

Community Perspective On Managing the Nuclear Fuel Cycle

Governor's Nuclear Advisory Council
March 14, 2013





President's Blue Ribbon Commission

- Recommendation #1 A new, consent-based approach to siting future nuclear waste management facilities.
- Recommendation #2 A new organization dedicated solely to implementing the waste management program and empowered with the authority and resources to succeed.
- Recommendation #3 Access to the waste fees or using the waste fees for their intended purpose
- Recommendation #4 Prompt efforts to develop one or more consolidated storage facilities.





DOE Response to BRC

- Strategy due in September; Issued January 11, 2013
- Endorsed key principles in the BRC report
- Siting approach: "Phased, adaptive, consent-based"
- Endorses a pilot interim storage facility (stranded fuel)
- Next, a larger, full-scale storage facility
- Development of geologic disposal capability
- Schedule "with appropriate authorizations from Congress":
 - Pilot interim storage facility by 2021
 - Larger storage facility by 2025 sufficient to reduce government liability
 - "Make demonstrable progress" on a repository by 2048





Nuclear Region

- The Southeastern US is the Center of Gravity for nuclear energy development
 - Current nuclear power leader
 - 52% of South Carolina's electricity produced at 7 commercial nuclear plants
 - 4 nuclear plants in Georgia
 - Largest pool of experienced nuclear professionals in the USA
 - 7000 in Region

Assets

- Savannah River Site
- Savannah River National Laboratory
- MOX facility
- Nuclear friendly citizenry
- 11 operating nuclear plants
- Westinghouse Nuclear Fuel
- GE Engineering and Fuels Complex
- Higher education leaders in nuclear technology







Participation

- QUESTIONS: Should the five-county region surrounding DOE's Savannah River Site use its assets to help solve a protracted national issue by managing the back-end of the nuclear fuel cycle?
- If so, what are the terms and conditions under which the community would agree to participate?
- A study was needed to provide the local community and leaders with information about resources and issues related to managing the back-end of the nuclear fuel cycle.





Community Considerations

- Do not want to consider HOSTING ONLY a storage facility.
- Consolidated storage by itself brings limited economic benefits and is construed by many as a negative image factor for the region.
- Any community role must include job-creating activities, including R&D and manufacturing associated with closing the nuclear fuel cycle.
- It must include legally binding commitments to ultimate disposition of nuclear materials already stored at SRS.





Study Background

- Washington, D.C. firm Dickstein Shapiro retained in 2012 to conduct independent study with respect to issues related to managing the fuel cycle.
- Study was commissioned by SRS Community Reuse Organization (SRSCRO) representing a five-county region in South Carolina and Georgia.
- Study was directed by Tim Frazier, former senior DOE nuclear official and Designated Federal Officer for President's Blue Ribbon Commission on America's Nuclear Future.







The Study DICKSTEINSHAPIRO DICKSTEINSHAPIRO This is only a study to inform and provide needed information – no decisions have been made to pursue anything. Executive Summary: Comprehensive Fuel Cycle Research Study Presented to the Busunnah River tille Community Reuse Cycle Research Study Presented to the Busunnah River tille Community Reuse Order Transport of the Busunnah River tille Community Reuse Order Transport of the Study is a subspeake user of th

Fuel Cycle Study Scope of Work

- Technical Plan
 - Storage
 - Research & Development ("R&D")
 - Manufacturing
 - Training
 - Reprocessing
- Community Support & Consensus
- State and Local Government Support
- Identify Economic Opportunities and Potential Risks
- Develop a Comprehensive list of Incentives and Conditions
- Develop a Comprehensive Plan for Legislative Actions





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- Community involvement should objectively explore issues, address risks – both real and perceived – and rely on factual information that is trustworthy.
- The Community needs to fully evaluate and understand any potential for new skilled jobs and incremental economic impacts that can accompany fuel cycle activities.
- The Region has many assets that can be marshaled to facilitate a national solution, including H Canyon at SRS which is unique among U.S. nuclear facilities.



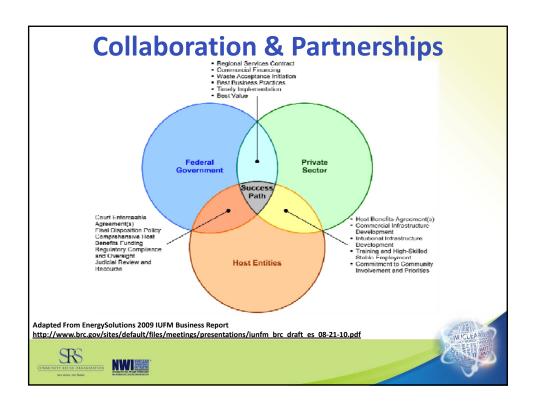


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- Community involvement should objectively explore issues, address risks both real and perceived – and rely on factual information that is trustworthy.
- The Community needs to fully evaluate and understand any potential for new skilled jobs and incremental economic impacts that can accompany fuel cycle activities.
- The Region has many assets that can be marshaled to facilitate a national solution, including H Canyon at SRS which is unique among U.S. nuclear facilities.
- If the local community determines the risk/reward ratio is acceptable, appropriate state and Federal entities and the public at-large must understand the basis for any community consensus on this issue.







Next Steps

The SRSCRO Board of Directors will consider its role in developing a comprehensive plan aimed at building a community consensus about hosting fuel cycle-related facilities.







SRSCRO Role

The SRS Community Reuse Organization is serving as a facilitator for public dialog regarding solutions to Nation's nuclear fuel cycle.

We believe it is imperative that a comprehensive national solution is identified and a consent base approach is pursued, which begins with the local communities.

- Public Meetings
- Education and Information
- Communication with Local Elected Officials
- Communication with State Legislators, Governors, and Regulators
- Communication with Federal Congressional Delegation
- Communication with DOE and The White House
- Coordination with regional groups and Stakeholders
- Coordination with DOE communities nationwide
- Working with nuclear industry, as appropriate







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