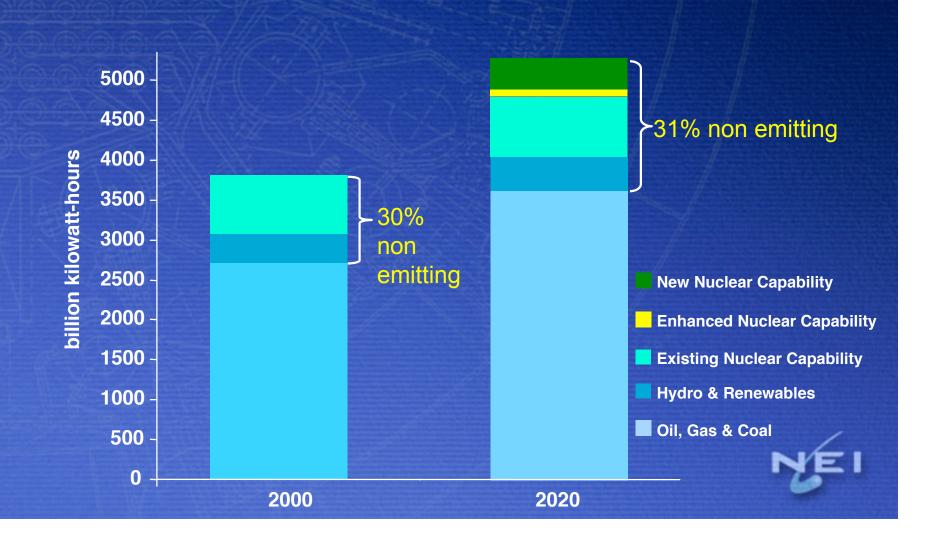


The Opportunities ...

- Energy policy and the business case are aligning.
- Need for power in 2010 to 2015 timeframe
 - Stability of supply
 - Clean air concerns
 - Volatility of gas prices
- Strong support exists within the Administration and Congress to implement an energy policy with a robust nuclear component.
- The industry is working aggressively to establish the business case.

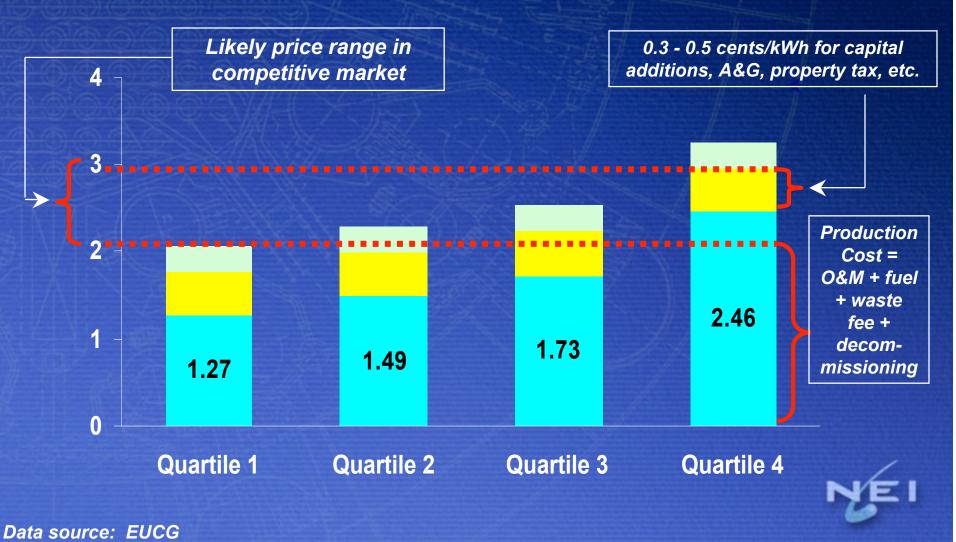


Meeting the Need for More Electricity While Maintaining the Percentage of Non-emitting Generation



