

Panel 1
Nuclear Waste
Management

Panelists :

David C. Jones

John Heaton

Joe Carter

Cyril Pinel

Panel 1 Moderator:

Tim Echols

Keynote speaker:

David Blee

“Outlook for New Nuclear in the U.S.”

Panel 2
Nuclear Security
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Dr. John McIntyre

Panel 1
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David C. Jones

Senior Vice President

David Jones is AREVA's Senior Vice President for the Back End Business Group for North America. In this role, David is responsible for Transnuclear Inc., the back end activities of AREVA Federal Services (AFS) and promoting recycling of used fuel in the U.S. David is a member of AREVA's U.S. Executive Committee (USCOM).

Prior to joining AREVA in August 2010, David worked for Duke Energy in Charlotte, N.C., where he was Vice President of Nuclear Development. Duke's Office of Nuclear Development has responsibility for furthering the development of new nuclear generation in Duke Energy's service territories in the Carolinas and the Midwest. Previously, he was the Director of Nuclear Policy and Strategy for Duke Energy. In this role, he developed and implemented the long-term strategic and policy goals supporting Duke's existing nuclear generation fleet, as well as its new nuclear generation initiatives. Prior to this, he held various positions including Program Manager for Duke's Business and Regulatory Strategy. He joined Duke Power in 1997 as Spent Fuel Program Manager and was responsible for used fuel management at Duke's seven operating nuclear units.

Abstract :

David has over 25 years of experience in the nuclear industry with a focus on nuclear policy, new nuclear development and the nuclear fuel cycle and high-level radioactive waste management, offering a diverse mixture of both technical and regulatory expertise. Prior to joining Duke Power, he supported the Department of Energy's Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management in its efforts related to the development and evaluation of alternative sites, designs, and approaches for the transport, storage, and disposal of commercial and defense-related used fuel and high-level radioactive wastes. In this capacity, he was responsible for numerous economic evaluations of alternative designs and system configurations. He has also held various positions with E. R. Johnson Associates, Jacobs Engineering and Combustion Engineering.

In addition to his responsibilities with AREVA, he also currently serves as the Chairman and on the Executive Board of the U.S. Nuclear Infrastructure Council. David is a graduate of the University of Virginia.

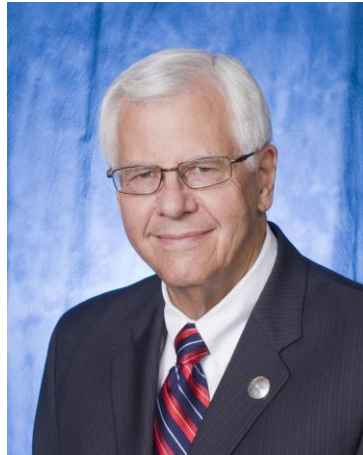
For more than three decades, the United States has struggled with the nuclear waste question. Today, more than 65,000 metric tons of used fuel sits in temporary storage at dozens of plant sites across the country, and we still do not have a sustainable plan to address this problem. While interim storage is a safe, temporary solution, it's time we move to a more sustainable approach that includes recycling so we can transform our waste into new fuel for our clean air energy future. It's time we start viewing used fuel as a resource not as a waste.

AREVA has successfully and profitably operated commercial nuclear fuel recycling facilities for more than three decades. The demonstrated safety and environmental record of these facilities makes them a model for used-fuel management that continues to be adopted internationally. AREVA's experience

demonstrates that deployment of proven state-of-the-art recycling technology is cost competitive, simplifies waste management, and conserves natural resources. In addition, recycling used fuel boosts public acceptance of nuclear energy while retaining sufficient flexibility to incorporate longer-term technology developments such as Generation IV reactors.

The energy remaining in used nuclear fuel is a strategic resource, and we can reuse 96 percent of a used fuel assembly's content using proven technology. AREVA's technology enables the recovery of this valuable energy resource, increasing domestic energy security and saving 25 percent of natural uranium resources. The amount of used fuel stored at U.S. plant sites could power today's entire U.S. reactor fleet for over six years. With recycling, we could significantly reduce the volume of high-level waste (HLW) slated for disposal in a repository. In addition, AREVA's recycling technology uses a specialized vitrification process that produces a simple, stable, durable waste form optimized for storage and geological disposal.

