Uranium Industry Annual 2000

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Contacts

This report was prepared by staff of the Nuclear Fuel Cycle Information Team; Coal, Nuclear and Renewables Division; Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels.

Questions about this publication, as well as other energy inquiries, may be directed to the National Energy Information Center on (202) 586-8800 or Internet e-mail at infoctr@eia.doe.gov.

Questions regarding specific sections in the report should be directed as follows:

Highlights, Chapters 1 and 2, Appendices A, C, D, E:

Douglas Bonnar on (202) 287-1911 or e-mail at douglas.bonnar@eia.doe.gov

Appendix B: Resources and Reserves:

Luther Smith on (202) 287-1728 or e-mail at luther.smith@eia.doe.gov

Preface

The *Uranium Industry Annual 2000* (UIA 2000) provides current statistical data on the U.S. uranium industry's activities relating to uranium raw materials and uranium marketing. The UIA 2000 is prepared for use by the Congress, Federal and State agencies, the uranium and nuclear electric utility industries, and the public. It contains data for the period 1991 through 2010 as collected on the Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey."

Data collected on the "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" provide a comprehensive statistical characterization of the industry's activities for the survey year and also include some information about industry's plans and commitments for the near-term future. Where aggregate data are presented in the UIA 2000, care has been taken to protect the confidentiality of company-specific information while still conveying accurate and complete statistical data.

The legal authority for Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey," comes from Section 13b of the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2210b).

On October 24, 1992, the Congress enacted the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (EPACT 1992), Public Law 102-486. This law provides under Subtitle B, 42 USC § 2296b-4, Sec. 1015, that:

"... the owner or operator of any civilian nuclear power reactor shall report to the Secretary (of Energy), acting through the Administrator of the Energy Information Administration, for activities of the previous fiscal year—

- (1) the country of origin and the seller of any uranium or enriched uranium purchased or imported into the United States either directly or indirectly by such owner or operator; and
- (2) the country of origin and the seller of any enrichment services purchased by such owner or operator."

The information is required to be made available to the Congress annually. For 1992 through 1995, this information was provided in a separate issue entitled <u>Uranium Purchases Report</u>, that is no longer being produced. The data is now contained in Chapter 2 (pages 11 and 13, Tables 12, 22, 23, and 25) of this report.

Data on uranium raw materials activities for 1991 through 2000, including exploration activities and expenditures, EIA-estimated reserves, mine production of uranium, production of uranium concentrate, and industry employment, are presented in Chapter 1. Data on uranium marketing activities for 1996 through 2010, including purchases of uranium and enrichment services, enrichment feed deliveries, uranium fuel assemblies, contracted and unfilled market requirements, and uranium inventories, are shown in Chapter 2.

The methodology used in the 2000 survey, including data edit and analysis, is described in Appendix A. The methodologies for estimation of resources and reserves are described in Appendix B. A list of respondents to the "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" is provided in Appendix C. The Form EIA-858 "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" is shown in Appendix D. For the readers convenience, metric versions of selected tables from Chapters 1 and 2 are presented in Appendix E along with the standard conversion factors used. A glossary of technical terms is at the end of the report.

Contents

	Page
Highlights	ix
1. U.S. Uranium Raw Materials Industry	1
2. Uranium Marketing Activities in the United States	11
Appendices A. Survey Methodology	35
B. Resources and Reserves	41
C. Respondents to the Uranium Industry Annual Survey	
D. Form EIA-858: Uranium Industry Annual Survey	
E. U.S. Customary Units of Measurement, International System of Units (SI), and Selected Data Tables in SI Metric Units	65
Glossary	

Tabl	les Pa	age
1.	U.S. Uranium Land and Surface Drilling Activities, 1991-2000	6
	Expenditures for Exploration and Development of Uranium in the United States, 1991-2000	
3.	U.S. Forward-Cost Uranium Reserves by Mining Method, 2000	7
4.	U.S. Uranium Mine Production and Number of Mines and Sources, 1991-2000	7
	U.S. Uranium Concentrate Processing Operations, 1991-2000	
6.	Operating Status of Conventional Uranium Mills, End of the Year, 1997-2000	9
7.	Operating Status of Nonconventional Uranium Plants, End of the Year 2000	9
8.	Employment in the U.S. Uranium Industry by Category, 1991-2000	10
9.	Employment in the U.S. Uranium Industry by State, 2000	10
10.	Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Contracted Uranium by	
	Supplier, Transaction Type, and Delivery Year, 1996-2000	
11.	Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Contracted Uranium by Origin,	
	Transaction Type, and Delivery Year, 1996-2000	20
12.	Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Purchased Uranium by Origin	
	Country and Delivery Year, 1998-2000	21
13.	Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Purchased Uranium by Origin	
	and Material Type, 2000 Deliveries	22
14.	Average Price and Quantity for Purchased Uranium by Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian	
	Nuclear Power Reactors by Pricing Mechanisms, 2000 Deliveries	22
15.	Price Distributions of Uranium Purchases by Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear	
	Power Reactors by Delivery Year, 1998-2000	
16.	Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Purchased Uranium by Contrac	
1.5	Type and Material Type, 2000 Deliveries	
17.	Contracts Signed by Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors in 2000 by	
1.0	Contract Type with 2000 Deliveries	
18.	Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Contracted Purchases of Uraniu	
10	Signed in 2000, by Delivery Year, 2001-2010	
19.	Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Contracted Purchases of Uraniu	
20	from Suppliers, in Effect at the End of 2000, by Delivery Year, 2001-2010	25
20.	Unfilled Uranium Requirements of Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors, 2001-2010	25
21	Maximum Anticipated Uranium Market Requirements of Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian	
21.	Nuclear Power Reactors, 2001-2010, as of December 31, 2000	
22	Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Deliveries of Uranium Feed by	
22.	Enrichment Country and Delivery Year, 1998-2000	
23	Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Deliveries of Uranium Feed for	
23.	Enrichment by Origin Country and Delivery Year, 1998-2000	
24	Shipments of Uranium Feed by Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors	
∠⊣.	Domestic and Foreign Enrichment Suppliers, 2001-2010	
25	Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Purchases of Enrichment Service	
23.	by Origin Country and Delivery Year, 1996-2000	
26	Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Purchases of Enrichment Service	
20.	by Contract Type in Delivery Year, 2000	
27.	Uranium in Fuel Assemblies Loaded into U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors by Year,	0
	1996-2000	28

Iabi	les (Continueu)	ige
28.	Foreign Purchases of Uranium by U.S. Suppliers and Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian	
	Nuclear Power Reactors by Delivery Year, 1996-2000	. 29
29.	U.S. Broker and Trader Purchases of Uranium by Origin, Supplier, and Delivery Year,	
	1996-2000	
30.	Foreign Sales of Uranium from U.S. Suppliers and Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nucle	
	Power Reactors by Origin and Delivery Year, 1996-2000	
	Inventories of Natural and Enriched Uranium as of End of Year, 1996-2000	
	Commercial Uranium Inventories by Type and Location at End of Year, 1998-2000	
	Commercial Uranium Inventories by Type and Owner at End of Year, 1998-2000	
	Response Statistics for the 2000 Uranium Industry Annual Survey	
	U.S. Potential Uranium Resources by Forward-Cost Category and Resource Class, 1991-2000	
	U.S. Potential Uranium Resources by Forward-Cost Category and Resource Region, 2000	
	U.S. Uranium Reserves by Forward-Cost Category, 1991-2000	
	U.S. Forward-Cost Uranium Reserves by State, 2000	
	Respondents to the 2000 Uranium Industry Annual Survey	
	Conversion Factors for U.S. Customary Units and SI Metric Units of Measurement	
	U.S. Uranium Land and Surface Drilling Activities, 1991-2000	
	U.S. Forward-Cost Uranium Reserves by Mining Method, 2000	
	U.S. Uranium Mine Production and Number of Mines and Sources, 1991-2000	
	U.S. Uranium Concentrate Processing Operations, 1991-2000	
E6.	Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Contracted Uranium by Supplier	
D.7	Transaction Type, and Delivery Year, 1996-2000	. /0
E/.	Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Contracted Uranium by Origin,	70
го	Transaction Type, and Delivery Year, 1996-2000	. 70
E8.	Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Purchased Uranium by Origin	71
EO	Country and Delivery Year, 1998-2000	. /1
E9.	Average Price and Quantity for Purchased Uranium by Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian	70
E10	Nuclear Power Reactors by Pricing Mechanisms, 2000 Deliveries	
E10.	Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Contracted Purchases of Uranius	
T:11	from Suppliers, in Effect at the End of 2000, by Delivery Year, 2001-2010	
EII.	Maximum Anticipated Uranium Market Requirements of Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian	
	Nuclear Power Reactors, 2001-2010, as of December 31, 2000	. 13

Tables (Captinued)

E16.	Foreign Sales of Uranium from U.S. Suppliers and Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear	ar
	Power Reactors by Origin and Delivery Year, 1996-2000	75
E17.	Inventories of Natural and Enriched Uranium as of End of Year, 1996-2000	75

E12. Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Deliveries of Uranium Feed by

E13. Uranium in Fuel Assemblies Loaded into U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors by Year,

E15. U.S. Broker and Trader Purchases of Uranium by Origin, Supplier, and Delivery Year,

E14. Foreign Purchases of Uranium by U.S. Suppliers and Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian

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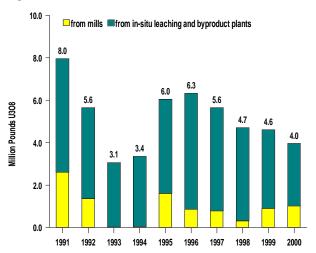
Figu	ıres Page
	U.S. Uranium Exploration and Development Expenditures, 1991-2000
	U.S. Uranium Mine Production, 1991-2000
3.	U.S. Uranium Concentrate Production, 1991-2000
4.	Employment - U.S. Uranium Raw Materials Sector, 1991-2000
5.	U.S. Uranium Exploration and Development Surface Drilling Expenditures, 1991-2000 4
6.	U.S. Uranium Concentrate Production and Shipments, 1991-2000
7.	Major U.S. Uranium Reserve Areas and Status of Mills and Plants, 2000
8.	Uranium Marketing Activity During 2000
9.	Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Purchased Uranium by Supplier and Delivery Year, 1996-2000
10.	Weighted-Average Price of Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors
1.1	Purchased Uranium by Supplier and Delivery Year, 1996-2000
11.	Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Purchased Uranium by Origin and Delivery Year, 1996-2000
12.	Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Purchased Uranium by Selected
	Country Origin, 2000 Deliveries
13.	Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Purchased Uranium by Material
1.4	Type and Delivery Year, 1996-2000
14.	
1.7	Type and Material Type, 2000 Deliveries
15.	1
1.6	by Supplier, Maximum, and Delivery Year, 2001-2010
16.	Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Annual Unfilled Uranium
17	Requirements, 2001-2009
17.	Maximum Anticipated Uranium Market Requirements of Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors, 2001-2010
18.	Uranium in Fuel Assemblies Loaded into U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors by Year,
10.	1996-2000
19.	U.S. Broker and Trader Purchases of Uranium by Quantity, Weighted-Average Price, and
1).	Delivery Year, 1996-2000
20	Foreign Sales of Uranium by Quantity, Weighted-Average Price, and Delivery Year, 1996-2000 18
	Commercial Uranium Inventories at End of the Year, 1996-2000
22.	Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Uranium Inventories at End of
	the Year, 1996-2000
B1.	Comparison of Historical and Current U.S. and NEA/IAEA Classification Nomenclature for
21,	Uranium Resources
B2.	Uranium Resource Regions of the United States

Highlights

Uranium Raw Material Activities

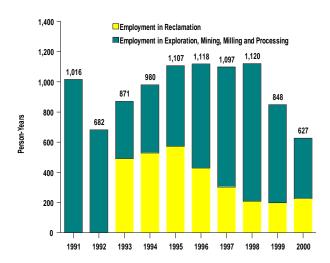
Total U.S. uranium exploration and development expenditures in 2000 were \$6.7 million, a decrease of 78 percent from the 1997 level (Table H1). U.S. uranium concentrate production totaled 4.0 million pounds in 2000, a 37 percent decline from 1996. U.S. uranium mills produced 26 percent and in-situ leaching 74 percent of the concentrate production in 2000 (Figure H1).

Figure H1. U.S. Uranium Concentrate Production, 1991-2000



Employment in the U.S. uranium raw materials industry totaled 627 person-years in 2000, a decrease of 44 percent from the 1998 level (Figure H2).

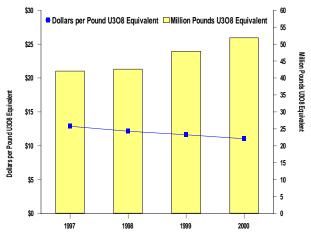
Figure H2. U.S. Uranium Raw Materials Employment, 1991-2000



Uranium Marketing Activities

Owners and operators of U.S. civilian nuclear power reactors purchased from U.S. and foreign suppliers a total of 51.8 million pounds U_3O_8e (equivalent) of deliveries during 2000 (Table H2). The average price paid was \$11.04 per pound U_3O_8e , a decrease of 14 percent compared with the 1997 price (Figure H3).

Figure H3. Uranium Purchases by Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors, 1997-2000



Fuel assemblies loaded into U.S. commercial nuclear power reactors during 2000 contained 51.4 million pounds U_3O_8e (Table H3). Uranium inventories owned at the end of the year by owners and operators of U.S. civilian nuclear power reactors in 2000 was 55.9 million pounds U_3O_8e , a decrease of 15 percent from the 1997 level (Figure H4).

Figure H4. Fuel Assemblies Loaded into U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors and Uranium Inventories of Owners and Operators of U.S.

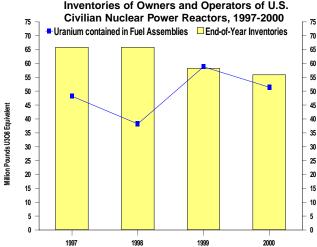


Table H1. Raw Materials Summary Statistics of the U.S. Uranium Industry, 1991-2000

Items	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Exploration and Development										
Surface Drilling (million feet)	1.8	1.1	1.1	0.7	1.3	3.0	4.9	4.6	2.5	1.0
(million meters)	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.5	1.4	0.8	0.3
Expenditures ^a (million dollars)	17.8	14.5	11.3	3.7	6.0	10.1	30.4	21.7	9.0	6.7
Reserves at End of Year										
(million pounds U ₃ O ₈ ,										
\$US30 per pound)	304	295	292	294	290	285	281	276	274	271
(thousand metric tons U,										
\$US80 per kilogram)	117	114	112	113	112	110	108	106	105	104
Mine Production of Uranium										
(million pounds U ₃ O ₈)	5.2	1.0	2.1	2.5	3.5	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.5	3.1
(thousand metric tons U)	2.0	0.4	8.0	1.0	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.2
Uranium Concentrate Production										
(million pounds U ₃ O ₈)	8.0	5.6	3.1	3.4	6.0	6.3	5.6	4.7	4.6	4.0
(thousand metric tons U)	3.1	2.2	1.2	1.3	2.3	2.4	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.5
Uranium Concentrate Shipments										
(million pounds U ₃ O ₈)	8.4	6.9	3.4	6.3	5.5	6.0	5.8	4.9	5.5	3.2
(thousand metric tons U)	3.2	2.6	1.3	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.1	1.2
Employment (person-years)	1,016	682	871	980	1,107	1,118	1,097	1,120	848	627

^aExpenditures are in nominal U.S. dollars.

Table H2. Transaction Summary Statistics of the U.S. Uranium Industry, 1997-2000

	1997		1998		1999		20	000
Actual Deliveries	Quantity	Weighted- Average Price	Quantity	Weighted- Average Price	Quantity	Weighted- Average Price	Quantity	Weighted- Average Price
Purchases by Owners and Operators of U.S.			,		, ,			
Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors								
(million pounds U ₃ O ₈ e; dollars per pound U ₃ O ₈ e)	42.0	12.88	42.7	12.14	47.9	11.63	51.8	11.04
(thousand metric tons U; dollars per kilogram U)	16.1	33.49	16.4	31.55	18.4	30.24	19.9	28.70
Foreign Purchases by U.S. Suppliers and Owner	ers							
and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power F	Reactors							
(million pounds U ₃ O ₈ e; dollars per pound U ₃ O ₈ e)	43.0	11.81	43.7	11.19	47.6	10.55	44.9	9.84
(thousand metric tons U; dollars per kilogram U)	16.5	30.69	16.8	29.08	18.3	27.42	17.3	25.58
Foreign Sales by U.S. Suppliers and Owners								
and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power F	Reactors							
(million pounds U ₃ O ₈ e; dollars per pound U ₃ O ₈ e)	17.0	12.39	15.1	12.05	8.5	11.97	13.6	8.48
(thousand metric tons U; dollars per kilogram U)	6.5	32.22	5.8	31.33	3.3	31.11	5.2	22.04

 $U_3O_8e = U_3O_8$ equivalent.

Note: Prices are in nominal U.S. dollars.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (1997-2000).

Table H3. Summary Statistics of Uranium Fuel and Commercial Inventories, 1997-2000

			,	
Items	1997	1998	1999	2000 ^P
Fuel Assemblies Loaded into U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors				
(million pounds U ₃ O ₈ e)	48.2	38.2	58.8	51.4
(thousand metric tons U)	18.5	14.7	22.6	19.8
Commercial Inventories at the End of the Year				
Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Invento	ories			
(million pounds U ₃ O ₈ e)	65.9	65.8	58.3	55.9
(thousand metric tons U)	25.3	25.3	22.4	21.5
U.S. Suppliers and Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear				
Power Reactors Inventories				
(million pounds U ₃ O ₈ e)	106.2	136.5	127.1	112.3
(thousand metric tons U)	40.9	52.5	48.9	43.2

 $U_3O_8e = U_3O_8$ equivalent.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (1998-2000).

Notes: Specific references for each category of data and year are provided in various detailed text or tables included in the main body of this report. For 1993 through 2000, total employment includes reclamation employment.

Sources: Energy Information Administration: 1991-1999-Uranium Industry Annual 1999 (May 2000); 2000-Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (2000).

P=Preliminary data. Final 1999 data reported in the 2000 survey.

1. U.S. Uranium Raw Materials Industry

Introduction

The overall activity in the U.S. uranium raw materials industry during 2000 is substantially less than the last half of the 1990's. Expenditures for exploration, drilling, and related activities are lower (Figure 1), mine production of uranium declined (Figure 2), total uranium concentrate production decreased (Figure 3), and total employment for uranium exploration, mining, milling, processing and reclamation is less (Figure 4).

Exploration and Development Activities

Land Holdings and Acquisitions

U.S. uranium exploration companies held 685 thousand acres for all exploration purposes at the end of 2000 (Table 1). The types of land held include fee land, mineral fee leases, patented and unpatented mining claims, and options to purchase mineral fee land.

Surface Drilling

Surface drilling (exploration and development) in the United States was 1.0 million feet in 1,550 holes (Table 1). Exploration and development drilling expenditures in 2000 were \$5.6 million (Figure 5).

Expenditures for Uranium Exploration and Development

Total U.S. uranium exploration and development expenditures in 2000 were \$6.7 million, consisting of (in millions) \$5.6 for surface drilling and \$1.1 for land acquisition and other exploration activities (Table 2). This total represents a 25 percent decrease from the 1999 level.

Estimates of U.S. Uranium Reserves

The EIA's yearend 2000 estimate of U.S. uranium reserves for the \$30- and \$50-per-pound U₂O₆ forward cost categories were 271 and 904 million pounds respectively (Table 3). Forward costs are the operating and capital costs yet to be incurred in production of the uranium, and the cost categories are independent of the market price for uranium. The reserves represent the quantities of uranium in known deposits that, based on the measured grade and quantity of ore, its configuration, and depth, could be mined at a specified cost using current mining and milling technology. Compared with the yearend 1999 reserve estimates, the 2000 reserves show modest decreases (1.2 percent at \$30- and 0.4 percent at \$50-per-pound U₂O₆) that reflect combined effects of depletion and erosion of the remaining in-place ore at yearend 2000 after accounting for the mine production of uranium as reported by domestic mining firms.

Mine Production of Uranium

During 2000, a total of 3.1 million pounds U₃O₈ of uranium were produced by mining, 31 percent less than the level of production in 1999 (Table 4). Mine production came from one underground mine and four in-situ mines during 2000. Uranium was also recovered from waste mine-water and from reclamation and restoration activities at closed insitu mine sites. Compared with 1999, in situ leach mine production decreased 22 percent in 2000. Overall, there were five commercially operating uranium mines during part or all of 2000, four less than in 1999 (Table 4).

Concentrate Production and Shipments

Total U.S. uranium concentrate production in 2000 was 4.0 million pounds U_3O_8 , 14 percent below the 1999 level (Table 5). Concentrate production from conventional mills was 1.0 million pounds.

Concentrate production in the "Other Processing" category includes production from in-situ leaching and as a byproduct of phosphate processing. Compared with 1999, this category decreased 21 percent and totaled 2.9 million pounds U_3O_8 in 2000 (Table 5).

Shipments of uranium concentrate from domestic production facilities (mills and in-situ leach plants) totaled 3.2 million pounds in 2000 (Table 5). Shipments were 0.8 million pounds less than production after having exceeded production for the three prior years (Figure 6).

