Overview of the Draft Report of the Blue Ribbon Commission on America's Nuclear Future

November 2011



Origins and Purpose

- Blue Ribbon Commission on America's Nuclear Future established by the President's Memorandum for the Secretary of Energy January 29, 2010
- Conduct a comprehensive review of policies for managing the back end of the nuclear fuel cycle and recommend a new strategy
- Deliver recommendations to the Secretary of Energy January 29, 2012



Members

- Lee Hamilton, Co-Chair Director of The Center on Congress at Indiana University, former Member of Congress (D-IN)
- Brent Scowcroft, Co-Chair President, The Scowcroft Group, and former National Security Advisor to Presidents Gerald Ford and George H.W. Bush
- Mark Ayers, President, Building and Construction Trades Department, AFL-CIO
- Vicky Bailey, Former Commissioner, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; Former Indiana PUC Commissioner; Former DOE Assistant Secretary for Policy and International Affairs
- Albert Carnesale, Chancellor Emeritus and Professor, UCLA
- *Pete V. Domenici,* Senior Fellow, Bipartisan Policy Center; former U.S. Senator (R-NM)
- Susan Eisenhower, President, Eisenhower Group, Inc.

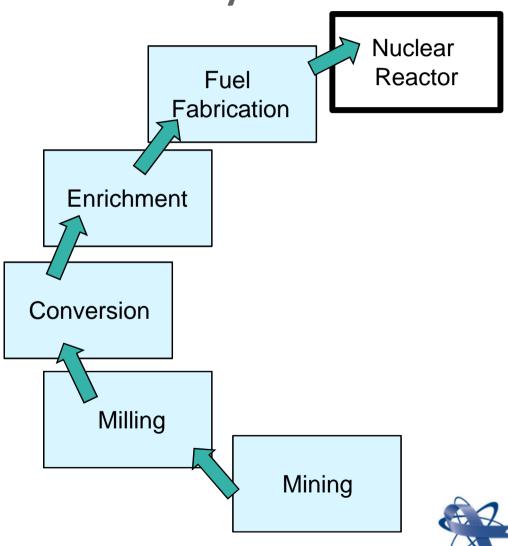


Members

- Chuck Hagel, Distinguished Professor at Georgetown University, Former U.S. Senator (R-NE)
- Jonathan Lash, President, Hampshire College; former President, World Resources Institute
- Allison Macfarlane, Assoc. Professor of Environmental Science and Policy, George Mason Univ.
- Richard A. Meserve, President, Carnegie Institution for Science, and former Chairman, U.S. NRC
- Ernie Moniz, Professor of Physics and Cecil & Ida Green Distinguished Professor, MIT
- Per Peterson, Professor and Chair, Dept. of Nuclear Engineering, Univ. of California – Berkeley
- John Rowe, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Exelon Corporation
- Phil Sharp, President, Resources for the Future; former Member of Congress (D-IN)



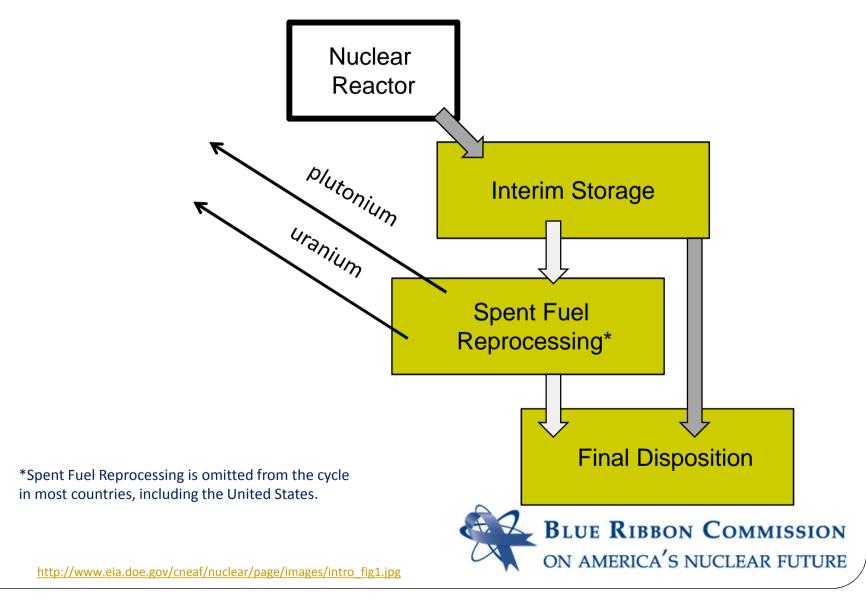
Background – Nuclear Fuel Cycle Front End of Cycle