Detailed studies show that deploying AREVA's recycling technology would increase our nation's energy security, create jobs and investment, and improve public acceptance of nuclear energy, but would not increase electricity costs. Development of an advanced recycling center would create tens of thousands of jobs, and spur billions of dollars in regional investment during the construction and operation of such a facility. The economic benefits would clearly increase public support for an initial phase of interim storage at the site, as it would clarify a path forward for the material stored there.



John Heaton

Former 7-term NM state representative and Carlsbad's Energy Development Coordinator (New Mexico)

Former Representative Heaton has served 7 terms as a state representative. He was graduated from UNM with a BS degree in Pharmacy. He has been a small businessman for 35 years with pharmacies and other health care businesses in towns across southern New Mexico. He has been very active in economic development throughout his business life and continued that as a primary interest in the legislature. As a legislator he focused on education, health care and economic development. He is responsible for most of the economic development incentives passed by the legislature to attract and expand business. He represents diverse business interests in his district including; potash, WIPP, agriculture, oil and gas, tourism and manufacturing. He has been either chair or vice chair of the Radioactive and Hazardous Materials Committee while being in the legislature. This committee is one of the very important lynch pins in terms of communications to the legislature with its oversight responsibilities for WIPP, the Natl. Labs, the Environment Dept. and the Energy Dept. of the state. As a member of the Appropriations Committee he

Abstract :

chaired the IT and HSD budget sub-committees. At the national level he was chair of the NCSL Energy committee, where he chaired the Environmental Management oversight sub-committee and the High Level Waste Working Group. He also served on the Energy Supply Task Force, as well as, the Transportation Fuels Task Force. John, was an extremely active legislator, and devoted his life to representing his district. At present he serves as the Mayor's Energy Development Coordinator, and as such, he remains very active in advancing WIPP to becoming the national high level waste repository and is extremely active in developing an interim storage facility for high level waste in southeastern New Mexico.

Interim Storage and Salt As A Defense High Level Waste Repository. The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) is a deep geologic repository designated for defense transuranic waste primarily from the weapons complex. The site is 2,100 feet below the surface in a salt bed that is 250 million years old and 2,000 feet thick. To date the WIPP repository has enabled the clean-up of 20 sites across the complex including Rocky Flats in Colorado. Salt was chosen by the NAS in 1957 as the ideal geologic media for all categories of nuclear waste because of its stability, being impermeable to water, self-healing if fractured and its flowing plastic nature that would encapsulate the waste forever. Now that WIPP and salt have proven themselves with intermediate waste, in that they have performed exactly as performance assessment predicted, it is time to complete the high temperature thermo-mechanical studies missing from the body of information about salt. These studies would be performed in situ at WIPP to conclusively determine the robustness of bedded salt as a HLW disposal medium.

It is clear SNF reprocessing is several decades from becoming a reality, and, in fact, the BRC has even refused to address the issue believing the complexities associated with it will take significant time to sort out.

However, defense high level waste is old, cold and either vitrified or is in some treated form and has no potential future use. Therefore, it makes imminent sense to go forward with a repository for DHLW to prove our ability to manage the next higher level of waste while decisions about reprocessing are being established. WIPP is the perfect site to accomplish these studies at the lowest cost due to being an open repository, having mining capability, technical staff availability and national lab support.

A new reality has occurred with the Fukushima event, earthquakes in Virginia, tornados, flooding, fires and other severe weather events that make us realize, once again, that our used fuel must be removed from over-packed pools, placed into dry cask storage and subsequently moved to a remote central interim storage facility to mitigate risk. The BRC report says, “developing consolidated interim storage capacity would allow the federal government to begin the orderly transfer of spent fuel from reactor sites to safe and secure centralized facilities independent of the schedule for operating permanent repository.” Such a site exists in southeastern New Mexico where the region and the state’s governor are accepting of this project. An interim storage facility is one of the major recommendations of the BRC, and the communities in the area are aggressively pursuing an interim facility.



