

Chair Lawrence, Chair Sachs , Esteemed Members of the EUT Committee.

I support LD 342

An Act to Include Nuclear Power in the State's Renewable Portfolio

Standard , because nuclear power, by sheer megawatt hour generation numbers will reduce renewable energy credit costs to the ratepayers while reducing profits from solar, wind and battery developments, thus replacing useless, market disrupting generation with ultra reliable generation.

It is time to end the " Renewable Energy Age" as it was sold to us. We have had enough of weak, unreliable, overly expensive wind, solar and grid scale battery projects. We need nuclear power, we want nuclear power and we will have nuclear power which will re-open the Golden Age of Maga-nificent, Abundant and Cheap Electricity.

The worry warts will yield to the bold futurists. Low density power resources will yield to high density power resources. Our land will be recovered from the assault of wind towers and solar arrays. Our power will be reliable and abundant again and so inexpensive, we will use it at any time of the day without thought . Our businesses will thrive, grow and pass savings on to customers. Our manufacturing base will be restored and will become the world leaders as they once were.

Set aside your climate change fears, they are but a hoax, human made by paranoia science. Nuclear Power will reign for the next century. Nuclear Science will become the most popular course of study throughout our universities. Ingenious and creative engineers will design ways to ramp up and ramp down nuclear power to produce a dispatchable resource for the electric markets.

From here on, we will declare the "New Nuclear Age" is here to stay. We demand our servants in the legislature to heed our calls to move us into the "New Nuclear Age" without hesitation. The Best is yet to come.

Thank You. *CLAYTON MCKAY, DIXFIELD*

Addressing my comment about renewable energy credit generation numbers:

It would take just over 1500 megawatt capacity nuclear power plant(s) to produce 100% compliance with the Maine Renewable Portfolio Standard. Maine annual electricity consumption is about 12 million megawatt hours. 1500 megawatt capacity at 90% capacity factor would produce 1500 times 24 hours times 365 days times .9 equals 11,826,000 megawatt hours.

ISO-NE explains in the 2023 Annual Market Report: "Between 2021 to 2023, the solar unit would have earned 80% to 90% of its revenues from the sale of renewable energy credits; similarly, 30% to 50% of the wind unit's revenue was attributable to RECs"

As I brought up climate change, let me elaborate:

A thought about carbon dioxide, the multi-trillion dollar so-called villain driving the "Green New Deal" Suppose, in God's grand plan, he determines a changing climate will exist and when it cools, carbon dioxide concentrations will lower and man will feel the Lord's Power and the plants will wither and the people will suffer, but, when it warms, carbon dioxide levels will increase and the plants will grow in abundance and the people will flourish and feel the Lord's mercy.

Some history of nuclear power that existed in Maine:

Maine voted on the Nuclear Fission Control Act on September 23, 1980. It was defeated by a margin of 60 to 40 and Maine Yankee continued operations. One day later, Shadis asked the secretary of state for permission for another petition drive.

In the November 1982 vote, the initiative to shutdown the Maine Yankee nuclear power plant for five years was defeated again, this time by a smaller margin of 56 to 44.

On November 3, 1987 Maine voters were once again faced with deciding whether to close Maine Yankee Nuclear Power Plant. The shutdown was rejected by a margin of 59 to 41, narrowly missing what could have been the United State's first cancellation of an operating nuclear power plant. Though the referendum did not pass, the Nuclear Regulatory Committee (NRC) had heard enough from the anti-nuclear groups to begin an investigation of the plant for safety hazards. On December 18, 1996, Maine Yankee stopped operating commercially due to evidence of environmental and safety issues found by the NRC. From then until 2005, the plant underwent decommissioning and now is completely shutdown.

CLAYTON MCKAY DIXFIELD