

Blue Ribbon Commission on America's Nuclear Future

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"Advisory" Thoughts on America's Nuclear Future: Opportunities for U.S. Leadership



Stockpile Stewardship ASCI







ASCI for Energy Victor H. Reis Senior Advisor Office of Undersecretary for Science U.S. Department of Energy victor.reis@science.doe.gov

A Potential U.S. Nuclear Strategy

Postulates:

- •The availability and effective use of electricity is essential to prosperity & development
- Climate change due to carbon (CO2) emissions is real and <u>time critical</u>
- •Nuclear power is the primary replacement for coal burning, base load electricity
- •Electricity generation in the U.S. will mostly remain in the private sector
- U.S. Government environment, safety & national security & economic well being

Postulated U.S. Nuclear Power Goals:

•Rapid Growth of Affordable, Safe, Secure Nuclear Power (reduce emissions a lot, ASAP)

- •Resolve Spent Fuel Management
- •Lead Global Non-proliferation

Potential U.S. Government Tools:

(Cost of Carbon Emissions)

- •"Large" Light Water Reactors: Loan Guarantees
- Small LW Modular Reactors: Design Certification, COL, First User
- Sites for Dry Cask Interim Storage /Take Back of Leased Fuel
- Salt Repository for Commercial Waste
- International Fuel Bank(s) supply and take back
- R&D on advanced reactor, fuel and fuel cycle concepts

An Integrated Strategy

LEU Fueled Light Water Small Modular Reactors

Potential for increasing the rate of introduction of (emissions free), affordable nuclear power

- (At least) 2 Credible LEU/LW Designs
 - mPower 125 MW(e)
 - NuScale 45 MW(e)
- U.S Industrial & Regulatory Base
 - •Commercial LWR,LEU fuel
 - •Navy (factory built)
 - •Licensable LWR, LEU fuel, Safety, Security
- Lower early utility capital costs reduce utility financial risk.

• DOE Sites and Labs as " first user" of SMR

- Big mission user of electricity (~ 1 GW 2020)
- Presidential Emissions Executive Order 13514
- Nuclear friendly/capable workforce
- Other U.S. Agencies (DOD)



DOE "first user" of Massively Parallel High Performance Computing

Spent (Used) Fuel Management

Interim Storage: Dry Cask



Interim Storage of Spent Nuclear Fuel A Safe, Flexible, and Cost-Effective Near-Term Approach to Spent Fuel Management

A Joint Report from the Harvard University Project on Managing the Atom and the University of Tokyo Project on Sociotechnics of Nuclear Energy

Matthew Bunn, John P. Holdren, Allison Macfarlane Susan E. Pickett, Atsuyuki Suzuki, Tatsujiro Suzuki Jennifer Weeks

June, 2001

"Interim storage is a key element of the fuel cycle regardless of whether the planned permanent option is reprocessing or direct disposal."

Salt Repository e.g.: Waste Isolation Pilot Plant

• SALT (1957 NAS)

•WIPP

- •11 years of successful operation
- •"Defense" Waste
- EPA Certified (10,000 yrs)
- Strong Local Support
- Known Costs

•Retrievable?



Non- Proliferation (A National Security Imperative)

Assured Nuclear Fuel Services - GNEP - IFNEC (Cradle to Grave)

Good Nukes, Bad Nukes

Op-Ed, <u>New York Times</u>, page A31 December 22, 2003 <u>Ashton B. Carter</u>, <u>Dr. William J. Perry</u>, <u>Dr. Arnold Kanter</u>, <u>General Brent Scowcroft</u>

Making the World Safe for Nuclear Energy

Survival, vol. 46, no. 4, Winter 2004–05, pp. 65–80

John Deutch, Arnold Kanter, Ernest Moniz and Daniel Poneman

REMARKS BY PRESIDENT BARACK OBAMA

"And we should build a new framework for civil nuclear cooperation, including an international fuel bank, so that countries can access peaceful power without increasing the risks of proliferation."

President Obama

Prague, April 5, 2009



An Envisioned U.S. Nuclear Fuel Cycle



U.S Leadership: Eisenhower - "Atoms for Peace"

Nuclear Power

"The United States knows that peaceful power from atomic energy is no dream of the future. That capability, already proved, is here--now--today. Who can doubt, if the entire body of the world's scientists and engineers had adequate amounts of fissionable material with which to test and develop their ideas, that this capability would rapidly be transformed into universal, efficient, and economic usage."



President Eisenhower, United Nations December 1953

Final Statement

"To the making of these fateful decisions, the United States pledges before you – and therefore before the world – its determination to help solve the fearful atomic dilemma –to devote its entire heart and mind to find the way by which the miraculous inventiveness of man shall not be dedicated to his death, but consecrated to his life."

U.S Leadership: Obama - "Atoms for Peace & Prosperity"

Nuclear Power

"We must harness the power of nuclear energy on behalf of our efforts to combat climate change, and to advance peace opportunity for all people."



President Obama Prague, April 2009

Final Statement

"Human destiny will be what we make of it. And here in Prague, let us honor our past by reaching for a better future. Let us bridge our divisions, build upon our hopes, and accept our responsibility to leave this world more prosperous and more peaceful than we found it."