

The President's Blue Ribbon Commission on America's Nuclear Future

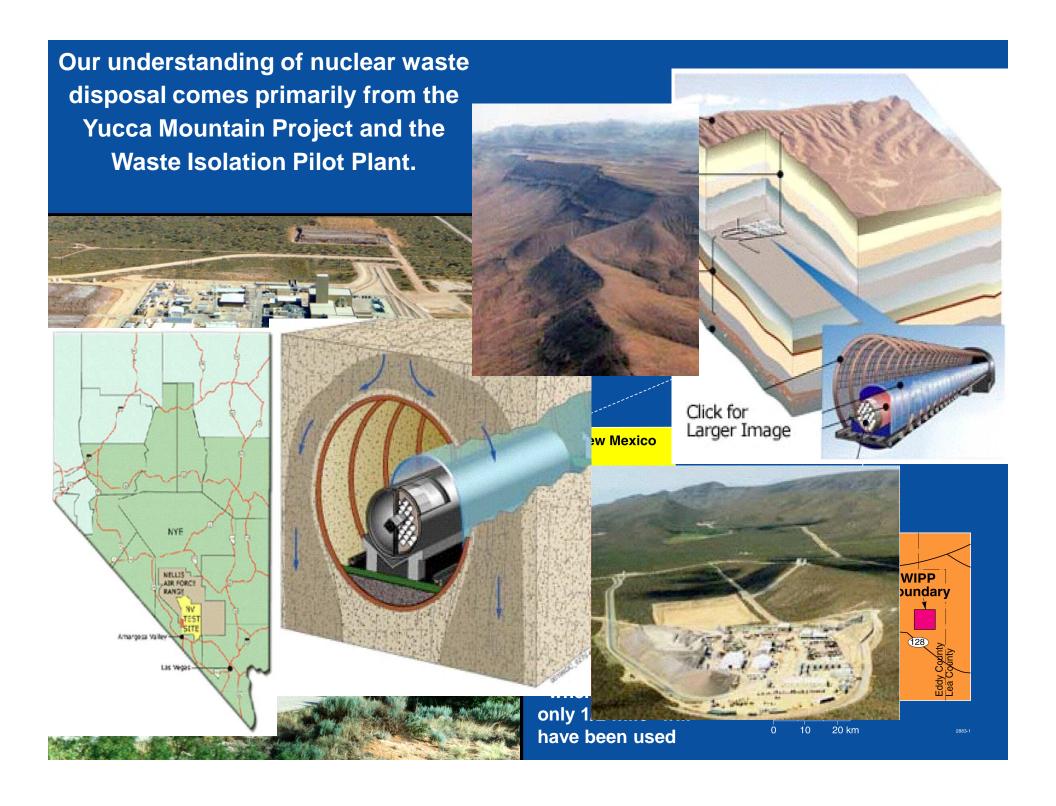
Can not pick HLW site but can pick a strategy

Re-iterated that deep geologic disposal is best for nuclear waste disposal

Recommends interim storage for spent nuclear fuel

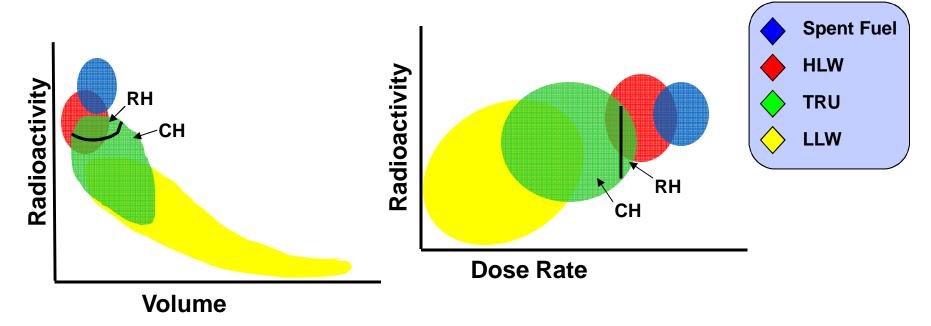
Recommends a quasi-government entity to execute disposal and storage program

Recommends resumption of the site selection process for one or more repositories, i.e., a second repository



1970 - AEC establishes new category for transuranic waste, distinct from high- and low-level radioactive waste, but overlapping both.





