

115TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# S. 512

To modernize the regulation of nuclear energy.

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 2, 2017

Mr. BARRASSO (for himself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. CRAPO, Mrs. FISCHER, Mrs. CAPITO, and Mr. MANCHIN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works

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## A BILL

To modernize the regulation of nuclear energy.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the  
5 “Nuclear Energy Innovation and Modernization Act”.

6 (b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents for  
7 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Findings.
- Sec. 3. Purpose.
- Sec. 4. Definitions.

TITLE I—ADVANCED NUCLEAR REACTORS AND USER FEES

- Sec. 101. Nuclear Regulatory Commission user fees and annual charges through fiscal year 2019.
- Sec. 102. Nuclear Regulatory Commission user fees and annual charges for fiscal year 2020 and each fiscal year thereafter.
- Sec. 103. Advanced nuclear reactor program.
- Sec. 104. Advanced nuclear energy licensing cost-share grant program.
- Sec. 105. Baffle-former bolt guidance.
- Sec. 106. Evacuation report.

#### TITLE II—URANIUM

- Sec. 201. Uranium recovery report.
- Sec. 202. Pilot program for uranium recovery fees.
- Sec. 203. Uranium transfers and sales.

### 1 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

2 Congress finds that—

3 (1) the safe and secure operation of nuclear re-  
4 actors in the United States must remain the para-  
5 mount focus of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission;

6 (2) the existing fleet of nuclear reactors in the  
7 United States is operating safely and securely;

8 (3) nuclear energy is the largest source of af-  
9 fordable, reliable, emissions-free energy in the  
10 United States, providing approximately 20 percent  
11 of the electricity consumed in the United States and  
12 60 percent of emissions-free electricity generation in  
13 the United States;

14 (4) a 1,000-megawatt nuclear plant—

15 (A) provides approximately 500 permanent  
16 jobs;

17 (B) pays approximately \$40,000,000 annu-  
18 ally in wages;

1 (C) generates approximately \$470,000,000  
2 annually in goods and services in the local com-  
3 munity; and

4 (D) pays approximately \$83,000,000 annu-  
5 ally in Federal, State, and local taxes;

6 (5) nuclear energy is of critical importance to  
7 United States energy security and worldwide influ-  
8 ence on nonproliferation;

9 (6) nuclear energy uses widely available fuel re-  
10 sources to enable scientific progress, emissions-free  
11 and reliable electricity generation, heat generation  
12 for industrial applications, and power for deep space  
13 exploration;

14 (7) the private sector, the National Labora-  
15 tories (as defined in section 2 of the Energy Policy  
16 Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801)), and institutions of  
17 higher education are pursuing innovations in nuclear  
18 energy technology that will play a crucial role in—

19 (A) the future global and United States  
20 energy supply; and

21 (B) the exports, manufacturing, and econ-  
22 omy of the United States;

23 (8) eventual deployment of commercial ad-  
24 vanced nuclear reactors will require—

1 (A) modernizing the regulatory framework;  
2 and

3 (B) making other necessary changes to fa-  
4 cilitate the efficient, predictable, and affordable  
5 deployment of advanced nuclear reactor tech-  
6 nologies;

7 (9) 2 impediments to the commercialization of  
8 advanced nuclear reactors are the high costs and  
9 long durations associated with applying the existing  
10 nuclear regulatory framework to advanced nuclear  
11 reactors;

12 (10) license application reviews should be as  
13 predictable and efficient as practicable without com-  
14 promising safety or security;

15 (11) the development of advanced nuclear reac-  
16 tors would benefit from the early identification of  
17 policy issues for timely consideration and resolution  
18 by the Commission to improve the efficient develop-  
19 ment of designs as well as preparing for design re-  
20 view and licensing;

21 (12) the existing nuclear regulatory framework  
22 and the requirements of that framework have not  
23 adapted to advances in scientific understanding or  
24 the features and performance characteristics of ad-  
25 vanced nuclear reactor designs;

1           (13) the existing nuclear reactor licensing proc-  
2           ess does not provide iterative feedback to manage  
3           risk as needed for typical technology development  
4           and investment cycles;

5           (14) a staged licensing structure that provides  
6           clear and periodic feedback to applicants on an  
7           agreed schedule will help to enable the commer-  
8           cialization of safer and innovative technologies that  
9           will benefit the economy, national security, and envi-  
10          ronment of the United States;

11          (15) a technology-inclusive Commission regu-  
12          latory framework will—

13                (A) allow greater technological innovation;  
14                and

15                (B) enable inventors, scientists, engineers,  
16                and students to pursue licensing advanced reac-  
17                tor concepts;

18          (16) further preparation by the Commission of  
19          the research and test reactor licensing process will  
20          enable the Commission to more efficiently process  
21          applications for research and test reactors when the  
22          applications are received;

23          (17) it is incumbent on the Commission—

24                (A) to budget appropriate resources to un-  
25                dertake an active role in design familiarization

1 activities with potential applicants with ad-  
2 vanced reactor designs;

3 (B) to budget for adequate resources to  
4 conduct licensing reviews and other work re-  
5 quested by licensees and applicants; and

6 (C) to preserve those budgeted funds to  
7 ensure responsiveness to licensees and appli-  
8 cants in recognition of the dependence of the li-  
9 censees and applicants on Commission approval  
10 before the benefits of the technology of the li-  
11 censees and applicants can be realized; and

12 (18) both prospective advanced nuclear reactor  
13 applicants and the existing fleet of nuclear reactors  
14 in the United States would benefit from modernizing  
15 the outdated fee recovery structure of the Commis-  
16 sion to better manage fluctuations in workload and  
17 the number of licensees in a fair and equitable man-  
18 ner.

19 **SEC. 3. PURPOSE.**

20 The purpose of this Act is to provide—

21 (1) a program to develop the expertise and reg-  
22 ulatory processes necessary to allow innovation and  
23 the commercialization of advanced nuclear reactors;

24 (2) a revised fee recovery structure to ensure  
25 the availability of resources to meet industry needs

1 without burdening existing licensees unfairly for in-  
2 accurate workload projections or premature existing  
3 reactor closures; and

4 (3) more efficient regulation of uranium recov-  
5 ery.

