Nuclear Energy in the States

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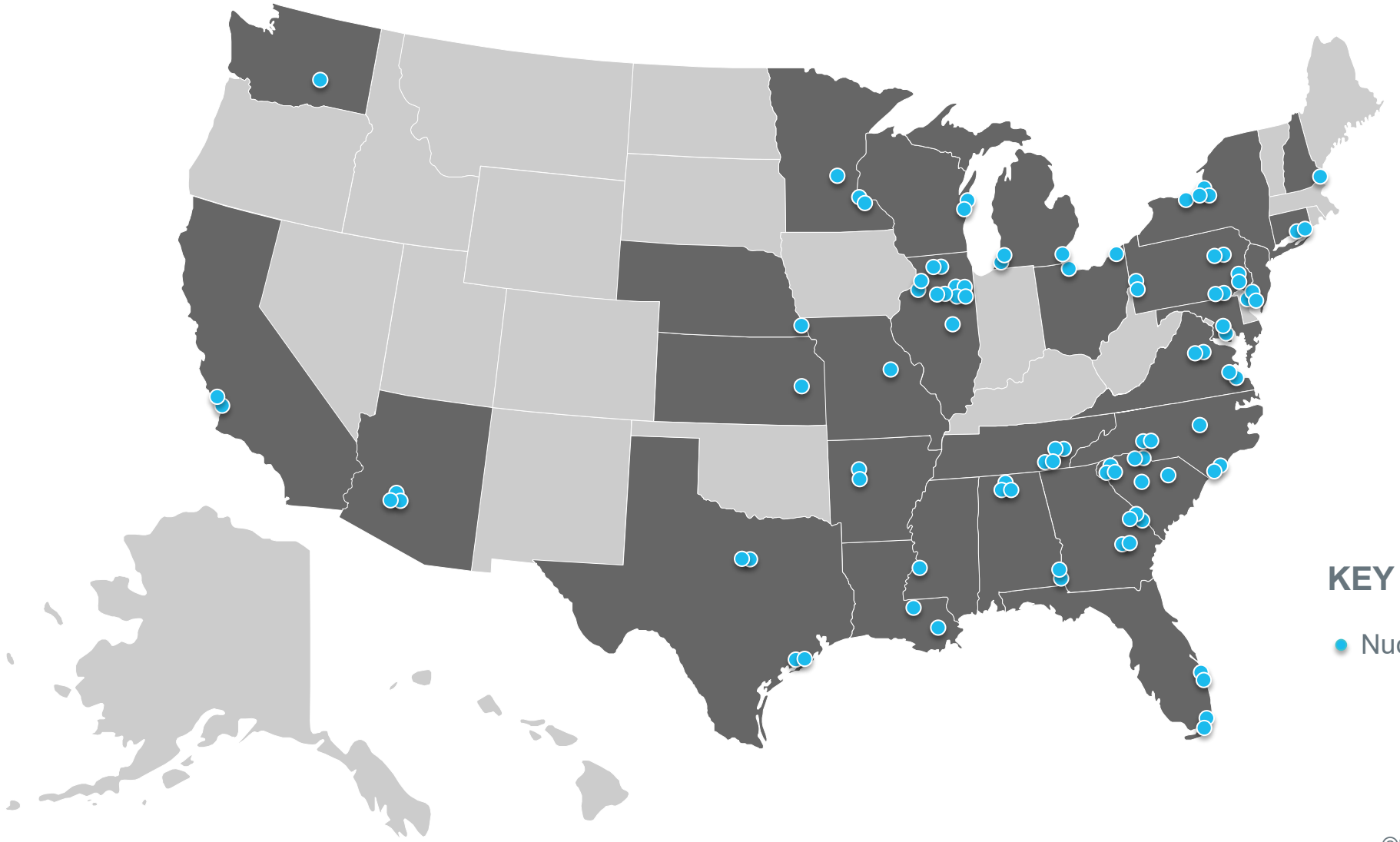
NUCLEAR ENERGY INSTITUTE

Nuclear Provides Majority of Emissions-Free Electricity



Nuclear generated 19% of electricity in the U.S.

