27

hazardous.

1		AN ACT relating to nuclear power.
2	Be i	t enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:
3		→ Section 1. KRS 278.600 is amended to read as follows:
4	As ı	used in this section and KRS [278.605 and]278.610, unless the context requires
5	othe	rwise:
6	(1)	"Nuclear power facility" or "nuclear facility" means a nuclear fission thermal power
7		plant;
8	(2)	"High[]_level nuclear wastes" means the aqueous wastes resulting from the
9		operation of the first cycle of the solvent extraction system or equivalent and the
10		concentrated wastes of the subsequent extraction cycles or equivalent in a facility
11		for reprocessing irradiated reactor fuel. High[-]-level nuclear wastes shall include
12		spent fuel assemblies prior to fuel reprocessing;
13	(3)	"Certify" means to issue a certificate of public convenience and necessity under
14		KRS 278.020;
15	(4)	"Plan[Technology or means] for storage[the disposal] of high-level nuclear waste"
16		means a method for the storage[permanent and terminal disposal] of high-level
17		nuclear waste in accordance with federal laws and regulations [. Such disposition
18		shall not necessarily preclude the possibility of an approved process for retrieval of
19		such waste]:
20	<u>(5)</u>	"Storage" means the retention of high-level nuclear waste, spent nuclear fuel, or
21		transuranic waste with the intent to recover the waste or fuel for subsequent use,
22		processing, or disposal; and
23	<u>(6)</u>	"Low-level nuclear waste" means items that have become contaminated with
24		radioactive material or have become radioactive through exposure to neutron
25		<u>radiation.</u>
26	<u>(7)</u>	"Mixed nuclear waste means waste that is both radioactive and chemically

1		→ Section 2. KRS 278.610 is amended to read as follows:
2	<u>(1)</u>	[If the requirements of KRS 278.605 have been met,]The Public Service
3		Commission may certify a nuclear power facility if it finds that the facility and plan
4		for storage of the facility's high-level nuclear waste have been approved by the
5		Nuclear Regulatory Commission. [:
6	(1)	Specific facilities with adequate capacity to contain high level nuclear waste are in
7		actual operation, or will be in operation at the time the nuclear power facility being
8		certified requires the means for the disposal of high level nuclear waste;
9	(2)	The plan for disposal of high level nuclear waste for the nuclear facility to be
10		certified is in full conformity with the technology approved by the authorized
11		agency of the United States government; and
12	(3)	The cost of disposal of high level nuclear waste from the nuclear facility to be
13		certified is known with reasonable certainty, such that an accurate economic
14		assessment of the proposal can be completed]
15	<u>(2)</u>	The commission may hire a consultant to perform duties relating to this section.
16		Any expenses or fees incurred by the commission in hiring a consultant shall be
17		borne by the applicant.
18	<u>(3)</u>	The construction of low-level nuclear waste disposal sites in the Commonwealth
19		shall be prohibited, except as provided in KRS 211.852.
20		→ Section 3. The following KRS section is repealed:
21	278.	605 Construction prohibited until means for disposal of high-level nuclear waste
22		approved by United States government Exceptions for nuclear-based
23		technologies.
24		→ Section 4. The Energy and Environment Cabinet is directed to review existing
25	state	e administrative regulations to establish what changes will be required for permitting
26	of n	uclear power generating facilities. The cabinet shall report its recommendations to the
27	Legi	slative Research Commission by December 1, 2017.

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