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State Nuclear Profiles 2009

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Alabama

Alabama total electric power industry, summer capacity and net generation, by energy source, 2009

Primary Energy Source	Summer Capacity (MW)	Share of State Total (Percent)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Share of State Total (Percent)
Nuclear	4,985	15.9	39,716	27.7
Coal	11,486	36.6	55,609	38.8
Hydro and Pumped Storage	3,272	10.4	12,535	8.8
Natural Gas	10,912	34.8	31,617	22.1
Other ¹	100	0.3	509	0.4
Other Renewable ¹	591	1.9	3,050	2.1
Petroleum	43	0.1	219	0.2
Total	31,389	100.0	143,256	100.0

¹Municipal Solid Waste net generation is allocated according to the biogenic and non-biogenic components of the fuel; however, all Municipal Solid Waste summer capacity is classified as Renewable.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Other: Blast furnace gas, propane gas, other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels, non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Other Renewable: Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Alabama nuclear power plants, summer capacity and net generation, 2009

Plant Name/Total Reactors	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Share of State Nuclear Net Generation (Percent)	Owner
Browns Ferry				
Unit 1, Unit 2, Unit 3	3,274	25,743	64.8	Tennessee Valley Authority
Joseph M Farley				
Unit 1, Unit 2	1,711	13,974	35.2	Alabama Power Co
2 Plants				
5 Reactors	4,985	39,716	100	

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Browns Ferry

Unit	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Summer Capacity Factor (Percent)	Туре	Commercial Operation Date	License Expiration Date
1	1,066	8,759	93.8	BWR	8/1/1974	12/20/2033
2	1,104	7,809	80.8	BWR	3/1/1975	6/28/2034
3	1,105	9,175	94.8	BWR	3/1/1977	7/2/2036
	3,274	25,743	89.7			

Data for 2009

BWR = Boiling Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Joseph M. Farley

Unit	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Summer Capacity Factor (Percent)	Туре	Commercial Operation Date	License Expiration Date
1	851	6,711	90	PWR	12/1/1977	6/25/2037
2	860	7,262	96.4	PWR	7/30/1981	3/31/2041
	1,711	13,974	93.2			

Data for 2009

PWR = Pressurized Light Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Arkansas

Arkansas total electric power industry, summer capacity and net generation, by energy source, 2009

	Summer Capacity	Share of State Total	Net Generation	Share of State Total
Primary Energy Source	(MW)	(Percent)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)
Nuclear	1,835	12	15,170	26.4
Coal	3,864	25.3	25,075	43.6
Hydro and Pumped Storage	1,365	8.9	4,293	7.5
Natural Gas	7,867	51.5	11,221	19.5
Other ¹	-	-	24	*
Other Renewable ¹	323	2.1	1,586	2.8
Petroleum	22	0.1	88	0.2
Total	15,275	100.0	57,458	100.0

¹Municipal Solid Waste net generation is allocated according to the biogenic and non-biogenic components of the fuel; however, all Municipal Solid Waste summer capacity is classified as Renewable.

* = Absolute percentage less than 0.05.

- = No data reported.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Other: Blast furnace gas, propane gas, other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels, non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Other Renewable: Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Arkansas nuclear power plants, summer capacity and net generation, 2009

Plant Name/Total Reactors	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Share of State Nuclear Net Generation (Percent)	Owner
Arkansas Nuclear One Unit 1, Unit 2	1.835	15.170	100.0	Entergy Arkansas Inc
1 Plant 2 Reactors	1,835	15,170	100.0	

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Arkansas Nuclear One

Unit	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Summer Capacity Factor (Percent)	Туре	Commercial Operation Date	License Expiration Date
1	842	7,302	99.0	PWR	12/19/1974	5/20/2034
2	993	7,868	90.4	PWR	3/26/1980	7/17/2038
	1,835	15,170	94.4			

Data for 2009

PWR = Pressurized Light Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Arizona

Primary Enorgy Source	Summer Capacity (MW)	Share of State Total	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Share of State Total
Primary Energy Source Nuclear		(Fercent) 15.0	•	(Percent) 27 4
NUCIEAI	3,942	19.01	30,662	27.4
Coal	6,227	23.6	39,707	35.5
Hydro and Pumped Storage	2,937	11.2	6,597	5.9
Natural Gas	13,031	49.5	34,739	31.0
Other ¹	-	-	2	*
Other Renewable ¹	106	0.4	202	0.2
Petroleum	93	0.4	63	0.1
Total	26,335	100.0	111,971	100.0

¹Municipal Solid Waste net generation is allocated according to the biogenic and non-biogenic components of the fuel; however, all Municipal Solid Waste summer capacity is classified as Renewable.

* = Absolute percentage less than 0.05.

- = No data reported.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Other: Blast furnace gas, propane gas, other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels, non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Other Renewable: Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Arizona nuclear power plants, summer capacity and net generation, 2009

Plant Name/Total Reactors	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Share of State Nuclear Net Generation (Percent)	Owner
Palo Verde				
Unit 1, Unit 2, Unit 3	3,942	30,662	100.0	Arizona Public Service Co
1 Plant				
3 Reactors	3,942	30,662	100.0	

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Palo Verde

	Summer		Summer		Commercial	License
	Capacity	Net Generation	Capacity Factor		Operation	Expiration
Unit	(MW)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)	Туре	Date	Date
1	1,311	11,590	100.9	PWR	1/28/1986	6/1/2025
2	1,314	9,510	82.6	PWR	9/19/1986	4/24/2026
3	1,317	9,563	82.9	PWR	1/8/1988	11/25/2027
	3,942	30,662	88.8			

Data for 2009

PWR = Pressurized Light Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

California

California total electric power industry, summer capacity and net generation, by energy source, 2009

	Summer Capacity	Share of State Total	Net Generation	Share of State Total
Primary Energy Source	(MW)	(Percent)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)
Nuclear	4,390	6.7	31,764	15.5
Coal	367	0.6	2,050	1
Hydro and Pumped Storage	13,957	21.2	28,041	13.7
Natural Gas	40,146	60.9	113,463	55.4
Other ¹	203	0.3	2,376	1.2
Other Renewable ¹	6,152	9.3	25,540	12.5
Petroleum	734	1.1	1,543	0.8
Total	65,948	100.0	204,776	100.0

¹Municipal Solid Waste net generation is allocated according to the biogenic and non-biogenic components of the fuel; however, all Municipal Solid Waste summer capacity is classified as Renewable.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Other: Blast furnace gas, propane gas, other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels, non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Other Renewable: Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

California nuclear power plants, ummer capacity and net generation, 2009

Plant Name/Total Reactors	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Share of State Nuclear Net Generation (Percent)	Owner
Diablo Canyon				
Unit 1, Unit 2	2,240	16,265	51.2	Pacific Gas & Electric Co
San Onofre				
Unit 2, Unit 3	2,150	15,499	48.8	Southern California Edison Co
2 Plants				
4 Reactors	4,390	31,764	100.0	

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Diablo Canyon

	Summer Capacity	Net Generation	Summer Capacity Factor		Commercial Operation	License Expiration
Unit	(MW)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)	Туре	Date	Date
1	1,122	8,082	82.2	PWR	5/7/1985	11/2/2024
2	1,118	8,182	83.5	PWR	3/13/1986	8/20/2025
	2,240	16,265	82.9			

Data for 2009

PWR = Pressurized Light Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

San Onofre

	Summer Capacity	Net Generation	Summer Capacity Factor		Commercial Operation	License Expiration
Unit	(MW)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)	Туре	Date	Date
2	1,070	5,664	60.4	PWR	8/8/1983	2/16/2022
3	1,080	9,835	104.0	PWR	4/1/1984	11/15/2022
	2,150	15,499	82.3			

Data for 2009

PWR = Pressurized Light Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Connecticut

Connecticut total electric power industry, summer capacity and net generation, by energy source, 2009

	Summer Capacity	Share of State Total	Net Generation	Share of State Total
Primary Energy Source	(MW)	(Percent)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)
Nuclear	2,103	26.2	16,657	53.4
Coal	564	7.0	2,453	7.9
Hydro and Pumped Storage	151	1.9	515	1.7
Natural Gas	2,268	28.3	9,809	31.4
Other ¹	27	0.3	713	2.3
Other Renewable ¹	166	2.1	759	2.4
Petroleum	2,749	34.2	299	1.0
Total	8,028	100.0	31,206	100.0

