New Hampshire Department of Energy Response to U.S. Department of Energy RFI – Nuclear Lifecycle Innovation Campuses

April 1, 2026

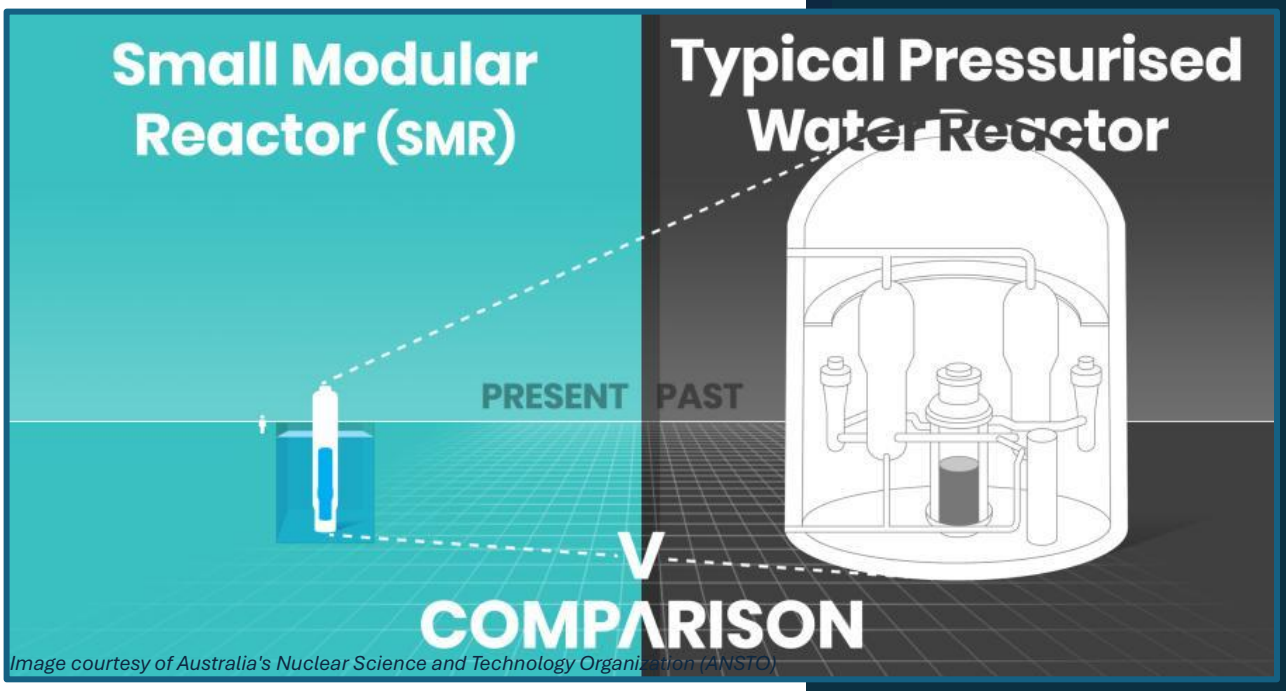

Image courtesy of Australia's Nuclear Science and Technology Organization (ANSTO)

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR KELLY A. AYOTTE
107 North Main Street
Concord, NH 03301

The State of New Hampshire is pleased to submit this response to the U.S. Department of Energy (U.S. DOE) Request for Information (RFI) Nuclear Campuses dated January 28, 2026. Through this submission the state intends to express interest in the projects as outlined in the RFI and demonstrate advantages our state has that would allow the U.S. DOE to develop this concept in New Hampshire.

New Hampshire has a long history with nuclear energy beginning with the construction and maintenance of the U.S. Navy's nuclear submarine fleet at Portsmouth Naval Shipyard continuing through the construction of Seabrook Nuclear Power Station in 1976, which is permitted to operate through 2050. The state is proud to continue our support for our nation's nuclear submarine fleet and nuclear electric generation infrastructure. We have never had a moratorium on siting nuclear infrastructure in our state, and we are proactively seeking ways to deploy advanced nuclear reactor technology. In the recent State of the State address of February 5, 2026, I was unequivocal:

"Looking toward the future of energy in New Hampshire, we can build on the successes of our homegrown power. There are numerous groups, lawmakers and stakeholders looking into the next steps of Nuclear. Today, I am directing our Department of Energy to build pathways to foster the next generation of nuclear power generation here in New Hampshire. I have asked the Department to bring together stakeholders, lawmakers and organizations focused on nuclear generation to ensure our state is at the forefront of this pivotal technology."

New Hampshire seeks to strengthen the reliability of our electric grid and foster long-term cost stability while also protecting our ratepayers. Advanced nuclear can provide both our state and region with economic benefits creating clean dispatchable electricity while modernizing our grid and providing needed additional generating capacity in the region.

We are confident that these goals align with the administration's Energy Dominance strategy and look forward to opening a dialogue about the RFI and the deployment of advanced nuclear power generation.

Kelly A. Ayotte

GOVERNOR OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

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Introduction

In the last several years the State of New Hampshire has positioned itself to expand our deployment and use of nuclear power. Work is being conducted by the state from both technical and legislative needs assessments to provide a deeper understanding of the technology and how to support further deployment of it to meet our energy needs.

Recent technological developments, especially in the area of advanced nuclear power reactors, are creating potential for a renaissance in adoption and deployment of nuclear technologies that are smaller, safer, and use less resources than current reactors. Recognizing this fact and as an extension of previous work by legislators and committees, the legislature created the Office of Energy Innovation within the New Hampshire Department of Energy (NHDOE),which was charged with specific duties for the advancement of nuclear power in the state and established a Coordinator of Nuclear Development and Regulatory Activities. Currently, the advanced nuclear concepts for fission and fusion are being explored to augment existing infrastructure and develop new ideas for their use in the state.

With the state already home to the Seabrook Station Nuclear Power Plant and the only New England state not to have a moratorium on new nuclear generation, New Hampshire is in a key position for further nuclear development in the region. Further, Seabrook Station was designed for two reactors, but only one was built, leaving space at this existing plant for expansion. The closure of coal and nuclear plants in the region combined with inadequate natural gas infrastructure is straining the grid in both reliability and costs, and the state needs new reliable and cost-effective sources of electricity generation. New Hampshire and the regional grid electricity demand trends demonstrate an increase in both demand and costs. The next generation of advanced nuclear technologies, such as Small Modular Reactors (SMRs) could play a significant role for increasing in-state generation and provide cost-effective energy solutions. However, as with any new technology, there are safety and economic risks as well as the potential for Not in My Backyard (NIMBY) reactions. Moving forward it is important to inform and educate our communities, many of whom are eager to support more local energy generation as evidenced by the enclosed letters of support. New Hampshire's timing in entering the marketplace is important as these emerging technologies must still be tested and licensed before routine deployment can occur. Research in other areas, such as microgrids, demonstrate that advanced nuclear technology can help the state address resiliency and generation challenges while providing cost effective energy solutions. Current state legislation and federal initiatives indicate support for future nuclear energy projects in New Hampshire.

New Hampshire SOW & LOI Review

The NH DOE condensed the RFI language into a table of seventeen Scope of Work topics and gauged the level of interest the state has at this time for pursuing projects within those parameters. This analysis is caveated with the understanding that the state does not directly control assets and operations directly related to most of these activities. In addition, this level of interest is a snapshot in time and changes in legislation, technical understanding, political interest, and community feedback would play an important role in the pursuit of any actual project. Given the level of interest in the state for Advanced Nuclear Reactors, number eight is a focus for this response. Items of safety, and economic development linked to these types of projects and all nuclear projects are also of paramount importance.

RFI Functional SOW Topic	**NH Level of Interest**
1. Nuclear fuel reprocessing or recycling	Low
2. Disposition of waste streams	Low
3. Fuel fabrication for fresh & reprocessed material	Low
4. Conversion for fresh & reprocessed material	Low
5. Uranium enrichment for fresh & reprocessed uranium	Low
6. Deconversion for fresh & reprocessed material	Low
7. Data center construction and operations	Low
8. Advanced Reactor Deployment	High
9. Uranium mining & milling	Low
10. Isotope production for medical, industrial, and national security applications	Low
11. Advanced manufacturing and other support industries	Low
12. Proliferation resistance through advanced safeguards, material control, and IAEA compliance	Low
13. Workforce development	High
14. Safety	High
15. Environmental stewardship	High
16. Secure transportation networks	Low
17. Decommissioning & Site Remediation	Low

High – New Hampshire is exploring the potential for these projects.
Low – These types of projects may not be practical for New Hampshire due to geographic space constraints, lack of viable mineral deposits, or transportation infrastructure.