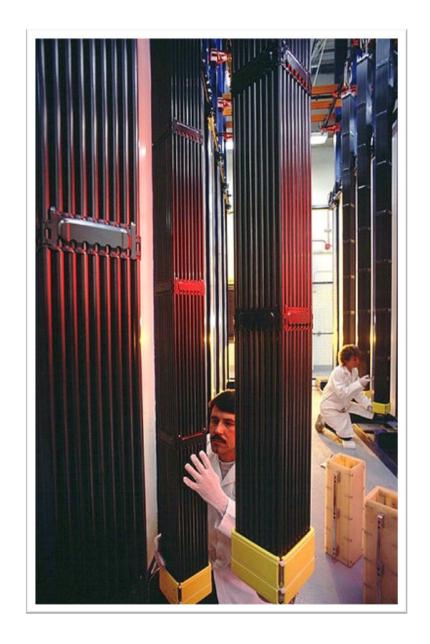


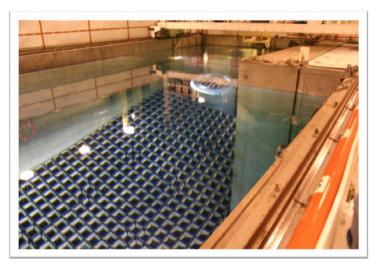


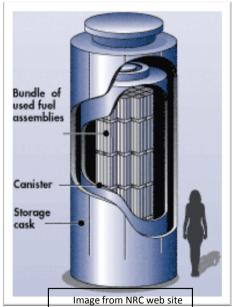
http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/nuclear/page/images/intro_fig1.jpg