¹Municipal Solid Waste net generation is allocated according to the biogenic and non-biogenic components of the fuel; however, all Municipal Solid Waste summer capacity is classified as Renewable.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Other: Blast furnace gas, propane gas, other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels, non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Other Renewable: Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Connecticut nuclear power plants, summer capacity and net generation, 2009

	Summer Capacity	Net Generation	Share of State Nuclear Net Generation	•
Plant Name/Total Reactors	(MW)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)	Owner
Millstone				
Unit 2, Unit 3	2,103	16,657	100.0	Dominion Nuclear Conn Inc
1 Plant				
2 Reactors	2,103	16,657	100.0	

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Milstone

	Summer Capacity	Net Generation	Summer Capacity Factor		Commercial Operation	License Expiration
Unit	(MW)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)	Туре	Date	Date
2	869	6,239	82.0	PWR	12/26/1975	7/31/2035
3	1,233	10,418	96.4	PWR	4/23/1986	11/25/2045
	2,103	16,657	90.4			

Data for 2009

PWR = Pressurized Light Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Florida

Florida total electric power industry, summer capacity and net generation, by energy source, 2009

Primary Energy Source	Summer Capacity (MW)	Share of State Total (Percent)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Share of State Total (Percent)
Nuclear	3,924	6.6	29,118	13.4
Coal	10,261	17.4	54,003	24.8
Hydro and Pumped Storage	55	0.1	208	0.1
Natural Gas	30,870	52.3	118,322	54.3
Other ¹	324	0.5	2,740	1.3
Other Renewable ¹	1,038	1.8	4,340	2.0
Petroleum	12,602	21.3	9,221	4.2
Total	59,073	100.0	217,952	100.0

¹Municipal Solid Waste net generation is allocated according to the biogenic and non-biogenic components of the fuel; however, all Municipal Solid Waste summer capacity is classified as Renewable.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Other: Blast furnace gas, propane gas, other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels, non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Other Renewable: Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Florida nuclear power plants, summer capacity and net generation, 2009

Plant Name/Total Reactors	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Share of State Nuclear Net Generation (Percent)	Owner
Crystal River				
Unit 3	860	5,388	18.5	Progress Energy Florida Inc
St Lucie				
Unit 1, Unit 2	1,678	13,055	44.8	Florida Power & Light Co
Turkey Point				
Unit 3, Unit 4	1,386	10,675	36.7	Florida Power & Light Co
3 Plants				
5 Reactors	3,924	29,118	100.0	

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Crystal River

	Summer Capacity	Net Generation	Summer Capacity Factor		Commercial Operation	License Expiration
Unit	(MW)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)	Туре	Date	Date
3	860	5,388	71.5	PWR	3/13/1977	12/3/2016
	860	5,388	71.5			

Data for 2009

PWR = Pressurized Light Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

St Lucie

Unit	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Summer Capacity Factor (Percent)	Tvpe	Commercial Operation Date	License Expiration Date
1	839	7,459	101.5	PWR	12/21/1976	3/1/2036
2	839	5,596	76.1	PWR	8/8/1983	4/6/2043
	1,678	13,055	88.8			

Data for 2009

PWR = Pressurized Light Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Turkey Point

	Summer Capacity	Net Generation	Summer Capacity Factor		Commercial Operation	License Expiration
Unit	(MW)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)	Туре	Date	Date
3	693	5,244	86.4	PWR	12/14/1972	7/19/2032
4	693	5,431	89.5	PWR	9/7/1973	4/10/2033
	1,386	10,675	87.9			

Data for 2009

PWR = Pressurized Light Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Georgia

Georgia total electric power industry, summer capacity and net generation, by energy source, 2009

Primary Energy Source	Summer Capacity (MW)	Share of State Total (Percent)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Share of State Total (Percent)
Nuclear	4,061	11.1	31,683	24.6
Coal	13,211	36.1	69,478	54.0
Hydro and Pumped Storage	3,782	10.3	3,532	2.7
Natural Gas	12,705	34.8	20,506	15.9
Other ¹	-	-	25	*
Other Renewable ¹	602	1.6	2,825	2.2
Petroleum	2,188	6.0	650	0.5
Total	36,549	100.0	128,698	100.0

¹Municipal Solid Waste net generation is allocated according to the biogenic and non-biogenic components of the fuel; however, all Municipal Solid Waste summer capacity is classified as Renewable.

* = Absolute percentage less than 0.05.

- = No data reported.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Other: Blast furnace gas, propane gas, other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels, non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Other Renewable: Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Georgia nuclear power plants, summer capacity and net generation, 2009

Plant Name/Total Reactors	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Share of State Nuclear Net Generation (Percent)	Owner
Edwin I Hatch				
Unit 1, Unit 2	1,759	12,397	39.1	Georgia Power Co
Vogtle				
Unit 1, Unit 2	2,302	19,286	60.9	Georgia Power Co
2 Plants				<u> </u>
4 Reactors	4,061	31,683	100.0	

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Edwin I Hatch

Unit	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Summer Capacity Factor (Percent)	Туре	Commercial Operation Date	License Expiration Date
1	876	7,190	93.7	BWR	12/31/1975	8/6/2034
2	883	5,207	67.3	BWR	9/5/1979	6/13/2038
	1,759	12,397	80.5			

Data for 2009

BWR = Boiling Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Vogtle

Unit	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Summer Capacity Factor (Percent)	Туре	Commercial Operation Date	License Expiration Date
1	1,150	9,135	90.7	PWR	6/1/1987	1/16/2047
2	1,152	10,151	100.6	PWR	5/20/1989	2/9/2049
	2,302	19,286	95.6			

Data for 2009

PWR = Pressurized Light Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Iowa

Iowa total electric power industry, summer capacity and net generation, by energy source, 2009

	Summer Capacity	Share of State Total	Net Generation	Share of State Total
Primary Energy Source	(MW)	(Percent)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)
Nuclear	601	4.1	4,679	9.0
Coal	7,107	48.7	37,351	72.0
Hydro and Pumped Storage	144	1.0	971	1.9
Natural Gas	2,346	16.1	1,184	2.3
Other ¹	-	-	S	*
Other Renewable ¹	3,367	23.1	7,589	14.6
Petroleum	1,014	7.0	85	0.2
Total	14,579	100.0	51,860	100.0

¹Municipal Solid Waste net generation is allocated according to the biogenic and non-biogenic components of the fuel; however, all Municipal Solid Waste summer capacity is classified as Renewable.

s = Value is less than 0.5 of the table metric, but value is included in any associated total.

* = Absolute percentage less than 0.05.

- = No data reported.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Other: Blast furnace gas, propane gas, other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels, non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Other Renewable: Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Iowa nuclear power plants, summer capacity and net generation, 2009

Plant Name/Total Reactors	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Share of State Nuclear Net Generation (Percent)	Owner
Duane Arnold Energy Center				
Unit 1	601	4,679	100.0	NextEra Energy Duane Arnold LLC
1 Plant				
1 Reactor	601	4,679	100.0	

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Duane Arnold Energy Center

	Summer Capacity	Net Generation	Summer Capacity Factor		Commercial Operation	License Expiration
Unit	(MW)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)	Туре	Date	Date
1	601	4,679	88.8	BWR	2/1/1975	2/21/2014
	601	4,679	88.8			

Data for 2009

BWR = Boiling Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Illinois

Illinois total electric power industry, summer capacity and net generation, by energy source, 2009

Primary Energy Source	Summer Capacity (MW)	Share of State Total (Percent)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Share of State Total (Percent)
Nuclear	11,441	26.0	95,474	49.2
Coal	15,852	36.0	89,967	46.4
Hydro and Pumped Storage	34	0.1	136	0.1
Natural Gas	13,806	31.4	4,495	2.3
Other ¹	67	0.2	150	0.1
Other Renewable ¹	1,744	4.0	3,530	1.8
Petroleum	1,090	2.5	113	0.1
Total	44,033	100.0	193,864	100.0