TRU - Contact Handled (CH) < 200 mrem/hr < Remote Handled all >100 nCi/g RH, up to 23 Ci/L

Second Repository Schedule and Assumptions

Assumptions - 83,000 metric tons of heavy metal, high heat-generating, vitrified, non-retrievable high level waste. Using information from Yucca Mt operations and license application from 1990 to 2008, WIPP operations between 1999 and 2008, DOE GNEP studies, various TSLCC estimates and commercial industrial mining practices:

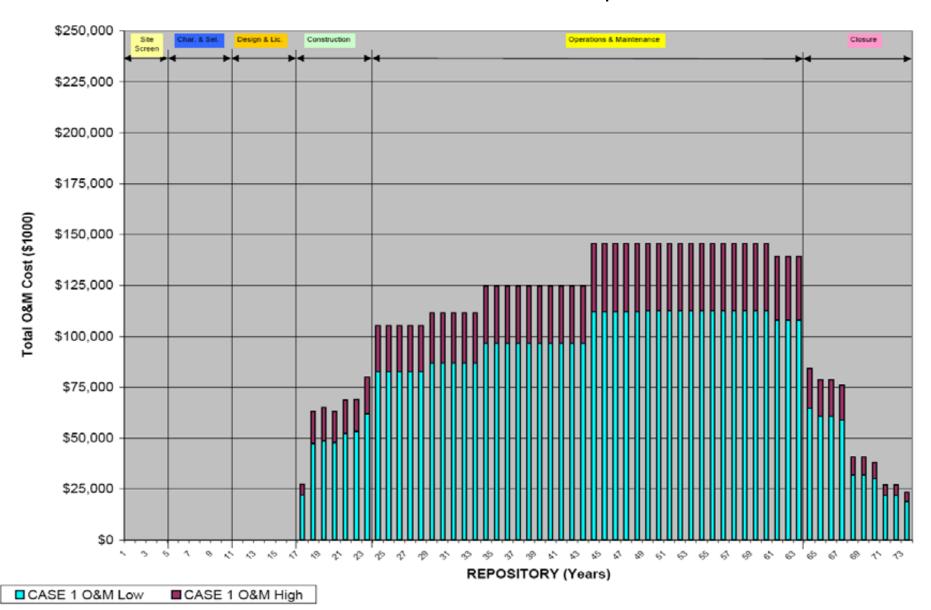
Phase	Duration Range	
	(years)	
Site Screening	3 – 4	
Site Characterization	3 – 9	 A fair amount is
Design and Licensing	5 – 7	is done for salt within the LWA
Construction	6 – 8	Within the EWA
Total Licensing and Construction	18 – 29	
Operations	35 – 40	
Closure	9 – 12	
Total Life Cycle	62 – 81	

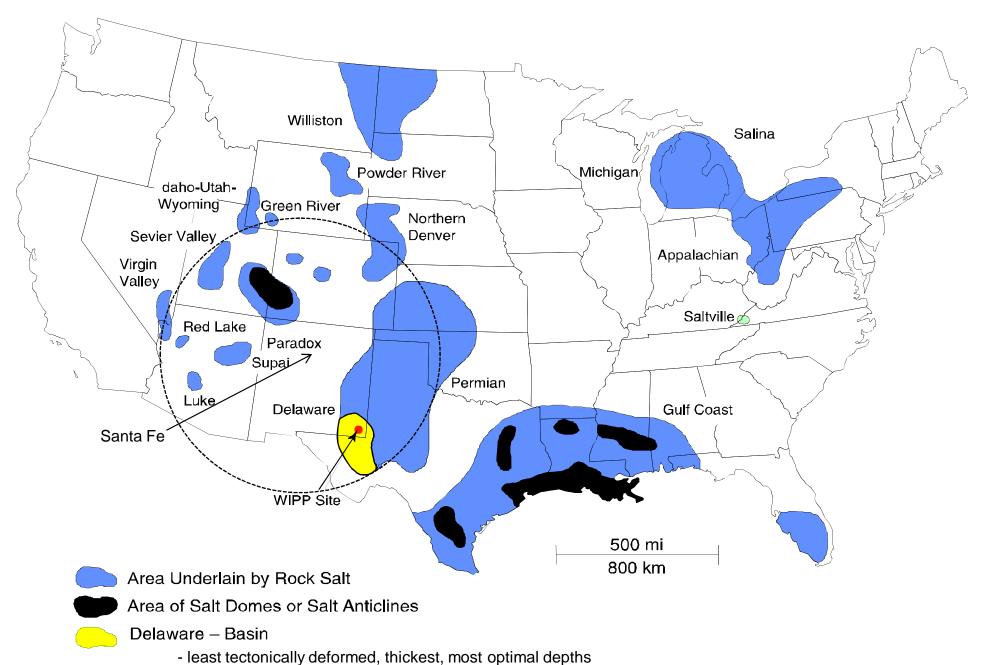
Repository Costs (in millions 2008\$) for 83,000 MTHM of HLW

