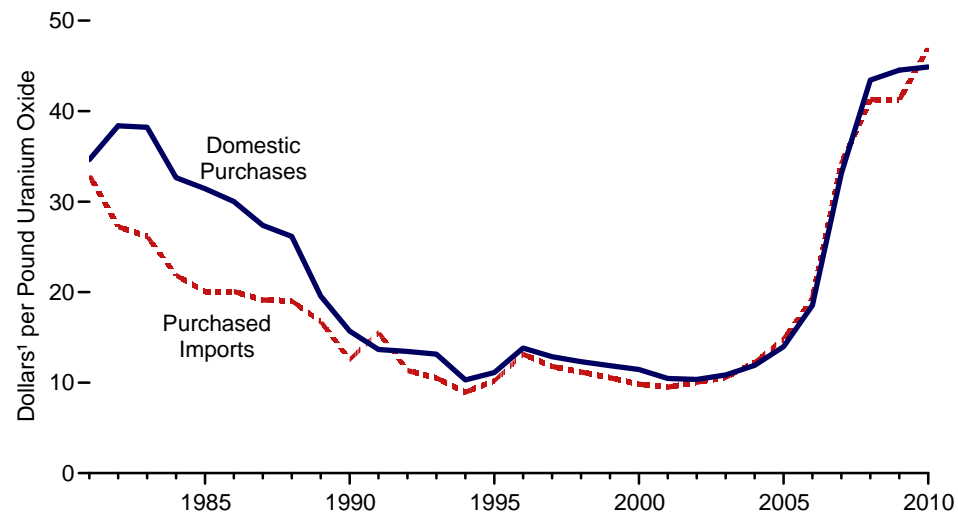
Production and Trade, 2010



Inventories, End of Year 1981-2010



Average Prices, 1981-2010



¹ Prices are not adjusted for inflation. See "Nominal Dollars" in Glossary.
Note: See "Uranium Oxide" in Glossary.

Source: Table 9.3.

Table 9.3 Uranium Overview, Selected Years, 1949-2010

Year	Domestic Concentrate Production ¹	Purchased Imports ²	Export Sales ²	Electric Plant Purchases From Domestic Suppliers	Loaded Into U.S. Nuclear Reactors ³	Inventories			Average Price	
						Domestic Suppliers	Electric Plants	Total	Purchased Imports	Domestic Purchases
						Million Pounds Uranium Oxide				
1949	0.36	4.3	0.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1950	.92	5.5	.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1955	5.56	7.6	.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1960	35.28	36.0	.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1965	20.88	8.0	.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1970	25.81	.0	4.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	--	NA
1975	23.20	1.4	1.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1976	25.49	3.6	1.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1977	29.88	5.6	4.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1978	36.97	5.2	6.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1979	37.47	3.0	6.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1980	43.70	3.6	5.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1981	38.47	6.6	4.4	32.6	NA	NA	NA	159.2	32.90	34.65
1982	26.87	17.1	6.2	27.1	NA	NA	NA	174.8	27.23	38.37
1983	21.16	8.2	3.3	24.2	NA	NA	NA	191.8	26.16	38.21
1984	14.88	12.5	2.2	22.5	NA	25.0	160.2	185.2	21.86	32.65
1985	11.31	11.7	5.3	21.7	NA	23.7	153.2	176.9	20.08	31.43
1986	13.51	13.5	1.6	18.9	NA	27.0	144.1	171.1	20.07	30.01
1987	12.99	15.1	1.0	20.8	NA	25.4	137.8	163.2	19.14	27.37
1988	13.13	15.8	3.3	17.6	NA	19.3	125.5	144.8	19.03	26.15
1989	13.84	13.1	2.1	18.4	NA	22.2	115.8	138.1	16.75	19.56
1990	8.89	23.7	2.0	20.5	NA	26.4	102.7	129.1	12.55	15.70
1991	7.95	16.3	3.5	26.8	34.6	20.7	98.0	118.7	15.55	13.66
1992	5.65	23.3	2.8	23.4	43.0	25.2	92.1	117.3	11.34	13.45
1993	3.06	21.0	3.0	15.5	45.1	24.5	81.2	105.7	10.53	13.14
1994	3.35	36.6	17.7	22.7	40.4	21.5	65.4	86.9	8.95	10.30
1995	6.04	41.3	9.8	22.3	51.1	13.7	58.7	72.5	10.20	11.11
1996	6.32	45.4	11.5	23.7	46.2	13.9	66.1	80.0	13.15	13.81
1997	5.64	43.0	17.0	19.4	48.2	40.4	65.9	106.2	11.81	12.87
1998	4.71	43.7	15.1	21.6	38.2	70.7	65.8	136.5	11.19	12.31
1999	4.61	47.6	8.5	21.4	58.8	68.8	58.3	127.1	10.55	11.88
2000	3.96	44.9	13.6	24.3	51.5	56.5	54.8	111.3	9.84	11.45
2001	2.64	46.7	11.7	27.5	52.7	48.1	55.6	103.8	9.51	10.45
2002	2.34	52.7	15.4	22.7	57.2	48.7	53.5	102.1	10.05	10.35
2003	⁵ E2.00	53.0	13.2	21.7	62.3	39.9	45.6	85.5	10.59	10.84
2004	2.28	66.1	13.2	28.2	50.1	37.5	57.7	95.2	12.25	11.91
2005	2.69	65.5	20.5	27.3	58.3	29.1	64.7	93.8	14.83	13.98
2006	4.11	64.8	18.7	27.9	51.7	29.1	77.5	106.6	19.31	18.54
2007	4.53	54.1	14.8	18.5	45.5	31.2	81.2	112.4	34.18	33.13
2008	3.90	57.1	17.2	20.4	51.3	^R 27.0	^R 83.0	^R 110.0	41.30	43.43
2009	3.71	58.9	23.5	17.6	49.4	26.8	84.8	111.5	41.23	44.53
2010	4.23	55.3	23.1	16.2	^P 44.3	^P 25.7	^P 86.5	^P 112.3	47.01	44.88