¹Municipal Solid Waste net generation is allocated according to the biogenic and non-biogenic components of the fuel; however, all Municipal Solid Waste summer capacity is classified as Renewable.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Other: Blast furnace gas, propane gas, other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels, non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Other Renewable: Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Illinois nuclear power plants, summer capacity and net generation, 2009

	Summer		Share of State Nuclear Net	
	Capacity	Net Generation	Generation	
Plant Name/Total Reactors	(MW)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)	Owner
Braidwood Generation Station				
Unit 1, Unit 2	2,330	19,228	20.1	Exelon Nuclear
Byron Generating Station				
Unit 1, Unit 2	2,300	19,718	20.7	Exelon Nuclear
Clinton Power Station				
Unit 1	1,065	8,888	9.3	Exelon Nuclear
Dresden Generating Station				
Unit 2, Unit 3	1,734	14,267	14.9	Exelon Nuclear
LaSalle Generating Station				
Unit 1, Unit 2	2,238	18,809	19.7	Exelon Nuclear
Quad Cities Generating Station				
Unit 1, Unit 2	1,774	14,564	15.3	Exelon Nuclear
6 Plants				
11 Reactors	11,441	95,474	100.0	

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Braidwood Generation Station

Unit	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Summer Capacity Factor (Percent)	Туре	Commercial Operation Date	License Expiration Date
1	1,178	9,826	95.2	PWR	7/29/1988	10/17/2026
2	1,152	9,402	93.2	PWR	10/17/1988	12/18/2027
	2,330	19,228	94.2			

Data for 2009

PWR = Pressurized Light Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Byron Generating Station

Unit	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Summer Capacity Factor (Percent)	Туре	Commercial Operation Date	License Expiration Date
1	1,164	9,609 10.109	94.2 101.6	PWR	9/16/1985 8/2/1987	10/31/2024 11/6/2026
2	2,300	19,718	97.9	FWN	0/2/1907	11/0/2020

Data for 2009

PWR = Pressurized Light Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Clinton Power Station

Unit	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Summer Capacity Factor (Percent)	Туре	Commercial Operation Date	License Expiration Date
1	1,065	8,888	95.3	BWR	11/24/1987	9/29/2026
	1,065	8,888	95.3			

Data for 2009

BWR = Boiling Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Dresden Generating Station

Unit	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Summer Capacity Factor (Percent)	Туре	Commercial Operation Date	License Expiration Date
2	867	6,903	90.9	BWR	6/9/1970	12/22/2029
3	867	7,365	97.0	BWR	11/16/1971	1/12/2031
	1,734	14,267	93.9			

Data for 2009

BWR = Boiling Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

LaSalle Generating Station

	Summer Capacity	Net Generation	Summer Capacity Factor		Commercial Operation	License Expiration
Unit	(MW)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)	Туре	Date	Date
1	1,118	9,701	99.1	BWR	1/1/1984	4/17/2022
2	1,120	9,108	92.8	BWR	10/19/1984	12/16/2023
	2,238	18,809	95.9			

Data for 2009

BWR = Boiling Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Quade Cities Generating Station

Unit	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Summer Capacity Factor (Percent)	Туре	Commercial Operation Date	License Expiration Date
1	882	6,850	88.7	BWR	2/18/1973	12/14/2032
2	892	7,713	98.7	BWR	3/10/1973	12/14/2032
	1,774	14,564	93.7			

Data for 2009

BWR = Boiling Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Kansas

Kansas total electric power industry, summer capacity and net generation, by energy source, 2009

Primary Energy Source	Summer Capacity (MW)	Share of State Total (Percent)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Share of State Total (Percent)
Nuclear	1,160	9.3	8,769	18.8
Coal	5,180	41.3	32,243	69.1
Hydro and Pumped Storage	3	*	13	*
Natural Gas	4,611	36.8	2,669	5.7
Other Renewable ¹	1,011	8.1	2,863	6.1
Petroleum	564	4.5	121	0.3
Total	12,529	100.0	46,677	100.0

¹Municipal Solid Waste net generation is allocated according to the biogenic and non-biogenic components of the fuel; however, all Municipal Solid Waste summer capacity is classified as Renewable.

* = Absolute percentage less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Other Renewable: Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Kansas Nuclear Power Plants, Summer Capacity and Net Generation, 2009

	Summer Capacity	Net Generation	Share of State Nuclear Net Generation	
Plant Name/Total Reactors	(MW)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)	Owner
Wolf Creek Generating Station				
Unit 1	1,160	8,769	100.0	Wolf Creek Nuclear Optg Corp
1 Plant				
1 Reactor	1,160	8,769	100.0	

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Wolf Creek Generating Station

	Summer Capacity	Net Generation	Summer Capacity Factor		Commercial Operation	License Expiration
Unit	(MW)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)	Туре	Date	Date
1	1,160	8,769	86.3	PWR	9/3/1985	3/11/2045
	1,160	8,769	86.3			

Data for 2009

PWR = Pressurized Light Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Louisiana

Louisiana total electric power industry, summer capacity and net generation, by energy source, 2009

Primary Energy Source	Summer Capacity (MW)	Share of State Total (Percent)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Share of State Total (Percent)
Nuclear	2,142	8.2	16,782	18.4
Coal	3,482	13.4	23,067	25.4
Hydro and Pumped Storage	192	0.7	1,236	1.4
Natural Gas	19,225	74.0	44,003	48.4
Other ¹	213	0.8	1,683	1.8
Other Renewable ¹	387	1.5	2,364	2.6
Petroleum	346	1.3	1,858	2.0
Total	25,987	100.0	90,994	100.0

¹Municipal Solid Waste net generation is allocated according to the biogenic and non-biogenic components of the fuel; however, all Municipal Solid Waste summer capacity is classified as Renewable.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Other: Blast furnace gas, propane gas, other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels, non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Other Renewable: Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Louisiana nuclear power plants, summer capacity and net generation, 2009

Plant Name/Total Reactors	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Share of State Nuclear Net Generation (Percent)	Owner
River Bend				
Unit 1	974	7,833	46.7	Entergy Gulf States Louisiana LLC
Waterford 3				
Unit 3	1,168	8,949	53.3	Entergy Louisiana Inc
2 Plants				
2 Reactors	2,142	16,782	100.0	

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

River Bend

	Summer Capacity Net Generation	Summer Capacity Factor		Commercial Operation	License Expiration
Unit	(MW) (Thousand MWh)	(Percent)	Туре	Date	Date
1	974 7,833	91.8	BWR	6/16/1986	8/29/2025
	974 7,833	91.8			

Data for 2009

BWR = Boiling Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Waterford 3

	Summer Capacity	Net Generation	Summer Capacity Factor		Commercial Operation	License Expiration
Unit	(MW)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)	Туре	Date	Date
3	1,168	8,949	87.5	PWR	9/24/1985	12/18/2024
	1,168	8,949	87.5			

Data for 2009

PWR = Pressurized Light Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Massachusetts

Massachusetts total electric power industry, summer capacity and net generation, by energy source, 2009

Primary Energy Source	Summer Capacity (MW)	Share of State Total (Percent)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Share of State Total (Percent)
Nuclear	685	5.0	5.396	13.8
Coal	1,668	12.2	9,028	23.2
Hydro and Pumped Storage	1,941	14.2	667	1.7
Natural Gas	5,977	43.6	20,988	53.9
Other ¹	-	-	761	2.0
Other Renewable ¹	304	2.2	1,229	3.2
Petroleum	3,125	22.8	897	2.3
Total	13,699	100.0	38,967	100.0

¹Municipal Solid Waste net generation is allocated according to the biogenic and non-biogenic components of the fuel; however, all Municipal Solid Waste summer capacity is classified as Renewable.