Most U.S. Nuclear Units Are Well-Positioned for Competition

1998-2000 3-Year Rolling Average Production Cost



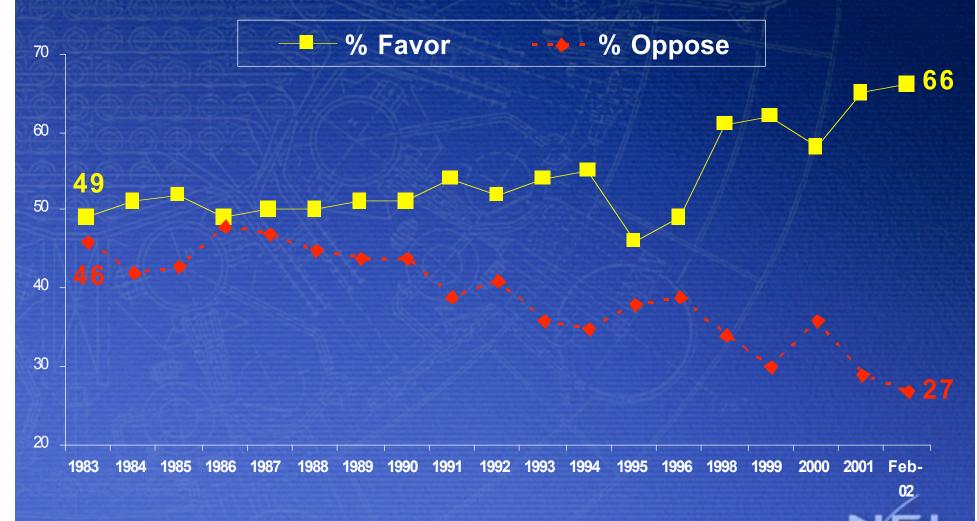
New Nuclear Power Plants: Competitive Position @ \$1,000/kWe

(First Year Electricity Cost in 2006 \$)









Source: Bisconti Research

The Business Risks

- Nuclear (and advanced clean coal) plants are high capital, long lead time projects
 - Capital investment exposed for an extended period
 - Significant earnings per share dilution
 - Operational risks well understood; construction risks uncertain
 - Time-to-market longer, less predictable than the alternative (combined cycle gas plants)



The Business Risks (cont.) ...

- The technology is mature; the business environment is new, e.g.,
 - Existing plants built in cost-of-service environment
 - Current tax treatment (depreciation) more suitable for investments with stable and predictable cash flows through a rate base
- Advanced designs are attractive; the licensing process holds promise, but is untested



Government Actions to Enable the Business Decisions ...

- Bringing new plants to market in the 2010-2015 timeframe means business decisions must be made in the 2005-2010 timeframe.
- Within the Administration, Nuclear Power 2010 addresses technology development, licensing process demonstrations.
- Within Congress, nuclear provisions in the energy bill included financial incentives to help address the business risks.



Industry Actions to Enable the Business Decisions ...

- NEI and the industry are three years into The Plan to Enable New Plant Business Decisions. Current focus is on enabling those decisions through
 - Resolving investment and financing issues
 - Achieving cost and schedule certainty
 - Validating the new licensing process



Resolving Investment and Financing Issues

- NEI is working with the industry, Congress and the Administration on policy and legislative changes to
 - Reduce earnings dilution, enhance rates of return
 - Mitigate project completion risks
 - Offset advanced design first time engineering costs
- Industry supported energy bill provisions to mitigate investment risks in first few plants (e.g., production tax credits)
- Sustained investment in new plants will require tax code changes (e.g., more appropriate depreciation schedules, investment tax credits, other tax incentives)

Achieving Cost and Schedule Certainty

- DOE (under Nuclear Power 2010 program) and industry are sharing costs of several projects to demonstrate the new NRC licensing process, prepare applications, firm cost and schedule estimates
- Vendors are working toward overnight capital costs in the range \$1,000 to \$1,200 per kilowatt and three year construction schedules
- Dominion, TVA, Entergy, Bechtel are working with DOE on study of advanced construction techniques to confirm these schedules are achievable.
- The overarching objective is to be able to bring new nuclear plants to market in six years or less.

Validating the New Licensing Process

- 10 CFR Part 52 resolves site suitability and design safety issues before significant commitment of capital; introduces new threshold for post construction hearings that might delay startup.
- The early site permitting process is being demonstrated now with ESP applications from Entergy, Exelon, Dominion.
- Three designs have been certified by NRC, five more are in the process
- NEI and NRC have begun to engage on policy and process implementation issues for a combined construction permit and operating license.

Validating the New Licensing Process



Summary ...

- Political support for nuclear energy has not been this high since the 1960's.
- Power company interest in new build is returning.
- The business case for new build (or not) in the 2010-2015 timeframe will be largely made in the next two to three years.
- Industry and the Federal government are acting to identify and mitigate the business risks.



