Facts At A Glance

- The Beaver Valley Power Station operates two pressurized water reactors, producing 1,872 megawatts (MW) of electricity, enough to power more than a million homes.

- Unit 1 received its license in 1976 and is licensed to operate until 2036; Unit 2 received its license in 1987 and is licensed until 2047.

- The plant employs approximately 810 people.

- Paid more than $2 million in real property taxes for tax year 2017.

Environmental Measures

Water discharged from the plant is controlled to meet regulatory standards and to protect aquatic life.

An aquatic ecological monitoring program continues to indicate that aquatic diversity and community structures in the Ohio River near Beaver Valley are healthy. For instance, 78 species of fish have been identified in the vicinity, including many game species, compared to the 43 species identified before Beaver Valley began operation in 1976.

The plant’s cooling towers discharge only a plume of water vapor to the atmosphere.

Nuclear power is a clean air energy source that produces no gases such as nitrogen oxide or sulfur dioxide nor does it produce carbon dioxide or other greenhouse gases. Each year, operation of the Beaver Valley station avoids 9 million metric tons of greenhouse gas emissions.

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Safe, Reliable and Secure Power

Maintaining the health and safety of the general public and our employees is the Beaver Valley station’s top priority. The safety systems of all U.S. nuclear reactors are exhaustively tested, and their safe condition is confirmed by federal and worldwide regulatory agencies.

All nuclear power plants in the U.S., including the Beaver Valley station, have adopted a “defense in depth” safety philosophy, many redundant layers of engineering safeguards and structural protective barriers to assure safety.

Site protection at the Beaver Valley Nuclear Power Station is among the most robust anywhere. The plant and its key components are protected by multiple barriers of steel and reinforced concrete that can withstand enormous impact from storms, earthquakes and manmade threats. A highly-trained and armed paramilitary site protection force protects the plant around the clock.

In cooperation with local, state and federal agencies, the Beaver Valley station has established emergency procedures for protecting the health and safety of the public. These plans, which are tested regularly, must pass rigorous standards set by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.