- = No data reported.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Other: Blast furnace gas, propane gas, other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels, non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Other Renewable: Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Massachusetts nuclear power plants, summer capacity and net generation, 2009

Plant Name/Total Reactors	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Share of State Nuclear Net Generation (Percent)	Owner
Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station	()	(medeana mini)	(i croonty	
Unit 1	685	5,396	100.0	Entergy Nuclear Generation Co
1 Plant				
1 Reactor	685	5,396	100.0	

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station

	Summer Capacity	Net Generation	Summer Capacity Factor		Commercial Operation	License Expiration
Unit	(MW)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)	Туре	Date	Date
1	685	5,396	90.0	BWR	12/1/1972	6/8/2012
	685	5,396	90.0			

Data for 2009

BWR = Boiling Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Maryland

Maryland total electric power industry, summer capacity and net generation, by energy source, 2009

	Summer Capacity	Share of State Total	Net Generation	Share of State Total
Primary Energy Source	(MW)	(Percent)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)
Nuclear	1,705	13.7	14,550	33.2
Coal	4,876	39.1	24,162	55.2
Hydro and Pumped Storage	590	4.7	1,889	4.3
Natural Gas	2,035	16.3	1,768	4.0
Other ¹	152	1.2	525	1.2
Other Renewable ¹	137	1.1	551	1.3
Petroleum	2,986	23.9	330	0.8
Total	12,482	100.0	43,775	100.0

¹Municipal Solid Waste net generation is allocated according to the biogenic and non-biogenic components of the fuel; however, all Municipal Solid Waste summer capacity is classified as Renewable.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Other: Blast furnace gas, propane gas, other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels, non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Other Renewable: Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Maryland nuclear power plants, summer capacity and net generation, 2009

Plant Name/Total Reactors	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Share of State Nuclear Net Generation (Percent)	Owner
Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant				
Unit 1, Unit 2 1 Plant	1,705	14,550	100.0	Calvert Cliffs Nuclear PP Inc
2 Reactors	1,705	14,550	100.0	

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant

	Summer Capacity	Net Generation	Summer Capacity Factor		Commercial Operation	License Expiration
Unit	(MW)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)	Туре	Date	Date
1	855	7,529	100.5	PWR	5/8/1975	7/31/2034
2	850	7,022	94.3	PWR	4/1/1977	8/13/2036
	1,705	14,550	97.4			

Data for 2009

PWR = Pressurized Light Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Michigan

Michigan total electric power industry, summer capacity and net generation, by energy source, 2009

Primary Energy Source	Summer Capacity (MW)	Share of State Total (Percent)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Share of State Total (Percent)
Nuclear	3,953	13.0	21,851	21.6
Coal	11,794	38.9	66,848	66.1
Hydro and Pumped Storage	2,123	7.0	515	0.5
Natural Gas	11,214	37.0	8,420	8.3
Other ¹	-	-	547	0.5
Other Renewable ¹	541	1.8	2,623	2.6
Petroleum	684	2.3	399	0.4
Total	30,308	100.0	101,203	100.0

¹Municipal Solid Waste net generation is allocated according to the biogenic and non-biogenic components of the fuel; however, all Municipal Solid Waste summer capacity is classified as Renewable.

- = No data reported.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Other: Blast furnace gas, propane gas, other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels, non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Other Renewable: Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Michigan nuclear power plants, summer capacity and net generation, 2009

Plant Name/Total Reactors	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Share of State Nuclear Net Generation (Percent)	Owner
Donald C Cook				
Unit 1, Unit 2	2,069	8,326	38.1	Indiana Michigan Power Co
Fermi				
Unit 2	1,106	7,406	33.9	Detroit Edison Co
Palisades				
Unit 1	778	6,119	28.0	Entergy Nuclear Palisades LLC
3 Plants				
4 Reactors	3,953	21,851	100.0	

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Donald C Cook

Unit	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Summer Capacity Factor (Percent)	Туре	Commercial Operation Date	License Expiration Date
1	1,009	263	3.0	PWR	8/28/1975	10/25/2034
2	1,060	8,063	86.8	PWR	7/1/1978	12/23/2037
	2,069	8,326	45.9			

Data for 2009

PWR = Pressurized Light Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Fermi

Summer Capacity Net Generation		Summer Capacity Factor		Commercial Operation	License Expiration	
Unit	(MW)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)	Туре	Date	Date
2	1,106	7,406	76.4	BWR	1/23/1988	3/20/2025
	1,106	7,406	76.4			

Data for 2009

BWR = Boiling Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Palisades

Summer Capacity Net Generation		Summer Capacity Factor		Commercial Operation	License Expiration	
Unit	(MW)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)	Туре	Date	Date
1	778	6,119	89.8	PWR	12/31/1971	3/24/2031
	778	6,119	89.8			

Data for 2009

PWR = Pressurized Light Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Minnesota

Minnesota total electric power industry, summer capacity and net generation, by energy source, 2009

	Summer Capacity	Share of State Total	Net Generation	Share of State Total
Primary Energy Source	(MW)	(Percent)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)
Nuclear	1,668	11.4	12,393	23.6
Coal	4,826	33.0	29,327	55.9
Hydro and Pumped Storage	194	1.3	809	1.5
Natural Gas	5,126	35.0	2,846	5.4
Other ¹	13	0.1	314	0.6
Other Renewable ¹	1,999	13.7	6,737	12.8
Petroleum	801	5.5	65	0.1
Total	14,626	100.0	52,492	100.0

¹Municipal Solid Waste net generation is allocated according to the biogenic and non-biogenic components of the fuel; however, all Municipal Solid Waste summer capacity is classified as Renewable.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Other: Blast furnace gas, propane gas, other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels, non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Other Renewable: Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Minnesota nuclear power plants, summer capacity and net generation, 2009

Plant Name/Total Reactors	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Share of State Nuclear Net Generation (Percent)	Owner
Monticello				
Unit 1	572	4,142	33.4	Northern States Power Co - Minnesota
Prairie Island				
Unit 1, Unit 2	1,096	8,251	66.6	Northern States Power Co - Minnesota
2 Plants				
3 Reactors	1,668	12,393	100.0	

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Monicello

Summer Capacity Net Generation		Summer Capacity Factor			License Expiration	
Unit	(MW)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)	Туре	Date	Date
1	572	4,142	82.7	BWR	6/30/1971	9/8/2030
	572	4,142	82.7			

Data for 2009

BWR = Boiling Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Prairie Island

	Summer Capacity	Net Generation	Summer Capacity Factor		Commercial Operation	License Expiration
Unit	(MW)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)	Туре	Date	Date
1	551	3,598	74.5	PWR	12/16/1973	8/9/2013
2	545	4,653	97.5	PWR	12/21/1974	10/29/2014
	1,096	8,251	85.9			

Data for 2009

PWR = Pressurized Light Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Missouri

Missouri total electric power industry, summer capacity and net generation, by energy source, 2009

	Summer Capacity	Share of State Total	Net Generation	Share of State Total
Primary Energy Source	(MW)	(Percent)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)
Nuclear	1,190	5.7	10,247	11.6
Coal	11,231	53.9	71,611	81.1
Hydro and Pumped Storage	1,221	5.9	2,383	2.7
Natural Gas	5,598	26.9	3,416	3.9
Other ¹	-	-	34	*
Other Renewable ¹	316	1.5	575	0.7
Petroleum	1,272	6.1	88	0.1
Total	20,829	100.0	88,354	100.0

¹Municipal Solid Waste net generation is allocated according to the biogenic and non-biogenic components of the fuel; however, all Municipal Solid Waste summer capacity is classified as Renewable.

* = Absolute percentage less than 0.05.

- = No data reported.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Other: Blast furnace gas, propane gas, other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels, non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Other Renewable: Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Missouri nuclear power plants, summer capacity and net generation, 2009

Plant Name/Total Reactors	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Share of State Nuclear Net Generation (Percent)	Owner
Callaway	(1117)		(i crociny)	O milei
Unit 1	1,190	10,247	100.0	Union Electric Co
1 Plant				
1 Reactor	1,190	10,247	100.0	

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Callaway

Summer Capacity Net Generation		Summer Capacity Factor			License Expiration	
U	nit (MW)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)	Туре	Date	Date
1	1,190	10,247	98.3	PWR	12/19/1984	10/18/2024
	1,190	10,247	98.3			

Data for 2009

PWR = Pressurized Light Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Mississippi

Mississippi total electric power industry, summer capacity and net generation, by energy source, 2009

Primary Energy Source	Summer Capacity (MW)	Share of State Total (Percent)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Share of State Total (Percent)
Nuclear	1,251	7.9	10,999	22.6
Coal	2,555	16.2	12,958	26.6
Natural Gas	11,746	74.2	23,267	47.8
Other ¹	4	*	37	0.1
Other Renewable ¹	229	1.4	1,424	2.9
Petroleum	35	0.2	17	*
Total	15,820	100.0	48,701	100.0

¹Municipal Solid Waste net generation is allocated according to the biogenic and non-biogenic components of the fuel; however, all Municipal Solid Waste summer capacity is classified as Renewable.

