

GOOD ENERGY COLLECTIVE

IMPACT REPORT

2025



2025 FOCUS AREAS

Community Engagement Research

Collaboration-Based Siting fieldwork across three communities

Federal Policy Analysis

Real-time economic modeling of OBBBA nuclear tax provisions

Congressional Engagement

Two rounds of Hill engagement with 31 offices

Shaping the Conversation

Events in Nashville, San Francisco, Prague, and Kigali

Senior Fellows Program

Launched with Dr. Matt Bowen and Dr. Lisa Marshall

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ABOUT US

People-first policy research for an equitable clean energy transition—focused on the responsible deployment of nuclear energy, driven by evidence-based policy and meaningful engagement

Good Energy Collective is a policy research organization focused on the role of nuclear energy in an equitable clean energy transition. We conduct rigorous, independent research to understand the barriers to responsible nuclear deployment and to develop evidence-based solutions.

Our work is organized around two pillars of impact: Community Engagement in Energy Siting and Preparing the Market for Responsible Nuclear Deployment. In each area, we identify emerging risks and develop guidance that industry, policymakers, and communities can act on. We are guided by a people-first ethos, a commitment to analytical integrity, and a belief that deployment of nuclear power can and must center the communities it is meant to serve.

OUR VALUES

People-First

We want our colleagues, constituents, and even the people we disagree with to feel seen, heard, and respected, which is why we challenge ourselves every day to practice empathy, humility, and integrity.

Impact-Driven

We strategically drive instrumental change in policy, research, and governance through novel and pragmatic approaches—and we maintain intellectual honesty about what the evidence can and cannot support.

Curiosity-Led

Because we understand the knowledge economy in which we operate, we seek opportunities to gather new information and points of view, evolve our shared internal perspective, and contribute original analysis and synthesis back to the field.

OUR TEAM

LEADERSHIP

Erik Funkhouser
Executive Director

John Cornwell
Senior Director of Policy & Research

SENIOR STAFF

Nora Ankrum
Strategic Communications Manager

Julia Sweatman
Senior Policy Associate

Dilge Ozkan
Research Manager

STAFF

Joanna Valle Luna
Policy Associate I

Pedro Pozas
Research Analyst II

Isul Kim
Operations Associate

SENIOR FELLOWS

Dr. Matt Bowen
Joined July 2025

Dr. Lisa Marshall
Joined November 2025

FROM OUR EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



ERIK FUNKHOUSER
Executive Director, GEC

There was real momentum in the nuclear sector in 2025. Executive orders, legislative support, and major regulatory milestones invigorated the industry. Even as incentives for other clean energy technologies were scaled back, nuclear retained durable bipartisan backing—a reflection of its unique position at the intersection of climate, energy security, and economic growth.

Investors moved accordingly. Advanced nuclear companies closed major equity rounds—among them TerraPower (\$650 million), X-energy (\$700 million), and Radiant (\$300 million)—as nuclear fission investments nearly doubled over prior years. Several SMR demonstrations and commercial-scale advanced reactor projects advanced meaningfully: Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) and Holtec each received \$400 million in Department of Energy Gen III+ awards, safety review of TerraPower’s Sodium construction permit was completed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and ENTRA1 Energy announced a landmark 6 GW NuScale SMR deployment program with the TVA. Tech companies made long-term purchase commitments to support a pipeline of new projects, and their power demand drove restarts of mothballed reactors, including Three Mile Island and Duane Arnold. There is a palpable buzz around nuclear.

As the sector moves from excitement to execution, the real work begins.

At Good Energy Collective, 2025 was both exhilarating and clarifying. I stepped into the role of permanent executive director in January, and with a growing team, we were able to scale our analytical, communications, and government affairs capacities quickly to meet the moment. As developments across the nuclear landscape picked up speed, GEC leaned into the curve with eyes trained squarely on the most immediate constraints to responsible deployment. We launched a global supply chain intelligence initiative, designed to detect bottlenecks before they become barriers. We deepened our commitment to empowering communities navigating energy-siting decisions. We expanded our state-level work on market preparation and workforce development. And we brought our research directly to Capitol Hill when tax provisions threatened billions in nuclear investment.