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Embassy of France
In the United States

Cyril Pinel

Counselor for Nuclear Affairs, Embassy of France

Cyril Pinel has been appointed Nuclear Counselor at the French Embassy in Washington DC in September 2011.

Prior to this assignment, Cyril Pinel was special adviser on nuclear affairs to the General Director for Globalization at the Foreign Ministry following a three year assignment as Director for International Relations at the French Nuclear Safety Authority.

From 2002 to 2005 he was appointed Nuclear Counselor at the French Permanent Representation to the European Union, in Brussels, Belgium. He was the French Representative to the Atomic Questions Group and the Joint Research and Atomic Questions Group at the Council of the European Union.

After a few years with the Atomic Energy Commission in Paris, France C. Pinel in 1998, became Nuclear Attaché at the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations Office and other International Organizations in Vienna, Austria. He was in charge of the relations with the I.A.E.A. for issues relating to non-proliferation, safeguards and nuclear safety.

Cyril Pinel was born in 1965 and is a lawyer by trade.

Panel 1
Moderator



Tim Echols

Public Commissioner

Tim Echols is Georgia's newest Public Service Commissioner, elected last year for a six year term by voters across the state. Tim has two Masters Degrees from the University of Georgia and still lives in Athens with his wife of 28 years and seven children. Tim speaks frequently about the privatizing of nuclear waste and points to France as a country who has more experience with nuclear than any other. Tim promotes the reprocessing of nuclear waste and hopes to see the United States begin as soon as possible.

Echols will discuss nuclear waste management in Georgia, the issues surrounding a possible repeal of the Nuclear Waste Fund, his efforts to influence NARUC and other Commissioners to endorse the reprocessing of nuclear waste, and the state of nuclear power in the United States.

Keynote
Speaker



David Blee

Executive Director
U.S. Nuclear Infrastructure Council
&
Managing Director
Forrestal Group

David Blee serves as Executive Director of the United States Nuclear Infrastructure Council – the leading think tank advocate for new nuclear globally. He also serves as Managing Director of the Forrestal Group, a strategic management group in the energy and infrastructure arenas.

Mr. Blee's public service experience includes appointments as a Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary and Director of Public Affairs for the U.S. Department of Energy – and as a Congressional Chief of Staff.

Prior to his current assignments, Mr. Blee was an Executive Vice President for NAC International, a U.S.-based energy services and technology company, where he directed the company's Worldwide Consulting Group and Marketing & Business Development portfolios. Mr. Blee was previously a Senior Vice President for the Wall Street-Washington DC-based Robinson, Lake, Lerer and Montgomery, a strategic communications firm.

Panel 2
Nuclear Security
Management



Cheri Collins

General Manager

Prior to her current assignment, Collins served as the general manager of external alliances in Southern Nuclear's Nuclear Development organization. In this role, she was responsible for establishing and maintaining relationships with companies building AP-1000's including the plants in China. Additionally, she was a primary spokesperson for new nuclear development.

Collins began her career with Southern Company in 1978 as a summer intern in Alabama Power's Clanton District office. In 1982, she accepted a full-time position as a junior engineer in the safety, audit and engineering review department at Plant Farley. In 1987, Collins earned a senior reactor operator license from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and was promoted to operations shift foreman.

Over the next 6 years, Collins progressed through positions of increasing responsibility at Plant Farley including licensing supervisor and shift supervisor. From 1993 to 1994 she served as a loaned employee to the Institute of Nuclear Power Operations (INPO) where she had the

opportunity to observe nuclear plant operations across the country.

After serving as a loaned employee to INPO, Collins became operations support superintendent in 1995 and in 1999 she was promoted to operations manager. In 2002 she became plant support assistant general manager responsible for engineering, security and training.