From 93 reactors at 53 plant sites across the country

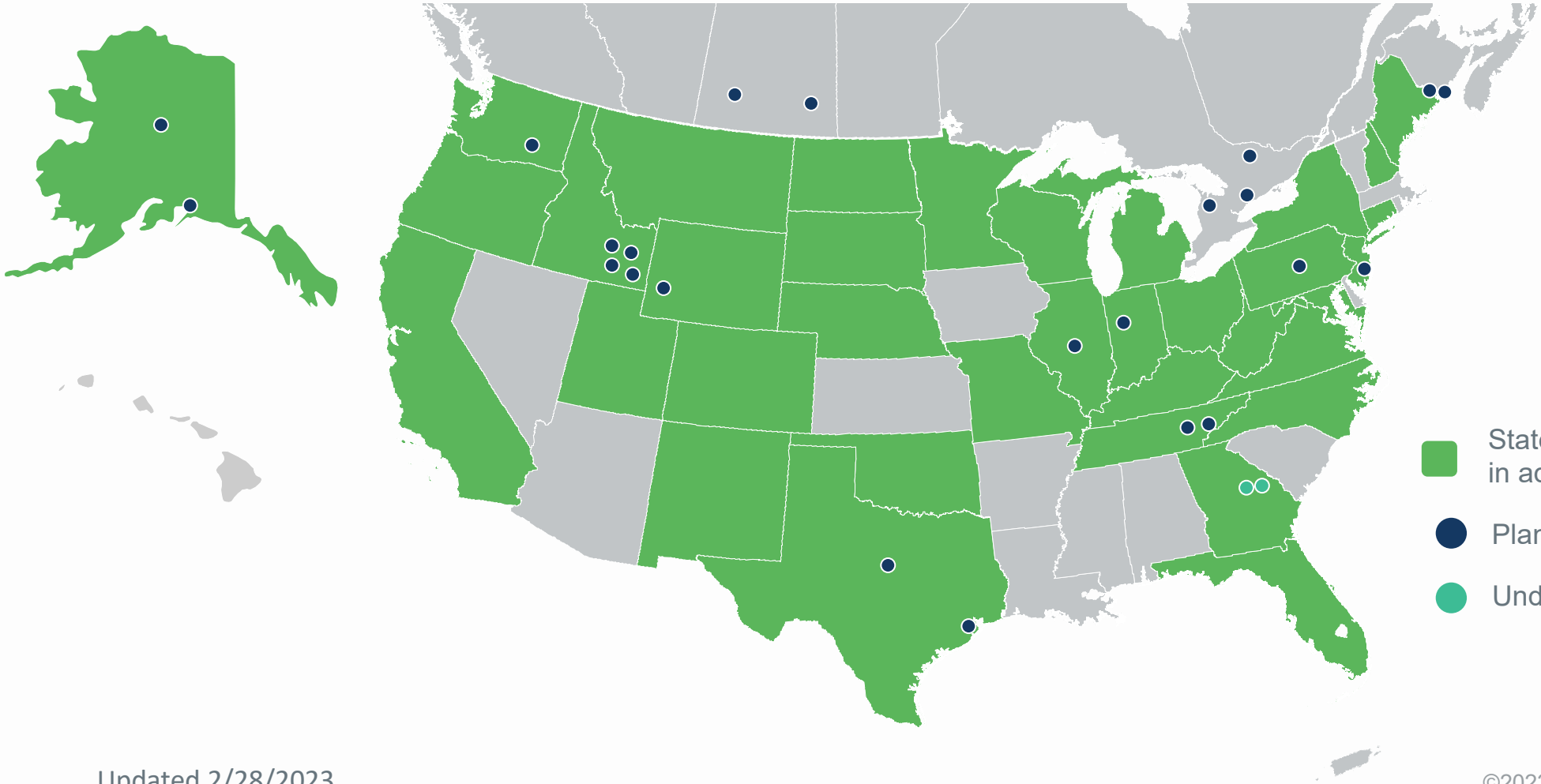
KEY

- Nuclear power reactor

Updated: May 2023

Advanced Nuclear Deployment Plans

Projects in planning or under consideration in U.S. and Canada >20; Globally >30



Updated 2/28/2023

2023 State Policy Trends

200+ BILLS INTRODUCED THAT IMPACT NUCLEAR

- ✓ Nuclear Moratorium Repeals
- ✓ Clean Energy Standards and Definitions
- ✓ SMR Studies
- ✓ Task Forces, Working Groups, Commissions
- ✓ Used Fuel and Decommissioning
- ✓ Workforce Development
- ✓ Regulatory Reform
- ✓ Advanced Nuclear
- ✓ Hydrogen
- ✓ Fusion