Status of Uranium Processing Facilities

At the end of 2000, one U.S. uranium mill was active based on a conventional milling capacity of 400 tons of ore per day. Five mills with a conventional milling capacity of 13,200 tons of ore per day were inactive at year-end 2000 (Table 6). However, two of the inactive conventional mills produced uranium concentrate from mine water during part of the year 2000.

Three nonconventional uranium producing plants, all in-situ leach plants, were in commercial operation in the United States at the end of 2000. These plants had a combined rated capacity of 5.0 million pounds $\rm U_3O_8$ per year (Table 7). Twelve nonconventional plants were inactive at the end of 2000, of which five are closed permanently. Four of the eight inactive in-situ leach plants had produced a small amount of uranium concentrate in 2000 from restoration activities. One in-situ leach plant in Wyoming closed during 2000.

The locations of active and inactive U.S. uranium concentrate production facilities, along with the locations of major uranium reserve areas, are shown in Figure 7.

Employment

Employment in the U.S. uranium raw materials industry in 2000 was reported as 627 person-years expended (Table 8). Compared with 1999, 2000 employment overall decreased by 26 percent. However, employment levels in individual categories changed significantly: exploration employment declined by 86 percent, mining employment declined by 49 percent, and milling by 47 percent, while reclamation employment rose by 14 percent. Three States, Colorado, Texas and Wyoming, accounted for 80 percent of the total employment in 2000 (Table 9).

Figure 1. U. S. Uranium Exploration and Development Expenditures, 1991-2000

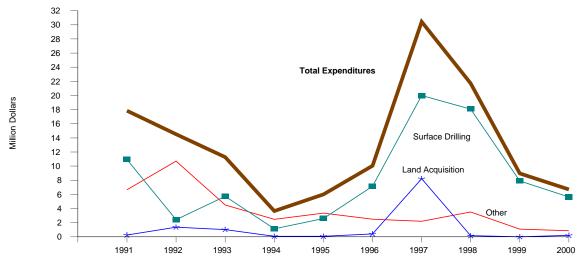


Figure 2. U.S. Uranium Mine Production, 1991-2000

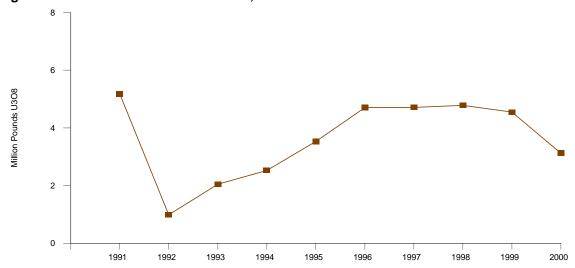
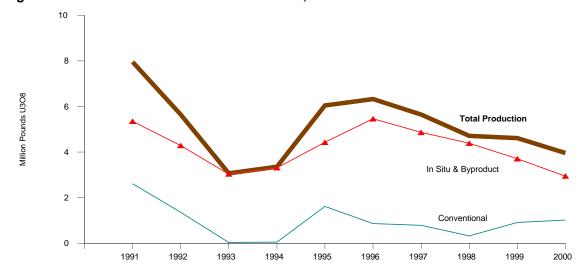


Figure 3. U.S. Uranium Concentrate Production, 1991-2000



Sources: Energy Information Administration: **1991-1999-** *Uranium Industry Annual 1999* (May 2000). **2000-**Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (2000).

Figure 4. Employment - U.S. Uranium Raw Materials Sector, 1991-2000

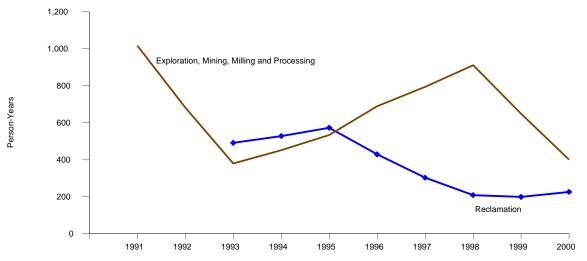


Figure 5. U.S. Uranium Exploration and Development Surface Drilling Expenditures, 1991-2000

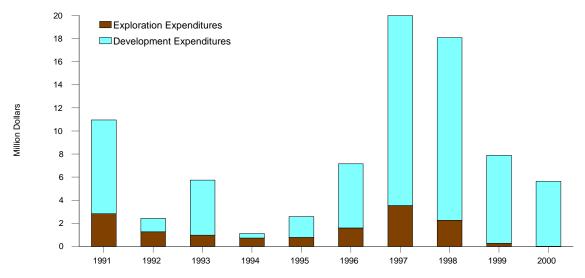
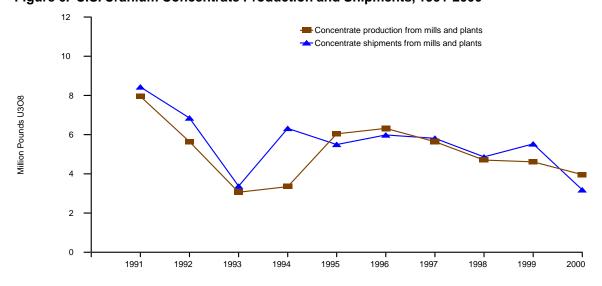


Figure 6. U.S. Uranium Concentrate Production and Shipments, 1991-2000



Sources: Energy Information Administration: **1991-1999-** *Uranium Industry Annual 1999* (May 2000). **2000-**Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (2000).

Table 1. U.S. Uranium Land and Surface Drilling Activities, 1991-2000

	Land Surface Drilling					Sı	ırface Drill	ing	Surface Drilling			
	Explo	ration		Exploration			Developme	nt	Exploration and Development			
	Acres Acquired (thou- sand)	Acres Held at Year- End (thousand)	Number of	Feet (thousand)	(thousand	Number of Holes		(thousand		Feet	Cost (thousand dollars)	
Year	,	,	1	,			(dollars)		(thousand)	<u> </u>	
1991	0 _	1,060	1,624	973	2,832	1,573	869	8,114	3,197	1,842	10,946	
1992		788	935	562	1,267	833	502	1,162	1,768	1,064	2,429	
1993	65	455	355	223	983	1,665	885	4,754	2,020	1,108	5,737	
1994	. 9	325	519	341	736	477	316	383	996	657	1,119	
1995	. 7	259	584	402	790	1,728	947	1,799	2,312	1,348	2,589	
1996	. 36	288	1,118	883	1,602	3,577	2,163	5,549	4,695	3,046	7,150	
1997	550	840	1,935	1,327	3,544	5,858	3,555	16,448	7,793	4,882	19,992	
1998	. 6	825	1,370	888	2,261	5,231	3,754	15,814	6,601	4,643	18,075	
1999	. 0	807	265	178	276	2,911	2,325	7,616	3,176	2,503	7,892	
2000	. W	685	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,550	1,024	5,635	

W=Data withheld to avoid disclosure.

Table 2. Expenditures for Exploration and Development of Uranium in the United States, 1991-2000 (Thousand Dollars)

			Other		Foreign	Participation
Year	Surface Drilling	Land Acquisition	Exploration and Development Expenditures	Total U.S. Expenditures	Expenditures	Percent of Total U.S Expenditures
1991	10,946	250	6,649	17,845	3,500	20
1992	2,429	1,365	10,716	14,510	8,004	55
1993	5,737	1,024	4,509	11,270	8,527	76
1994	1,119	71	2,464	3,654	1,864	51
1995	2,589	69	3,350	6,009	2,078	35
1996	7,150	403	2,500	10,054	4,416	44
1997	19,992	8,226	2,207	30,426	4,254	14
1998	18,075	148	3,501	21,724	271	1
1999	7,892	0	1,076	8,968	W	W
2000	5,635	W	W	6,694	W	W

W=Data withheld to avoid disclosure.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration: 1991-1999-Uranium Industry Annual 1999 (May 2000). 2000-Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey"

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration: 1991-1999-Uranium Industry Annual 1999 (May 2000). 2000-Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (2000).

Table 3. U.S. Forward-Cost Uranium Reserves by Mining Method, 2000

			<u>, </u>										
			Forward-Cos	st Category									
	:	\$30 per pound	ı		\$50 per pound	<u> </u>							
	Ore	Grade ^a	U ₃ O ₈	Ore	Grade ^a	U ₃ O ₈							
Mining Method	(million tons)	(percent U ₃ O ₈)	(million pounds)	(million tons)	(percent U ₃ O ₈)	(million pounds)							
Underground	25	0.271	138	143	0.162	464							
Openpit	10	0.139	29	163	0.079	257							
In Situ Leaching	40	0.129	103	119	0.075	179							
Other ^b	< 1	0.264	< 1	3	0.059	4							
Total	76	0.178	271	428	0.106	904							

^aWeighted average percent U₃O₈ per ton of ore.

Table 4. U.S. Uranium Mine Production and Number of Mines and Sources, 1991-2000

Mining Method	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Underground (thousand pounds U ₃ O ₈)	W	W	0	0	0	W	W	W	W	W
Openpit (thousand pounds U ₃ O ₈)	2,528	W	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
In Situ Leaching (thousand pounds U ₃ O ₈)	W	W	W	2,448	3,372	4,379	4,084	3,721	3,830	2,995
Other ^a (thousand pounds U ₃ O ₈)	2,654	986	2,050	78	156	326	626	1,062	718	128
Total Mine Production (thousand pounds U ₃ O ₈)	5,182	986	2,050	2,526	3,528	4,705	4,710	4,782	4,548	3,123
Number of Mines Operated										
Underground	6	4	0	0	0	1	1	4	3	1
Openpit	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
In Situ Leaching	6	4	5	5	5	6	7	6	6	4
Other Sources ^b	1	8	7	7	7	6	6	5	5	5
Total Mines and Sources	15	17	12	12	12	13	14	15	14	10

^aFor 1991, "Other" includes production from underground, mine water, and restoration. For 1992, "Other" includes production from underground, openpit, and in situ leach mines and uranium bearing water from mine workings, tailings ponds, and restoration. For 1993, the "Other" includes production from in situ leach mines and uranium bearing water from mine workings and restoration. For 1994 and 1995, "Other" includes production from uranium bearing water from mine workings and restoration. For 1996 through 2000, "Other" includes production from underground mines and uranium bearing water from mine workings and restoration.

blncludes heap leach, low grade material, and miscellaneous.

Notes: Uranium reserves that could be recovered as a byproduct of phosphate and copper mining are not included in this table. Reserves values in forward-cost categories are cumulative: that is, the quantity at each level of forward-cost includes all reserves at the lower costs. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Estimated by Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, based on industry conferences, U.S. Department of Energy, Grand Junction Projects Office files, and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (2000).

[®]Other Sources includes, in various years, heap leach, mine water, mill site cleanup and mill tailings, well field restoration, and low-grade stockpiles as sources of uranium.

W=Data withheld to avoid disclosure. The data are included in the total for "Other."

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Table does not include byproduct production and sources.

Sources: Energy Information Administration: 1991-1999-Uranium Industry Annual 1999 (May 2000). 2000-Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (2000).

Table 5. U.S. Uranium Concentrate Processing Operations, 1991-2000

Processing Operations	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Ore Fed to Process ^a										
(thousand tons)	639	256	0	0	167	44	0	0	W	W
Percent U ₃ O ₈ ^b	0.198	0.229	_	_	0.520	0.500	_	_	W	W
Contained U ₃ O ₈ (thousand pounds)										
In Ore		1,171	0		1,739	444	0	0	W	W
Other Feed Materials ^c	179	181	42	78	163	409	911	387	W	W
Total Mill Feed										
(thousand pounds U ₃ O ₈)	2,708	1,353	42	78	1,902	853	911	387	1,260	1,015
In-Process Inventory Change										
(thousand pounds U ₃ O ₈)	-122	-25	10	24	157	-137	52	-7	106	-133
Concentrate Produced at Mills										
(thousand pounds U ₃ O ₈)										
Theoretical ^d		1,377	31		1,744	990	859	393	1,154	1,164
Actual	2,608	1,359	30	46	1,615	860	784	323	907	1,017
Recovery as Percent	92.2	98.7	_	_	92.6	86.8	91.2	82.2	78.6	87.4
Tailings and Unaccountable										
(thousand pounds U ₃ O ₈)	222	18	1	8	130	130	76	70	246	147
Other Branchis										
Other Processing ^e (thousand pounds U ₃ O ₈)	5 344	4 286	3 033	3 306	4 428	5 461	4 859	4 381	3,703	2 941
(mousand pounds O_3O_8)	0,044	7,200	0,000	0,000	7,720	3,401	4,000	4,001	3,703	2,541
Total Uranium Concentrate										
Production										
(thousand pounds U ₃ O ₈)	7,952	5,645	3,063	3,352	6,043	6,321	5,643	4,705	4,611	3,958
Total Concentrate Shipped From										
Mills and Plants										

^aUranium ore "fed to process" in any year can include: ore mined and shipped to a mill during the same year, ore that was mined during a prior year and later shipped from mine-site stockpiles, and/or ore obtained from drawdowns of stockpiles maintained at a mill site.

^bWeighted average percent U₃O₈ per ton of ore.

[&]quot;U₃O₈ concentrate production from in-situ leaching and as a byproduct of phosphate processing.

^{— =} Not applicable. W=Data withheld to avoid disclosure.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration: 1991-1999-Uranium Industry Annual 1999 (May 2000). 2000-Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (2000).

Table 6. Operating Status of Conventional Uranium Mills, End of the Year, 1997-2000

		Milling Capacity ^a			of the Year	
Mill Owner(s)	Mill Name	(short tons of ore per day)	1997	1998	1999	2000
Cotter	Canon City	400	ı	ı	0	0
Dawn Mining	Dawn/Ford	450	I	I	1	1
Kennecott/Wyoming Coal						
Resources (Green Mountain						
Mining Venture)		3,000	I	l l	į.	I
International Uranium		2,000	I	I	I	I
Quivira Mining (Rio Algom)	Ambrosia Lake	7,000	1	I	I	I
U.S. Energy/Plateau Resources	Shootaring	750	I	I	I	I
Summary of Mill Status						
Number of Mills						
Operating ^b			0	0	1	1
Inactive			6	6	5	5
Total			6	6	6	6
Available Milling Capacity						
Operating (tons of ore per day)			0	0	400	400
Inactive (tons of ore per day)		'	14,400	14,400	13,200	13,200
Total Available Capacity						
(tons of ore per day)		'	14,400	14,400	13,600	13,600

^aMilling capacity based on data reported on Form EIA-858 for 2000.

Table 7. Operating Status of Nonconventional Uranium Plants, End of the Year 2000

			Rated Capacity ^a	Operating
Plant Owner(s)	Plant Name	Plant Type	(thousand pounds U ₃ O ₈ per year)	Status at the End of the Year ^b
COGEMA Mining	West Cole	In Situ Leach	200	I (R)
Everest Exploration	Hobson	In Situ Leach	1,000	I (CI)
IMC-Agrico	Sunshine Bridge	Phosphate Byproduct	420	I (CP)
IMC-Agrico	Uncle Sam	Phosphate Byproduct	750	I (CP)
IMC-Agrico	Plant City	Phosphate Byproduct	608	I (CP)
IMC-Agrico	New Wales	Phosphate Byproduct	750	I (CP)
Malapai Resources	Christensen Ranch	In Situ Leach	650	I (R)
Malapai Resources	Holiday-El Mesquite	In Situ Leach	600	I (R)
Malapai Resources	Irigaray	In Situ Leach	350	I (R)
Malapai Resources	O'Hern	In Situ Leach	NA	I (R)
Power Resources/Geomex				
(Converse County Mining Venture	e) Highland	In Situ Leach	2,000	0
Quivira Mining (Rio Algom)	Smith Ranch	In Situ Leach	2,000	Ο
Uranium Resources	Kingsville Dome	In Situ Leach	1,300	I (CI)
Uranium ResourcesUUS/Geomex	Rosita	In Situ Leach	1,000	I (CP)
(Crow Butte Resources)	Crow Butte	In Situ Leach	1,000	0

^aMilling capacity based on data reported on Form EIA-858 for 2000. NA = Not available.

^bNumber that milled uranium-bearing ore at the end of year.

O=Operating at the end of the year. I=Inactive at the end of the year.

^{-- =} Not applicable.

Sources: Energy Information Administration: **1997-1999-** *Uranium Industry Annual 1999* (May 2000). **2000-**Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (2000).

bl=Inactive at the end of the year. R=Reclamation (restoration in process or completed). Cl=Closed indefinitely (following year restart not planned). CP=Closed permanently (will not be restarted). O=Operating at the end of the year.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (2000).

Table 8. Employment in the U.S. Uranium Industry by Category, 1991-2000 (Person-Years)

	Employment Categories							
Year	Exploration	Mining	Milling	Processing	Reclamationa	Total		
1991	52	411	191	361	NA	1,016		
1992	51	219	129	283	NA	682		
1993	36	133	65	145	491	871		
1994	41	157	105	149	528	980		
1995	27	226	121	161	573	1,107		
1996	27	333	155	175	429	1,118		
1997	30	413	175	175	303	1,097		
1998	30	518	160	203	209	1,120		
1999	7	310	201	132	199	848		
2000	1	157	106	137	226	627		

^aData on reclamation employment was not collected prior to 1993.

Sources: Energy Information Administration: 1991-1999-Uranium Industry Annual 1999 (May 2000). 2000-Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (2000).

Table 9. Employment in the U.S. Uranium Industry by State, 2000 (Person-Years)

State(s)	Total	Percent of Total
Wyoming	277	44
Colorado	170	27
Texas	53	9
Arizona, New Mexico, and Utah	57	9
Nebraska and Washington	70	11
Total	627	100

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Total employment includes 226 person years for reclamation. Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (2000).

NA = Not available.

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

2. Uranium Marketing Activities in the United States

Introduction

Owners and operators of U.S. civilian nuclear power reactors purchase uranium each year both from U.S. suppliers (domestic purchases) and foreign suppliers (foreign purchases). U.S. suppliers are U.S.-based firms that exchange, loan, purchase, or sell uranium within and outside the U.S. uranium market. They can include uranium brokers, converters, enrichers, fabricators, producers, traders and uranium property holders. Foreign suppliers are non-U.S. based firms that market uranium into and from the United States. The U.S. uranium market transactions of both natural and enriched uranium during 2000 is illustrated in Figure 8. The uranium quantities throughout this chapter are expressed as U₃O₈ equivalent (U₃O₈e). Uranium market activities of owners and operators of U.S. civilian nuclear power reactors also include contracting for future supplies, unfilled uranium requirements, enrichment activities, the amount of uranium loaded into U.S. civilian nuclear power reactors, and the year-end status of uranium inventories.

Uranium Market Activity of Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors

Uranium Purchases

In 2000, owners and operators of U.S. civilian nuclear power reactors received a total of 51.8 million pounds U₃O₈e (Figure 9), and the average price was \$11.04 per pound (Table 10 and Figure 10). Compared with 1999, the quantity is an increase of 8 percent, but a decrease in price of 5 percent. Foreign-origin uranium accounted for 38.6 million pounds (74 percent) of the deliveries (Figure 11) at an average price of \$10.88 per pound (Table 11). Approximately 26 percent of all uranium purchased was U.S.-origin (Table 12). In rank order, the five foreign country origins were Australia (25 percent), Canada (20 percent), Russia (13 percent), South Africa (5 percent), and Uzbekistan (4 percent) (Figure 12).

The 27 sellers of uranium to owners and operators of U.S. civilian nuclear power reactors with 2000 deliveries are shown in the following list. Thirteen of the 27 firms (designated with an asterisk) had purchase contracts signed in 2000.

Uranium Sellers to Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors

Cameco Corporation

China Nuclear Energy Industry Corp (CNEIC)

COGEMA, Inc.*

ConverDyn* Energy Resources of Australia

Framatone

Geomex Minerals, Inc.

Globe Nuclear Services & Supply Ltd.*

International Uranium Corp.*

Itochu Corporation*

Kernkraftwerk Leibstradt AG*

Nuclear Fuels Corp. of South Africa*

NUKEM, Inc.*

Olympic Dam Corporation*

Palabora Mining

Power Resources, Inc.

Rio Algom Mining Corporation

Rio Grande Resources with Nuclear Fuels Corp.

Riotinto (RTZ Minerals Services Limited)

Siemens Power Corporation

The Uranium Exchange Company*

United States Enrichment Corporaton (USEC)*

UG U.S.A., Inc.*

Uranerz Exploration & Mining Ltd.

Uranium Resources, Inc.

Urenco, Ltd.*

UUS, Inc.

The owners and operators of U.S. civilian nuclear power reactors purchased uranium of several material types (Table 13). Uranium concentrate (U_3O_8) accounted for 67 percent of the purchases, uranium hexafluoride (UF₆) was 19 percent, and enriched uranium was 13 percent (Figure 13).

Domestic purchases of uranium (both U.S. and foreign-origin) in 2000 totaled 22.9 million pounds U_3O_8e (Table 14). The average price of these domestic purchases in 2000 was \$11.45 per pound.

Foreign purchases of uranium (only foreign-origin) from foreign suppliers in 2000 totaled 26.6 million pounds U_3O_8e . The average price of these foreign purchases in 2000 was \$10.68 per pound.