Legislative Efforts

New Hampshire's legislative efforts on advanced nuclear (primarily small modular reactors/SMRs, Generation IV designs, microreactors, etc.) show sustained, growing and bipartisan interest, building directly on the bills herein referenced. The foundation is the 2023 report of a legislative study committee, with incremental advancements, such as declaring off grid electricity providers are not considered public utilities and increasing awareness of the issues surrounding the need to meet increasing demand for electricity, addressing regional reliability needs, and Governor Kelly Ayotte's strong support.

HB 543 (2022) – Commission and Report This bill established the Commission to Investigate the Implementation of Next-Generation Nuclear Reactor Technology. It passed and produced its comprehensive final report around December 4, 2023. The 115-page report concluded that advanced nuclear would play a "vital role" in providing carbon-free, reliable, affordable power for New Hampshire. It recommended policy actions like designating nuclear as "clean," streamlining siting/permitting, workforce development, financial incentives, and feasibility studies for in-state deployment (targeting late 2020s-to-early 2030s). This report has served as the recurring policy blueprint for all subsequent nuclear bills.

Commission to Investigate the Implementation of Next-Generation Nuclear Reactor Technology in New Hampshire

HB 672 (2025) – Off-Grid Electricity Providers This bill passed the legislature and was signed by Governor Ayotte on August 1, 2025 (Chapter 285, effective immediately). It creates a new category of "off-grid electricity providers" exempt from full Public Utilities Commission regulation as long as they do not interconnect with the existing transmission or distribution grids. While technology-neutral, it is widely viewed as enabling dedicated nuclear projects (e.g., SMRs or microreactors) to serve large loads like data centers or industrial users without the complexities of grid integration. This was clear legislative progress for advanced nuclear deployment flexibility and has been cited in discussions around attracting crypto/mining or AI-related facilities.

HB 609 (2024) – Energy Facility Site Evaluation Committee – This very important legislation was passed by the General Court on May 31, 2024, and signed by the Governor on July 17, 2024. The bill was the final in a series of bills to reform and modernize the Site Evaluation Committee. This bill substantially restructured the make-up of the Site Evaluation Committee to consist of the three Commissioners of the Public Utility Commission, the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Services and one public member appointed by the Governor. It established an administrator for the process and expedited procedures to evaluate proposals. This new Committee structure and process ensure proposals will be expeditiously and fairly evaluated.

Other supportive efforts:

- HB 1465 (2024) Tasked the Department of Energy with continuing studies of nuclear energy studies;
- HB 189 and HB 504 (2025) broadening "clean energy" definitions and state energy policy to favor firm, dispatchable resources.
- HCR 2 (2025) a House concurrent resolution declared advanced nuclear in the state's best interest.

Executive Order 2026-01 – Governor Ayotte elevated the issue in her recent State of the State address, during which she directed the Department of Energy to convene stakeholders and position the state "at the forefront" of next-generation nuclear. The Executive Order, 2026-01 was issued by the Governor on March 26, 2026, and directs the Department to open investigations into several topics concerning the deployment of new nuclear resources in the state, with the results of those investigations resulting in a Nuclear Road Map for New Hampshire.

The State of New Hampshire has methodically removed barriers and continues to signal "yes" to advanced nuclear power as part of a diverse, reliable energy mix.

KELLY A. AYOTTE
Governor

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE BY HER EXCELLENCY KELLY A. AYOTTE, GOVERNOR

Executive Order 2026- 01

An Order Directing Action to Facilitate the Integration of Advanced Nuclear Electric Generation into New Hampshire's Generation Mix

Whereas, New Hampshire energy policy focuses on affordability by removing barriers to innovation and enabling cost-effective energy sources; and

Whereas, recent studies indicate that increasing the share of nuclear generation in the overall mix of generation technologies used to power the region's electricity needs would lead to lower electric rates for consumers than if the region relied on increases in renewable generation such as wind and solar; and

Whereas, increased use of nuclear generation could significantly reduce regional greenhouse gas emissions while providing reliable baseload power; and

Whereas, rather than a focus on the most cost-effective generation to reduce costs to ratepayers, regional policies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions have driven construction of intermittent renewable generation; and

Whereas, Generation III-Plus nuclear technologies have already been deployed, and advanced Generation IV nuclear technologies are being rapidly developed and are soon to be deployed; and

Whereas, the newest innovations in Generation IV nuclear technology provide safety, reduced environmental impact, reliability, dispatchability, and scaling to location and need, promising greenhouse gas emissions reductions and moderating increases in ratepayer costs;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, KELLY A. AYOTTE, GOVERNOR of the State of New Hampshire, by the authority vested in me by Part II, Article 41 of the New Hampshire Constitution, do hereby order, effective immediately, that:

1. The Department of Energy ("DOE") shall open a proceeding or proceedings to investigate topics including (a) the ability and willingness of nuclear developers and investors to either partner with regulated utilities to develop nuclear generation or to develop nuclear generation independently; (b) cost recovery mechanisms that may protect ratepayers from the risk of cost overruns or development delays; (c) the ability and willingness of regulated utilities to construct nuclear generation or facilitate the buildout of nuclear infrastructure; (d) any federal

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or state statutes, administrative rules, or any local ordinances that hinder or encourage the development of new nuclear generation in New Hampshire; (e) federal, state, local, and private resources, financial or otherwise, available to increase the likelihood that new nuclear generation will be developed in New Hampshire; and (f) strategies for increasing the likelihood that new nuclear generation will be developed in New Hampshire. The Department may enlist the cooperation of other executive branch agencies, boards, commissions, or offices that may provide assistance, all of which shall promptly provide the assistance requested by the Department. The Department shall invite members of the House Science, Technology and Energy Committee and the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee to participate.

2. Based upon the results of its investigations, the DOE shall prepare a nuclear roadmap for New Hampshire that identifies the steps, milestones, and resources needed to attract, develop, and deploy nuclear generation in New Hampshire while ensuring safety, regulatory compliance, cost-effectiveness, and stakeholder alignment. The DOE shall also identify any roadblocks to nuclear development in the state and identify strategies for removing them.

3. Within 6 months of this Order, the DOE shall submit a preliminary roadmap to foster new nuclear generation in New Hampshire, and within 24 months of this Order, the DOE shall submit a final report of its findings to the Governor, Senate President, Speaker of the House, Chair of House Science, Technology, and Energy, and Chair of Senate Energy and Natural Resources.

Given under my hand and seal at the Executive Chambers in Concord, this 26th day of March, in the year of Our Lord, two thousand and twenty-six, and the independence of the United States of America, two hundred and forty-nine.

Kelly A. Ayotte

GOVERNOR OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

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New Hampshire Nuclear Workforce

The nuclear workforce in New Hampshire is strong. Our history with nuclear power engineering is threefold involving the US Navy, nuclear power plants, and research.

Beginning post-World War II, the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard plays a pivotal role in maintaining the Navy's fleet of nuclear submarines creating a mix of military and civilian workforces to handle the needs of the nuclear-powered Navy.

The shipyard has over 6,500 employees, mostly civilian working through multiple private companies including Delphinius Engineering of Eddystone, Pennsylvania; Oceaneering International of Chesapeake, Virginia; Orbis Sibro of Mount Pleasant, South Carolina; and Q.E.D. Systems Inc. of Virginia Beach, Virginia. This civilian workforce of top-tier professionals maintains vessels through safely overhauling, repairing, and modernizing the U.S. Navy's nuclear-powered attack submarine fleet, specifically Los Angeles and Virginia-class submarines. This includes a full spectrum of in-house support, from engineering services and production shops, to unique capabilities and facilities, to off-site support, all of which serves the multifaceted assortment of fleet requirements.

In addition to the Navy presence, the United States Army New England Recruiting Battalion moved to PNSY in June 2010 from the closed Naval Air Station Brunswick. The United States Coast Guard uses the Portsmouth Navy Yard as the home port for the medium-endurance cutters Reliance, Tahoma, and Campbell.

New Hampshire also hosts Seabrook Nuclear Power Station, which is owned NextEra Energy, Inc. This facility came online in 1990 generating 1,250 megawatts through Unit 1 and is the largest individual electrical generating unit on the New England power grid. Critically, Seabrook Station was designed and built to host two reactors, yet ultimately only one reactor was constructed, meaning there is available space at an existing nuclear power plant for new deployment.

NextEra Energy's Seabrook Station employs more than 650 people in nuclear power generation specialties and associated trades such as electricians and pipefitters. Operating at near capacity everyday this workforce oversees the production of enough energy to power 1.4 million homes and businesses in New England. Seabrook routinely operates at full capacity producing 1250 Mega Watts, producing 56% of in-state electricity generation. Maintaining and expanding this resource is critical to both the state and ISO-New England.

The state's university system also supports nuclear research. The University of New Hampshire is classified as a R1 top-tier research university and does nuclear research with many national laboratories.