Coming out of the curve, our line of sight is clear. In 2026, we will expand our community partnership work into additional states and formally launch our program to build the evidence base for effective community engagement practices. We will release the first public versions of our supply chain models and lead collaborative efforts to address emerging tax policy bottlenecks.

Ambition and accountability are not adversaries; they are mutually reinforcing values. Responsible deployment is faster deployment.

The nuclear sector is entering a decisive period. There is temptation to treat speed and responsibility as competing priorities—to rush forward and sort out the consequences later, or to pump the brakes and lose momentum. But both paths lead to the same place: a buildout that stalls, either because it moved too fast to earn public trust or too slowly to maintain political and financial viability.

Ambition and accountability are not adversaries; they are mutually reinforcing values. Responsible deployment is faster deployment. Communities that are meaningfully included in siting decisions don’t block projects—they strengthen them. Policies calibrated to the technological and commercial constraints unique to nuclear power don’t add bureaucratic inertia—they clear the way for innovation and commercialization.

The sector’s momentum is real. Making it durable is the work ahead—and we have never been better positioned to do it.

OUR THEORY OF CHANGE

From Work to Impact

Good Energy Collective's Theory of Change (TOC) maps the causal pathway between our work and our impact, demonstrating how our activities drive measurable progress toward overcoming systemic challenges to responsible nuclear deployment.

Our Work

Spanning original research, government affairs work, and thought leadership, our activities at GEC are organized into interconnected, mutually reinforcing workflows. We are not just nuclear advocates—we are pragmatic problem solvers, strategic thinkers, and catalysts for an equitable clean energy future.

RESEARCH

We produce rigorous research where knowledge gaps create barriers to action.

GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS

We work in partnership with other NGOs to develop last-mile policy proposals and to steward coordinated strategies with stakeholders in communities, government, and industry to change legislation or executive functions.

THOUGHT LEADERSHIP

We lead efforts to change the public framing of important issues by speaking directly to audiences in the media and public fora.

Our Impact

Our TOC identifies two thematic pillars of impact, each representing a distinct dimension of what's required for responsible nuclear deployment. The first addresses how nuclear siting and permitting processes engage communities; the second addresses structural market conditions needed for deployment at scale. For each, our TOC identifies the near-term results we expect our work to deliver and traces their cumulative effect over time.

IMPACT PILLAR 1

Practice to Policy: Community Engagement in Energy Siting

By developing evidence-based frameworks that center local voices, we're transforming how the nuclear sector approaches community engagement.

- Community partnership & direct support
- Evidence-based best practices
- Permitting & siting reform

IMPACT PILLAR 2

Preparing the Market for Responsible Nuclear Deployment

We address supply chain, industrial, and policy constraints that can stall progress as the sector scales toward tripling global capacity by 2050.

- Supply chain intelligence
- Policy roadmaps: workforce, value chains, agency coordination
- Innovation & market policy reform

See "Pillars of Impact: A Closer Look," p. 5 →

How Our Work Adds Up

We design our projects to be complementary, within and across both pillars of impact. When community engagement improves siting outcomes, it shortens timelines and lowers costs—bringing the market conditions envisioned in Pillar 2 closer to reality. When supply chain resilience keeps deployment affordable, it maintains equitable access—advancing the community-centered vision at the heart of Pillar 1. Our near-term results don't just accumulate—they compound, building toward two long-term objectives: accelerating the contribution of nuclear power to global climate goals, and ensuring that deployment expands access to clean, affordable energy.

PILLARS OF IMPACT

A Closer Look

Pillar 1: Community

Nuclear projects too often fail not because of technical challenges but because community opposition rooted in legitimate concerns goes unaddressed. By developing evidence-based frameworks that center local voices, we're transforming how the nuclear sector approaches community engagement.

WHAT WE DO

We improve nuclear siting and permitting by integrating community partnership, rigorous social science, and policy reform. We support communities navigating complex processes, build baseline evidence on what effective engagement achieves, and translate those insights into state and federal reforms that strengthen public participation and enable responsible nuclear deployment.

