

Educating the Future Nuclear Workforce: NRC's Nuclear Education Grant Program

Briefing for Blue Ribbon Commission on America's Nuclear Future

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Where We Were

- 1960's 1980's
 - ~64 University Research Reactors
 - ~50+ Nuclear Engineering Programs
 - 1800+ Students
 - Ordering and Building NPP's

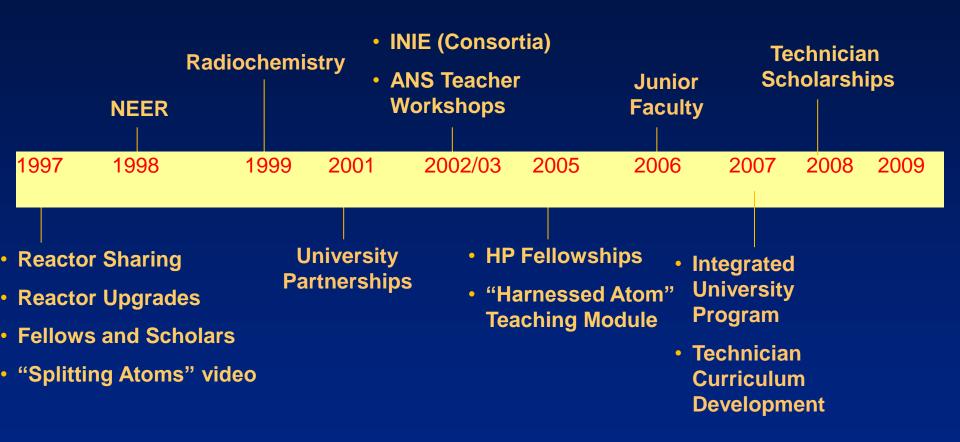


Origins of Current Support for Nuclear Engineering Education

- During 1990's, plight of nuclear engineering education was acknowledged and support initiated
- "Nuclear Engineering Education: Cause for Concern" (Nuclear Energy Agency, Paris 1998-2000) was a seminal document
- DOE-NE Programs developed rapidly in late 1990's



Federal Support for Nuclear Education





Growth, Hiatus, Transfer, Resumption

- Late 1990's 2006: DOE "University Programs" grow from \$3M to \$30M/year
- 2007: DOE suspends most direct support to nuclear engineering education
- 2008: Congress "transfers" parts of the former DOE program to NRC
- 2009: DOE restarts their program to support universities using a percentage "tax" on NE's research funds



Current NRC Grant Program



Program Authorization – Curriculum Development (\$5M)

Energy Policy Act of 2005

"...to support courses, studies, training, curricula, and disciplines pertaining to nuclear safety, nuclear security, nuclear environmental protection, and other fields that the Commission determines to be critical to NRC's regulatory mission."



Program Authorization - \$15M Program

- Yearly Congressional Language (2008 on)
- "Fundingincludes \$15,000,000 to support education in nuclear science, engineering, and <u>related trades</u> to develop a workforce capable of the design, construction, operation, and regulation of nuclear facilities and the safe handling of nuclear materials."
- Benefit the nuclear sector broadly, not primarily NRC



Grant Specifics (\$20M)

- Scholarships 2 years, \$10,000 per student per year, awarded to institution (\$200,000)
- Fellowships 4 years, \$50,000 per student per year, awarded to institution (\$400,000)
- Faculty Development 3 years, \$150,000 per year plus institution match (\$450,000 + \$150,000)
- Trade schools/community colleges 1 year, \$10,000 per student (\$150,000)
- Curriculum development ~\$200,000 over 2 years

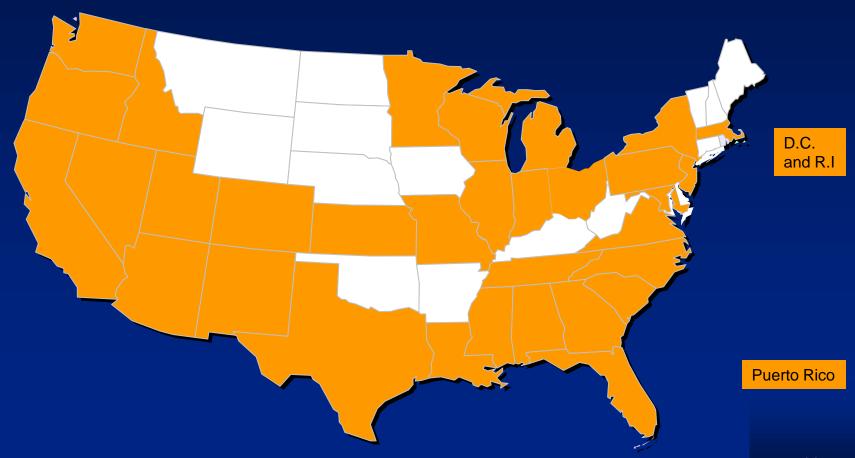


Supporting the Pipeline: The NRC Service Agreement

- Each scholarship and fellowship recipient must serve six (6) months in nuclear-related employment for each year or partial year of support
- Failure to comply, absent a waiver, will trigger repayment from the recipient



