HOUSE BILL NO. 6019

April 14, 2022, Introduced by Reps. Filler, O'Malley, Bellino, Brann, Posthumus, Martin, Tisdel, Bezotte, Slagh, Steckloff, Manoogian, Cambensy, Beeler, Paquette, Outman, Roth, Wendzel, Marino, Sneller, Hall and Meerman and referred to the Committee on Energy.

A bill to amend 1939 PA 3, entitled

"An act to provide for the regulation and control of public and certain private utilities and other services affected with a public interest within this state; to provide for alternative energy suppliers; to provide for licensing; to include municipally owned utilities and other providers of energy under certain provisions of this act; to create a public service commission and to prescribe and define its powers and duties; to abolish the Michigan public utilities commission and to confer the powers and duties vested by law on the public service commission; to provide for the powers and duties of certain state governmental officers and entities; to provide for the continuance, transfer, and completion of certain matters and proceedings; to abolish automatic adjustment clauses; to prohibit certain rate increases without notice and hearing; to

qualify residential energy conservation programs permitted under state law for certain federal exemption; to create a fund; to encourage the utilization of resource recovery facilities; to prohibit certain acts and practices of providers of energy; to allow for the securitization of stranded costs; to reduce rates; to provide for appeals; to provide appropriations; to declare the effect and purpose of this act; to prescribe remedies and penalties; and to repeal acts and parts of acts,"

(MCL 460.1 to 460.11) by adding section 10hh.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

Sec. 10hh. (1) The commission shall engage an outside consulting firm to conduct a feasibility study on nuclear energy generation in this state.

(2) The feasibility study shall consider all of the following:

(a) The advantages and disadvantages of nuclear energy generation in this state, including, but not limited to, the economic and environmental impact.

(b) Ways to maximize the use of workers who reside in this state and products made in this state in the construction of nuclear energy generation facilities.

(c) Evaluations, conclusions, and recommendations on all of the following:

(*i*) Design characteristics.

(*ii*) Environmental and ecological impacts.

(*iii*) Land and siting criteria.

(*iv*) Safety criteria.

(*v*) Engineering and cost-related criteria.

(*vi*) Small cell nuclear reactor capability.

(d) Socioeconomic assessment and impact analysis, including, but not limited to, the following:

(*i*) Workforce education, training, and development.

(*ii*) Local and state tax base.

(*iii*) Supply chains.

(*iv*) Permanent and temporary job creation.

(*v*) Environmental justice.

(e) The timeline for development, including areas of potential acceleration or efficiencies and leveraging existing nuclear energy generation facilities within this state.

(f) Additional efficiencies and other benefits that may be gained by coordinating with other advanced, clean energy technologies, including, but not limited to, hydrogen, direct air capture of carbon dioxide, and energy storage.

(g) Literature review of studies that have assessed the potential impact of nuclear energy generation in supporting an energy transition.

(h) Analysis of national and international studies of cases where development of nuclear energy is supported and adopted.

(i) Assessment and recommendation of current and future policies that may be needed to support or accelerate the adoption of nuclear energy generation or may improve its cost-effectiveness.

(j) Stakeholder engagement to seek input or feedback, including, but not limited to, current or previous nuclear energy generation facility owners and operators in this state.

(3) Not later than 2 years after the effective date of the amendatory act that added this section, the commission shall deliver a written report on the feasibility study to the governor, the senate majority leader, the senate minority leader, the speaker of the house of representatives, the minority leader of the house of representatives, and the chairpersons of the senate and house of representatives standing committees with primary responsibility for

energy issues and environmental protection issues.