

April 30, 2025

The Honorable Mike Johnson  
Speaker of The House  
H-232 Capitol  
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable John Thune  
Senate Majority Leader  
S-232 Capitol  
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Steve Scalise  
House Majority Leader  
H-329, Capitol  
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Chuck Schumer  
Senate Minority Leader  
S-221 Capitol  
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Hakeem Jeffries  
House Minority Leader  
H-204 Capitol  
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Speaker Johnson and Leaders Thune, Scalise, Schumer, and Jeffries,

The United States is confronting an unprecedented surge in electricity demand, driven by rapid advancements in artificial intelligence, domestic manufacturing, and economic expansion. Meeting this moment requires serious, sustained investment in reliable, around-the-clock energy, and nuclear power is uniquely positioned to deliver it.

The nuclear energy tax credits—Sections 45U, 45Y, 48C, and 48E—are essential tools to retain and grow our nuclear capacity. These provisions support the long-term viability of our existing fleet and incentivize the deployment of new nuclear technologies. Preserving these credits is critical to strengthening U.S. energy security, fostering economic growth, and bolstering our economic competitiveness.

As electricity demand accelerates, nuclear power remains the only energy source capable of delivering reliable, baseload power—24/7/365. Our existing plants are the backbone of that effort, and the Section 45U credit is a targeted, means-tested incentive that helps keep them online and competitive in today’s energy markets. By reducing the cost of nuclear-generated electricity, the 45U credit will deliver billions in savings to American consumers every year the credit is available.

Notably, the 45U credit enacted to support the existing nuclear fleet is vital to reversing the trend of prematurely closing nuclear plants. With its enactment, we now see considerable investments into the nuclear industry that would have been unimaginable not too long ago. Investors recognize that Section 45U provides the economic certainty necessary to enable investments in plant modernization, life extension, safety enhancements, and the supply chain needed to support those projects. Today, we are experiencing significant investments into the existing fleet that will ensure energy security, and 250,000 American jobs that come with it.

Preserving the nuclear energy credits also strengthens our domestic supply chain. The Section 48C credit is already prompting nuclear suppliers to site new manufacturing facilities in the U.S., rebuilding capabilities and good jobs lost to offshoring and reinforcing a critical pillar of American industrial strength. We cannot afford to depend on adversarial or unreliable foreign partners for components vital to our energy infrastructure.

At the same time, Sections 45U, 45Y, 48C, and 48E, are driving unprecedented private investment into nuclear expansion. These credits have helped catalyze efforts to reopen shuttered facilities like Palisades (MI), Three Mile Island (PA), and others, and are enabling nuclear plant uprates that will add more than 3 GW of clean power to the grid. These investments deliver real returns in resilience, affordability, and emissions reductions. In addition to generation, the market certainty created by the nuclear energy tax credits is spurring billions in investment in infrastructure upgrades and thousands of new jobs – all added to support the long-term nuclear energy operations and new nuclear growth.

Sections 45Y and 48E also incentivize deployment of new nuclear capacity – the urgency of which cannot be overstated. Data centers, industrial hubs, and advanced manufacturing facilities require massive, continuous power. Without major new capacity additions, the U.S. grid faces serious constraints that threaten to undercut economic growth and innovation.

Transferability and elective payment are essential to realizing the value of these tax credits in nuclear energy—both to lower costs and to drive new investment. Unlike other technologies, nuclear projects can't easily use traditional tax equity structures due to strict licensing rules under the Atomic Energy Act. Any entity with an ownership stake must obtain a Nuclear Regulatory Commission license—a process that can take six months to two years. These regulatory hurdles have made tax equity financing largely unworkable for nuclear. Transferability offers a practical, efficient alternative, enabling projects to monetize credits without requiring changes in ownership. Likewise, elective payment is critical for public power utilities and rural electric cooperatives that collectively own roughly 20% of the nation's nuclear power generating capacity. Without elective payment, these entities will be unable to claim credits intended to preserve existing generating capacity and encourage new investments. For our industry, these are necessary tools to attract capital, support supply chains, and keep nuclear projects moving forward.

There is also a clear national security imperative. Global demand for nuclear energy is soaring, and countries seek long-term strategic partnerships in civil nuclear development. The U.S. must be ready to lead—not just to export our superior advanced nuclear technology, but to ensure our values and standards shape the global nuclear order.

