

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Office of
NUCLEAR ENERGY

U.S. Department of Energy Office of Nuclear Energy

Tribal Clean Energy Summit

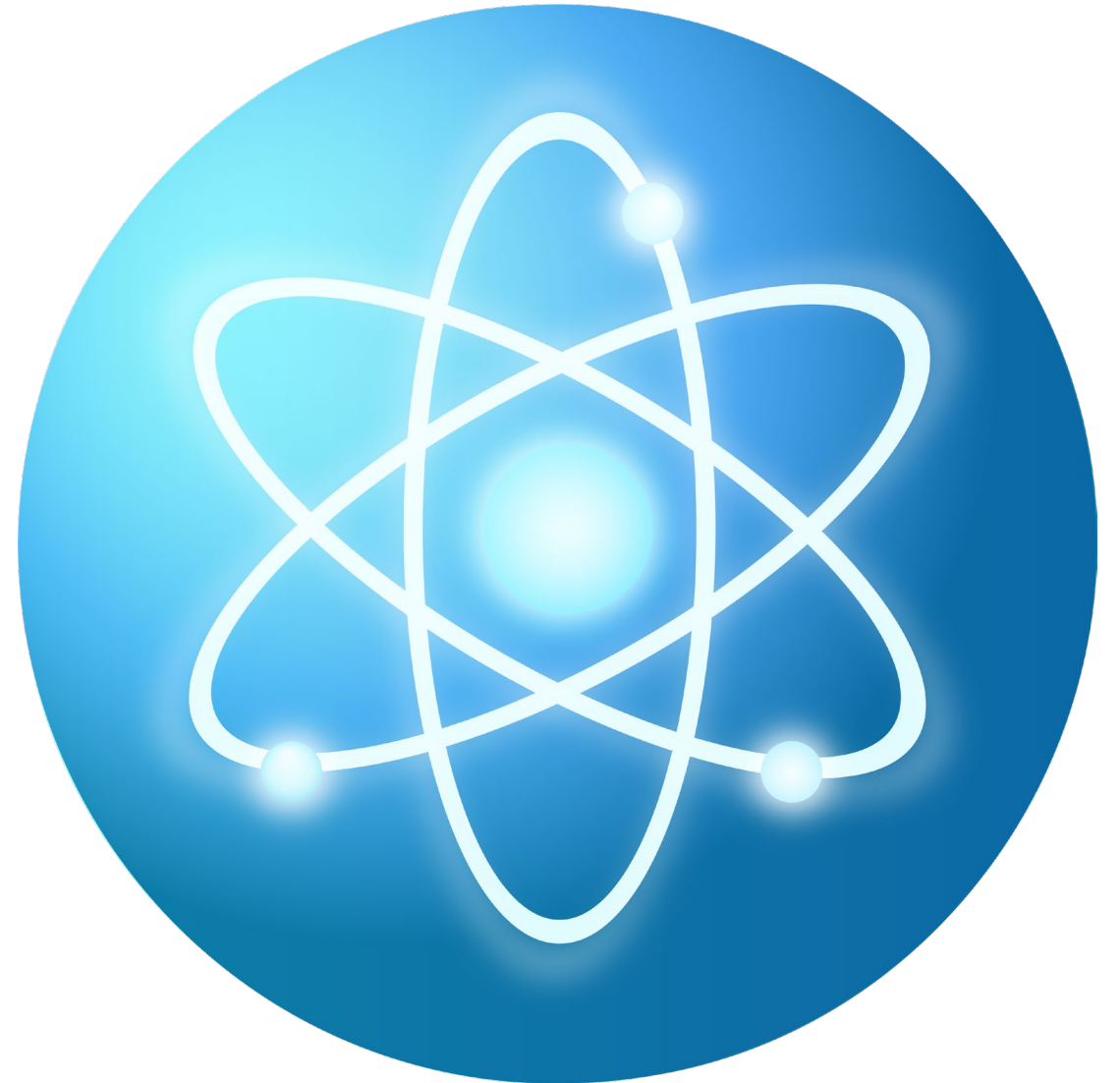
Jay Jones
October 4, 2022

Mission

To advance nuclear energy science and technology to meet U.S. energy, environmental, and economic needs

Priorities

1. Enable continued operation of existing U.S. nuclear reactors
2. Enable deployment of advanced nuclear reactors
3. Secure and sustain the global nuclear fuel cycle



Enable continued operation of existing U.S. nuclear reactors

Nuclear power is **carbon-free energy.**

It's the **largest source of carbon-free electricity** in the United States!



