Fifth Nuclear Executive Order—One Pager

United Coalition for Advanced Nuclear (UCAN) Power

- Section 1 & 2—Purpose & Policy
  - Builds on EOs 14299–14302 to accelerate commercial fleet deployment and strengthen U.S. energy, economic, and national security.
  - Prioritizes credible projects, domestic manufacturing, the nuclear fuel cycle, & strategic nuclear materials.
- Section 3—DOE Authorized Reactors at Full Power
  - Requires at least three DOE-authorized advanced reactors to achieve full power operations by July 4, 2027.
- Section 4 & 5—Market Credibility and Federal Financing
  - Establishes flexible market-credibility criteria for Federal nuclear support, accounting for technology & development stage without making any single factor (e.g., PPA/operating history) automatically dispositive.
  - Requires an Advanced Nuclear Financing Framework covering innovative and established technologies, supply-chain investments, workforce development, and community investments that support deployment.
  - Recognizes repayment evidence beyond PPAs, supports milestone-based and fleet financing, and requires transparent underwriting and credit-subsidy guidance while preserving taxpayer protections; assesses a limited cost-risk reduction program for new reactors.
  - Sets a 150-day target for conditional commitment or final disposition of complete applications seeking over $100 million with investment-grade credit or comparable support, excluding specified delays; requires quarterly financing reports.
- Section 6—Using the Defense Production Act to Strengthen the Nuclear Industrial Base
  - Directs DOE to use available DPA authorities to expand domestic production of nuclear technologies, components, materials, fuels, and related services.
  - Requires an implementation plan focused on the highest-priority manufacturing and fuel-cycle bottlenecks, building on existing supply-chain assessments.
- Section 7—Transportation of Advanced Nuclear Technologies and Used Nuclear Fuel
  - Builds on existing Federal transportation capabilities and requires a national framework for moving fuels, reactors, and major nuclear components.
  - Directs DOE to initiate rulemaking on prioritizing Federal acceptance and transportation of used nuclear fuel, including storage duration, liabilities, logistics, receiving capacity, and recoverable material value.
  - Coordinates with existing and future fuel-cycle initiatives, including NLIC where appropriate.
- Section 8—Strategic Radioisotopes and Federal Nuclear Materials
  - Creates a Strategic Radioisotopes List & prioritizes evaluation and, where appropriate, recovery and reuse before permanent disposal.
  - Uses Federal support and demand signals to strengthen domestic isotope supply chains.
  - Requires a USG-wide nuclear-material inventory, a public catalog (“shopping list”) and a classified annex for sensitive materials.
- Section 9—Advancing Maritime Nuclear Deployment
  - Directs DOE and DOT to develop and submit a Federal Maritime Nuclear Deployment Plan within 180 days, addressing approval pathways, standards, infrastructure, and deployment opportunities.
  - Builds on efforts by the U.S. Center for Maritime Innovation and other Federal and non-Federal entities.
- Section 10—Accelerating the Build Out of the Nuclear Energy Workforce
  - Maps project-specific workforce needs within 120 days and requires a workforce alignment plan within 180 days, updated annually.
  - Aligns training, apprenticeships, Federal support, & veteran recruitment with project locations/schedules.