

Summary of Press Conference Comments Made by Satoru Katsuno,
FEPC Chairman, on May 19, 2017

I am Satoru Katsuno, Chairman of FEPC.

Today, I would like to talk about three things: “The electricity supply and demand forecasts for the upcoming summer”, “Enactment of a legislation to partially amend the Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation Act”, and the “Opening of an inquiry desk pertaining to final disposal of high-level radioactive waste”.

1. The electricity supply and demand forecasts for the upcoming summer

I would like to talk about the first topic today, “The electricity supply and demand forecasts for the upcoming summer”.

As I have mentioned in last month’s conference, the ordinary transmission operators reported the upcoming summer’s electricity supply and demand forecasts to the Organization for Cross-regional Coordination of Transmission Operators. Subsequently, the government compiled measures on the 12th this month, following deliberations.

As a result, the government decided not to make any special power saving requests this summer. We would like to continue or optimum efforts for a stable power supply from both the demand and supply side, such as providing information related to saving power and reinforcing maintenance at thermal power stations.

Furthermore, the ten electric utilities announced their financial statements for FY2016. The total cost of fuel was approximately 3.3 trillion yen, with yet a high leverage on thermal power. This marks roughly the same standards of before the Earthquake (FY2010: 3.6 trillion yen) due to the recent drop in crude oil prices and the appreciation of yen.

On the other hand, Japan is devoid of natural resources as can be seen from the low energy self-sufficiency ratio at 6%. Although Japan is highly dependent on imported fossil fuel, international affairs that affect energy supply are ever-changing, such as political unrest in the Middle East.

Under such circumstances, we believe that nuclear energy, a semi-domestic energy, plays an important role for achieving energy security, global warming measures, and providing electricity at a stable and reasonable price.

After the implementation of the New Regulatory Requirements, four plants have restarted operation, and currently the three plants of Sendai Units 1 & 2, and Ikata Unit 3 are operating.

As for Takahama Units 3 & 4 where court decided to cancel the provisional disposition, Unit 4 activated the reactor on the 17th this month, and Unit 3 is preparing for a restart. Furthermore, Genkai Units 3 & 4, which was approved for Permission for Changes in Reactor Installation, gained local understanding towards the restart.

We would like to aim for an earliest possible restart of the nuclear power stations by not only appropriately complying with the New Regulatory Requirements, but also by actively utilizing external functions to secure safety at a higher level, and by thoroughly explaining such initiatives to the wide public including the local community.

2. Enactment of a legislation to partially amend the Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation Act

Next, I would like to talk about the “Enactment of a legislation to partially amend the Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation Act”.

On the 10th of this month, a legislation was enacted to partially amend the Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation Act. This is very meaningful as it is an important legislation for the restoration of Fukushima.

The “reserve system for decommissioning, etc.” was established as a scheme where a third party organization can appropriately manage and monitor the decommissioning and the flow of funds, which will be a substantial amount required to decommission the damaged units at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station, over the long term.

The implementation of this system prepares a scheme where Tokyo Electric Power Company Holdings can securely take on their decommissioning work.

On the other hand, there are many unexperienced and difficult technical issues for the work related to decommissioning. It is required to carry out research and development by gathering wisdom both domestically and internationally.

Furthermore, it will be necessary to prepare an environment to secure and train resources that will carry out the actual decommissioning work.

It is necessary to continue building a support structure through an all-Japan effort including the industry, research institutions, and the government. We would like to support this initiative as the industry as a whole.

3. Opening of an inquiry desk pertaining to final disposal of high-level radioactive waste

Lastly, I would like to talk about the “Opening of an inquiry desk pertaining to final disposal of high-level radioactive waste”.

Regarding the final disposal of high-level radioactive waste, the “Basic Policy for the Final Disposal Act” was amended in May 2015, presenting initiatives to achieve local consensus and continued development, as well as systems that the government can seek support from the local government to carry out investigations.

In response to this, we, being responsible for producing the high-level radioactive wastes, are actively working to promote understanding through measures such as transmitting information to the wide public by cooperating with the government and Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NUMO) regarding the final disposal.

Under such circumstances, the government’s Radioactive Waste Working Group, Advisory Committee for Natural Resources and Energy compiled requirements and standards for presenting a “Scientific Properties Map”. As part of initiatives to promote understanding regarding final disposal, we have opened inquiry desks pertaining to final disposal of high-level radioactive waste at the head office, headquarters, and branches of electric utilities.

We electric power operators will sincerely deal with the incoming inquiries to aid understanding of the local community. Furthermore, We would also work to raise understanding of the final disposal of high-level radioactive

waste through conversation activities with the local community by cooperating with information sessions and public relations activities held by the government and NUMO.

Please have a look at “[Document 1](#)”, which lists the board of directors of the Federation of Electric Power Companies of Japan.

This will conclude my segment of the press conference today. Thank you very much.

END

May 19, 2017
FEPC

**Federation of Electric Power Companies
Replacement of Directors**

We hereby announce the resolution regarding the replacement of FEPC directors made in the General Policy Committee meeting held today. The replacement is schedule to take place on June 23.

Current	From June 23
Director, Deputy Secretary General Toshihiro Mukaiyama (Tokyo Electric Power Company Holdings, Inc.)	Director, Deputy Secretary General Yoshihiro Tomioka (Tokyo Electric Power Company Holdings, Inc.)

Reference:

New Board of Directors of FEPC (From June 23, 2017)

Chairman	Satoru Katsuno (President & Director of Chubu Electric Power Co., Inc.)
Vice Chairmen	Michiaki Uriu (President of Kyushu Electric Power Co. Inc.) Akihiko Mayumi (President and Director of Hokkaido Electric Power Co., Inc.)
Head of Nuclear Waste Final Repository Promotion Headquarters	Yuzuru Hiroe (Executive Officer of Kansai Electric Power Co., Inc.)
Senior Managing Director, Head of Fukushima Support Headquarters	Satoshi Onoda (Counselor of Chubu Electric Power Co., Inc.)
Director, Secretary General	Hirohisa Yashiro (Honorary Executive Officer of Tohoku Electric Power Co., Inc.)
Director, Deputy Secretary General	Yoshihiro Tomioka (Tokyo Electric Power Company Holdings, Inc.)
Director, Head of Nuclear Fuel Cycle Promotion Headquarters	Susumu Tanuma (Kansai Electric Power Co., Inc.)