* = Absolute percentage less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Other: Blast furnace gas, propane gas, other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels, non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Other Renewable: Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Mississippi nuclear power plants, summer capacity and net generation, 2009

Plant Name/Total Reactors	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Share of State Nuclear Net Generation (Percent)	Owner
Grand Gulf Unit 1	1.251	10.999	100.0	System Energy Resources, Inc
1 Plant	.,_0.			
1 Reactor	1,251	10,999	100.0	

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Grand Gulf

	Summer Capacity	Net Generation	Summer Capacity Factor		Commercial Operation	License Expiration
Unit	(MW)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)	Туре	Date	Date
1	1,251	10,999	100.4	BWR	7/1/1985	11/1/2024
	1,251	10,999	100.4			

Data for 2009

BWR = Boiling Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

North Carolina

North Carolina total electric power industry, summer capacity and net generation, by energy source, 2009

	Summer Capacity	Share of State Total	Net Generation	Share of State Total
Primary Energy Source	(MW)	(Percent)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)
Nuclear	4,958	18.0	40,848	34.5
Coal	12,952	46.9	65,083	55.0
Hydro and Pumped Storage	2,038	7.4	5,214	4.4
Natural Gas	6,718	24.3	4,852	4.1
Other ¹	50	0.2	220	0.2
Other Renewable ¹	342	1.2	1,893	1.6
Petroleum	560	2.0	297	0.3
Total	27,618	100.0	118,407	100.0

¹Municipal Solid Waste net generation is allocated according to the biogenic and non-biogenic components of the fuel; however, all Municipal Solid Waste summer capacity is classified as Renewable.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Other: Blast furnace gas, propane gas, other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels, non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Other Renewable: Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

North Carolina nuclear power plants, summer capacity and net generation, 2009

Plant Name/Total Reactors	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Share of State Nuclear Net Generation (Percent)	Owner
Brunswick				
Unit 1, Unit 2	1,858	14,430	35.3	Progress Energy Carolinas Inc
Harris				
Unit 1	900	7,403	18.1	Progress Energy Carolinas Inc
McGuire				
Unit 1, Unit 2	2,200	19,015	46.6	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC
3 Plants				
5 Reactors	4,958	40,848	100.0	

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Brunswick

	Summer Capacity	Net Generation	Summer Capacity Factor		Commercial Operation	License Expiration
Unit	(MW)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)	Туре	Date	Date
1	938	8,023	97.6	BWR	3/18/1977	9/8/2036
2	920	6,407	79.5	BWR	11/3/1975	12/27/2034
	1,858	14,430	88.7			

Data for 2009

BWR = Boiling Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Harris

	Summer Capacity	Net Generation	Summer Capacity Factor		Commercial Operation	License Expiration
Unit	(MW)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)	Туре	Date	Date
1	900	7,403	93.9	PWR	5/2/1987	10/24/2046
	900	7,403	93.9			

Data for 2009

PWR = Pressurized Light Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

s = Value is less than 0.5 of the table metric, but value is included in any associated total.

- = No data reported.

Notes: Hydro Conventional does not include pumped storage. Other Biomass includes agricultural byproducts/crops, sludge waste and other biomass solids, liquids and gases. Solar includes solar thermal and photovoltaic. MSW = Municipal Solid Waste. MSW Biogenic includes paper and paper board, wood, food, leather, textiles and yard trimmings. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms.

McGuire

	Summer Capacity	Net Generation	Summer Capacity Factor		Commercial Operation	License Expiration
Unit	(MW)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)	Туре	Date	Date
1	1,100	9,999	103.8	PWR	12/1/1981	6/12/2041
2	1,100	9,016	93.6	PWR	3/1/1984	3/3/2043
	2,200	19,015	98.7			

Data for 2009

PWR = Pressurized Light Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Nebraska

Nebraska total electric power industry, summer capacity and net generation, by energy source, 2009

Primary Energy Source	Summer Capacity (MW)	Share of State Total (Percent)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Share of State Total (Percent)
Nuclear	1,252	16.1	9,435	27.7
Coal	3,871	49.8	23,350	68.7
Hydro and Pumped Storage	278	3.6	434	1.3
Natural Gas	1,864	24.0	312	0.9
Other Renewable ¹	115	1.5	449	1.3
Petroleum	387	5.0	23	0.1
Total	7,768	100.0	34,002	100.0

¹Municipal Solid Waste net generation is allocated according to the biogenic and non-biogenic components of the fuel; however, all Municipal Solid Waste summer capacity is classified as Renewable.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Other Renewable: Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Nebraska nuclear power plants, summer capacity and net generation, 2009

Plant Name/Total Reactors	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Share of State Nuclear Net Generation (Percent)	Owner
Cooper				
Unit 1	774	5,735	60.8	Nebraska Public Power District
Fort Calhoun				
Unit 1	478	3,701	39.2	Omaha Public Power District
2 Plants				
2 Reactors	1,252	9,435	100.0	

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Cooper

	Summer Capacity	Net Generation	Summer Capacity Factor		Commercial Operation	License Expiration
Unit	(MW)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)	Туре	Date	Date
1	774	5,735	84.6	BWR	7/1/1974	1/18/2014
	774	5,735	84.6			

Data for 2009

BWR = Boiling Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Fort Calhoun

	Summer Capacity	Net Generation	Summer Capacity Factor		Commercial Operation	License Expiration
Unit	(MW)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)	Туре	Date	Date
1	478	3,701	88.4	PWR	9/26/1973	8/9/2033
	478	3,701	88.4			

Data for 2009

PWR = Pressurized Light Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

New Hampshire

New Hampshire total electric power industry, summer capacity and net generation, by energy source, 2009

	Summer Capacity	Share of State Total	Net Generation	Share of State Total
Primary Energy Source	(MW)	(Percent)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)
Nuclear	1,247	30.0	8,817	43.7
Coal	528	12.7	2,886	14.3
Hydro and Pumped Storage	498	12.0	1,680	8.3
Natural Gas	1,198	28.8	5,342	26.5
Other ¹	-	-	58	0.3
Other Renewable ¹	193	4.6	1,198	5.9
Petroleum	501	12.0	183	0.9
Total	4,165	100.0	20,164	100.0

¹Municipal Solid Waste net generation is allocated according to the biogenic and non-biogenic components of the fuel; however, all Municipal Solid Waste summer capacity is classified as Renewable.

- = No data reported.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Other: Blast furnace gas, propane gas, other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels, non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Other Renewable: Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

New Hampshire nuclear power plants, summer capacity and net generation, 2009

Plant Name/Total Reactors	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Share of State Nuclear Net Generation (Percent)	Owner
Seabrook				
Unit 1 1 Plant	1,247	8,817	100.0	NextEra Energy Seabrook LLC
1 Reactor	1,247	8,817	100.0	

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Seabrook

	Summer Capacity	Net Generation	Summer Capacity Factor		Commercial Operation	License Expiration
Unit	(MW)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)	Туре	Date	Date
1	1,247	8,817	80.7	PWR	8/19/1990	3/15/2030
	1,247	8,817	80.7			

Data for 2009

PWR = Pressurized Light Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

New Jersey

New Jersey total electric power industry, summer capacity and net generation, by source, 2009

Primary Energy Source	Summer Capacity (MW)	Share of State Total (Percent)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Share of State Total (Percent)
Nuclear	4,108	22.2	34,328	55.5
Coal	2,065	11.2	5,100	8.3
Hydro and Pumped Storage	406	2.2	-170	-0.3
Natural Gas	10,288	55.6	20,625	33.4
Other ¹	56	0.3	690	1.1
Other Renewable ¹	215	1.2	960	1.6
Petroleum	1,362	7.4	278	0.5
Total	18,499	100.0	61,811	100.0

¹Municipal Solid Waste net generation is allocated according to the biogenic and non-biogenic components of the fuel; however, all Municipal Solid Waste summer capacity is classified as Renewable.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Other: Blast furnace gas, propane gas, other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels, non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Other Renewable: Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