Nuclear Fuel Cycle Back End of Cycle



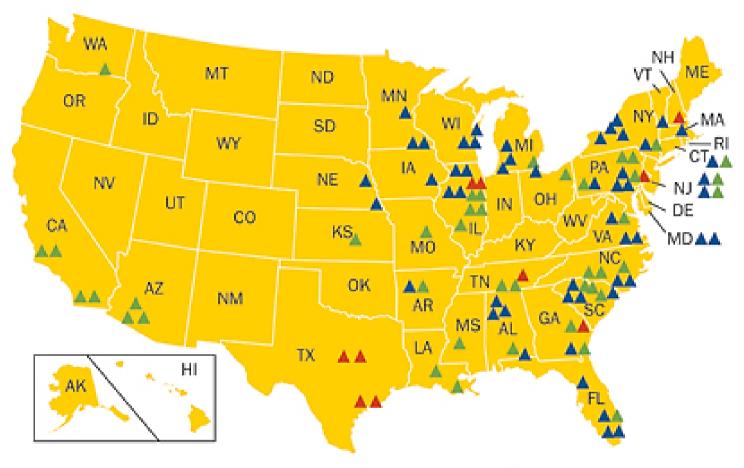








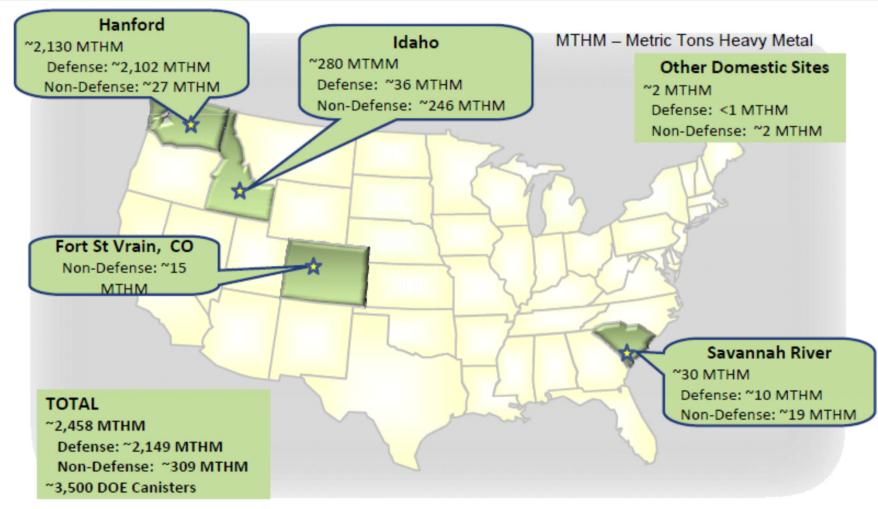
U.S. Commercial Nuclear Power Reactors—Years of Operation



Years of Commercial Operation	Number of Reactors
Δ 0-9	0
▲ 10-19	10
▲ 20-29	42
▲ 30-39	52

Source: U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Current SNF Inventory (2010)







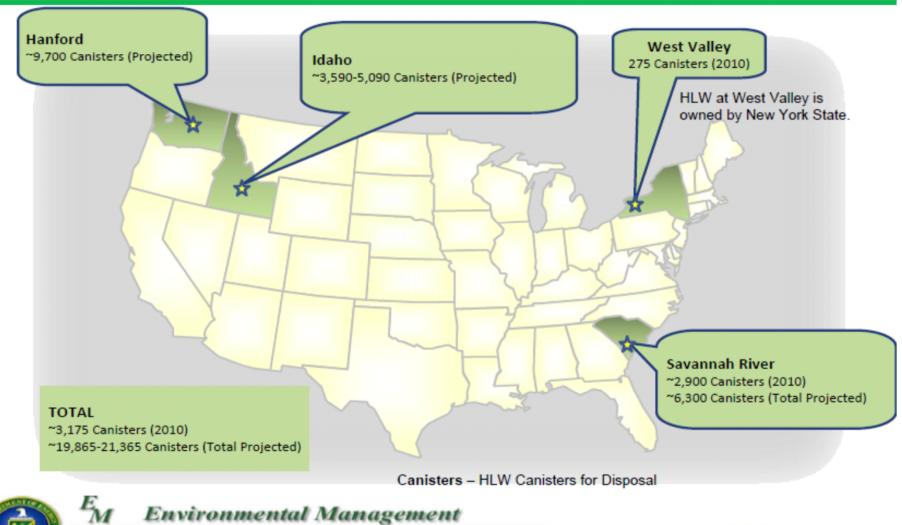
Environmental Management





Source: UK Nuclear Decommissioning Authority website – see http://www.nda.gov.uk/ukinventory/waste/waste-now-hlw.cfm

2010 DOE HLW Inventory



Activities to Date 2010

- Full Commission meetings/Commissioner site visits:
 - March Where are we and how did we get here?
 - May Getting the issues on the table; three subcommittees formed Reactor
 & Fuel Cycle Technology; Transportation & Storage; Disposal
 - July Hanford visit: a community's perspective
 - **September** Crosscutting issues: governance, siting, international implications, ethical & societal foundations
 - October Visits to Sweden and Finland
 - November International perspectives, working with the states, expert advice