Advanced Reactor Deployment Potential Impacts

In preparing this response the New Hampshire DOE met with other state departments, federal agencies, municipalities, and the private sector that foresee participating or benefiting from the deployment of advanced nuclear reactor technology in the state. In general, participation in deploying this advanced reactor technology can be viewed in the following impact categories:

Building Advanced Reactor Systems - Advanced SMRs are factory-fabricated nuclear power units, typically 50–300 MW each, that can be transported, assembled on-site, and scaled in multiples. Their design emphasizes lower upfront capital costs per project (compared to gigawatt-scale plants), faster construction, enhanced safety features, and flexible siting—including near industrial facilities, data centers, or former coal plants. As of 2026, surging electricity demand from AI data centers, manufacturing reshoring, and electrification is driving interest in SMRs, with states actively exploring or passing supportive policies.

Supporting Projects - Deployment of advanced SMRs can profoundly shape a state's economy through direct investment multipliers, reliable low-carbon energy supply, and long-term fiscal gains. A single typical SMR project generates billions in economic activity during construction and sustained annual output thereafter. For example, construction of a 685 MW NuScale SMR plant in eastern Idaho (12 modules) was projected to create 3,356 total jobs annually (2,000 direct) for four years, delivering $516 million in annual regional economic output, $161 million in labor income, and $9.2 million in state/local tax revenue per year (plus $35.7 million federal). Operations would sustain 667 total jobs (360 direct) annually for 40–60 years, adding $81 million in output and $3 million in state/local taxes yearly. (Numbers are based on data from NuScale, nuscalepower.com)

Direct Use of New Electricity Capacity - States hosting SMRs gain a competitive edge in attracting energy-intensive businesses. Factory manufacturing of SMR modules and components builds in-state supply chains (fabrication, steel, electronics, balance-of-plant). States like Texas already show strong location quotients (>1, often >2) in nuclear-related industries, enabling local firms to capture contracts and expand. Rural or coal-dependent communities benefit most: a compact 300 MW SMR needs only 10–15 acres, creates an economic hub with minimal land use, and revitalizes areas by replacing retiring coal plants while preserving or increasing local jobs.

Energy Security, Reliability, and Resiliency – Energy reliability is the bigger long-term economic lever. SMRs provide 24/7 dispatchable carbon-free power that complements intermittent renewables and stabilizes grids under growing loads (projected 50%+ U.S. electricity demand growth by 2050, much from data centers). This lowers volatility in electricity prices, reduces transmission bottlenecks, and enables industrial expansion without relying solely on gas or distant renewables.

Economic Prosperity – Indirect and induced effects can cause a swelling effect. Each direct job supports 1.5–2 additional local positions in services, retail, and supply chains. Former coal workers can often retrain into SMR roles (nuclear facilities create roughly double the local jobs of coal plants of similar size). States gain STEM and technical training pipelines through

community colleges, apprenticeships, and veteran programs (nuclear plants employ high percentages of veterans). Long-term operations provide stable, career-track employment resistant to economic cycles. Real-world examples illustrate the potential: Arizona's Palo Verde plant (largest U.S. nuclear facility) supports 2,500 well-paid jobs and a strong middle class; planned SMR projects in Wyoming, Tennessee, and Texas project 100–300+ permanent roles each while anchoring regional economies. Idaho's NuScale project demonstrates how even one plant can inject hundreds of millions annually into a rural economy.

Workforce Increases - Workforce impacts are among the most transformative. SMR projects generate thousands of high-skill, high-wage construction jobs (often unionized trades: welders, pipefitters, electricians, ironworkers) for 3–5 years per plant. A typical 300 MW unit then requires 150–250 permanent employees in engineering, operations, maintenance, and skilled trades—many earning six figures plus benefits (frequently >$100,000, 20–36% above regional averages and higher than comparable coal or other energy jobs).

In summary, advanced SMRs can act as powerful economic catalysts for a state—injecting billions in activity, attracting high-value industries, generating sustained tax revenue, and creating stable, high-paying careers—while delivering the reliable clean energy needed for 21st-century growth. The magnitude scales with deployment ambition, but even modest adoption (a few units) delivers outsized local benefits, particularly in rural or industrial regions.

Conclusion

The State of New Hampshire is committed to bringing safe and reliable energy generation to our communities that will protect the environment, enhance the quality of life, and expand economic opportunities while minimizing the impact to ratepayers. As with other aspects of our infrastructure, the need to upgrade is a priority and New Hampshire welcomes the opportunity to discuss the future of nuclear power generation to meet the energy needs of our residents.

The State of New Hampshire, through the NHDOE – Office of Energy Innovation is collecting information from firms developing advanced nuclear reactor technology in the private sector as part of our ongoing research efforts. How those technologies could be used in New Hampshire provides focus to understanding the RFI elements. The NHDOE prepared this response by meeting with some of those firms who decided to prepare a short summary about how they could develop such a project in New Hampshire. The NHDOE received several outlines for potential projects which are included below. These outlines are presented as ideas that could be used to demonstrate how such a project could be developed bringing new electricity from nuclear power to the state in ways that could include micro and small reactor technologies.

In addition, some firms, groups, and towns were consulted about the future of nuclear energy in the state and this submission. Some of those entities wished to support the submission with a letter from their organization. Those letters have been included within this document.

Potential Private Sector Projects

Disclaimer: The content of this section represents the views of the individual companies alone and not necessarily that of the State of New Hampshire. Inclusion does not imply endorsement by the State of New Hampshire of a particular company, technology type, deployment strategy, or claims made therein.

StarCube

Introduction

StarCube is an early stage, venture backed startup based in Portsmouth, NH. While the U.S. hosts roughly 30 nuclear reactor startups, only a handful—around five—are pursuing new PWR designs, and even fewer—approximately three—are focused on reactors in the 10 MWe class. This positions StarCube within a highly selective segment of the industry. StarCube designs and develops 10 MWe nuclear microreactors to be sited wherever electricity is needed.

Our team's prior work in hard tech, including hydrogen aircraft development, gives us rare experience navigating rigorous safety standards, regulatory approvals, and complex systems engineering. Developing a new and novel aircraft in such a safety critical, tightly regulated sector has given us capabilities that few peers in the nuclear space possess—engineering discipline, a culture of safety, and a demonstrated ability to execute. These capabilities distinguish us from most reactor developers and directly strengthen our ability to bring new nuclear technology to market.

Product

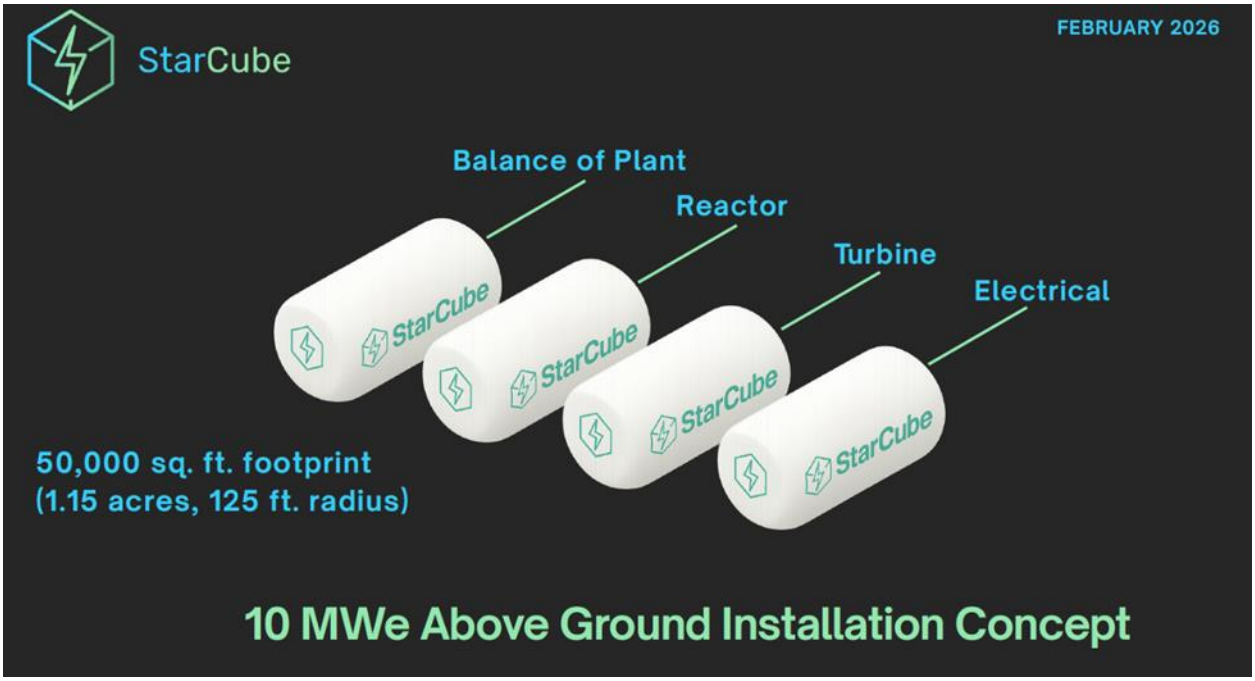
StarCube plans to build a test reactor in New Hampshire as the foundation for a broader commercial deployment strategy. We will manufacture our reactors in a StarCube owned facility within the state, anchoring a long-term advanced manufacturing presence in New Hampshire.