¹ See "Uranium Concentrate" in Glossary.

² Import quantities through 1970 are reported for fiscal years. Prior to 1968, the Atomic Energy Commission was the sole purchaser of all imported uranium oxide. Trade data prior to 1982 were for transactions conducted by uranium suppliers only. For 1982 forward, transactions by uranium buyers (consumers) have been included. Buyer imports and exports prior to 1982 are believed to be small.

³ Does not include any fuel rods removed from reactors and later reloaded.

⁴ Prices are not adjusted for inflation. See "Nominal Dollars" in Glossary.

⁵ Value has been rounded to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

R=Revised. P=Preliminary. E=Estimate. NA=Not available. --=Not applicable.

Note: See "Uranium Oxide" in Glossary.

Web Pages: • For all data beginning in 1949, see <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/annual/#nuclear>.

• For related information, see <http://www.eia.gov/nuclear/>.

Sources: • 1949-1966—U.S. Department of Energy, Grand Junction Office, *Statistical Data of the Uranium Industry*, Report No. GJO-100, annual reports. • 1967-2002—U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Uranium Industry Annual*, annual reports. • 2003-2005—EIA, "Uranium Marketing Annual Report," annual reports. • 2006 forward—EIA, "2010 Domestic Uranium Production Report" (June 2011), Table 3; EIA, "2010 Uranium Marketing Annual Report" (May 2011), Tables 5, 18, 19, 21, and 22; and EIA, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Marketing Annual Survey."

Nuclear Energy

Note 1. Pending Actions on Nuclear Generating Units. Much of Table 9.1 is based on the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) regulation 10 CFR Part 50, which has in most instances been supplanted by 10 CFR Part 52 following the passage of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 and procedural reforms initiated in 1989 by the NRC. (This statement applies to permit and license procedures only.)

The NRC did not issue any Early Site Permits (ESP) during 2010. Two new ESP applications were received in 2010; one to Victoria County Station and the other to PSEG Site.

