Figure 2

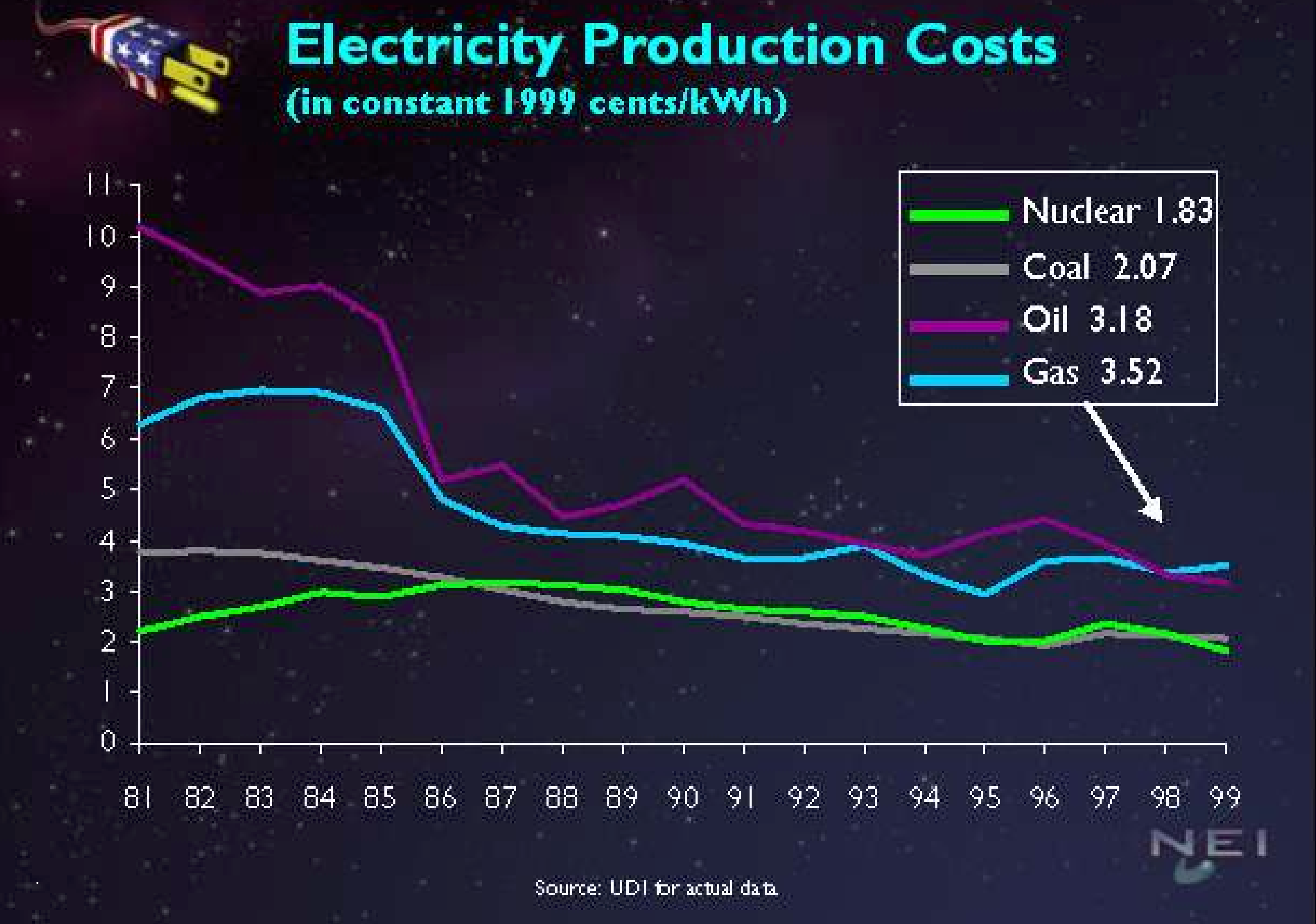

Electricity Production Costs
(in constant 1999 cents/kWh)
Nuclear 1.83
Coal 2.07
Oil 3.18
Gas 3.52
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99
NEI
Source: UDI for actual data

