

PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES POSITIONS ON NUCLEAR POWER

ANS LOCAL SECTION MEETING
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Secretary of Energy

Where we are now...

- Over the last twenty years, nuclear power has contributed to nearly 20 percent of the electricity generated in the US
- Nuclear energy is the nation's largest contributor of carbon-free electricity
- Under the current Clean Power Plan, the goal is to reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 32 percent below 2005 levels (all before 2030)
- The Paris Agreement and Mission Innovation have shown the interest for low-carbon technologies

Secretary of Energy Budget 2017 Requests

- \$994M for the Office of Nuclear Energy's research and development programs
- \$804M in support of Mission Innovation
- \$102M to support DOE nuclear test reactors at the Idaho National Laboratory
- \$75M for sustainment of unique nuclear and radiological R&D capabilities at the Materials and Fuels Complex at INL

Secretary of Energy Budget 2017 Requests

- \$76.3M for integrated waste management system activities
- \$74.3M for Used Nuclear Fuel Disposition R&D
- Budget will carry forward consent-based siting, consolidated interim storage, and disposal activities

Secretary of Energy

Where we are going...

- Current Secretary of Energy, Dr. Moniz, has established a Task Force of the Secretary of Energy Advisory Board (SEAB)
- This Task Force will focus on the future of nuclear power
- According to Secretary Moniz, the Task Force will be charged to “develop a report that will describe the landscape to go from today’s reliance largely on light water reactors to a situation from 2030 to 2050 where one or many nuclear technologies have reached technical and commercial maturity and are deploying at a rate that could contribute carbon free nuclear power for 20 percent of global electricity generation”.

2016 Presidential Candidates' View on Energy and Energy Related Matters

- The policy positions of top candidates, Clinton and Trump will greatly impact the future of US Energy policy
- These policies include views on climate change, energy, education, nuclear power, and global challenges

Climate Change Clinton

- Believes that climate change is an urgent threat and is already greatly impacted the US and the world
- Wants to slash greenhouse gas pollution
- Goal is to make the US the clean energy superpower within ten years of her taking office

Climate Change Clinton

- Has three goals to make US a clean energy superpower:
 - 1) US to generate half of our electricity from clean sources
(half a billion solar panels installed within four years)
 - 2) Cut energy waste in US by a third while making our
manufacturing the cleanest and most efficient energy in the
world
 - 3) Reduce US oil consumption by a third (done through cleaner
fuels and more efficient products)

Climate Change Clinton

- She will launch a \$60 billion Clean Energy Challenge to partner with those entities across the US that are willing to lead in clean energy
- Will build on clean energy tax initiatives

Climate Change Trump

- Believes more investigation should be done in the field of climate change
- Wants US to focus on developing energy sources and power production to alleviate the need for dependence on fossil fuels

Energy Clinton

- In addition to the items discussed in the Climate Change section, Clinton wants to deliver on President Obama's message at the Paris Climate conference
- Does not want to rely on climate deniers in Congress to pass new legislation
- Wants to defend, implement, and extend current pollution and efficiency standards including the implementation of the current Clean Power Plan

Energy Clinton

- Ensure fossil fuel production is safe and responsible
- Reform leasing and expand clean energy production on public lands and waters tenfold (within a decade)
- Cut billions of “wasteful” tax subsidies of the oil and gas companies
- Cut methane emissions across the economy (add standards for reducing leaks)
- Revitalize coal communities by supporting locally driven priorities

Energy Trump

- US goal should be to achieve energy independence as soon as possible
- Energy independence will come from wind, solar, nuclear, and bio-fuels
- Market system will allow consumers to determine best sources of energy for consumption
- Believes that if the US, Canada, and Mexico are the key energy producers in the world, we will be safer and more productive

Nuclear Power Clinton

- Will work to ensure that the climate benefits of our existing nuclear power plants are safe to operate
- Will increase investment in the research, development, and deployment of advanced nuclear power
- Invest in security of our nuclear materials
- Improve coordination between federal, state, and local authorities
- Reduce amount of nuclear material worldwide

Nuclear Energy Trump

- Valuable energy source for US
- Make nuclear power safer as it is a great investment
- Key part of energy independence for US

Major Energy Policy Issues For Next President

- Carbon Policy Energy
- Infrastructure
- Policy of Science/Politics

US Energy Portfolio

Potential Impact of US Energy Policy includes:

- Economic
- Environmental
- Foreign Policy

Global Challenges

- Clinton focuses policy on climate change and sites it as a key issue globally
- Differs from Trump's key pillar of energy independence

Imperativeness of the Nuclear Fleet

- America developed the nuclear technology
- Global leader for six decades
- Losing that global leadership position rapidly
 - Political and policy driven, not technology driven
- What does that mean to the US
 1. Loss of seat at table or meaningful voice in global nuclear activities
 2. Loss of overview of regulatory and safety issues for immature or emerging nuclear nations
 3. Loss of oversight and control of nuclear proliferation issues
 4. Loss of economic benefits to US nuclear suppliers
 5. Loss of basis for research and development for new and advanced reactors

Imperativeness of the Nuclear Fleet

- What does this mean to the globe?
 1. Loss of US leadership and regulation and technology transfer
 2. Loss of US experienced and competent supply chain