2023 State Actions for Nuclear Energy

CES and Defining Clean
- Minnesota, Idaho, Tennessee, North Carolina

Workforce Development
- Virginia, West Virginia, South Carolina

SMR Incentive
- Indiana

SMR Study
- North and South Dakotas

Moratorium Repeal
- Illinois

Energy Study
- Colorado

Nuclear and Hydrogen
- Nebraska

Nuclear Working Group or Authority
- Kentucky, Connecticut, Ohio

Coal to Nuclear
- Texas

Nuclear Recycling Program
- Arkansas

Interim SMR Study
- Oklahoma, West Virginia

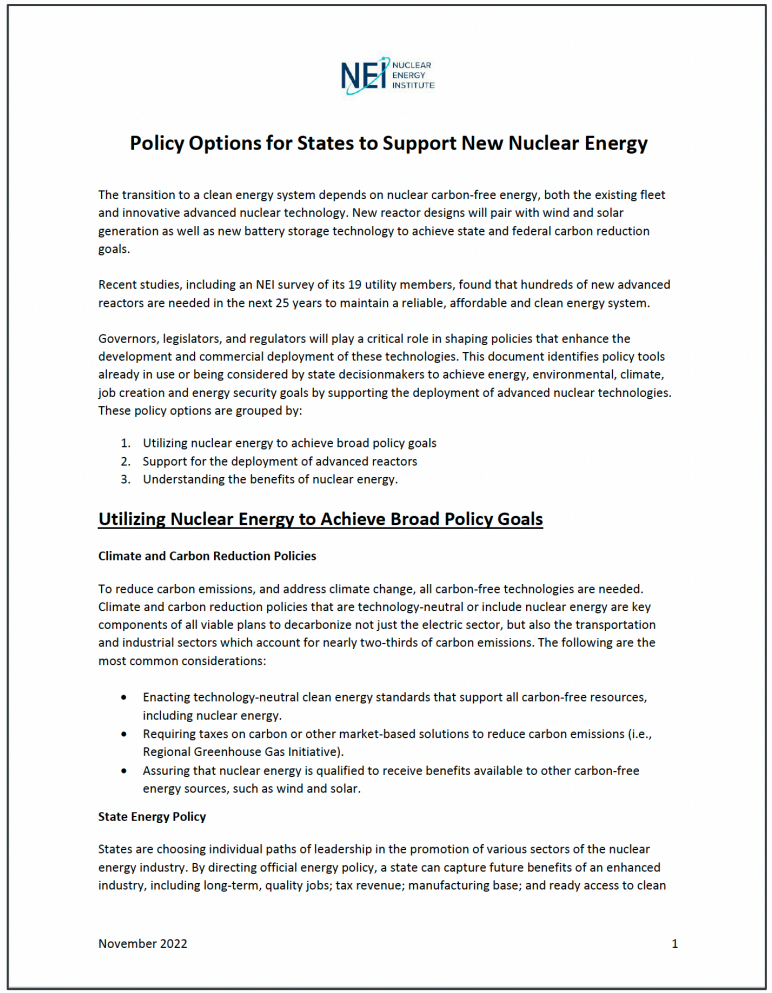
Nuclear Energy Caucus
- Washington, Texas, Michigan

2023 Governor Actions

- Tennessee's Governor Lee's $50 Million for Incentives and Nuclear Energy Advisory Council
- Michigan's Governor Whitmer $150 Million for re-activating Palisades in state budget
- Governor Youngkin's budget includes $2 Million for the Virginia Nuclear Innovation Hub
- Governor Abbott directing the PUCT to create a working group to develop rules for advanced nuclear

State Options to Support Advanced Reactors

- Feasibility Studies
- Reducing Barriers
- Tax incentives (e.g., property)
- Advanced cost recovery
- Workforce and infrastructure



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Policy Options for States to Support New Nuclear Energy

The transition to a clean energy system depends on nuclear carbon-free energy, both the existing fleet and innovative advanced nuclear technology. New reactor designs will pair with wind and solar generation as well as new battery storage technology to achieve state and federal carbon reduction goals.

Recent studies, including an NEI survey of its 19 utility members, found that hundreds of new advanced reactors are needed in the next 25 years to maintain a reliable, affordable and clean energy system.

Governors, legislators, and regulators will play a critical role in shaping policies that enhance the development and commercial deployment of these technologies. This document identifies policy tools already in use or being considered by state decisionmakers to achieve energy, environmental, climate, job creation and energy security goals by supporting the deployment of advanced nuclear technologies. These policy options are grouped by:

1. Utilizing nuclear energy to achieve broad policy goals
2. Support for the deployment of advanced reactors
3. Understanding the benefits of nuclear energy.

Utilizing Nuclear Energy to Achieve Broad Policy Goals

Climate and Carbon Reduction Policies

To reduce carbon emissions, and address climate change, all carbon-free technologies are needed. Climate and carbon reduction policies that are technology-neutral or include nuclear energy are key components of all viable plans to decarbonize not just the electric sector, but also the transportation and industrial sectors which account for nearly two-thirds of carbon emissions. The following are the most common considerations:

- Enacting technology-neutral clean energy standards that support all carbon-free resources, including nuclear energy.
- Requiring taxes on carbon or other market-based solutions to reduce carbon emissions (i.e., Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative).
- Assuring that nuclear energy is qualified to receive benefits available to other carbon-free energy sources, such as wind and solar.

State Energy Policy

States are choosing individual paths of leadership in the promotion of various sectors of the nuclear energy industry. By directing official energy policy, a state can capture future benefits of an enhanced industry, including long-term, quality jobs; tax revenue; manufacturing base; and ready access to clean

November 2022 1

State Policy Options: https://www.nei.org/resources/reports-briefs/policy-options-for-states-to-support-new-nuclear

