



SMART Nuclear Energy Initiative – Executive Summary



The SMART Nuclear Energy Initiative envisions a **flexible, integrated, and scalable nuclear energy ecosystem** that supports clean energy goals, economic development, and energy security.



One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA)



- Signed into law by President Trump on **July 4, 2025**, the OBBBA is a sweeping federal tax and spending bill that:
- **Rolls back clean energy incentives** from the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA)
- **Prioritizes fossil fuels** and domestic energy production
- **Reshapes tax credits** for renewables, nuclear, and advanced manufacturing



Nuclear Energy Provisions

Despite cuts to wind and solar, nuclear energy receives **preferential treatment**:

Tax Credit Extensions & Carve-Outs

Section 45U: Nuclear Production Tax Credit now sunsets in **2031**, one year earlier than planned—but retains generous terms

Sections 45Y & 48E: Nuclear facilities can still claim

Clean Electricity Production and Investment Tax Credits if construction begins before 2029—**no placed-in-service deadline**, unlike other energy sources

Advanced Nuclear Support

Expanded Definitions: Includes facilities with NRC Construction Permits, not just Combined Operating Licenses

Energy Community Bonus: Projects in nuclear employment zones get a

10% bonus credit under Section 45Y

Strategic Positioning

Nuclear is now seen as a **cornerstone of U.S. energy security**, especially for:

High-reliability power for AI-driven infrastructure

Clean baseload generation amid rising demand

National competitiveness vs. China and Russia



Implications

Impact Area

Tax Incentives

Market Position

Investment Climate

Workforce Development

Nuclear Energy Outcome

Extended eligibility and bonus credits

Elevated as a foundational energy source

Encourages SMR and Gen IV deployment

Supports long-term job creation and training



Key elements include:

Market and Policy Alignment

- Development of competitive business models
- Valuation of reliability, resilience, and non-emitting attributes in energy markets

Public Engagement and Communication:

- Increasing energy literacy and stakeholder involvement
- Addressing safety, equity, and community benefits

Advanced Reactor Deployment:

- Emphasis on Small Modular Reactors (SMRs) and Generation IV technologies
- Integration with renewables for hybrid energy systems
- Applications in data centers, desalination, hydrogen production, and microgrids

Systems Integration:

- Linking nuclear with solar, wind, and storage for grid flexibility
- Use of excess thermal energy for industrial processes and district heating

Global Collaboration:

- Coordinated multilateral demonstration project



Workforce Training Initiative

To meet the demands of a rapidly expanding nuclear sector, the U.S.

Department of Energy launched Nuclear Safety Training and Workforce Development Program

Projected Workforce Growth

- From ~100,000 workers today to 375,000 by

2050

- Driven by advanced reactor deployment and clean energy transition

Focus Areas

- Curriculum Development: workforce training partnerships with industry, educational institutions, innovation labs

Training Implementation

- Credentialing programs and hands-on training

Strategic Goals

- Build a diverse, skilled workforce across K-12, higher education, technical training
- Support underserved communities and regions near nuclear facilities

Industry Collaboration

- Partnerships with utilities, labor organizations, and local governments
- Alignment with national decarbonization and infrastructure goals