New Jersey nuclear power plants, summer capacity and net generation, 2009

Plant Name/Total Reactors	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Share of State Nuclear Net Generation (Percent)	Owner
Oyster Creek				
Unit 1	615	4,978	14.5	Exelon Nuclear
PSEG Hope Creek Generating				
Station				
Unit 1	1,161	9,700	28.3	PSEG Nuclear LLC
PSEG Salem Generating Station				
Unit 1, Unit 2	2,332	19,649	57.2	PSEG Nuclear LLC
3 Plants				
4 Reactors	4,108	34,328	100.0	

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Oyster Creek

Unit	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Summer Capacity Factor (Percent)	Туре	Commercial Operation Date	License Expiration Date
1	615	4,978	92.5	BWR	12/1/1969	4/9/2029
	615	4,978	92.5			

Data for 2009

BWR = Boiling Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

PSEG Hope Generating Station

	Summer Capacity	Net Generation	Summer Capacity Factor		Commercial Operation	License Expiration
Unit	(MW)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)	Туре	Date	Date
1	1,161	9,700	95.4	BWR	12/20/1986	4/11/2026
	1,161	9,700	95.4			

Data for 2009

BWR = Boiling Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

PSEG Salem Generating Station

	Summer Capacity	Net Generation	Summer Capacity Factor		Commercial Operation	License Expiration
Unit	(MW)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)	Туре	Date	Date
1	1,174	10,222	99.4	PWR	6/30/1977	8/13/2016
2	1,158	9,428	92.9	PWR	10/13/1981	4/18/2020
	2,332	19,649	96.2			

Data for 2009

PWR = Pressurized Light Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

New York

New York total electric power industry, summer capacity and net generation, by energy source, 2009

Primary Energy Source	Summer Capacity (MW)	Share of State Total (Percent)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Share of State Total (Percent)
Nuclear	5,262	13.3	43,485	32.7
Coal	2,804	7.1	12,759	9.6
Hydro and Pumped Storage	5,684	14.3	27,135	20.4
Natural Gas	16,882	42.6	41,780	31.4
Other ¹	-	-	877	0.7
Other Renewable ¹	1,704	4.3	4,467	3.4
Petroleum	7,335	18.5	2,648	2.0
Total	39,671	100.0	133,151	100.0

¹Municipal Solid Waste net generation is allocated according to the biogenic and non-biogenic components of the fuel; however, all Municipal Solid Waste summer capacity is classified as Renewable.

- = No data reported.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Other: Blast furnace gas, propane gas, other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels, non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Other Renewable: Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

New York nuclear power plants, summer capacity and net generation, 2009

	Summer Capacity	Net Generation	Share of State Nuclear Net Generation	
Plant Name/Total Reactors		(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)	Owner
Indian Point				
Unit 2, Unit 3	2,063	16,541	38.0	Entergy Nuclear Indian Point
James A Fitzpatrick				
Unit 1	855	7,398	17.0	Entergy Nuc Fitzpatrick LLC
Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station				
Unit 1, Unit 2	1,764	14,914	34.3	Nine Mile Point Nuclear Sta LLC
R. E. Ginna Nuclear Power Plant				
Unit 1	581	4,631	10.6	R.E. Ginna Nuclear Power Plant, LLC
4 Plants				
6 Reactors	5,262	43,485	100.0	

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Indian Point

Unit	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Summer Capacity Factor (Percent)	Туре	Commercial Operation Date	License Expiration Date
2	1,022	8,837	98.7	PWR	8/1/1974	9/28/2013
3	1,040	7,704	84.5	PWR	8/30/1976	12/15/2015
	2,063	16,541	91.5			

Data for 2009

PWR = Pressurized Light Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

James A Fitzpatrick

	Summer Capacity	Net Generation	Summer Capacity Factor		Commercial Operation	License Expiration
Unit	(MW)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)	Туре	Date	Date
1	855	7,398	98.8	BWR	7/28/1975	10/17/2034
	855	7,398	98.8			

Data for 2009

BWR = Boiling Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station

Unit	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Summer Capacity Factor (Percent)	Туре	Commercial Operation Date	License Expiration Date
1	621	4,993	91.7	BWR	12/1/1969	8/22/2029
2	1,143	9,922	99.1	BWR	3/11/1988	10/31/2046
	1,764	14,914	96.5			

Data for 2009

BWR = Boiling Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

R.E. Ginna Nuclear Power Plant

	Summer Capacity	Net Generation	Summer Capacity Factor		Commercial Operation	License Expiration
Unit	(MW)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)	Туре	Date	Date
1	581	4,631	91.1	PWR	7/1/1970	9/18/2029
	581	4,631	91.1			

Data for 2009

PWR = Pressurized Light Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Ohio

Ohio total electric power industry, summer capacity and net generation, by energy source, 2009

Primary Energy Source	Summer Capacity (MW)	Share of State Total (Percent)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Share of State Total (Percent)
Nuclear	2,134	6.4	15,206	11.2
Coal	21,858	65.2	113,712	83.6
Hydro and Pumped Storage	101	0.3	528	0.4
Natural Gas	8,184	24.4	4,650	3.4
Other ¹	100	0.3	49	*
Other Renewable ¹	115	0.3	633	0.5
Petroleum	1,047	3.1	1,312	1.0
Total	33,539	100.0	136,090	100.0

¹Municipal Solid Waste net generation is allocated according to the biogenic and non-biogenic components of the fuel; however, all Municipal Solid Waste summer capacity is classified as Renewable.

* = Absolute percentage less than 0.05.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Other: Blast furnace gas, propane gas, other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels, non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Other Renewable: Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Ohio nuclear power plants, summer capacity and net generation, 2009

Plant Name/Total Reactors	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Share of State Nuclear Net Generation (Percent)	Owner
Davis Besse				
Unit 1	894	7,610	50.0	FirstEnergy Nuclear Operating Company
Perry				
Unit 1	1,240	7,596	50.0	FirstEnergy Nuclear Operating Company
2 Plants				
2 Reactors	2,134	15,206	100.0	

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Davis Besse

Unit	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Summer Capacity Factor (Percent)	Туре	Commercial Operation Date	License Expiration Date
1	894	7,610	97.2	PWR	7/31/1978	4/22/2017
	894	7,610	97.2			

Data for 2009

PWR = Pressurized Light Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Perry

	Summer Capacity	Net Generation	Summer Capacity Factor		Commercial Operation	License Expiration
Unit	(MW)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)	Туре	Date	Date
1	1,240	7,596	69.9	BWR	11/18/1987	3/18/2026
	1,240	7,596	69.9			

Data for 2009

BWR = Boiling Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Pennsylvania

Pennsylvania total electric power industry, summer capacity and net generation, by energy source, 2009

Primary Energy Source	Summer Capacity (MW)	Share of State Total (Percent)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Share of State Total (Percent)
Nuclear	9,455	20.7	77,328	35.2
Coal	18,539	40.6	105,475	48.1
Hydro and Pumped Storage	2,268	5.0	1,952	0.9
Natural Gas	9,491	20.8	29,215	13.3
Other ¹	101	0.2	1,260	0.6
Other Renewable ¹	1,224	2.7	3,352	1.5
Petroleum	4,533	9.9	915	0.4
Total	45,611	100.0	219,496	100.0

¹Municipal Solid Waste net generation is allocated according to the biogenic and non-biogenic components of the fuel; however, all Municipal Solid Waste summer capacity is classified as Renewable.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Other: Blast furnace gas, propane gas, other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels, non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Other Renewable: Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Pennsylvania nuclear power plants, summer capacity and net generation, 2009

Plant Name/Total Reactors	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Share of State Nuclear Net Generation (Percent)	Owner
Beaver Valley				
Unit 1, Unit 2	1,777	14,011	18.1	FirstEnergy Nuclear Operating Company
Limerick				
Unit 1, Unit 2	2,264	19,331	25.0	Exelon Nuclear
PPL Susquehanna				
Unit 1, Unit 2	2,375	19,487	25.2	PPL Susquehanna LLC
Peach Bottom				
Unit 2, Unit 3	2,234	18,610	24.1	Exelon Nuclear
Three Mile Island				
Unit 1	805	5,889	7.6	Exelon Nuclear
5 Plants				
9 Reactors	9,455	77,328	100.0	

