

**A Review of the Pluthermal Programs**

June 12, 2009

The Federation of Electric Power Companies of Japan

Eleven Japanese electric power companies, excluding the Okinawa Electric Power Co., Inc. and including nine other regional electric power companies, the Japan Atomic Power Company, Ltd., and the Electric Power Development Co., Ltd., have given pluthermal programs (utilization of plutonium in light water reactors) a high priority and have been working hard on implementing these programs at 16 to 18 nuclear reactors throughout the country by fiscal 2010.

As a result, three electric power companies, Chubu Electric Power Co., Inc., Shikoku Electric Power Co., Inc., and Kyushu Electric Power Co., Inc., received a shipment of MOX fuel in May this year, while other electric power companies have concluded a fuel fabrication contracts with manufacturers and submitted proposals for pluthermal programs to host municipalities. Thus, the pluthermal programs are progressing steadily. Meanwhile, in April 2009 Japan Nuclear Fuel Limited rescheduled its plan to bring the MOX fuel fabrication plant into operation.

In addition, in June 2009, the Chairman of the Japan Atomic Energy Commission expressed an opinion on a revision of the programs in order to ensure transparency in the plutonium utilization.

Against this backdrop, we convened the MOX Energy Promotion Council, which is composed of the presidents of electric power companies, and the council adopted a resolution calling for a review of the pluthermal programs as noted in the attached annex as well as for continued industry-wide efforts on the pluthermal programs.

In order for us to continue to provide a steady supply of energy in Japan which lacks energy resources, it is essential to establish a nuclear fuel cycle, and so the pluthermal programs remain important.

The eleven electric power companies are determined to press ahead with pluthermal programs in order to utilize plutonium recovered both at home and abroad in accordance with Japan's national policy of not owning plutonium that cannot be accounted for. We intend to carry out pluthermal programs as quickly as possible at 16 to 18 nuclear reactors across the country by fiscal 2015 at the latest, when the

MOX fuel fabrication plant is scheduled to enter service.

### The Revised Pluthermal Programs

Establishing a domestic nuclear fuel cycle is crucial and the perceived importance of pluthermal programs, including utilizing plutonium recovered abroad, remains unchanged. It is necessary for the Japanese electric power companies to implement pluthermal programs as quickly as possible at 16 to 18 nuclear reactors across the country by fiscal 2015 at the latest, when the MOX fuel fabrication plant comes on line.

Electric power company	Number of units under pluthermal programs	Nuclear Power Plants (NPPs) with pluthermal programs	Remarks
Hokkaido Electric	1	Tomari-3	Prior consent already gained based on the safety agreement. Now filing application for a lincense amendment for loading MOX fuel.
Tohoku Electric	1	Onagawa-3	Now filing application for a lincense amendment for loading MOX fuel.
Tokyo Electric	3-4	3 or 4 units at TEPCO's NPPs	Declaring a basic policy to regain the trust of the local community.
Chubu Electric	1	Hamaoka-4	To be implemented in fiscal 2010.
Hokuriku Electric	1	Shika NPP	Committed to ensuring the trust and sense of security of the local community.
Kansai Electric	3-4	Takahama-3 and 4 1 or 2 units at Ohi NPP	To be implemented in fiscal 2010 as for Takahama NPP.
Chugoku Electric	1	Shimane-2	Prior consent already gained based on the safety agreement. Application for a lincense amendment for loading MOX fuel has already been permitted.
Shikoku Electric	1	Ikata-3	To be implemented by fiscal 2010.
Kyushu Electric	1	Genkai-3	To be implemented by fiscal 2010.
JAPC	2	Tsuruga-2 Tokai-2	Committed to gaining understanding of the local community.
EPDC	1	Ohma NPP	To be implemented in fiscal 2013.
Total	16-18	-	-