Figure 3

Nuclear Plant Output: Growth During the 1990s

- Equivalent to 23 1,000-megawatt power plants
- Satisfied approximately 30% of growth in U.S. electricity demand

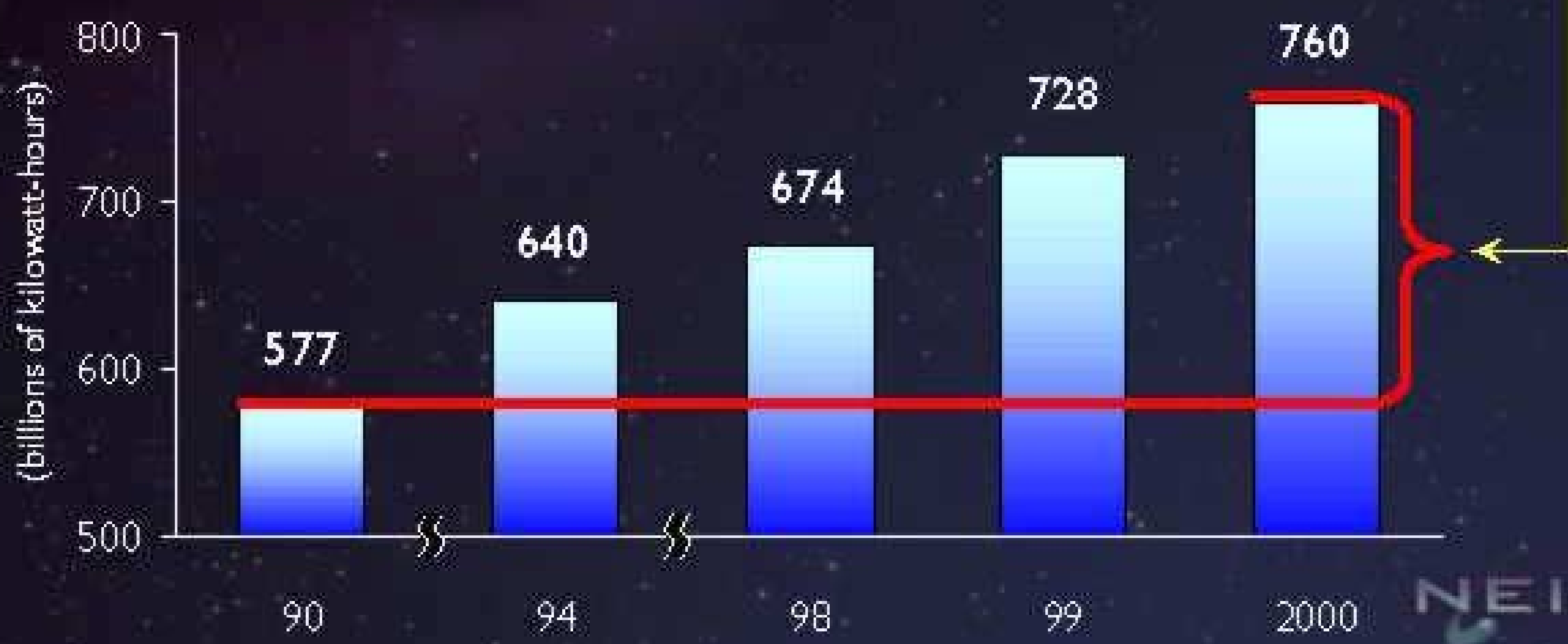


Figure 4

US Nuclear Industry Is Achieving Record Levels of Performance (1980-2000)