HOW WE DO IT

Foster effective community engagement

- Directly support communities throughout siting and permitting lifecycles

Develop evidence-based best practices

- Rigorous, large-scale social science to establish essential—and hitherto missing—measures of efficacy

Reform federal & state permitting processes

- Policy proposals to revise the scope of public participation in federal and state regulations

Pillar 2: Market

The global commitment to triple nuclear capacity by 2050 has generated unmistakable momentum for the sector. But this momentum—driven by high-profile investments and policy wins—obscures underlying vulnerabilities. Left unaddressed, these vulnerabilities threaten to slow the buildout or even run out the clock, derailing deployment altogether or foreclosing the most responsible, equitable pathways for getting there. Translating momentum into meaningful results will require addressing serious near- and midterm challenges across supply chains, industrial capacity, and geopolitics. GEC focuses on these kinds of under-examined constraints—those that are easy to overlook but costly to ignore.

WHAT WE DO

We prepare the market for responsible nuclear deployment by addressing the supply chain, industrial, and policy constraints that can stall progress as the sector scales. We develop forward-looking intelligence on global nuclear supply chains, build research-backed policy roadmaps to strengthen domestic workforce capacities and value chains, and advance targeted reforms that improve federal coordination, state-level market readiness, and innovation policy—ensuring nuclear growth is resilient, strategic, and durable.

HOW WE DO IT

Map global nuclear supply chains

- State-of-the-art models identifying bottlenecks before they become deployment barriers
- Proactive policy interventions to address structural vulnerabilities

Develop domestic infrastructure policy roadmaps

- Close mid- and long-run critical workforce gaps
- Identify domestic value-chain gaps requiring targeted investment or friend-shoring
- Improve coordination among federal nuclear offices during scaleup

Advance nuclear innovation & market-readiness policy

- Identify headwinds in power markets, commercial models, and regulation—resolve avoidable pitfalls early
- Align innovation support and non-hardware cost reduction with nuclear's unique requirements

IMPACT HIGHLIGHTS

2025 brought new leadership, new research milestones, and a growing presence in policy conversations in the U.S. and abroad

GROWING TEAM

JANUARY

Erik Funkhouser Appointed Executive Director

With Erik Funkhouser's appointment as permanent executive director in January, GEC reset its trajectory at a time of unprecedented momentum for nuclear power. Drawing from his experience leading climate and energy programs at the Center on Global Energy Policy at Columbia University, NYSERDA, and the Energy Institute at the University of Texas at Austin, Funkhouser has expanded GEC's research and government affairs capacities, positioning the organization to drill down on key strategic barriers to nuclear deployment—from supply chain and workforce vulnerabilities to community engagement challenges and innovation policy shortfalls.

GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS

MAY–JULY

OBBBA Rapid-Response Analysis

When the House passed H.R.1 last summer with provisions threatening billions in nuclear investment, GEC's research team built a 15-project economic model in under three weeks and delivered real-time analysis to Congressional offices as the bill moved from House to Senate to law.

See "Protecting Nuclear's Momentum," p. 12 →

SUMMER & FALL

Hill Engagement

GEC partnered with **Waxman Strategies** to build out GEC's policy development capacity. In 2025, GEC led two rounds of Hill engagement, first in the summer and then in the fall.

See "Building Hill Capacity & Engaging Congress," p. 7 →

RESEARCH

JULY & NOVEMBER

GEC Introduces Senior Fellows Program

We launched our Senior Fellows Program in July, welcoming **Dr. Matt Bowen** as our inaugural fellow and expanding the program in November with the addition of **Dr. Lisa Marshall**.

See "Senior Fellows Program," p. 8 →

DECEMBER

Fieldwork Milestone: Collaboration-Based Siting

We wrapped up two years of fieldwork for our Collaboration-Based Siting research program, deploying a novel social science methodology across three communities: Jackson, Wyoming; Vernon, Vermont; and Cameron, Texas. The research produced something new in the field: an empirical foundation for identifying which community engagement approaches actually work.

