# Getting to New Nuclear in the U.S.

John F. Kotek Nuclear Energy Institute



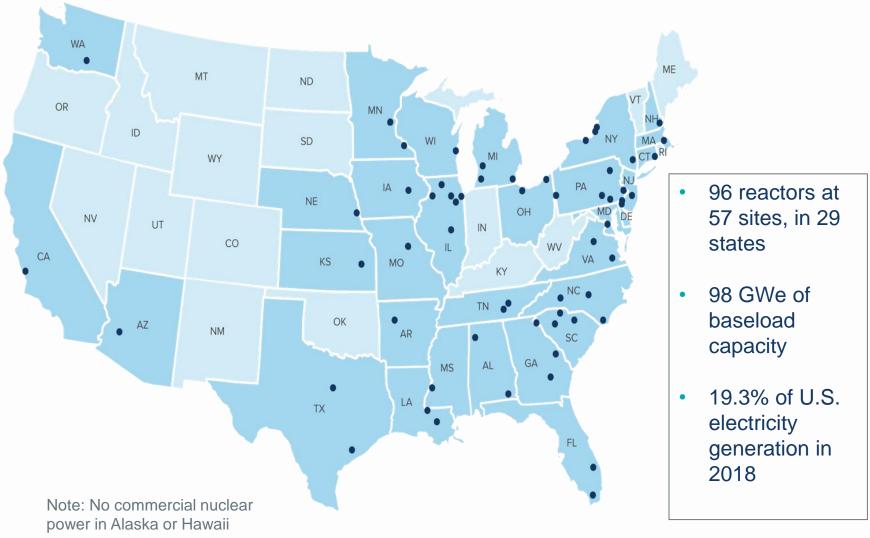
October 16, 2019

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# **NUCLEAR POWER IN THE U.S.**









CONTRIBUTES \$10 BILLION IN FEDERAL AND \$2.2 BILLION IN STATE TAXES EACH YEAR



SAVES CONSUMERS AN AVERAGE OF ADDS \$60 BILLION TO THE COUNTRY'S GDP

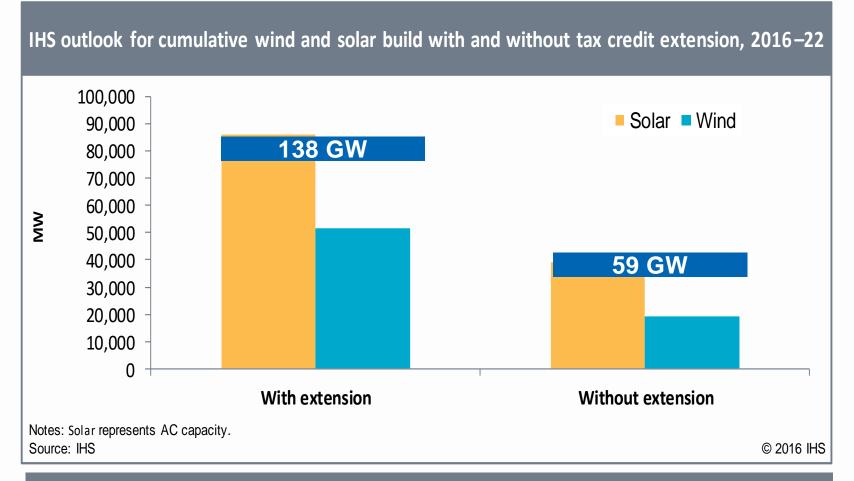
### U.S. NUCLEAR POWER PLANT COSTS (\$/MWH, IN 2018 DOLLARS)



Year	Fuel	Capital	Operating	Total Generating
2002	6.07	4.16	19.72	29.95
2004	5.60	5.99	19.66	31.25
2007	5.44	6.49	20.22	32.15
2010	7.17	9.71	21.89	38.76
2011	7.53	10.67	23.21	41.41
2012	7.96	11.48	22.91	42.36
2015	7.28	8.44	22.09	37.81
2016	7.07	7.05	21.38	35.50
2017	6.59	6.80	20.92	34.32
2018	5.98	6.14	19.71	31.83
2012 – 2018 Change	-25%	-46%	-14%	-25%