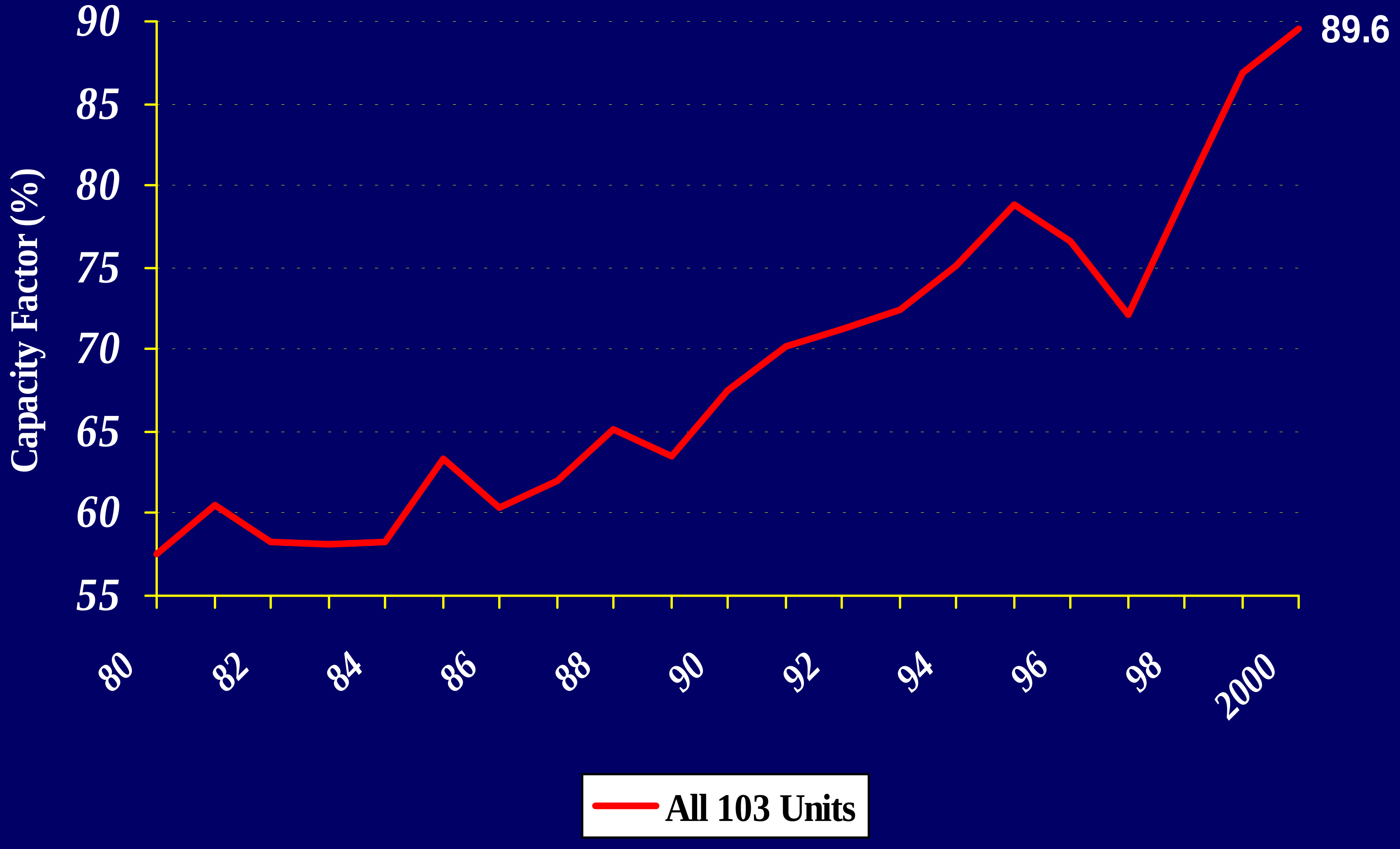


Figure 5

THE NEW U.S. NUCLEAR POWERS:
Companies/Alliances That Will Be
Running the Nation's Nuclear Fleet
After All Consolidations Announced To Date Take Effect

