



U.S.NRC

UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Protecting People and the Environment

Looking Forward: Fukushima Daiichi and Beyond

International Radiation Protection Association 13th Congress

William D. Magwood, IV

Commissioner

May 18, 2012

Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Who We Are

- The Energy Reorganization Act of 1974 divided the Atomic Energy Commission into a “promotional” technology development agency – the Department of Energy – and a regulatory agency – the NRC.
- NRC is 4000 people dedicated to assuring the safe and secure use of nuclear materials in the United States in order to protect and safety of the American people.



NRC in 2011

Prepared for the Unexpected



Clockwise: Flooding at Ft. Calhoun; NRC EOC Staff Tracking Hurricane Irene; National News Coverage of East Coast Quake

BREAKING NEWS BREAKING NEWS BREAKING NEWS BREAKING NEWS

MASSIVE 5.8 EARTHQUAKE HITS WASH DC: ROCKS EAST COAST

STRONG MAGNITUDE EARTHQUAKE STRIKES WASH DC, NEAR NUCLEAR POWER PLANT: SENDS TREMORS UP ALONG EAST COAST

NANCY CALL 1: GRACE ILANC



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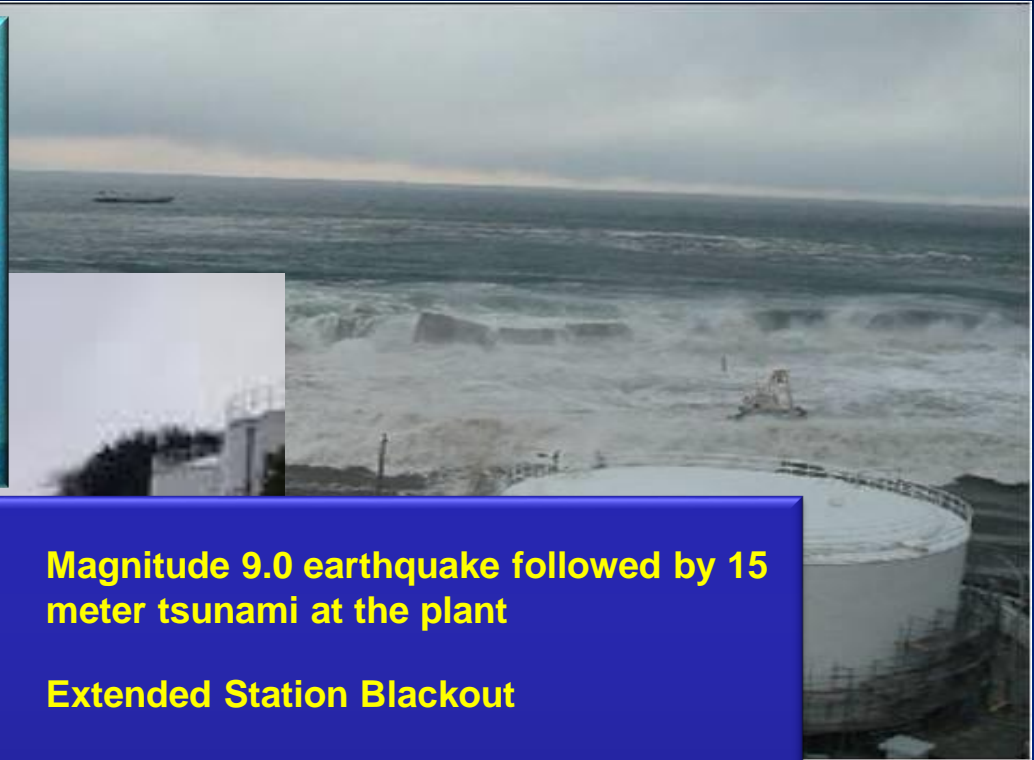
Fukushima Daiichi

March 11, 2011 and Continuing



Fukushima Daiichi on March 11

A Bad Day At the Plant



- Magnitude 9.0 earthquake followed by 15 meter tsunami at the plant
- Extended Station Blackout
- Batteries depleted and subsequent loss of all reactor cooling
- Core damage in units 1, 2, and 3
- Hydrogen explosions in reactor buildings housing units 1, 3, and 4