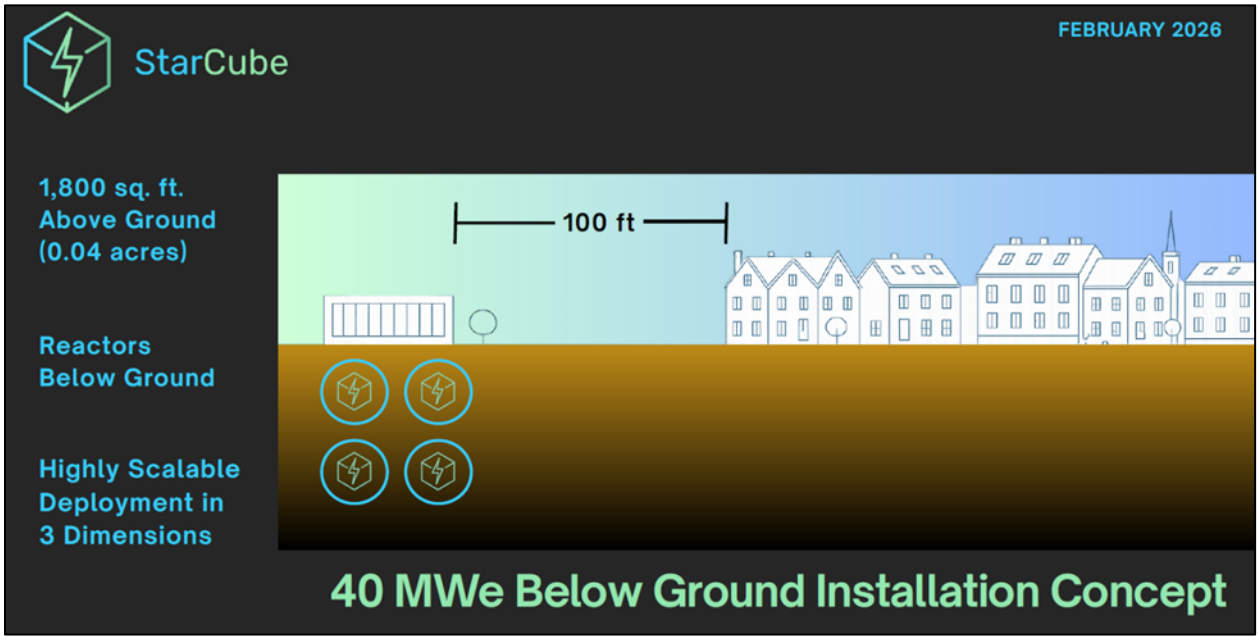
StarCube intends to construct a test reactor in New Hampshire prior to December 31, 2030, establishing the foundation for commercial deployments that will follow.

Beyond deployment, we seek to develop an open and collaborative innovation ecosystem—one that accelerates research, attracts talent, and catalyzes new companies. This ecosystem is designed to create an enduring innovation flywheel that elevates New Hampshire as a premier hub for nuclear industry R&D.

New Hampshire, like most states, faces growing energy demand coupled with high and rising electricity costs. StarCube's mission is to help meet that demand while providing stable, affordable power that reduces cost pressures on customers statewide.

Because we are headquartered in New Hampshire, we intend to locate our manufacturing facility within the state, support local vendors and partners, employ New Hampshire residents, and contribute to the state's economic and fiscal strength.





Establishment of Nuclear Lifecycle Innovation Campuses

StarCube fits directly within the scope of Element 8, Advanced Nuclear Reactor Deployment.

8. Advanced Reactor Deployment *-Scope: Innovation Campuses may serve as testbeds and deployment sites for advanced reactors, in support of the long-term goal of achieving 400*

gigawatts (GW) of nuclear capacity in the United States by 2050. Deployment could include electric power generation and process heat production that could support other on-site or nearby energy intensive infrastructure such as nuclear fuel-cycle facilities or AI data centers, national security and defense applications and powering AI data centers.

Elements 11, 13, 14, and 15—*covering advanced manufacturing, workforce development, safety, and environmental stewardship—are closely linked to reactor deployment and represent areas where StarCube expects to contribute significant value, given their direct relevance to our operational success.*

11. Advanced Manufacturing and Other Support Industries*- Scope: Innovation Campuses could catalyze a broad ecosystem of secondary and tertiary support industries, including: manufacturing (e.g., reactor components, cooling systems, construction materials); services (e.g., maintenance, logistics, security, IT support); housing and community development (e.g., residential areas for workers and their families, supported high-quality schools, hospitals, and recreational facilities); and ancillary sectors (e.g., healthcare, education, retail, hospitality). Ecosystems should support the operational needs of the Innovation Campuses and accommodate workforce growth, creating vibrant regional economic clusters.*

13. Workforce Development- Scope: Innovation Campuses may establish training academies, apprenticeships, and partnerships with universities, technical colleges, and labor organizations to cultivate a skilled workforce in nuclear science, engineering, operations, and cybersecurity.

14. Safety- Scope: Innovation Campuses must implement advanced technologies and protocols to ensure public safety near facilities handling nuclear materials. This includes continuous monitoring, emergency preparedness, and transparent communication with surrounding communities.

15. Environmental Stewardship- Scope: Innovation Campuses must adopt advanced environmental monitoring systems, radiological safety protocols, and strict compliance with federal and state regulations to protect the environment and public health. Activities will include air and water quality monitoring, radiation detection, and proactive public engagement to build trust and ensure compliance.

With respect to the remaining RFI elements, StarCube seeks to collaborate with partners across New Hampshire to help establish a unified coalition that advances these objectives. We view this collaboration as essential to supporting the state's long-term vision of a nuclear-enabled future.

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NextEra Energy

Advancing nuclear in New Hampshire

New Hampshire
is uniquely positioned
to advance nuclear

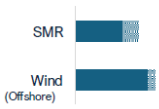
- New Hampshire can broker a **win-win for the Administration and its New England neighbors**
- New Hampshire can **advance permitting**
- New Hampshire can address **regulatory costs**
- New Hampshire has **existing nuclear site**
- New Hampshire can lead New England states in **procurement for new nuclear**

Opportunity

Create available alternative to offshore wind

New England's long-established carbon reduction goals and reliance on expensive fossil units during high demand provides an opportunity for SMRs.

Cost of generation
$/MWh



During extreme weather, high-cost fossil generation must complement non-firm resources

7+ GW
offshore wind
expected by 2034

$200/MWh+
oil-fired power plants
during Winter Storm Fern

1. WoodMac plus internal estimate for storage

NextEra Energy Resources

Uniquely positioned to deliver nuclear

NEXTera ENERGY RESOURCES

3,000+ MW
nuclear generating capacity[2]

33 GW[3]
power infrastructure built
(2020-2024)

A-
Strong balance sheet

Seabrook Station
proven nuclear operator

2. Includes planned restart of Duane Arnold nuclear site in Iowa
3. Includes NEER affiliates

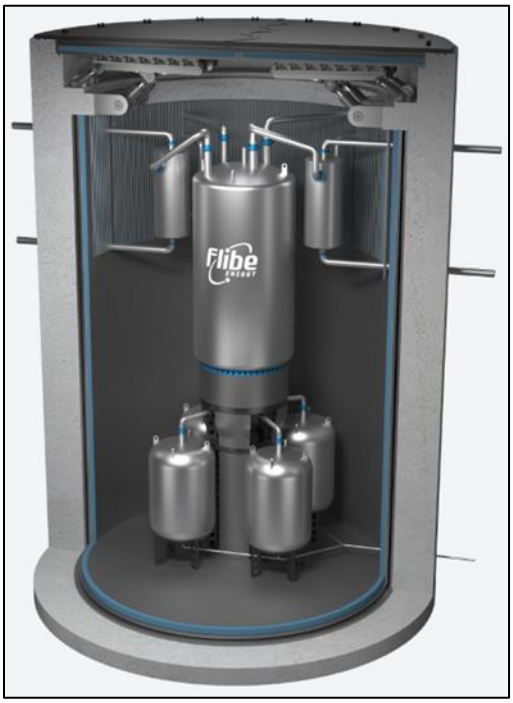
Flibe Energy

Introduction

Flibe Energy has been developing molten-salt reactor technology that should be highly applicable to the needs of the state of New Hampshire for future energy supplies. New Hampshire has been the home of the Seabrook Station Nuclear Power Plant since it was commissioned in 1990. Seabrook uses enriched uranium dioxide fuel, cooled and moderated by pressurized-water, to produce 1,246 megawatts of clean, carbon-free electricity. Operation of Seabrook Station has also produced spent nuclear fuel which has accumulated at the site. That material currently waits to be picked up by the U.S. Department of Energy and moved to a permanent geologic repository. This was intended to be the Yucca Mountain repository in Nevada, but that program was cancelled and no alternative repository is under development.