In 2004, Collins left Plant Farley to assume the position of general manager of nuclear support at the Southern Nuclear corporate offices in Birmingham. In 2005, while still in Birmingham, she served as Human Resources director for Southern Company Generation. In 2006, Collins was named general manager of Southern Nuclear's supply chain organization. In late 2007, Collins returned to the operating plant environment to serve as Plant Manager of the Joseph M. Farley Nuclear Plant in southeast Alabama where she oversaw all aspects of plant operations.

Collins holds a bachelors of Science degree in structural engineering from the University of Alabama at Birmingham, and calls Eufaula, Alabama home. Her hobbies include reading, gardening and golf.

Abstract :

Effects of Fukushima on Operating Plants and on Plants Under Construction in the U.S. During the unfolding of events at Fukushima Dai-ichi, Southern Nuclear began a communications strategy which included significant outreach to congressional members and staff in Washington D.C. We will share that strategy which focused on sharing differentiating information about the U.S. nuclear energy program and the existing plants in the U.S; and the design features of the AP-1000 that make it less vulnerable to Fukushima-type events. We will share information about our realization that the mitigating

strategies developed post 9-11 were in fact good strategies for mitigation of natural events as well. Also, we believe that the Generation II nuclear energy facilities operating today can in fact be made less susceptible to extended Loss of All AC Power scenarios, and we anticipate further regulatory requirements coming from the NRC.

The AP-1000, currently under construction in Waynesboro, GA and Jenkinsville, SC, is a simpler design and has features which allow the plant to remain stable in the aftermath of a Fukushima-type event. The only other AP-1000's under construction are those in China. Schedules for the Vogtle 3 and 4 AP-1000 construction as well as a high level overview of the design features that distinguish the AP-1000 will be discussed.



Bill Webster

Sr. Vice President, Industry Evaluations, Institute of Nuclear Power Operations (INPO)

Bill Webster is senior vice president of Industry Evaluations for the Institute of Nuclear Power Operations (INPO) in Atlanta, Georgia, a position he assumed in December 2007.

INPO, sponsored by the nuclear industry, is an independent, nonprofit organization whose mission is to promote the highest levels of safety and reliability — to promote the highest levels of safety and reliability - to promote excellence - in the operation of commercial nuclear power plants.

In this position, Mr. Webster has leadership responsibility in the areas of Plant and Corporate Evaluations, Plant Operations, and Plant Technical Support.

Mr. Webster joined INPO in 1982 and was elected vice president in 1998. He has served INPO as vice president of Evaluations, vice president and director of Plant Support,

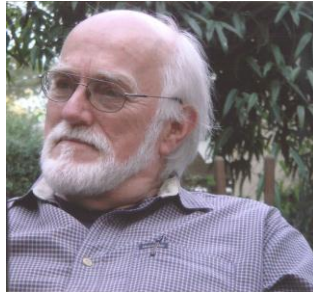
manager of Engineering Support and Plant Analysis departments, and assistant manager for the Emergency Preparedness Department

In September 2005, he began an on-loan assignment with FPL Group, Inc. and served as vice president, Nuclear Operations. He also participated in an on-loan assignment as manager of component and specialty engineering at Arizona Public Service Company's Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station.

He received senior reactor operator certification at the Brunswick Nuclear Plant and attended the Executive Program in Business Administration at Columbia University. Before joining INPO, he served in the U.S. Navy and graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in civil engineering from Villanova University.

Abstract :

In the wake of the Fukushima Dai-ichi nuclear accident, the US nuclear industry (including utilities, government organizations, and non-profits) implemented the emergency industry response plan for the first time in its history. INPO's role in the plan included collecting and sharing real time operational information from the Tokyo Electric Power Company (TEPCO) with the US industry, determining lessons learned for the industry, and, facilitating technical, materiel, and information support for TEPCO. As part of the response plan, the US industry created "The Way Forward," a document which aligned all plan stakeholders in their response to the events at Fukushima. This document provided guiding principles, strategic goals, and building blocks for the various organizations to implement. As the reactors at the Fukushima Dai-ichi nuclear power complex reach stabilization, strategies are being created to support TEPCO's long term efforts of removing the fuel from the site and decommissioning the plant.