Uranium Pricing Mechanisms, Price Distributions and Contract Types

The contract-specified pricing mechanisms, which includes fixed and base-escalated prices, accounted for 72 percent of the domestic purchases in 2000 by owners and operators of U.S. civilian nuclear power reactors (Table 14). Both spot-market and contract-specified pricing mechanisms almost equally represented foreign purchases of uranium.

The octile price distributions (Table 15) provides an average-price range without publishing the actual lowest and highest prices. For the quartile distributions, each contain a group of owners and operators of U.S. civilian nuclear power reactors, sorted in increasing order by their overall average price for its deliveries, and provides the aggregated quantity and its average price for each distribution.

During 2000, 21 percent of the deliveries to owners and operators of U.S. civilian nuclear power reactors involved spot contracts, and the remaining 79 percent involved long-term contracts (Table 16). The average price for spot contracts was \$8.54 per pound, but for long-term contracts it was \$11.70 per pound. Mostly uranium concentrate (U_3O_8) and natural uranium hexafluoride (UF₆) was delivered under long-term contracts in 2000 (Figure 14).

New Purchases

The quantity of uranium delivered in 2000, under 30 purchase contracts signed in 2000, was 11.1 million pounds $\rm U_3O_8e$, and the average price was \$8.52 per pound (Table 17). Twenty-three new spot contracts accounted for 82 percent of the 2000 deliveries for these new purchase contracts.

Future deliveries reported for 2001 through 2010, for contracts signed in 2000, include a minimum total of 27.8 million pounds to a maximum total of 36.6 million pounds (Table 18).

Anticipated Uranium Market Requirements

Future deliveries for 2001-2010, based on owners and operators of U.S. civilian nuclear power reactors contracts reported in effect at the end of 2000, for all reported purchase contracts consisted of 116.5 million pounds for minimum deliveries and 179.0 million pounds for maximum deliveries (Table 19). Foreign suppliers would provide 54 percent of the existing maximum deliveries through 2010 (Figure 15 and Table 19).

At the end of 2000, cumulative unfilled uranium requirements for U.S. civilian nuclear reactors for 2001 through 2010 were reported to be 339.4 million pounds $\rm U_3O_8e$ (Table 20). The quantity of maximum deliveries of uranium for the same period under existing purchase contracts totaled 179.0 million pounds (Table 21). These contracted deliveries and unfilled requirements combined represent the maximum anticipated market requirements of uranium. The total 10-year maximum requirements, as of year-end of 2000, was 518.4 million pounds.

The unfilled requirements category, as reported at the end of 2000, constitutes a small portion of maximum anticipated market requirements in 2000 (Figure 16). However, it increases to 78 percent of total maximum anticipated requirements by 2005 and to 94 percent by 2009. For the years 2002 through 2004, owners and operators of U.S. civilian nuclear power reactors maximum anticipated market requirements do not meet their projected enrichment feed deliveries. However, for the years 2005 through 2010, the reported enrichment feed deliveries match their maximum anticipated market requirements (Figure 17).

Uranium Feed for Enrichment

In 2000, owners and operators of U.S. civilian nuclear power reactors delivered 47.8 million pounds U_3O_8e of natural uranium feed to domestic and foreign enrichment suppliers (Table 22). U.S.-origin uranium accounted for 10.5 million pounds (22 percent) of the feed deliveries (Table 23). Deliveries to U.S. enrichment plants accounted for 28.9 million

pounds, or 60 percent of the total, and deliveries to foreign enrichment plants was 18.9 million pounds, 40 percent of total feed deliveries in 2000.

U.S. civilian nuclear power reactors projected that the amount of natural uranium feed to be shipped for enrichment for the years 2001 through 2010 will vary between 48 million and 58 million pounds annually (Table 24).

Purchases of Enrichment Services

In 2000, 11.8 million separative work units (SWU) were purchased by owners and operators of U.S. civilian nuclear power reactors under enrichment services contracts (Table 25). U.S. uranium enrichment plants provided 44 percent of the SWU and foreign enrichment plants the remaining 56 percent. In comparison, for 1999 U.S. enrichment plants provided 46 percent of the enrichment needs.

The 8 firms that were reported as the sellers of enrichment services for these SWU deliveries in 2000 are shown in the following list.

Enrichment Service Sellers to Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors

China Nuclear Energy Industry Corp (CNEIC)
COGEMA, Inc.
Globe Nuclear Service & Supply, Ltd.
NUKEM, Inc.
Siemens Power Corp.
UG U.S.A., Inc.
United States Enrichment Corporation (USEC)
Urenco, Ltd.

The long-term enrichment service contracts were dominant in 2000, and represented 93 percent of SWU deliveries that were provided at both U.S. and foreign enrichment plants (Table 26). In contrast, the spot enrichment service contracts represents only 7 percent of SWU deliveries.

Fuel Assemblies

The total amount of uranium contained in fuel assemblies loaded into U.S. civilian nuclear reactors during 2000 was 51.4 million pounds U_3O_8e (Table 27). This was 7.4 million pounds less than in 1999

(Figure 18). These quantities do not include uranium in fuel assemblies removed from reactors that were reloaded.

Foreign Purchases of Uranium

The owners and operators of U.S. civilian nuclear power reactors and U.S. suppliers purchased from foreign suppliers 44.9 million pounds U_3O_8e that was received in 2000 (Table 28). The average price for these foreign purchases was \$9.84 per pound U_3O_8e . This is 7 percent lower than the 1999 average price of \$10.55 per pound.

U.S. brokers and traders, a primary supplier of uranium, purchased 18.6 million pounds U_3O_8e of deliveries during 2000 at an average price of \$8.83 per pound (Table 29). Most of the uranium (15.8 million pounds or 85 percent) was from foreign suppliers. In 1999, by comparison, U.S. brokers and traders purchased 22.0 million pounds U_3O_8e at an average price of \$9.91 per pound (Figure 19).

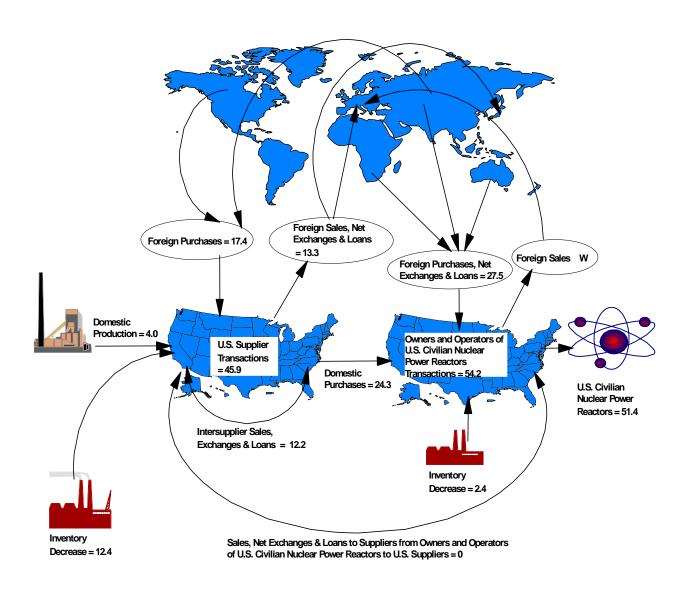
Foreign Sales of Uranium

In 2000, uranium sold to foreign suppliers and foreign utilities totaled 13.6 million pounds U₃O₈e, 60 percent more than in 1999. The average price was \$8.48 per pound, 29 percent less than in 1999 (Table 30 and Figure 20). Of the foreign sales, 92 percent was foreign-origin and 8 percent was U.S.-origin uranium. U.S. brokers and traders sold 11.2 million pounds at an average price of \$8.06 per pound in 2000.

Uranium Inventories

Total commercial inventories, as of December 31, 2000, were 112.3 million pounds U_3O_8e , a decrease of 14.8 million pounds from end of 1999 (Table 31). The owners and operators of U.S. civilian nuclear power reactors inventory level declined 2.4 million pounds, ending with 55.9 million pounds at the end of 2000 (Figure 21). Only the enriched uranium inventory increased from year-end 1999 to 2000 (Table 32 and Figure 22). Commercial natural and enriched UF₆ inventories at the end of 2000 totaled 80.9 million pounds U_3O_3e (Table 33).

Figure 8. Uranium Marketing Activity During 2000



W=Data withheld to avoid disclosure.

Note: Quantities are in million pounds U₃O₈ equivalent.

Source: Prepared by the Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, based on data reported on Form EIA-858 for 2000.

Figure 9. Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Purchased Uranium by Supplier and Delivery Year, 1996-2000

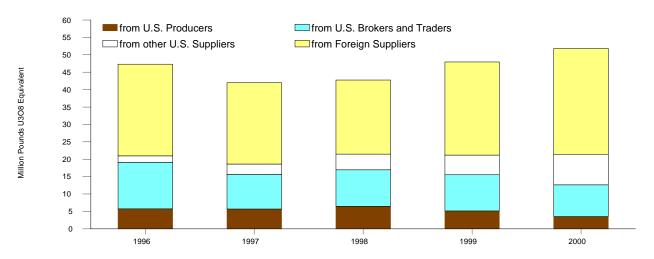


Figure 10. Weighted-Average Price of Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Purchased Uranium by Supplier and Delivery Year, 1996-2000

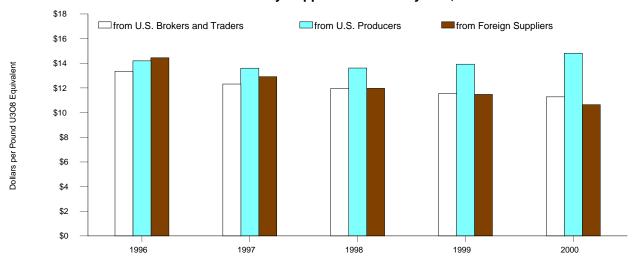
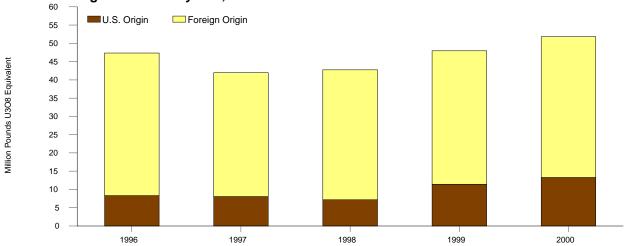


Figure 11. Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Purchased Uranium by Origin and Delivery Year, 1996-2000



Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (1996-2000).

Figure 12. Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Purchased Uranium by Selected Country Origin, 2000 Deliveries

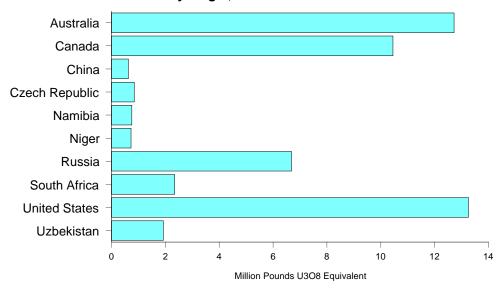


Figure 13. Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Purchased Uranium by Material Type and Delivery Year, 1996-2000

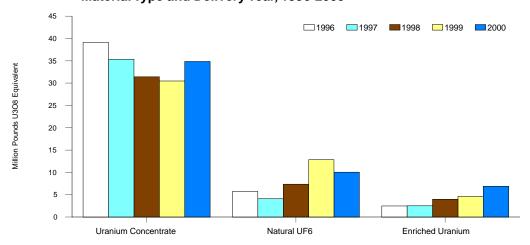
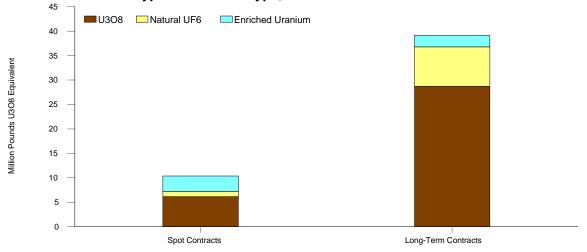


Figure 14. Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Purchased Uranium by Contract Type and Material Type, 2000 Deliveries



Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (1996-2000).

16

Figure 15. Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Contracted Purchases of Uranium by Supplier, Maximum, and Delivery Year, 2001-2010

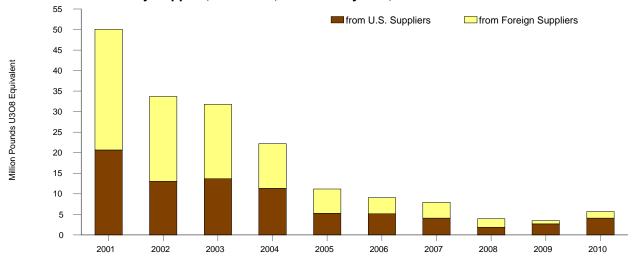


Figure 16. Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Annual Unfilled Uranium Requirements, 2001-2009

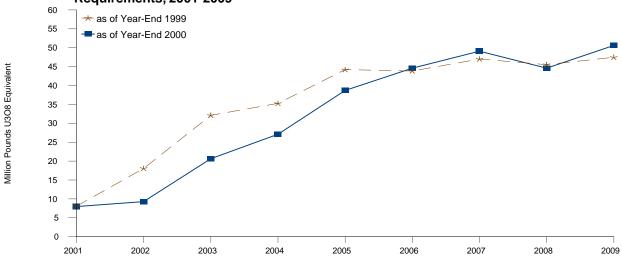
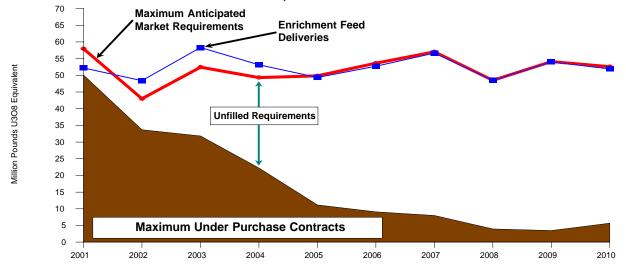


Figure 17. Maximum Anticipated Uranium Market Requirements of Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors, 2001-2010



Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (2000).

Figure 18. Uranium in Fuel Assemblies Loaded into U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors by Year,

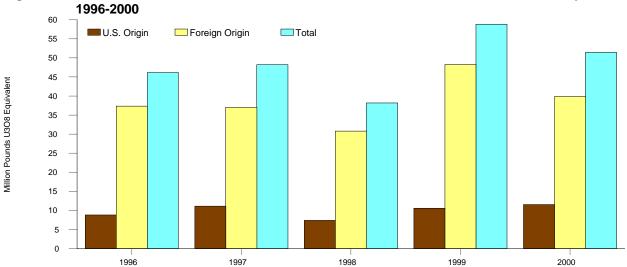


Figure 19. U.S. Broker and Trader Purchases of Uranium by Quantity, Weighted-Average Price, and Delivery Year, 1996-2000

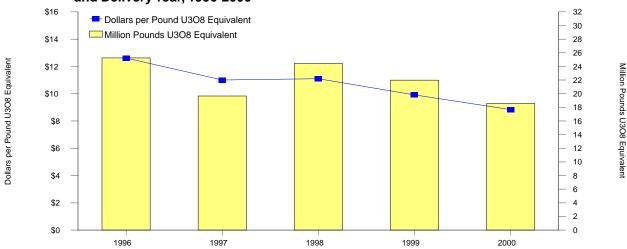
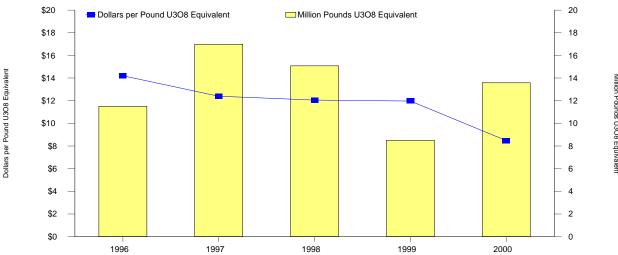


Figure 20. Foreign Sales of Uranium by Quantity, Weighted-Average Price, and Delivery Year, 1996-2000



Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (1996-2000).

Figure 21. Commercial Uranium Inventories at End of the Year, 1996-2000

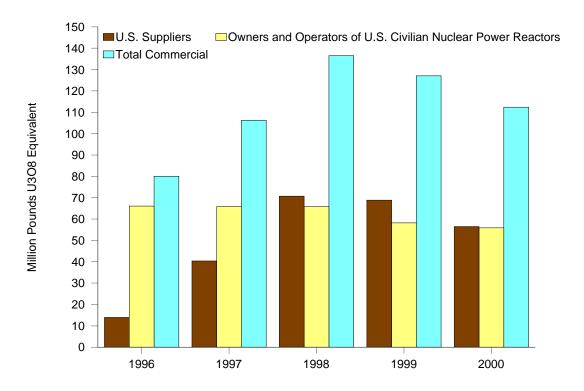
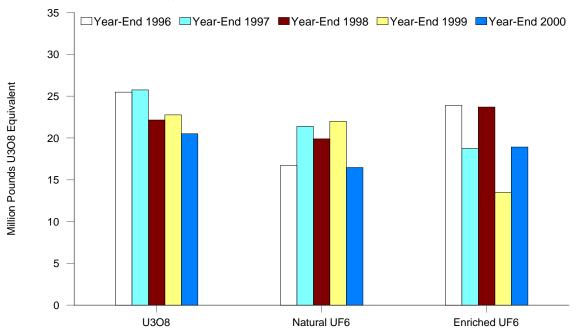


Figure 22. Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Uranium Inventories at End of the Year, 1996-2000



Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (1997-2000).

Table 10. Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Contracted Uranium by Supplier, Transaction Type, and Delivery Year, 1996-2000

Actual Deliveries	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Received from U.S. Producers:					
Purchases of U.SOrigin and Foreign-Origin Uranium	5,766	5,732	6,488	5,161	3,560
Weighted-Average Price	14.20	13.60	13.61	13.93	14.81
Received from U.S. Brokers and Traders:					
Purchases of U.SOrigin and Foreign-Origin Uranium	13,322	9,890	10,467	10,395	9.095
Weighted-Average Price	13.36	12.31	11.95	11.54	11.28
Weighteu-Average Filce	10.00	12.01	11.33	11.04	11.20
Received from other Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian					
Nuclear Power Reactors:					
Purchases	0	W	W	W	0
Weighted-Average Price	_	W	W	W	_
D : 1/ # 1100 F					
Received from other U.S. Suppliers:	4 005	147	107	10/	0.700
Purchases of U.SOrigin and Foreign-Origin Uranium	1,885	W	W	W	8,796
Weighted-Average Price	14.98	W	W	W	10.45
Received from Foreign Suppliers:					
Purchases of U.SOrigin and Foreign-Origin Uranium	26.360	23.361	21.252	26,767	30.359
Weighted-Average Price	14.45	12.91	11.97	11.47	10.65
worg nod / wordgo / nod					
Total Received by Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian	l				
Nuclear Power Reactors:					
Purchases of U.SOrigin and Foreign-Origin Uranium	47,333	41,961	42,743	47,948	51,810
Weighted-Average Price	14.12	12.88	12.14	11.63	11.04
-					

^{— =} Not applicable.

Note: "Other U.S. Suppliers" are U.S. converters, enrichers, and fabricators.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (1996-2000).

Table 11. Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Contracted Uranium by Origin, Transaction Type, and Delivery Year, 1996-2000

(Thousand Pounds U₃O₈ Equivalent; Dollars per Pound U₃O₈ Equivalent)

Actual Deliveries	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Received of U.SOrigin Uranium:			•		•
Purchases	8,299	8,072	7,181	11,448	13,258
Weighted-Average Price	14.62	13.36	13.37	12.24	11.52
Received of Foreign-Origin Uranium:					
Purchases	39,034	33,889	35,562	36,500	38,552
Weighted-Average Price	14.02	12.78	11.90	11.47	10.88
Total:					
Purchases	47,333	41,961	42,743	47,948	51,810
Weighted-Average Price	14.12	12.88	12.14	11.63	11.04

 $Source: \ Energy\ Information\ Administration,\ Form\ EIA-858,\ "Uranium\ Industry\ Annual\ Survey"\ (1996-2000).$

W=Data withheld to avoid disclosure.