6 **SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.**

7 In this Act:

8 (1) **ADVANCED NUCLEAR REACTOR.**—The term  
9 “advanced nuclear reactor” means a nuclear fission  
10 or fusion reactor, including a prototype plant (as de-  
11 fined in sections 50.2 and 52.1 of title 10, Code of  
12 Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of en-  
13 actment of this Act)), with significant improvements  
14 compared to commercial nuclear reactors under con-  
15 struction as of the date of enactment of this Act, in-  
16 cluding improvements such as—

17 (A) additional inherent safety features;

18 (B) significantly lower levelized cost of  
19 electricity;

20 (C) lower waste yields;

21 (D) greater fuel utilization;

22 (E) enhanced reliability;

23 (F) increased proliferation resistance;

24 (G) increased thermal efficiency; or

1           (H) ability to integrate into electric and  
2           nonelectric applications.

3           (2) ADVANCED NUCLEAR REACTOR FUEL.—The  
4           term “advanced nuclear reactor fuel” means fuel for  
5           use in an advanced nuclear reactor or a research  
6           and test reactor, including fuel with a low uranium  
7           enrichment level of not greater than 20 percent.

8           (3) AGREEMENT STATE.—The term “Agree-  
9           ment State” means any State with which the Com-  
10          mission has entered into an effective agreement  
11          under section 274 b. of the Atomic Energy Act of  
12          1954 (42 U.S.C. 2021(b)).

13          (4) APPLICANT.—The term “applicant” means  
14          an applicant for a license, certification, permit, or  
15          other form of approval from the Commission for a  
16          commercial advanced nuclear reactor or a research  
17          and test reactor.

18          (5) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-  
19          TEES.—The term “appropriate congressional com-  
20          mittees” means the Committee on Environment and  
21          Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on  
22          Energy and Commerce of the House of Representa-  
23          tives.

24          (6) COMMISSION.—The term “Commission”  
25          means the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

1           (7) CONCEPTUAL DESIGN ASSESSMENT.—The  
2 term “conceptual design assessment” means an  
3 early-stage review by the Commission that—

4           (A) assesses preliminary design informa-  
5 tion for consistency with applicable regulatory  
6 requirements of the Commission;

7           (B) is performed on a set of topic areas  
8 agreed to in the licensing project plan; and

9           (C) is performed at a cost and schedule  
10 agreed to in the licensing project plan.

11          (8) CORPORATE SUPPORT COSTS.—The term  
12 “corporate support costs” means expenditures for  
13 acquisitions, administrative services, financial man-  
14 agement, human resource management, information  
15 management, information technology, policy support,  
16 outreach, and training, as those categories are de-  
17 scribed and calculated in Appendix A of the Con-  
18 gressional Budget Justification for Fiscal Year 2017  
19 of the Commission.

20          (9) LICENSING PROJECT PLAN.—The term “li-  
21 censing project plan” means a plan that describes—

22           (A) the interactions between an applicant  
23 and the Commission; and

24           (B) project schedules and deliverables in  
25 specific detail to support long-range resource

1           planning undertaken by the Commission and an  
2           applicant.

3           (10) REGULATORY FRAMEWORK.—The term  
4           “regulatory framework” means the framework for  
5           reviewing requests for certifications, permits, ap-  
6           provals, and licenses for nuclear power plants.

7           (11) REQUESTED ACTIVITY OF THE COMMIS-  
8           SION.—The term “requested activity of the Commis-  
9           sion” means—

10                   (A) the processing of applications for—

11                           (i) design certifications or approvals;

12                           (ii) licenses;

13                           (iii) permits;

14                           (iv) license amendments;

15                           (v) license renewals;

16                           (vi) certificates of compliance; and

17                           (vii) power uprates; and

18                   (B) any other activity requested by a li-  
19           censee or applicant.

20           (12) RESEARCH AND TEST REACTOR.—

21                   (A) IN GENERAL.—The term “research  
22           and test reactor” means a reactor that—

23                           (i) falls within the licensing and re-  
24           lated regulatory authority of the Commis-  
25           sion under section 202 of the Energy Reor-

1                   ganization Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5842);  
2                   and

3                   (ii) is useful in the conduct of re-  
4                   search and development activities as li-  
5                   censed under section 104 c. of the Atomic  
6                   Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 2134(c)).

7                   (B) EXCLUSION.—The term “research and  
8                   test reactor” does not include a commercial ad-  
9                   vanced nuclear reactor.

10                  (13) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary”  
11                  means the Secretary of Energy.

12                  (14) STANDARD DESIGN APPROVAL.—The term  
13                  “standard design approval” means the approval of a  
14                  final standard design or a major portion of a final  
15                  design standard as described in subpart E of part  
16                  52 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (as in ef-  
17                  fect on the date of enactment of this Act).

18                  (15) TECHNOLOGY-INCLUSIVE REGULATORY  
19                  FRAMEWORK.—The term “technology-inclusive regu-  
20                  latory framework” means a regulatory framework  
21                  developed using methods of evaluation that are flexi-  
22                  ble and practicable for application to a variety of re-  
23                  actor technologies, including, where appropriate, the  
24                  use of risk-informed and performance-based tech-  
25                  niques and other tools and methods.

1           (16) TOPICAL REPORT.—The term “topical re-  
2           port” means a document submitted to the Commis-  
3           sion that addresses a technical topic related to nu-  
4           clear power plant safety or design.

5           **TITLE I—ADVANCED NUCLEAR**  
6           **REACTORS AND USER FEES**

7           **SEC. 101. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION USER FEES**  
8                           **AND ANNUAL CHARGES THROUGH FISCAL**  
9                           **YEAR 2019.**

10           (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6101(c)(2)(A) of the Om-  
11           nibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C.  
12           2214(c)(2)(A)) is amended—

13                   (1) in clause (iii), by striking “and” at the end;

14                   (2) in clause (iv), by striking the period at the  
15           end and inserting “; and”; and

16                   (3) by adding at the end the following:

17                           “(v) amounts appropriated to the  
18                           Commission for the fiscal year for activi-  
19                           ties related to the development of a regu-  
20                           latory framework for advanced nuclear re-  
21                           actor technologies, including activities re-  
22                           quired under section 103 of the Nuclear  
23                           Energy Innovation and Modernization  
24                           Act.”.

