

**AMENDMENT TO RULES COMMITTEE PRINT 118-**

**10**

**OFFERED BY MR. DONALDS OF FLORIDA**

At the end of subtitle C of title XXXI, insert the following:

1 **SEC. 31\_\_ . MILITARY DEPARTMENT USE OF ADVANCED**  
2 **NUCLEAR REACTORS.**

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of each of the mili-  
4 tary departments shall submit to the appropriate congres-  
5 sional committees a statement that, if the military depart-  
6 ment concerned certifies in such statement that it is inter-  
7 ested in potentially using advanced nuclear technology, an  
8 identification of what the individual branch would need in  
9 regards to enhancing regulatory certainty relating to de-  
10 ploying advanced nuclear reactors for military operations  
11 and logistical support.

12 (b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

13 (1) The term “appropriate congressional com-  
14 mittees” means—

15 (A) the Committees on Appropriations,  
16 Armed Services, Energy and Commerce, and  
17 Natural Resources of the House of Representa-  
18 tives; and

1 (B) the Committees on Appropriations,  
2 Armed Services, Environment and Public  
3 Works, and Energy and Natural Resources of  
4 the Senate.

5 (2) The term “advanced nuclear reactor”  
6 means—

7 (A) a nuclear fission reactor, including a  
8 prototype plant (as defined in sections 50.2 and  
9 52.1 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations  
10 (or successor regulations)), with significant im-  
11 provements compared to reactors operating on  
12 October 19, 2016, including improvements such  
13 as—

14 (i) additional inherent safety features;

15 (ii) lower waste yields;

16 (iii) improved fuel and material per-  
17 formance;

18 (iv) increased tolerance to loss of fuel  
19 cooling;

20 (v) enhanced reliability or improved  
21 resilience;

22 (vi) increased proliferation resistance;

23 (vii) increased thermal efficiency;

24 (viii) reduced consumption of cooling  
25 water and other environmental impacts;

1 (ix) the ability to integrate into elec-  
2 tric applications and nonelectric applica-  
3 tions;

4 (x) modular sizes to allow for deploy-  
5 ment that corresponds with the demand  
6 for electricity or process heat; and

7 (xi) operational flexibility to respond  
8 to changes in demand for electricity or  
9 process heat and to complement integra-  
10 tion with intermittent renewable energy or  
11 energy storage;

12 (B) a fusion reactor; and

13 (C) a radioisotope power system that uti-  
14 lizes heat from radioactive decay to generate  
15 energy.

