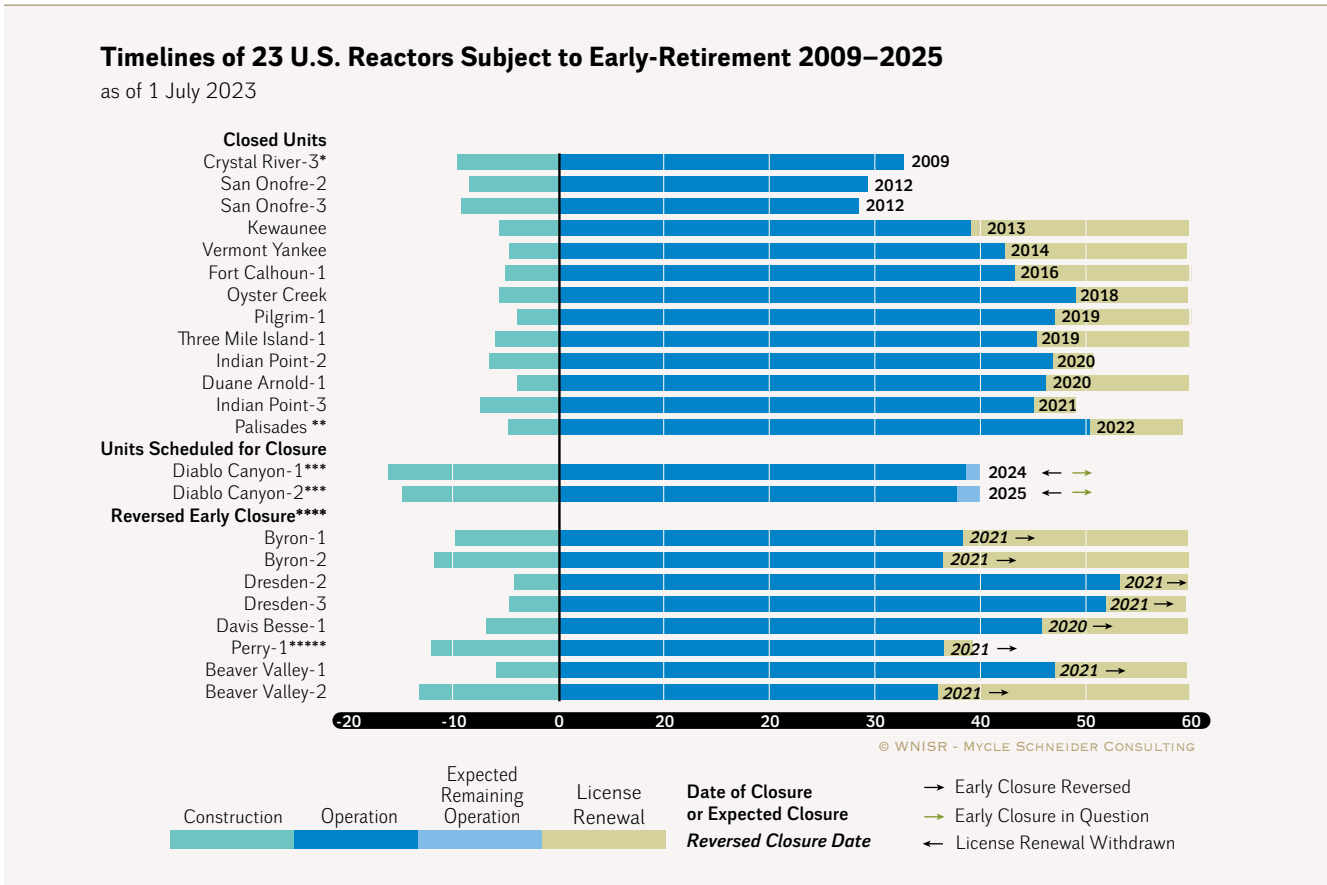


Figure 52 • Timelines of 23 Reactors Subject to Early Retirement in the United States



Sources: Various, compiled by WNISR, 2023

Notes:

* Crystal River: No production after 2009 (WNISR considers it closed as of this date). Official closure announced in 2013. Renewal application submitted in 2008, withdrawn in 2013. See U.S. NRC, “Crystal River – License Renewal Application”, Updated 9 December 2016, see <https://www.nrc.gov/reactors/operating/licensing/renewal/applications/crystal-river.html>, accessed 8 September 2020.

** Possible restart from early closure

*** Possible deferral of closure until 2029 and 2030. The Diablo Canyon-1 & -2 license renewal application was withdrawn in March 2018. However, on 31 October 2022, Pacific Gas and Electric sent a “Request to Resume Review of the Diablo Canyon Power Plant License Renewal Application or, Alternatively, for an Exemption from 10 CFR 2.109(b), Concerning a Timely Renewal Application”. The NRC granted the exemption in March 2023, allowing for continued operation beyond current license while it reviews the new one, provided it is submitted by the end of 2023.

**** Early closure reversed following access to new subsidies. For Braidwood-1 & -2, and Byron-1 & -2, the enacted legislation extends the subsidies to 2027.

***** License Renewal Application cancelled in 2018. In 2020, Energy Harbor announced its intention to submit a new license renewal application, see Energy Harbor, “Notice of Intent to Submit License Renewal Application”, 13 May 2020, see <https://www.nrc.gov/docs/ML2013/ML20134H987.pdf>, accessed 8 September 2022.

The application was submitted to the NRC on 3 July 2023, see Energy Harbor, “License Renewal Application for the Perry Nuclear Power Plant”, Docket No. 50-440, License No. NPF-58, filed with U.S. NRC, 3 July 2023 see <https://www.nrc.gov/docs/ML2318/ML23184Ao81.pdf>, accessed 16 August 2023.