Source: Electric Utility Cost Group Updated: February 2019

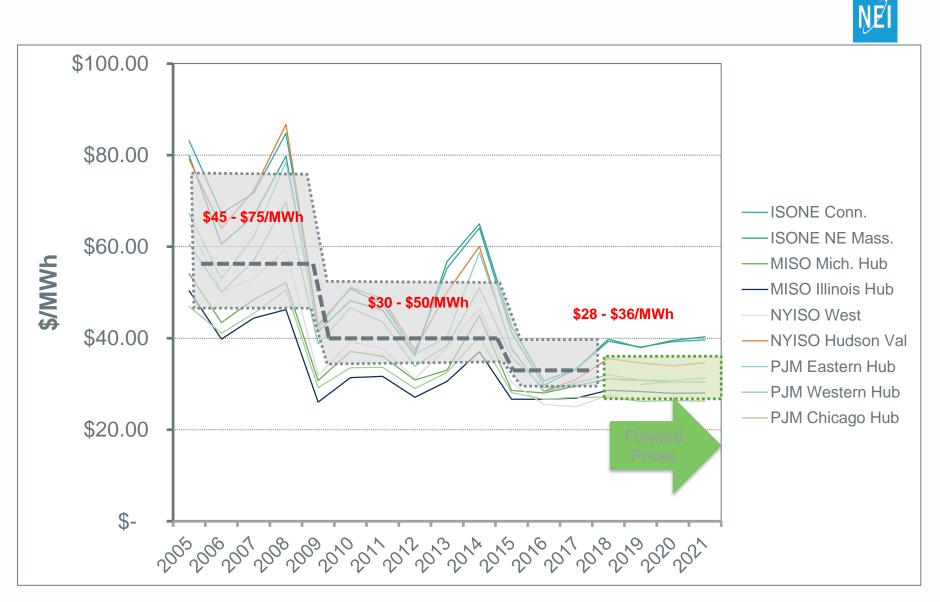
# **IMPACT OF FEDERAL POLICIES**



The extension of tax credits is expected to more than double combined wind and solar build from 2016 to 2022, from about 60 GW to about 140 GW

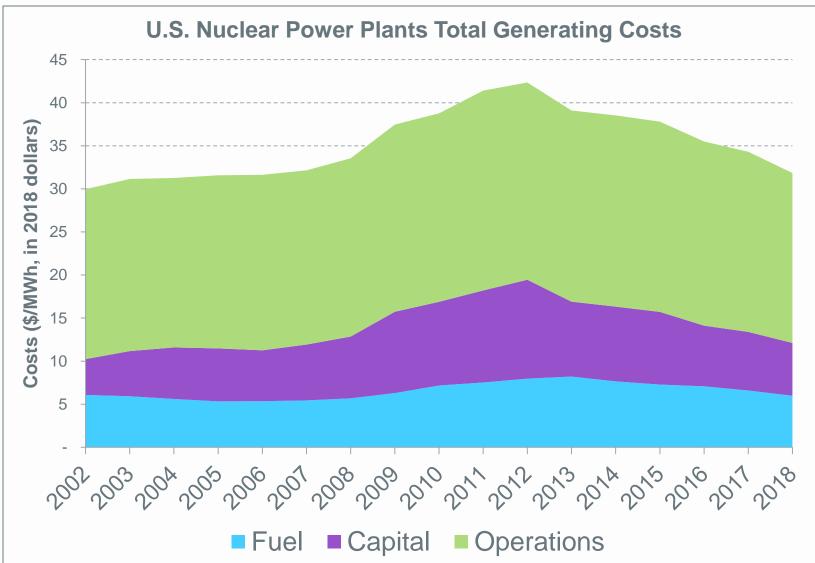
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# **DECLINING ELECTRICITY PRICES**



### U.S NUCLEAR POWER PLANT COSTS (\$/MWh, in 2018 dollars)





Source: Electric Utility Cost Group Updated: February 2019



### Nuclear Plants: Premature Closures and Announced Shutdowns

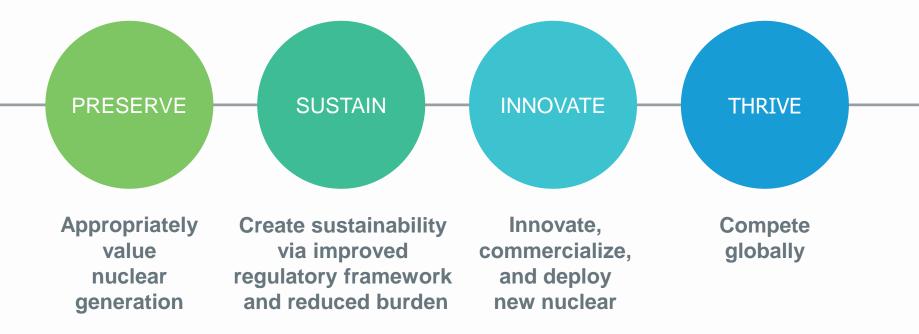
Plant	State	Capacity (MWe)	Closure Year	Latest Year Generation (billion kWh per year)	Latest Year CO2 Avoided (Million tons per year)
Crystal River 3	Florida	860	2013	7.0	4.8
San Onofre 2 & 3	California	2,150	2013	18.1	8.0
Kewaunee	Wisconsin	566	2013	4.5	4.4
Vermont Yankee	Vermont	620	2014	4.8	2.4
Fort Calhoun	Nebraska	478	2016	3.5	3.4
Oyster Creek	New Jersey	625	2018	5.4	4.0
Pilgrim	Massachusetts	679	2019	4.4	2.0
Three Mile Island 1	Pennsylvania	803	2019	7.3	5.0
TOTAL		6,781		55.1	33.9
Duane Arnold	Iowa	601	2020	4.9	4.6
Indian Point 2 & 3	New York	2,057	2020-2021	16.3	7.6
Beaver Valley 1 & 2	Pennsylvania	1,808	2021	14.7	10.1
Palisades	Michigan	804	2022	5.5	4.6
Diablo Canyon 1 & 2	California	2,240	2024-2025	18.2	7.3
TOTAL		7,510		59.6	34.2