1 (b) REPEAL.—Effective October 1, 2019, section  
2 6101 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990  
3 (42 U.S.C. 2214) is repealed.

4 **SEC. 102. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION USER FEES**  
5 **AND ANNUAL CHARGES FOR FISCAL YEAR**  
6 **2020 AND EACH FISCAL YEAR THEREAFTER.**

7 (a) ANNUAL BUDGET JUSTIFICATION.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—In the annual budget jus-  
9 tification submitted by the Commission to Congress,  
10 the Commission shall expressly identify anticipated  
11 expenditures necessary for completion of the re-  
12 quested activities of the Commission anticipated to  
13 occur during the applicable fiscal year.

14 (2) RESTRICTION.—Budget authority granted  
15 to the Commission for purposes of the requested ac-  
16 tivities of the Commission shall be used, to the max-  
17 imum extent practicable, solely for conducting re-  
18 quested activities of the Commission.

19 (3) LIMITATION ON CORPORATE SUPPORT  
20 COSTS.—With respect to the annual budget justifica-  
21 tion submitted to Congress, corporate support costs,  
22 to the maximum extent practicable, shall not exceed  
23 the following percentages of the total budget author-  
24 ity of the Commission requested in the annual budg-  
25 et justification:

1 (A) 30 percent for each of fiscal years  
2 2020 and 2021.

3 (B) 29 percent for each of fiscal years  
4 2022 and 2023.

5 (C) 28 percent for fiscal year 2024 and  
6 each fiscal year thereafter.

7 (b) FEES AND CHARGES.—

8 (1) ANNUAL ASSESSMENT.—

9 (A) IN GENERAL.—Each fiscal year, the  
10 Commission shall assess and collect fees and  
11 charges in accordance with paragraphs (2) and  
12 (3) in a manner that ensures that, to the max-  
13 imum extent practicable, the amount collected  
14 is equal to an amount that approximates—

15 (i) the total budget authority of the  
16 Commission for that fiscal year; less

17 (ii) the budget authority of the Com-  
18 mission for the activities described in sub-  
19 paragraph (B).

20 (B) EXCLUDED ACTIVITIES DESCRIBED.—

21 The activities referred to in subparagraph  
22 (A)(ii) are the following:

23 (i) An activity not attributable to an  
24 existing NRC licensee or class of licensee  
25 as identified by the Commission in Table

1 III of the final rule of the Commission en-  
2 titled “Revision of Fee Schedules; Fee Re-  
3 covery for Fiscal Year 2015” (80 Fed.  
4 Reg. 37432 (June 30, 2015)).

5 (ii) Amounts appropriated for a fiscal  
6 year to the Commission—

7 (I) from the Nuclear Waste Fund  
8 established under section 302(c) of  
9 the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982  
10 (42 U.S.C. 10222(c));

11 (II) for implementation of section  
12 3116 of the Ronald W. Reagan Na-  
13 tional Defense Authorization Act for  
14 Fiscal Year 2005 (50 U.S.C. 2601  
15 note; Public Law 108–375);

16 (III) for the homeland security  
17 activities of the Commission (other  
18 than for the costs of fingerprinting  
19 and background checks required  
20 under section 149 of the Atomic En-  
21 ergy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2169)  
22 and the costs of conducting security  
23 inspections);

24 (IV) for the Inspector General  
25 services of the Commission provided

1 to the Defense Nuclear Facilities  
2 Safety Board;

3 (V) for research and development  
4 at universities in areas relevant to the  
5 mission of the applicable university;

6 (VI) for a nuclear science and en-  
7 gineering grant program that will sup-  
8 port multiyear projects that do not  
9 align with programmatic missions but  
10 are critical to maintaining the dis-  
11 cipline of nuclear science and engi-  
12 neering; and

13 (VII) for any other fee-relief ac-  
14 tivity described in the final rule of the  
15 Commission entitled “Revision of Fee  
16 Schedules; Fee Recovery for Fiscal  
17 Year 2015” (80 Fed. Reg. 37432  
18 (June 30, 2015)).

19 (iii) Costs for activities related to the  
20 development of regulatory infrastructure  
21 for advanced nuclear reactor technologies,  
22 including activities required under section  
23 103.

1 (C) EXCEPTION.—The exclusion described  
2 in subparagraph (B)(iii) shall cease to be effec-  
3 tive on January 1, 2031.

4 (D) REPORT.—Not later than December  
5 31, 2029, the Commission shall submit to the  
6 Committee on Appropriations and the Com-  
7 mittee on Environment and Public Works of the  
8 Senate and the Committee on Appropriations  
9 and the Committee on Energy and Commerce  
10 of the House of Representatives a report de-  
11 scribing the views of the Commission on the  
12 continued appropriateness and necessity of the  
13 funding described in subparagraph (B)(iii).

14 (2) FEES FOR SERVICE OR THING OF VALUE.—  
15 In accordance with section 9701 of title 31, United  
16 States Code, the Commission shall charge fees to  
17 any person who receives a service or thing of value  
18 from the Commission to cover the costs to the Com-  
19 mission of providing the service or thing of value.

20 (3) ANNUAL FEES.—

21 (A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subpara-  
22 graph (B) and except as provided in subpara-  
23 graph (D), the Commission may charge to any  
24 licensee or certificate holder of the Commission  
25 an annual fee.

1 (B) CAP ON ANNUAL FEES OF CERTAIN LI-  
2 CENSEES.—

3 (i) IN GENERAL.—The annual fee  
4 under subparagraph (A) charged to an op-  
5 erating reactor licensee, to the maximum  
6 extent practicable, shall not exceed the an-  
7 nual fee amount per operating reactor li-  
8 censee established in the final rule of the  
9 Commission entitled “Revision of Fee  
10 Schedules; Fee Recovery for Fiscal Year  
11 2015” (80 Fed. Reg. 37432 (June 30,  
12 2015)), as may be adjusted annually by  
13 the Commission to reflect changes in the  
14 Consumer Price Index published by the  
15 Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Depart-  
16 ment of Labor.

17 (ii) WAIVER.—The Commission may  
18 waive, for a period of 1 year, the cap on  
19 annual fees described in clause (i) if the  
20 Commission submits to the Committee on  
21 Appropriations and the Committee on En-  
22 vironment and Public Works of the Senate  
23 and the Committee on Appropriations and  
24 the Committee on Energy and Commerce  
25 of the House of Representatives a written

1 determination that the cap on annual fees  
2 may compromise the safety and security  
3 mission of the Commission.