See "Getting to Yes at Scale," p. 10 →

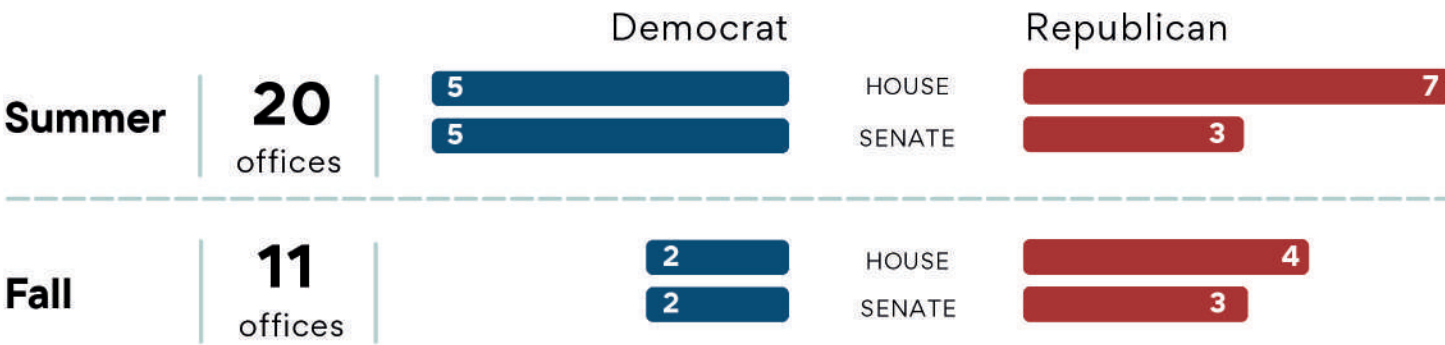


IMPACT HIGHLIGHTS

BUILDING HILL CAPACITY & ENGAGING CONGRESS

GEC ED Erik Funkhouser met with staff from over 30 House and Senate offices throughout the summer and fall. The summer Hill engagement series focused on aspects of pending tax credit changes under OBBBA, highlighting under-appreciated risks of “placed in service” timelines and foreign entities of concern (FEOC) provisions. He provided real-time impact analysis from GEC’s Policy & Research Team to help congressional offices from both parties understand trade-offs at the state and federal levels. The fall series focused on 2026 nuclear policy priorities, including emerging PTC challenges and opportunities to strengthen public participation requirements in permitting reform.

CONGRESSIONAL OFFICE ENGAGEMENTS



31 Total Congressional Offices Engaged | **13** Senate offices | **18** House offices

EXPERTISE & INFLUENCE

SENIOR FELLOWS PROGRAM

GEC launched the Senior Fellows Program in July 2025 to deepen its technical and policy expertise. Fellows contribute to research design, stakeholder engagement, and policy development—bringing specialized knowledge that complements the core team’s work. The program is expected to grow in 2026 as GEC expands its research portfolio into new areas, including geothermal energy and state-level market development.

Dr. Matt Bowen

PERMITTING · MARKET DESIGN · FUEL CYCLE

Dr. Matt Bowen is a Senior Research Scholar at Columbia University’s Center on Global Energy Policy. He previously held positions in the Department of Energy and the U.S. Senate. He works with GEC’s research and policy teams to advance reforms in permitting, power market design, and fuel cycle policy.

Dr. Lisa Marshall

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT · SOCIAL SCIENCE

Dr. Lisa Marshall leads North Carolina State University’s NEO Research Group, which focuses on engagement and inclusion in STEM and nuclear science. She recently served as the 70th president of the American Nuclear Society. Drawing on more than two decades of experience bridging technical and social science perspectives, she supports GEC’s work advancing the foundational science of community engagement for energy infrastructure.

PUBLICATION HIGHLIGHTS

A snapshot of GEC’s perspectives in the public sphere—with pieces in *The National Interest* and *Utility Dive*, our team weighed in on AI’s energy buildout, nuclear’s resurgence, and waste reform.