Source: Emissions avoided are calculated using regional and national fossil fuel emissions rates from the **U.S. Environmental Protection Agency** and latest plant generation data from the **U.S. Energy Information Administration**.

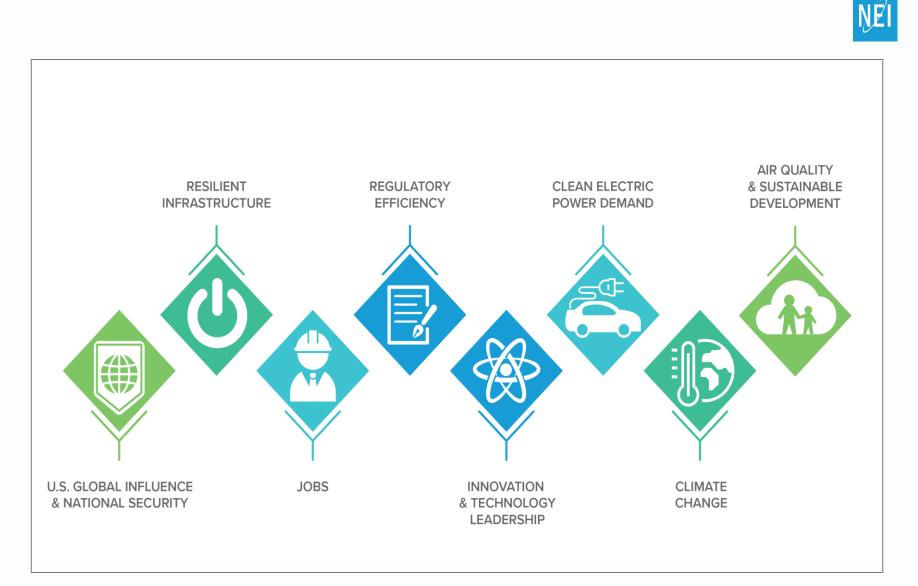
Updated: September 2019.



### **National Nuclear Energy Strategy**



# **NUCLEAR ENERGY IMPERATIVES**





# PRESERVE

# STATES RECOGNIZE NUCLEAR'S VALUE



# **\$1.6 Billion** In Economic Benefits in New York

# **\$1.5 Billion** Economic Activity in Connecticut

**\$1.2 Billion** Economic Activity in Illinois



**\$800 Million** Economic Activity in New Jersey

# THE EMISSIONS REDUCTION IMPERATIVE



#### Google

Moving toward 24x7 Carbon-Free Energy at Google Data Centers: Progress and Insights

#### Introduction

In recent years, Google has become the world's largest corporate buyer of renewable energy. In 2017 alone, we purchased more than seven billion kilowatt-hours of electricity (roughly as much as is used

> y the state of Rhode Island<sup>3</sup>) from solar and wind farms that it specifically for Google. This enabled us to <u>match</u> 100% of ual electricity consumption through direct purchases of vle energy; we are the first company of our size to do so.

g our 100% renewable energy purchasing goal was an nt milestone, and we will continue to increase our purchases vable energy as our operations grow. However, it is also just nning. It represents a head start toward achieving a much onger-term challenge: sourcing carbon-free energy for our no on a 24x7 basis.

this challenge requires sourcing enough carbon-free energy h our electricity consumption in all places, at all times. Such such looks markedly different from the status quo, which, our large-scale procurement of renevables, still involves based power. Each Google facility is connected to its regional rid just like any other electricity consumer; the power mix in jion usually includes some carbon-free resources (e.g., wind, dro, nuclear), but also carbon-based resources like coal, gas, and oil. Accordingly, we rely on those carbon-based s – particularly when wind speeds or sunlight fade, and also s where there is limited access to carbon-free energy. Carbonot, around-the-clock electricity is the fuel that enables us to pusly deliver Google search results, YouTube video plays, Cloud Platform services, and much more without interruption.