4 (C) AMOUNT PER LICENSEE.—

5 (i) IN GENERAL.—The Commission  
6 shall establish by rule a schedule of fees  
7 fairly and equitably allocating the aggregate  
8 amount of charges described in sub-  
9 paragraph (A) among licensees and certifi-  
10 cate holders.

11 (ii) REQUIREMENT.—The schedule of  
12 fees under clause (i)—

13 (I) to the maximum extent prac-  
14 ticable, shall be based on the cost of  
15 providing regulatory services; and

16 (II) may be based on the alloca-  
17 tion of the resources of the Commis-  
18 sion among licensees or certificate  
19 holders or classes of licensees or cer-  
20 tificate holders.

21 (D) EXEMPTION.—

22 (i) DEFINITION OF RESEARCH REAC-  
23 TOR.—In this subparagraph, the term “re-  
24 search reactor” means a nuclear reactor  
25 that—

1 (I) is licensed by the Commission  
2 under section 104 c. of the Atomic  
3 Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C.  
4 2134(e)) for operation at a thermal  
5 power level of not more than 10  
6 megawatts; and

7 (II) if licensed under subclause  
8 (I) for operation at a thermal power  
9 level of more than 1 megawatt, does  
10 not contain—

11 (aa) a circulating loop  
12 through the core in which the li-  
13 censee conducts fuel experiments;

14 (bb) a liquid fuel loading; or

15 (cc) an experimental facility  
16 in the core in excess of 16 square  
17 inches in cross-section.

18 (ii) EXEMPTION.—Subparagraph (A)  
19 shall not apply to the holder of any license  
20 for a federally owned research reactor used  
21 primarily for educational training and aca-  
22 demic research purposes.

23 (c) PERFORMANCE AND REPORTING.—

24 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days  
25 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commis-

1 sion shall develop for the requested activities of the  
2 Commission—

3 (A) performance metrics; and

4 (B) on each request, milestone schedules.

5 (2) DELAYS IN ISSUANCE OF FINAL SAFETY  
6 EVALUATION.—The Executive Director for Oper-  
7 ations of the Commission shall inform the Commis-  
8 sion of a delay in issuance of the final safety evalua-  
9 tion for a requested activity of the Commission by  
10 the completion date required by the performance  
11 metrics or milestone schedule under paragraph (1)  
12 by not later than 30 days after the completion date.

13 (3) DELAYS IN ISSUANCE OF FINAL SAFETY  
14 EVALUATION EXCEEDING 180 DAYS.—If the final  
15 safety evaluation for the requested activity of the  
16 Commission described in paragraph (2) is not com-  
17 pleted by the date that is 180 days after the comple-  
18 tion date required by the performance metrics or  
19 milestone schedule under paragraph (1), the Com-  
20 mission shall submit to the appropriate congress-  
21 sional committees a timely report describing the  
22 delay, including a detailed explanation accounting  
23 for the delay and a plan for timely completion of the  
24 final safety evaluation.

1 (d) ACCURATE INVOICING.—With respect to invoices  
2 for fees and charges described in subsection (b)(2), the  
3 Commission shall—

4 (1) ensure appropriate management review and  
5 concurrence prior to the issuance of invoices;

6 (2) develop and implement processes to audit  
7 invoices to ensure accuracy, transparency, and fair-  
8 ness; and

9 (3) modify regulations to ensure fair and appro-  
10 priate processes to provide licensees and applicants  
11 an opportunity to efficiently dispute or otherwise  
12 seek review and correction of errors in invoices for  
13 fees and charges.

14 (e) REPORT.—Not later than September 30, 2021,  
15 the Commission shall submit to the Committee on Appro-  
16 priations and the Committee on Environment and Public  
17 Works of the Senate and the Committee on Appropria-  
18 tions and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the  
19 House of Representatives a report describing the imple-  
20 mentation of this section, including any impacts and rec-  
21 ommendations for improvement.

22 (f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Except as provided in sub-  
23 section (e), this section takes effect on October 1, 2019.

1 **SEC. 103. ADVANCED NUCLEAR REACTOR PROGRAM.**

2 (a) LICENSING OF COMMERCIAL ADVANCED NU-  
3 CLEAR REACTORS.—

4 (1) STAGED LICENSING.—For the purpose of  
5 predictable, efficient, and timely reviews, not later  
6 than 270 days after the date of enactment of this  
7 Act, the Commission shall develop and implement,  
8 within the existing regulatory framework, strategies  
9 for—

10 (A) establishing stages in the licensing  
11 process for commercial advanced nuclear reac-  
12 tors; and

13 (B) developing procedures and processes  
14 for—

15 (i) using a licensing project plan; and

16 (ii) optional use of a conceptual de-  
17 sign assessment.

18 (2) RISK-INFORMED LICENSING.—Not later  
19 than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act,  
20 the Commission shall develop and implement, where  
21 appropriate, strategies for the increased use of risk-  
22 informed, performance-based licensing evaluation  
23 techniques and guidance for commercial advanced  
24 nuclear reactors within existing regulatory frame-  
25 works, including evaluation techniques and guidance  
26 for the resolution of the following:

1 (A) Applicable policy issues identified dur-  
2 ing the course of review by the Commission of  
3 a commercial advanced nuclear reactor licensing  
4 application.

5 (B) The issues described in SECY-93-092  
6 and SECY-15-077, including—

7 (i) licensing basis event selection and  
8 evaluation;

9 (ii) source terms;

10 (iii) containment performance; and

11 (iv) emergency preparedness.

12 (3) RESEARCH AND TEST REACTOR LICENS-  
13 ING.—For the purpose of predictable, efficient, and  
14 timely reviews, not later than 2 years after the date  
15 of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall de-  
16 velop and implement strategies within the existing  
17 regulatory framework for licensing research and test  
18 reactors, including the issuance of guidance.

19 (4) TECHNOLOGY-INCLUSIVE REGULATORY  
20 FRAMEWORK.—Not later than December 31, 2024,  
21 the Commission shall complete a rulemaking to es-  
22 tablish a technology-inclusive, regulatory framework  
23 for optional use by commercial advanced nuclear re-  
24 actor applicants for new reactor license applications.