Russia currently dominates nuclear exports, and China is advancing rapidly. Unless we act decisively, we risk ceding critical geopolitical ground in a sector that directly impacts global influence, trade, and national security. Domestic deployment of advanced nuclear, supported by these tax credits, ensures that America remains competitive and credible on the world stage.

Maintaining a strong operating fleet and accelerating the deployment of advanced nuclear technologies will reassert U.S. leadership, fortify our energy and economic security, and create lasting benefits for American workers and communities.

We respectfully urge Congress to preserve Sections 45U, 45Y, 48E, and 48C. These provisions are not simply tax policy—they are vital to securing America’s energy future.

Thank you for your consideration,

3G Services Company LLC	Bernhard Capital Partners	Day & Zimmermann
A-Line E.D.S., Inc.	BNL Industries, Inc.	Deep Isolation
Allied Power	Boston Government Services	Delta Utilities
Ameren	Brailsford & Dunlavey	Dominion Energy Inc.
American Electric Power	Brown & Root	Double "G" Excavating Inc.
American Nuclear Society	BWX Technologies, Inc.	DTE Energy
American Public Power Association	Cameco Corporation	Duke Energy Corporation
ANS Services, LLC & American Signal Corporation	Centrus Energy Corp.	Eagle Services
Apogee	CFM/VR-TESCO, LLC	Edison Electric Institute
Asplundh Electrical Testing, LLC	Constellation Energy Generation, LLC	Edlow International
AUMOST Creative Group	Continua Interiors - Formerly Interior Investments	Eichrom Technologies
Aventia	ConverDyn	Energy Northwest
Babcock Services, Inc.	CORYS, Inc.	EnergySolutions
Bechtel Power Corporation	CPS Energy	Engineering Planning and Management (EPM), Inc.
	Curtiss-Wright	Enpro Inc.
		Entergy

Evergy	International Quality Consultants, Inc.	Nebraska Public Power District
Evergy-Wolf Creek		
Filters For Industry, Inc.	J.F. Brennan Company, Inc.	New England Abatement Resources
Fluor Corporation	Jensen Hughes	NextEra Energy
Framatome Inc.	Kairos Power	North America's Building Trades Unions
G/O Corp	Krueger Tower Inc.	Nuclear Energy Institute
GE Vernova	La Favorite Industries Inc.	Nuclear Innovation Alliance
General Atomics Electromagnetic Systems	Lightbridge Corporation	NuScale power
Global Laser Enrichment, LLC	Lindblad Construction Company of Joliet, Inc.	Oglethorpe Power Corporation
Grace Hebert Curtis Architects	Lynx Supply, Inc.	Oklo Inc.
Henkels & McCoy, Inc.	Marathon Nuclear, Inc.	Optimum Energy
Holtec International	Massachusetts Municipal Wholesale Electric Company	Orano
Horizon Industries, Ltd	Materion	OrionMagnetics, LLC
ICS Fire Systems Inc.	Matos Builders	Over & Beyond Safety Consulting LLC
IETS Engineering Services	Maxpro Corporation	PG&E Corporation
Image360	MEAG Power	Pinnacle West/ Arizona Public Service
Indicom Electric Company, LLC	MPR Associates	Power Equipment Associates, Ltd.
Industrial Safety & Rescue	NAC International Inc.	Precision Components Management Group
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers	National Rural Electric Cooperative Association	PSEG Nuclear LLC
	National Utility Infrastructure	Railworks

Robnet Fastners	TerraPower LLC	Urenco USA
Salt River Project	Terrestrial Energy	Utah Associated Municipal Power Systems
Sargent & Lundy	Tonsa Fence, LLC	
SET Environmental, Inc.	Trust Manufacturing	Versus Security, Inc.
Shamrock Nuclear	United Association of Journeymen and Apprentices of the Plumbing and Pipe Fitting Industry	Vistra Corp.
Siemens Energy, Inc		Westinghouse Electric Co LLC
Sonoma Underground Services		Xcel Energy
Southern Company	United Coalition for Advanced Nuclear Power	X-Energy
Strategic Management Solutions LLC	United Utility	
Talen Energy	United Weld Holdings	
Technetics Group	Universal Metal Works	