NUCLEAR ENERGY INSTITUTE

NUCLEAR ENERGY FACT SHEET 2024

Georgia

STATE ENERGY PROFILE

Sources of electricity in Georgia

4,100
High-paying, reliable jobs provided by Georgia's nuclear plants

77.4%
Nuclear's share of Georgia's carbon-free electricity, complementing wind and solar

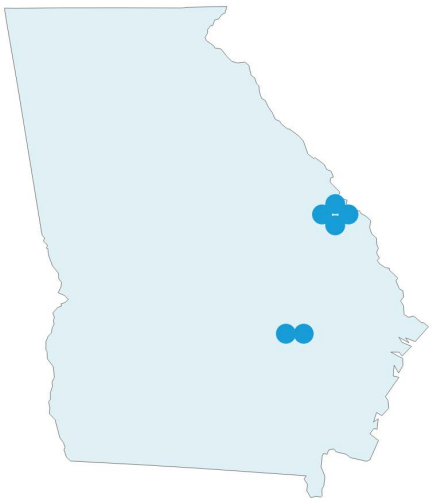
State Carbon Goals

None

Utility Carbon Goals

Georgia Power

NUCLEAR PLANTS



94.8%
Capacity factor of nuclear plants in Georgia from 2021 to 2023

19.9 million
Metric tons of carbon emissions avoided by nuclear energy in Georgia

2.8 million
Number of homes powered by nuclear energy in Georgia

Nuclear News

Georgia Power plans to pursue a second license renewal for Hatch 1 & 2 for 20 additional years of reliable, carbon-free electricity.

The new Vogtle expansion project is powering an additional one million homes and businesses with reliable, carbon-free electricity.

U.S. Congress supports nuclear & other clean energy in the 2021 Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and 2022 Inflation Reduction Act.

REACTOR DETAILS

Reactor Name	County	Majority Owner(s)	Capacity (MW)	Capacity Factor (%)	License End Year
Hatch 1	Appling	Southern Company	876	94.3%	2034
Hatch 2	Appling	Southern Company	883	92.1%	2038
Vogtle 1	Burke	Southern Company	1,150	95.4%	2047
Vogtle 2	Burke	Southern Company	1,152	96.3%	2049
Vogtle 3*	Burke	Southern Company	1,114	98.9%	2062
Vogtle 4*	Burke	Southern Company	1,114	N/A	2063

*Vogtle 3 and 4 started commercial operations on July 31, 2023 and April 29, 2024, respectively.