Flibe Designed Reactors

Lithium Fluoride Low Enriched Uranium Reactor



Lithium Fluoride Thorium Reactor

Spent Fuel Solutions

The spent nuclear fuel at Seabrook may no longer be able to generate electrical power in that reactor, but our technical approach is to chemically process that material into various streams of value, one of which will be fuel for new molten-salt reactors. These reactors do not require conventional nuclear fuel fabrication and thus avoid the most expensive aspect of the recycling process. Molten-salt fuels can be modified during their operation, adding more nuclear fuel to the salt mixture, and removing the accumulation of fission products that build up from power generation. Some of these fission products, such as xenon, neodymium, zirconium, molybdenum, and others have impressive commercial value. In molten-salt form, these fission products can be partitioned from one another using a simply electrolytic process very similar to the principles upon which batteries operate.

Using spent nuclear fuel as new fuel in molten-salt reactors helps recover the maximum value of this material for the ratepayers of New Hampshire. It helps to address valid environmental concerns about the buildup of spent nuclear fuel at existing nuclear reactor sites. It relieves pressure on the federal government to develop a costly geological repository for spent nuclear fuel. It may even allow funds that were deposited in the Nuclear Waste Fund by New Hampshire ratepayers to be recovered to help fund the overall effort. It will allow large new flows of energy to be produced in New Hampshire, perhaps even on the Seabrook site itself. Seabrook was originally sited for multiple reactors, thus a molten-salt reactor on the Seabrook site, consuming the spent nuclear fuel from years of operation, could be an attractive option for the state.

U.S. DOE Funded

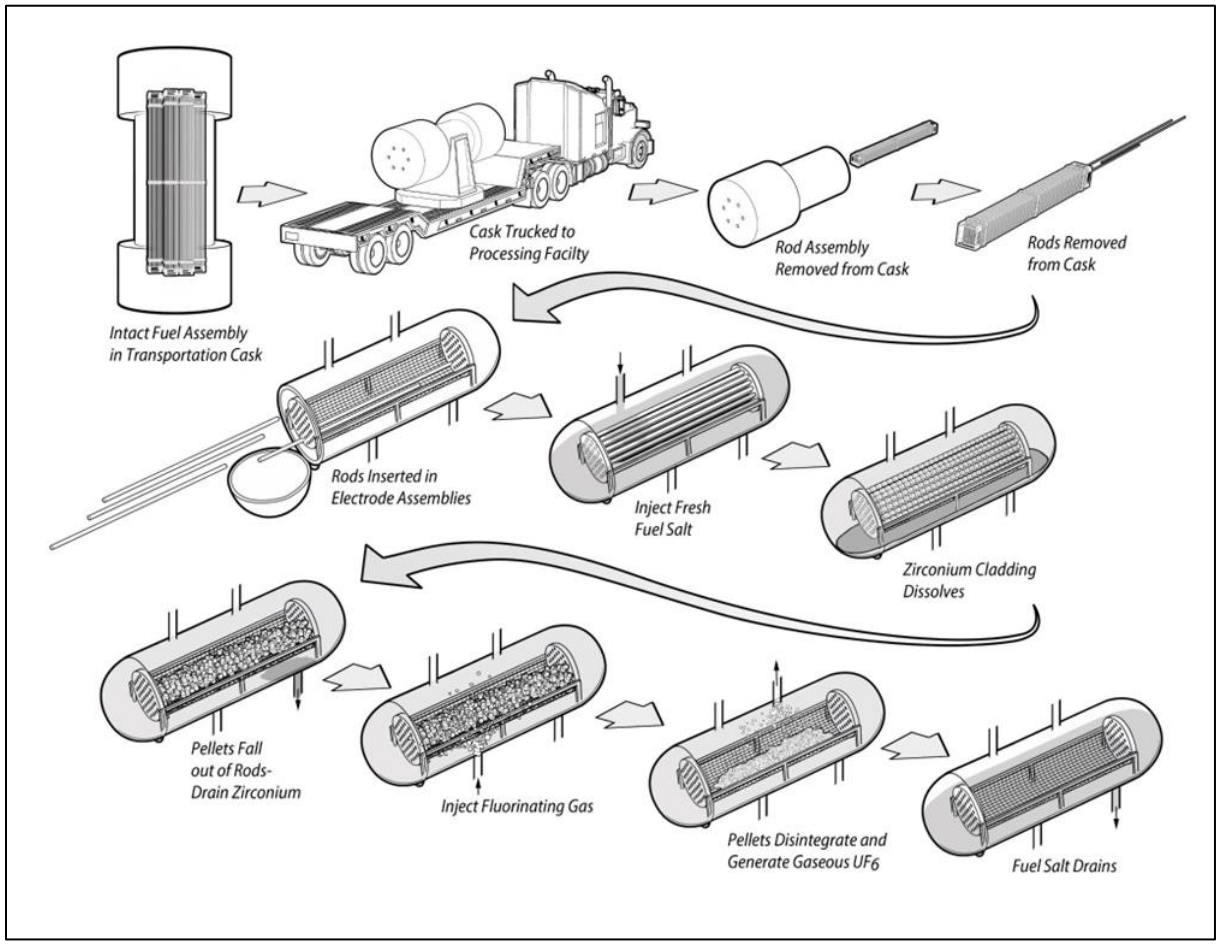
U.S. DOE funded their study of the use of electrochemical methods to process used nuclear fuel.

In the chemical processing approach that we envision, individual pins would be removed from nuclear fuel assemblies and inserted into electrical connections in a reaction chamber. The chamber would then be filled with a suitable fluoride salt mixture meant to receive many of the useful materials in the spent nuclear fuel. These would include all of the transuranic materials, which still have the potential to produce more nuclear energy through additional fission reactions. The fluoride salt mixture is electrically conductive, and acts as an electrolyte for the overall process, which has many commonalities to a high-temperature battery.

Electrical current would flow through the fuel pins because of an external applied electrical potential (voltage), again, very similar to an electrolytic cell (battery). The zirconium metal cladding that forms the tubular structure of the fuel pins would break down in this applied current, dissolve into the molten-salt electrolyte, and accumulate at cathodes outside of the fuel bundle. This would also lead to the chemical decontamination of the zirconium, facilitating its recycling or disposal as very low-level waste. As the fuel pins disintegrate, the uranium dioxide fuel pellets inside would spill out into the reaction vessel filled with salt.

After electrolytic de-cladding of the zirconium was complete, fluorination of the fuel pellets would be the next step, shifting the chemical basis of the nuclear materials from oxide to fluoride, or from ceramic to salt. Further fluorination would remove uranium as gaseous uranium hexafluoride, also decontaminating it from other materials. UF6 is the basic chemical form in which uranium is enriched, and this feedstock would be suitable for re-enrichment, if so desired by other customers. Otherwise, it could be disposed of as low-level waste.

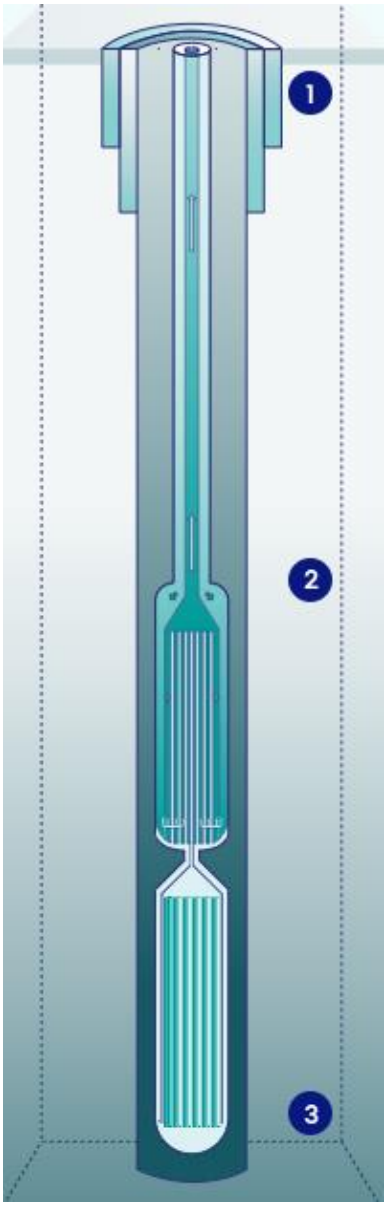
The remaining fission products and transuranics in the fluoride solution would undergo final processes to potentially remove some of the fission products. The final slat mixture would then be ready to serve as fuel in a molten-salt reactor. This would consume most of the remaining transuranics and generate enormous amounts of electrical power, power from materials that would otherwise be treated as waste and disposed of at great cost.



