

**Wisconsin Legislature Special Committee on the
Future of Nuclear Power
(Point Beach Energy Center)**

Societal Responsibilities

Lake Barrett

L. Barrett Consulting, LLC

Lake@Lbarrett.com

Jeremi Suri

UW-Madison

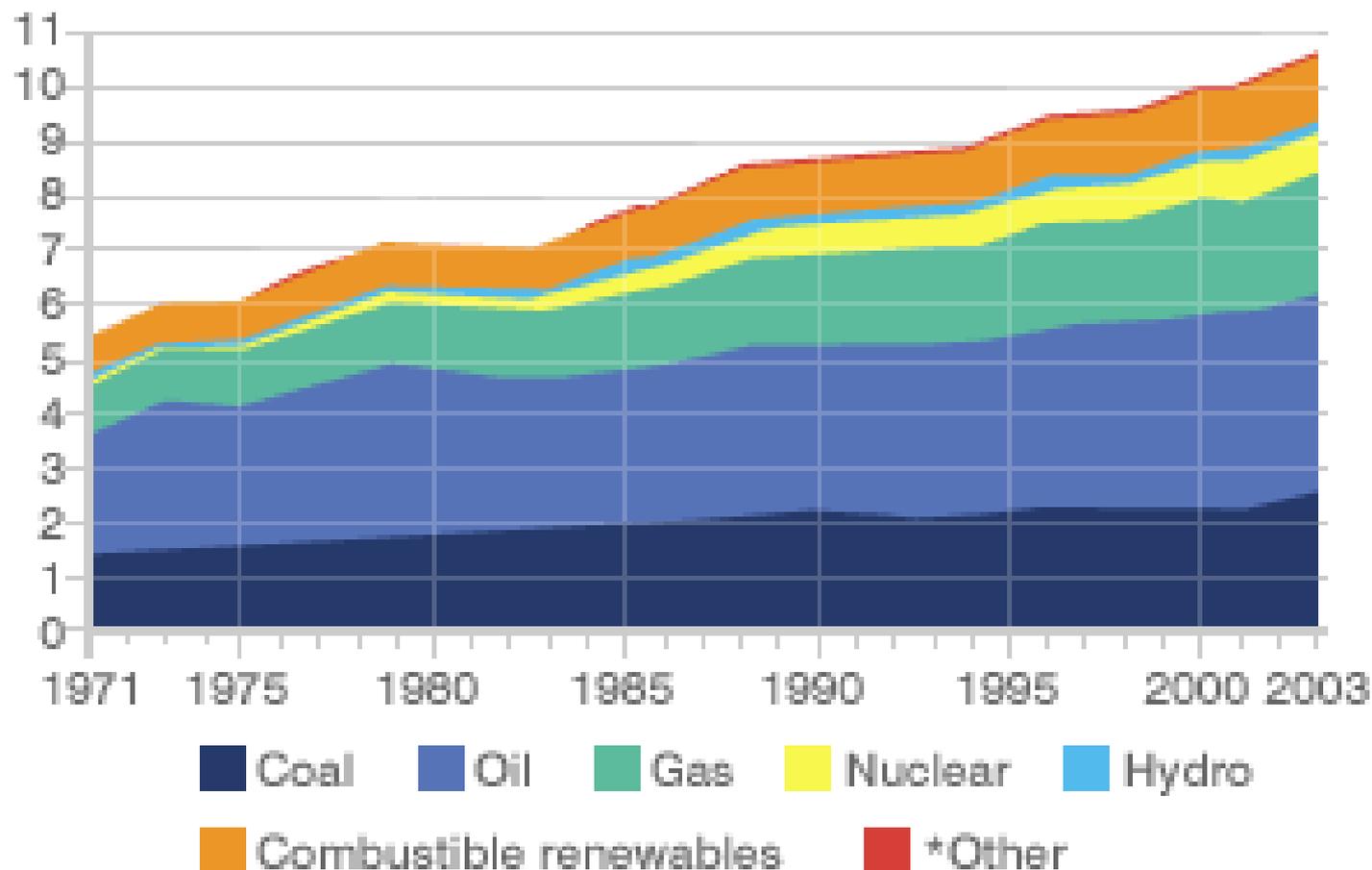
suri@wisc.edu

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- Global Energy Challenges
- Proliferation Problems
- Proliferation Lessons
- Local/State Implications