19%

of all electricity generated in the U.S.

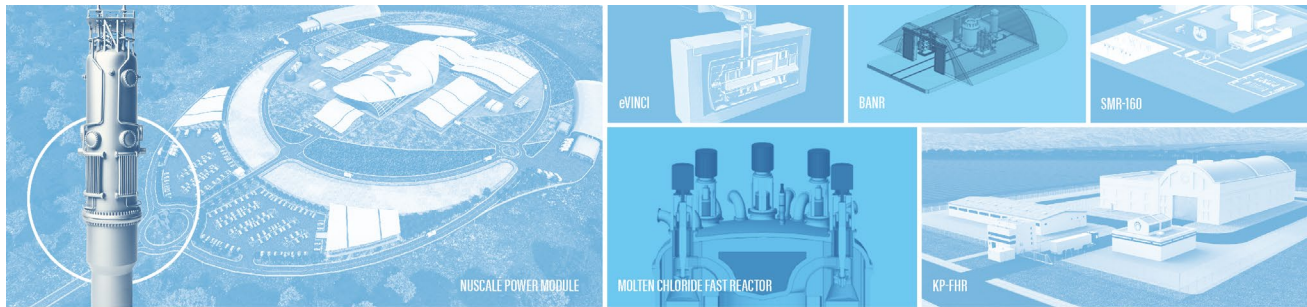


50%

of all emissions-free electricity in the U.S.

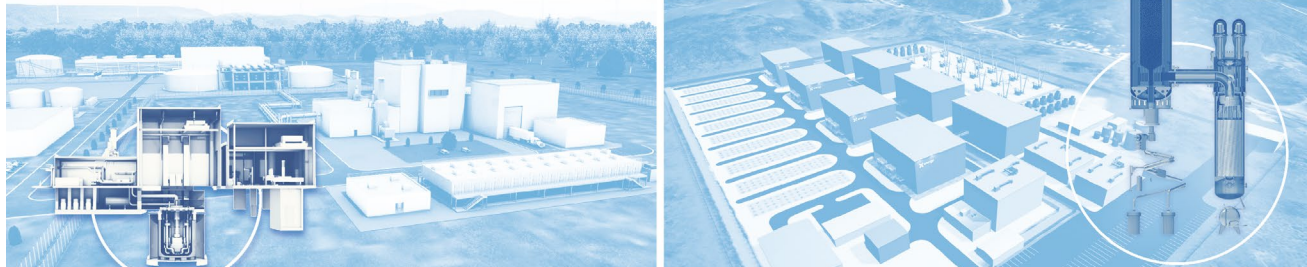
- Civil Nuclear Credit Program provides financial support to reactors at risk of closing due to economic hardship
- R&D programs enhance performance, extend lifetime, reduce operating costs, and develop advanced fuels
- Hydrogen production demonstration will expand application and market for nuclear