Component	volcanic tuff	massive salt	granite/basalt	
Development and Characterization	9,488	800	11,006	
Surface and Subsurface facilities	24,053	7,187	27,901	
Waste Package and Barriers/Shields	19,164	1,250	8,700	
Performance Confirmation	3,273	926	3,797	
Regulatory, Infrastructur And Mgmt. Support	re 4,687	2,030	5,436	
Program Integration QA/QC, NRC, other	6,821	3,708	7,912	
Transportation	9,434	7,000	6,500	
Institutional costs Financial assistance	6,604	6,604	6,604	
TOTAL	\$83,524	(YM ~ \$71,000) \$29,505	(LWA ~ \$17,000) \$77,856	

The Majority of Costs are for Operations and will Inflate over Time

- assume a low 2% rate with a Gaussian centered on operations





Some specific policy actions needed:

Support the formation of a quasi-government entity to execute disposal and storage program as recommended

give it full control of the Nuclear Waste Fund (>2013)

Support interim storage for spent nuclear fuel

Support resumption of the site selection process for a second repository

WA, NM, SC, ID, TN, NY should form a multi-state compact to begin this consensus process

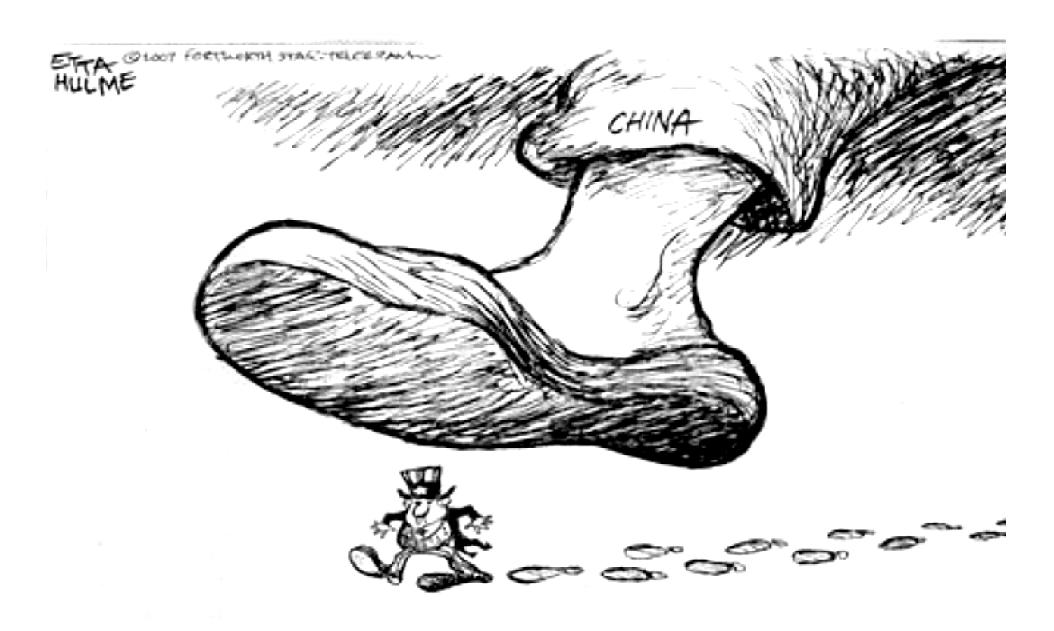
Support the completion of the Yucca Mt. license review

failure to do so undermines NRC's credibility

Make the minor changes necessary to the NWPAct of 1982 and the LWAct of 1992 that will make all of this happen

If the BRCs recommendations are followed, then there is a clear path towards solving the nuclear waste problems in this country:

- spent nuclear fuel is stored in a safe, simple surface facility(s) until needed
- high-level waste is permanently disposed in a deep geologic repository
- both facilities and their operations are funded completely by the existing balance, and future revenues of, the Nuclear Waste Fund plus committed DOE funding no new taxes needed
- eventually everything will be disposed of in the one deep geologic repository



Carbon Footprints