

Workforce Supply Chain Technical Working Group (WSC-TWG)

Supply Chain Subcommittee Meeting #2

June 11, 2026; 2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET

Discussion Summary

Introduction and Follow-Up

- The facilitator from Eastern Research Group (ERG), a New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSEDA) contractor, welcomed people to the meeting, introduced the project team, and reviewed the agenda.
- Subcommittee members introduced themselves in the chat.

Section 1: Review of TWG Meeting #1

- BW Research (BW), a NYSEDA technical contractor, reviewed key topics from the previous TWG meeting, including reactor technologies, to understand advantages, risks, and constraints; how industrial capabilities in New York State align with these considerations; and priority industries in the state.
- Electronic polling question #1: *What entity do you represent?*
 - Out of eight people who responded, 50% selected other (e.g., industry, trade association, nonprofit), 38% selected agency, and 13% selected academia.
- Electronic polling question #2: *Risk prioritization: from the cross-cutting bottlenecks, rank from most impactful to least impactful to timing, cost, or feasibility of advanced nuclear deployment and supply chain localization in New York State.*
 - Seven subcommittee members ranked the categories in this order: nuclear qualification and certain pathways, heavy component manufacturing, demand and order-volume uncertainty, technology uncertainty, workforce readiness, fuel and critical material dependencies, infrastructure and logistics constraints, and procurement lock-in and limited supplier access.
- Subcommittee members recommended the study consider these additional cross-cutting bottlenecks:
 - Future government and community support for nuclear development.
 - Ability to finance.

Section 2: Priorities to Capture Market Opportunities and De-Risk Deployment

- BW presented a four-criteria assessment for opportunity and risk assessment, as well as initial opportunity pathways in the near, medium, and long terms.
- Electronic polling question #3: *Select any opportunities you believe to be in the wrong bin.*
 - Four participants responded. Three people thought all the opportunities were placed in the correct near-, medium-, or long-term bins. One person said both

“testing facilities” and “heavy fabrication” might be incorrectly placed in the long-term bin, noting these might both need to be priorities before the long-term.

- Electronic polling question #4: *For the near-term supply-chain opportunities, rank from strongest to weakest in terms of justification of state resource allocation.*
 - Five subcommittee members participated in the poll and ranked the answers in this order: construction and site preparation, project delivery, logistics, electrical installation, engineering and environmental services, and quality assurance (QA) and quality control, non-destructive evaluation, and operations and maintenance support.
- Subcommittee member feedback:
 - The draft study should consider maritime industries and infrastructure in New York State, including opportunities for ports and the tertiary and secondary benefits that a working waterfront can have.
 - The priorities should be ranked in order of their proximity to New York State.
 - There are parallels for offshore wind and its emphasis on trying to get different people, including disadvantaged communities, into the workforce. There are also parallels with trying to open up supply chains and create businesses for offshore wind.

Section 3: Implementation Readiness

- BW discussed some of the draft study findings and implementation readiness, including presenting how each region of the state can support different parts of the supply chain.
- Activity 1: Subcommittee members provided feedback on supply chain candidates for each region. Select feedback is below.
 - **New York City, Long Island, and Mid-Hudson**
 - Logistics: The draft study should consider research entities and partnerships that exist Downstate. There are educational and workforce development entities Downstate. Mid-Hudson tends to be well-positioned for logistics.
 - **Western New York, Buffalo, Niagara, and West Valley**
 - Manufacturing: Western New York and other regions have strong manufacturing capacity.
 - Logistics: This region has strong cross-border and Midwest connections.
 - **Finger Lakes, Rochester, Ginna corridor**
 - Pumps: New York State should check with current firms to confirm their interest and capacity.
 - **Central New York, Syracuse, Oswego corridor**
 - Operating fleet proximity: Nine Mile Point (NMP) and James A. FitzPatrick (JAF) are mature plants, provide thousands of jobs, and have opportunities to bring their supply chains in-state.
 - Logistics: Port of Oswego Authority is a critical asset but needs investment.