Deep Fission

Introduction

Deep Fission is an advanced nuclear energy company leading a new era of clean and scalable power. Our mission is to deliver safe, efficient, and cost-effective energy through small modular reactors (SMRs) designed to operate one mile underground. By redefining how and where nuclear power is generated, we are helping global communities and industries meet energy demands affordably.



Deep Fission has a small real estate footprint which creates a high energy dense footprint. In states like New Hampshire, where real estate is valuable and siting requirements can limit site options, Deep Fission offers a unique opportunity for New Hampshire to site smaller and more strategic nuclear reactors if they use the Deep Fission borehole technology.

Deep Fission uses the pressurized water reactor (PWR) technology, which is the same technology being used at Seabrook Station. Not only is the technology the same, but the fuel is the same. If regulators and the community are currently comfortable with that technology, it will be easier to accept a similar type of reactor. Deep Fission uses minimal water, has a low above surface visual impact, and has an inherent risk mitigation in its depth and containment.

We have the ability to work with municipals, co-ops, or the investor-owned utilities in New Hamshire as a build own operate model that can derisk the rate payers of New Hampshire.

Deep Fission Gravity Nuclear Reactor™

Deep Fission's 15MWe Gravity Nuclear Reactor technology taps into one of nature's most reliable forces to make nuclear power inherently safer, dramatically more cost-efficient, scalable, and faster to deploy.

- Gravity Well Drilling: Developing advanced deep borehole drilling using standard infrastructure for containment one mile underground.
- Heat Exchanger: Novel deployment approach applies proven geothermal components and processes for energy transfer to the turbine generator at the surface.

- Reactor Canister (PWR): Hydrostatic pressure from one-mile-deep column of water provides 160 atm of reliable pressure, safely and naturally.

U.S. DOE Reactor Pilot Program

Authorized under Executive Order 14301, the Reactor Pilot Program marks a historic shift in federal policy, enabling reactor testing and deployment on sites outside of national laboratories. This initiative is a cornerstone of the Department of Energy's commitment to reform and streamline processes that will unlock innovation and speed up the development of next-generation nuclear technologies.

Pending DOE authorization under the Pilot Program, Deep Fission will build and operate its first reactor under DOE oversight, with clear steps for design, safety reviews, construction, and initial operation. The goal is to prove that the Company's Gravity Nuclear Reactor works safely and reliably in the real world, using a streamlined process that helps first-of-a-kind technologies move faster. While this reactor is for research rather than commercial power, the pilot is designed to prove the technology and lay the groundwork for fast-tracked future licensing.

Deep Fission's proprietary design combines mature technologies from the nuclear, oil and gas, and geothermal industries, while using off-the-shelf parts and readily available, low-enriched uranium (LEU) to simplify supply chains. Each Gravity reactor will be located one mile underground, where the surrounding geology provides billions of tons of passive shielding and natural containment. This approach aims to improve safety and security, minimize surface footprint, and enable a faster, more cost-effective path to deployment.

The Company estimates its model could reduce overall construction costs by 70–80% compared to traditional nuclear plants, targeting a projected levelized cost of electricity (LCOE) of 5–7 cents per kWh.

Letters of Support

TOWN OF
Seabrook, New Hampshire
99 LAFAYETTE ROAD
PO BOX 456 - 03874-0456
PH. (603) 474-3311 - FAX (603) 474-8007
WWW.SEABROOKNH.INFO

March 9, 2026

Commissioner Jarred Chicoine
New Hampshire Department of Energy
21 Fruit Street
Concord, NH 03301

Dear Commissioner Chicoine,

The community of Seabrook strongly supports New Hampshire's efforts to explore the development of advanced nuclear power to increase electricity generation and strengthen the reliability and resiliency of the state's energy grid. Governor Ayotte's February 6, 2026 State of the State address highlighted an important opportunity for New Hampshire to take a thoughtful and forward-looking approach to meeting our future energy needs while maintaining economic competitiveness and energy security.

As a community that has hosted Seabrook Station for decades, our residents have firsthand experience with the role nuclear energy plays in delivering reliable, carbon-free electricity while supporting high-quality jobs and meaningful local economic investment. This longstanding relationship has given our community a clear appreciation for the value of proven energy assets and the importance of building upon them as New Hampshire evaluates the next generation of advanced nuclear technologies.

Seabrook residents recognize that a strong and dependable electric supply is essential to the continued prosperity of our state. We therefore welcome the opportunity to support the Governor's initiative and encourage continued dialogue and thoughtful planning as New Hampshire considers how advanced nuclear power can contribute to a secure and resilient energy future.

Sincerely,

Selectman

BOARD OF SELECTMEN:

Selectman

Selectman

Kenneth W. Cooper
International President

Paul A. Noble
International Secretary/Treasurer

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS®

Michael P. Monahan
International Vice President
Second District

2 Granite Avenue • Suite 170
Milton, MA 02186
Phone: 617-296-2000
Fax: 617-296-2011
E-Mail: ivpd_02@ibew.org
Web Site: www.ibew.org/2nddistrict

March 11, 2026

Commissioner Jarred Chicoine
New Hampshire Department of Energy
21 Fruit Street
Concord, NH 03301

Dear Commissioner, Chicoine,

The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW) Second District is pleased to offer our strong support for New Hampshire's efforts to advance the development of advanced nuclear generation as highlighted in the February 6, 2026, State of the State address. We welcome the opportunity to contribute meaningfully to an initiative that will enhance local electricity generation, strengthen grid reliability, and promote long-term energy resiliency for the state.

The IBEW represents highly skilled electrical workers with deep experience in complex power generation, including nuclear technologies. Our membership brings significant technical expertise in nuclear generation, backed by decades of hands-on field experience, rigorous safety practices, and a proven commitment to reliability and excellence. This technical capacity positions us well to support the Department's evaluation and advancement of next-generation nuclear power solutions.

In addition to our technical capabilities, the IBEW Second District can contribute substantial economic, workforce development, and job creation benefits to this effort. Through our established apprenticeship and training programs, we can help ensure a well-prepared workforce capable of supporting construction, operations, and long-term maintenance needs associated with nuclear energy projects. Our partnerships with industry, labor, and community stakeholders further strengthen our ability to contribute to a strong, sustainable energy future for New Hampshire.

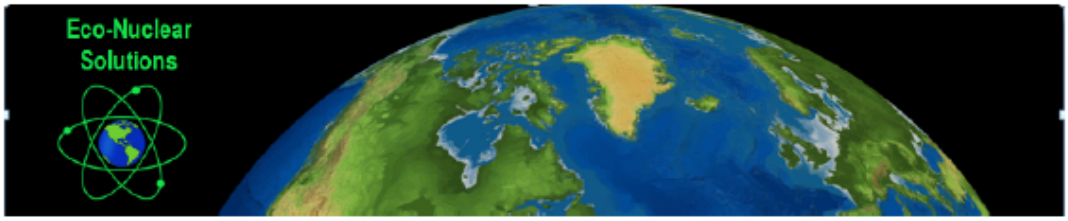
We look forward to supporting the Department of Energy and contributing to the state's leadership in advanced nuclear power technologies. The IBEW Second District stands ready to bring our expertise, workforce, and collaborative approach to this important effort.

Sincerely,

Michael Monahan

Michael Monahan
IBEW International Vice President
Second District

Connecticut • Maine • Massachusetts • New Hampshire • Rhode Island • Vermont



eco-nuclearsolutons.org

Date: March 11, 2026

Commissioner Jarred Chicoine

New Hampshire Department of Energy

21 Fruit Street

Concord, NH 03301

Dear Commissioner,

Eco-Nuclear Solutions is very interested in supporting the efforts of New Hampshire in exploring the potential for advanced nuclear power to increase local electricity generation and enhance the reliability and resiliency of the grid. The focus on this issue created by the February 6, 2026, State of the State address gives us the opportunity to help identify ways Eco-Nuclear Solutions can bring technical and grass roots support to help bring this idea to fruition.

