

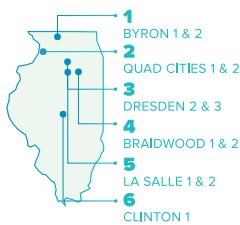


ILLINOIS

Nuclear energy is a vital part of America's energy portfolio. Nuclear energy already provides about 20 percent of the country's electricity, and Illinois' six facilities generate more than 48 percent of the state's electricity.

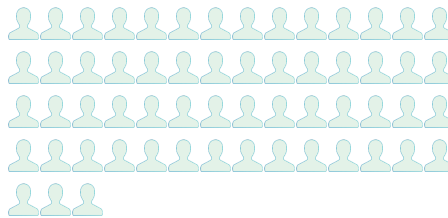
Demand for energy is expected to grow in Illinois and across the United States, as much as 28 percent by 2040 in the U.S. In order to meet future electricity demands, the United States will need to embrace a broad portfolio of American produced energy solutions, and nuclear energy must be a part of that mix.

Nuclear Power Plants in Illinois



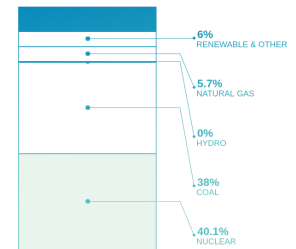
Total number of Jobs

1 person=100



5900 JOBS

Sources of Electricity



Economic data



\$400M

ANNUAL PAYROLL



\$290M

STATE & LOCAL TAXES



\$932M

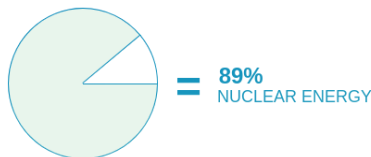
STATE-SOURCED
PURCHASES



6500

BENEFITTING STATE
COMPANIES

Providing clean energy to Illinois



NUCLEAR PROVIDES 89% OF THE
STATE'S CARBON-FREE
ELECTRICITY.

Preventing Emissions

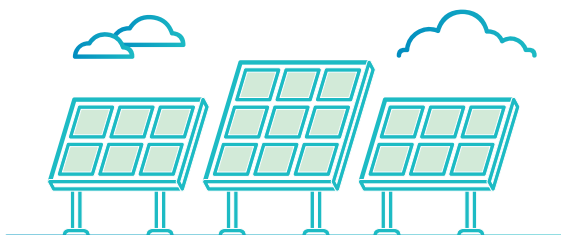
NUCLEAR ENERGY
PREVENTS CO₂ EMISSIONS
EQUIVALENT TO 18.1
MILLION CARS IN ILLINOIS.

What would losing nuclear energy mean?



Illinois would have Megawatt-hour shortfall of clean energy which is the power needed for 9 million homes - more than two times the number of homes in the state.

Land Usage: Comparing Energy Footprints



To provide the amount of carbon-free electricity produced by a single nuclear facility, **Illinois would have to build a solar farm larger than Springfield and surrounding areas** or or install windmills five miles deep along the state's entire shoreline of Lake Michigan.