

114TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 2795

To modernize the regulation of nuclear energy.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 13, 2016

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

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.

4 This Act may be cited as the “Nuclear Energy Inno-
5 vation and Modernization Act”.

6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

7 Congress finds that—

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

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

9 (4) a 1,000-megawatt nuclear plant—

(A) provides approximately 500 permanent jobs;

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

14 (C) generates approximately \$470,000,000
15 annually in goods and services in the local com-
16 munity; and

19 (5) nuclear energy is of critical importance to
20 United States energy security and worldwide influ-
21 ence on nonproliferation;

22 (6) nuclear energy uses widely available fuel re-
23 sources to enable scientific progress, emissions-free
24 and reliable electricity generation, heat generation

1 for industrial applications, and power for deep space
2 exploration;

3 (7) the private sector, the National Laboratories
4 (as defined in section 2 of the Energy Policy
5 Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801)), and institutions of
6 higher education are pursuing innovations in nuclear
7 energy technology that will play a crucial role in—

8 (A) the future global and United States
9 energy supply; and

10 (B) the exports, manufacturing, and econ-
11 omy of the United States;

12 (8) eventual deployment of commercial ad-
13 vanced nuclear reactors will require—

14 (A) modernizing the regulatory framework;
15 and

16 (B) making other necessary changes to fa-
17 cilitate the efficient, predictable, and affordable
18 deployment of advanced nuclear reactor tech-
19 nologies;

20 (9) 2 impediments to the commercialization of
21 advanced nuclear reactors are the high costs and
22 long durations associated with applying the existing
23 nuclear regulatory framework to advanced nuclear
24 reactors;

1 (10) license application reviews should be as
2 predictable and efficient as practicable without com-
3 promising safety or security;

4 (11) the existing nuclear regulatory framework
5 and the requirements of that framework have not
6 adapted to advances in scientific understanding or
7 the features and performance characteristics of ad-
8 vanced nuclear reactor designs;

9 (12) the existing nuclear reactor licensing proc-
10 ess does not provide iterative feedback to manage
11 risk as needed for typical technology development
12 and investment cycles;

13 (13) a staged licensing structure that provides
14 clear and periodic feedback to applicants on an
15 agreed schedule will help to enable the commer-
16 cialization of safer and innovative technologies that
17 will benefit the economy, national security, and envi-
18 ronment of the United States;

19 (14) a technology-inclusive Commission regu-
20 latory framework will—

21 (A) allow greater technological innovation;
22 and

23 (B) enable inventors, scientists, engineers,
24 and students to pursue licensing advanced reac-
25 tor concepts;

6 (16) it is incumbent on the Commission—

10 (B) to preserve those budgeted funds to
11 ensure responsiveness to licensees and appli-
12 cants in recognition of the dependence of the li-
13 censees and applicants on Commission approval
14 before the benefits of the technology of the li-
15 censees and applicants can be realized; and

(17) both prospective commercial advanced nuclear reactor applicants and the existing fleet of nuclear reactors in the United States would benefit from modernizing the outdated fee recovery structure of the Commission to better manage fluctuations in workload and the number of licensees in a fair and equitable manner.

23 SEC. 3, PURPOSE.

24 The purpose of this Act is to provide—

1 (1) a program to develop the expertise and reg-
2 ulatory processes necessary to allow innovation and
3 the commercialization of advanced nuclear reactors;
4 and

5 (2) a revised fee recovery structure to ensure
6 the availability of resources to meet industry needs
7 without burdening existing licensees unfairly for in-
8 accurate workload projections or premature existing
9 reactor closures.

