

# Long-Term Waste Confidence Update

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### **Long-Term Update**

- Draft Report, "Background and Preliminary
   Assumptions for an Environmental Impact Statement—
   Long-Term Waste Confidence Update"
- Elements of the Update
  - Draft environmental impact statement
  - Draft Waste Confidence Decision
  - Proposed Waste Confidence Rule based on the EIS and Decision, if applicable



### **Report Overview**

Background and assumptions 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

#### 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



### 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.



#### **Public Involvement**



<u>www.nrc.gov</u> > Radioactive Waste > Storage of Spent Nuclear Fuel > Public Involvement Provide comments on report by February 17, 2012, to WCOutreach@nrc.gov