#### The Nuclear Power Dilemma

Declining Profits, Plant Closi of Rising Carbon Emissions

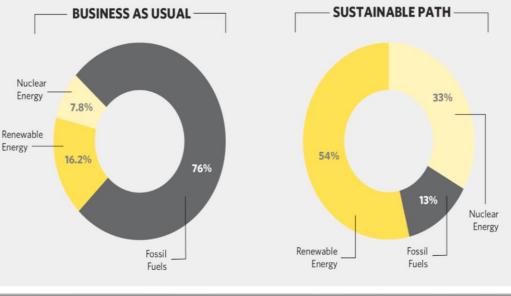
Steve Clemmer		
Jeremy Richardson		
Sandra Sattler		
Dave Lochbaum		

November 2018



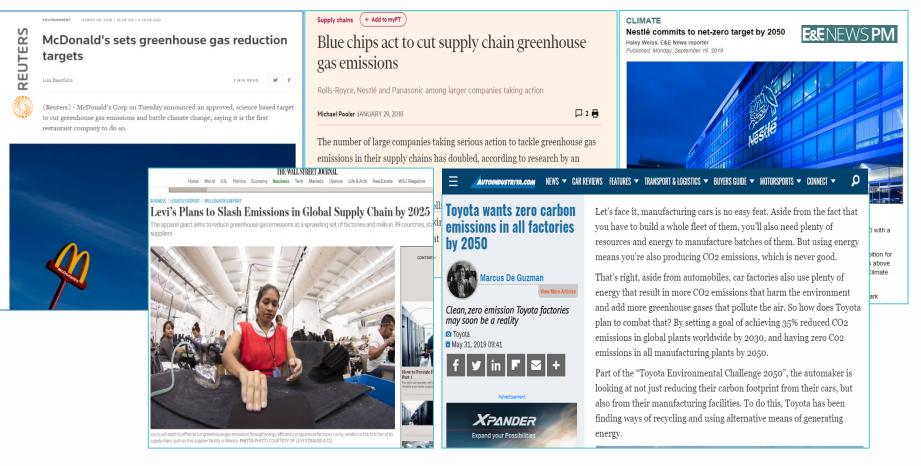
### A Changing Energy Portfolio

In order to both meet increased energy demand and keep the climate in safe boundaries, we'll need to alter our energy makeup to curtail emissions of carbon and other harmful chemicals.



Source: The Nature Conservancy, The Science of Sustainability, 2018

### **The Emissions Reduction Imperative**





### NUCLEAR PLANTS SAVED FROM PREMATURE CLOSURE



### More than 9,100 direct jobs saved through State actions

Plant	State	Capacity (MWe)	Projected Closure Year	Electricity Generated (billion kWh in 2018)	CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions Avoided (Million tons per in 2018)
Clinton	Illinois	1,060	2017	8.3	8.1
Davis-Besse	Ohio	894	2020	7.4	5.1
Fitzpatrick	New York	851	2017	6.5	3.1
Ginna	New York	582	2017	4.7	2.2
Hope Creek	New Jersey	1,172	~2020	9.5	6.6
Millstone 2 & 3	Connecticut	2,088	~2020	16.9	7.6
Nine Mile Point 1 & 2	New York	1,916	2017-2018	15.4	7.2
Quad Cities 1 & 2	Illinois	1,819	2018	15.5	10.6
Perry	Ohio	1,240	2020	10.9	7.5
Salem 1 & 2	New Jersey	2,328	~2020-2021	18.9	13.0
TOTAL		13,950		114.1	70.9

### This is nearly twice the electricity generation from U.S. utility solar in 2018

Source: Emissions avoided are calculated using regional and national fossil fuel emissions rates from the **U.S. Environmental Protection Agency** and latest plant generation data from the **U.S. Energy Information Administration**. Updated: July 2019.



# **SUSTAIN**

# **NEI REGULATORY EFFORTS**



Enable meaningful reductions in costs associated with existing regulatory requirements

Minimize the burden associated with any new/evolving challenges and regulatory requirements