Fukushima Daiichi

NRC's Immediate Response

- **Activated NRC Emergency Operations Center -
staffed 24/7 for 9 weeks**
- **Dispatched expert advisors to Tokyo**
- **Conducted special inspections at U.S. Nuclear
Power Plants to verify:**
 - ***Preparedness for beyond design basis events***
 - ***Compliance with requirements regarding mitigating
strategies (B.5.b)***
 - ***Implementation of severe accident management
guidelines (SAMGs)***

U.S. Government Response

Multi-Agency Assistance

HHS

- Provided expert advice regarding the use of potassium iodide or the need to switch to bottled water for Americans in Japan

DOE /NNSA

- Provided specialized robotic equipment to Japan
- Conducted various nuclear analyses
- Provided aerial measurement systems
- Conducted thousands of air and field samples in Japan
- Analyzed samples at U.S. national labs

NRC

- Provided modeling and analytical support to U.S. and Japanese organizations.
- Deployed expert team to Japan with experience including:
 - BWR reactor safety systems
 - Dose assessment
 - Protective measures

DoD

- Provided \$88.6 million in humanitarian assistance
- Conducted USAR operations and transport of USAR cargo
- Delivered tons of water, food and medical supplies to affected areas, as well as personnel.
- Assured safety of U.S. military personnel based in Japan.

FEMA

- Deployed search and rescue teams to Japan to conduct missions utilizing canines and listening devices

AID

- Coordinated overall USG relief efforts.
- Deployed a Disaster Assistance Response Team to support emergency response.
- Provided \$6.3 million in humanitarian assistance, including urban search and rescue (USAR) activities.

U.S. Embassy Japan

Focal point for relief efforts and information point for American citizens in Japan

Embassy Staff Grew by 150 during the Crisis

After Fukushima

We Must Learn the Big Lessons

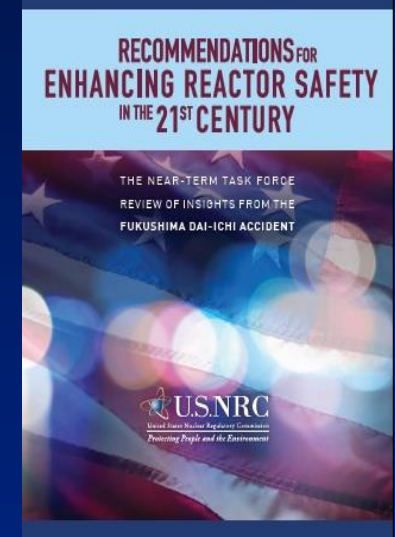
- **Understand the Risks Facing Each Plant**
- **We Can't Predict Every Event**
- **Recovering from Disaster is At Least as Important as Preparing for Disaster**
- **Potential for Common Cause Failure of On-Site and Off-Site AC Power**



NRC Near-Term Task Force

Bottom Line: U.S. Plants Are Safe

- **No imminent risk from continued nuclear power plant operation and licensing activities.**
- **Similar events in the U.S. very unlikely.**
- **Mitigation measures already in place could reduce the likelihood of core damage and radiological releases.**
- **12 Technical recommendations to further enhance U.S. nuclear safety.**