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Beaver Valley

Unit	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Summer Capacity Factor (Percent)	Туре	Commercial Operation Date	License Expiration Date
1	892	7,217	92.4	PWR	10/1/1976	1/29/2036
2	885	6,794	87.6	PWR	11/17/1987	5/27/2047
	1,777	14,011	90.0			

Data for 2009

PWR = Pressurized Light Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Limerick

Unit	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Summer Capacity Factor (Percent)	Туре	Commercial Operation Date	License Expiration Date
1	1,130	10,019	101.2	BWR	2/1/1986	10/26/2024
2	1,134	9,311	93.7	BWR	1/8/1990	6/22/2029
	2,264	19,331	97.5			

Data for 2009

BWR = Boiling Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

PPL Susquehanna

	Summer Capacity	Net Generation	Summer Capacity Factor		Commercial Operation	License Expiration
Unit	(MW)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)	Туре	Date	Date
1	1,185	10,476	100.9	BWR	6/8/1983	7/17/2042
2	1,190	9,011	86.4	BWR	2/12/1985	3/23/2044
	2,375	19,487	93.7			

Data for 2009

BWR = Boiling Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Peach Bottom

	Summer Capacity	Net Generation	Summer Capacity Factor		Commercial Operation	License Expiration
Unit	(MW)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)	Туре	Date	Date
2	1,122	9,942	101.1	BWR	7/5/1974	8/8/2033
3	1,112	8,668	89.0	BWR	12/23/1974	7/2/2034
	2,234	18,610	95.1			

Data for 2009

BWR = Boiling Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Three Mile Island

	Summer Capacity	Net Generation	Summer Capacity Factor		Commercial Operation	License Expiration
Unit	(MW)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)	Туре	Date	Date
1	805	5,889	83.5	PWR	9/2/1974	4/19/2034
	805	5,889	83.5			

Data for 2009

PWR = Pressurized Light Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

South Carolina

South Carolina total electric power industry, summer capacity and net generation, by energy source, 2009

	Summer Capacity	Share of State Total	Net Generation	Share of State Total
Primary Energy Source	(MW)	(Percent)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)
Nuclear	6,486	27.1	52,150	52.1
Coal	7,210	30.1	34,478	34.4
Hydro and Pumped Storage	4,053	16.9	1,356	1.4
Natural Gas	5,311	22.2	9,780	9.8
Other ¹	-	-	91	0.1
Other Renewable ¹	244	1.0	1,748	1.7
Petroleum	669	2.8	523	0.5
Total	23,971	100.0	100,125	100.0

¹Municipal Solid Waste net generation is allocated according to the biogenic and non-biogenic components of the fuel; however, all Municipal Solid Waste summer capacity is classified as Renewable.

- = No data reported.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Other: Blast furnace gas, propane gas, other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels, non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Other Renewable: Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

South Carolina nuclear power plants, summer capacity and net generation, 2009

Plant Name/Total Reactors	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Share of State Nuclear Net Generation (Percent)	Owner
Catawba				
Unit 1, Unit 2	2,258	17,912	34.3	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC
H B Robinson				
Unit 2	724	6,473	12.4	Progress Energy Carolinas Inc
Oconee				
Unit 1, Unit 2, Unit 3	2,538	20,892	40.1	Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC
V C Summer				
Unit 1	966	6,872	13.2	South Carolina Electric&Gas Co
4 Plants				
7 Reactors	6,486	52,150	100.0	

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Catawba

	Summer Capacity	Net Generation	Summer Capacity Factor		Commercial Operation	License Expiration
Unit	(MW)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)	Туре	Date	Date
1	1,129	9,002	91.0	PWR	6/29/1985	12/5/2043
2	1,129	8,910	90.1	PWR	8/19/1986	12/5/2043
	2,258	17,912	90.6			

Data for 2009

PWR = Pressurized Light Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

H B Robinson

	Summer Capacity	Net Generation	Summer Capacity Factor		Commercial Operation	License Expiration
Unit	(MW)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)	Туре	Date	Date
2	724	6,473	102.1	PWR	3/7/1971	7/31/2030
	724	6,473	102.1			

Data for 2009

PWR = Pressurized Light Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Oconee

Unit	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Summer Capacity Factor (Percent)	Type	Commercial Operation Date	License Expiration Date
1	846	6,311	85.2	PWR	7/15/1973	2/6/2033
2	846	7,607	102.6	PWR	9/9/1974	10/6/2033
3	846	6,975	94.1	PWR	12/16/1974	7/19/2034
	2,538	20,892	94.0			

Data for 2009

PWR = Pressurized Light Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

V C Summer

	Summer Capacity	Net Generation	Summer Capacity Factor		Commercial Operation	License Expiration
Unit	(MW)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)	Туре	Date	Date
1	966	6,872	81.2	PWR	1/1/1984	8/6/2042
	966	6,872	81.2			

Data for 2009

PWR = Pressurized Light Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Tennessee

Tennessee total electric power industry, summer capacity and net generation, by energy source, 2009

	Summer Capacity	Share of State Total	Net Generation	Share of State Total
Primary Energy Source	(MW)	(Percent)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)
Nuclear	3,401	16.3	26,962	33.8
Coal	8,805	42.2	41,633	52.2
Hydro and Pumped Storage	4,267	20.5	9,562	12.0
Natural Gas	4,120	19.8	409	0.5
Other ¹	-	-	13	*
Other Renewable ¹	203	1.0	950	1.2
Petroleum	58	0.3	187	0.2
Total	20,852	100.0	79,717	100.0

¹Municipal Solid Waste net generation is allocated according to the biogenic and non-biogenic components of the fuel; however, all Municipal Solid Waste summer capacity is classified as Renewable.

* = Absolute percentage less than 0.05.

- = No data reported.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Other: Blast furnace gas, propane gas, other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels, non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Other Renewable: Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Tennessee nuclear power plants, summer capacity an dnet generation, 2009

Plant Name/Total Reactors	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Share of State Nuclear Net Generation (Percent)	Owner
Sequoyah				
Unit 1, Unit 2	2,278	17,755	65.9	Tennessee Valley Authority
Watts Bar Nuclear Plant				
Unit 1	1,123	9,207	34.1	Tennessee Valley Authority
2 Plants		i		· ·
3 Reactors	3,401	26,962	100.0	

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sequoyah

Unit	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Summer Capacity Factor (Percent)	Туре	Commercial Operation Date	License Expiration Date
1	1,152	8,962	88.8	PWR	7/1/1981	9/17/2020
2	1,126	8,792	89.2	PWR	6/1/1982	9/15/2021
	2,278	17,755	89.0			

Data for 2009

PWR = Pressurized Light Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Watts Bar Nuclear Plant

	Summer Capacity	Net Generation	Summer Capacity Factor		Commercial Operation	License Expiration
Unit	(MW)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)	Туре	Date	Date
1	1,123	9,207	93.6	PWR	5/27/1996	11/9/2035
	1,123	9,207	93.6			

Data for 2009

PWR = Pressurized Light Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Texas

Texas total electric power industry, summer capacity and net generation, by energy source, 2009

	Summer Capacity	Share of State Total	Net Generation	Share of State Total
Primary Energy Source	(MW)	(Percent)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)
Nuclear	4,927	4.8	41,498	10.4
Coal	20,247	19.7	139,107	35.0
Hydro and Pumped Storage	689	0.7	1,029	0.3
Natural Gas	66,896	64.9	189,066	47.6
Other ¹	393	0.4	3,959	1.0
Other Renewable ¹	9,665	9.4	21,104	5.3
Petroleum	221	0.2	1,405	0.4
Total	103,037	100.0	397,168	100.0

¹Municipal Solid Waste net generation is allocated according to the biogenic and non-biogenic components of the fuel; however, all Municipal Solid Waste summer capacity is classified as Renewable.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Other: Blast furnace gas, propane gas, other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels, non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Other Renewable: Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Texas nuclear power plants, summer capacity and net generation, 2009

Plant Name/Total Reactors	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Share of State Nuclear Net Generation (Percent)	Owner
Comanche Peak				
Unit 1, Unit 2	2,367	20,141	48.5	TXU Generation Co LP
South Texas Project				
Unit 1, Unit 2	2,560	21,356	51.5	STP Nuclear Operating Co
2 Plants				
4 Reactors	4,927	41,498	100.0	