 BLUE RIBBON COMMISSION

ON AMERICA'S NUCLEAR FUTURE

Activities to Date 2011

- Full Commission meetings/Commissioner site visits:
 - January Visits to SC/GA (Savannah River) and NM (WIPP)
 - **February** Visits to Japan, Russia and France; meeting on crosscutting issues: organizational form and scope, siting, financial considerations
 - March Issued staff-developed report on "What We've Heard"
 - May NRC/DOE reviews post-Fukushima; discussion of draft subcommittee recommendations to the full Commission
 - June Visits to UK, France; draft subcommittee reports issued
 - July Draft report submitted to Secretary of Energy; public comment period begins
 Blue Ribbon Commission ON AMERICA'S NUCLEAR FUTURE

- 1. A new approach to siting and development
- Adaptive
- Staged
- Consent-based
- Transparent
- Standards-and science-based





 A new, single-purpose organization focused on nuclear waste in the United States

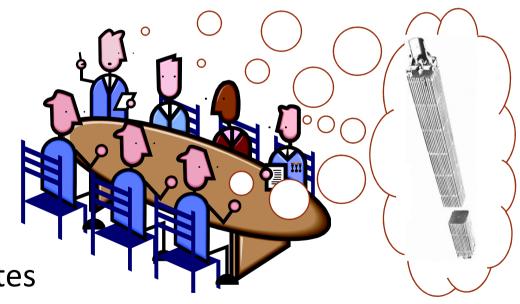
Transportation

Storage

Disposal

Congressional oversight, BOD

\$ for defense wastes





- 3. Have assured access to funding
- Near-term changes to handling of annual nuclear waste fee payments
- Longer-term access to balance of Nuclear Waste Fund



4. Develop permanent deep geological disposal site(s) for spent fuel and high-level nuclear waste

- Expeditiously
- Safely





- 5. Develop one or more consolidated interim storage facilities as part of managing back end of nuclear fuel cycle
- Expeditiously
- Safely
- "Stranded" fuel at shutdown plants should be firstin-line



- Create stable, long-term support for research, development, and demonstration (RD&D)
- Advanced reactor and fuel cycle technologies
- Related workforce needs and skills development





- 7. Need international leadership
- Address global non-proliferation concerns
- Improve the safety and security of nuclear facilities and materials worldwide





- Current NRC and EPA division of regulatory responsibilities appropriate
 - Develop new site-independent safety standards
 - Solicit input from all relevant constituencies



- Roles, responsibilities, and authorities of local, state, and tribal governments must be negotiated
 - All affected governments need meaningful participation
 - States and tribes should have authority over aspects of regulation
 - Local, state, tribal governments have responsibility along with federal government to work productively to advance the national interest



- New organization responsible for developing consolidated interim storage and permanent disposal facilities should apply the same principles of decision making to all aspects of the waste management program
- Siting processes for future waste management facilities include flexible and substantial incentive program



 Interim storage of spent fuel at existing reactor sites will continue

- No unmanageable safety or security risks with current storage (dry or wet)
- Active research needed to ensure safety and security





 Assign National Academy of Sciences (NAS) to assess lessons learned from Fukushima and implications for conclusions in earlier NAS studies







- Current system of standards and regulations governing transport of spent fuel and other nuclear materials functioning well
 - Excellent safety record
 - Start planning transport at start of project for consolidated storage capacity





- Retain global leadership position in nuclear technology innovation with RD&D efforts
 - Safety and performance of existing light-water reactor technology
 - Storing and disposing of spent nuclear fuel and highlevel waste
 - Game-changing nuclear technologies and systems



- Portion of RD&D resources for NRC
 - Accelerate a regulatory framework
 - Support anticipatory research for novel components of advanced nuclear energy systems
 - Increase confidence in new systems for commercial investment



Schedule and Next Steps

- Outreach effort to solicit feedback on draft Commission report
 - Meetings co-hosted with regional state government groups
 - Invited talks to interested organizations
 - Comments due by 10/31/11
- Other visits and meetings as necessary
- Charter requires final report by 1/29/12



Contact Us

- We always welcome written input submit to brc@nuclear.energy.gov
- Follow the work of the Commission www.brc.gov
 - Meeting information
 - Webcasts/video archives
 - Comments
 - Commissioned papers

