



Ohio Clean Energy Jobs Alliance

THE ECONOMIC, ENVIRONMENTAL, RELIABILITY AND SECURITY BENEFITS OF OHIO'S NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS

The Ohio Clean Energy Jobs Alliance is a coalition of Ohio community leaders and organizations committed to preserving the jobs and economic benefits, carbon-free energy and electricity grid reliability our nuclear plants provide to the state. Ohio's nuclear plants are an asset to the state and our communities, and the Ohio Clean Energy Jobs Alliance is committed to working with partners and supporters across the state to ensure our nuclear plants continue to operate.

Jobs and Economic Benefits

- Davis-Besse and Perry nuclear plants provide 4,300 total primary and secondary jobs in Ohio and a nuclear plant employs on average 500 more individuals than a natural gas power plant.
- Electric customers would see an increase on their electricity bills if the nuclear plants shut down prematurely.
- It has been estimated that closure of Davis-Besse and Perry nuclear plants would reduce Ohio's GDP by \$510 million annually.
- A recent study by Navigant estimates the closure of the Davis-Besse and Perry nuclear plants would increase the typical Ohio residential customer's electric bill by an average of \$35 dollars annually between 2022-2029, with bills rising as much as \$68 by 2029.
- FES currently spends over \$45 million per year with vendors and suppliers located in Ohio.
- Davis-Besse and Perry nuclear facilities pay state and local taxes of over \$30 million in Ohio. If these plants close, local communities will be forced to choose between raising taxes or cutting services for needs as schools, police, firefighters, and other first responders.
- The loss of good-paying jobs will have negative economic impacts on a wide array of local businesses, such as restaurants, grocery stores and other retail businesses.

Clean Emission-Free Electric Power

- Nuclear power produces no sulfur dioxide or carbon dioxide air emissions and currently represents 90% of zero emission electricity in Ohio.
- Letting endangered nuclear plants in Ohio close would be the equivalent of adding 2 million cars to the roads – an approximate 50% increase on the number of vehicles registered in Ohio. The total cost of this 9 million ton increase in carbon dioxide and other pollutants is estimated at over \$600 million per year.
- The energy sources most likely to replace the FES units will come from fossil fuels plants that, unlike the nuclear plants, are not emission free.

Learn more about the Ohio Clean Energy Jobs Alliance at www.ProtectOhioCleanEnergyJobs.org



Ensuring a More Secure Power Supply

- Davis-Besse and Perry nuclear plants have all the fuel they need onsite and protected – and the units can operate with virtually no disruption for 18-24 months on a 24/7 basis.
- Electric power customers in Ohio are protected from disruption and price spikes due to weather, fuel or transportation issues. If the plants close, the electricity supply will become less diverse and more reliant on sources prone to disruptions and price spikes.
- Nuclear energy is uniquely capable of coping with natural and man-made disruptions to power generation fuel supply because the power source can store fuel onsite for more than a year, unlike natural gas which requires major pipelines or alternative energy sources.
- It is estimated that without nuclear power plants Ohio would need to import about 12% of its power, adding to transmission costs and reducing local reliability.

Bolstering America's Defense

- Nuclear power is critical to America's national security. A bipartisan group of more than 70 leaders including former senior Pentagon officials, Nuclear Regulatory Commission chairs, senators, and national lab directors urged government officials to "ensure the national security attributes of U.S. nuclear plants are properly recognized by policymakers" and "that no more power plants are closed prematurely."
- The commercial nuclear sector plays a vital role in supporting the nation's nuclear supply chain that is utilized for defense purposes, including the nuclear Navy.
- Ohio is ranked fifth among the 44 states with a presence of nuclear chain supply companies that provide products and services in direct support of the U.S. nuclear energy industry.

Legislative Principles for Protecting Ohio's Nuclear Plants:

1. Preserve high-skilled jobs, state electric power generation independence, and nuclear supply chain businesses in operation throughout Ohio.
2. Reaffirm Ohio's jurisdiction over facilities used for the generation of electricity while recognizing the jurisdiction of the federal government over wholesale power sales and wholesale power markets.
3. Promote energy security by valuing a diverse mix of power generation and secure, on-site fuel supply.
4. Promote clean air through zero-emission power generation.
5. Minimally impact consumers.
6. Provide generators an appropriate rate of return to ensure continued operation.
7. Control costs with periodic market assessments.
8. Limit the duration of support - sufficient but not permanent.