Table 12. Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Purchased Uranium by Origin Country and Delivery Year, 1998-2000

(Thousand Found		Actual Deliveries in 1998 Actual Deliveries in 1999				iveries in 2000
Origin Country	Purchases	Weighted- Average Price	Purchases	Weighted- Average Price	Purchases	Weighted- Average Price
All Purchases:	•	•	•	•		•
Australia	5,768	11.43	7,319	10.93	12,722	9.20
Brazil	W	W	0	_	0	_
Bulgaria	0	_	0	_	W	W
Canada	14,366	11.51	12,489	11.26	10,455	11.20
China	W	W	695	12.14	621	11.56
Czech Republic	0	_	W	W	842	9.89
France	0	_	554	9.97	W	W
Gabon	W	W	0	_	0	_
Germany	W	W	W	W	0	_
Kazakhstan	1,189	10.82	W	W	W	W
Mongolia	W	W	0	_	0	_
Namibia	780	14.36	1,061	12.99	753	15.51
NIger	856	15.53	W	W	723	12.07
Russia	5,959	13.27	6,313	12.87	6,686	13.17
South Africa	2,544	12.34	2,719	10.72	2,347	8.96
Tajikistan	W	W	0	_	0	_
Ukraine	W	W	2,008	8.98	W	W
United Kingdom	W	W	0	_	0	_
Uzbekistan	2,499	11.45	2,273	12.64	1,923	12.96
Yugoslavia	W	W	0	_	0	_
Total Foreign	35,562	11.90	36,500	11.47	38,552	10.88
United States	7,181	13.37	11,448	12.24	13,258	11.52
Total Purchases	42,743	12.14	47,948	11.63	51,810	11.04
Domestic Purchases:						
Australia	1,287	12.08	932	11.31	3,005	9.47
Brazil	W	W	0	_	0	_
Canada	3,017	11.61	1,350	11.07	1,471	11.84
China	W	W	W	W	W	W
France	0	_	W	W	W	W
Gabon	W	W	0	_	0	_
Germany	W	W	W	W	0	_
Kazakhstan	W	W	W	W	W	W
Namibia	W	W	W	W	W	W
Niger	W	W	W	W	723	12.07
Russia	2,572	12.71	1,726	14.08	1,688	14.08
South Africa	1,956	11.96	1,262	11.52	1,054	8.99
Tajikistan	W	W	0	_	0	_
Ukraine	W	W	W	W	W	W
United Kingdom	W	W	0	_	0	_
Uzbekistan	2,499	11.45	W	W	W	W
Yugoslavia	W	W	0	_	0	_
United States	7,181	13.37	11,448	12.24	13,258	11.52
Total Domestic Purchases	21,641	12.31	21,371	11.88	24,285	11.45
Foreign Purchases:						
Australia	4,481	11.30	6,387	10.88	9,717	9.13
Bulgaria	0	_	0	_	W	W
Canada	11,349	11.49	11,139	11.28	8,984	11.10
China	0	_	W	W	W	W
Czech Republic	0	_	W	W	842	9.89
France	0	_	W	W	0	_
Germany	0	_	W	W	0	_
Kazakhstan	W	W	0	_	0	_
Mongolia	W	W	0	_	0	_
Namibia	W	W	W	W	W	W
Niger	W	W	W	W	0	_
Russia	3,387	13.83	4,587	12.41	4,998	12.84
South Africa	588	13.59	1,457	10.02	1,293	8.95
Ukraine	0	_	W	W	W	W
Uzbekistan	0	_	W	W	W	W
Total Foreign Purchases	21,102	11.96	26,577	11.45	27,525	10.68

W=Data withheld to avoid disclosure. -- = Not applicable.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (1998-2000).

Table 13. Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Purchased Uranium by Origin and Material Type, 2000 Deliveries

Actual Deliveries	U ₃ O ₈	Natural UF ₆	Enriched Uranium	Total
Received of U.SOrigin Uranium:				
Purchases	8,158	1,320	3,780	13,258
Weighted-Average Price	12.13	10.09	10.46	11.52
Received of Foreign-Origin Uranium:				
Purchases	26,706	8,745	3,101	38,552
Weighted-Average Price	10.68	12.09	9.16	10.88
Total:				
Purchases	34,864	10,065	6,881	51,810
Weighted-Average Price	11.02	11.80	9.86	11.04

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (2000).

Table 14. Average Price and Quantity for Purchased Uranium by Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors by Pricing Mechanisms, 2000 Deliveries

(Dollars per Pound U₃O₈ Equivalent; Thousand Pounds U₃O₈ Equivalent)

<u> </u>		3 8 ' '	
	Domestic	Foreign	
Pricing Mechanisms	Purchases ^a	Purchases ^b	Total Purchases
Contract-Specified Pricing			
Weighted-Average Price	12.31	13.11	12.65
Quantity with Reported Price	16,551	12,012	28,563
Spot-Market Pricing			
Weighted-Average Price	9.11	8.56	8.73
Quantity with Reported Price	5,169	11,571	16,740
Other Pricing			
Weighted-Average Price	9.68	9.14	9.29
Quantity with Reported Price	1,172	3,006	4,178
All Pricing Mechanisms			
Weighted-Average Price	11.45	10.68	11.04
Quantity with Reported Price	22,892	26,589	49,481
Quantity with reported i nee	22,032	20,000	43,401

^aUranium of both U.S. and foreign origin.

^bUranium of foreign origin only.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (2000).

Table 15. Price Distributions of Uranium Purchases by Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors by Delivery Year, 1998-2000

	Actual Deliveries in 1998		Actual Delive	ries in 1999	Actual Deliv	eries in 2000
	Quantity with	Weighted-	Quantity with	Weighted-	Quantity with	Weighted-
Distributions	Reported Price	Average Price	Reported Price	Average Price	Reported Price	Average Price
Octile ^a :						
First	5,014	8.99	5,697	8.60	6,185	7.02
Second	5,014	10.09	5,697	9.23	6,185	7.96
Third	5,014	10.52	5,697	9.82	6,185	8.94
Fourth	5,014	10.78	5,697	10.18	6,185	9.55
Fifth	5,014	11.81	5,697	11.12	6,185	10.27
Sixth	5,014	12.94	5,697	12.70	6,185	12.26
Seventh	5,014	14.46	5,697	14.08	6,185	14.19
Eighth	5,014	17.51	5,697	17.32	6,185	18.11
Total	40,108	12.14	45,577	11.63	49,481	11.04
Quartile ^b :						
First	7,609	10.16	8,575	9.76	7,404	8.42
Second	7,791	11.58	19,535	11.05	16,148	9.89
Third	15,540	12.53	10,611	12.26	14,511	11.03
Fourth	9,168	13.58	6,856	14.68	11,418	14.37
Total	40,108	12.14	45,577	11.63	49,481	11.04

^aOctile distribution divides total pounds of uranium delivered (with a price) into eight distributions by price and provides the quantity-weighted average price for each distribution.

Table 16. Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Purchased Uranium by Contract Type and Material Type, 2000 Deliveries

(Thousand Pounds U₃O₈ Equivalent; Dollars per Pound U₃O₈ Equivalent)

	Spot Co	ontracts	Long-Term	Long-Term Contracts		al
Material Type	Quantity with Reported Price	Weighted Average Price	Quantity with Reported Price	Weighted Average Price	Quantity with Reported Price	Weighted Average Price
U ₃ O ₈	6,119	8.12	28,745	11.64	34,864	11.02
Natural UF ₆	1,087	8.89	8,042	12.19	9,129	11.80
Enriched Uranium	3,144	9.21	2,344	10.73	5,488	9.86
Total	10,350	8.54	39,131	11.70	49,481	11.04

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (2000).

^bQuartile distribution divides total pounds of uranium delivered (with a price) into four distributions by each respondent's aggregate weighted-average price and provides the quantity and average price for each distribution.

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

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (1998-2000).

Table 17. Contracts Signed by Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors in 2000 by Contract Type with 2000 Deliveries

Purchase Contract Type	Quantity of Actual Deliveries Received in 2000	Weighted- Average Price	Number of Purchase Contracts
Spot	9,069	8.39	23
Long-term	2,005	9.44	7
Total	11,074	8.52	30

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (2000).

Table 18. Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Contracted Purchases of Uranium, Signed in 2000, by Delivery Year, 2001-2010

(Thousand Pounds U₃O₈ Equivalent)

Year of Delivery	Minimum	Maximum
2001	12,197	13,582
2002	4,055	5,420
2003	5,533	7,608
2004	3,600	5,362
2005	1,358	2,530
2006	572	1,380
2007	200	250
2008	324	478
2009	0	0
2010	0	0
Total	27,839	36,610

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (2000).

Table 19. Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Contracted Purchases of Uranium from Suppliers, in Effect at the End of 2000, by Delivery Year, 2001-2010 (Thousand Pounds U₃O₈ Equivalent)

	Purchases from U.S. Suppliers			rom Foreign oliers	Purchases from All Suppliers	
Year of Delivery	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
2001	17,671	20,683	22,698	29,369	40,369	50,052
2002	9,688	13,067	14,668	20,624	24,356	33,691
2003	10,427	13,680	12,582	18,118	23,009	31,798
2004	9,041	11,326	6,602	10,869	15,643	22,195
2005	3,391	5,265	2,845	5,892	6,236	11,157
2006	726	5,165	1,910	3,896	2,636	9,061
2007	0	4,080	2,100	3,874	2,100	7,954
2008	528	1,888	324	2,041	852	3,929
2009	0	2,700	659	769	659	3,469
2010	0	4,080	652	1,609	652	5,689
Total	51,472	81,934	65,040	97,061	116,512	178,995

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (2000).

Table 20. Unfilled Uranium Requirements of Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors, 2001-2010

(Thousand Pounds U₃O₈ Equivalent)

	As of Dece	mber 31, 1999	As of December 31, 200		
Year	Annual	Cumulative	Annual	Cumulative	
2001	8,081	8,081	7,890	7,890	
2002	18,054	26,135	9,279	17,169	
2003	32,116	58,251	20,646	37,815	
2004	35,267	93,518	27,132	64,947	
2005	44,196	137,714	38,690	103,637	
2006	43,852	181,566	44,577	148,214	
2007	46,998	228,564	49,094	197,308	
2008	45,539	274,103	44,584	241,892	
2009	47,464	321,567	50,620	292,512	
2010	NR	_	46,893	339,405	

NR = Not Reported. — = Not applicable.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (1999-2000).

Table 21. Maximum Anticipated Uranium Market Requirements of Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors, 2001-2010, as of December 31, 2000

(Thousand Pounds U₃O₈ Equivalent)

Year	Maximum Under Purchase Contracts	Unfilled Requirements	Maximum Anticipated Market Requirements	Enrichment Feed Deliveries
2001	50,052	7,890	57,942	52,186
2002	33,691	9,279	42,970	48,388
2003	31,798	20,646	52,444	58,320
2004	22,195	27,132	49,327	53,145
2005	11,157	38,690	49,847	49,373
2006	9,061	44,577	53,638	52,703
2007	7,954	49,094	57,048	56,640
2008	3,929	44,584	48,513	48,513
2009	3,469	50,620	54,089	54,024
2010	5,689	46,893	52,582	51,884
Total	178,995	339,405	518,400	525,176

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (2000).

Table 22. Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Deliveries of Uranium Feed by Enrichment Country and Delivery Year, 1998-2000

(Thousand Pounds U₃O₈ Equivalent)

	Actual Deliveries in 1998 Actual Deliveries in 1999 Actual Deliveries in 2000								
	Actual	Deliveries	ın 1998	Actual	Deliveries	in 1999	Actual	Deliveries	In 2000
Enrichment Plant Location	U.S Origin	Foreign- Origin	Total	U.S Origin	Foreign- Origin	Total	U.S Origin	Foreign- Origin	Total
China	0	0	0	0	W	W	0	776	776
France	W	W	3,091	278	4,994	5,272	557	3,685	4,242
Germany	W	W	2,497	0	1,385	1,385	W	W	2,210
Netherlands	W	W	1,457	0	W	W	W	W	1,633
Russia	0	1,442	1,442	0	1,136	1,136	W	W	1,977
United Kingdom Europe ^a	W	W	2,300	179	3,362	3,541	392	6,120	6,512
(France, Germany, N	Netherland	ds, or United	d Kingdom)	—	_	_	W	W	1,571
Foreign Total	1,167	9,620	10,787	457	12,083	12,540	1,244	17,667	18,921
United States	4,668	25,175	29,843	6,264	25,105	31,369	9,272	19,654	28,926
Total	5,835	34,795	40,630	6,721	37,188	43,909	10,516	37,331	47,847

^aSpecific country in Europe was not reported in the 2000 survey.

W=Data withheld to avoid disclosure. -- = Not applicable.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (1998-2000).

Table 23. Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Deliveries of Uranium Feed for Enrichment by Origin Country and Delivery Year, 1998-2000

(Thousand Pounds U₃O₈ Equivalent)

	Actual	Deliveries	in 1998	Actual	Deliveries	in 1999	Actual	Deliveries	in 2000
Origin Country	To U.S.	To Foreign		To U.S.	To Foreign		To U.S.	To Foreign	
of Feed	Enrichers		Total	Enrichers	•	Total	Enrichers		Total
Australia	4,135	608	4,743	3,017	1,888	4,905	4,886	2,065	6,951
Brazil	0	0	0	W	W	W	0	0	0
Bulgaria	0	0	0	0	W	W	0	W	W
Canada	12,233	3,520	15,753	10,643	2,816	13,459	6,742	7,887	14,629
China	W	W	146	W	W	521	W	W	702
Czech Republic	0	0	0	0	W	W	0	W	W
France	0	0	0	W	W	555	0	W	W
Germany	W	0	W	W	W	492	0	0	0
Kazakhstan	1,587	0	1,587	W	W	567	0	1,459	1,459
Mongolia	484	0	484	0	0	0	0	0	0
Namibia	W	W	911	W	W	552	W	W	862
Niger	W	W	665	W	W	673	0	486	486
Russia		1,056	4,468	6,128	782	6,910	5,823	784	6,607
South Africa	1,465	104	1,569	2,450	370	2,820	889	1,153	2,042
Tajikistan	W	0	W	W	0	W	W	0	W
Ukraine	W	W	2,665	0	3,169	3,169	0	1,211	1,211
Uzbekistan	376	1,303	1,679	1,388	919	2,307	571	858	1,429
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	W	0	W	0	0	0
Foreign Total	25,175	9,620	34,795	25,105	12,083	37,188	19,654	17,677	37,331
United States	4,668	1,167	5,835	6,264	457	6,721	9,272	1,244	10,516
Total	29,843	10,787	40,630	31,369	12,540	43,909	28,926	18,921	47,847

W=Data withheld to avoid disclosure.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (1998-2000).

Table 24. Shipments of Uranium Feed by Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors to Domestic and Foreign Enrichment Suppliers, 2001-2010 (Thousand Pounds U₃O₈ Equivalent)

	Amount to	be Shipped	Change from 1999 to 200		
	As of	As of			
Year of Shipment	December 31, 1999	December 31, 2000	Annual	Cumulative	
2001	42,786	52,186	9,400	9,400	
2002	48,842	48,388	-454	8,946	
2003	51,656	58,320	6,664	15,610	
2004	46,483	53,145	6,662	22,272	
2005	53,196	49,373	-3,823	18,449	
2006	48,495	52,703	4,208	22,657	
2007	49,568	56,640	7,072	29,729	
2008	48,904	48,513	-391	29,338	
2009	50,370	54,024	3,654	32,992	
2010	NR	51,884	-	· —	

NR = Not reported. — = Not applicable.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (1999-2000).

Table 25. Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Purchases of Enrichment Services by Origin Country and Delivery Year, 1996-2000

(Thousand Separative Work Units (SWU))

Actual Deliveries	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Country where Enrichment Service was performed:		1.00.	1 .000	1000	
China	W	W	W	145	292
France	1,507	734	696	822	1,010
Germany	W	W	W	302	554
Netherlands	167	0	323	245	471
Russia	1,073	1,765	2,364	3,424	2,931
United Kingdom	278	119	376	487	1,040
Europe ^a					,
(France, Germany, Netherlands, or United Kingdom)	_	_	_	_	344
Foreign Total	3,154	2,865	4,401	5,425	6,642
United States	8,004	6,013	5,677	4,602	5,155
Total	11,159	8,878	10,079	10,028	11,797

^aSpecific country in Europe was not reported in the 2000 survey.

Table 26. Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Purchases of Enrichment Services by Contract Type in Delivery Year, 2000

(Thousand Separative Work Units (SWU))

Enrichment Service Contract Type	U.S. Enrichment	Foreign Enrichment	Total
Spot	327	481	807
Long-term	4,828	6,162	10,990
Total	5,155	6,642	11,797

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

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (2000).

Table 27. Uranium in Fuel Assemblies Loaded into U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors by Year, 1996-2000

(Thousand Pounds U₃O₈ Equivalent)

Total	46,151	48,204	38,199	58,827	51,416
Domestic-Origin UraniumForeign-Origin Uranium	8,820 37,330	11,135 37,069	7,388 30,811	10,583 48,244	11,543 39,873
Origin of Uranium	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000 ^P
(**************************************					

P = Preliminary data. Final 1999 fuel assembly data reported in the 2000 survey.

Notes: Includes only unirradiated uranium in new fuel assemblies loaded into reactors during the year. Does not include uranium removed from reactors that subsequently will be reloaded. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

W=Data withheld to avoid disclosure. — = Not applicable.

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

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (1996-2000).

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (1997-2000).

Table 28. Foreign Purchases of Uranium by U.S. Suppliers and Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors by Delivery Year, 1996-2000

(Thousand Pounds U₃O₈ Equivalent; Dollars per Pound U₃O₈ Equivalent)

Actual Deliveries	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
U.S. Suppliers:			1 .000	1 .000	
Foreign Purchases	21.746	20.425	22.605	20.998	17,386
Weighted-Average Price	11.78	10.61	10.50	9.42	8.45
Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors:					
Foreign Purchases	23,676	22,545	21,102	26,577	27,525
Weighted-Average Price	14.41	12.89	11.96	11.45	10.68
Total:					
Foreign Purchases	45,422	42,970	43,707	47,575	44,911
Weighted-Average Price	13.15	11.81	11.19	10.55	9.84

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (1996-2000).

Table 29. U.S. Broker and Trader Purchases of Uranium by Origin, Supplier, and Delivery Year, 1996-2000

(Thousand Pounds U₂O₆ Equivalent; Dollars per Pound U₂O₆ Equivalent)

(Thousand Founds 0308 Equival	crit, Dollars	per i dana d	308 Equivale	1111)	_
Actual Deliveries	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Received U.SOrigin Uranium:					
Purchases	4,725	3,162	2,732	3,301	2,965
Weighted-Average Price	13.90	12.78	13.50	12.85	10.92
Received Foreign-Origin Uranium:					
Purchases	20,529	16,501	21,686	18,679	15,591
Weighted-Average Price	12.32	10.66	10.80	9.39	8.44
Total Received by U.S. Brokers and Traders:					
Purchases	25,254	19,663	24,418	21,980	18,556
Weighted-Average Price	12.61	11.00	11.10	9.91	8.83
Received from Foreign Suppliers:					
Purchases	17,816	15,703	21,651	19,239	15,803
Weighted-Average Price	11.78	10.71	10.77	9.60	8.61

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (1996-2000).

Foreign Sales of Uranium from U.S. Suppliers and Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors by Origin and Delivery Year, 1996-2000

(Thousand Pounds U₃O₈ Equivalent; Dollars per Pound U₃O₈ Equivalent)

	•	3 0	<u> </u>		
Actual Deliveries to Foreign Suppliers and Utilities	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
U.SOrigin Uranium:					_
Foreign Sales	4,962	6,472	3,904	3,795	1,044
Weighted-Average Price	17.22	14.81	15.75	13.60	13.60
Foreign-Origin Uranium:					
Foreign Sales	6,542	10,517	11,170	4,715	12,534
Weighted-Average Price	11.91	10.90	10.76	10.92	8.09
Total Sent:					
Foreign Sales	11,504	16,989	15,074	8,510	13,578
Weighted-Average Price	14.20	12.39	12.05	11.97	8.48
From U.S. Producers, Owners and Operators of U.S. Civil	ian				
Nuclear Power Reactors, and other U.S. Suppliers:					
Foreign Sales	5,539	8,584	4,565	3,761	2,369
Weighted-Average Price	15.69	13.05	14.39	14.58	11.62
From U.S. Brokers and Traders:					
Foreign Sales	5,965	8,405	10,509	4,749	11,209
Weighted-Average Price	12.82	11.72	11.04	10.32	8.06

Note: "Other U.S. Suppliers" are U.S. converters, enrichers, and fabricators.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (1996-2000).

Table 31. Inventories of Natural and Enriched Uranium as of End of Year, 1996-2000 (Thousand Pounds U₃O₈ Equivalent)

		Inventor	ies at the End	of the Year	
Type of Uranium Inventory	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000 ^p
Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian					
Nuclear Power Reactors Inventories	66,089	65,877	65,758	58,250	55,885
Natural Uranium	42,194	47,123	42,051	44,761	36,963
Enriched Uraniuma	23,895	18,753	23,708	13,488	18,922
U.S. Supplier Inventories ^b	13,949	40,360	70,732	68,848	56,455
Natural Uranium	12,969	10,276	35,030	29,468	12,616
Enriched Uranium ^a	980	30,085	35,702	39,380	43,839
Total Commercial Inventories	80,038	106,237	136,491	127,097	112,340
DOE-Owned and USEC-Held Inventories ^c	108,491	53,238	24,454	53,054	53,054
Natural Uranium	83,211	53,238	24,454	53,054	53,054
Enriched Uranium	25,280	0	0	0	0

^aIncludes amounts reported as inventories of enriched UF_s at enrichment suppliers. ^bIncludes inventories owned by the 1998 privatized USEC, Inc. (United States Enrichment Corporation) for year-end 1997 through 2000 only.

DOE-owned inventories reported by the U.S. Department of Energy. For year-end 1996, includes the held inventories of the United States Enrichment Corporation (USEC), then a wholly-owned U.S. government corporation. After privatization in July 1998, USEC Incorporated reported its owned inventories, and are included with the commercial inventories of U.S. suppliers.

P=Preliminary data. Final 1999 inventory data reported in the 2000 survey.

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

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (1997-2000).