WORLD PRIMARY ENERGY DEMAND

Billion tonne oil equivalent



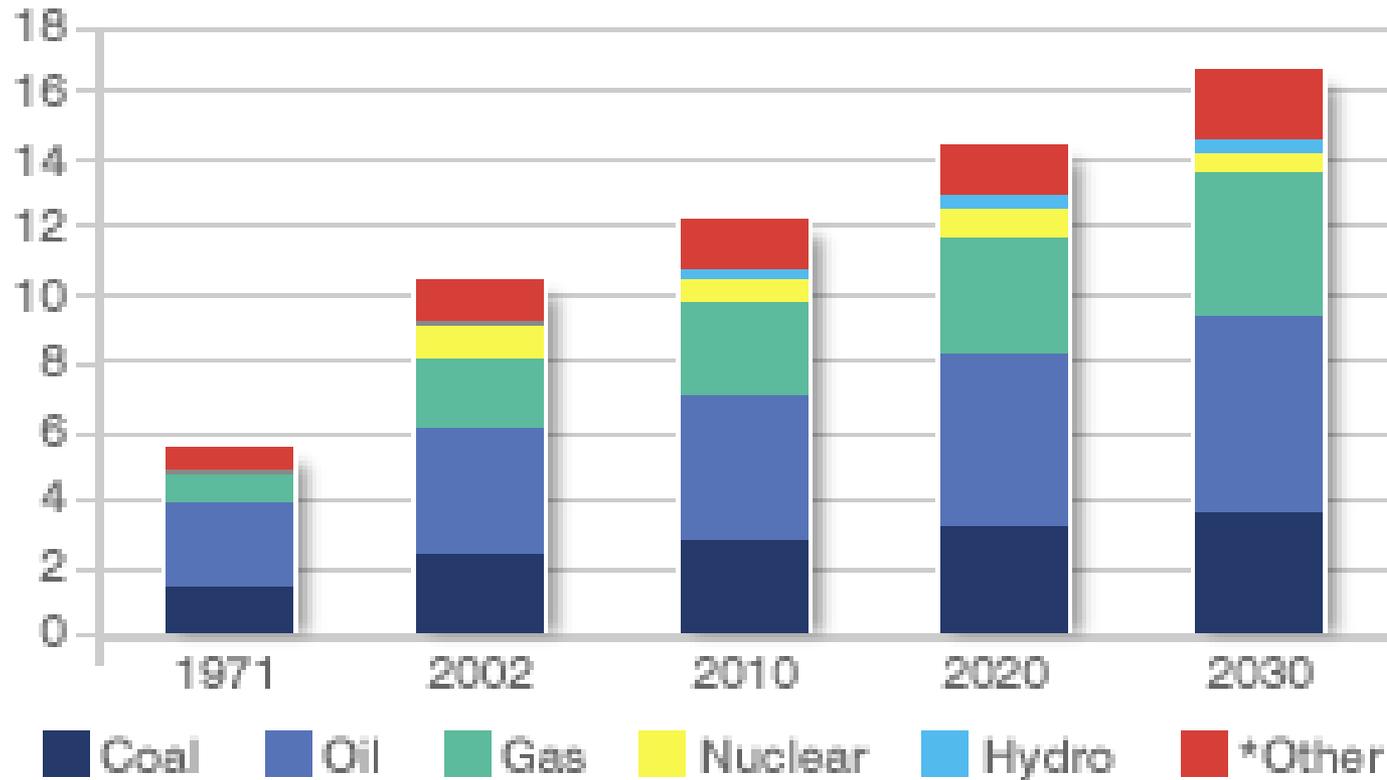
*Includes geothermal, solar, wind, heat, etc.