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Comanche Peak

Unit	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Summer Capacity Factor (Percent)	Туре	Commercial Operation Date	License Expiration Date
1	1,209	10,641	100.5	PWR	8/13/1990	2/8/2030
2	1,158	9,501	93.7	PWR	8/3/1993	2/2/2033
	2,367	20,141	97.1			

Data for 2009

PWR = Pressurized Light Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

South Texas Project

	Summer		Summer		Commercial	License
	Capacity	Net Generation	Capacity Factor		Operation	Expiration
Unit	(MW)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)	Туре	Date	Date
1	1,280	10,052	89.6	PWR	8/25/1988	8/20/2027
2	1,280	11,304	100.8	PWR	6/19/1989	12/15/2028
	2,560	21,356	95.2			

Data for 2009

PWR = Pressurized Light Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Virginia

Virginia total electric power industry, summer capacity and net generation, by energy source, 2009

Primary Energy Source	Summer Capacity (MW)	Share of State Total (Percent)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Share of State Total (Percent)
Nuclear	3,404	14.3	28,212	40.3
Coal	5,777	24.3	25,599	36.5
Hydro and Pumped Storage	3,957	16.6	144	0.2
Natural Gas	7,536	31.7	12,201	17.4
Other ¹	-	-	420	0.6
Other Renewable ¹	687	2.9	2,418	3.4
Petroleum	2,427	10.2	1,088	1.6
Total	23,788	100.0	70,082	100.0

¹Municipal Solid Waste net generation is allocated according to the biogenic and non-biogenic components of the fuel; however, all Municipal Solid Waste summer capacity is classified as Renewable.

- = No data reported.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Other: Blast furnace gas, propane gas, other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels, non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Other Renewable: Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Virginia nuclear power plants, summer capacity and net generation, 2009

Plant Name/Total Reactors	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Share of State Nuclear Net Generation (Percent)	Owner
North Anna				
Unit 1, Unit 2	1,806	15,203	53.9	Virginia Electric & Power Co
Surry				
Unit 1, Unit 2	1,598	13,010	46.1	Virginia Electric & Power Co
2 Plants				-
4 Reactors	3,404	28,212	100.0	

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

North Anna

Unit	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Summer Capacity Factor (Percent)	Туре	Commercial Operation Date	License Expiration Date
1	903	7,302	92.3	PWR	6/6/1978	4/1/2038
2	903	7,900	99.9	PWR	12/14/1980	8/21/2040
	1,806	15,203	96.1			

Data for 2009

PWR = Pressurized Light Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Surry

Unit	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Summer Capacity Factor (Percent)	Туре	Commercial Operation Date	License Expiration Date
1	799	6,597	94.3	PWR	12/22/1972	5/25/2032
2	799	6,412	91.6	PWR	5/1/1973	1/29/2033
	1,598	13,010	92.9			

Data for 2009

PWR = Pressurized Light Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Vermont

Vermont total electric power industry, summer capacity and net generation, by energy source, 2009

Primary Energy Source	Summer Capacity (MW)	Share of State Total (Percent)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Share of State Total (Percent)
Nuclear	620	55.1	5,361	73.6
Hydro and Pumped Storage	322	28.6	1,486	20.4
Natural Gas	-	-	4	0.1
Other Renewable ¹	84	7.5	429	5.9
Petroleum	100	8.9	2	*
Total	1,126	100.0	7,282	100.0

¹Municipal Solid Waste net generation is allocated according to the biogenic and non-biogenic components of the fuel; however, all Municipal Solid Waste summer capacity is classified as Renewable.

* = Absolute percentage less than 0.05.

- = No data reported.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Other Renewable: Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Vermont nuclear power plants, summer capacity and net generation, 2009

Plant Name/Total Reactors	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Share of State Nuclear Net Generation (Percent)	Owner
Vermont Yankee				
Unit 1	620	5,361	100.0	Entergy Nuclear Vermont Yankee
1 Plant				
1 Reactor	620	5,361	100.0	

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Vermont Yankee

	Summer Capacity	Net Generation	Summer Capacity Factor		Commercial Operation	License Expiration
Unit	(MW)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)	Туре	Date	Date
1	620	5,361	98.7	BWR	11/30/1972	3/21/2012
	620	5,361	98.7			

Data for 2009

BWR = Boiling Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Washington

Washington total electric power industry, summer capacity and net generation, by energy source, 2009

Primary Energy Source	Summer Capacity (MW)	Share of State Total (Percent)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Share of State Total (Percent)
Nuclear	1,131	3.8	6,634	6.4
Coal	1,376	4.6	7,478	7.2
Hydro and Pumped Storage	21,402	71.1	72,985	69.9
Natural Gas	3,764	12.5	11,971	11.5
Other ¹	-	-	304	0.3
Other Renewable ¹	2,416	8.0	5,045	4.8
Petroleum	5	*	54	0.1
Total	30,095	100.0	104,470	100.0

¹Municipal Solid Waste net generation is allocated according to the biogenic and non-biogenic components of the fuel; however, all Municipal Solid Waste summer capacity is classified as Renewable.

* = Absolute percentage less than 0.05.

- = No data reported.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Other: Blast furnace gas, propane gas, other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels, non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Other Renewable: Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Washington nuclear power plants, summer capacity and net generation, 2009

	Summer Capacity	Net Generation	Share of State Nuclear Net Generation	
Plant Name/Total Reactors	(MW)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)	Owner
Columbia Generating Station				
Unit 2	1,131	6,634	100.0	Energy Northwest
1 Plant				
1 Reactor	1,131	6,634	100.0	

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Columbia Generating Station

	Summer Capacity	Net Generation	Summer Capacity Factor		Commercial Operation	License Expiration
Unit	(MW)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)	Туре	Date	Date
2	1,131	6,634	67.0	BWR	12/13/1984	12/20/2023
	1,131	6,634	67.0			

Data for 2009

BWR = Boiling Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Wisconsin

Wisconsin total electric power industry, summer capacity and net generation, by energy source, 2009

	Summer Capacity	Share of State Total	Net Generation	Share of State Total
Primary Energy Source	(MW)	(Percent)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)
Nuclear	1,583	8.9	12,683	21.2
Coal	7,519	42.4	37,280	62.2
Hydro and Pumped Storage	492	2.8	1,394	2.3
Natural Gas	6,536	36.8	5,484	9.1
Other ¹	21	0.1	65	0.1
Other Renewable ¹	720	4.1	2,340	3.9
Petroleum	873	4.9	712	1.2
Total	17,744	100.0	59,959	100.0

¹Municipal Solid Waste net generation is allocated according to the biogenic and non-biogenic components of the fuel; however, all Municipal Solid Waste summer capacity is classified as Renewable.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Other: Blast furnace gas, propane gas, other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels, non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuel, and miscellaneous technologies.

Other Renewable: Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Wisconsin nuclear power plants, summer capacity and net generation, 2009

Plant Name/Total Reactors	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Share of State Nuclear Net Generation (Percent)	Owner
Kewaunee				
Unit 1	556	4,515	35.6	Dominion Energy Kewaunee Inc.
Point Beach Nuclear Plant				
Unit 1, Unit 2	1,027	8,168	64.4	NextEra Energy Point Beach LLC
2 Plants				
3 Reactors	1,583	12,683	100.0	

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Kewaunee

Unit	Summer Capacity (MW)	Net Generation (Thousand MWh)	Summer Capacity Factor (Percent)	Туре	Commercial Operation Date	License Expiration Date
1	556	4,515	92.7	PWR	6/16/1974	12/21/2013
	556	4,515	92.7			

Data for 2009

PWR = Pressurized Light Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Point Beach Nuclear Plant

	Summer		Summer		Commercial	License
	Capacity	Net Generation	Capacity Factor		Operation	Expiration
Unit	(MW)	(Thousand MWh)	(Percent)	Туре	Date	Date
1	512	4,385	97.7	PWR	12/21/1970	10/5/2030
2	515	3,782	83.9	PWR	10/1/1972	3/8/2033
	1,027	8,168	90.8			

Data for 2009

PWR = Pressurized Light Water Reactor.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.