Table 32. Commercial Uranium Inventories by Type and Location at End of Year, 1998-2000 (Thousand Pounds U₂O₂ Equivalent)

	<u>'</u>	,							
	Owners	and Op	erators						
		Civilian N		11.9	S. Suppl	iore		Total	
	Pow	er React	ors	0.0	. Suppi	1013		TOtal	
Material Type and Location	1998	1999	2000₽	1998	1999	2000 ^P	1998	1999	2000 ^P
U ₃ O ₈ on hand, in off-site storage, or									
at conversion plants	22,151	22,763	20,503	7,466	15,728	10,945	29,617	38,492	31,448
Natural UF ₆ on hand, in private off-site storage, or	19,900	21,998	16,460	27,564	13,740	1,672	47,463	35,738	18,132
at conversion plantsdelivered to enrichment plants under	. 4,901	W	W	1,226	W	W	6,127	7,483	4,905
usage agreements	. W	W	W	W	W	W	6,137	4,648	4,003
at enrichment suppliers	. W	11,009	8,059	W	12,598	1,165	35,199	23,607	9,224
Enriched UF ₆	23,708	13,489	18,923	35,702	39,380	43,838	59,410	52,868	62,761
at enrichment suppliers		W	W			W	W	W	W
on hand, and/or in private storageas fabricated fuel not inserted into a reactor,	. 7,722	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
on hand, and/or in private storage	. 15,985	6,680	10,908	0	0	0	15,985	6,680	10,908
Total Commercial Inventories	65,758	58,250	55,885	70,732	68,848	56,455	136,491	127,097	112,340

P = Preliminary data. Final 1999 inventory data reported in the 2000 survey.

Table 33. Commercial Uranium Inventories by Type and Owner at End of Year, 1998-2000 (Thousand Pounds U₃O₈ Equivalent)

	0 0	11.0		Matural		الله معاما:	Taral		
		U ₃ O ₈		Naturai	and Enr	iched UF _e	i	Total	
U.S. Firms	1998	1999	2000 ^P	1998	1999	2000 ^p	1998	1999	2000 ^p
Brokers and Traders	1,136	5,640	W	1,110	1,485	W	2,246	7,125	5,595
Converter, Enricher, Fabricators	0	W	W	62,156	W	W	62,156	55,219	45,526
Producers	6,330	W	W	0	W	W	6,330	6,503	5,334
Owners and Operators of U.S. Civil Nuclear Power Reactors		22,763	20,503	43,607	35,487	35,382	65,758	58,250	55,885

Total Commercial Inventories 29,617 38,492 31,448 106,873 88,605 80,893 136,491 127,097 112,340

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

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (1999-2000).

W = Data withheld to avoid disclosure.

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

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (1999-2000).

P = Preliminary data. Final 1999 inventory data reported in the 2000 survey. W=Data withheld to avoid disclosure.

Appendix A

Survey Methodology

Appendix A

Survey Methodology

Survey Design

The 17th comprehensive survey of the U.S. uranium industry was conducted in 2001 by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) using the "Uranium Industry Annual Survey," Form EIA-858. EIA collected data from all companies involved in the U.S. uranium industry, mailing the survey form to these firms in December 2000. The data reported in this publication were developed from the 2000 survey and predecessor databases.

EIA asked respondents to the "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" to provide data current to the end of 2000 about the following:

Uranium raw materials activities, including: land holdings, exploration and development activities, uranium-bearing properties and reserves, uranium mines, uranium processing facilities, and uranium industry employment in the raw materials sector

Uranium marketing activities, including contracts, contract prices and delivery schedules, uranium inventories, enrichment feed deliveries, unfilled market requirements, uranium used in fuel assemblies, and purchases of enrichment services.

The data collected on Form EIA-858 are subject to various sources of error. These sources are: (1) coverage (the list of respondents might not be complete or, on the other hand, there might be double counting); (2) non-response (all units that are surveyed might not respond or not provide all the information requested); (3) respondents (respondents might commit errors in reporting the data); (4) processing (the data collection agency might omit or incorrectly transcribe a submission); (5) concept (the data collection elements might not measure the items they were intended to measure); and (6) adjustments (errors might be made in estimating values for missing data). Because the "Uranium

Industry Annual Survey" is not a sample survey, the estimates shown in this report are not subject to sampling error. Although it is not possible to present estimates of nonsampling error, precautionary steps were taken at each stage of the survey design to minimize the possible occurrence of these errors. The steps are described below, with the error they were designed to minimize shown in parenthesis.

Survey Universe and Frame (Coverage Errors)

The survey universe includes all companies involved in the U.S. uranium industry. The universe includes all firms meeting one or more of the following criteria: (1) are controllers or were controllers during any portion of 2000, or are identified in EIA records as the most recent controllers of uranium properties, mines, mills, or plant; (2) involved as controllers of uranium exploration and development ventures in the United States; (3) incurred uranium exploration expenditures in 2000 or plan such expenditures in 2001; (4) hold uranium reserves; (5) control uranium mining properties; (6) control commercial uranium extraction operations; and (7) purchase, sell, held, or own domestic- or foreign-origin uranium; offered uranium enrichment services; imported or exported uranium; and purchased uranium enrichment services from an enrichment supplier.

The respondent list used for the Form EIA-858 survey was developed from a frame of all establishments known to meet the selection criteria. The frame of potential respondents was compiled from previous surveys and from information in the public domain. The frame was intended to cover the following: all owners or operators of nuclear-fueled generating stations; uranium converters, enrichers, and fuel fabricators; uranium traders and brokers; large and small companies actively engaged in exploration, development, or extraction in the U.S. uranium industry; and companies holding all large properties with uranium reserves. Companies

Sampling error is a measure of the variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than a complete enumeration of units is surveyed.

meeting these criteria include: those involved in exploration, development, mining, milling, and trading of uranium; landowners; uranium converters, enrichers, and fabricators; and firms with whole or partial ownership in operating or planned nuclear electric power plants.

Survey Procedures (Nonresponse)

The survey forms were sent via first class mail to ensure their receipt only by the proper respondent organization. If the U.S. Postal Service was unable to deliver the survey form, the corrected address was obtained where possible. In a few instances, businesses that had reported in earlier surveys were no longer operating. All known companies currently conducting business in the U.S. uranium industry were contacted during this survey.

Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey," requests data about many areas of company operations. The scope of the questions is necessarily broad, and self-reporting of company-specific data is required.

Approximately 56 percent of the forms were received by the specified deadline (March 1st). Those that had not responded by the due date were contacted by telephone or email to encourage submission of the forms, and those calls resulted in the receipt of most of the remaining forms. Subsequent contacts were made to obtain forms not yet received. In a few instances, company data were collected through telephone conversations. The last form was received May 8, 2001.

Data Editing, Analysis, and Processing (Respondent and Processing Errors)

The survey forms are logged in and reviewed by agency personnel prior to data entry into the Uranium Industry Annual System, an automated database containing all current and historical data from each company's submissions. The database is maintained on the EIA computer facility in Washington, DC. After entry into the database, a copy of each part of

the Form EIA-858 was distributed to the Coal, Nuclear and Renewables Division analyst responsible for that part. The submissions were checked for internal consistency, and the reported data were compared with previous collections of similar data. After reviewing these submissions, the analyst consulted with the reporting company, as needed, to resolve data problems and to confirm any corrections of the data.

Data areas that were reviewed and the corrections that were made differed from company to company. Most represented different interpretations of the data item definitions. No data in the database were changed without first consulting with the reporting company. Computer edits were also used to identify keying errors, out-of-range values, and unlikely data combinations. These also were either corrected to represent the data reported on the submissions or were changed only after confirming the corrected values by telephone conversations or email with company representatives. Data coding and entry errors were eliminated by proofing data after entry. All changes to reported data are documented.

Response Rates

For the 2000 Form EIA-858 survey, Schedule A, "Uranium Raw Materials Activities," was mailed to 37 firms and Schedule B, "Uranium Marketing Activities," was mailed to 79 firms. Response statistics are shown in Table A1. Overall, 100 percent of the firms responded to EIA with the data as requested for the survey sections as applicable to individual firms.

Table A1. Response Statistics for the 2000 Uranium Industry Annual Survey

	Sch	edule
Response Status	Α	В
Survey Schedules Mailed Out Data Provided Reported as Not Applicable	37 32 5	79 73 6

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (2000).

Missing Data

Some omissions of data were identified during the prescreening and editing of the data. Most omitted data elements fell into two categories: particular data were unknown or inadvertent omissions. EIA contacted respondents to obtain omitted data or to verify that they could not be reported. Only confirmed company-reported data are contained in the database and included in this report.

Data Revisions

The Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, Energy Information Administration, has adopted the following policy for review and correction (revision) of data it collects and publishes. The policy covers revisions to prior published data. This new policy was initially implemented with the publication of the *Uranium Industry Annual* 1992.

- 1. Annual survey data are published either as *preliminary* or *final* when they first appear in a data report. Data released as *preliminary* will be identified as such. When necessary, preliminary data will be revised and declared to be *final* at the next publication of that data.
- 2. Monthly and quarterly survey data are published initially as *preliminary* data. They will be revised only after the completion of the data collection cycle for the full 12-month survey period. Revisions will not be made to monthly or quarterly data prior to this time.
- 3. The magnitude of historical data revisions experienced will be included in each data report to inform the reader about the accuracy of the data presented.

4. Revisions to data published as *final* will be made only in the event that newly available information would result in a change to published data of more than 1 percent at the national level. Revisions for changes of lesser magnitudes will be made at the discretion of the Office Director.

All data, except for uranium inventory data and uranium fuel assembly data, are published as final. Data on uranium inventories and fuel assemblies for the survey year are published as preliminary because survey respondents are requested to make changes to their prior year data, if necessary, when reporting data for the current survey year.

Nondisclosure of Data

To protect the confidentiality of individual respondents' data, a policy was implemented to ensure that the reporting of survey data in this publication would not associate those data with a particular company. This is in compliance with EIA Standard No. 88-05-06, "Nondisclosure of Company Identifiable Data in Aggregate Cells." In tables where the nonzero value of a cell is composed of data from fewer than three companies or if a single company dominates a table-cell value so that the publication of the value would lead to identification of a company's data, then the EIA classifies the cell value as "sensitive," and the cell value is withheld ("W") from publication. Within a table with a sensitive cell value, selected values in other cells of the table are also withheld, as necessary, so that the sensitive cell value cannot be computed using the values in published cells. A sensitive table-cell value can be reported, if each company whose data contribute to the sensitivity, gives permission to publish the value and if the company believes that publishing it would not harm the company's competitive position. This is the only exception to the application of EIA Standard No. 88-05-06 in this report.

Appendix B

Resources and Reserves

Appendix B

Resources and Reserves

This section discusses the methodologies used to estimate the U.S. uranium resources. Three classes of resources are estimated: Reserves, Estimated Additional Resources (EAR), and Speculative Resources (SR). EAR and SR categories are undiscovered potential. A diagram showing a comparison of nomenclatural schemes used by the EIA and DOE's predecessor agencies for reporting estimates of U.S. uranium resources since 1974 is provided in Figure R1

Appraisal of Potential Resources

The appraisal of the National potential resources of uranium, which comprise the Estimated Additional Resources (EAR) and Speculative Resources (SR) categories, is based on extensive data collected under the uranium resource appraisal program of DOE and its predecessor agencies. These data include: chemical assays of core samples; data from geochemical surveys of groundwater, stream water and sediment; aerial radiometric surveys; limited selective drilling to fill voids in subsurface information; and geological studies of field areas throughout the United States.

Estimates of potential resources are based on data developed under the DOE National Uranium Resource Evaluation (NURE) program and under a Memorandum of Understanding signed in 1984 between EIA and the U.S. Geological Survey of the Department of Interior. Annual updating of the estimates by EIA was discontinued after 1994. Therefore, 2000 potential resources are the same as those reported for the previous year. Estimates of uranium resources in the EAR and SR classes for 1991 through 2000 are shown in Table B1. Resource quantities of EAR and SR are summarized for principal resource regions (Figure B2) and forward-cost categories in Table B2.

Estimation of Reserves

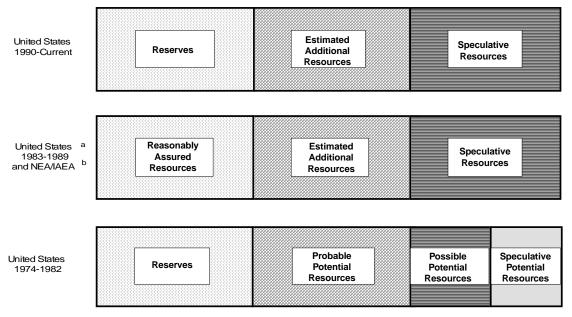
The U.S. uranium reserves reported annually by the EIA for specific forward cost categories represent the sums of quantities estimated to occur in known deposits on

properties where statistical sampling of grade, ore configuration, and depth indicate that the quantities could be recovered under current regulations at or less than the stated cost using current mining and milling technology. The reserves for 2000 are based on the historical data for about 800 (at the \$100 per pound mean forward cost category) uranium reserve properties evaluated under prior U.S. governmental uranium resource programs and on data for about 235 uranium properties reported by domestic uranium mining companies on the 2000 Form EIA-858. Current mining cost information is not available for all of the uranium reserve properties included in the 2000 National estimate, and the reserve quantities reported for the stated forward-cost categories should be viewed as the upper limits of quantities that could be recoverable under the most favorable conditions.

The uranium property reserve estimates incorporate direct bore hole radiometric data validated by chemical analysis of samples from cores and drill cuttings. The thickness of mineralized rock, mineral grades and their spatial distribution, host-rock depth, proposed mining method, ore haulage distance, and reclamation method are considered in the reserve evaluation. Reserve quantities reported by the EIA have been adjusted to reflect the effects of mining dilution and milling/processing recovery factors. The costs used to categorize uranium reserves are based on the concept of forward cost (see Glossary) and reflect the year-of-estimate costs anticipated to be incurred in producing the uranium. Forward costs include the costs for power and fuel, labor, materials, royalties, insurance, severance and ad valorem taxes, and applicable administrative costs. Previous expenditures (sunk costs) for such items as exploration and land acquisition are excluded as are the costs for income taxes, profit, and the cost of money. The forward-cost concept is categorically independent of the price at which uranium produced from the estimated reserves might be sold in the commercial market.

Current and historical estimates of the annual U.S. uranium reserves since 1991 are shown in Table B3. The 2000 reserve estimates for the \$30- and the \$50-per-pound $\rm U_3O_8$ categories are summarized for the major uranium-industry States in Table B4.

Figure B1. Comparison of Historical and Current U.S. and NEA/IAEA Classification Nomenclature for Uranium Resources



^aThis nomenclature was adopted in 1983 by the U.S. Department of Energy and was patterned after the Nuclear Energy Agency/International Atomic Energy Agency Standard.

The classifications shown for the United States prior to 1983 and after 1989 and the NEA/IAEA are not strictly comparable, because the criteria used in the individual systems are not identical. Precise correlations are not possible, particularly for the less assured resources. Nonetheless, based on the principal criterion of geological assurance of existence, this figure presents a reasonable approximation of uranium resources classification comparability. bNEA/IAEA: Nuclear Energy Agency/International Atomic Energy Agency.

Note: The NEA/IAEA separates the Estimated Additional Resources (EAR) into Categories I and II based primarily on geological inference. Categories I and II of EAR are not utilized for estimates of resources in the United States.

Source: Prepared by the Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels.

Figure B2. Uranium Resource Regions of the United States



Source: U.S. Department of Energy, An Assessment Report on Uranium in the United States of America, GJO-111(80) (Grand Junction, Colorado, October 1980).

Table B1. U.S. Potential Uranium Resources by Forward-Cost Category and Resource Class, 1991-2000

(Million Pounds U₃O₈)

	Forward-Cost Category							
	\$30 pe	r pound	\$50 pe	r pound	\$100 pe	r pound		
Year	EARa	SR⁵	EARª	SR⁵	EARª	SR⁵		
991	2,200	1,400	3,400	2,300	4,900	3,600		
1992	2,200	1,300	3,400	2,300	4,900	3,500		
993	2,200	1,330	3,340	2,250	4,880	3,510		
994	2,180	1,310	3,310	2,230	4,850	3,480		
995°	2,180	1,310	3,310	2,230	4,850	3,480		
996°	2,180	1,310	3,310	2,230	4,850	3,480		
997°	2,180	1,310	3,310	2,230	4,850	3,480		
998°	2,180	1,310	3,310	2,230	4,850	3,480		
999°	2,180	1,310	3,310	2,230	4,850	3,480		
2000°	2,180	1,310	3,310	2,230	4,850	3,480		

^aEAR = Estimated Additional Resources.

Notes: Values shown are the mean values for the distribution of estimates for each forward-cost category: 1991-1992- rounded to the nearest 100 million pounds U_3O_8 : 1993-2000- rounded to the nearest 10 million pounds U_3O_8 : Estimates of uranium that could be recovered as a byproduct of other commodities are not included. Resource values in forward-cost categories are cumulative: that is, the quantity at each level of forward cost includes all resources at the lower cost in that category.

Sources: 1991-1994-Estimates based on uranium resources data developed under the NURE program and USGS Uranium Resource Assessment Project using methodology described in *Uranium Resource Assessment by the Geological Survey: Methodology and Plan to Update the National Resource Base*, U.S. Geological Survey Circular 994 (1987).

Table B2. U.S. Potential Uranium Resources by Forward-Cost Category and Resource Region, 2000 (Million Pounds U₃O₈)

	Forward-Cost Category							
	\$30 per pound		\$50 pe	r pound	\$100 pe	r pound		
Resource Region	EARa	SR⁵	EAR ^a	SR⁵	EARa	SR⁵		
Colorado Plateau	1,330	480	1,900	770	2,540	1,210		
Wyoming Basins	160	80	340	160	660	250		
Coastal Plain	370	130	490	180	600	230		
Northern Rockies	30	110	60	200	170	300		
Colorado and Southern Rockies	140	90	180	140	220	190		
Basin and Range	50	90	160	170	390	320		
Other Regions ^c	110	330	180	610	270	990		
Total	2,180	1,310	3,310	2,230	4,850	3,480		

^aEAR = Estimated Additional Resources.

Sources: Prepared by the Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, based on uranium resources data developed under DOE National Uranium Resource Evaluation (NURE) program and the USGS Uranium Resource Assessment project, using methodology described in Uranium Resource Assessment by the Geological Survey: Methodology and Plan to Update the National Resource Base, U.S. Geological Survey Circular 994 (1987).

bSR = Speculative Resources.

^cAnnual updating of the estimates by the Energy Information Administration was suspended after 1994.

^bSR = Speculative Resources.

Includes Appalachian Highlands, Great Plains, Pacific Coast and Sierra Nevada, Central Lowlands, and Columbia Plateau regions and Alaska.

Notes: Values shown are the mean values for the distribution of estimates for each forward-cost category, rounded to the nearest 10 million pounds U₃O₈. Estimates of uranium that could be recovered as a byproduct of other commodities are not included. Resource values in forward-cost categories are cumulative: that is, the quantity at each level of forward cost includes all resources at the lower cost in that category.

Table B3. U.S. Uranium Reserves by Forward-Cost Category, 1991-2000 (Million Pounds U.O.)

Year	\$30 per pound	\$50 per pound	\$100 per pound
1991	304	975	1,542
1992	295	959	1,523
1993	292	952	1,511
1994	294	953	1,501
1995	290	947	1,493
1996	285	939	1,480
1997	281	931	1,466
1998	276	923	1,452
1999	274	908	1,432
2000	271	904	1,430

Note: Uranium reserves that could be recovered as a byproduct of phosphate and copper mining are not included in these reserves. Reserves values in forward-cost categories are cumulative; that is, the quantity at each level of forward cost includes all reserves at the lower costs.

Table B4. U.S. Forward-Cost Uranium Reserves by State, 2000

	,	\$30 per pound		\$50 per pound			
State(s)	Ore (million tons)	Grade ^a (percent U ₃ O ₈)	U ₃ O ₈ (million pounds)	Ore (million tons)	Grade ^a (percent U ₃ O ₈)	U ₃ O ₈ (million pounds)	
New Mexico	15	0.277	84	102	0.166	341	
Wyoming	42	0.129	110	240	0.077	370	
Arizona, Colorado, Utah	7	0.288	41	42	0.138	115	
Texas	4	0.079	7	19	0.064	24	
Other ^b	7	0.202	29	25	0.107	54	
Total	76	0.178	271	428	0.106	904	

 $^{^{\}mathrm{a}}$ Weighted average percent $\mathrm{U_{3}O_{8}}$ per ton of ore.

Source: Estimated by the Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternated Fuels, based on U.S. Department of Energy, Grand Junction Projects Office files, and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (1991-2000).

^bIncludes California, Idaho, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Washington, and undisclosed.

Notes: Uranium reserves that could be recovered as a byproduct of phosphate and copper mining are not included in this table. Reserves values in forward-cost categories are cumulative: that is, the quantity at each level of forward-cost includes all reserves at the lower costs. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Estimated by Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, based on industry conferences, U.S. Department of Energy, Grand Junction Projects Office files, and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (2000).

Appendix C

Respondents to the Uranium Industry Annual Survey

Appendix C

Respondents to the Uranium Industry Annual Survey

Respondents to the Energy Information Administration's (EIA) 2000 Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey," are listed alphabetically in Table C1. For each respondent, an industry-activity code is shown. The activity code broadly describes the respondent's major industry

activity from Form EIA-858. Included in the listing are respondents that stated that no part of the Form EIA-858 was applicable to their operations during the survey year. The footnote at the end of Table C1 provides an explanation for the activity codes.

