

Nonrenewable resources

Oil

Natural Gas

See how natural gas gets to CT <http://www.ct.gov/dpuc/cwp/view.asp?a=3363&q=414228>

Coal <http://www.teachcoal.org/aboutcoal/articles/states/ct.html>

“Connecticut

1. The combined direct and indirect contributions of the coal industry to Connecticut's economy are more than \$2 billion.
2. Using more than 900,000 tons, Connecticut ranks 44th in coal use.
3. About 5% of the electricity used in Connecticut is produced by coal.
4. Connecticut does not produce coal.
5. Connecticut has one coal-fired power plant.

Uranium (Nuclear)

CT Yankee Nuclear Power Plant, Haddam Neck, CT commissioned in 1968 ceased electricity production in 1996

Millstone- Waterford, 2 of 3 reactors still operating.

1st reactor start 12/1970, cease 7/1998

2nd reactor start 12/26/1975

3rd reactor start 4/23/1986

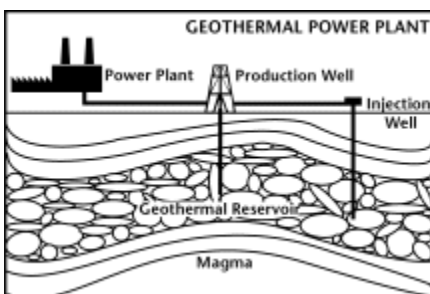
1996-1997--reactors at Millstone remained shut down for over one year until both technical and safety issues were addressed.

Renewable Resources

A good source of information about renewal energy in Connecticut is The Institute for Sustainable Energy At Eastern Connecticut State University <http://nutmeg.easternct.edu/sustainenergy/>

Map of Ct. Renewal Energy Installations

<http://nutmeg.easternct.edu/sustainenergy/energy/LIS%20maps%20Coprprehensive%20Report%20Part%20II/RENEWABLES021704.pdf>



Geothermal

Geothermal: Summarized from <http://www.eia.doe.gov/kids/energyfacts/sources/renewable/geothermal.html>

“Geothermal energy is generated in the earth’s core about 4000 miles below the surface. Geothermal energy can sometimes find its way to the surface in the form of volcanoes..., hot springs and geysers. ...Most of the geothermal activity in the world occurs in an area called the Ring of Fire. This area rims the Pacific Ocean... Some applications of geothermal energy use the earth's temperatures near the surface, while others require drilling miles into the earth. The three main uses of geothermal energy are:

- 1) [Direct Use and District Heating Systems](#) which use hot water from springs or reservoirs near the surface.
- 2) [Electricity generation](#) in a power plant requires water or steam at very high temperature (300 to 700 degrees Fahrenheit). Geothermal power plants are generally built where geothermal reservoirs are located within a mile or two of the surface.
- 3) [Geothermal heat pumps](#) use stable ground or water temperatures near the earth's surface to control building temperatures above ground...

- California - has 33 geothermal power plants that produce almost 90 percent of the nation's geothermal electricity.
- Nevada - has 14 geothermal power plants.
- Hawaii and Utah - each have one geothermal plant”

Solar

Solar Energy in CT see CT Clean Energy Fund

<http://www.ctcleanenergy.com/YourHome/SolarRebates/tabid/68/Default.aspx>

Wind

See map of wind currents and map of elevations

http://www.windpoweringamerica.gov/pdfs/wind_maps/ct_50m.pdf

See maps of elevation and rivers <http://geology.com/state-map/connecticut.shtml>

Hydroelectric

see map http://static.howstuffworks.com/gif/maps/pdf/NAM_US_CT_THEM_Hydro.pdf

See a list of existing First Light hydroelectric facilities in Connecticut

<http://www.firstlightpower.com/generation/hydro.asp>

See a list of The MDC Hydroelectric Projects <http://www.themdc.com/hydropower.htm>

You may also search the major rivers in CT

See “A Plan to RE-Energize River Dams; Green Power” for information about refurbishing the historic Collinsville dams in Canton, CT by searching in iCONN, Proquest, National Newspapers, Hartford Courant

Biomass

Wood and Waste is also called Biomass. Biomass is matter usually thought of as garbage. -- dead trees, tree branches, yard clippings, left-over crops, wood chips, and bark and sawdust from lumber mills. It can even include used tires and livestock manure. paper products that can't be recycled into other paper products, and other household waste are normally sent to the dump. Your trash contains some types of biomass that can be reused. Recycling biomass for fuel and other uses cuts down on the need for "landfills" to hold garbage. Biomass can be used to produce electricity, heat, compost material or fuels.

For more information on Biomass in CT

<http://www.ctcleanenergy.com/BasicsofCleanEnergy/TypesofCleanEnergy/Biomass/tabid/145/Default.aspx>