Eco-Nuclear Solutions has the following capabilities to bring to bear on this issue:

- We are a group of scientists, engineers and environmentalists in New England who advocate for safe, ecological, carbon-free nuclear power.
- Our focus is on educating legislators and citizens on the benefits of nuclear power, the pros and cons of all energy options as well as the needs and technical aspects of the electric grid.
- We have given Technical Briefings at the Massachusetts Statehouse to help legislators better understand the advantages of nuclear power.
- We have helped draft legislation in Massachusetts to remove their ban on new nuclear power and to begin the process of incorporating nuclear power into the MA 2050 Clean Energy Roadmap.
- We have given presentations to a variety of citizen groups to dispel unfounded beliefs, educate them on the technical aspects of nuclear energy and help them feel comfortable with all aspects of nuclear power.

- We are excited to bring our technical expertise and community outreach capabilities to help New Hampshire expand its nuclear power base.

We look forward to supporting Governor Ayotte's efforts in bringing advanced nuclear power technology to New Hampshire.

Sincerely,

Marcia Young

Steering Committee Member

Eco-Nuclear Solutions

eco-nuclearsolutions.org

marciamey5@gmail.com

3 Paddock Circle

Nashua, NH 03062

nobis

March 12, 2026

Commissioner Jarred Chicoine
New Hampshire Department of Energy
21 Fruit Street
Concord, NH 03301
Email: JARED.S.CHICOINE@ENERGY.NH.GOV

RE: Formal Letter of Interest-NH Nuclear Power Initiative

Dear Commissioner Chicoine,

Please accept this letter as formal notification that Nobis Engineering, Inc. d/b/a Nobis Group (Nobis) is very interested in supporting the efforts of New Hampshire in exploring the potential for advanced nuclear power to increase local electricity generation and enhance the reliability and resiliency of the grid.

The focus on this issue created by Governor Kelly Ayotte's February 6, 2026, State of the State address gives us the opportunity to identify ways Nobis can bring engineering support to help bring this concept to reality.

Located in Concord, NH, Nobis will be celebrating its 40th anniversary next year. Over these four decades, our focus has always been and remains civil, environmental, and geotechnical engineering. Nobis has consistently produced exceptional technical data that allows us to successfully navigate through federal, state, and local permitting. We pride ourselves on getting our clients' projects built!

Nobis looks forward to supporting the Governor's efforts in bringing advanced nuclear power technology to New Hampshire.

Sincerely,

NOBIS GROUP®

Tony Giunta, P.G.

Director of Project Development

Sent via email

www.nobis-group.com

Nobis Group®
18 Chenell Drive
Concord, NH 03301

FREEDOM VILLAGE

Building Community in New Hampshire

March 17, 2026

Mr. Thomas Barrasso
Director of Energy Innovation
Division of Policy & Programs
New Hampshire Department of Energy
21 Fruit Street, Walker Building Room 220
Concord, NH 03301

Re: Letter of Support for New Hampshire Nuclear Innovation Campus

Dear Mr. Barrasso,

Freedom Village is pleased to express our strong support for the State of New Hampshire's response to the U.S. Department of Energy's Request for Information regarding the establishment of a Nuclear Innovation Campus. We believe this initiative represents a significant opportunity for New Hampshire to lead in advanced nuclear energy development and to strengthen the state's energy infrastructure for generations to come.

Freedom Village is a planned community development in New Hampshire designed to foster innovation, sustainability, and quality of life for its residents. As we advance our plans for this community, reliable, clean, and affordable energy is central to our vision. We are particularly excited about the prospect of microgrid nuclear technology to power Freedom Village, providing resilient and carbon-free energy directly to our residents and facilities.

A Nuclear Innovation Campus in New Hampshire would directly benefit developments like ours by advancing the commercial deployment of small modular reactors and microreactor technologies. The ability to integrate a nuclear microgrid into a community-scale development would set Freedom Village apart as a national model for energy-forward community design, while simultaneously creating jobs and attracting talent to our state.

New Hampshire has the existing nuclear infrastructure, skilled workforce, regulatory environment, and forward-thinking leadership to make this campus a reality. The state's commitment to energy innovation, combined with its strong tradition of local enterprise, makes it an ideal host for this facility.

We urge the Department of Energy to give strong consideration to New Hampshire's proposal. Freedom Village stands ready to serve as a real-world demonstration partner for microgrid nuclear applications, and we look forward to collaborating with the state and federal partners to bring this vision to life.

Respectfully,

Raechel Lambert
Co-Founder, Freedom Village
rae@getriver.io

Ryan Lambert
Co-Founder, Freedom Village
ryan@dnnr.io

NHLS | New Hampshire Life Sciences

March 24, 2026

Commissioner Jarred Chicoine
New Hampshire Department of Energy
21 Fruit Street
Concord, NH 03301

Dear Commissioner Chicoine,

New Hampshire Life Sciences (NHLS) recognizes that reliable, affordable energy is a foundational requirement for the energy-intensive operations of biotech labs, pharmaceutical manufacturing, and medical device facilities across the state. As the sector continues its rapid expansion — with employment growth outpacing the national average — ensuring adequate and stable energy infrastructure must be a priority for both state policymakers and the industry. NHLS supports policies that expand energy access and grid reliability to attract and retain the world-class life sciences companies that are driving New Hampshire's innovation economy.

Sincerely,

Andrea Hechavarria
President and CEO
NH Life Sciences

www.cbi.com

Commissioner Jarred Chicoine
New Hampshire Department of Energy

21 Fruit Street
Concord, NH 03301

March 31, 2026

Dear Commissioner,

CB&I is very interested in supporting the efforts of New Hampshire in exploring the potential for advanced nuclear power to increase local electricity generation and enhance the reliability and resiliency of the grid. The focus on this issue created by the February 6, 2026, State of the State address gives us the opportunity to help identify ways CB&I can bring design, fabrication, and construction capabilities to help bring this idea to fruition.

CB&I as a company has been in existence for over 135 years and has completed numerous construction projects in New Hampshire including work on the initial building of Seabrook Station. CB&I's nuclear experience dates to the beginning of civilian nuclear power in the U.S at Shippingport and has included providing the nuclear containments for 75% of the current operating nuclear power plants.

We look forward to supporting Governor Ayotte's efforts in bringing advanced nuclear power technology to New Hampshire.

Regards,

Brian Goedken
VP Operations

Office: (815) 439-6638
Mobile: (832) 344-6429
Brian.Goedken@cbi.com

March 24, 2026

Jared Chicoine, Commissioner
New Hampshire Department of Energy
21 South Fruit Street, Suite 10
Concord, NH 03301

RE: Request For Information on Establishment of Nuclear Lifestyle Innovation Campuses

Dear Commissioner Chicoine,

NextEra Energy Seabrook, LLC (NextEra Seabrook), an indirect subsidiary of NextEra Energy, Inc. (NYSE: NEE) and NextEra Energy Resources, LLC (NextEra Energy Resources), is pleased to send this letter to support New Hampshire's submittal to the United States Department of Energy Request for Information on Establishment of Nuclear Lifestyle Innovation Campuses.

NextEra Seabrook is the Managing Agent of Seabrook Station,[1] a 1,250 MW single-unit pressurized water reactor nuclear power plant located in Seabrook, New Hampshire and the largest single-unit power plant in New England. In New Hampshire, Seabrook Station serves as a cornerstone of the state's energy system, providing reliable baseload power while supporting local jobs, tax revenues, and regional grid stability. From NextEra's perspective, new nuclear is a critical solution for delivering reliable electricity and certainly needed to support long-term economic growth. As electricity demand accelerates—driven by data centers, manufacturing, and electrification—advanced nuclear provides always-on power that complements renewables and strengthens grid resilience, supporting jobs and long-term energy security.

NextEra Energy and its affiliated entities are meeting America's growing energy needs with a diverse mix of energy sources, including natural gas, nuclear, renewable energy, and battery storage. Headquartered in Juno Beach, Florida, NextEra Energy is a Fortune 200 company

[1] NextEra Seabrook has an ~88% ownership share in the plant. The other Joint Owners of the Plant are Massachusetts Municipal Wholesale Electric Company, Taunton Municipal Lighting Plant, and Hudson Light and Power Department. In addition to Seabrook Station, NEER holds an extensive and diverse generation portfolio across New England, including the 827-MW W.F. Wyman Station; the 311-MW Bellingham Energy Center combined cycle facility, and the 16.2-MW Casco Bay Battery Storage Project. NEER's New England presence also spans renewable generation, with the 99-MW Granite Wind facility in New Hampshire and approximately 217 MW of utility-scale solar across Connecticut, Maine, and Vermont.

that owns Florida Power & Light Company, America's largest electric utility, and NextEra Energy Resources, the largest energy infrastructure development company in the U.S.