Table C1. Respondents to the 2000 Uranium Industry Annual Survey

Table 01. Respondents to the 2000 of	Industry Activity		Industry Activity
Company Name	Code ^a	Company Name	Codea
ABB C-E Nuclear Power/CE Nuclear Power	FAB	FirstEnergy Nuclear Operating Company	NUC
Alabama Power Co. (Southern Nuclear)	NUC	Florida Power Corporation	NUC
AmerenUE (Union Electric Company)	NUC	Florida Power & Light	NUC
AmerGen Energy Co.; Clinton Power Station	NUC	Framatome ANP	FAB
Anaconda Uranium Corporation	UPH	General Electric Co./Global Nuclear Fuels	FAB
Arizona Public Service Company	NUC	Geomex Minerals, Inc.	UPH
BG&E/Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant, Inc	NUC	Georgia Power Co. (Southern Nuclear)	NUC
Cameco Resources (U.S.) Inc.	UPH	GPU Nuclear, Inc.	NUC
Carolina Power & Light	NUC	Green Mountain Mining Venture	UPH
Cobb Resources Corporation	UPH	Hanson Exploration, Inc.	UPH
COGEMA, Inc.	BRO	HBS, Inc.	UPH
COGEMA Mining, Inc.	MLG	Homestake Mining Company	UPH
Commonwealth Edison	NUC	IES Utilities/Nuclear Management Company	NUC
Consolidated Edison Co. of NY, Inc.	NUC	IMC-AGRICO Company	MLG
Consumers Energy/Palisades Nuclear Plant	NUC	Indiana Michigan Power	NUC
ConverDyn	CON	International Uranium (USA) Corporation	MLG
Cotter Corporation	MLG	Malapai Resources Company	MLG
Crow Butte Resources, Inc.	MLG	Marquez Development Corporation	UPH
Dawn Mining Company	UPH	Mining Unlimited, Inc.	UPH
Detroit Edison	NUC	Nebraska Public Power District	NUC
Duke Power Company	NUC	New York Nuclear Corp. / NYNCO Trading	BRO
Duquesne Light Co./FirstEnergy NOC	NUC	New York Power Authority/Entergy Nuclear Fuels	NUC
Energy Northwest	NUC	Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation	NUC
Entergy Nuclear Generation Company	NUC	North Atlantic Energy Service Corp.	NUC
Entergy Operations, Inc.	NUC	Northeast Utilities/Northeast Nuclear Energy Co	. NUC
Everest Exploration, Inc.	UPH	Northern States Power Company/Xcel Energy	NUC

Table C1. Respondents to the 2000 Uranium Industry Annual Survey (Continued)

Company Name	Industry Activity Code ^a	Company Name	Industry Activity Code ^a
NUKEM, Inc.	TRA	Strathmore Resources	UPH
NZU, Inc.	UPH	Tennessee Valley Authority	NUC
Omaha Public Power District	NUC	TXU Electric	NUC
Pacific Gas & Electric Company	NUC	UG U.S.A., Inc.	TRA
Pathfinder Mines Corporation	UPH	Umetco Minerals Company	UPH
PECO Energy Co./Exelon Corporation	NUC	United Nuclear Corporation	UPH
Petrotomics Company (c/o Texaco, Inc)	UPH	The Uranium Exchange Company	TRA
Power Resources, Inc.	MLG	Uranium King Corporation	UPH
PP&L, Inc/PPL Susquehanna, LLC	NUC	Uranium Resources Inc.	MLG
Public Service Electric & Gas/PSEG Nuclear	NUC	U.S. Department of Energy, NE/EM	GOV
Rio Algom Mining Corp.	MLG	USEC, Inc.	ENR
Rio Grande Resources Corp.	UPH	U.S. Energy Corp. (Plateau Resources, Ltd)	UPH
RME Partners, L. P.	UPH	USX Corporation, Texas Uranium Operations	UPH
Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation	NUC	UUS, Inc.	UPH
San Diego Gas & Electric	NUC	Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corp.	NUC
Section 2 Joint Venture-Continental Materials	UPH	Virginia Electric and Power Company	NUC
Sheep Mountain Partners	UPH	Western Nuclear, Inc.	UPH
Siemens Power Corporation	FAB	Westinghouse Electric Company, CNFD	FAB
Simons Associates	UPH	Wisconsin Electric Power/Nuclear Management	NUC
South Carolina Electric & Gas	NUC	Wisconsin Public Service Corporation	NUC
South Texas Project Nuclear Operating Co.	NUC	Wolf Creek Nuclear Operating Corporation	NUC
Southern California Edison Company	NUC	Yellow Stone Fuels Corp.	UPH

^aBRO = Uranium brokerage company; CON = Uranium conversion service supplier; ENR = Uranium enrichment service supplier; FAB = Uranium fuel fabrication service supplier; GOV = U.S. Federal Government; MLG = Uranium concentrate milling/processing company (can involve ownership of a uranium property); NUC = Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors; TRA = Uranium trading company; UPH = Uranium property holder (can include activities related to uranium exploration, reserves, reclamation, and/or mining).

Source: Prepared by the Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, based on information reported on the Form EIA-858 "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (2000).

Appendix D

Form EIA-858: Uranium Industry Annual Survey



Energy Information Administration U.S. Department of Energy **Uranium Industry Annual Survey** Survey Year 2000 Schedule A

Form Approved 11/20/2000 OMB Number 1905-0160

Expiration Date: 11/30/2003

Data on this mandatory survey are collected under authority of Section 13(b) Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275), and section 1015 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (Public Law 102-486). Provisions regarding sanctions are described in Part IV, page ii of the instructions. Provisions regarding the confidentiality of information submitted in response to this survey are set forth on page xiii of the instructions for Schedules A and B.

The public reporting burden for both Schedules A and B is estimated to average 24.0 hours per response, including the time of reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Please send your comments about this burden estimate, suggestions for reducing this burden, or any other aspect of this collection of information to: the Energy Information Administration, Statistics and Methods Group EI-70, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585; and to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503.

RESPONDENT IDENTIFICATION			
Company Name:			
Address:		Respondent ID (Fo	r EIA Use Only)
City:State:Zip Code		_	
Parent Company:			
APPLICABILITY OF SCHEDULE A			
Check one box on each line under column (b) or (c). If Part total number of properties and mills or plants reported.	II and Part III are appl	icable, give in colu	ımn (d) the
EIA-858 Schedule and Part (a)	Applies to This Company (b)	Does Not Apply to This Company (c)	Number Submitted (d)
A, Part I: Exploration and Development			
A, Part II: Reserves and Mine Production by Property			
A, Part III: Uranium Milling and Processing			
A, Part IV: Employment			
CONTACT PERSON			
Schedule A:			
Name (Please print):	Title:		
Signature:			
Phone:()			
2 11201 120010001			

Title 18 U.S.C. 1001 makes it a crime for any person knowingly and willingly to make to any Agency or Department of the United States any false, fictitious or fraudulent statement or misrepresentation as to any matter within its jurisdiction.



Energy Information Administration U.S. Department of Energy Uranium Industry Annual Survey Survey Year 2000 SCHEDULE A: URANIUM RAW MATERIAL ACTIVITIES Part I: Exploration and Development

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Was your company the controlling partner in one or more joint ventures in the Survey Year? Yes No If "Yes", list names of joint ventures. If "No", go to Item 2.												
"Yes", list names of joint ventures. If "No", go to Item 2.												
1 4												
2. 5.												
3												
J												
ITEM 2: EXPLORATION LAND STATUS AND COST FOR THE SURVEY YEAR												
Exploration land acquired: Acres												
Cost of all exploration land acquired: \$												
Total exploration land released: Acres												
Total exploration land held, December 31st of Survey Year: Acres												
ITEM 3: EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT DRILLING BY STATE AND TOTAL COST												
Survey Year Drilling: Include drilling done for assessment under exploration drilling.												
Exploration Drilling Development Drilling												
States Holes Feet Cost Holes Feet Cost												
Arizona												
Colorado												
Nebraska												
New Mexico												
Texas												
Utah												
Washington												
Wyoming Other (Specify):												
Other (Specify).												
Totals: \$												
Following Year: Projected												
Total Cos												
Projected Estimates \$												
ITEM 4: OTHER EXPLORATION AND ITEM 6: EXPENDITURES FOR EXPLORATION												
DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURES IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES												
(Include assessment activities) Total Expenditures												
All other expenditures: \$ Country Survey Following												
Year Year												
ITEM 5: FOREIGN CONTRIBUTIONS TO \$												
EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES												
Contribution by foreign-owned companies: \$ \$ \$ Contribution by foreign-owned companies:												
Survey Year:% \$ \$ \$ \$												



Energy Information Administration U.S. Department of Energy Uranium Industry Annual Survey Survey Year 2000 SCHEDULE A: URANIUM RAW MATERIAL ACTIVITIES Part II: Reserves and Mine Production by Property

ITEM 7: PF Identification Property		ON						State:		
	ame(s) Used:						Count	State y:		
	Section(s)	Town	nship N. or S.	R	ange E. oi	· W.	Latit	ude N.	Longitud	le W.
							0	'N	0	ʻW
							0	'N	0	'W
							0		0	ʻw
Ownership:				Sta	tus: (Chec	k only		IN		**
whership.			Percent		Only assess	sment	work t	eing done		
	Name of Firm		Ownership	_	Exploration		_			
			- Whereinp		Exploration	_				
					Developme	ent drill	ing co	mplete		
					Under deve	elopme	ent for	production		
					Mine in pro	_				
Controllersh	ip:			_	Mined out					
If your firm n	o longer controls this propert	y, identify				d temp	orarily	1/_		
the party to w	which it was transferred:							$_{\rm y}$ $_{\rm MM/YI}$		
_						-				
Name:					-			ck all that ap	oply):	
Address:					Preliminary			imate		
City:	State:_	Ziţ	o:		Final reser			1		
Phone: ()	•			Preliminary		•	uay		
	/				Final feasib	•	udy			
					Mining plan	1				
ITEM 8: PRO	OPERTY URANIUM RE									
Mining	Reserves]	Reserves Qua	ntiti	ies by Cos	t Cate	egory	(\$ per pour	d U ₃ O ₈)	
Method	Component	\$15	\$30		\$50	\$1	00	\$	\$	
Ononnit	Ore (1000 tons)									
Openpit	U ₃ O ₈ (1000 lbs) V ₂ O ₅ (1000 lbs)									
	Ore (1000 tons)									
Underground	U ₃ O ₈ (1000 lbs)									
Chacigionna	V ₂ O ₅ (1000 lbs)									
In Situ Leach	Ore (Grade % or 1000 tons)									
	U ₃ O ₈ (1000 lbs)			+						
Other (Specify)	Ore (Grade % or 1000 tons) U ₃ O ₈ (1000 lbs)									
Reserves estima	2 0	Y)	<u> </u>			1			1	
TEM 9: OPI	ERATING COST USED	IN ESTI	MATING RES	SER	VES					
	Mining		0	pera	ating Cost	(\$ per	r Ton	of Ore)		
	Method	Direct Minin		;	Royalty	Dir Mil	ect ling	Indirect Costs	Other	1
Openpit		\$	\$	\$		\$		\$	\$	
Underground		\$	\$	\$		\$		\$	\$	
I. C'. I			U ₃ O ₈ Recovered		-					
In Situ Leach	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	\$			¹ Define	Othe	r Cos	ts:		
Other (Specify):	\$								



Energy Information Administration U.S. Department of Energy Uranium Industry Annual Survey Survey Vear 2000

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Survey Year 2000 SCHEDULE A: URANIUM RAW MATERIAL ACTIVITIES Part II: Reserves and Mine Production by Property (Continued)

	Part II: Reserv	es a	nd Mine Production	by Pr	coperty (Continued)	
Property Name:						
ITEM 10: CAPIT	AL COSTS BY MINI	NG I	METHOD			
Capital Costs for	Development, Consti	ucti	on and Equipment			
			<u> </u>	apital	l Costs	
	Mining Method		Mine or ISL Field		Mill or Plant	
	Openpit		\$		\$	_
	Underground		\$		\$	_
	In Situ Leach		\$ \$	i	\$ \$	_
	Other ¹ Other: (Specify metho	d cho	çen)		Ψ	_
	Other. (Speerly metho	u che	SCII)			
ITEM 11: DRILL	ING AND RESERVE	SES	ΓIMATION PARAM	ETER	A.S	
Number of holes dr	rilled, including barren h	oles,	in the reserves outline:			
Duning the Cumvey	Vacan Halas			Duion	to the Cumvey Veen	Holos
		•		Prior	to the Survey Year:	
			Openpit		Underground	In Situ Leach
Cutoff ore thickness						
_	- ·					
<u> </u>						
= :						
Average ore grade (P	ercent U ₃ O ₈)					
ITEM 12: MINE I	PRODUCTION AND	SHI	PMENTS OF ORE C	R PR	EGNANT SOLUTION	ONS
Uranium and Van	adium Mined					
3.51	N. (1. 1.		Ore (Tons)		Contained	Contained
	ng Method	`	one (Tolis)		U ₃ O ₈ (Pounds)	V ₂ O ₅ (Pounds)
Openpit						
Underground						
In Situ Leach		(Grad	le):			
Other ¹		(Ton	s or Grade):			
Minmum mining height (Feet) Average area of influence per ore hole (Sq Ft) Tonnage factor (Cubic Feet per Ton) Mine Recovery factor (Percent) Mill or plant recovery (Percent) Average depth to ore (Feet) Average ore thickness (Feet) Average ore grade (Percent U ₃ O ₈) TEM 12: MINE PRODUCTION AND Uranium and Vanadium Mined Mining Method Openpit Underground In Situ Leach						·
Shipment of Ore	or Pregnant Solutions	5				
Shipment 1	Destination		Ore		Contained	Contained
Facility	Facility Name		(Tons)		U ₃ O ₈ (Pounds)	V ₂ O ₅ (Pounds)
To Stockpile						
To Mill or Plant						
To Others						



Energy Information Administration U.S. Department of Energy Uranium Industry Annual Survey Survey Year 2000 SCHEDULE A: URANIUM RAW MATERIAL ACTIVITIES Part III: Uranium Milling and Processing

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ITEM 13: MILL OR PLANT INFOR Name and Location: Facility Name: Other Name(s) Used:		County:	State:	Type of Fa Convention Nonconver Other (S)	onal mill	
Section(s)	Township N.		inge E. or W.	Latitude N.		
				0 'N	0	ʻw
				0 'N	0	ʻW
				0 'N	0	ʻW
Ownership:		Contro	ollership:			
Name of Firm	Percent Ownership	the part	ty to which it wa		y, identify	
					Zip:	
ITEM 14: RATED CAPACITY		Indicat	te the nature of		nt between your	_
Conventional mill (Tons ore per day) ¹		l	_	`		
Nonconventional plant (Lbs U ₃ O ₈ per yr)1		L	Contract	Lease	
¹ See provisions regarding confidentiality of information in the instructions.						
ITEM 15: OPERATING STATUS DU	RING SURVEY	YEAR				
Number of days operated in Survey Yes Was facility operated throughout Survey Was facility operating at end of Survey If facility did not operate during Survey	Year? Yes [Year? ¹ Yes [-		•	MM/YY	
Closed temporarily (Restart planned)		Holding	g (standby) cos	t per vear	\$	
Closed indefinitely (Following Year r			ne cost to reope			
Closed permanently (Will not be rest	_		_		\$	
Reclaimed (Restoration in progress of	or completed)	product	s required to ret tion, if decided	urn plant to full on December 3	1st	
Other status (Please specify):		of the S	Survey Year		me	onths
See provisions on confidentiality of info						
ITEM 16: URANIUM CONCENTRA					Other Mill Feed: Check all sources)	
Category		ventional	Nonconve	entional C	Mine water	
Ore Fed-to-Process Tons C Lbs U					Heap leach	
Other Mill Feed ¹ (Lbs U ₃ O ₈)	308				Tailings water	
In-Process Inventories (Lbs U ₃ O ₈) Prior Y	l'ear ear				Other (Specify):	
	y Year					
Possible Production: 100% Recovery (Lbs U Total Plant Feed ² (Lbs U ₂ O _o)	J ₃ O ₈)				otal Plant Feed:	
Concentration Production (Lbs U ₃ O _e)					Check all sources)	
Tailings and Unaccountable (Lbs U_2O_9)					In situ Leach	
Recovery Percent					Reclamation	
Concentrate Inventories (Lbs U ₃ O ₈) Prior Y					Byproduct recov	•
as of December 31st Surve	y Year				Other (Specify):	



Energy Information Administration U.S. Department of Energy Uranium Industry Annual Survey Survey Year 2000 SCHEDULE A: URANIUM RAW MATERIAL ACTIVITIES

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Part IV: Employment

ITEM 17: EMPLOYMENT BY STATE

	Employment (Person-Years): Include staff and contract personnel.												
States	Exploration	Mining	Milling	Processing	Reclamation								
Arizona													
Colorado													
Florida													
Nebraska													
New Mexico													
Texas													
Utah													
Washington													
Wyoming													
Other (Specify):													
Totals:													

COMMENTS FOR SCHEDULE A



DECDONDENT IDENTIFICATION

Energy Information Administration U.S. Department of Energy Uranium Industry Annual Survey Survey Year 2000

Form Approved 11/20/2000 OMB Number 1905-0160 Expiration Date: 11/30/2003

Survey Year 2000 Schedule B: Uranium Marketing Activities

Data on this mandatory survey are collected under authority of Section 13(b) Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275), and section 1015 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (Public Law 102-486). Provisions regarding sanctions are described in Part IV, page ii of the instructions. Provisions regarding the confidentiality of information submitted in response to this survey are set forth on page xiii of the instructions for Schedules A and B.

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RESPONDENTIDENTIFICATION			
Company Name:			
Address:		Respondent ID (Fe	or EIA Use Only
City: State: Zip Code			
Parent Company:			
APPLICABILITY OF SCHEDULE B			
Check one box on each line under column (b) or (c). If Item 1 otal number of contracts reported on the Schedule B for the S	11	n column (d) the	
EIA-858 Schedule B Items (a)	Applies to This Company (b)	Does Not Apply to This Company (c)	Number Submitted (d)
B: Item 1: Contract(s)			
B: Item 2: Enrichment Services Purchased			
B: Item 3: Uranium Inventories			
B: Item 4: Uranium Inventory Policy			
B: Item 5: Uranium Used in Fuel Assemblies			
B: Item 6: Actual Enrichment Feed Deliveries			
B: Item 7: Projected Enrichment Feed Deliveries & Unfilled Reqd			
CONTACT PERSON			
Schedule B:			
Name (Please print):	Title:		
Signature:	Date:		
Phone:()			

Title 18 U.S.C. 1001 makes it a crime for any person knowingly and willingly to make to any Agency or Department of the United States any false, fictitious or fraudulent statement or misrepresentation as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

Energy Information Administration U.S. Department of Energy Uranium Industry Annual Survey Survey Year 2000 Schedule B: Uranium Marketing Activities

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ITEM 1: CON			-		is page f	for each c	ontract (n	narket co	mmitme	nt and/o	r custo	$\overline{}$		-			_
•			of the Surv	ey rear.							1	_		ct Compl			
A. Other Party FOR EIA US														ct Signed			
											$ \Box$ Da			enegotiate			,
C. Contract Ty D.1. Transfer o			Long-Ter	m							ᆛ			renegotiati			d. -
Sale(Sent)		Mark	iii order.	Purc	hase(Rec	ceived)							-	ansaction ranium)	s: (Involvi	ing	
Exchange				_	nange(Re							. –		ding Agre	ement		
Loan Lend)				er(Receiv	ved)						_				
Loan Repa	ayment l	Borrow	er(Sent)	Loa	n Repayn	nent Lend	ler(Recei	ved)			ᆘ		Custo ify):	dy Transa	ction		
Other Tran	nsfer of	Title (S	Specify): _								3.			Transac	tions:		
Does this tran	saction	involv	e intracom	pany tran	sfer of m	naterial?	Yes	☐ No						olved mate			
E. Country Cod	les: for a	all Item	is. AR =	Argentin	a AS = A	Australia	BE = Be	lgium B	R = Bra	azil BU	= Bul	garia (CA = C	Canada Cl	H = Chini	a CZ=	-
Czech Republic																	
KS = Korea, Sou																	ın
PO = Portugal R WA = Namibia																	
UN = Unknown						- Kussia		inted St	1103 00	N - 0.0	7.7 IXUS	51 a O 2	_ 02	OCKISTUII	10 - 10	50314114	
F. Uranium De					nd Poun	ds II O I	Emiyal	ent)					Not A	pplicable	1		-
T. Crumum Be	T V CT TCS	· (Que			ral UF ₆	us 0 ₃ 0 ₈ 1	Equival	 						ing Mech			-
Actual 2000					Ü		4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	ing inteer	11.	12.	
Deliveries		1. U	3O ₈	3. Enri	ched Ura	anium	atr c	rted	try rigin	ived		ated				<u>.</u>	
month/day	Qua	ntity	Price \$/lb	Quan	tity Pri	ice \$/lb	Imported	Exported To	Country of Origin	Received	Sent	Base Escalated	Fixed		Spot	Other	
1 Date/												<u> </u>			02		_
2 Date/																	_
3 Date/																	_
4 Date/																	_
5 Date/																	_
6 Date/																	-
7 Date/																	_
8 Date /														•			_
9 Date/														•			_
10 Date/																	-
11 Date/														_			-
12 Date/																	_
13 Date/_														•			-
TOTAL																	
Future	Qua	ntity		Qua	ntity		ted	ted	r. gin	,eq		ited					
Deliveries	Min	Max		Min	Max		Imported	Exported To	Country of Origin	Received	Sent	Base Escalated	Fixed		Spot	Other	
2001	IVIIII	IVIAA				+	1 4 4		0 5	~	S	E E	<u> </u>		<u> 2</u>		_
2001						+											-
2002						+											-
2003						+											_
2004						+											_
2005						+											_
2006						-											_
2007						-											-
2008						-											_
2009																	_
2010																	_
2011																	_
2012																	_
		1			1		1	1	I							1	



Energy Information Administration U.S. Department of Energy Uranium Industry Annual Survey Survey Year 2000 Schedule B: Uranium Marketing Activities

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TEM 2: ENRICHMENT SE	RVICES PURCHA	ASED BY OWNI	ERS AND OPERATORS OF (CIVILIAN N	UCLEAR POWER REA	ACTORS
1. Delivery Date MM/DD	2. Quantity (SWU)	3. Seller's Name	4. Country of Enrichment Service	Spot		Long-Term
1. Date/						
2. Date/						
3. Date/						
4. Date/						
5. Date/						
6. Date/						
7. Date/						
8. Date/						
9. Date/						
10. Date/						
11. Date/						
12. Date/						
13. Date/						
14. Date/						
15. Date/						
16. Date/						
17. Date /						
18. Date /						
19. Date /						
20 D /						

ITEM 3: URANIUM INVENTORIES: Includes material reported in Item 1.D.2 above belongs to a foreign company and was stored at your site(s) at year end.