Enable deployment of advanced nuclear reactors



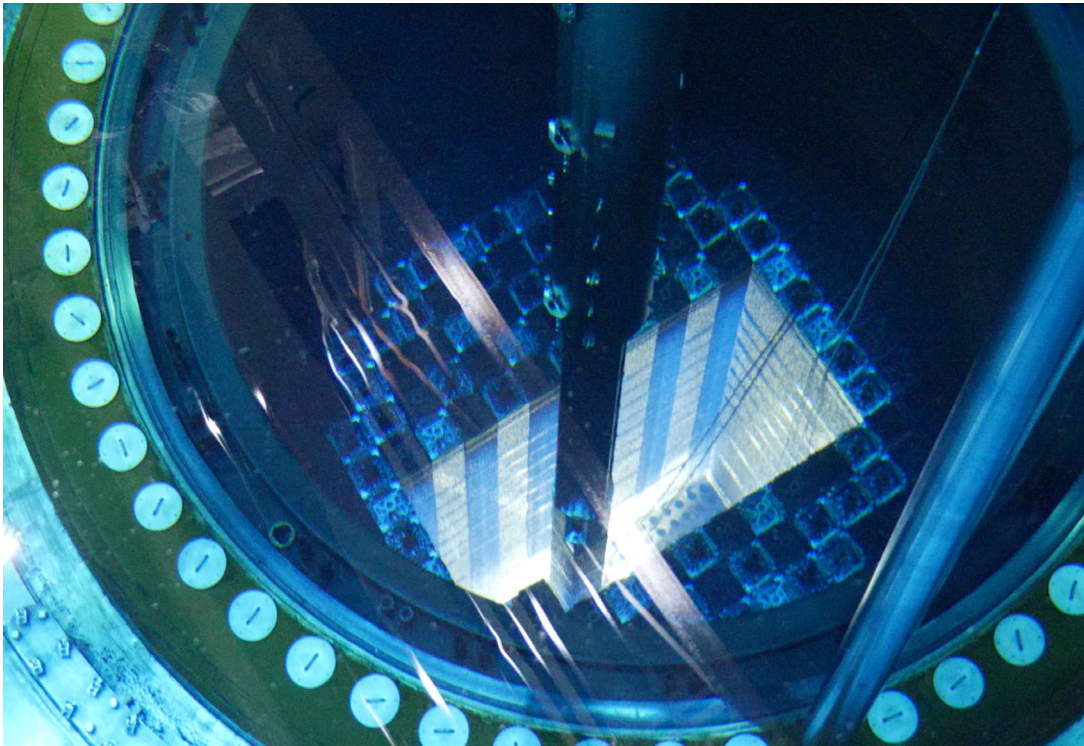
ADVANCED NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY | Office of
NUCLEAR ENERGY



- Essential to tackling climate crisis, supplying clean energy, and decarbonizing the economy
- Demonstrating reactors with advances in sustainability, safety and reliability, resource utilization, and economics
- Developing small modular reactors to offer siting flexibility, scalability, and integrated energy uses
- Developing microreactors for off-grid communities, remote industrial locations, forward military bases, and disaster relief missions

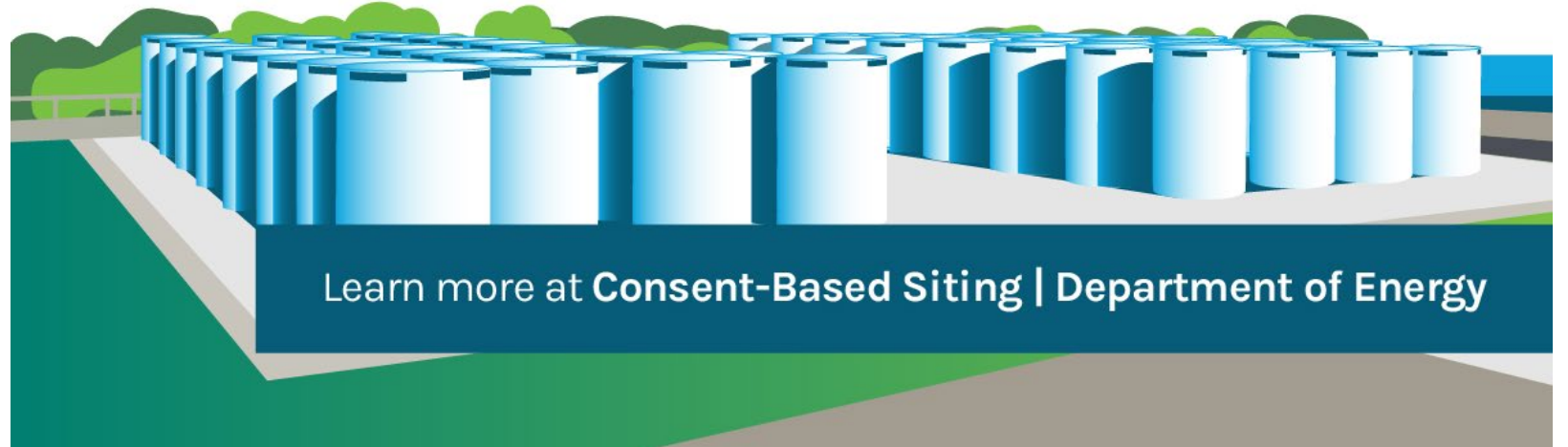
Secure and sustain the global nuclear fuel cycle