AI’s Energy Demand Needs Guardrails, Not Just Gigawatts

By Erik Funkhouser & Nora Ankrum · *The National Interest* · July 1, 2025

With tech companies racing to secure energy for data centers, GEC Executive Director Erik Funkhouser and Strategic Communications Manager Nora Ankrum argued that the sector’s concentrated financial power creates both risk and opportunity—and called for industry standards on power sourcing, siting, and community engagement to ensure AI’s energy buildout accelerates decarbonization rather than undermines it.

Why the Nuclear Energy Renaissance Is Real—and Necessary

By Erik Funkhouser · *Utility Dive* · July 21, 2025

Funkhouser made the case that today’s nuclear resurgence is structurally different from past false starts—driven by new technology, climate urgency, and unprecedented private investment—and laid out what’s required to sustain it.

Nuclear Waste Isn’t a Technical Problem—It’s a Political One

By John Cornwell · *The National Interest* · July 30, 2025

John Cornwell, GEC Senior Director of Policy & Research, explained how decades of policy paralysis—not technical or safety challenges—are holding back nuclear waste management. He called for reforming the broken funding model, modernizing outdated regulations, and centering community collaboration in siting decisions.



IMPACT HIGHLIGHTS

SHAPING THE CONVERSATION & EXPANDING OUR REACH

NASHVILLE, TN | MAY

REUTERS SMR & ADVANCED REACTOR CONFERENCE

Funkhouser chaired the **First-of-a-Kind Risks and Fuel Supply Challenges Track** at Reuters' annual SMR event. Panel discussions spanned Great British Nuclear's development timeline, domestic uranium enrichment capacity, and the challenge of building SMRs and HALEU supply simultaneously. Government officials and senior leaders from Centrus, Urenco USA, and Orano joined to discuss critical deployment barriers. Cornwell moderated the closing panel, exploring what financial and regulatory institutions need from the SMR value chain to accelerate commercialization.

KIGALI, RWANDA | JUNE

NEIS AFRICA

GEC collaborated with Dr. Andrew Kamau, former Principal Secretary at Kenya's Ministry of Petroleum and Mining, ahead of the Nuclear Energy Innovation Summit for Africa, which explored the role of modular reactors in supporting economic development across the continent. Kamau worked closely with Funkhouser and Cornwell to prepare for leading the **Ministerial Panel on Energy Access in Africa**—a discussion among officials from Rwanda, Kenya, Mali, and Togo exploring the political leadership needed to expand reliable electricity access.

SAN FRANCISCO, CA | SEPT

TIME TO BRING NUCLEAR BACK TO CALIFORNIA?

Funkhouser joined executives from PG&E and Kairos Power for a panel discussion on California's energy future. Hosted by the **Bay Area Council**, the panel explored the challenges of balancing energy reliability and decarbonization amid surging energy demand driven by AI growth. Funkhouser made the case that the state's emissions targets will be difficult to meet without nuclear in the mix, and pressed for regulatory modernization to clear the path.

PRAGUE, CZECH REPUBLIC | OCT

EUROPE NUCLEAR ENERGY & SMR CONFERENCE

Funkhouser joined energy and finance executives from Finland, Denmark, Bulgaria, and the UK for a panel discussion on **Regulatory Harmonization & Supply Chain Risks**. Funkhouser made the case that regulatory harmonization can't wait for perfect technology consensus—and pointed to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's component-based licensing pathway as a model for coordination. He cautioned that supply chain gaps and fuel production bottlenecks will limit deployment without intentional policy intervention.



GETTING TO YES AT SCALE

Equipping communities to make informed, durable decisions about major energy projects

Nuclear energy is experiencing a dramatic resurgence, with new investment, project approvals, and planned restarts at levels not seen in decades. But this momentum alone won't get projects across the finish line, much less drive deployment at the pace and scale climate goals demand. A major piece of the puzzle is missing, and it has little to do with the technological hurdles or financing challenges that traditionally shape conversations about nuclear power. To get projects built at scale, we need to understand: How do communities make shared decisions about major infrastructure projects? What builds or erodes trust in those processes? And what does it take to produce outcomes that people trust to be legitimate—even when an outcome doesn't match their personal preference?