Weston M. Stacey Jr.


Callaways Regents' Professor of Nuclear Engineering,
Fusion Research Center,

Georgia Institute of Technology

Weston M. Stacey is Callaway Regents' Professor of Nuclear Engineering at Georgia Tech with experience in both nuclear reactor physics and fusion. He has worked at Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory and Argonne National Laboratory, and has taught and done research at Georgia Tech for 34 years. He organized the US participation in and led the IAEA INTOR Workshop (1978-88) that led to the formation of the ITER project for the international construction and operation of the first fusion experimental power reactor. He is the author of about 300 research papers, 8 textbooks on nuclear reactor physics and fusion, a history of the INTOR Workshop and a scientific memoir. (www.frc.gatech.edu)

Abstract :

Sustainable Expansion of Nuclear Power The immediate major impediment to the sustainable expansion of carbon-free nuclear power is the accumulation of the radioactive used fuel discharged from the nuclear reactors, which requires secured storage for hundreds of thousands of years. To just bury this used fuel, while technologically feasible, is highly sensitive politically and wasteful of a potential fuel resource. There is another alternative that would substantially reduce the number of

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such long-term secured repositories needed. The long-life radioactive material in used nuclear fuel is fissionable, so the separation of this material from the short-lived fission products for use as fuel in fast “burner” nuclear reactors is a potentially attractive alternative to burial, which would substantially reduce the number of high-level radioactive waste repositories needed. Studies of this alternative have identified the advantages, perhaps even the necessity, of operating these “burner” reactors sub-critical, with a large external neutron source provided by D-T fusion. The ITER project in France will demonstrate by 2030 a fusion neutron source that would be adequate for this purpose. The conceptual design and used nuclear fuel disposal performance of a Subcritical Advanced Burner Reactor (SABR) concept that has been developed at Georgia Tech will be described.

Panel 2
Moderator



Dr. John R McIntyre

Executive Director, CIBER, Georgia Tech

John R. McIntyre is Executive Director of the Georgia Tech Center for International Business Education and Research (CIBER), a national center of excellence established in 1992, and a full professor of management and international affairs with joint appointments in the College of Management and the Sam Nunn School of International Affairs, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, Georgia.

He received his graduate training at McGill, Strasbourg and Northeastern Universities, obtaining his Ph.D. at the University of Georgia. Prior to joining Georgia Tech in September 1981, he was Research Associate for International Management at the Dean Rusk Center, University of Georgia Law School. He has had work experience with multinational firms in the U.K. and Italy. He has published over 100 research articles and chapters; his most recent books include: Business and Management Education in Transitioning and Developing Countries: A Handbook, (M. E. Sharpe, Inc., 2005); Multinational Enterprises and the Challenge of Sustainable Development, (Elgar, 2009); China Rules: Globalization and Political Transformation, (Palgrave MacMillan, 2009).

John has had extensive experience in designing and implementing international business education programs at the executive, graduate, and undergraduate levels. Recipients of numerous national competitive grants and awards, his non-academic activities include international business strategy consulting with Southeastern U.S. and European technology-intensive firms. He served as a member of the Delegation of the European Communities Commission "European Union Task Force of U.S. Experts; editor of the annual Japanese investment yearbook in the Southeastern region of the United States for The Japan-America Society Inc. from 1990 to 1997. He is a regular radio and TV commentator for Canadian Broadcasting Company, RFI, and a correspondent for the Paris quarterly Politique Internationale. He has been a consultant, among others; to Fraunhofer Institut fur Systemtechnik und Innovation, the Japan External Trade Organization, the Japanese Ministry of Education, the Comite National of CCEF in Paris, France. Honorary president of the CCEF-Southeast United States, past President 2000-2010. His professional memberships include: Sigma Xi, The Academy of International Business, The Academy of Management, Policy Studies Organization, The Technology Transfer Society, The International Studies Association, the American Society for Public Administration. .He is a 2009 recipient Georgia Governor's International Award in Business Education; of the National Order of Merit of France, 2009, for his work in promoting trade and investment bilateral relations.