ENTITY	NUMBER OF NUCLEAR UNITS
Exelon Generation Company [1]	19[2]
Entergy	10
STARS Alliance [3]	8
Nuclear Management Company [4]	8
Duke Power	7
Dominion Generation	6
Southern Nuclear Operating Company	6
Tennessee Valley Authority	6[5]
Carolina Power & Light/Florida Power Corp.	5
Constellation Nuclear	4
First Energy Nuclear Operating Company	4
FPL Group	4
Arizona Public Service Company	3
Public Service Electric & Gas	3
American Electric Power	2
PPL Corporation	2
Southern California Edison/San Diego Gas & Electric	2
Detroit Edison	1
Energy Northwest	1
Nebraska Public Power District	1
North Atlantic Energy Service Corp.	1[6]
Omaha Public Power District	1
Rochester Gas & Electric	1
South Carolina Gas & Electric	1

Footnotes to Figure 5:

[1] Merger of Unicom and PECO Nuclear.

[2]This number includes two shutdown units (Zion), as well as three units owned or soon expected to be owned by AmerGen, a joint venture of PECO Nuclear and British Energy.

[3] STARS is not an operating company, but an alliance among several operators for improved staffing efficiencies and procurement economies. However, member companies' executive management may decide to form an operating company in the future. Member companies include Ameren/UE Corp., TXU Electric, Pacific Gas & Electric, South Texas Project Operating Co., and Wolf Creek Nuclear Operating Co. Arizona Public Service Co. has recently announced that it will soon join STARS as well.

[4] A non-owning operator that now holds licenses of nuclear units of participating utilities.

[5] This number includes one shutdown unit (Browns Ferry). It does not include three partially-completed units (two at Bellefonte and one at Watts Bar).

[6] Unit currently up for sale.

Figure 6

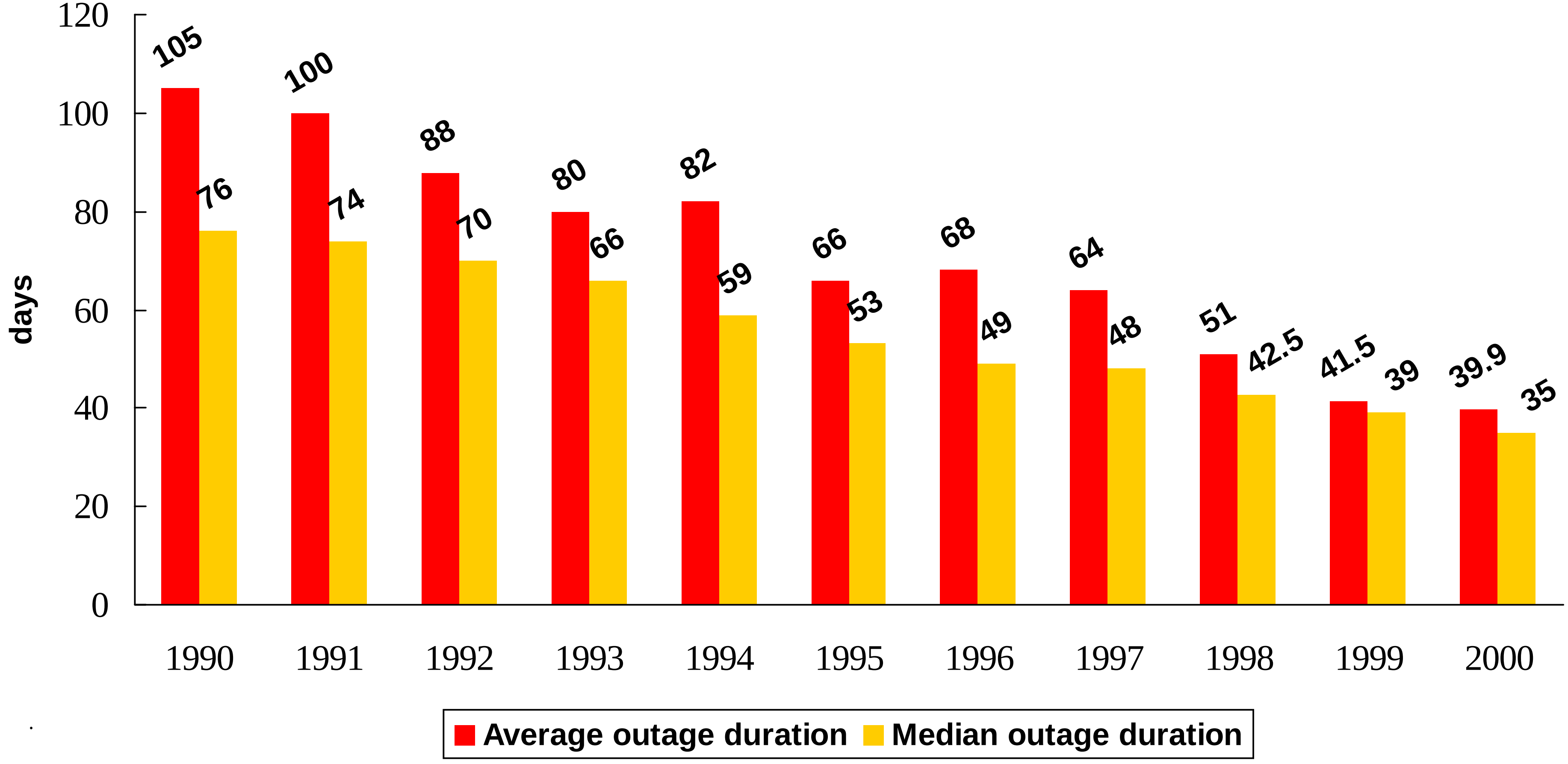
Past and Present U.S. NRC Approvals of Thermal Power Uprates At Operating U.S. Reactors