10 **SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.**

11 In this Act:

12 (1) ADVANCED NUCLEAR REACTOR.—The term
13 “advanced nuclear reactor” means a nuclear fission
14 or fusion reactor, including a prototype plant (as de-
15 fined in sections 50.2 and 52.1 of title 10, Code of
16 Federal Regulations), with significant improvements
17 over existing commercial nuclear reactors, including
18 improvements such as—

- 19 (A) additional inherent safety features;
20 (B) lower waste yields;
21 (C) greater fuel utilization;
22 (D) enhanced reliability;
23 (E) increased proliferation resistance;
24 (F) increased thermal efficiency; or

(G) ability to integrate into electric and nonelectric applications.

(6) CORPORATE SUPPORT COSTS.—The term “corporate support costs” means expenditures for acquisitions, administrative services, financial management, human resource management, information management, information technology, policy support,

1 outreach, and training, as those categories are de-
2 scribed and calculated in Appendix A of the Con-
3 gressional Budget Justification for Fiscal Year 2017
4 of the Commission.

5 (7) LICENSING PROJECT PLAN.—The term “li-
6 censing project plan” means a plan that describes—

7 (A) the interactions between an applicant
8 and the Commission; and

9 (B) project schedules and deliverables in
10 specific detail to support long-range resource
11 planning undertaken by the Commission and an
12 applicant.

13 (8) REGULATORY FRAMEWORK.—The term
14 “regulatory framework” means the framework for
15 reviewing requests for certifications, permits, ap-
16 proveds, and licenses for nuclear power plants.

17 (9) REQUESTED ACTIVITY OF THE COMMI-
18 SION.—The term “requested activity of the Commis-
19 sion” means—

20 (A) the processing of applications for—

21 (i) design certifications or approvals;

22 (ii) licenses;

23 (iii) permits;

24 (iv) license amendments;

25 (v) license renewals;

5 (10) RESEARCH AND TEST REACTOR.—

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

(B) EXCLUSION.—The term “research and test reactor” does not include a commercial advanced nuclear reactor.

1 (12) STATEMENT OF LICENSING FEASIBILITY.—The term “statement of licensing feasibility” means an early-stage review by the Commission that—

5 (A) assesses preliminary design information for consistency with applicable regulatory

6 requirements of the Commission;

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

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

12 (13) TECHNOLOGY-INCLUSIVE REGULATORY

13 FRAMEWORK.—The term “technology-inclusive regulatory framework” means a regulatory framework

14 developed using methods of evaluation that are flexible and practicable for application to a variety of re-

15 actor technologies, including the use of risk-informed and performance-based techniques and other tools

16 and methods.

20 (14) TOPICAL REPORT.—The term “topical re-

21 port” means a document submitted to the Commission that addresses a technical topic related to nu-

22 clear power plant safety or design.

1 **SEC. 5. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION USER FEES**
2 **AND ANNUAL CHARGES THROUGH FISCAL**
3 **YEAR 2018.**

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6101(c)(2)(A) of the Om-
5 nibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C.
6 2214(c)(2)(A)) is amended—

7 (1) in clause (iii), by striking “and” at the end;
8 (2) in clause (iv), by striking the period at the
9 end and inserting “; and”; and
10 (3) by adding at the end the following:

11 “(v) amounts appropriated to the
12 Commission for the fiscal year for activi-
13 ties related to the development of a regu-
14 latory framework for advanced nuclear re-
15 actor technologies, including activities re-
16 quired under section 7 of the Nuclear En-
17 ergy Innovation and Modernization Act.”.

18 (b) REPEAL.—Effective October 1, 2018, section
19 6101 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990
20 (42 U.S.C. 2214) is repealed.

21 **SEC. 6. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION USER FEES**
22 **AND ANNUAL CHARGES FOR FISCAL YEAR**
23 **2019 AND EACH FISCAL YEAR THEREAFTER.**

24 (a) ANNUAL BUDGET JUSTIFICATION.—

25 (1) IN GENERAL.—In the annual budget jus-
26 tification submitted by the Commission to Congress,

1 the Commission shall expressly identify anticipated
2 expenditures necessary for completion of the re-
3 quested activities of the Commission anticipated to
4 occur during the applicable fiscal year.