33 States, DC and Puerto Rico Have Received Grants



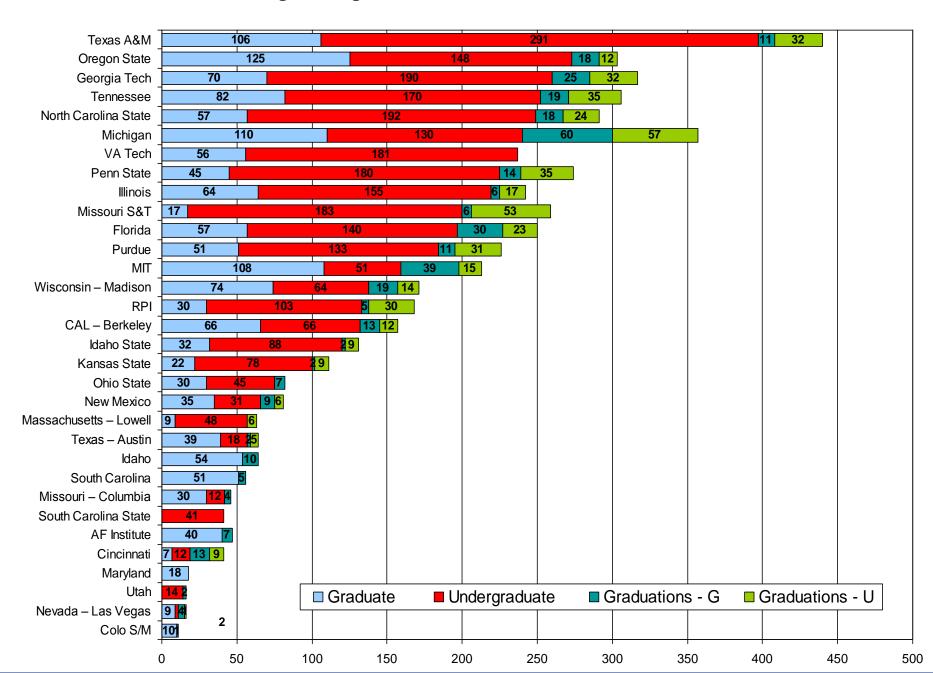


NE Enrollment Trends (2004-2010)



■ Undergraduate ■ Graduate

Nuclear Engineering Enrollments and Graduations - 2009-2010





Significant Developments

- Support over 500 students annually
- Support 108 institutions in 33 states, DC and Puerto Rico
- Emphasize participation of:
 - Trade schools and community colleges
 - Minority-serving institutions
 - Health physics and radiochemistry
- Encourage leveraging and partnering



What's Working

- Student population growing
- New university nuclear programs beginning
- Government grant funds leveraged
- Partnering occurring
- Increasing interest by trade schools and community colleges



Observations

- Applications far exceed available funds
- The greatest near-term workforce needs appear to be in the trade and craft areas
- Outreach to pre-college students enables students to make informed decisions about pursuing the study of nuclear technology
- Success may depend, for the foreseeable future, upon continued government investment in nuclear education



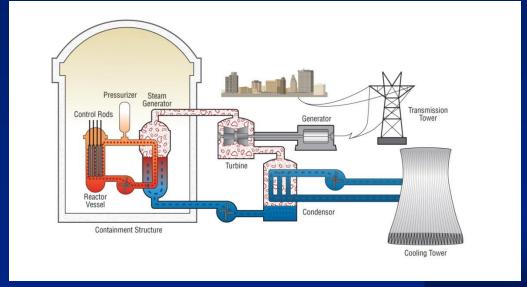
Hurdles

- Ability to better assess the workforce in terms of personnel and physical infrastructure needs
- Limited scope/flexibility of current NRC program
- Annual funding uncertainty
- Coordination among universities to avoid duplication of effort
- Outreach



Outreach Example: The Harnessed Atom: High School Honors Edition

- Helps ensure that United States maintains the technical skill base required to support our energy infrastructure
- Increases awareness at the pre-college level for students interested in sciences and engineering, including nuclear engineering
- Helps high school students make informed choices about college majors and career options
- Supports NRC and DOE efforts to foster education and understanding of energy technologies and options





Conclusions

- Federal nuclear education programs appear to be developing a sufficient pipeline of personnel to meet U.S. needs
- Funding continuity will instill confidence in Federal commitment to nuclear education
- Absent retirements and new builds, oversupply could occur in some areas
- "Supply and Demand" survey being conducted by DOE should help identify where education resources should be focused



Thank you

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