1           (5) TRAINING AND EXPERTISE.—As soon as  
2           practicable after the date of enactment of this Act,  
3           the Commission shall provide for staff training or  
4           the hiring of experts, as necessary—

5                   (A) to support the activities described in  
6                   paragraphs (1) through (4); and

7                   (B) to support preparations—

8                           (i) to conduct pre-application inter-  
9                           actions; and

10                           (ii) to review commercial advanced nu-  
11                           clear reactor license applications.

12           (6) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

13           There are authorized to be appropriated to the Com-  
14           mission to carry out this subsection such sums as  
15           are necessary.

16           (b) REPORT TO ESTABLISH STAGES IN THE COM-  
17           MERCIAL ADVANCED NUCLEAR REACTOR LICENSING  
18           PROCESS.—

19                   (1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180  
20                   days after the date of enactment of this Act, the  
21                   Commission shall submit to the appropriate congres-  
22                   sional committees a report for expediting and estab-  
23                   lishing stages in the licensing process for commercial  
24                   advanced nuclear reactors that will allow implemen-  
25                   tation of the licensing process by not later than 2

1 years after the date of enactment of this Act (re-  
2 ferred to in this subsection as the “report”).

3 (2) COORDINATION AND STAKEHOLDER  
4 INPUT.—In developing the report, the Commission  
5 shall seek input from the Secretary, the nuclear en-  
6 ergy industry, a diverse set of technology developers,  
7 and other public stakeholders.

8 (3) COST AND SCHEDULE ESTIMATES.—The re-  
9 port shall include proposed cost estimates, budgets,  
10 and timeframes for implementing strategies to estab-  
11 lish stages in the licensing process for commercial  
12 advanced nuclear reactor technologies.

13 (4) REQUIRED EVALUATIONS.—Consistent with  
14 the role of the Commission in protecting public  
15 health and safety and common defense and security,  
16 the report shall evaluate—

17 (A)(i) the unique aspects of commercial  
18 advanced nuclear reactor licensing, including  
19 the use of alternative coolants, operation at or  
20 near atmospheric pressure, and the use of pas-  
21 sive safety strategies;

22 (ii) strategies for the qualification of ad-  
23 vanced nuclear reactor fuel, including the use of  
24 computer modeling and simulation and experi-  
25 mental validation; and

1 (iii) for the purposes of predictable, effi-  
2 cient, and timely reviews, any associated legal,  
3 regulatory, and policy issues the Commission  
4 should address with regard to the licensing of  
5 commercial advanced nuclear reactor tech-  
6 nologies;

7 (B) options for licensing commercial ad-  
8 vanced nuclear reactors under the regulations  
9 of the Commission contained in title 10, Code  
10 of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date  
11 of enactment of this Act), including—

12 (i) the development and use under the  
13 regulatory framework of the Commission  
14 in effect on the date of enactment of this  
15 Act of a licensing project plan that could  
16 establish—

17 (I) milestones that—

18 (aa) correspond to stages of  
19 a licensing process for the spe-  
20 cific situation of a commercial  
21 advanced nuclear reactor project;  
22 and

23 (bb) use knowledge of the  
24 ability of the Commission to re-  
25 view certain design aspects; and

1 (II) guidelines defining the roles  
2 and responsibilities between the Com-  
3 mission and the applicant at the onset  
4 of the interaction—

5 (aa) to provide the founda-  
6 tion for effective communication  
7 and effective project manage-  
8 ment; and

9 (bb) to ensure efficient  
10 progress;

11 (ii) the use of topical reports, stand-  
12 ard design approval, and other appropriate  
13 mechanisms as tools to introduce stages  
14 into the commercial advanced nuclear reac-  
15 tor licensing process, including how the li-  
16 censing project plan might structure the  
17 use of those mechanisms;

18 (iii) collaboration with standards-set-  
19 ting organizations to identify specific tech-  
20 nical areas for which new or updated  
21 standards are needed and providing assist-  
22 ance if appropriate to ensure the new or  
23 updated standards are developed and final-  
24 ized in a timely fashion;

1 (iv) the incorporation of consensus-  
2 based codes and standards developed under  
3 clause (iii) into the regulatory frame-  
4 work—

5 (I) to provide predictability for  
6 the regulatory processes of the Com-  
7 mission; and

8 (II) to ensure timely completion  
9 of specific licensing actions;

10 (v) the development of a process for,  
11 and the use of, conceptual design assess-  
12 ments; and

13 (vi) identification of any policies and  
14 guidance for staff that will be needed to  
15 implement clauses (i) and (ii);

16 (C) options for improving the efficiency,  
17 timeliness, and cost-effectiveness of licensing re-  
18 views of commercial advanced nuclear reactors,  
19 including opportunities to minimize the delays  
20 that may result from any necessary amendment  
21 or supplement to an application;

22 (D) options for improving the predictability  
23 of the commercial advanced nuclear reactor li-  
24 censing process, including the evaluation of op-  
25 portunities to improve the process by which ap-

1           plication review milestones are established and  
2           met; and

3                   (E) the extent to which Commission action  
4           or modification of policy is needed to implement  
5           any part of the report.

6           (c) REPORT TO INCREASE THE USE OF RISK-IN-  
7 FORMED AND PERFORMANCE-BASED EVALUATION TECH-  
8 NIQUEs AND REGULATORY GUIDANCE.—

9                   (1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180  
10          days after the date of enactment of this Act, the  
11          Commission shall submit to the appropriate congres-  
12          sional committees a report for increasing, where ap-  
13          propriate, the use of risk-informed and performance-  
14          based evaluation techniques and regulatory guidance  
15          in licensing commercial advanced nuclear reactors  
16          within the existing regulatory framework (referred to  
17          in this subsection as the “report”).

18                   (2) COORDINATION AND STAKEHOLDER  
19          INPUT.—In developing the report, the Commission  
20          shall seek input from the Secretary, the nuclear en-  
21          ergy industry, technology developers, and other pub-  
22          lic stakeholders.

23                   (3) COST AND SCHEDULE ESTIMATE.—The re-  
24          port shall include proposed cost estimates, budgets,  
25          and timeframes for implementing a strategy to in-

1       crease the use of risk-informed and performance-  
2       based evaluation techniques and regulatory guidance  
3       in licensing commercial advanced nuclear reactors.