5 (2) RESTRICTION.—Budget authority granted
6 to the Commission for purposes of the requested ac-
7 tivities of the Commission shall be used solely for
8 conducting requested activities of the Commission.

9 (3) LIMITATION ON CORPORATE SUPPORT
10 COSTS.—With respect to the annual budget justifica-
11 tion submitted to Congress, corporate support costs,
12 to the maximum extent practicable, shall not exceed
13 the following percentages of the total budget author-
14 ity of the Commission requested in the annual budg-
15 et justification:

16 (A) 30 percent for each of fiscal years
17 2019 and 2020.

18 (B) 29 percent for each of fiscal years
19 2021 and 2022.

20 (C) 28 percent for fiscal year 2023 and
21 each fiscal year thereafter.

22 (b) FEES AND CHARGES.—

23 (1) ANNUAL ASSESSMENT.—

24 (A) IN GENERAL.—Each fiscal year, the
25 Commission shall assess and collect fees and

1 charges in accordance with paragraphs (2) and
2 (3) in a manner that ensures that, to the max-
3 imum extent practicable, the amount collected
4 is equal to an amount that approximates—

- 5 (i) the total budget authority of the
6 Commission for that fiscal year; less
7 (ii) the budget authority of the Com-
8 mission for the activities described in sub-
9 paragraph (B).

10 (B) EXCLUDED ACTIVITIES DESCRIBED.—

11 The activities referred to in subparagraph
12 (A)(ii) are the following:

13 (i) An activity not attributable to an
14 existing NRC licensee or class of licensee,
15 including those activities identified by the
16 Commission in Table III of the final rule
17 of the Commission entitled “Revision of
18 Fee Schedules; Fee Recovery for Fiscal
19 Year 2015” (80 Fed. Reg. 37432 (June
20 30, 2015)).

21 (ii) Amounts appropriated for a fiscal
22 year to the Commission—

23 (I) from the Nuclear Waste Fund
24 established under section 302(c) of

(III) for the homeland security activities of the Commission (other than for the costs of fingerprinting and background checks required under section 149 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2169) and the costs of conducting security inspections);

(V) for any other fee-relief activity described in the final rule of the Commission entitled “Revision of Fee Schedules; Fee Recovery for Fiscal Year 2015” (80 Fed. Reg. 37432 (June 30, 2015)).

(C) EXCEPTION.—The exclusion described in subparagraph (B)(iii) shall cease to be effective on January 1, 2030.

1 (A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph
2 (B) and except as provided in subparagraph
3 (D), the Commission may charge to any
4 licensee or certificate holder of the Commission
5 an annual fee.

6 (B) CAP ON ANNUAL FEES OF CERTAIN LI-
7 CENSEES.—

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

21 (ii) WAIVER.—If the Commission de-
22 termines that the annual fee cap described
23 in clause (i) may compromise the safety
24 and security missions of the Commission,
25 the Commission shall—

(I) notify the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives of the determination, including a detailed explanation of the cause and circumstances; and

(II) request from Congress a 1-year waiver of the cap.

(C) AMOUNT PER LICENSEE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall establish by rule a schedule of fees fairly and equitably allocating the aggregate amount of charges described in subparagraph (A) among licensees and certificate holders.

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

(I) to the maximum extent practicable, shall be based on the cost of providing regulatory services; and

(II) may be based on the allocation of the resources of the Commiss-

1 sion among licensees or certificate
2 holders or classes of licensees or cer-
3 tificate holders.

4 (D) EXEMPTION.—

5 (i) DEFINITION OF RESEARCH REAC-
6 TOR.—In this subparagraph, the term “re-
7 search reactor” means a nuclear reactor
8 that—

9 (I) is licensed by the Commission
10 under section 104 c. of the Atomic
11 Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C.
12 2134(c)) for operation at a thermal
13 power level of not more than 10
14 megawatts; and

15 (II) if licensed under subclause
16 (I) for operation at a thermal power
17 level of more than 1 megawatt, does
18 not contain—

19 (aa) a circulating loop
20 through the core in which the li-
21 censee conducts fuel experiments;

22 (bb) a liquid fuel loading; or

23 (cc) an experimental facility
24 in the core in excess of 16 square
25 inches in cross-section.