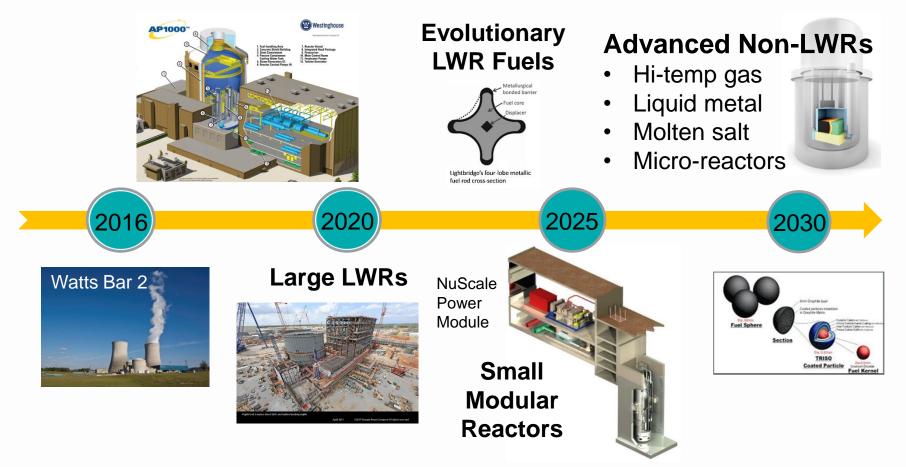
> Reduce the total costs associated with industry-controlled activities



# INNOVATE



### **Continuum of Innovation**

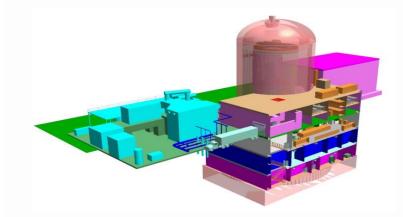


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**Small Modular LWRs** 

NuScale Power Module



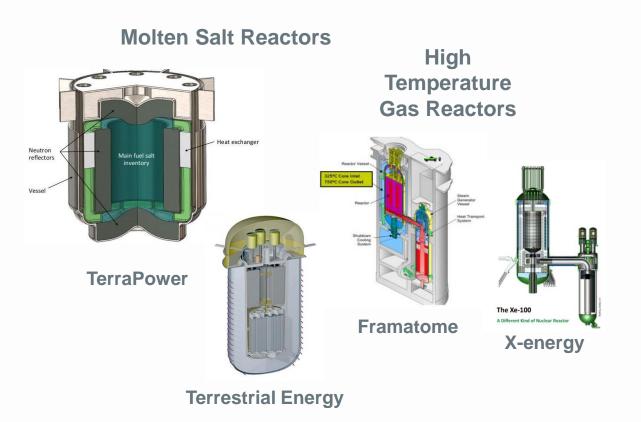


Holtec SMR-160



### **Non-Water Cooled Reactors**





#### **Micro Reactors**



Westinghouse eVinci

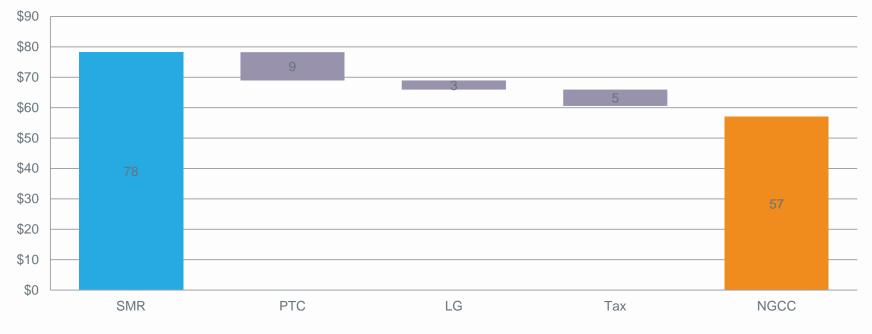
#### **Liquid Metal Reactors**







#### Comparison of Costs of First SMR and Natural Gas Combined Cycle Example 2 - Municipal Utility



### **Micro-Reactors**

#### **Features**

- 1 MWe to 10 MWe (typical)
- 10 year fuel life (typical)
- Operates independent of grid

