

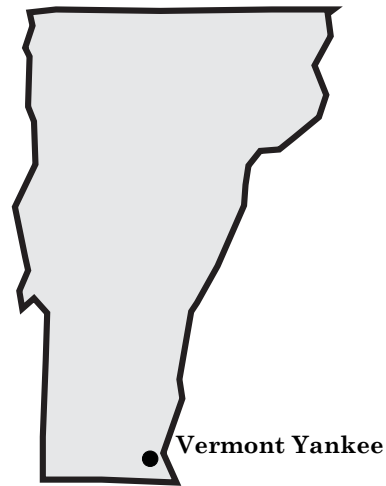
Nuclear Energy in Vermont

July 2009

Vermont's Electricity Generation

Nuclear	79.7%
Coal	0.0%
Oil	0.1%
Gas	0.0%
Hydro	13.0%
Renewable and Other	7.1%

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), 2008



Nuclear Power Plants in the State

	City	Capacity (MW)	2008 Generation (MWh)	2006-2008 3-year Average Capacity Factor (%)
Vermont Yankee	Vernon	620	4,895,053	90.1

Source: EIA

Clean Air and Economic Benefits

Economic Growth and Emission-Free Electricity
Vermont has experienced an average growth in gross state product of 1.4 percent per year over the past five years. To keep Vermont's economy growing, the state will need new sources of power. Emission-free sources, like nuclear power plants, supply safe, reliable and affordable power to meet the state's economic growth without polluting the air.

Nuclear Energy Prevents Emissions

Generating electricity with nuclear energy prevents the emission of pollutants like sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and greenhouse gases like CO₂ associated with burning fossil fuels. The nuclear power plant in Vermont avoided the emission of 6,500 tons of SO₂, 1,400 tons of NO_x and 2.8 million metric

tons of CO₂ in the year 2008 (Source: NEI/EPA). Emissions of SO₂ lead to the formation of acid rain. NO_x is a key precursor of both ground-level ozone and smog. Greenhouse gases like CO₂ contribute to global warming.

For perspective, the 1,400 tons of NO_x prevented by the nuclear power plant in Vermont is the amount of NO_x released in a year by 73,000 passenger cars. There are 297,000 cars registered in the state of Vermont.

New Nuclear Plants

The U.S. Energy Information Administration predicts that demand for energy will grow 21 percent by the year 2030. To meet this growing electricity demand in a manner that is cost effective and protects our air quality, energy

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companies are planning to build nuclear power plants to provide affordable electricity to consumers and prevent greenhouse gases.

Economic Growth & Job Creation

Nuclear energy is one of the few bright spots in the U.S. economy because it creates more high-paying jobs than other sources of electricity and helps stimulate the economy. On average, a nuclear power plant creates 1,400-1,800 high-paying jobs during construction, with peak employment estimated as high as 2,400 jobs

during that period, and yields 400-700 jobs during the operation of the plant. Additionally, the average nuclear plant generates approximately \$430 million a year in total output for the local community and nearly \$40 million per year in total labor income.

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