6 (c) PERFORMANCE AND REPORTING.—

7 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall de-
8 velop for the requested activities of the Commis-
9 sion—

(A) performance metrics; and

(B) on each request, milestone schedules.

1 milestone schedule under paragraph (1), the Com-
2 mission shall submit to the appropriate congres-
3 sional committees a timely report describing the
4 delay, including a detailed explanation accounting
5 for the delay and a plan for timely completion of the
6 final safety evaluation.

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

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

12 (2) develop and implement processes to audit
13 invoices to ensure accuracy, transparency, and fair-
14 ness; and

15 (3) modify regulations to ensure fair and appro-
16 priate processes to provide licensees and applicants
17 an opportunity to efficiently dispute or otherwise
18 seek review and correction of errors in invoices for
19 fees and charges.

20 (e) REPORT.—Not later than September 30, 2020,
21 the Commission shall submit to the Committee on Appropria-
22 tions and the Committee on Environment and Public
23 Works of the Senate and the Committee on Appropria-
24 tions and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the
25 House of Representatives a report describing the imple-

1 mentation of this section, including any impacts and rec-
2 ommendations for improvement.

3 (f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section takes effect on
4 October 1, 2018.

5 **SEC. 7. ADVANCED NUCLEAR REACTOR PROGRAM.**

6 (a) LICENSING OF COMMERCIAL ADVANCED NU-
7 CLEAR REACTORS.—

8 (1) STAGED LICENSING.—For the purpose of
9 predictable, efficient, and timely reviews, not later
10 than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act,
11 the Commission shall develop and implement, within
12 the existing regulatory framework, strategies for—

13 (A) establishing stages in the licensing
14 process for commercial advanced nuclear reac-
15 tors; and

16 (B) developing procedures and processes
17 for—

18 (i) using a licensing project plan; and
19 (ii) optional use of a statement of li-
20 censing feasibility.

21 (2) RISK-INFORMED LICENSING.—Not later
22 than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act,
23 the Commission shall develop and implement strate-
24 gies for the increased use of risk-informed, perform-
25 ance-based licensing evaluation techniques and guid-

1 ance for commercial advanced nuclear reactors within
2 existing regulatory frameworks, including evalua-
3 tion techniques and guidance for the resolution of
4 the following:

5 (A) Applicable policy issues identified dur-
6 ing the course of review by the Commission of
7 a commercial advanced nuclear reactor licensing
8 application.

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

- 11 (i) licensing basis event selection and
12 evaluation;
- 13 (ii) source terms;
- 14 (iii) containment performance; and
- 15 (iv) emergency preparedness.

16 (3) RESEARCH AND TEST REACTOR LICENS-
17 ING.—For the purpose of predictable, efficient, and
18 timely reviews, not later than 2 years after the date
19 of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall de-
20 velop and implement strategies to prepare an appro-
21 priate regulatory framework for licensing research
22 and test reactors, including the issuance of guidance.

23 (4) TECHNOLOGY-INCLUSIVE REGULATORY
24 FRAMEWORK.—Not later than December 31, 2023,
25 the Commission shall complete a rulemaking to es-

1 establish a technology-inclusive, regulatory framework
2 for optional use by commercial advanced nuclear re-
3 actor applicants for new reactor license applications.

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

8 (A) to support the activities described in
9 paragraphs (1) through (4); and

10 (B) to support preparations—

11 (i) to conduct pre-application inter-
12 actions; and

13 (ii) to review commercial advanced nu-
14 clear reactor license applications.

15 (6) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

16 There are authorized to be appropriated to the Com-
17 mission to carry out this subsection such sums as
18 are necessary.

