

Nuclear Innovation Alliance**Organization Contact:****Victor Ibarra, Jr.****Nuclear Innovation Analyst****vibarrajr@nuclearinnovationalliance.org****RE: IRS REQUEST TO PROVIDE COMMENTS ON DIFFERENT ASPECTS OF
EXTENSIONS AND ENHANCEMENTS OF ENERGY TAX BENEFITS IN THE IRA;
Docket ID: IRS NOTICE 2022-51 (OCT. 5, 2022)****NIA COMMENTS ON DIFFERENT ASPECTS OF EXTENSIONS AND
ENHANCEMENTS OF ENERGY TAX BENEFITS IN THE IRA****NIA Background**

The Nuclear Innovation Alliance (NIA) is a non-profit “think-and-do” tank working to enable advanced nuclear energy as a global solution to mitigate climate change. Through policy analysis, research, outreach, and education, NIA is catalyzing the next era of nuclear energy.

NIA Comments

The Nuclear Innovation Alliance (NIA) would like to thank the Department of the Treasury and the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (IRS) for this opportunity to provide comments on different aspects of extensions and enhancements of energy tax benefits in the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA). Provisions in IRA are a once-in-a-generation opportunity to build on the momentum of public and private investment in clean energy technology. The deployment timelines of some advanced reactors with federal partnerships are shown in Figure 1. NIA is pleased to see landmark federal investment and incentives for clean energy technology research, development, and deployment, including key provisions for advanced nuclear energy technology.

Under the IRA, advanced nuclear energy projects are eligible for [multiple tax credits](#), including the section 45Y clean electricity production tax credit and section 48E investment tax credit, as well as the section 45V clean hydrogen production tax credit.

Advanced reactors are expected to begin demonstration and commercial operation as early as 2026. The long lead time associated with the construction of new nuclear projects means that clarity on eligibility for the new IRA tax provisions is needed as quickly as possible, including for sections 45Y and 48E, even though they are not available until the beginning of 2025 (for facilities placed in service on or after such date). NIA requests that guidance be developed as diligently and efficiently as possible to ensure advanced reactor developers and project owners may take full advantage of the tax credits available to them, including the section 45Y clean electricity PTC, section 48E ITC, and the section 45V hydrogen PTC, and their “boosters”, in particular the credit increases associated with meeting domestic content, energy community, and prevailing wage and apprenticeship provisions. In addition, as you consider guidance for these tax incentives, we encourage Treasury and the IRS to seek input from the U.S. Department of Energy on all matters related to advanced nuclear energy. NIA would be happy to provide technical assistance on any of these matters.

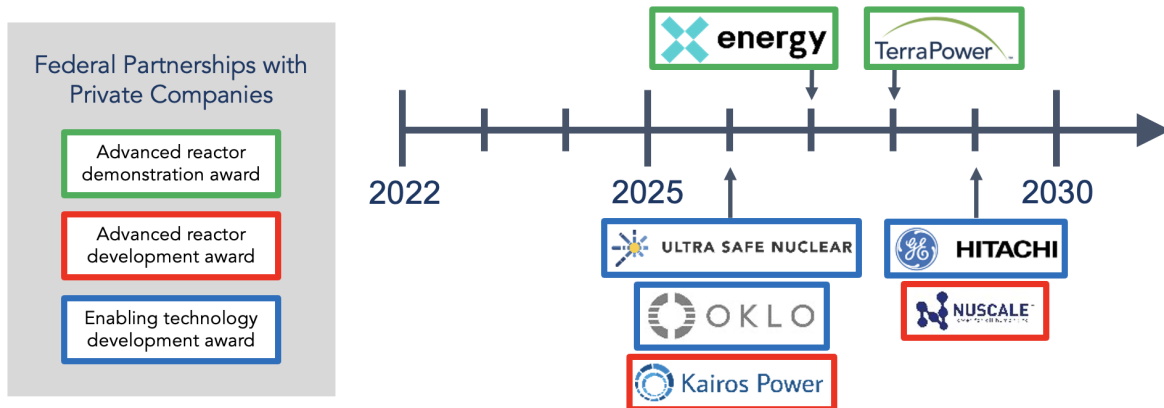


Figure 1: Deployment Timeline for some Advanced Reactors with Federal Partnerships in the United States

Figure 2 below shows the advanced reactor developers who are preparing to submit formal license applications for review to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) in FY23.

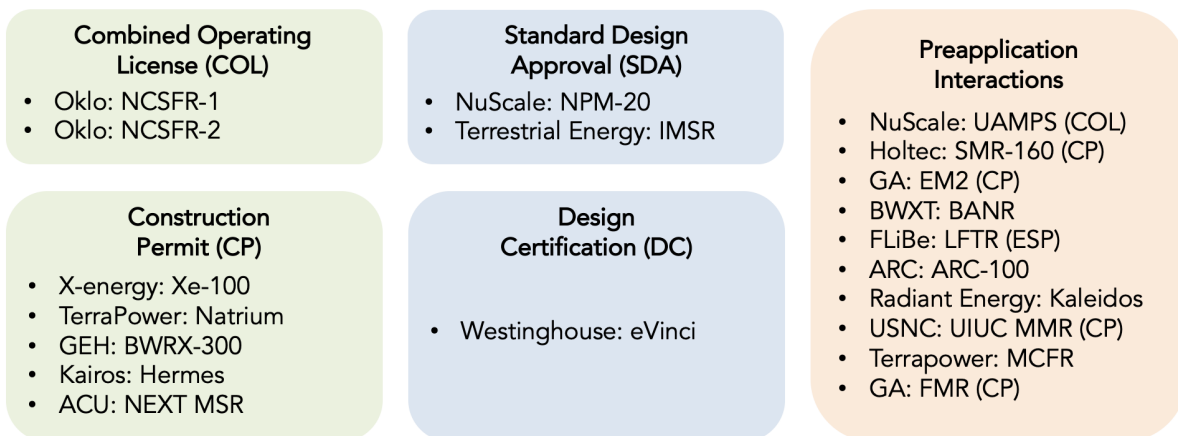


Figure 2: Expected Advanced Reactor Engagement with NRC in FY23; Source: [NRC NUREG 1100, Volume 38](#)

Thank you for your consideration.

Judi Greenwald
Executive Director
Nuclear Innovation Alliance