Freshwater Use by U.S. Power Plants Electricity's Thirst for a Precious Resource

A Report of the Energy and Water in a Warming World Initiative







 Withdrawals: 200– 500K acre-feet/day

40% of freshwater withdrawals (2005)

 Consumption (evaporation): 10-20K acre-feet/day

• Coal: 2/3





- Electricity's water profile
- Gaps and errors
- Stress on water systems
- Opportunities: toward a watersmart energy future











Share of Total Generation



Percentage of total generation, for each cooling technology

Generation (billions of MWh)



Source: EW3 2011





Source: EW3 2011

Freshwater Withdrawal Intensity



Freshwater Consumption Intensity



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Sources of Cooling Water





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Withdrawal Intensity (gallons/kWh)



Consumption Intensity (gallons/kWh)



Gaps and Errors





Reported vs. Calculated

What's Going On?

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Cor



Catawba River Keepers

Stress on Water Systems (and Power Plants)





- Power plants across the country contribute to watersupply stress.
- Good analysis requires good information.
- High-temperature water discharges are common.
- The mix of power plants in the nation's fleet matters.

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Water-supply Stress



Water-supply Stress from Power Plants







Critical Thermal Maximum for Fish







What Droughts May Come

Mean of differences in number of drought months (out of a total of 360 months, or 30 years)













Toward a Water-smart Energy Future



- Pressure will continue to grow.
- Good information matters.
- Indicators of water stress show where to look deeper.

Opportunities

- Get it right the first time.
- Retool existing plants.
- Set strong guidelines for power plant water use.
- Engage diverse stakeholders.
- Reduce power plant carbon emissions.







www.ucsusa.org/electricity-water-use

[Extra Slides]