Uprate % (of Originally licensed thermal power limit	Already Approved Units	Currently Pending Units
>10%	4	0
5-10 %	42	5
1-5 %	4	1

Source: U.S Nuclear Regulatory Commission Staff, September 18th, 2000.

Figure 7

Average & Median Duration of Nuclear Refueling Outages in the US (1990-2000)

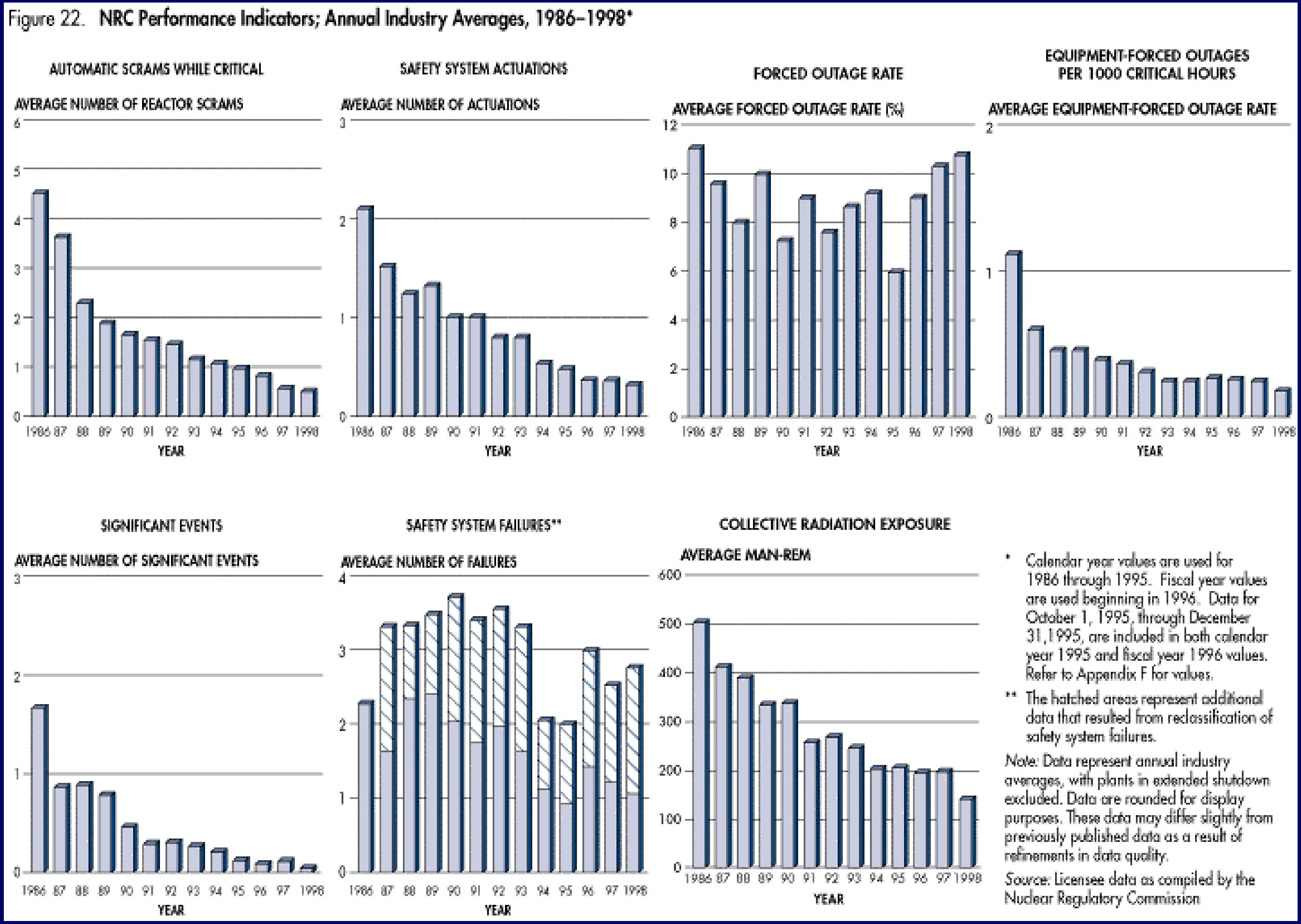


Source: Institute of Nuclear Power Operators (INPO)

Note: Values do not include data from shutdown units

Figure 8

NRC PERFORMANCE INDICATORS; ANNUAL INDUSTRY AVERAGE, 1986-1998



* Calendar year values are used for 1986 through 1995. Fiscal year values are used beginning in 1996. Data for October 1, 1995, through December 31, 1995, are included in both calendar year 1995 and fiscal year 1996 values. Refer to Appendix F for values.

** The hatched areas represent additional data that resulted from reclassification of safety system failures.

Note: Data represent annual industry averages, with plants in extended shutdown excluded. Data are rounded for display purposes. These data may differ slightly from previously published data as a result of refinements in data quality.

Source: Licensee data as compiled by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Figure 9

License Renewal: Unlocking Additional Value

Approved
Calvert Cliffs 1,2
Oconee 1,2,3
Arkansas Nuclear One Unit 1

Already filed
Hatch 1,2
Turkey Point 3,4
North Anna 1,2
Surry 1,2
Peach Bottom 2,3