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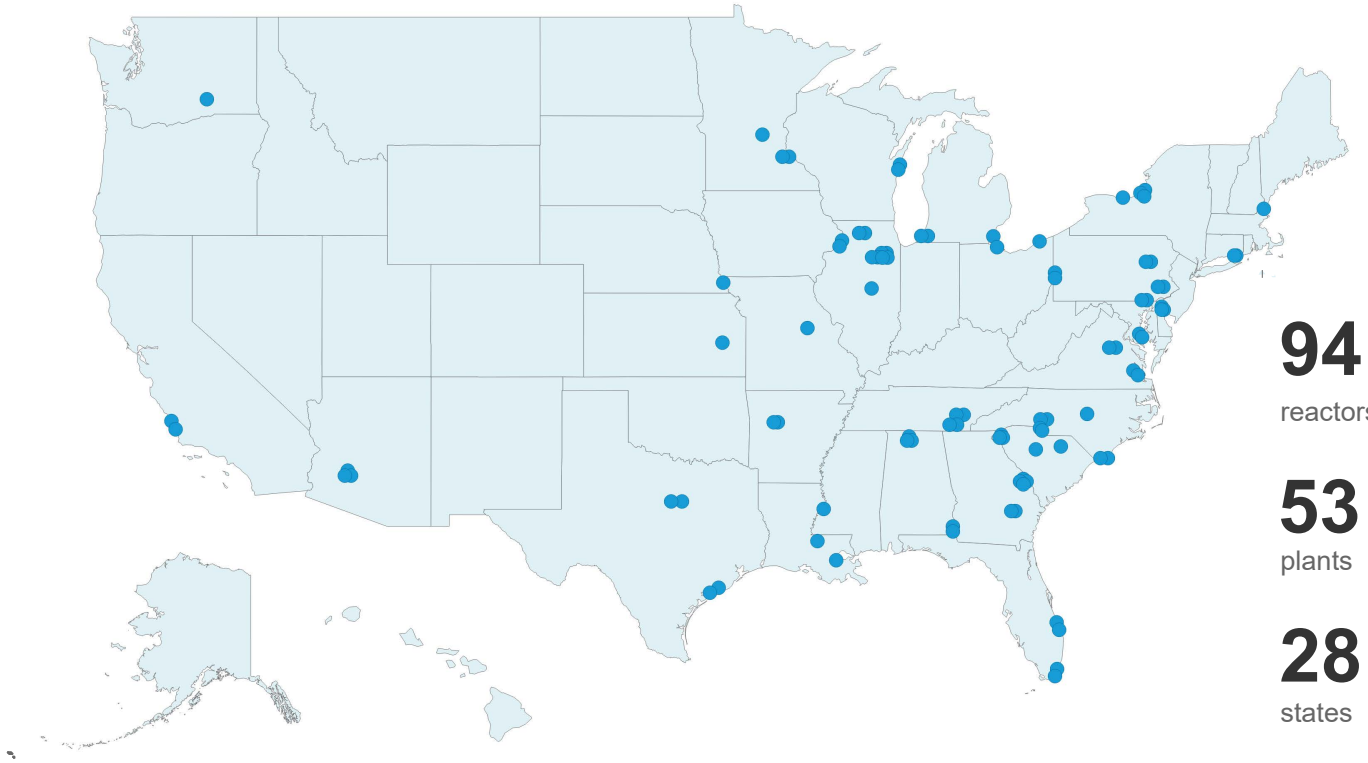
United States

NUCLEAR POWER ACROSS THE U.S.



94 reactors

53 plants

28 states

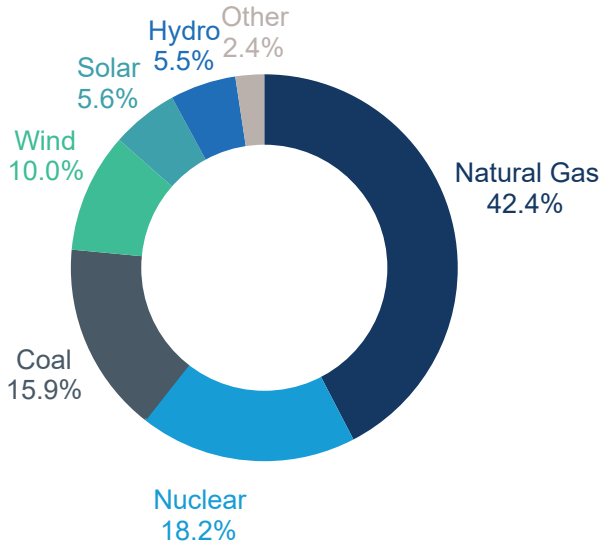
45.5%
share of carbon-free electricity generated by nuclear energy

437M
metric tons of carbon emissions avoided in 2023

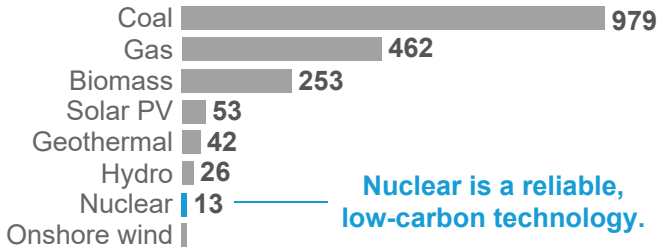
250,000
well-paying, sustainable direct and indirect jobs in the nuclear industry

93.0%
capacity factor of U.S. nuclear plants in 2023 as a reliable electricity source

U.S. GENERATION BY FUEL SOURCE
2023



COMPARISON OF LIFECYCLE EMISSIONS
Tons of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent per Gigawatt-Hour



Nuclear is a reliable, low-carbon technology.

5
uranium pellets generate a household's annual electricity, compared to 5 tons of coal