We set out to answer these questions through our Collaboration-Based Siting (CBS) research program, launched in 2023. After piloting the program in 2024 and expanding it throughout 2025, we hit a major milestone in December with the completion of our final round of research workshops, closing out more than two years of fieldwork.

RETHINKING ENGAGEMENT

Our CBS program is part of a Department of Energy (DOE) initiative that has brought together universities, nonprofits, tribal organizations, and industry partners across 12 consortia to examine strategies for engaging with communities on nuclear waste siting. The research will inform DOE's plans for the potential future siting of federal consolidated interim facilities for storing spent fuel from nuclear power plants.

Each participant in the initiative has taken a unique approach to this work, with the shared goal of developing a better understanding of how to facilitate community engagement. For our CBS project, we drew from established social science frameworks to design a series of community-centered research engagements that go well beyond conventional practices. Rather than focus primarily on providing information and gathering responses, we structured workshops to study how community members process information, deliberate, arrive at go/no-go decisions, and reflect on those decisions.

When a community considers whether to host a major energy project, residents must weigh the pros and cons of a decision likely to affect them for generations. How can they ensure the decision-making process is functional, trustworthy, and appropriate for their community? At GEC, we want to ensure there's a firm evidence base for answering that question—one that policymakers, developers, and communities can rely on when making consequential decisions about energy infrastructure.

2025: FROM PILOT TO PRACTICE

The initial series of workshops, in 2024, took us to Jackson, Wyoming, where we tested our research design and refined our workshop methodology. In 2025, building on what we learned in Jackson, we expanded the program to two new communities—Vernon, Vermont, and Cameron, Texas—each representing a different siting context, governance structure, and community dynamic. Though anchored by the topic of nuclear waste siting, the discussions surfaced insights far beyond that domain.

TURNING A CORNER

Across all participating communities, we observed patterns in how people negotiate complex proposals and arrive at decisions they consider legitimate, patterns that appear to hold regardless of the specific technology under consideration or whether participants personally supported a given project. This work positions us now to answer a bigger question: How do these dynamics play out across different types of energy infrastructure?

Community engagement practitioners recognize that process matters. But they lack the evidence base they need for identifying which approaches work—and whether the effects of a given strategy persist. Without that information, developers, utilities, federal and state agencies, engagement consultants, and local officials rely on convention rather than science, and communities invest time in processes whose effectiveness has not been demonstrated. The methodology, analytical frameworks, and community-level dataset we developed and refined through CBS represent something new in the field—an empirical foundation for solving this problem.

With fieldwork complete, our team is now synthesizing two years of data, and our final report for DOE goes to press this spring. This milestone concludes our CBS project, but the work does not end there. We have now built the foundation for a robust research program designed to fill the gaps in the social science of community engagement, and we are already building on it.



Officials rely on convention rather than science, and communities invest time in processes whose effectiveness has not been demonstrated. The methodology, analytical frameworks, and community-level dataset we developed and refined through CBS represent something new in the field—an empirical foundation for solving this problem.

WHAT COMES NEXT

We're now developing a research program with an ambitious end goal: A body of validated best practices that can be integrated into regulatory processes, permitting reform, and utility program design. Our model draws from the precedent established in the energy efficiency field, which over several decades moved from ad hoc programming to empirically validated practices, now embedded in codes, standards, and legislation. Community engagement is due for the same transformation—and the urgency of the clean energy transition demands we get there faster.

JACKSON

Wyoming · 2024 Pilot

Tested and refined research design & workshop methodology

VERNON

Vermont · 2025

New England governance context; former nuclear host community

CAMERON

Texas · 2025

Gulf Coast industrial context; distinct community dynamics

2026 RESEARCH PRIORITIES

- Extend methodology to advanced nuclear reactors and geothermal energy using quasi-experimental design to generate causal evidence
- Develop standardized evaluation instruments and systematically map theoretical frameworks underpinning current practice
- Work directly alongside implementers on active community engagement projects, collecting comparable data on intent, implementation, and outcomes
- Seek philanthropic partners to scale the program and accelerate the timeline from research to practice

OUR MODEL

Having tested and refined our methodology through CBS, we will now extend and apply that methodology across different infrastructure types, beginning with advanced nuclear reactors and geothermal energy. Using quasi-experimental design, we will generate causal evidence about which engagement practices produce their intended outcomes, under what conditions, and why.

