

February 28, 2025

Committee: House Committee on Climate, Energy, and Environment

Opposition to HB 2410

These comments are being submitted by Jim and Fuji Kreider, 60366 Marvin Road, La Grande, OR 97850

Do not support HB 2410!

This is putting the cart before the horse on several levels.

1. Oregon Ballot Measure 7 that was passed by Oregon voters in 1980. Measure 7, prohibits the construction of nuclear reactors of any size in Oregon unless there is a federally licensed repository for nuclear waste and requires a statewide vote for approval. Currently, no such repository exists in the United States.
Why waste taxpayer dollars or impose another unfunded state mandate, by having ODOE put together a grand regulatory schema for SMR's that only the residents of Umatilla County residents can vote on. Why do the sponsors think they can ignore Measure 7. Please tell us!
2. The following SMR's projects are under advanced development or have failed to move forward for a wide variety of reasons at great cost.
Why would the sponsors want to subject our taxpayers to take on this risk and cost when others are light years ahead. It is likely that one may be on the market in less than 5 years. The sponsors of this bill can then ask the people of the state to vote out Measure 7--after the proof is there. A number of the projects below have been canceled because they were not cost-effective. Therefore, until the full costs are known and the risks are thoroughly examined, this bill should not go forward.

Idaho National Laboratory (INL) has or had the following projects:

- **Advanced Test Reactor Complex:** INL's Advanced Test Reactor (ATR) is one of the world's most powerful and versatile test reactors. It supports the development of advanced nuclear fuels and materials, including those for SMRs.
- **Joint Use Modular Plant (JUMP):** INL is collaborating with Utah Associated Municipal Power Systems (UAMPS) and NuScale Power to develop the Joint Use Modular Plant (JUMP). This project will dedicate the first reactor module planned for the Carbon Free Power Project (CFPP) to nuclear energy research.
- **Microreactor Applications Research Validation and Evaluation (MARVEL):** INL is working on the MARVEL microreactor, which is expected to be operational by late 2026. This project aims to validate designs for advanced reactors and support the development of next-generation nuclear power plants.
- **Research and Education Campus:** INL's campus is home to a variety of research facilities and programs focused on nuclear energy, national security, and environmental sustainability. The lab's work supports the U.S. Department of Energy's mission to discover solutions to power and secure America's future.

NuScale Power: NuScale Power is developing a small modular reactor design that uses light water as a coolant. Their SMR design is capable of generating up to 77 megawatts of electricity per module. The first NuScale Power Module is expected to be deployed at the Idaho National Laboratory as part of the Carbon Free Power Project.

Other SMR development projects:

- **Holtec International:** Holtec International is working on the SMR-160, a pressurized light-water reactor that generates 160 megawatts of electricity. Holtec has announced plans to deploy the first small modular reactors at the Palisades nuclear power plant in Michigan by 2030.

- **TerraPower:** TerraPower, founded by Bill Gates, is developing the Natrium reactor, which combines a sodium-cooled fast reactor with a molten salt energy storage system. The Natrium reactor is designed to generate 345 megawatts of electricity and is expected to be deployed in Wyoming.
- **Rolls-Royce SMR:** Rolls-Royce is developing a Generation III+ small modular reactor that can generate up to 470 megawatts of electricity. Siemens Energy has partnered with Rolls-Royce to supply steam turbines, generators, and other auxiliary systems for these reactors.
- **Advanced Reactor Demonstration Program (ARDP):** The U.S. Department of Energy's ARDP is supporting the development and demonstration of advanced reactor technologies, including SMRs. The program aims to accelerate the deployment of SMRs and address key gaps in design, licensing, and supplier development.

In closing this just is not prudent legislation. It is risky, costly, and others are way ahead in this very complicated process. Oregon should wait until the technology is proven -- and proven to be cost-effective before we ask the voters to repeal Measure 7. We may have a crisis of energy due to the data centers in Umatilla-Morrow counties, but that doesn't mean that we give one county a huge exemption from a citizen passed initiative. Nor should we put taxpayers and ratepayers at financial risk. This bill seeks a short-cut that would go way too far.

Thank you for opposing this Bill **HB 2410**

Jim and Fuji Kreider
60366 Marvin Road
La Grande, OR 97850