		Quantity (1000 lbs	s of U 3O8 Equivalent)
Type of Inventory	Domestic	e-Origin	Foreign-	Origin
	Year-end 1999	Year-end 2000	Year-end 1999	Year-end 2000
A. U_3O_8 on hand, in off-site storage, or at conversion plant				
B. Natural UF ₆ on hand, in private off-site storage, or at conversion plants				
C1. Natural UF ₆ at enrichment suppliers (Exclude amounts held under usage agreements)				
C2. Enriched UF ₆ at enrichment suppliers				
D. Enriched UF ₆ on hand, and/or in private storage				
E. Fabricated fuel not inserted into a reactor, on hand, and/or private storage				
F. Natural UF ₆ your company has delivered to DOE/USEC under usage agreements				
G. Totals of 3.A through 3.F				



Energy Information Administration U.S. Department of Energy Uranium Industry Annual Survey Survey Year 2000

FOR EIA USE ONLY									
Ш									

Schedu	ıle B: Uraniun	n Marketing A	ctivities			
ITEM 4: OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF				URAN	IUM INVENTO	RY POLICY:
Does your company have an inventory policy of					ovide the following	
Type of Inventory		Des	sired Invento	ory Lev	vels	
- J. P. 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	Months of I	Foward coverage		Thous	and pounds U,O,	equivalent
$\overline{\mathrm{U_3O_8}}$						
Natural UF ₆						
Enriched UF ₆						
Fabricated Fuel						
ITEM 5: URANIUM USED IN FUEL A	ASSEMBLIES	IN THE SURV	/EY YEAF	₹		
			Ouantity (1)	000 lbs	of U ₃ O ₈ Equivalen	t)
Owners and Operators of Civilian Nuclear Poonly: Report only the total of unirradiated nev	wer Reactors				Foreign	
loaded into the reactor(s) during the Survey Yo the prior year by origin. Do not include uraniu	ear and during					
from reactors that subsequently will be reload		1999	2000		1999	2000
Unirradiated Uranium in Fuel Assemblies						
ITEM 6: ACTUAL ENRICHMENT FE	EED DELIVER	IES IN THE SU	JRVEY YE	EAR		
Classification of M	laterial Shipped				Quantity (1000 lbs U ₃ O ₈ Equivalent)	Enrichment Source Country
A. Shipment of U.Sorigin material to DOE/U	SEC enrichment p	olants				
B. Shipment of foreign-origin material to DOI	E/USEC enrichmen	nt plants:				
Origin: Australia						
Origin: Canada						
Origin: South Africa						
Origin: Other (Please Specify):						
Origin: Other (Please Specify):						
Origin: Other (Please Specify):						
Origin: Other (Please Specify):						
Origin: Other (Please Specify):						
C. Shipment of U.Sorigin material to non-U.	S. enrichment sup	pliers				
D. Shipment of foreign-origin material to non	-U.S. enrichment	suppliers				
Origin: (Please Specify):						
Origin: (Please Specify):						
Origin: (Please Specify):						
Origin: (Please Specify):						
Origin: (Please Specify): Origin: (Please Specify):						
Origin: (Please Specify): Origin: (Please Specify):						
Origin: (Please Specify):						
E. U ₃ O ₈ Equivalent of secondary SWU received	l in exchange					
(for DOE/USEC enrichment only)						
F. Total $(A + B + C + D + E)$						



Energy Information Administration U.S. Department of Energy Uranium Industry Annual Survey Survey Year 2000 Schedule B: Uranium Marketing Activities

	F	ЭR	ΕI	Α	US	ЕС	NL	Y	
L									

ITEM 7: PROJECTED ENRICHMENT FEED DELIVERIES AND UNFILLED MARKET REQUIREMENTS

	(1000 lbs U ₃ C	O ₈ equivalent)
Year	Projected shipments to enrichment suppliers	Unfilled market requirements
2001		
2002		
2003		
2004		
2005		
2006		
2007		
2008		
2009		
2010		

COMMENTS FOR SCHEDULE B



Energy Information Administration U.S. Department of Energy Uranium Industry Annual Survey Survey Year 2000



Schedule B: Uranium Marketing Activities

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{ITEM 2: ENRICHMENT SERVICES PURCHASED BY OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF CIVILIAN NUCLEAR POWER REACTORS \\ \textbf{(USE ONLY AS A CONTINUATION SHEET)} \end{tabular}$

1. Delivery Date MM/DD	2. Quantity (SWU)	3. Seller's Name	4. Country of Enrichment Service	Spot	Long-Term
//					
22. Date/					
23. Date/					
24. Date/					
25. Date/					
26. Date/					
27. Date/					
28. Date/					
29. Date/					
30. Date /					
31. Date/					
32. Date/					
33. Date /					
34. Date /					
35. Date/					
36. Date/					
37. Date /					
38. Date /					
39. Date /					
40. Date/					
41. Date/ 42. Date /					
43. Date /					
/					
44. Date/					
45. Date/					
46. Date/					
47. Date/					
48. Date —//					
49. Date/					
50. Date/					

Appendix E

U.S. Customary Units of Measurement, International System of Units (SI), and Selected Data Tables in SI Metric Units

Appendix E

U.S. Customary Units of Measurement, International System of Units (SI), and Selected Data Tables in SI Metric Units

Standard Factors for interconversion between U.S. customary units and the International System of Units (SI) are shown in Table E1. These factors are provided as a coherent and consistent set of units for the convenience

of the reader in making conversions between U.S. and metric units of measure for data published in this report. Conversion factors are provided only for the U.S. units of measurement quoted in this report.

Table E1. Conversion Factors for U.S. Customary Units and SI Metric Units of Measurement

To convert from:	То:	Multiply by:	
	Area		
acre	meter ² (m ²)	4,046.9*	
	Length		
foot (ft) yard (yd)	meter (m) meter (m)	0.304 801 0.914 4*	
	Mass		
pound—avoirdupois (lb avdp) pound—avoirdupois U ₃ O ₈ ^b ton, short (2,000 lb)	kilogram (kg) kilogram U metric ton (t)	0.453 592 0.384 647 0.907 185	

^aAn asterisk after the last digit indicates that the conversion factor is exact and that all subsequent digits are zero. All other conversion factors are rounded to six digits after the decimal.

^bThe factor of 1 pound $U_3O_8 = 0.848002$ pounds U was used in this conversion.

Source: Table E1 is patterned after Table 3, "Conversion Factors for SI Metric Units and U.S. Customary Units of Measurement," in S.M. Long and A.M. Orellana, "The Metric System," in Suggestions to Authors of the Reports of the United States Geological Survey, Sixth Edition, U.S. Government Printing Office (Washington, DC, 1978) pp. 192-196.

Forward Cost and Average Price Conversions

Selected Tables Converted to SI Metric Values

The forward-cost categories of \$US80 through \$US130 per pound U shown on Table E3 to report uranium reserves quantities were converted from units of "\$ per pound U_3O_8 " to "\$ per kilogram U" by multiplying by the standard factor of 2.6 and rounding the results to the nearest multiple of \$US10.

Sixteen principal tables of data from the Uranium Industry Annual 2000 (UIA) converted to equivalent metric values are shown on the following pages. The crosswalk given below shows the correlation between the tables of metric values and their corresponding tables in U.S. customary units in the main body of the UIA.

Appendix E Table Number	UIA Chapter and Table Number
E3 E4 E5	Chapter 1, Table 1Chapter 1, Table 3Chapter 1, Table 4Chapter 1, Table 5Chapter 2, Table 10
E7 E8 E9	Chapter 2, Table 11 Chapter 2, Table 12 Chapter 2, Table 14
E11 E12 E13	Chapter 2, Table 19 Chapter 2, Table 21 Chapter 2, Table 22 Chapter 2, Table 27 Chapter 2, Table 28
E15 E16	Chapter 2, Table 28 Chapter 2, Table 29 Chapter 2, Table 30 Chapter 2, Table 31

Table E2. U.S. Uranium Land and Surface Drilling Activities, 1991-2000

	Lai			rface Dril	_	Surface Drilling		•		urface Dril	•
	Explo	ration	I	Exploratio	n	D	evelopme	nt	Explorat	ion and De	evelopment
	Square Meters Acquired during Year	Square Meters Held at End of Year	Number	Meters	Cost (thousand	Number	Meters	Cost (thousand	Number	Meters	Cost (thousand
Year	(millions)	(millions)		(thousand)	((thousand)	(of Holes	(thousand)	dollars)
1991	130	4,290	1,624	297	2,832	1,573	265	8,114	3,197	561	10,946
1992	344	3,189	935	171	1,267	833	153	1,162	1,768	324	2,429
1993	263	1,841	355	68	983	1,665	270	4,754	2,020	338	5,737
1994	36	1,315	519	104	736	477	96	383	996	200	1,119
1995	28	1,048	584	122	790	1,728	289	1,799	2,312	411	2,589
1996	146	1,166	1,118	269	1,602	3,577	659	5,549	4,695	928	7,150
1997	2,226	3,399	1,935	405	3,544	5,858	1,083	16,448	7,793	1,488	19,992
1998	26	3,339	1,370	271	2,261	5,231	1,144	15,814	6,601	1,415	18,075
1999	0	3,267	265	54	276	2,911	709	7,616	3,176	763	7,892
2000	W	2,772	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,550	312	5,635

W=Data withheld to avoid disclosure.

Table E3. U.S. Forward-Cost Uranium Reserves by Mining Method, 2000

			<u> </u>						
	Forward-Cost Category								
	\$8	30 per kilogra	m	\$130 per kilogram					
Mining Method	Ore (million metric tons)	Grade ^a (percent U)	Uranium (thousand metric tons)	Ore (million metric tons)	Grade ^a (percent U)	Uranium (thousand metric tons)			
Underground	23	0.230	53	130	0.138	178			
Openpit	9	0.118	11	148	0.067	99			
In Situ Leaching	36	0.109	40	108	0.064	69			
Other ^b	< 1	0.224	< 1	3	0.050	1			
Total	69	0.151	104	388	0.090	348			

^aWeighted average percent U per metric ton of ore.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration: 1991-1999-Uranium Industry Annual 1999 (May 2000). 2000-Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (2000).

^bIncludes heap leach, low grade material, and miscellaneous.

Notes: Uranium reserves that could be recovered as a byproduct of phosphate and copper mining are not included in this table. Reserves values in forward-cost categories are cumulative: That is, the quantity at each level of forward-cost includes all reserves at the lower costs. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Estimated by Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, based on industry conferences, U.S. Department of Energy, Grand Junction Projects Office files, and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (2000).

Table E4. U.S. Uranium Mine Production and Number of Mines and Sources, 1991-2000

Mining Method	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Underground (metric tons U)	W	W	0	0	0	W	W	W	W	W
Openpit (metric tons U)	972	W	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
In Situ Leaching (metric tons U)	W	W	W	942	1,297	1,684	1,571	1,431	1,473	1,152
Other ^a (metric tons U)	1,021	379	789	30	60	125	241	408	276	49
Total Mine Production (metric tons U)	1,993	379	789	972	1,357	1,810	1,812	1,840	1,750	1,201
Number of Mines Operated	0		•	•		4	4		•	4
Underground Openpit		4 1	0	0	0	1 0	1 0	4 0	3 0	1 0
In Situ Leaching		4	5	5	5	6	7	6	6	4
Other Sources ^b		8	7	7	7	6	6	5	5	5
Total Mines and Sources	15	17	12	12	12	13	14	15	14	10

^aFor 1991, "Other" includes production from underground, in situ leach, heap leach (1990), mine water, water treatment plant solutions (1990), and restoration. For 1992, "Other" includes production from underground, openpit, and in situ leach mines and uranium bearing water from mine workings, tailings ponds, and restoration. For 1993, the "Other" includes production from in situ leach mines and urainum bearing water from mine workings and restoration. For 1994 and 1995, "Other" includes production from uranium bearing water from mine workings and restoration. For 1996 through 2000, "Other" includes production from underground mines and uranium bearing water from mine workings and restoration.

bOther Sources includes, in various years, heap leach, mine water, mill site cleanup and mill tailings, well field restoration, and low-grade stockpiles as

W=Data withheld to avoid disclosure. The data are included in the total for "Other."

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Table does not include byproduct production and sources.

Sources: Energy Information Administration: 1991-1999-Uranium Industry Annual 1999 (May 2000). 2000-Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (2000).

Table E5. U.S. Uranium Concentrate Processing Operations, 1991-2000

Processing Operations	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Ore Fed to Process ^a (thousand metric tons)	580	232	0	0	151	40	0	0	W	W
Percent U ^b	0.168	0.194	_	_	0.441	0.424	_	_	W	W
Contained U (metric tons) In Ore Other Feed Materials ^c	973 69	451 70	0 16	0 30	669 63	171 157	0 350	0 149	W W	W W
Total Mill Feed (metric tons U)	1,042	520	16	30	732	328	350	149	485	390
In-Process Inventory Change (metric tons U)	- 47	- 10	4	9	60	- 53	20	- 3	41	- 51
Concentrate Produced at Mills (metric tons U) Theoretical ^d	1,089	530	12	21	671	381	330	151	444	448
Actual	1,003	523	12	18	621	331	302	124	349	391
Recovery as Percent	92.2	98.7	_	_	92.6	86.8	91.2	82.2	78.6	87.4
Tailings and Unaccountable (metric tons U)	85	7	0	3	50	50	29	27	95	57
Other Processing ^e (metric tons U)	2,056	1,649	1,167	1,272	1,703	2,101	1,869	1,685	1,425	1,131
Total Uranium Concentrate Producti (metric tons U)		2,171	1,178	1,289	2,324	2,431	2,171	1,810	1,773	1,522
Total Concentrate Shipped From Mil and Plants (metric tons U)		2,636	1,298	2,431	2,116	2,301	2,237	1,871	2,126	1,226

^aUranium ore "fed to process" in any year can include: ore mined and shipped to a mill during the same year, ore that was mined during a prior year and later shipped from mine-site stockpiles, and/or ore obtained from drawdowns of stockpiles maintained at a mill site.

^bWeighted average percent U per metric ton of ore.

elncludes for various years uranium from low-grade ore, mill cleanup, mine water, tailings water, heap leaching, and waste stream materials.

dAt 100-percent recovery.

 $^{{}^{\}mathrm{e}}\mathrm{U_{3}O_{8}}$ concentrate production from in-situ leaching and as a byproduct of phosphate processing.

Sources: Energy Information Administration: 1991-1999-Uranium Industry Annual 1999 (May 2000). 2000-Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (2000).

Table E6. Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Contracted Uranium by Supplier, Transaction Type, and Delivery Year, 1996-2000

(Metric Tons U Equivalent; Dollars per Kilogram U Equivalent)

1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
2,218	2,205	2,496	1,985	1,369
36.91	35.35	35.38	36.21	38.52
5,124	3,804	4,026	3,998	3,498
34.73	32.01	31.07	30.00	29.32
0	W	W	W	0
_	W	W	W	_
725	W	W	W	3,383
38.95	W	W	W	27.16
10 139	8 986	8 175	10 296	11,677
	,	,	,	27.70
07.07	00.00	01.11	20.00	27.70
1				
	16,140	16,441	18,443	19,929
36.71	33.49	31.55	30.24	28.70
	2,218 36.91 5,124 34.73 0 — 725 38.95 10,139 37.57	2,218 2,205 36.91 35.35 5,124 3,804 34.73 32.01 0 W	2,218 2,205 2,496 36.91 35.35 35.38 5,124 3,804 4,026 34.73 32.01 31.07 0 W W 725 W W 725 W W 38.95 W W 10,139 8,986 8,175 37.57 33.56 31.11	2,218 2,205 2,496 1,985 36.91 35.35 35.38 36.21 5,124 3,804 4,026 3,998 34.73 32.01 31.07 30.00 0 W W W W

^{- =} Not applicable.

Notes: "Other U.S. Suppliers" are U.S. converters, enrichers, and fabricators. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (1996-2000).

Table E7. Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Contracted Uranium by Origin, Transaction Type, and Delivery Year, 1996-2000

(Metric Tons U Equivalent; Dollars per Kilogram U Equivalent)

	-	-	-		
Actual Deliveries	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Received of U.SOrigin Uranium:					
Purchases	3,192	3,105	2,762	4,403	5,100
Weighted-Average Price	38.01	34.73	34.76	31.83	29.94
Received of Foreign-Origin Uranium:					
Purchases	15,014	13,035	13,679	14,040	14,829
Weighted-Average Price	36.45	33.23	30.94	29.83	28.28
Total:					
Purchases	18,206	16,140	16,441	18,443	19,929
Weighted-Average Price	36.71	33.49	31.55	30.24	28.70

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

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (1996-2000).

W=Data withheld to avoid disclosure.

Table E8. Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Purchased Uranium by Origin Country and Delivery Year, 1998-2000

(Metric Tons U Equivalent; Dollars per Kilogram U Equivalent)

		ual Deliveries in 1998 Actual Deliveries in 1999		Actual Deliveries in 2000		
		Weighted-		Weighted-		Weighted-
Origin Country	Purchases	Average Price	Purchases	Average Price	Purchases	Average Price
All Purchases:	•	•	•			•
Australia	2,219	29.72	2,815	28.43	4,893	23.93
Brazil	W	W	0	_	0	_
Bulgaria	0	_	0	_	W	W
Canada	5,526	29.93	4,804	29.26	4,021	29.12
China	W	W	267	31.56	239	30.05
Czech Republic	0	_	W	W	324	25.71
France	0	_	213	25.93	W	W
Gabon	W	W	0	_	0	_
Germany	W	W	W	W	0	_
Kazakhstan	457	28.14	W	W	W	W
Mongolia	W	W	0	_	0	_
Namibia	300	37.34	408	33.77	290	40.32
Niger	329	40.38	W	W	278	31.37
Russia	2,292	34.50	2,428	33.46	2,572	34.24
South Africa	979	32.07	1,046	27.86	903	23.30
Tajikistan	W	W	0	_	0	_
Ukraine	W	W	772	23.35	W	W
United Kingdom	W	W	0	_	0	_
Uzbekistan	961	29.77	874	32.86	740	33.69
Yugoslavia	W	W	0	_	0	_
Total Foreign	13,679	30.94	14,040	29.83	14,829	28.28
United States	2,762	34.76	4,403	31.83	5,100	29.94
Total Purchases	16,441	31.55	18,443	30.24	19,929	28.70
Domestic Purchases:						
Australia	495	31.41	358	29.40	1,156	24.63
Brazil	W	W	0	_	0	_
Canada	1,160	30.18	519	28.79	566	30.77
China	W	W	W	W	W	W
France	0	_	W	W	W	W
Gabon	W	W	0	_	0	_
Germany	W	W	W	W	0	_
Kazakhstan	W	W	W	W	W	W
Namibia	W	W	W	W	W	W
Niger	W	W	W	W	278	31.37
Russia	989	33.05	664	36.61	649	36.60
South Africa	752	31.09	485	29.95	405	23.36
Tajikistan	W	W	0	_	0	_
Úkraine	W	W	W	W	W	W
United Kingdom	W	W	0	_	0	_
Uzbekistan	961	29.77	W	W	W	W
Yugoslavia	W	W	0	_	0	_
United States	2.762	34.76	4.403	31.83	5,100	29.94
Total Domestic Purchases	8,324	31.99	8,220	30.90	9,341	29.77
Foreign Purchases:						
Australia	1,724	29.37	2,457	28.28	3,738	23.73
Bulgaria	0	20.01	2,457	20.20	3,736 W	23.73 W
Canada	4,365	29.87	4,285	29.32	3,456	28.85
China	4,303	23.07	4,283 W	29.32 W	3,436 W	26.65 W
Czech Republic	0	_	W	W	324	25.71
France	0	_	W	W	0	20.71
Germany	0	_	W	W	0	_
Kazakhstan	W	W	0	- v v	0	_
Mongolia	W	W	0	_	0	_
Namibia	W	W	W	W	W	W
Niger	W	W	W	W	0	v v
Russia	1,303	35.95	1,764	32.28	1,922	33.39
South Africa	1,303 226	35.33	1,764 560	32.26 26.04	497	23.26
Ukraine	0		W	20.04 W	497 W	23.20 W
Uzbekistan	0	_	W	W	W	W
Total Foreign Purchases	8,117	31.10	10,223	29.76	10,587	27.77
	0,117	31.10	10,223	23.10	10,301	41.11

W=Data withheld to avoid disclosure. — = Not applicable.

