



Long-Term Waste Confidence Update

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Purpose of Webinar

Primary purpose: respond to your questions about draft report,
“Background and Preliminary Assumptions for an Environmental
Impact Statement—Long-Term Waste Confidence Update”

We will also:

- Provide some background on Waste Confidence
- Briefly walk through report

Report is available at:

<http://www.nrc.gov/waste/spent-fuel-storage/public-involvement.html>
and in ADAMS at accession number ML11340A141

Submit comments on long-term Waste Confidence update to
WCOutreach@nrc.gov

Report Overview

Report is first step in process.

- Waste Confidence Background
- The NRC's Regulatory Role and Waste Confidence
- General Methodology and Scope of Impacts
- Assumptions and Scenarios for Analysis
- Process and Opportunities for Public Input
- Ongoing NRC Staff Activities

Background: Origin of Waste Confidence

In 1979, US Court of Appeals for DC Circuit required NRC to make findings:

- Whether there is reasonable assurance that an offsite disposal solution will be available by the expiration of the plants' operating licenses; and
- If not, whether there is reasonable assurance that the spent nuclear fuel can be stored safely at the sites beyond those dates.



Waste Confidence Decision and Rule

Decision and Rule established 1984, updated in 1990 and 2010

- Decision composed of 5 findings and their bases
- Rule established to fulfill part of NRC's NEPA obligations when licensing nuclear power plants.
- Decision provides basis for Rule and is generic (applies to all plants)

State of New York, et al. v. USNRC, (Case No.11-1045), and consolidated cases, challenging the 2010 Waste Confidence Rule and related consideration of environmental impacts.



Regulatory Role and Waste Confidence

- NRC is a regulatory agency
- NRC regulates storage through a comprehensive program
- Waste Confidence conveys the Commission's conclusions that safe storage and disposal are feasible and will be available.
- Waste confidence is not
 - a regulatory program
 - a specific licensing action

Waste Confidence EIS

General Scope and Methodology

- Preliminary assumed storage period for analysis: on the order of 200 years
- Important aspects of methodology
 - Composite, generic sites
 - Generic impacts
 - Range of impacts in NRC EISs
 - Qualitative and quantitative analyses
- EIS will take advantage of information from relevant EISs and technical activities on extended storage and transportation
- Commission has not yet determined whether this a major federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment. Commission directed staff to prepare EIS because of public interest.

Waste Confidence EIS Assumptions and Scenarios

Some major assumptions:

- Nuclear power continues in same proportion as today
- Storage continues to be a fully regulated activity
- All scenarios include transportation to disposal site
- Conditions 200 years from now (e.g., transportation infrastructure) similar to current conditions

Preliminary scenarios for comparing impacts:

- Onsite (at-reactor) storage
- Regional storage
- Centralized storage
- Combination + some reprocessing

Timeline

April 2012: Finalize current report, addressing comments

2012-2013: Develop preliminary information to support identification of EIS scope

2013: Initiate formal NEPA process: announce the NRC's intent to develop the EIS

2013-2016: Hold public scoping under NEPA, develop draft EIS, possible draft decision, and possible proposed rule.

2017-2019: If necessary, develop and publish final Waste Confidence EIS, decision and rule.



Time for Clarifying Questions

Please limit your questions or comments to allow maximum participation

Provide comments on report by February 17, 2012, to WCOutreach@nrc.gov