The work we completed in 2025 makes this next phase possible. We are now actively seeking philanthropic partners to help us scale this program and accelerate the timeline from research to practice.



PROTECTING NUCLEAR'S MOMENTUM

Real-time analysis when it mattered most

A major threat to United States nuclear deployment emerged last spring from an unlikely source—not from regulatory delay, cost overruns, or technical challenges, but from the tax code. On May 22, 2025, the House of Representatives passed H.R.1, the “One Big Beautiful Bill Act,” by a single vote. Buried within the House’s sprawling reconciliation package were two provisions that posed an outsized threat to the U.S. nuclear project pipeline: 1) a ban on “material assistance” from foreign entities of concern (FEOCs) under the Section 45Y clean electricity production tax credit, and 2) a compressed 2028 construction deadline for projects to qualify.

At that point, no comprehensive, independent analysis had quantified what these restrictions would mean for nuclear energy. Good Energy Collective moved to fill that gap.

The bill ultimately passed the Senate on July 1 and was signed into law on July 4—with the most damaging provisions substantially revised.

TWO WEEKS, 15 PROJECTS, ONE MODEL

Upon the bill’s House passage in May, GEC’s research team began working full tilt. Within two weeks, they had developed a risk-based economic model and applied it to 15 real nuclear projects identified through Nuclear Regulatory Commission filings, utility resource plans, and Department of Energy announcements.

The portfolio included six planned reactor uprates (287 MWe; up to \$1.2 billion in investment) and nine advanced reactor projects spanning technologies from Sodium sodium-cooled fast reactors to Xe-100 high-temperature gas reactors (2,730 MWe; \$25.8 billion in investment). The model assessed FEOC compliance failure probabilities through component-by-component supply chain analysis and calculated cascading economic effects, including project cancellations, early plant retirements, ratepayer cost increases, job losses, and forgone tax revenues.

15

real nuclear projects modeled

\$27B

total investment portfolio

<3 weeks

full model built & delivered



H.R.1 Findings

\$11B–\$19B

projected direct economic losses

7,500–13,300

jobs at risk over 10 years

\$2.9B–\$4.7B

lost tax receipts over 10 years

WHAT WAS AT STAKE

We found that H.R.1 as passed by the House would lead to \$11 billion to \$19 billion in direct economic losses, producing \$2.40 to \$4.25 in economic loss for every \$1 in projected fiscal savings. The analysis estimated that over 10 years, these changes would lead to the loss of 7,500 to 13,300 jobs and \$2.9 billion to \$4.7 billion in tax receipts, concentrated in 10 states with longstanding nuclear investments. These findings demonstrated how the restrictions directly conflicted with administration goals to quadruple U.S. nuclear capacity.

With support from Waxman Strategies, our government affairs partner, we conveyed our preliminary findings to members of Congress in the weeks ahead of the June 15 publication of our full Policy Impact Report.

ROUND TWO

On June 16, the Senate Finance Committee released its reconciliation text with a materially different approach, including a graduated FEOC compliance framework and extended construction timelines. GEC repeated the cycle: The team quickly analyzed the Senate provisions using the same 15-project model, briefed Hill offices and stakeholders on the comparative findings, and published an Issue Brief Update on June 30. The analysis found that compared to

the House-passed H.R.1, the Senate version reduced projected economic losses by approximately 65%, with every \$1 in projected fiscal savings still producing \$0.84 to \$1.83 in economic losses, totaling an estimated \$3.7 billion to \$8.2 billion in direct economic losses.