- Addressing gaps in the domestic nuclear fuel supply chain for existing and advanced nuclear reactors
- Encouraging expansion of domestic commercial capacity in conversion and enrichment services to assure the supply of low enriched uranium (LEU) and high assay low enriched uranium (HALEU)
- Developing strategy for the integrated waste management of spent nuclear fuel
- Developing a consent-based approach to siting interim storage facilities

Consent- Based Siting

FUNDING OPPORTUNITY ANNOUNCEMENT



Learn more at [Consent-Based Siting | Department of Energy](#)

- \$16 million to provide resources for communities interested in learning more about consent-based siting, management of spent nuclear fuel, and interim storage facility siting considerations
- Promote dialogue on innovative community ideas, incorporate principles of equity and environmental justice into community engagement strategies, and capture feedback
- Apply by December 19, 2022, at energy.gov/consentbasedsiting

HIGH-ASSAY LOW-ENRICHED URANIUM

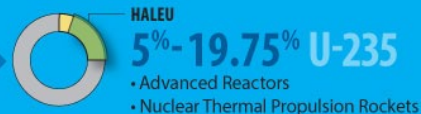
HALEU

WHAT IS IT?

Uranium enriched between

5% AND 20%

in uranium-235—the main fissile isotope that produces energy during a chain reaction.



ALLOWS FOR...



Smaller Designs



Longer Life Cores



Increased Fuel Efficiency



Less Waste

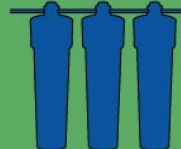
HOW IT'S MADE

Chemical Processing

Recycle used government-owned HEU and downblend to HALEU.

Enrichment

Gas centrifuges separate uranium isotopes by weight to produce a higher percentage of U-235 in the uranium.



HALEU RFP

- HALEU is urgently needed to support the deployment of advanced reactors, including demonstration projects under the Advanced Reactor Demonstration Program
- The Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (IRA) invests \$700 million to support the development of a domestic supply chain for HALEU
- DOE plans to issue a Request for Proposals as soon as possible to acquire HALEU to support advanced reactors using part of this funding

Coal to Nuclear Transition

COAL  TO  NUCLEAR:

A new @ENERGY report finds hundreds of coal power plant sites could be converted to nuclear power plant sites—more than doubling U.S. nuclear capacity to more than 350 gigawatts.

- Evaluating feasibility of coal to nuclear transition
- Working to deliver place-based solutions and ensure equitable energy transition
- Early analysis finds hundreds of coal power plant sites across the country could be converted to nuclear power plant sites
- Study shows energy communities could benefit from adding 650 permanent jobs, additional economic activity of \$275 million, and 86% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions
- Communities and developers could leverage existing infrastructure and highly skilled workforce
- <https://www.energy.gov/ne/articles/could-nations-coal-plant-sites-help-drive-clean-energy-transition>



Nuclear Energy Tribal Working Group



- 1 Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR)
- 2 Consolidated Group of Tribes and Organizations (CGTO)
- 3 Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe
- 4 Nez Perce Tribe
- 5 Omaha Tribe of Nebraska
- 6 Oneida Nation of Wisconsin
- 7 Prairie Island Indian Community
- 8 Pueblo of Jemez
- 9 Pueblo of Pojoaque
- 10 Sac and Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska
- 11 Shoshone-Bannock Tribes
- 12 Timbisha Shoshone Tribe

THE WORK

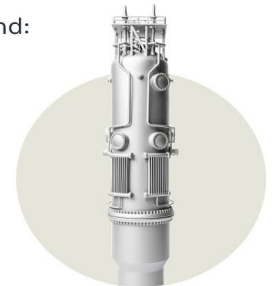
NETWG interests and discussions are centered around:



Nuclear research & development



Nuclear fuel & high-level radioactive waste management



Design and construction of microreactors & small modular reactors

THE PRIORITIES

NETWG strengthens government-to-government relationships with the Office of Nuclear Energy and Indian Tribes to:

INCREASE
Tribal Membership & Involvement

Expand
STEM
Opportunities

INTEGRATE
Cultural Resource Management