Mike Davin
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Jan. 7, 2026

The Honorable Robert Latta
Chairman
Subcommittee on Energy
Committee on Energy & Commerce
2125 Rayburn House Office Building
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Kathy Castor
Ranking Member
Subcommittee on Energy
Committee on Energy & Commerce
2323 Rayburn House Office Building
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairman Latta and Ranking Member Castor:

On behalf of the National Association of Manufacturers—the largest manufacturing trade association in the U.S., representing companies of all sizes, in every industrial sector and in all 50 states—we write to submit information for the record ahead of today's hearing held by the Subcommittee on Energy entitled "American Energy Dominance: Dawn of the New Nuclear Era."

Energy demand across the country is experiencing unprecedented growth, which is not expected to slow down. Manufacturers use one-third of America's energy. As such, the sector needs to be able to produce and use every energy source available to meet this critical moment. In short, manufacturers need American energy dominance, bolstered by an all-of-the-above energy strategy, that allows our industry to innovate, build, and grow here at home. Nuclear energy is a critical piece of that strategy, as it offers a reliable source of clean, baseload power.

Manufacturers are heavily involved in the nuclear space, including in the construction and operation of traditional energy-generating stations and reactors, the development and deployment of small modular and advanced reactors, and the production of nuclear fuel.

Dominating through the Expanded Use of Traditional Nuclear Generation

According to the Energy Information Administration, the United States operates and maintains the world's largest nuclear power plant fleet. Manufacturers in the United States have led the way in the production of the reactors that generate power for this fleet. These companies have also been the tip of the spear of American national security and energy dominance through the export of this nuclear technology to allies and partners in Europe and Asia.

Late last year, the Trump administration announced a landmark deal that would support at least $80 billion in new nuclear reactor projects across the United States. Given the rapid and ever-expanding growth in U.S. energy demand, this deal demonstrates that public-private partnerships are vital to meeting the moment. By working together, manufacturers and the public sector can coordinate on permitting obstacles and reduce financial risks to investors.

Manufacturers encourage Congress to lay the statutory groundwork to support further partnerships that will make it easier and more cost-effective to construct, deploy, and operate

traditional nuclear-generating stations and to train the skilled workforce that is necessary to make these proposals a reality.

The Promise of Advanced Nuclear Technologies

Manufacturers have long championed policies that drive investment in advanced nuclear power to meet rising U.S. energy demand fueled by electrification, advanced manufacturing, and the surge in artificial intelligence and data centers. These include reforming the federal permitting and approval process to make it easier for reactor projects to locate on underused or abandoned sites; "early licensing work" provisions to help deploy reactors more quickly at national security infrastructure sites; and a series of awards to encourage companies to develop advanced-reactor technology.

In 2024, Congress passed into law the bipartisan ADVANCE Act, which included a number of important provisions to accelerate the development and commercialization of advanced nuclear reactor technologies. Manufacturers supported this legislation and urged the Trump administration to swiftly implement it to ensure manufacturers can take full advantage of reliable nuclear energy to power their operations into the future.

Congress should continue to conduct oversight to ensure this landmark statute is implemented as intended.

Securing the Nuclear Fuel Supply Chain

In recent years, Congress, and this committee in particular, has authorized significant funding and programs to support rebuilding the domestic nuclear fuel cycle, including for uranium enrichment, processing, conversion, and deconversion. It is critical for the United States to understand and maintain access to the technology we need to enrich sufficient uranium to fuel next-generation reactors. This is an area where the U.S. unfortunately has ceded its leadership over the past 50 years.

Just this week, the Department of Energy followed up Congress' work by announcing the final awards for three companies to carry out domestic enrichment services for low enriched uranium (LEU) and high assay, low enriched uranium (HALEU). Manufacturers support the awarding of these funds as the next step in strengthening our energy security, driving manufacturing growth in America, and reinforcing nuclear energy's critical role in an all-of-the-above energy strategy.

In addition, Congress sent a signal to the market about the importance of domestic nuclear fuel production by passing into law the Prohibiting Russian Uranium Imports Act. With the ban on the importation of Russian uranium beginning in 2028, the United States must be prepared to fill the gap and avoid repeating the same mistake of becoming reliant on an adversarial nation for our nuclear fuel. A resurgent U.S.-based nuclear fuel supply chain will benefit manufacturers in the United States and our allies around the world that are looking to meet their energy needs through the adoption of reliable power sources.

Manufacturers urge Congress to continue to conduct oversight over the implementation of the Nuclear Fuel Security Act and the Prohibiting Russian Uranium Imports Act to ensure these programs are being carried out as Congress intended and to ensure there will be no gaps in access to nuclear fuel.

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Manufacturers strongly support the Energy and Commerce Committee's efforts to champion the continued development of the domestic nuclear industry and to ensure manufacturers have access to abundant and reliable energy resources. Increasing our nation's energy supply via an all-of-the-above energy strategy, including the growth of nuclear power, will support manufacturing investments and jobs across America.

Sincerely,



Mike Davin
Director, Energy and Resources Policy



Christopher Phalen
Vice President, Domestic Policy