Beyond the topline numbers, the brief identified implementation risks that could compound these costs: the absence of Treasury guidance on how to calculate “manufactured product costs” across complex supply chains, undefined documentation standards for multi-tier supplier verification, and unresolved questions around penalty structures for good-faith compliance efforts that fall short. These rulemaking gaps create financing barriers for nuclear projects, as developers and lenders cannot accurately assess compliance risk until detailed regulations are issued.

BUILDING ON THE FRAMEWORK

The analysis demonstrated what GEC does best: deliver rigorous, policy-relevant research on a timeline that actually fits policymakers’ needs. The economic modeling framework, supply chain risk methodology, and project-level dataset we built are now informing GEC’s longer-term supply chain dynamics research, advancing efforts to identify deployment bottlenecks and develop preemptive strategies for nuclear deployment at the scale required to meet the U.S. commitment to tripling nuclear by 2050.

No comprehensive, independent analysis had yet quantified what these restrictions would mean for nuclear energy. GEC moved to fill that gap.

OUR FINANCIALS

The activities described in this report were made possible by the generosity of our funders and donors. Good Energy Collective is committed to responsible stewardship of the resources entrusted to us, and we prioritize transparency in how we allocate and deploy those resources to advance our mission.

EXPENDITURES

HOW WE DEPLOY OUR RESOURCES

Research: \$909,621



Policy: \$464,258



Overhead: \$216,680



Communications: \$163,250



Government Affairs: \$105,000



Lobbying: \$45,000



TOTAL EXPENDITURES

\$1,903,809

RESEARCH · POLICY
COMMS · LOBBYING
GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS

REVENUE SOURCES

BY FUNDING CATEGORY

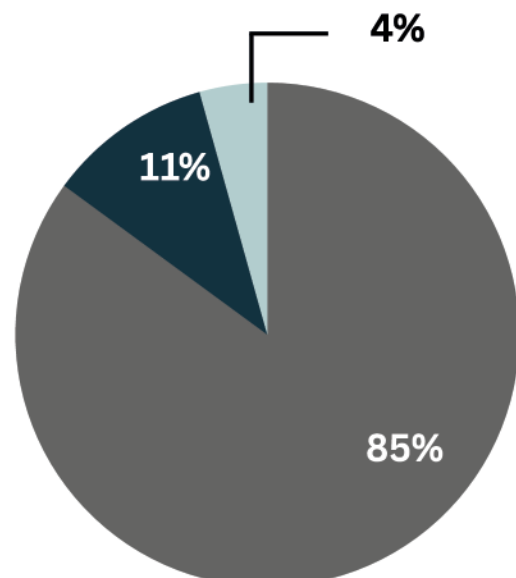
Federal/State Awards: \$973,712

Corporate Donations: \$121,209

Individual Donations: \$49,667

TOTAL REVENUE

\$1.14 million





2026

WHAT'S NEXT FOR GEC

In 2026, we will expand our community partnership work into additional states, formally launch our program to build the evidence base for effective community engagement practices, release the first public versions of our supply chain models, and lead collaborative efforts to address emerging tax policy bottlenecks.

EXPAND COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP WORK

Expand into additional states and formally launch our evidence-based best practices program, applying our Collaboration-Based Siting (CBS) methodology across advanced nuclear reactors and geothermal energy using quasi-experimental design.

DOE REPORT & RESEARCH PUBLICATION

Publish final CBS report for the Department of Energy in the spring, synthesizing two years of community fieldwork across Jackson, Vernon, and Cameron.

RELEASE GLOBAL SUPPLY CHAIN MODELS

Release first public versions of our global nuclear supply chain models and lead collaborative efforts to address emerging tax policy bottlenecks identified through our foreign entities of concern (FEOC) analysis work.

GROW PHILANTHROPIC PARTNERSHIPS

Actively seek philanthropic partners to scale the CBS research program and accelerate the timeline from research to practice—closing the evidence gap in the social science of community engagement.



GOOD ENERGY COLLECTIVE

Policy research organization advancing the responsible deployment of nuclear energy for an equitable clean energy transition

CONTACT US

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GOOD ENERGY COLLECTIVE

Washington, DC
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“

We identify emerging risks and develop guidance that industry, policymakers, and communities can act on.