4           (4) REQUIRED EVALUATIONS.—Consistent with  
5       the role of the Commission in protecting public  
6       health and safety and common defense and security,  
7       the report shall evaluate—

8           (A) the ability of the Commission to de-  
9       velop and implement, where appropriate, risk-  
10      informed and performance-based licensing eval-  
11      uation techniques and guidance for commercial  
12      advanced nuclear reactors within existing regu-  
13      latory frameworks not later than 2 years after  
14      the date of enactment of this Act, including  
15      policies and guidance for the resolution of—

16           (i) issues relating to—

17                   (I) licensing basis event selection  
18                   and evaluation;

19                   (II) use of mechanistic source  
20                   terms;

21                   (III) containment performance;

22                   (IV) emergency preparedness;

23                   and

24                   (V) the qualification of advanced  
25                   nuclear reactor fuel; and

1 (ii) other policy issues previously iden-  
2 tified; and

3 (B) the extent to which Commission action  
4 is needed to implement any part of the report.

5 (d) REPORT TO PREPARE THE RESEARCH AND TEST  
6 REACTOR LICENSING PROCESS.—

7 (1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 1 year  
8 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commis-  
9 sion shall submit to the appropriate congressional  
10 committees a report for preparing the licensing proc-  
11 ess for research and test reactors within the existing  
12 regulatory framework (referred to in this subsection  
13 as the “report”).

14 (2) COORDINATION AND STAKEHOLDER  
15 INPUT.—In developing the report, the Commission  
16 shall seek input from the Secretary, the nuclear en-  
17 ergy industry, a diverse set of technology developers,  
18 and other public stakeholders.

19 (3) COST AND SCHEDULE ESTIMATES.—The re-  
20 port shall include proposed cost estimates, budgets,  
21 and timeframes for preparing the licensing process  
22 for research and test reactors.

23 (4) REQUIRED EVALUATIONS.—Consistent with  
24 the role of the Commission in protecting public

1 health and safety and common defense and security,  
2 the report shall evaluate—

3 (A) the unique aspects of research and test  
4 reactor licensing and any associated legal, regu-  
5 latory, and policy issues the Commission should  
6 address to prepare the licensing process for re-  
7 search and test reactors;

8 (B) the feasibility of developing guidelines  
9 for advanced reactor demonstrations to support  
10 the review process for advanced reactors de-  
11 signs, including designs that use alternative  
12 coolants or alternative fuels, operate at or near  
13 atmospheric pressure, and use passive safety  
14 strategies; and

15 (C) the extent to which Commission action  
16 or modification of policy is needed to implement  
17 any part of the report.

18 (e) REPORT TO COMPLETE A RULEMAKING TO ES-  
19 TABLISH A TECHNOLOGY-INCLUSIVE REGULATORY  
20 FRAMEWORK FOR OPTIONAL USE BY COMMERCIAL AD-  
21 VANCED NUCLEAR REACTOR TECHNOLOGIES IN NEW RE-  
22 ACTOR LICENSE APPLICATIONS AND TO ENHANCE COM-  
23 MISSION EXPERTISE RELATING TO ADVANCED NUCLEAR  
24 REACTOR TECHNOLOGIES.—

1           (1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 30  
2 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the  
3 Commission shall submit to the appropriate congress-  
4 sional committees a report (referred to in this sub-  
5 section as the “report”) for—

6           (A) completing a rulemaking to establish a  
7 technology-inclusive regulatory framework for  
8 optional use by applicants in licensing commer-  
9 cial advanced nuclear reactor technologies in  
10 new reactor license applications; and

11           (B) ensuring that the Commission has ade-  
12 quate expertise, modeling, and simulation capa-  
13 bilities, or access to those capabilities, to sup-  
14 port the evaluation of advanced reactor license  
15 applications, including the qualification of ad-  
16 vanced nuclear reactor fuel.

17           (2) COORDINATION AND STAKEHOLDER  
18 INPUT.—In developing the report, the Commission  
19 shall seek input from the Secretary, the nuclear en-  
20 ergy industry, a diverse set of technology developers,  
21 and other public stakeholders.

22           (3) COST AND SCHEDULE ESTIMATE.—The re-  
23 port shall include proposed cost estimates, budgets,  
24 and timeframes for developing and implementing a  
25 technology-inclusive regulatory framework for licens-

1       ing commercial advanced nuclear reactor tech-  
2       nologies, including completion of a rulemaking.

3               (4) REQUIRED EVALUATIONS.—Consistent with  
4       the role of the Commission in protecting public  
5       health and safety and common defense and security,  
6       the report shall evaluate—

7               (A) the ability of the Commission to com-  
8       plete a rulemaking to establish a technology-in-  
9       clusive regulatory framework for licensing com-  
10      mercial advanced nuclear reactor technologies  
11      by December 31, 2024;

12              (B) the extent to which additional legisla-  
13      tion, or Commission action or modification of  
14      policy, is needed to implement any part of the  
15      new regulatory framework;

16              (C) the need for additional Commission ex-  
17      pertise, modeling, and simulation capabilities,  
18      or access to those capabilities, to support the  
19      evaluation of licensing applications for commer-  
20      cial advanced nuclear reactors and research and  
21      test reactors, including applications that use al-  
22      ternative coolants or alternative fuels, operate  
23      at or near atmospheric pressure, and use pas-  
24      sive safety strategies; and

1 (D) the budgets and timeframes for ac-  
2 quiring or accessing the necessary expertise to  
3 support the evaluation of license applications  
4 for commercial advanced nuclear reactors and  
5 research and test reactors.

6 **SEC. 104. ADVANCED NUCLEAR ENERGY LICENSING COST-**  
7 **SHARE GRANT PROGRAM.**

8 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish  
9 a grant program to be known as the “Advanced Nuclear  
10 Energy Cost-Share Grant Program” (referred to in this  
11 section as the “program”), under which the Secretary  
12 shall make cost-share grants to applicants for the purpose  
13 of funding a portion of the Commission fees of the appli-  
14 cant for pre-application and application review activities.

15 (b) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary shall seek out  
16 technology diversity in making grants under the program.

