

NuScale/UAMPS Post-Offramp Summary Fact Sheet

(January 2021)

In 2018, DOE announced an MOU between DOE, UAMPS, and Battelle Energy Alliance to reflect DOE assuming responsibility for two modules of the 12-module plant (120 MW of 720 MW). DOE planned to designate one module for research activities (referred to as the Joint Use Modular Plant or JUMP program). DOE planned to use the second module in a Power Purchase Agreement to provide power to INL. This left UAMPS to find subscribers for the remaining 10 modules (600 MW).¹

UAMPS touted DOE's involvement in the two modules as "F[irst] O[f] A K[ind] risk reduction."²

In March 2019, UAMPS stated: "Participation is at approximately 230 MW or four [nuclear power modules]."³ (Our internal calculations reflect 219.869 MW, which includes DOE's participation.) UAMPS claimed approximately "390 MW of discussion" and approximately "100 MW still to be determined."⁴

In 2020, DOE announced it was abandoning the JUMP program and would not be buying into the second module.⁵ This left UAMPS to find new subscribers for the 120 MW that DOE previously claimed.

During the 2020 offramp, eight cities—Lehi, Logan, Murray, Kaysville, Bountiful, Beaver, Heber, and Salmon River Electric—dropped out of the project.⁶ Idaho Falls⁷ and Los Alamos⁸ reduced their subscriptions by 50% and 43%, respectively.

After the 2020 offramp, the number of UAMPS participants dropped from 35 to 27. Only one new subscriber (Wells Rural Electric 1 MW) joined the project.⁹ (UAMPS is comprised of 48 municipal and cooperative utilities in six western states.)¹⁰

As a result of DOE abandoning its participation in the first two modules and the 2020 offramp, the project's total subscription level dropped to approximately 100 megawatts.¹¹ (Our internal calculations reflect 98.32 MW.)

¹ See generally <https://www.energy.gov/ne/articles/doe-office-nuclear-energy-announces-agreement-supporting-power-generated-small-modular>.

² See Carbon Free Power Project Los Alamos County Project Update (Mar. 19, 2019), Slide 13, Subscription Update, https://losalamosnm.us/UserFiles/Servers/Server_6435726/File/Government/Departments/Public%20Utilities/DPU%20Files/A%20-%20CFPP%20Resource%20Option%20Overview%20and%20Update%203-19-19.pdf.

³ See *id.*

⁴ *Id.*

⁵ See <https://www.powermag.com/shakeup-for-720-mw-nuclear-smr-project-as-more-cities-withdraw-participation/>.

⁶ See <https://www.powermag.com/nuscale-boosts-smr-module-capacity-uamps-mulls-downsizing-nuclear-project/>.

⁷ See <https://www.utilitydive.com/news/design-updates-financial-shakeup-prompt-utilities-to-rethink-structure-of/589262/> (Idaho Falls "reduced its share . . . from 10 MW to 5 MW").

⁸ See https://www.losalamosnm.us/UserFiles/Servers/Server_6435726/File/Government/Departments/Public%20Utilities/Press%20Releases/DPU_PR201120_CFPPAdvances.pdf (announcing Los Alamos reduced its subscription from 11.2 to 6.37 megawatts).

⁹ See <https://www.uamps.com/File/02936834-f2d7-4c84-8521-98c8e1646239>.

¹⁰ *Id.*

¹¹ See https://www.losalamosnm.us/UserFiles/Servers/Server_6435726/File/Government/Departments/Public%20Utilities/Press%20Releases/DPU_PR201120_CFPPAdvances.pdf.

The next offramp is scheduled for 2023.¹² Prior to submitting the COLA in May 2023, and prior to starting construction in December 2025, participants will be able to adjust the subscription level or exit the project.¹³

In sum, UAMPS and NuScale saw an approximately 57.25% reduction in overall subscriptions in 2020 (approximately 230 MW to 98.32 MW).

¹² See https://www.losalamosnm.us/government/departments/utilities/energy_resources/CFPP (AUG. 26, 2020).

¹³ See https://www.losalamosnm.us/UserFiles/Servers/Server_6435726/File/Government/Departments/Public%20Utilities/Press%20Releases/DPU_PR201120_CFPPAdvances.pdf.