In this paper, I would like to argue that it is a wise choice for the US government to build more nuclear power plants in the next 20 years, but it should be conducted conscientiously. In recent years, power shortage has become a severe problem in the US, as the pollution problem raised with the increasing demand for power generalization. People use fossil fuels such as gasoline, petrol, and coal to generate electricity for the traditional power generation ways. Although they have low economic input, high power efficiency, and inadequate technology requirements, conventional methods of power generalization produce greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide. In the US, air pollution damages the local environment and harms other nearby places with air movement[[1]](#endnote-1). As a nascent technology, nuclear power was not used in the US until 1957. Nuclear power has many advantages. Firstly, it is considered clean energy since no carbon dioxide or other greenhouse gases are generated, and it consumes zero fossil fuel during electricity generation. These features perfectly solve the pollution problem that is currently bothering the US government. Secondly, nuclear power is theoretically renewable energy with a long-serving time. Some may argue that constructing nuclear power plants would cost too much since the US already has a lot of power plants, and building more nuclear power plants might cause overcapacity in power generation. Admittedly, the initial construction of a new nuclear power plant consumes a large financial budget. However, nuclear power plants have a relatively low running cost compared with other power plants, while nuclear power plant is also known for their spectacular high power density. So nuclear power plants would be an economical choice in a long term. Also, building more nuclear power plants for the US government is a wise choice since they could gradually replace the traditional fossil fuel power plants with nuclear power plants and keep the electricity power system clean and renewable. Another reason the public holds an objective attitude toward nuclear power plants, making it controversial, is the concern of accidents. The nuclear accident is a horrible disaster for the people and the government, no matter how severe the accident is. For the US government, the Three Miles Island is a painful lesson; the White House established a President’s Commission to make an explanation about the accident and started to raise public awareness about nuclear security. The incident caused the US government to put a lot of effort into increasing the security in nuclear power plants and helped galvanize the anti-nuclear movement in the US. In the upcoming 20 years, with so many unique advantages, it is evident that nuclear power has a promising prospect.

1. Beckendorf, Kirk. “In Search of Air Pollution.” *Science Scope*, vol. 29, no. 5, 2006, pp. 20–23. *JSTOR*, http://www.jstor.org/stable/43181723. Accessed 24 Jun. 2022. [↑](#endnote-ref-1)