19 (b) PLAN TO ESTABLISH STAGES IN THE COMMER-
20 CIAL ADVANCED NUCLEAR REACTOR LICENSING PROC-
21 ESS.—

22 (1) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days
23 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commis-
24 sion shall submit to the appropriate congressional
25 committees a plan for expediting and establishing

1 stages in the licensing process for commercial ad-
2 vanced nuclear reactors that will allow implementa-
3 tion of the licensing process by not later than 2
4 years after the date of enactment of this Act (re-
5 ferred to in this subsection as the “plan”).

6 (2) COORDINATION AND STAKEHOLDER
7 INPUT.—In developing the plan, the Commission
8 shall seek input from the Secretary of Energy, the
9 nuclear energy industry, a diverse set of technology
10 developers, and other public stakeholders.

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

16 (4) REQUIRED EVALUATIONS.—Consistent with
17 the role of the Commission in protecting public
18 health and safety and common defense and security,
19 the plan shall evaluate—

20 (A)(i) the unique aspects of commercial
21 advanced nuclear reactor licensing, including
22 the use of alternative coolants or alternative
23 fuels, operation at or near atmospheric pres-
24 sure, and the use of passive safety strategies;
25 and

(ii) for the purposes of predictable, efficient, and timely reviews, any associated legal, regulatory, and policy issues the Commission should address with regard to the licensing of commercial advanced nuclear reactor technologies;

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

(II) guidelines defining the roles and responsibilities between the Commission and the applicant at the onset of the interaction—

(aa) to provide the foundation for effective communication and effective project management; and

(bb) to ensure efficient progress and rapid resolution of conflicts;

(ii) the use of topical reports, standard design approval, and other appropriate mechanisms as tools to introduce stages into the commercial advanced nuclear reactor licensing process, including how the licensing project plan might structure the use of those mechanisms;

(iii) collaboration with standards-setting organizations to identify specific technical areas for which new or updated standards are needed and providing assistance if appropriate to ensure the new or updated standards are developed and finalized 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—

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

10 (v) the development of a process for,
11 and the use of, statements of licensing fea-
12 sibility; and

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

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 plan.

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

9 (1) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days
10 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commis-
11 sion shall submit to the appropriate congressional
12 committees a plan for increasing the use of risk-in-
13 formed and performance-based evaluation techniques
14 and regulatory guidance in licensing commercial ad-
15 vanced nuclear reactors within the existing regu-
16 latory framework (referred to in this subsection as
17 the “plan”).

18 (2) COORDINATION AND STAKEHOLDER
19 INPUT.—In developing the plan, the Commission
20 shall seek input from the Secretary of Energy, the
21 nuclear energy industry, technology developers, and
22 other public stakeholders.

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

1 the use of risk-informed and performance-based
2 evaluation techniques and regulatory guidance in li-
3 censing 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 plan shall evaluate—

8 (A) the ability of the Commission to de-
9 velop and implement risk-informed and per-
10 formance-based licensing evaluation techniques
11 and guidance for commercial advanced nuclear
12 reactors within existing regulatory frameworks
13 not later than 2 years after the date of enact-
14 ment of this Act, including policies and guid-
15 ance 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 and

23 (IV) emergency preparedness;
24 and

5 (d) PLAN TO COMPLETE A RULEMAKING TO ESTAB-
6 LISH A TECHNOLOGY-INCLUSIVE REGULATORY FRAME-
7 WORK FOR OPTIONAL USE BY COMMERCIAL ADVANCED
8 NUCLEAR REACTOR TECHNOLOGIES IN NEW REACTOR
9 LICENSE APPLICATIONS.—

(1) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a plan for completing a rulemaking to establish a technology-inclusive regulatory framework for optional use by applicants in licensing commercial advanced nuclear reactor technologies in new reactor license applications (referred to in this subsection as the “plan”).