#### Others (not all inclusive)

HolosGen

- Elysium
- General Atomics
- Hydromine
- NuGen
- NuScale
- X-Energy



Westinghouse eVinci

200 kWe to 25 MWe





OKLO

2 MWe

### **An Emerging Customer?**



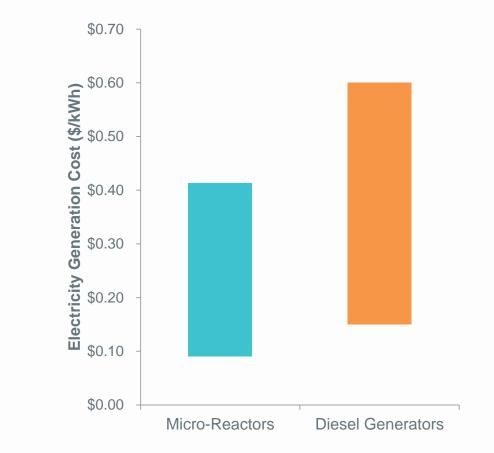






### **Estimated Costs**

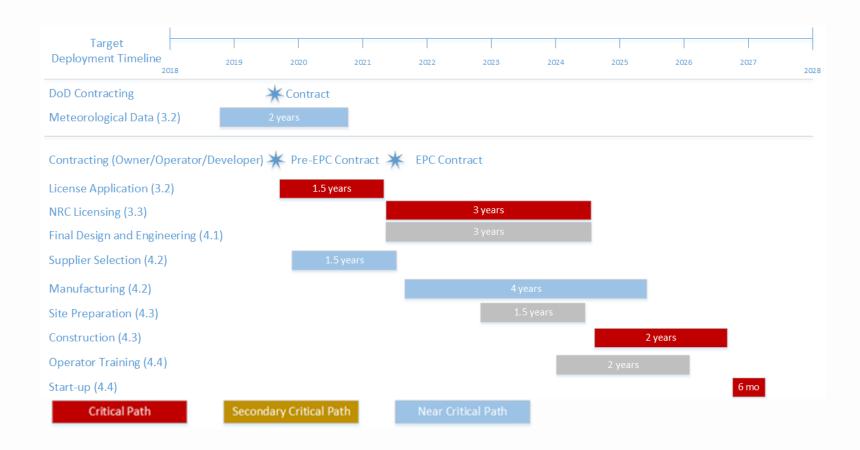




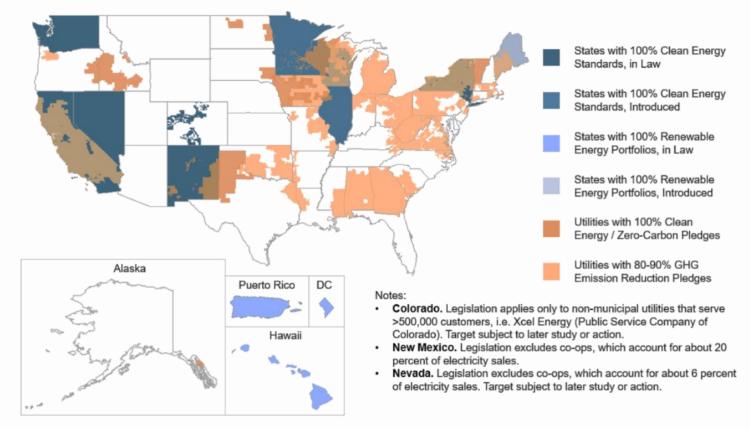
- Diesel generator costs
  - Primarily fuel costs
  - Fuel from \$2.86/gallon to \$4.89/gallon
- Micro-reactor costs
  - Include used fuel disposal and decommissioning
  - 10 year fuel life
  - 40 year plant life
  - 95% capacity factor

# **Deployment Timeline**





### **State Emissions Reduction Targets**

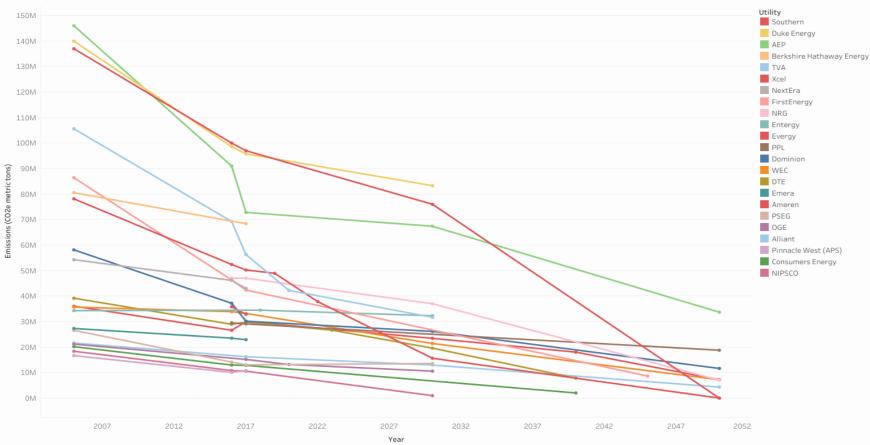


Source: Clean Air Task force, June 2019





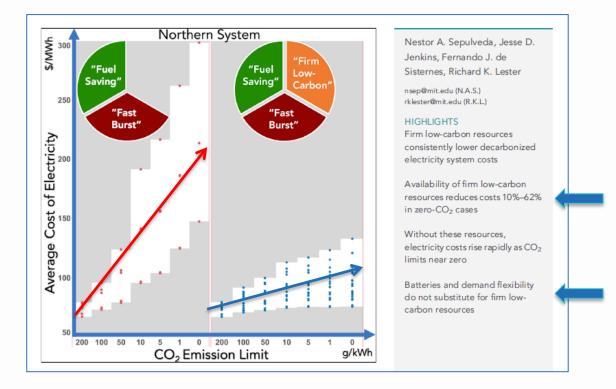
### **Utility Decarbonization Commitments**