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

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (1998-2000).

Average Price and Quantity for Purchased Uranium by Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors by Pricing Mechanisms, 2000 Deliveries

(Dollars per Kilogram U Equivalent; Metric Tons U Equivalent)

Pricing Mechanisms	Domestic Purchases ^a	Foreign Purchases ^b	Total Purchases
Contract-Specified Pricing			
Weighted-Average Price	32.00	34.09	32.88
Quantity with Reported Price	6,366	4,620	10,987
Spot-Market Pricing			
Weighted-Average Price	23.70	22.24	22.69
Quantity with Reported Price	1,988	4,451	6,439
Other Pricing			
Weighted-Average Price	25.16	23.77	24.16
Quantity with Reported Price	451	1,156	1,607
All Pricing Mechanisms			
Weighted-Average Price	29.77	27.77	28.70
Quantity with Reported Price	8,805	10,227	19,033

^aUranium of both U.S. and foreign origin.

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

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (2000).

Table E10. Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Contracted Purchases of Uranium from Suppliers, in Effect at the End of 2000, by Delivery Year, 2001-2010 (Metric Tons U Equivalent)

	Purchases Supp			rom Foreign oliers	Purchases from All Suppliers	
Year of Delivery	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
2001	6,797	7,956	8,731	11,297	15,528	19,252
2002	3,726	5,026	5,642	7,933	9,368	12,959
2003	4,011	5,262	4,840	6,969	8,850	12,231
2004	3,478	4,357	2,539	4,181	6,017	8,537
2005	1,304	2,025	1,094	2,266	2,399	4,292
2006	279	1,987	735	1,499	1,014	3,485
2007	0	1,569	808	1,490	808	3,059
2008	203	726	125	785	328	1,511
2009	0	1,039	253	296	253	1,334
2010	0	1,569	251	619	251	2,188
Total	19,799	31,516	25,017	37,334	44,816	68,850

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

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (2000).

^bUranium of foreign origin only.

Table E11. Maximum Anticipated Uranium Market Requirements of Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors, 2001-2010, as of December 31, 2000

(Metric Tons U Equivalent)

	Maximum Under		Maximum Anticipated Market	Enrichment Feed
Year	Purchase Contracts	Unfilled Requirements	Requirements	Deliveries
2001	19,252	3,035	22,287	20,073
2002	12,959	3,569	16,528	18,612
2003	12,231	7,941	20,172	22,433
2004	8,537	10,436	18,973	20,442
2005	4,292	14,882	19,173	18,991
2006	3,485	17,146	20,632	20,272
2007	3,059	18,884	21,943	21,786
2008	1,511	17,149	18,660	18,660
2009	1,334	19,471	20,805	20,780
2010	2,188	18,037	20,226	19,957
Total	68,850	130,551	199,401	202,007

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

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (2000).

Table E12. Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors Deliveries of Uranium Feed by Enrichment Country and Delivery Year, 1998-2000

(Metric Tons U Equivalent)

	Actua	Deliveries	in 1998	Actua	I Deliveries	in 1999	Actual	Deliveries	in 2000
Enrichment Plant Location	U.S Origin	Foreign- Origin	Total	U.S Origin	Foreign- Origin	Total	U.S Origin	Foreign- Origin	Total
China	0	0	0	0	W	W	0	298	298
France	W	W	1,189	107	1,921	2,028	214	1,417	1,632
Germany	W	W	960	0	533	533	W	W	850
Netherlands	W	W	560	0	W	W	W	W	628
Russia	0	555	555	0	437	437	W	W	760
United Kingdom Europe ^a	W	W	885	69	1,293	1,362	151	2,354	2,505
(France, Germany, N	Netherland	ds, or United	d Kingdom)	—	_	_	W	W	604
Foreign Total	449	3,700	4,149	176	4,648	4,823	479	6,799	7,278
United States	1,796	9,683	11,479	2,409	9,657	12,066	3,566	7,560	11,126
Total	2,244	13,384	15,628	2,585	14,304	16,889	4,045	14,359	18,404

^aSpecific country in Europe was not reported in the 2000 survey.

Table E13. Uranium in Fuel Assemblies Loaded into U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors by Year, 1996-2000

(Metric Tons U Equivalent)

Origin of Uranium Domestic-Origin Uranium	1996 3,393	1997 4,283	1998	1999 4,071	4,440
Foreign-Origin Uranium	14,359	14,258	11,851	18,557	15,337
Total	17,752	18,542	14,693	22,627	19,777

P = Preliminary data. Final 1999 fuel assembly data reported in the 2000 survey.

Notes: Includes only unirradiated uranium in new fuel assemblies loaded into reactors during the year. Does not include uranium removed from reactors that subsequently will be reloaded. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

W=Data withheld to avoid disclosure. — = Not applicable.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (1998-2000).

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (1997-2000).

Table E14. Foreign Purchases of Uranium by U.S. Suppliers and Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors by Delivery Year, 1996-2000

(Metric Tons U Equivalent; Dollars per Kilogram U Equivalent)

Actual Deliveries	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
U.S. Suppliers:					
Foreign Purchases	8,365	7,856	8,695	8,077	6,687
Weighted-Average Price	30.62	27.58	27.29	24.49	21.96
Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian					
Nuclear Power Reactors:	9,107	8,672	8,117	10,223	10,587
Foreign Purchases	37.47	33.52	31.10	29.76	27.77
Total:					
Foreign Purchases	17,471	16,528	16,812	18,300	17,275
Weighted-Average Price	34.19	30.69	29.08	27.42	25.58

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

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (1996-2000).

Table E15. U.S. Broker and Trader Purchases of Uranium by Origin, Supplier, and Delivery Year, 1996-2000

(Metric Tons U Equivalent; Dollars per Kilogram U Equivalent)

Actual Deliveries	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Received U.SOrigin Uranium:					_
Purchases	1,817	1,216	1,051	1,270	1,140
Weighted-Average Price	36.15	33.23	35.09	33.40	28.38
Received Foreign-Origin Uranium:					
Purchases	7,896	6,347	8,341	7,185	5,997
Weighted-Average Price	32.02	27.71	28.08	24.41	21.93
Total Received by U.S. Brokers and Traders:					
Purchases	9,714	7,563	9,392	8,455	7,138
Weighted-Average Price	32.79	28.60	28.87	25.76	22.96
Received from Foreign Suppliers:					
Purchases	6,853	6,040	8,328	7,400	6,079
Weighted-Average Price	30.62	27.84	28.01	24.96	22.39

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

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (1996-2000).

Table E16. Foreign Sales of Uranium from U.S. Suppliers and Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian Nuclear Power Reactors by Origin and Delivery Year, 1996-2000

(Metric Tons U Equivalent; Dollars per Kilogram U Equivalent)

	0	'			
Actual Deliveries to Foreign Suppliers and Utilities	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
U.SOrigin Uranium:					
Foreign Sales	1,909	2,489	1,502	1,460	402
Weighted-Average Price	44.76	38.51	40.94	35.36	35.36
ŭ ŭ					
Foreign-Origin Uranium:					
Foreign Sales	2,516	4,045	4,297	1,814	4,821
Weighted-Average Price	30.98	28.35	27.98	28.39	21.04
Total Sent:					
Foreign Sales	4,425	6,535	5,798	3,273	5,223
Weighted-Average Price	36.92	32.22	31.33	31.11	22.04
From U.S. Producers, Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilia	เท				
Nuclear Power Reactors, and other U.S. Suppliers:					
Foreign Sales	2,131	3,302	1,756	1,447	911
Weighted-Average Price	40.80	33.94	37.41	37.91	30.20
From U.S. Brokers and Traders:					
Foreign Sales	2,294	3,233	4,042	1,827	4,312
Weighted-Average Price	33.32	30.46	28.70	26.84	20.95

Notes: "Other U.S. Suppliers" are U.S. converters, enrichers, and fabricators. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (1996-2000).

Table E17. Inventories of Natural and Enriched Uranium as of End of Year, 1996-2000 (Metric Tons U Equivalent)

Type of Uranium Inventory	Inventories at the End of the Year						
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000 ^P		
Owners and Operators of U.S. Civilian				-			
Nuclear Power Reactors Inventories	25,421	25,339	25,294	22,406	21,496		
Natural Uranium	16,230	18,126	16,175	17,217	14,218		
Enriched Uranium ^a	9,191	7,213	9,119	5,188	7,278		
U.S. Supplier Inventories ^b	5,365	15,524	27,207	26,482	21,715		
Natural Uranium	4,989	3,952	13,474	11,335	4,853		
Enriched Uranium ^a	377	11,572	13,733	15,147	16,862		
Total Commercial Inventories	30,786	40,864	52,501	48,888	43,211		
DOE-Owned and USEC-Held Inventories ^c	41,731	20,478	9,406	20,407	20,407		
Natural Uranium	32,007	20,478	9,406	20,407	20,407		
Enriched Uranium	9,724	0	0	0	0		

^aIncludes amounts reported as inventories of enriched UF_s at enrichment suppliers. ^bIncludes inventories owned by the 1998 privatized USEC, Inc. (United States Enrichment Corporation) for year-end 1997 through 2000 only.

DOE-owned inventories reported by the U.S. Department of Energy. For year-end 1996, includes the held inventories of the United States Enrichment Corporation (USEC), then a wholly-owned U.S. government corporation. After privatization in July 1998, USEC Incorporated reported its owned inventories, and are included with the commercial inventories of U.S. suppliers.

P=Preliminary data. Final 1999 inventory data reported in the 2000 survey.

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

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-858, "Uranium Industry Annual Survey" (1997-2000).

Glossary

Glossary

Contract-specified price: The delivery price determined when a contract is signed. It can be a fixed price or a base price escalated according to a given formula.

Conventional mill (uranium): A facility engineered and built principally for processing of uraniferous ore materials mined from the earth and the recovery, by chemical treatment in the mill's circuits, of uranium and/or other valued coproduct components from the processed ore.

Cost model for undiscovered resources: A computerized algorithm that uses the uranium endowment estimated for a given geological area and selected industry economic indexes to develop random variables that describe the undiscovered resources ultimately expected to be discovered in that area at chosen forward-cost categories.

Cutoff grade: The lowest grade, in percent U_3O_8 , of uranium ore at a minimum specified thickness that can be mined at specified cost.

Development drilling: Drilling done to determine more precisely size, grade, and configuration of an ore deposit subsequent to the time the determination is made that the deposit can be commercially developed.

Domestic: Domestic means within the 50 States, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and other U.S. Possessions. The word "domestic" is used also in conjunction with data and information that are compiled to characterize a particular segment or aspect of the uranium industry in the United States.

Domestic purchase: A uranium purchase from a firm located in the United States.

Domestic sale: A uranium sale to a firm located in the United States.

Domestic uranium industry: Collectively, those businesses (whether U.S. or foreign-based) that operate under the laws and regulations pertaining to the conduct of commerce within the United States and its territories and possessions and that engage in activities within the United States, its territories, and possessions specifically directed toward uranium exploration, development, mining, and milling; marketing of uranium materials; enrichment; fabrication; or acquisition and management of uranium materials for use in commercial nuclear power plants.

Enriched uranium: Uranium in which the ²³⁵U isotope concentration has been increased to greater than the 0.711 percent ²³⁵U (by weight) present in natural uranium.

Enrichment feed deliveries: Uranium that is shipped under contract to a supplier of enrichment services for use in preparing enriched uranium product to a specified ²³⁵U concentration and that ultimately will be used as fuel in a nuclear reactor.

Enrichment services: (See Separative Work Units).

Exploration drilling: Drilling done in search of new mineral deposits, on extensions of known ore deposits, or at the location of a discovery up to the time when the company decides that sufficient ore reserves are present to justify commercial exploitation. Assessment drilling is reported as exploration drilling.

Fabricated fuel: Fuel assemblies composed of an array of fuel rods loaded with pellets of enriched uranium dioxide.

Foreign purchase: A uranium purchase of foreignorigin uranium from a firm located outside of the United States. Foreign sale: A uranium sale to a firm located outside the United States.

Forward costs (uranium): The operating and capital costs that will be incurred in any future production of uranium from in-place reserves. Included are costs for labor, materials, power and fuel, royalties, payroll taxes, insurance, and general and administrative costs that are dependent upon the quantity of production and, thus, applicable as variable costs of production. Excluded from forward costs are prior expenditures, if any, incurred for property acquisition, exploration, mine development, and mill construction, as well as income taxes, profit, and the cost of money. Note: By use of forward costing, estimates of reserves for ore deposits in differing geological settings can be aggregated and reported as the maximum amount that can theoretically be extracted to recover the specified costs of uranium oxide production under the listed forward cost categories.

Heap leach solutions: The separation, or dissolvingout, from mined rock of the soluble uranium constituents by the natural action of percolating a prepared chemical solution through mounded (heaped) rock material. The mounded material usually contains low grade mineralized material and/ or waste rock produced from openpit or underground mines. The solutions are collected after percolation is completed and processed to recover the valued components.

In Situ Leach mining (ISL): The recovery, by chemical leaching, of the valuable components of an orebody without physical extraction of the ore from the ground. Also referred to as "solution mining."

Long-term contract: One or more deliveries to occur after a year following contract execution.

Milling of uranium: The processing of uranium from ore mined by conventional methods, such as underground or openpit, to separate the uranium from the undesired material in the ore.

National Uranium Resource Evaluation (NURE):

A program begun by the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) in 1974 to make a comprehensive evaluation of U.S. uranium resources and continued through 1983 by the AEC's successor agencies, the Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA) and the Department of Energy (DOE). The NURE program included aerial radiometric and magnetic surveys, hydrogeochemical and stream sediment surveys, geologic drilling in selected areas, geophysical logging of selected boreholes, and geologic studies to identify and evaluate geologic environments favorable for uranium.

Nonconventional plant (uranium): A facility engineered and built principally for processing of uraniferous solutions that are produced during in situ leach mining, from heap leaching, or in the manufacture of other commodities, and the recovery, by chemical treatment in the plant's circuits, of uranium from the processed solutions.

Nuclear electric power (nuclear power): Electricity generated by an electric power plant whose turbines are driven by steam produced by the heat from the fission of nuclear fuel in a reactor.

Nuclear reactor: An apparatus in which a nuclear fission chain reaction can be initiated, controlled, and sustained at a specific rate. A reactor includes fuel (fissionable material), moderating material to control the rate of fission, a heavy-walled pressure vessel to house reactor components, shielding to protect personnel, a system to conduct heat away from the reactor, and instrumentation for monitoring and controlling the reactor's systems.

Optional delivery commitment: A provision to allow the conditional purchase or sale of a specific quantity of material in addition to the firm quantity in the contract.

Person Year: One whole year, or fraction thereof, worked by an employee, including contracted manpower. It is expressed as a quotient (to two decimal places) of the time units worked during a year (hours, weeks, or months) divided by the like

total time units in a year. For example: 80 hours worked is 0.04 (rounded) of a person year; 8 weeks worked is 0.15 (rounded) of a person year; 12 months worked is 1.0 person year. Contracted manpower includes survey crews, drilling crews, consultants, and other persons who worked under contract to support your firm's ongoing operations.

Processing of uranium: Uranium-recovery operations at a mill, in-situ leach plant, byproduct plant, or other type of recovery operation.

Reclamation: Process of restoring surface environment to acceptable pre-existing conditions. Includes surface contouring, equipment removal, well plugging, revegetation, etc.

Reserve Cost Categories of \$15, \$30, \$50, and \$100 per Pound U_3O_8 : Classification of uranium reserves estimated by using break-even cutoff grades that are calculated based on forward-operating costs of less than \$15, \$30, \$50, and \$100 per pound U_3O_8 .

Restoration: The returning of all affected groundwater to its premining quality for its premining use by employing the best practical technology.

Separative Work Units (SWU): The standard measure of enrichment services. The effort expended in separating a mass F of feed of assay x_f into a mass P of product assay x_p and waste of mass W and assay x_w is expressed in terms of the number of separative work units needed, given by the expression

$$SWU = WV(x_{w}) + PV(x_{p}) - FV(x_{f}),$$

where V(x) is the "value function," defined as

$$V(x) = (1-2x) \ln ((1-x)/x)$$
.

Spot contract: A one-time delivery of the entire contract to occur within one year of contract execution.

Spot market: Buying and selling of uranium for immediate or very near-term delivery. It typically involves transactions for delivery of up to 500,000 pounds U_2O_9 within a year of contract execution.

Spot-market price: A transaction price concluded "on the spot," that is, on a one-time, prompt basis. The transaction usually involves only one specific quantity of product. This contrasts with a term-contract sale price, which obligates the seller to deliver a product at an agreed frequency and price over an extended period.

Unfilled requirements: Requirements not covered by usage of inventory or supply contracts in existence as of January 1 of the survey year.

Uranium: A heavy, naturally radioactive, metallic element (atomic number 92). Its two principally occurring isotopes are ²³⁵U and ²³⁸U. The isotope ²³⁵U is indispensable to the nuclear industry because it is the only isotope existing in nature to any appreciable extent that is fissionable by thermal neutrons. The isotope ²³⁸U is also important because it absorbs neutrons to produce a radioactive isotope that subsequently decays to the isotope ²³⁹Pu, which also is fissionable by thermal neutrons.

Uranium concentrate: A yellow or brown powder obtained by the milling of uranium ore, processing of in situ leach mining solutions, or as a byproduct of phosphoric acid production.

Uranium deposit: A discrete concentration of uranium mineralization that is of possible economic interest.

Uranium endowment: The uranium that is estimated to occur in rock with a grade of at least 0.01 percent U_3O_8 . The estimate of the uranium endowment is made before consideration of economic availability and any associated uranium resources.

Uranium hexafluoride (**UF**₆): A white solid obtained by chemical treatment of U₃O₈ and which forms a vapor at temperatures above 56 degrees Centigrade. UF₆ is the form of uranium required for the enrichment process.

Uranium ore: Rock containing uranium mineralization in concentrations that can be mined economically, (typically 1 to 4 pounds of U_3O_8 per ton or 0.05 to 0.20 percent U_3O_9).

Uranium oxide: Uranium concentrate or yellowcake. Abbreviated as U_3O_8 .

Uranium property: A specific tract of land with known uranium reserves that could be developed for mining.

Uranium reserves: Estimated quantities of uranium in known mineral deposits of such size, grade, and configuration that the uranium could be recovered at or below a specified production cost with currently proven mining and processing technology and under current law and regulations. Reserves are based on direct radiometric and chemical measurements of drill hole and other types of sampling of the deposits. Mineral grades and thickness, spatial relationships, depths below the surface, mining and reclamation methods, distances to milling facilities, and amenability of ores to processing are considered in the evaluation. The amounts of uranium in ore that could be exploited within the chosen forward-cost levels are estimated utilizing available sampling, engineering, geologic, and economic data in accordance with conventional engineering practices.

Uranium resources categories: Three categories of uranium resources are used to reflect differing levels of confidence in the resources reported. Reasonably assured resources (RAR), estimated additional resources (EAR), and speculative resources (SR) are described below.

Reasonably assured resources (RAR): The uranium that occurs in known mineral deposits of such size, grade, and configuration that it

could be recovered within the given production cost ranges, with currently proven mining and processing technology. Estimates of tonnage and grade are based on specific sample data and measurements of the deposits and on knowledge of deposit characteristics. RAR correspond to DOE's uranium reserves category.

Estimated additional resources (EAR): The uranium in addition to RAR that is expected to occur, mostly on the basis of direct geological evidence, in extensions of well-explored deposits, little explored deposits, and undiscovered deposits believed to exist along well-defined geological trends with known deposits, such that the uranium can subsequently be recovered within the given cost ranges. Estimates of tonnage and grade are based on available sampling data and on knowledge of the deposit characteristics, as determined in the best-known parts of the deposit or in similar deposits. EAR correspond to DOE's probable potential resources category.

Speculative resources (SR): Uranium in addition to EAR that is thought to exist, mostly on the basis of indirect evidence and geological extrapolations, in deposits discoverable with existing exploration techniques. The locations of deposits in this category can generally be specified only as being somewhere within given regions or geological trends. The estimates in this category are less reliable than estimates of RAR and EAR. The category of SR corresponds to DOE's possible potential resources plus speculative potential resources categories combined.

Usage Agreement: Contracts held by enrichment customers that allow feed material to be stored at the enrichment plant site in advance of need.

Yellowcake: A natural uranium concentrate that takes its name from its color and texture. Yellowcake typically contains 70 to 90 percent U₃O₈ by weight. It is used as feedstock for uranium fuel enrichment and fuel pellet fabrication.