Source: IEA 2005



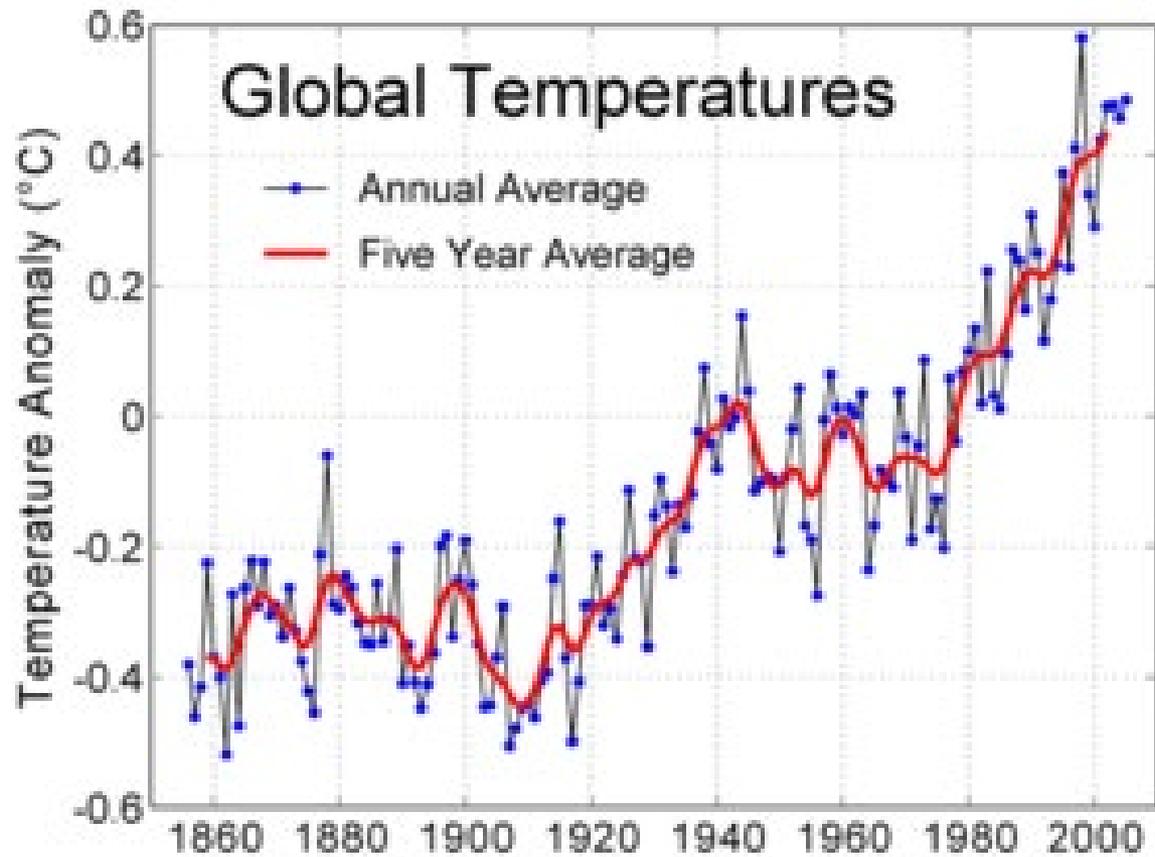
PROJECTED FUTURE DEMAND

Billion tonne oil equivalent

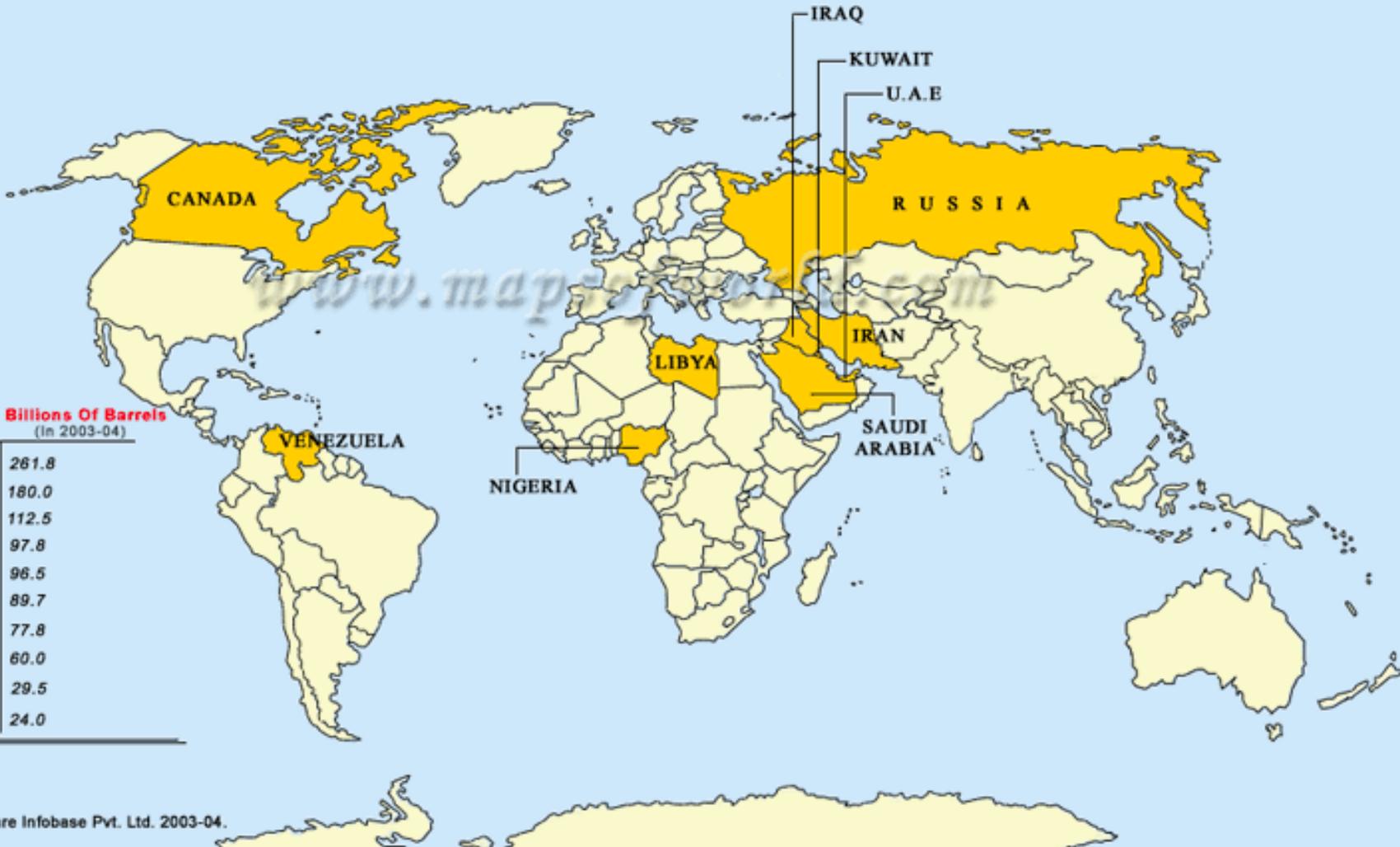


*Includes geothermal, solar, wind, heat, etc.

Source: IEA 2005



World map Showing top 10 Oil Reserves Countries



Oil Reserves	Billions Of Barrels (in 2003-04)
1. Saudi Arabia	261.8
2. Canada	180.0
3. Iraq	112.5
4. U.A.E	97.8
5. Kuwait	96.5
6. Iran	89.7
7. Venezuela	77.8
8. Russia	60.0
9. Libya	29.5
10. Nigeria	24.0

Map not to Scale
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Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT)

- Entered into force in 1970
- Extended Indefinitely in 1995
- 187 signatories

Provisions of the NPT

1. Non-proliferation of nuclear weapons
2. Nuclear disarmament
3. Peaceful use of nuclear energy
4. International monitoring (through IAEA)
5. No clear enforcement mechanisms for violators

Local/State Implications

- In a proliferation-prone world, security of nuclear resources is crucial
- Waste disposal is a security and public health issue
- State governments need better coordination on security with the federal government