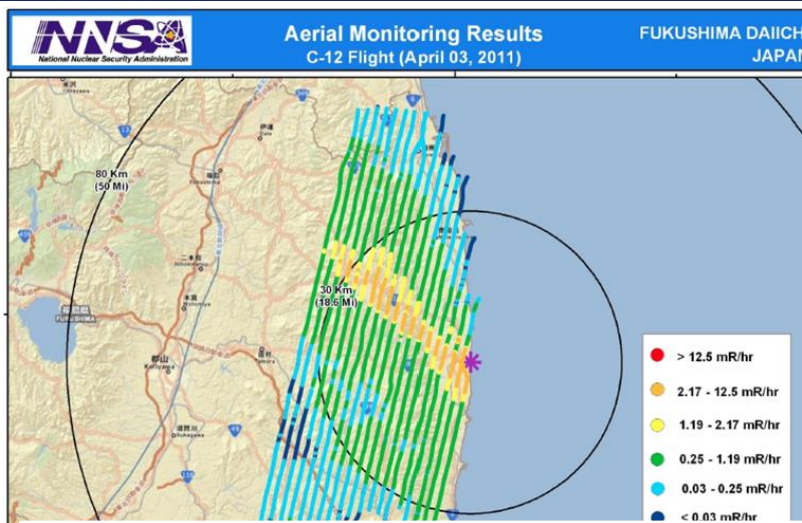
Enhancements to Nuclear Safety *“Tier One” Actions Approved*

- **Reevaluation of All External Hazards for Each Plant**
- **Enhanced Station Black Out Rulemaking**
- **Mitigating Strategies for Beyond Design Basis Events**
- **Installation of Reliable Hardened Vents for BWR Mark I and Mark II Containments**
- **New Spent Fuel Pool Instrumentation Requirements**
- **Integration of Emergency Procedures**
- **Staffing and Communications for Multiunit Events**

Enhancements to Nuclear Safety *Lower-Tier Issues To Be Addressed*

- **Review of other containments (ice condenser plants, etc.)**
- **Consideration of vent filters to mitigate land contamination**
- **Consideration of every-10-year reconfirmation of seismic and flooding hazards**
- **Enhancements to prevent or mitigate seismically induced fires and floods**
- **Hydrogen control and mitigation in containment**
- **Additional emergency preparedness enhancements to address prolonged station blackout and multiunit events**

Fukushima Teaches *The Public Listens*



What's Next?

Major Policy Questions Facing NRC

- **Should We Further Revise our Approach to Emergency Planning?**
- **Should more Spent Fuel be Removed from Pools and Placed in Dry Storage?**
- **Do We Need a New Regulatory Regime to Address Beyond Design Basis Events?**
- **Do We Need to Revise Our Regulatory Approach to Look Beyond Safety and Address Large Socio-economic Disruptions?**



- **Should we review our regulation and policy for environmental restoration following a major radiological release?**
 - Optimization vs. set numerical value for cleanup
 - Re-entry criteria
 - Role of affected community in cleanup decision
- **International framework for Disaster Cooperation**



What's Next?

