



Powering Our Community  
for Today and Tomorrow

## Limerick Generation Station Environment Fact Sheet

- Limerick Generating Station is a clean, safe and reliable source of electricity. Limerick generates enough electricity for two million homes, without producing greenhouse gas emissions. An electric generating station similar in size to Limerick produces:
  - Coal 542 metric tons of carbon dioxide per hour
  - Oil 444 metric tons of carbon dioxide per hour
  - Natural Gas 300 metric tons of carbon dioxide per hour
  - Nuclear 0 metric tons of carbon dioxide
- Limerick and all U.S. nuclear energy plants are required by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) to maintain an environmental monitoring program to ensure that radiation levels around the facilities are not above naturally occurring levels.
- The NRC requires nuclear plants to monitor air, water, soil and food products (milk and food crops) extensively around their facilities. Laboratories where Limerick's samples are analyzed must be cross-checked with other laboratories to insure precision and accuracy of measurements. All measurements are submitted annually to the NRC and placed in local libraries.
- The NRC conducts periodic on-site inspections of each licensed plant's environmental monitoring programs to ensure compliance with NRC requirements.
- Thermoluminescent Dosimeters (TLDs) are staged at 40 stations located in the 10-mile radius around Limerick Generating Station. Sixteen of these stations are at about the site boundary of Limerick. An additional 16 are staged within a three to nine mile radius of Limerick. Eight stations are located at special interest sites such as schools.
- The dosimeters are collected on a quarterly basis and are analyzed by an independent lab for ambient gamma radiation. Each station has two TLDs with three detectors in each TLD, for a total of six independent radiation detectors at each location around Limerick.

### Water Use:

- Water is available to Limerick Generation Station from either the Delaware River or the Schuylkill River. However, the Delaware River is more than 40 miles away and its use requires that the station manages a complex series of pumps, reservoirs, natural creek flows and underground piping to bring water from the Delaware River to the station.
- Working with the Delaware River Basin Commission (DRBC), Limerick engineers and environmental experts developed a comprehensive plan to demonstrate that augmenting the river flow of the Schuylkill River during low river flow periods would not adversely affect the Schuylkill River watershed.

*(Continued on back)*

LIMERICK GENERATING STATION

CLEAN • SAFE • RELIABLE

[www.exeloncorp.com/limerick](http://www.exeloncorp.com/limerick)

**Exelon**  
Nuclear

- In 2003, Limerick Generating Station implemented a water supply demonstration project to show the benefits of lessening the withdrawal of water from the Delaware River and utilizing various other sources for the station's cooling water needs when environmental permits limit the use of the Schuylkill River.
- The demonstration project has allowed Limerick to pump water from the Wadesville mine and Still Creek reservoir when the temperature or flow limits of the Schuylkill River require more water to be in the river for supplying the plant's cooling water.
- Limerick Generating Station monitors the health of the Schuylkill River above and below the station. Based on monitoring data, the increased flows in the upper basin appear to be having a positive impact on the river. The water from the mine and reservoir releases provide water quantity and quality benefits due to the buffering effects of the highly alkaline water from the mine pool selected and the high quality reservoir waters.
- The Exelon Schuylkill River Restoration Fund, created as part of the demonstration project, is used to provide financial resources to water quality improvement projects within the Schuylkill Basin. Limerick Generating Station has contributed nearly \$1 million to the fund. Projects undertaken through the fund include implementation of agricultural best practices and storm water and erosion management.
- From project development through implementation, the effort has received input and feedback from the DRBC, Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Schuylkill River Greenway Association, the Delaware River Keeper Network, water purveyors and other interested parties.