As of December 31, 2010, the NRC has 14 Combined License (COL) applications under review for: Bell Bend (Pennsylvania); Bellefonte 3 and 4 (Alabama); Calvert Cliffs 3 (Maryland); Comanche Peak 3 and 4 (Texas); Fermi 3 (Michigan); Levy County 1 and 2 (Florida); Nine Mile Point 3 (New York); North Anna 3 (Virginia); Shearon Harris 2 and 3 (North Carolina); South Texas 3 and 4 (Texas); Turkey Point 6 and 7 (Florida); Virgil C. Summer 2 and 3 (South Carolina); Vogtle 3 and 4 (Georgia); and William States Lee III 1 and 2 (South Carolina). As of that date, the Turkey Point COL application (submitted in June 2009) was the last such application received by the NRC. At the request of the applicants, review has been suspended for Callaway 2 (Missouri), Grand Gulf 3 (Mississippi), and River Bend 2 (Louisiana). The Victoria County 1 and 2 COL application was withdrawn following the announcement that the applicant intends to apply instead for an ESP with the reactor choice unspecified. In addition to the COL applications currently under review, Watts Bar 2 is currently under construction. Watts Bar 2 was issued a construction permit in 1973, and the U.S. Energy Information Administration projects that the unit will be brought on line in 2013. This is the only reactor that is anticipated to apply for the license separate of construction permit. TVA has also requested that Bellefonte 1 and 2, two partially completed units, be moved to 'deferred plan' status as the Agency considers completing one or both.

As of December 31, 2010, 12 applications for license extensions were under review by the NRC. The NRC granted 20-year license extensions in 2010 to: Cooper Nuclear Station on November 29 and Duane Arnold Energy Center on December 16.

For more information on nuclear reactors, see <http://www.nrc.gov/reactors.html>.

Note 2. Coverage of Nuclear Energy Statistics. In 1997, the U.S. Energy Information Administration undertook a major revision of Table 9.1 to more fully describe the history of the U.S. commercial nuclear power industry. The time frame was extended back to the birth of the industry in 1953 and the data categories were revised for greater relevance to current industry conditions and trends. To acquire the data for the revised categories, it was necessary to develop a reactor unit database employing different sources than those used previously for Table 9.1 and still used for Table 9.2.

The data in Table 9.1 apply to commercial nuclear power units, meaning that the units contributed power to the commercial electricity grid. A total of 259 units have been ordered over the lifetime of the nuclear industry. Although most orders were placed by electric utilities, several units were ordered, owned, and operated wholly or in part by the Federal Government, including BONUS (Boiling Nuclear Superheater Power Station), Elk River, Experimental Breeder Reactor 2, Hallam, Hanford N, Piqua, and Shippingport.

A reactor is generally defined as operable in Table 9.1 if it possesses a full-power license, or an equivalent, from the NRC or its predecessor, the Atomic Energy Commission, at the end of the year. The definition is liberal in that it does not exclude units retaining full-power licenses during long, non-routine shutdowns.

For example:

- In 1985, the five Tennessee Valley Authority units (Browns Ferry 1, 2, and 3 and Sequoyah 1 and 2) were shut down under a regulatory forced outage. Browns Ferry 1 was authorized by the NRC to restart in 2007, while the other units restarted in 1991, 1995, 1988, and 1988, respectively. All five units were counted as operable during the shutdowns.
- Shippingport was shut down from 1974 through 1976 for conversion to a lightwater breeder reactor, but is counted as operable until its retirement in 1982.
- Calvert Cliffs 2 was shut down in 1989 and 1990 for replacement of pressurizer heater sleeves but is counted as operable during those years.

Exceptions to the rule are Shoreham and Three Mile Island 2. Shoreham was granted a full-power license in April 1989, but was shut down two months later and never restarted. In 1991, the license was changed to Possession Only. Although not operable at the end of the year, Shoreham is treated as operable during 1989 and shut down in 1990, because counting it as operable and shut down in the same year would introduce a statistical discrepancy in the tallies. A major accident closed Three Mile Island 2 in 1979, and although the unit retained its full-power license for several years, it is considered permanently shut down since that year.

Table 9.1 Sources: Operable Units: • 1955-1982—Compiled from various sources, primarily U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), Office of Nuclear Reactor Programs, "U.S. Central Station Nuclear Electric Generating Units: Significant Milestones." • 1983 forward—U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and predecessor forms. **All Other Data:** • 1955-1997—U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, *1973 Annual Report to Congress, Volume 2, Regulatory Activities*; Nuclear Energy Institute, *Historical Profile of U.S. Nuclear Power Development* (1988); EIA, *Commercial Nuclear Power 1991* (September 1991); DOE, *Nuclear Reactors Built, Being Built, and Planned: 1995*; U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), *Information Digest* (1997 and 1998) and "Plant Status Report"; and various utility, Federal, and contractor officials. • 1998 forward—NRC, *Information Digest*, annual reports.