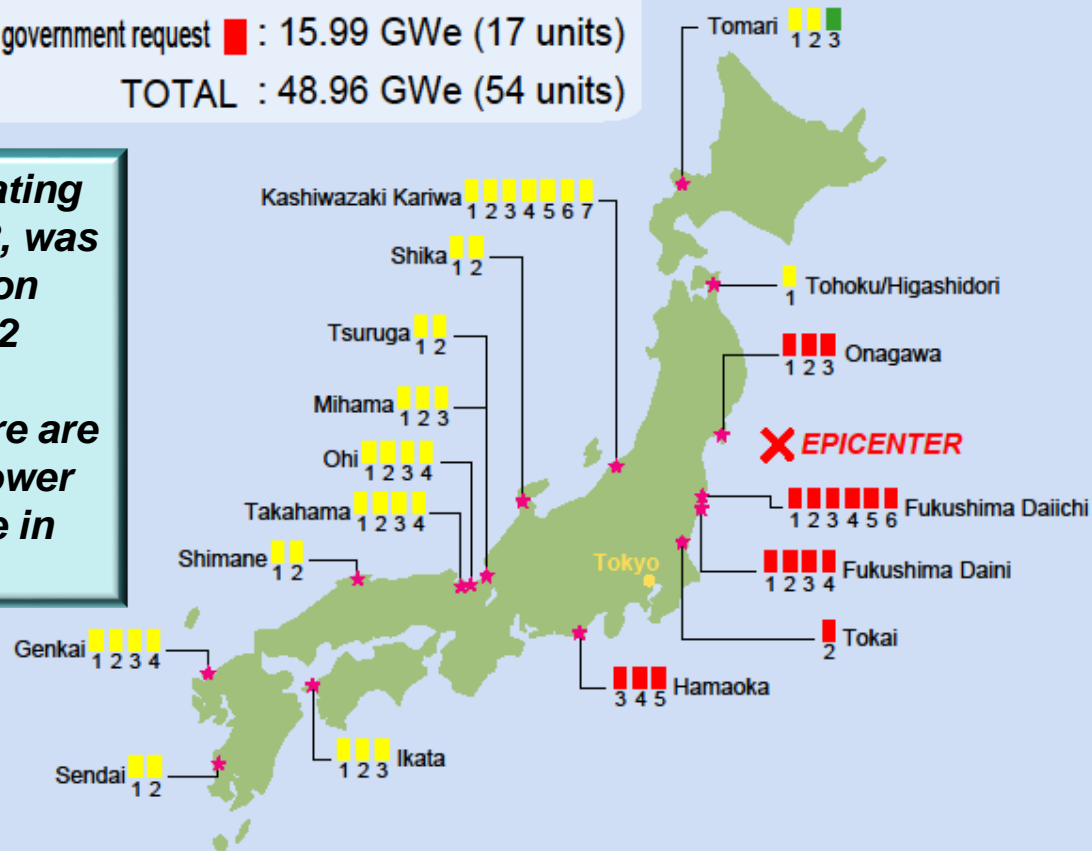
Impacts on Japanese Nuclear Power

Current Status of the Nuclear Power Plants in Japan (as of Mar. 26, 2012)

In operation ■ : 0.91 GWe (1 units)
 Outage for the periodic inspection and others ■ : 32.06 GWe (36 units)
 Shutdown due to tsunami and the government request ■ : 15.99 GWe (17 units)
TOTAL : 48.96 GWe (54 units)

The last operating unit – Tomari 3, was shut down on May 5, 2012

As of now, there are no nuclear power plants online in Japan



What's Next?

In the U.S. - The Work Continues



Georgia Power has initiated full scale construction of Vogtle units 3 and 4 after receipt of a combined Construction and Operating License from the NRC

