

Dear Committee Members,

I strongly oppose HB 2215. The history of nuclear energy in the US is checkers with cost overruns, leaks of radioactive materials and accidents. The new small modular units are intended to be safer but we have little evidence of that. So far small modular units have like their larger cousins had serious cost overruns. NuScale projected there cost per kilowatt in 2003 at \$1,700 per kW, NuScale projected cost in 2020 was \$4,200, UANMPS cost projection for NuScale in 2020 was \$8,500 and Russia's light-water SMR costs are 10,500.

Also these units need huge amounts of water that is heated and then must be cooled adding additional expenses. Considering the long term drought in much of Oregon where will this water come from? Proponents say the units will be cost effective but to reach these cost goals reactor components are calculated being factory assembled but should there be an error in this process it would then be present in all other units.

Why should Oregon be a leader in approving these reactors when no insurance company will cover the cost of an accident instead that cost falls to the tax payers.

Between the history of cost overruns, the lack of a method to deal with the waste and the risks both economic and safety as a citizen of Oregon I don't want to be the place these reactors are tested. I hope you will forget the rosy picture painted by the companies pushing this option and instead look at the history of SMNR here and elsewhere and let someone else take on this risk. Thank you.