1 timeframes for developing and implementing a tech-
2 nology-inclusive regulatory framework for licensing
3 commercial advanced nuclear reactor technologies,
4 including completion of a rulemaking.

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

9 (A) the ability of the Commission to com-
10 plete a rulemaking to establish a technology-in-
11 clusive regulatory framework for licensing com-
12 mercial advanced nuclear reactor technologies
13 by December 31, 2023; and

14 (B) the extent to which additional legisla-
15 tion, or Commission action or modification of
16 policy, is needed to implement any part of the
17 plan.

18 (e) PLAN TO PREPARE THE RESEARCH AND TEST
19 REACTOR LICENSING PROCESS.—

20 (1) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than 1 year
21 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commis-
22 sion shall submit to the appropriate congressional
23 committees a plan for preparing the licensing proc-
24 ess for research and test reactors (referred to in this
25 subsection as the “plan”).

19 (B) the feasibility of developing guidelines
20 for advanced reactor demonstrations to support
21 the review process for advanced reactor designs,
22 including designs that use alternative coolants
23 or alternative fuels, operate at or near atmos-
24 pheric pressure, and use passive safety strate-
25 gies; and

(C) the extent to which Commission action or modification of policy is needed to implement any part of the plan.

4 (f) PLAN TO ENHANCE COMMISSION EXPERTISE RE-
5 LATING TO ADVANCED NUCLEAR REACTOR TECH-
6 NOLOGIES.—

(3) ANNUAL UPDATES TO PLAN.—The Commission shall—

3 (A) update the plan on an annual basis;

4 and

5 (B) submit for review to the appropriate
6 congressional committees the updated plan.

7 SEC. 8. HEARINGS UNDER ATOMIC ENERGY ACT OF 1954.

8 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 189 of the Atomic Energy
9 Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2239) is amended—

10 (1) in subsection a.—

(A) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking the second and third sentences and inserting the following: "On each application under section 103 or 104 b. for a construction permit or an operating license, on application under section 104 c. for a construction permit or an operating license for a testing facility, and on application for an amendment to a construction permit or an operating license under those sections, the Commission may, in the absence of a request for a hearing by any person whose interest may be affected and after 30-day notice and publication of notice in the Federal Register, issue a construction permit, an operating license, or an

1 amendment to a construction permit or an op-
2 erating license without a hearing.”; and

3 (B) in paragraph (2)(A), in the second
4 sentence, by striking “required hearing” and in-
5 serting “hearing held by the Commission under
6 this section”; and

7 (2) in subsection b. (2), by striking “to begin
8 operating” and inserting “to operate”.

9 (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

10 (1) Section 185 b. of the Atomic Energy Act of
11 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2235(b)) is amended in the first
12 sentence by striking “After holding a public hearing
13 under section 189 a. (1)(A),” and inserting “After
14 holding a hearing under section 189 a. (1)(A), or as
15 soon as practicable if the Commission has deter-
16 mined that no hearing is required to be held under
17 that section.”.

18 (2) Section 193(b) of the Atomic Energy Act of
19 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2243(b)) is amended—

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

22 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall con-
23 duct a single adjudicatory hearing if a person whose
24 interest may be affected by the construction and op-
25 eration of a facility under sections 53 and 63 has re-

1 quested a hearing regarding the licensing of the con-
2 struction and operation of the facility.”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “Such hearing” and inserting “If a hearing is held under paragraph (1), the hearing”.

6 (c) EFFECT.—The amendments made by this section
7 shall apply to all applications and proceedings pending be-
8 fore the Commission on or after the date of enactment
9 of this Act.

10 SEC. 9. ADVANCED NUCLEAR ENERGY LICENSING COST-
11 SHARE GRANT PROGRAM.

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

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

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

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

- 4 (1) developing a licensing project plan;
5 (2) obtaining a statement of licensing feasi-
6 bility;
7 (3) reviewing topical reports; and
8 (4) other pre-application and application review
9 activities and interactions with the Commission.

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

