

March 25, 2008

MEMORANDUM TO: Chairman Klein
Commissioner Jaczko
Commissioner Lyons

FROM: Luis A. Reyes */RA/*
Executive Director for Operations

SUBJECT: STAFF PROPOSAL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A
COMMITTEE FOR NUCLEAR EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS
UNDER THE FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT

Staff is providing for your information, its response to Staff Requirements Memorandum to COMDEK-08-0001, "Establishment of Committee for Nuclear Educational Programs Under the Federal Advisory Committee Act," dated February 25, 2008, in which the Commission directed staff to submit a proposed charter for a committee on nuclear educational programs, with recommendations on the number of committee members and the committee composition.

Enclosure 1, "U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Charter — Advisory Committee on Nuclear Education," is the proposed charter for establishing the advisory committee under the Federal Advisory Committee Act. Enclosure 2, "Advisory Committee on Nuclear Education — Recommended Composition," presents the staff's recommendations on the number of committee members and the committee composition.

SECY, please track.

Enclosures:
As stated

cc: SECY
OGC
OCA
OPA
CFO

CONTACT: John Gutteridge, HR
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**U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
CHARTER
ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON NUCLEAR EDUCATION**

1. The Committee's official designation:

Advisory Committee on Nuclear Education (ACNE)

Established pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 2201 and Section 9 of Public Law 92-463 as a discretionary committee of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).

2. Committee membership

- a. The Committee consists of 8 to 10 members. The Commission, based on recommendations from the Strategic Education Panel, appoints Committee members. Membership is comprised of qualified representatives of stakeholder groups. The Committee members are selected based on experience and expertise in relevant fields. Appointments are made to ensure that the Committee as a whole is both balanced and diverse.
- b. If vacancies occur among Committee members, they are filled in the same manner described above for original appointments.
- c. Members serve for a period of 2 years, or at the pleasure of the Commission. Members may be reappointed to an additional time in the event the charter period is extended. If a member misses 2 consecutive, regularly scheduled meetings of the Committee, the Member's membership will be terminated at the discretion of the Commission, who will appoint another representative in the manner described above.
- d. Committee members may not designate alternate representatives to serve on their behalf in their absence.
- e. The Committee Chairperson is appointed by the Commission.

3. The Committee's objectives, scope of activities, and duties are as follows:

The Committee reports to and advises the NRC on issues of supporting nuclear education. The bases of the Committee's reviews include the following:

- 42 USC 2051(b)(2), "Grants and Contributions [Higher Education Grants]"
- 42 USC 2015b, "Scholarship and Fellowship Program"
- other closely-related regulations, legislative mandates, and Appropriation Committee reports.

In performing its work, the Committee will examine and report on the areas of concern referred to it by the Commission. As a desired outcome, the Committee will advise on how the Commission can best allocate appropriated funds to fulfill the stated legislated intent of supporting nuclear education. The vision of the Committee is ensuring that the Nation develops and maintains a workforce capable of the design, construction, operation, and regulation of nuclear facilities and the safe handling of nuclear materials.

The Committee will undertake studies and activities related to education in nuclear science, engineering, and related trades in order to determine the immediate and projected skills needs of the broad nuclear sector. The Committee will investigate and determine the degree and focus of nuclear education support activities being undertaken by other stakeholders. The Committee will interact with representatives of the public, the NRC, other Federal agencies, State and local agencies, Indian Tribes, and private, international, and other organizations as appropriate to fulfill its responsibilities.

4. Time period (duration of this Committee):

The Advisory Committee on Nuclear Education is expected to be a continuing committee.

5. Agency or official to whom this Committee reports:

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Chairman, Strategic Education Panel.

6. Agency responsible for providing necessary support to this Committee:

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

7. The duties of the Committee are set forth in Item 2, above.

8. Estimated annual direct cost of this Committee:

Up to nine members are appointed by the Commission as Special Government Employees. The estimated annual direct costs for supporting the nine-member committee include:

- a. \$135,000 for expenses including travel, per diem, compensation, and operational costs.
- b. Total staff-years of support: 1.0 full-time equivalent.

9. Estimated number of meetings per year:

Approximately four full Committee meetings and four working group meetings.

10. The Committee's termination date, if less than 2 years, from the date of establishment of renewal:

Not applicable. The Advisory Committee on Nuclear Education is expected to be a continuing committee and to have its charter renewed biennially (every 2 years) for as long as necessary to fulfill its functions.

11. Filing date:

March _____, 2008

Andrew L. Bates
Advisory Committee Management Officer

RECOMMENDED COMPOSITION — ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON NUCLEAR EDUCATION

The Strategic Education Panel recommends that the Advisory Committee on Nuclear Education have between 8 and 10 members. Committee members should be selected based upon their experience and expertise in relevant fields and their ability to consider the educational needs of the broad nuclear sector. The committee composition should include representatives from the following five stakeholder communities:

1. Other Federal entities, such as Department of Energy Laboratories, Department of Labor, Department of Education, National Science Foundation, Department of Homeland Security, and the Office of Science and Technology Policy.
2. Professional Organizations such as the American Nuclear Society, Health Physics Society, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, American Institute of Chemical Engineers, American Society for Engineering, Education, National Society of Professional Engineers, National Academy of Engineering, Engineering Workforce Commission, et al.
3. Academic institutions; i.e., colleges, universities, affiliated junior colleges, minority-serving institutions, and academic interest organizations like the Nuclear Engineering Department Heads Organization and the National Association of Test, Research and Training Reactors.
4. Trade schools, such as colleges of technology, junior colleges, commercial trade schools, programs conducted by organized labor, registered apprenticeship programs, et al.
5. The broad nuclear industry; for example, commercial nuclear utilities, architect-engineering firms, reactor, fuel, and component vendors, nuclear industry groups such as the Nuclear Energy Institute and the Electric Power Research Institute, et al.