Decarbonization Trajectories of U.S. Utilities



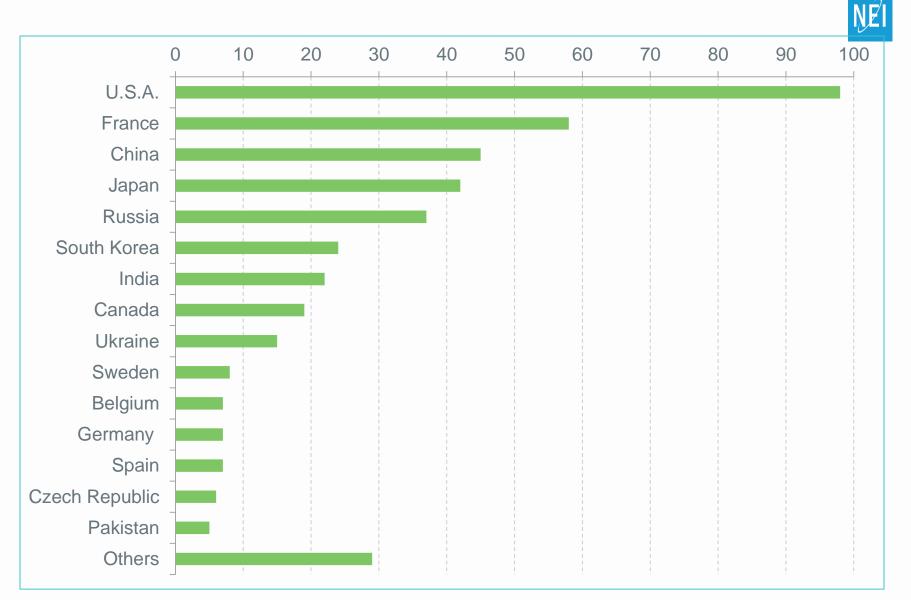
# Firm, Low-carbon Generation Enables Affordable Decarbonization





# THRIVE

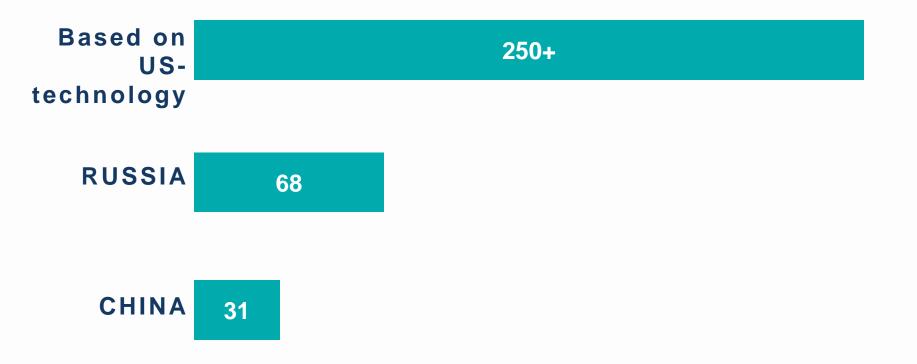
### 453 OPERATIONAL REACTORS AROUND THE WORLD



### US NUCLEAR ENERGY TECHNOLOGY ONCE LED...



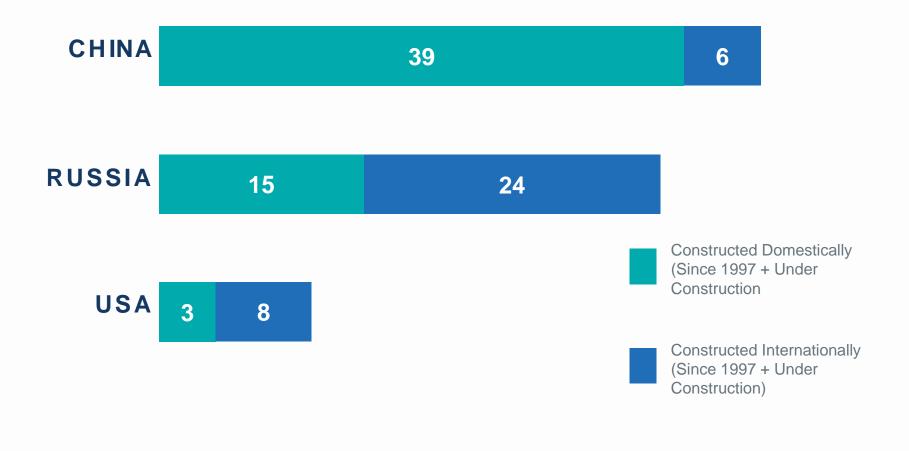
# U.S. technology is the basis for most of the world's operating nuclear reactors