17 (c) COST-SHARE AMOUNT.—The Secretary shall de-  
18 termine the cost-share amount for each grant.

19 (d) USE OF FUNDS.—Recipients of grants under the  
20 program may use the grant funds to cover Commission  
21 fees, including those fees associated with—

- 22 (1) developing a licensing project plan;
- 23 (2) obtaining a conceptual design assessment;
- 24 (3) reviewing topical reports; and

1           (4) other pre-application and application review  
2           activities and interactions with the Commission.

3           (e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There  
4           are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry  
5           out this section such sums as are necessary.

6   **SEC. 105. BAFFLE-FORMER BOLT GUIDANCE.**

7           (a) REVISIONS TO GUIDANCE.—Not later than Sep-  
8           tember 30, 2017, the Commission shall publish any nec-  
9           essary revisions to the guidance on the baseline examina-  
10          tion schedule and subsequent examination frequency for  
11          baffle-former bolts in pressurized water reactors with  
12          down-flow configurations.

13          (b) REPORT.—Not later than September 30, 2017,  
14          the Commission shall submit to the appropriate congres-  
15          sional committees—

16                (1) a report explaining any revisions made to  
17                the guidance described in subsection (a); or

18                (2) if no revisions were made, a report explain-  
19                ing why the guidance, as in effect on the date of  
20                submission of the report, is sufficient.

21   **SEC. 106. EVACUATION REPORT.**

22          (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the  
23          date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall sub-  
24          mit to the appropriate congressional committees a report  
25          describing the actions the Commission has taken, or plans

1 to take, to consider lessons learned since September 11,  
2 2001, Superstorm Sandy, Fukushima, and other recent  
3 natural disasters regarding directed or spontaneous evacu-  
4 ations in densely populated urban and suburban areas.

5 (b) INCLUSIONS.—The report under subsection (a)  
6 shall—

7 (1) describe the actions of the Commission—

8 (A) to consider the results from—

9 (i) the State-of-the-Art Reactor Con-  
10 sequence Analyses project; and

11 (ii) the current examination by the  
12 Commission of emergency planning zones  
13 for small modular reactors and advanced  
14 nuclear reactors; and

15 (B) to monitor international reviews, in-  
16 cluding reviews conducted by—

17 (i) the United Nations Scientific Com-  
18 mittee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation;

19 (ii) the World Health Organization;  
20 and

21 (iii) the Fukushima Health Manage-  
22 ment Survey; and

23 (2) with respect to a disaster similar to a dis-  
24 aster described in subsection (a), include information  
25 about—

1 (A) potential shadow evacuations in re-  
2 sponse to the disaster; and

3 (B) what levels of self-evacuation should be  
4 expected during the disaster, including outside  
5 the 10-mile evacuation zone.

6 (c) CONSULTATION REQUIRED.—The report under  
7 subsection (a) shall be prepared after consultation with—

8 (1) the Federal Radiological Preparedness Co-  
9 ordinating Committee;

10 (2) State emergency planning officials from  
11 States that the Commission determines to be rel-  
12 evant to the report; and

13 (3) experts in analyzing human behavior and  
14 probable responses to a radiological emission event.

## 15 **TITLE II—URANIUM**

### 16 **SEC. 201. URANIUM RECOVERY REPORT.**

17 Not later than December 31, 2017, the Commission  
18 shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees  
19 a report describing—

20 (1) the safety and feasibility of extending the  
21 duration of uranium recovery licenses from 10 to 20  
22 years, including any potential benefits of the exten-  
23 sion;

24 (2) the duration of uranium recovery license  
25 issuance and amendment reviews; and

1           (3) recommendations to improve efficiency and  
2           transparency of uranium recovery license issuance  
3           and amendment reviews.

4 **SEC. 202. PILOT PROGRAM FOR URANIUM RECOVERY FEES.**

5           Not later than July 31, 2018, the Commission  
6 shall—

7           (1) complete a voluntary pilot initiative to de-  
8           termine the feasibility of the establishment of a flat  
9           fee structure for routine licensing matters relating to  
10          uranium recovery; and

11          (2) provide to the appropriate congressional  
12          committees a report describing the results of the  
13          pilot initiative under paragraph (1).

14 **SEC. 203. URANIUM TRANSFERS AND SALES.**

15          Section 3112 of the USEC Privatization Act (42  
16 U.S.C. 2297h–10) is amended—

17          (1) by redesignating subsections (b) through (f)  
18          as subsections (d) through (h), respectively;

19          (2) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the  
20          following:

21          “(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

22                  “(1) DEPLETED URANIUM.—The term ‘depleted  
23                  uranium’ means uranium having an assay less than  
24                  the assay for—

25                          “(A) natural uranium; or

1                   “(B) 0.711 percent of the uranium-235  
2                   isotope.

3                   “(2) HIGHLY ENRICHED URANIUM.—The term  
4                   ‘highly enriched uranium’ means uranium having an  
5                   assay of 20 percent or greater of the uranium-235  
6                   isotope.

7                   “(3) LOW-ENRICHED URANIUM.—The term  
8                   ‘low-enriched uranium’ means uranium having an  
9                   assay greater than 0.711 percent but less than 20  
10                  percent of the uranium-235 isotope.

11                  “(4) METRIC TON OF URANIUM.—The term  
12                  ‘metric ton of uranium’ means 1,000 kilograms of  
13                  uranium.

14                  “(5) NATURAL URANIUM.—The term ‘natural  
15                  uranium’ means uranium having an assay of 0.711  
16                  percent of the uranium-235 isotope.

17                  “(6) OFF-SPEC URANIUM.—The term ‘off-spec  
18                  uranium’ means uranium in any form, including de-  
19                  pleted uranium, highly enriched uranium, low-en-  
20                  riched uranium, natural uranium, UF<sub>6</sub>, and any by-  
21                  product of uranium processing, that does not meet  
22                  the specification for commercial material (as defined  
23                  by the standards of the American Society for Test-  
24                  ing and Materials).

1           “(7) URANIUM.—Other than in subsection (c),  
2           the term ‘uranium’ includes natural uranium, ura-  
3           nium hexafluoride, highly enriched uranium, low-en-  
4           riched uranium, depleted uranium, and any byprod-  
5           uct of uranium processing.