2001
Catawba 1,2
McGuire 1,2

2002
Point Beach 1,2
St. Lucie 1,2
Summer
Fort Calhoun
Robinson 2

2003
Arkansas Nuclear One Unit 2
Browns Ferry 2,3
Cooper
Farley 1,2
Dresden 2,3
Quad Cities 1,2

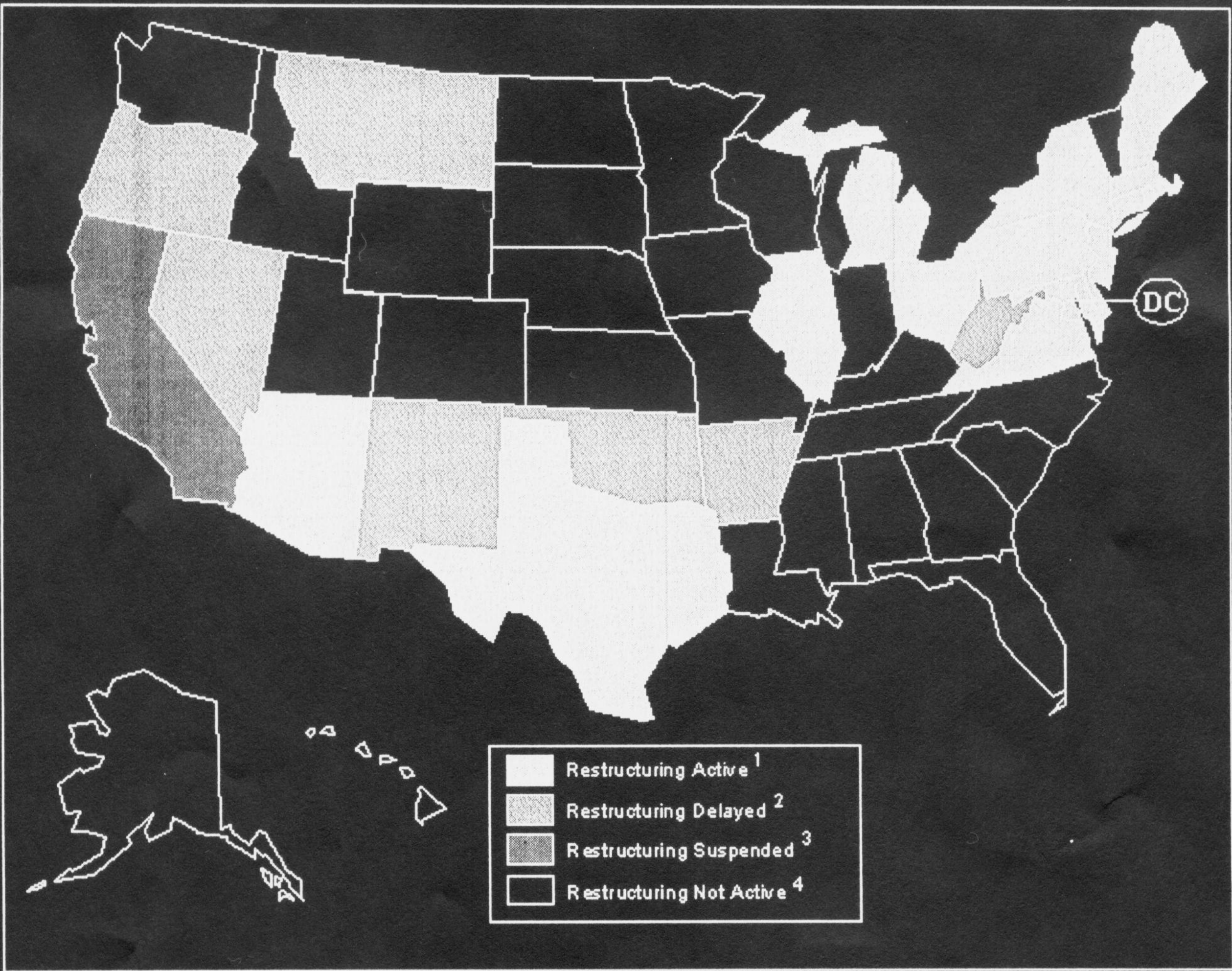
2004
Brunswick 1, 2
Beaver Valley 1,2
Pilgrim
Davis-Besse

2007
Sequoyah 1,2

Click on a State
To See Current Status

Status of State Electric Industry Restructuring Activity as of November 2001

Go To
Table



[1]These States have either enacted enabling legislation or issued a regulatory order to implement retail access. Retail access is either currently available to all or some customers or will soon be available. Some States are currently running pilot programs, and they will begin to implement retail access in the near future: Arizona, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Illinois, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Texas, and Virginia.

[2]These States have either passed legislation or issued regulatory orders to delay implementing retail access: Arkansas, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Oregon. Although West Virginia passed legislation that approved the PSC's plan to restructure and implement retail access, the process is delayed until a bill for tax reform is enacted.

[3]The CPUC ordered suspension of direct retail access.

[4]These States have not enacted enabling legislation to restructure the electric power industry or implement retail access: Alabama, Alaska, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Carolina, North Dakota, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

Source: Energy Information Administration.