### ...TODAY, RUSSIA AND CHINA ARE WINNING



### China and Russia are leading in constructing their domestic designs



# **A CENTURY-LONG RELATIONSHIP**



### Licensing & Construction

#### **Cooperation on:**

Reactor system procurement

Operator training

Regulatory capacity

Construction quality & safety

Environmental protection

### Operations

#### **Cooperation on:**

Physical security Cyber security Nuclear material protection & accountability

Nuclear nonproliferation

Supply of fuel & services

Research & development

Workforce development

Nuclear materials transportation

Operational safety & performance

Safety regulation

### Decommissioning

#### **Cooperation on:**

Decommissioning services

Decontamination technologies

Nuclear waste management

Environmental protection

**5-10** YEARS

### 60-80+ YEARS









Home / World News /

#### Chernobyl memories faded? Kiev turns blind eye to disaster risk in nuclear deal with US

Published time: 19 May, 2014 15:35 Edited time: 19 May, 2014 15:38



Reuters / Toru Yamanaka © Reuters



In order to alleviate energy dependence on Moscow, the coup-imposed government in Kiev has resurrected a contract with

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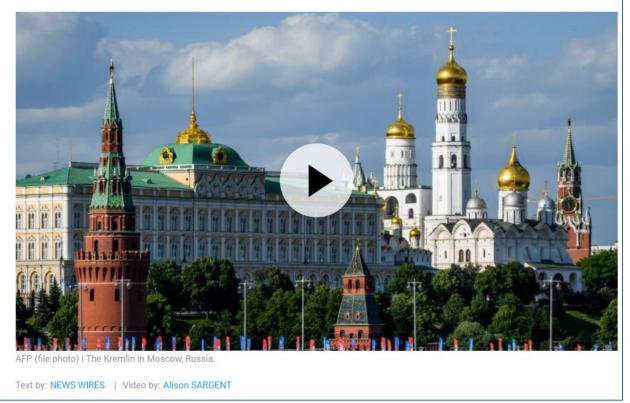




### US indicts seven Russians for hacking nuclear power firm Westinghouse

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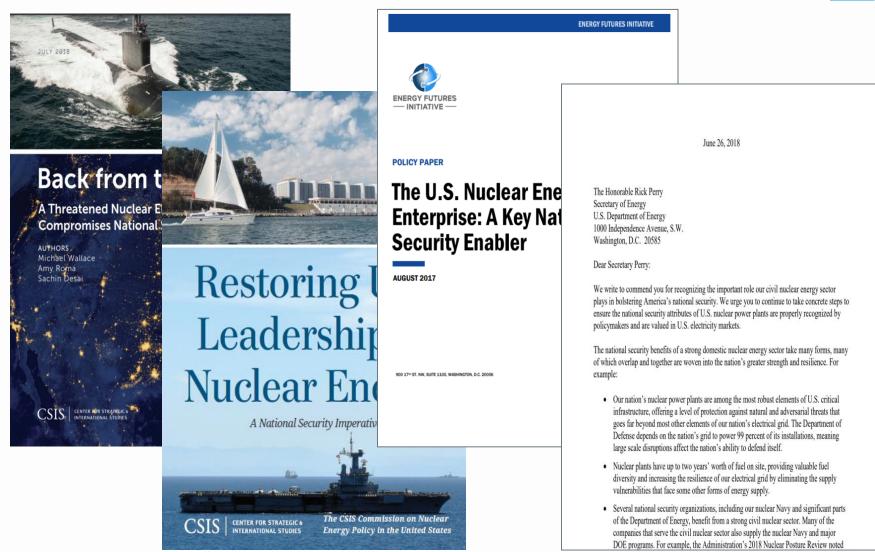
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# THE NATIONAL SECURITY IMPERATIVE





# **Creating A Brighter Nuclear Energy Future:** The Essentials



- Markets and policies (e.g. CES) that fully value what nuclear delivers and stimulate new build
  - Current plants ITC
  - New reactors ITC or PTC
- Sustained successful operating of existing plants
  - Safe operations
  - Continually increasing operational efficiency
- Continued movement toward more risk-informed regulation

# **Creating A Brighter Nuclear Energy Future:** The Essentials



- Investment in RDD&D that preserves U.S. status as leading innovator
  - Cost-effective, flexible new designs
  - Advanced fuels, I&C, materials, construction/fab techniques, etc.
  - Preserve existing & add new capabilities
- Success in export markets
  - Ex-Im Bank
  - Administration advocacy
- Increased public acceptance/social license
  - Resolve back-end of the fuel cycle
  - New approaches to siting, public engagement