6           “(8) URANIUM HEXAFLUORIDE; UF<sub>6</sub>.—The  
7           terms ‘uranium hexafluoride’ and ‘UF<sub>6</sub>’ mean ura-  
8           nium that has been combined with fluorine, to form  
9           a compound that, dependent on temperature and  
10          pressure, can be a solid, liquid, or gas.

11          “(b) TRANSFERS AND SALES BY THE SECRETARY.—  
12          The Secretary shall not provide enrichment services, or  
13          transfer, sell or otherwise provide any uranium to any per-  
14          son except in accordance with this section.

15          “(c) DEVELOPMENT OF FEDERAL EXCESS URANIUM  
16          MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

17                 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on January 1,  
18                 2018, and not less frequently than once every 10  
19                 years thereafter, the Secretary shall issue a long-  
20                 term Federal excess uranium inventory management  
21                 plan (referred to in this section as the ‘plan’) that  
22                 details the management of the excess uranium inven-  
23                 tories of the Department of Energy and covers a pe-  
24                 riod of not fewer than 10 years.

25                 “(2) CONTENT.—

1           “(A) IN GENERAL.—The plan shall cover  
2 all forms of uranium within the excess uranium  
3 inventory of the Department of Energy, includ-  
4 ing depleted uranium, highly enriched uranium,  
5 low-enriched uranium, natural uranium, off-  
6 spec uranium, and UF<sub>6</sub>.

7           “(B) REDUCING IMPACT ON DOMESTIC IN-  
8 DUSTRY.—The plan shall outline steps the Sec-  
9 retary will take to minimize the impact of  
10 transferring, selling, or otherwise providing ura-  
11 nium on the domestic uranium mining, conver-  
12 sion, and enrichment industries, including any  
13 actions for which the Secretary would require  
14 new authority.

15           “(C) MAXIMIZING BENEFITS TO THE FED-  
16 ERAL GOVERNMENT.—The plan shall outline  
17 steps the Secretary shall take to ensure that the  
18 Federal Government maximizes the potential  
19 value of uranium for the Federal Government.

20           “(3) PROPOSED PLAN.—Before issuing the final  
21 plan, the Secretary shall publish a proposed plan in  
22 the Federal Register pursuant to a rulemaking  
23 under section 553 of title 5, United States Code.

24           “(4) DEADLINES FOR SUBMISSION.—The Sec-  
25 retary shall issue—

1           “(A) a proposed plan for public comment  
2           under paragraph (3) not later than 180 days  
3           after the date of enactment of this paragraph;  
4           and

5           “(B) a final plan not later than 1 year  
6           after the date of enactment of this paragraph.”;

7           (3) in subsection (d) (as redesignated by para-  
8           graph (1))—

9           (A) in the sixth sentence of paragraph (3),  
10          by striking “subsections (b)(5), (b)(6) and  
11          (b)(7) of this section” and inserting “para-  
12          graphs (5), (6), and (7)”;

13          (B) in paragraph (8), by striking “(b)”;

14          (4) in subsection (e)(1) (as redesignated by  
15          paragraph (1)), by striking “subsection (c)(2)” and  
16          inserting “paragraph (2)”;

17          (5) in subsection (f) (as redesignated by para-  
18          graph (1))—

19          (A) by striking paragraph (1) and insert-  
20          ing the following:

21          “(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the trans-  
22          fers authorized under subsections (e) and (g), the  
23          Secretary may transfer, sell, or otherwise provide  
24          any uranium from the stockpile of the Department  
25          of Energy, subject to the following limitations:

1           “(A) Effective for the period of calendar  
2 years 2017 through 2025, and notwithstanding  
3 any other provision of law, the Secretary shall  
4 not transfer, sell, or otherwise provide more  
5 than 2,100 metric tons of natural uranium  
6 equivalent annually in any form, including de-  
7pleted uranium, highly enriched uranium, low-  
8enriched uranium, natural uranium, off-spec  
9uranium, and UF<sub>6</sub>.

10           “(B) Effective beginning on January 1,  
11 2026, and notwithstanding any other provision  
12 of law, the Secretary shall not transfer, sell, or  
13 otherwise provide more than 2,700 metric tons  
14 of natural uranium equivalent annually in any  
15 form, including depleted uranium, highly en-  
16riched uranium, low-enriched uranium, natural  
17uranium, off-spec uranium, and UF<sub>6</sub>.”;

18           (B) in paragraph (2), in the matter pre-  
19ceding subparagraph (A), by striking “(2) Ex-  
20cept as provided in subsections (b), (c), and  
21(e)” and inserting the following:

22           “(2) DETERMINATIONS.—Except as provided in  
23 subsections (d), (e), and (g), and subject to para-  
24 graph (3)”;

25           (C) by adding at the end the following:

1 “(3) REQUIREMENTS FOR DETERMINATIONS.—

2 “(A) PROPOSED DETERMINATION.—Before  
3 making a determination under paragraph  
4 (2)(B), the Secretary shall publish a proposed  
5 determination in the Federal Register pursuant  
6 to a rulemaking under section 553 of title 5,  
7 United States Code.

8 “(B) QUALITY OF MARKET ANALYSIS.—  
9 Any market analysis that is prepared by the  
10 Department of Energy, or that the Department  
11 of Energy commissions for the Secretary as  
12 part of the determination process under para-  
13 graph (2)(B), shall be subject to a peer review  
14 process consistent with the guidelines of the Of-  
15 fice of Management and Budget published at  
16 67 Fed. Reg. 8452–8460 (February 22, 2002)  
17 (or successor guidelines), to ensure and maxi-  
18 mize the quality, objectivity, utility, and integ-  
19 rity of information disseminated by Federal  
20 agencies.

21 “(C) WAIVER OF SECRETARIAL DETER-  
22 MINATION.—Beginning on January 1, 2023, the  
23 requirement for a determination by the Sec-  
24 retary under paragraph (2)(B) shall be waived  
25 for transferring, selling, or otherwise providing

1 uranium by the Secretary if the uranium has  
2 been identified in the updated long-term Fed-  
3 eral excess uranium inventory management plan  
4 under subsection (c)(1).”; and  
5 (6) in subsection (g) (as redesignated by para-  
6 graph (1)), in the matter preceding paragraph (1),  
7 by striking “(d)(2)” and inserting “(f)(2)”.

○