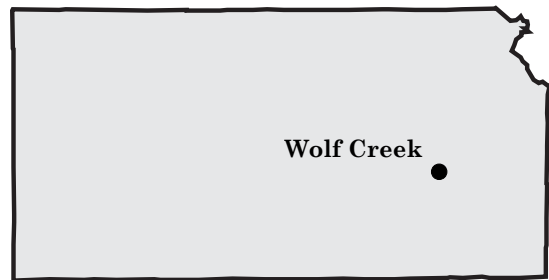


Nuclear Energy in Kansas

July 2007

Kansas' Electricity Generation

Nuclear	20.6%
Coal	73.2%
Oil	0.1%
Gas	4.0%
Hydro	0.0%
Renewable and Other	2.1%



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Source: EIA, 2006

Nuclear Power Plants in the State

City	Capacity (MW)	2006 Generation (MWh)	2004-2006 3-year Average Capacity Factor (%)
Wolf Creek	1,166	9,350,269	92.3

Source: Energy Information Administration

Clean Air Benefits

Economic Growth and Emission-Free Electricity
 Kansas has experienced an average growth in Gross State Product of 2.1 percent per year over the past 5 years. To keep Kansas' economy growing, the state will need new sources of power. At the same time, parts of Kansas must deal with poor air quality. Emission-free sources, like nuclear power plants, supply safe, reliable and affordable power to meet the state's economic growth without polluting the air.

Nuclear Energy Prevents Emissions

Generating electricity with nuclear energy prevents the emission of pollutants like sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and greenhouse gases like CO₂ associated with burning fossil fuels. Wolf Creek avoided the emission of 30,000 tons of SO₂, 19,000 tons of NO_x and 9.3 million metric tons of CO₂ in the year 2006. (Source: NEI/EPA) Emissions of SO₂ lead to the formation of acid rain. NO_x is a key precursor of both ground level ozone and smog. Greenhouse gases, like CO₂, contribute to global warming.

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Nuclear Energy in Kansas

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For perspective, the 19,000 tons of NO_x avoided by the nuclear power plants in Kansas is the amount of NO_x released in a year by 1.0 million passenger cars. There are about 870,000 cars registered in the state of Kansas.

Potential Uprates at Nuclear Plants

With additional capital investment, more emission-free power can be generated at most existing nuclear power plants. This process of

increasing power output capacity is called an “uprate.” According to an analysis performed for the U.S. Department of Energy, an uprate at Wolf Creek could supply five percent more electricity and avoid annual emissions of 1,000 tons of SO₂, 600 tons of NO_x and 430,000 metric tons of CO₂.

This fact sheet is also available at www.nei.org, where it is updated periodically.