



UNITED STATES  
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555-0001

SECRETARY

July 16, 2009

COMMISSION VOTING RECORD

DECISION ITEM: SECY-09-0064

TITLE: REGULATION OF FUSION-BASED POWER GENERATION  
DEVICES

The Commission (with all Commissioners agreeing) approved the subject paper as recorded in the Staff Requirements Memorandum (SRM) of July 16, 2009.

This Record contains a summary of voting on this matter together with the individual vote sheets, views and comments of the Commission.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Annette L. Vietti-Cook", written over a horizontal line.

Annette L. Vietti-Cook  
Secretary of the Commission

Attachments:

1. Voting Summary
2. Commissioner Vote Sheets

cc: Chairman Jaczko  
Commissioner Klein  
Commissioner Svinicki  
OGC  
EDO

VOTING SUMMARY - SECY-09-0064

RECORDED VOTES

	APRVD	DISAPRVD	ABSTAIN	NOT PARTICIP	COMMENTS	DATE
CHRM. JACZKO	X				X	7/6/09
COMR. KLEIN	X				X	7/1/09
COMR. SVINICKI	X				X	7/7/09

COMMENT RESOLUTION

In their vote sheets, all Commissioners approved the staff's recommendation and provided some additional comments. Subsequently, the comments of the Commission were incorporated into the guidance to staff as reflected in the SRM issued on July 16, 2009.

NOTATION VOTE

RESPONSE SHEET

TO: Annette Vietti-Cook, Secretary  
FROM: Chairman Jaczko  
SUBJECT: SECY-09-0064 – REGULATION OF FUSION-BASED  
POWER GENERATION DEVICES

Approved XX Disapproved \_\_\_\_\_ Abstain \_\_\_\_\_

Not Participating \_\_\_\_\_

COMMENTS: Below XX Attached \_\_\_\_\_ None \_\_\_\_\_

I approve staff's recommendation and agree with Commissioner Klein's comments. Particularly, his comment regarding that the staff should wait until commercial deployment of fusion technology is more predictable before expending significant resources.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
SIGNATURE

07/6 /2009  
\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

Entered on "STARS" Yes X No \_\_\_\_\_

NOTATION VOTE

RESPONSE SHEET

TO: Annette Vietti-Cook, Secretary  
FROM: COMMISSIONER KLEIN  
SUBJECT: SECY-09-0064 – REGULATION OF FUSION-BASED  
POWER GENERATION DEVICES

Approved  X  Disapproved       Abstain      

Not Participating      

COMMENTS: Below       Attached  X  None      

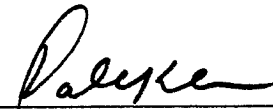
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
SIGNATURE

7/1/09   
\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

Entered on "STARS" Yes  ✓  No

Commissioner Klein's Comments on SECY-09-0064,  
Regulation of Fusion-Based Power Generation Devices

I approve the staff's recommendation for the NRC, as a general matter, to assert regulatory jurisdiction over commercial fusion energy devices, and for the NRC staff to conduct further evaluations of the technical and legal issues associated with the regulation of specific fusion devices and provide more detailed recommendations to the Commission in a future paper. The staff, however, should wait until commercial deployment of fusion technology is more predictable, by way of successful testing of a fusion technology, before expending significant resources to develop a regulatory framework for fusion technology.



Dale E. Klein

7/1/2009

Date

NOTATION VOTE

RESPONSE SHEET

TO: Annette Vietti-Cook, Secretary  
FROM: COMMISSIONER SVINICKI  
SUBJECT: SECY-09-0064 – REGULATION OF FUSION-BASED  
POWER GENERATION DEVICES

Approved XX Disapproved \_\_\_\_\_ Abstain \_\_\_\_\_

Not Participating \_\_\_\_\_

COMMENTS: Below \_\_\_ Attached XX None \_\_\_

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
SIGNATURE

07/ 7 /09  
\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

Entered on "STARS" Yes  No \_\_\_

**Commissioner Svinicki's Comments on SECY-09-0064  
Regulation of Fusion-Based Power Generation Devices**

I approve Option 2, under which the Commission asserts, as a general matter, that the NRC has regulatory jurisdiction over commercial fusion energy devices whenever such devices are of significance to the common defense and security, or could affect the health and safety of the public. I support the staff's analysis that such regulatory authority has its roots in the Atomic Energy Act (AEA); specifically, the report accompanying the 1954 AEA amendments (as cited by staff in the SECY) which defined "atomic energy" to include "both fission and fusion types of nuclear reactions."

Since such a finding regarding future commercial fusion energy devices is speculative at this time, however, I also support the staff's recommendation to 1) conduct further evaluations of the technical and legal issues associated with asserting regulatory jurisdiction and 2) continue to develop technical and scientific understanding

Finally, I join Dr. Klein in cautioning that significant resources should not be expended to develop any such regulatory framework for fusion technology until commercial deployment of fusion technology is much nearer at hand.



---

Kristine L. Svinicki

07/ 7 /09