- **Southern Tier**
 - Construction support: The Southern Tier has lots of precision machining and custom metal fabrication sites.
 - Electronics: A few colleges have electronics capabilities.
- **North County**
 - Cross-border market access: There are opportunities for manufacturing for areas with low-cost Canadian hydropower.
- Activity 2: TWG members were asked to provide feedback on seven topics related to implementation readiness. Select feedback on each of the topics is below.
 - Topic 1: Establish a nuclear supplier readiness initiative—a structured pathway for firms to understand nuclear requirements, assess readiness, and identify gaps.
 - Establish technical assistance programs with small, related cohorts, similar to offshore wind programs and free to employers.
 - Highlight supply chain opportunities throughout the Northeast. The draft study should present a clear understanding of when opportunities will be available to Tier 2 and Tier 3 suppliers, and how to engage during the Tier 1 and Tier 2 procurement process.
 - The draft study should evaluate existing state target industry clusters and identify cross-sector opportunities.
 - Topic 2: Launch targeted qualification and quality systems support, such as QA, traceability, documentation, commercial-grade dedication awareness, and nuclear standards.
 - Understand and manage risk ownership in contracts between developers and suppliers.
 - Develop resources at a variety of reading levels about the various advanced nuclear technologies, such as for K-12, suppliers, the workforce, and the public. Lean on what has already been developed.
 - Understand whether supply chain companies will be evaluating specific reactor types/generations.
 - Understand when the reactor types come to market.
 - Topic 3: Align workforce programs with regional supply chain roles; tie workforce training to skilled trades, QA, and regional roles.
 - Learn from trade union and training programs how they continue to meet the needs of nuclear fleets, cycle after cycle.
 - Learn from International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW) 97 and existing operating fleets how they meet skill needs, hire up, and retain such a specialized, skilled workforce in rural or semirural regions.
 - Initiate a workforce consortium focused on some of the core skills and roles. Include advanced skills too (like Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute's nuclear engineering program).

- Topic 4: Create early procurement and market engagement channels; convene developers; original equipment manufacturers (OEMs); suppliers; engineering, procurement, and construction contractors (EPCs); and organizations around procurement needs and timing.
 - The state's Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) can play a role, but they need to be engaged and shown how nuclear can generate revenue for them.
- Topic 5: Screen priority regions and sites for infrastructure readiness; evaluate sites, logistics, utilities, energy availability, and staging.
 - Screen for capacity, openness to nuclear, and enthusiasm to welcome this business to the local economy, whether through suppliers, OEMs, or generation sites/plants.
 - In priority regions, consider local land use regulations and how they interact with sites, as well as assessing local capacity to undertake site plan review, the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQR), and needed infrastructure improvements.
 - Some supply chain opportunities will be universally supported (e.g., metal manufacturing), but others (e.g., fuel enrichment) may be very community and site specific.
- Topic 6: Use targeted supply chain development tools, including financial incentives, capital support, technical assistance, and business attraction tools for credible and durable sectors.
 - Timing of programs and resources is important; neither should be too far ahead or behind the market.
 - The cost of retooling could be a barrier.
 - These tools could be high-risk investments due to their long lead times and the unpredictability of external factors like federal government approvals.
- Topic 7: Monitor critical external dependencies—such as track fuel, critical materials, long-lead items, and specialized systems—through procurement planning and federal/interstate coordination.
 - This monitoring is easy to do for each project, but could be difficult to aggregate at the state level, and even more at the interstate/federal levels.
- Activity 3: Subcommittee members noted what policy levers, market interventions, or implementation partners they would consider.
 - Policy levers include ongoing, predictable access to innovation support (e.g., funding, shared space, technological support).
 - Implementation partners include New York Independent System Operator or New York Public Service Commission for sites and power.

- Select additional feedback is below:
 - Look at existing workforce funding to see whether it's structured to support nuclear industry and suppliers or whether it could be opened up or adopted to include nuclear.
 - Look at existing industry development programs to see if they already incorporate nuclear or whether they could be opened up or adopted to include nuclear.

Next Steps and Upcoming Meetings

- This was the final Supply Chain Subcommittee meeting. The next Workforce Subcommittee meeting is June 18 from 2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m., and the full WSC-TWG meeting is July 30 from 2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Action Items and Next Steps

Task	Assigned to	Target date
Send follow-up email with meeting summary and presentations.	ERG	June 24

Participants

Member Organizations

Empire State Development
 Manufacturers Association of Central New York
 Operation Oswego County
 State University of New York Maritime College
 Workforce Development Institute

Outside Expert Organizations

Leadership Alliance Greater Binghamton
 Newcleo
 Nuclear Energy Institute
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