Seabrook Station serves as a critical reliability resource for the entire ISO New England Inc. ("ISO-NE") region by delivering zero-carbon base load energy that supports grid stability and reduces emissions. In 2025, Seabrook Station generated 10.9 million MWhs of electricity accounting for ~9% of all generation in ISO-NE and powering more than 1.4 million homes and businesses. The plant achieved commercial operation in October 1990, and its current Nuclear Regulatory Commission ("NRC") operating license authorizes the plant to run through March 15, 2050.

NextEra Energy operates one of the largest nuclear fleets in the United States, with approximately ~5,700 MWs of installed capacity across seven commercial nuclear units in New Hampshire (Seabrook), Florida (Turkey Point and St. Lucie) and Wisconsin (Point Beach). NextEra Energy has also recently announced the restart of its Duane Arnold Energy Center nuclear plant in Iowa with capacity of approximately 615 MWs. With over 60 years of nuclear operating experience, NextEra consistently delivers top tier safety and regulatory performance, industry leading cost efficiency, and proven execution across its nuclear fleet.

NextEra Seabrook Station actively stimulates and supports the New England economy, with ripple effects across multiple sectors. Seabrook Station directly employs 650 people in the region and works with local and regional contractors and unions to the greatest extent possible. These partnerships help to ensure skilled, local resources are available for current and future NextEra projects in the region and will support career opportunities for hundreds of regional workers. Seabrook Station has provided a significant source of tax revenue to the Town of Seabrook over its years of operation and remains the single largest taxpayer in the Town. The plant's operation stimulates $535 million of economic growth locally and for every $1 of output from Seabrook the local economy produces $1.394. In addition, the production of energy at Seabrook Station onto the regional electric grid actively stimulates and supports the New England economy.

Seabrook Station is a vital member of the Seacoast community offering charitable contributions and taking part in community activities, engaging with state and local officials, and providing valuable educational opportunities. Seabrook Station has strong relationships with area business leaders and elected officials through partnerships with various Chambers of Commerce, quarterly informational meetings with emergency preparedness officials in neighboring communities and hosting informational visits for various officials.

NextEra Energy Resources is pleased to support New Hampshire's submittal to the Department of Energy. New Hampshire is uniquely positioned to advance nuclear as it has an existing nuclear site in Seabrook Station. The state can modernize permitting and siting for new nuclear development and establish economic incentives to attract investment and reduce project risk. New Hampshire can also take a leadership role in advancing a regional procurement for new

nuclear power by the New England states. New Nuclear opportunities are strong in New England given the grid's reliance on an aging fleet, growing demand, and challenges bringing other forms of new supply to the region.

NextEra Energy Resources looks forward to future opportunities and development in New England along with its partners in New Hampshire.

Sincerely,

Matthew Roskot

Matthew Roskot
President
NextEra Energy Seabrook, LLC
700 Universe Boulevard FEJ/JB
Juno Beach, FL 33408

(561) 304-6137
Matthew.roskot@nexteraenergy.com

SUBCOM

David Coughlan
100 Piscataqua Drive
Newington, NH 03801
+1 603-531-8021
dcoughlan@subcom.com

Letter of Interest — High-Energy User

March 25, 2026

U.S. Department of Energy
Office of Nuclear Energy
1000 Independence Avenue SW
Washington, DC 20585

Re: Letter of Interest — New Hampshire Nuclear Lifecycle Innovation Campus
DOE RFI DE-SOL-0020137

Dear Sir or Madam:

SubCom is pleased to express our interest in the proposed New Hampshire Nuclear Lifecycle Innovation Campus being developed in response to the Department of Energy's Request for Information (DE-SOL-0020137).

As a company that engineers, manufactures (in Newington, NH), and installs subsea fiber optic data communication cable systems that are the backbone of the world's digital infrastructure, we have a direct operational interest in reliable, cost-competitive, baseload power. At **SubCom**, the factory energy infrastructure is designed to support continuous, high-load manufacturing of subsea fiber optic cable systems, with strong reliability and redundancy. Overall, the campus is built for **high reliability, precision control, and scalability**, reflecting the critical nature of subsea cable system manufacturing.

Eversource Energy supplies our power. Each year there are typically one or two maintenance shutdowns and holidays, resulting in roughly 336 days of operation annually. This adds up to an estimated total electricity usage of 29,130,000 kilowatt-hours each year across both of our manufacturing facilities. Advanced nuclear energy — particularly compact microreactors and small modular reactors designed for campus-scale deployment — represents a transformative opportunity for organizations like ours. Specifically, we see potential benefits in:

- **Energy reliability:** On-site nuclear generation eliminates grid dependency and provides 24/7 baseload power independent of weather or fuel supply disruptions.
- **Decarbonization:** Nuclear energy directly supports our sustainability commitments by providing emissions-free electricity and process heat.
- **Cost stability:** Long-term fixed-cost nuclear energy avoids price volatility of natural gas and wholesale electricity markets.

SubCom is interested in exploring how the New Hampshire Nuclear Lifecycle Innovation Campus could serve as a pathway to deploying advanced nuclear energy at our facilities. We would welcome the opportunity to participate in campus planning discussions, site feasibility assessments, and potential pilot deployment partnerships.

New Hampshire's combination of supportive state leadership, a skilled manufacturing workforce, and proximity to New England's energy-constrained grid makes it a compelling location for this initiative.

We look forward to the Department's evaluation of New Hampshire's proposal and stand ready to support next steps.

Sincerely,

David Coughlan
CEO, SubCom

EVERSOURCE ENERGY

March 31, 2026

Commissioner Jared Chicoine
New Hampshire Department of Energy
21 Fruit Street, Suite 10
Concord, NH 03301

Dear Commissioner Chicoine,

Public Service Company of New Hampshire d/b/a Eversource Energy (Eversource) supports the State of New Hampshire's exploration of advanced nuclear power to increase local electricity generation and enhance the reliability and resiliency of the grid. Eversource appreciates Governor Ayotte's recognition and commitment to addressing our region's supply constraints through an all-of-the-above approach as an essential component of any comprehensive solution to energy affordability. New England's energy supply resources are tightly constrained, and those supply constraints are both a primary contributor to the high cost of energy in the region, as well as a risk for reliability. This winter's extreme cold temperatures have only further underscored how important it is to bring every reliable energy source online for customers – including nuclear – to enhance grid reliability, meet growing demand, and ensure dependable power during the moments our customers need it most.

While there is no singular solution to address energy affordability in New England, it is undeniable that bringing more energy supply into the region must be part of any comprehensive approach. Eversource believes new sources of energy supply create opportunities to improve affordability for our customers without compromising reliability. Eversource is particularly well-positioned to provide appropriate assistance to New Hampshire's Department of Energy regarding the State's nuclear-related initiatives that may include exploring advanced reactor deployment. In that instance, Eversource has a comprehensive understanding of elements of New Hampshire's electric infrastructure that will complement the State's efforts, including interconnection and other system-related studies that may be required to assess the viability of potential locations.

Eversource looks forward to continued collaboration with the Governor, the Department of Energy, the legislature and other stakeholders to advance nuclear power that delivers reliability and affordability benefits to customers across the Granite State.

Sincerely,

Robert S. Coates, Jr.
President, NH Electric Operations

Resources and Contact Information

- New Hampshire Department of Energy Website
  - www.energy.nh.gov
- Governor Ayotte's Executive Order 2026-01.
  - 2026-01.pdf
- Governor Ayotte's State of the State Address – Specific remarks on nuclear energy at 53:58.
  - https://www.youtube.com/live/upZKZkJf1A0?si=ND8syooXscbGRbxG&t=3238.
- Governor Ayotte's State of the State Address As-Prepared.
  - https://www.governor.nh.gov/news/governor-ayottes-state-state-address-prepared.
- New Hampshire Department of Energy's Office of Energy Innovation.
- The Nuclear Energy Institute's 2013 economic analysis of Seabrook Station.
- Cover image courtesy of Australia's Nuclear Science and Technology Organization (ANSTO). Australia's Nuclear Science and Technology Organization. "Nuclear Power Technologies." ANSTO. Accessed March 17, 2026. https://www.ansto.gov.au/nuclear-power-technologies.

For additional information, please contact:

Jared Chicoine, Commissioner
New Hampshire Department of Energy
21 South Fruit Street, Suite 10, Concord, NH 03301
(603) 271-6002
Jared.S.Chicoine@energy.nh.gov

Joshua Elliott, Director of the Division of Policy and Programs
New Hampshire Department of Energy
21 South Fruit Street, Suite 10, Concord, NH 03301
(603) 271-6003
joshua.w.elliott@energy.nh.gov

Thomas Barrasso, Director of the Office of Energy Innovation
New Hampshire Department of Energy
21 South Fruit Street, Suite 10, Concord, NH 03301
(603) 271-8341
Thomas.Barrasso@energy.nh.gov