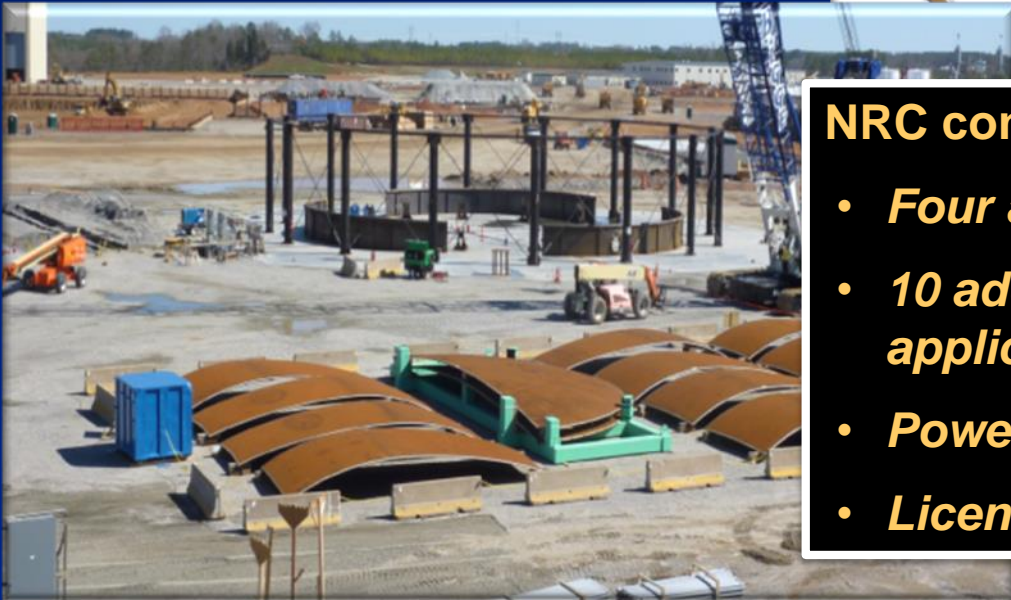
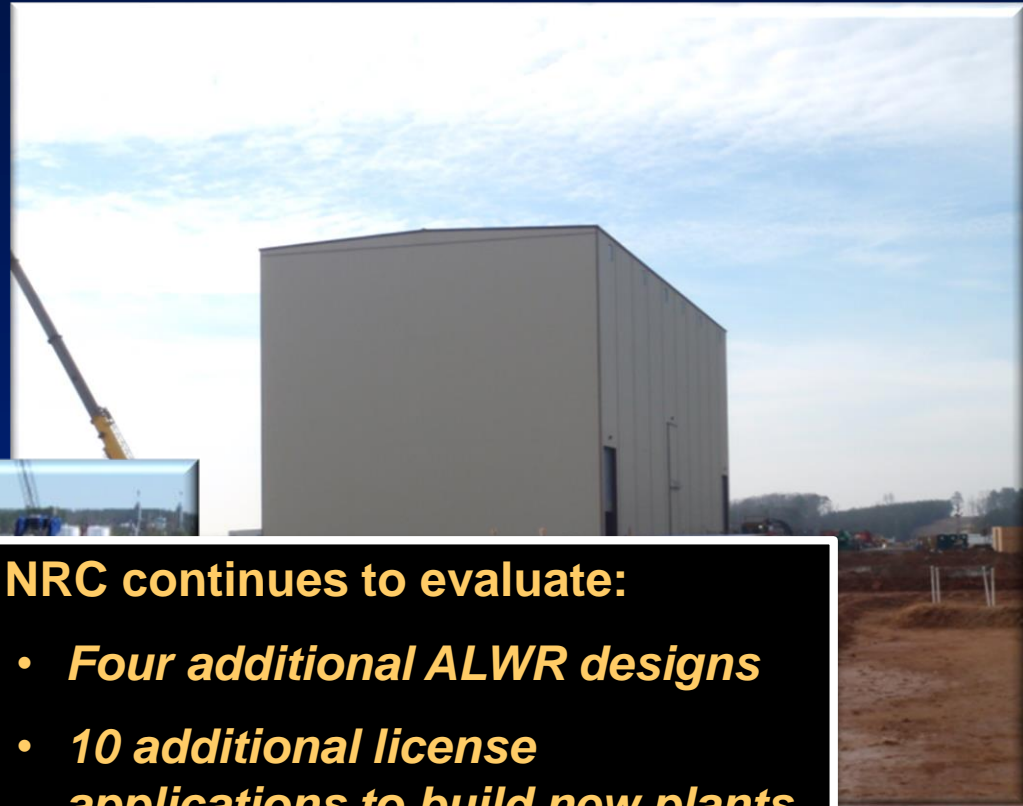


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What's Next?

The Work Continues

SCANA is the latest power company to receive a license to build and operate a Generation III+ nuclear plant. Work is now underway at the V.C. Summer site in South Carolina to construct two AP1000 reactors



NRC continues to evaluate:

- *Four additional ALWR designs*
- *10 additional license applications to build new plants*
- *Power uprates*
- *License renewals*

What's Next?

Revise Radiation Protection Regulations

- **Respond to ICRP 103 Recommendations**
 - *Update to assure consistency with current understanding of radiation risk*
 - *Increase alignment with international radiation protection recommendations*
- **Further the use of International Systems Units**
 - *Enhance consistency with the international community*
- **Monitor International Efforts to Develop an Environmental Protection Framework**
 - *No changes to US regulations needed*

What's Next?

U.S. Nuclear Power After Fukushima

- **Public consciousness increased, but views of existing plants and new projects generally remain positive**
- **Limited impact on U.S. nuclear power projects after Fukushima**
 - *Low natural gas prices likely to have a much larger impact on power company plans*
- **NRC Will Enhance the U.S. Regulatory Framework**
 - *Enhanced focus on beyond design basis events*
 - *Update US Radiation Protection Regulation*

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