### DA 1

#### Obama will win --- a consensus of polls and forecasts prove.

**Silver**, **9/20**/2012 (Nate, Sept. 19: A Wild Day in the Polls, but Obama Ends Up Ahead, Five Thirty Eight, New York Times, p. <http://fivethirtyeight.blogs.nytimes.com/2012/09/20/sept-19-a-wild-day-in-the-polls-but-obama-ends-up-ahead/#h>[])

There are also going to be some outliers — sometimes because of unavoidable statistical variance

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an 80 percent chance of victory, that he achieved late last week.

#### Nuclear power incentives are massively unpopular --- the public does not want to foot the cost.

**Sheppard**, 3/23/**2011** (Kate – staff reporter at Mother Jones’ Washington bureau, Public Opinion on Nuclear Goes Critical, Mother Jones, p. <http://www.motherjones.com/blue-marble/2011/03/nuclear-power-public-opinion-poll>)

It's probably not too surprising, given the constant attention it's been getting in the

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term influence on public opinion once Japan's nuclear emergency fades from the news.

#### Obama election is key to determine multiple foreign policy impacts --- Russian nuclear reductions, Iran strikes, Israeli-Palestinian peace, Syrian arms, and Afghanistan withdrawal.

**Diehl**, 9/2/**2012** (Jackson – Deputy Editorial Page Editor at the Washington Post, Understanding Obama’s and Romney’s foreign policy differences, Washington Post, p. <http://www.washingtonpost.com/opinions/jackson-diehl-understanding-obamas-and-romneys-foreign-policy-differences/2012/09/02/acf75318-f2c4-11e1-892d-bc92fee603a7_story.html>)

This presidential election will likely determine whether the United States and Russia undertake a major

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in his first term, will put Palestinian statehood on a back burner.

#### Iran strikes escalates to a nuclear world war.

**Chossudovsky**, 12/26/**2011** (Michel, Preparing to attack Iran with Nuclear Weapons, Global Research, p. http://globalresearch.ca/index.php?context=va&aid=28355)

An attack on Iran would have devastating consequences, It would unleash an all out

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unthinkable": a nuclear holocaust over a large part of the Middle East.

#### Russian reductions prevent extinction.

**Isaacs**, 12/4/**2009** (John – executive director of the Center for Arms Control and Non-Proliferation, Rebuttals to Arguments Against New START, p. <http://www.armscontrolcenter.org/policy/nuclearweapons/articles/rebuttals_to_arguments_against_new_start/>)

Response: First, it is not necessarily the case that Russia will reduce its

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exchange still exist. A new arms control treaty will reduce this risk.

### DA 2

#### Renewables are competitive now

**Tickell, 8/20**/12 – British journalist, author and campaigner on health and environment issues, and author of the Kyoto2 climate initiative (Oliver, “Does the world need nuclear power to solve the climate crisis?” <http://www.guardian.co.uk/environment/2012/aug/20/world-need-nuclear-power-climate-crisis>)

However, non-hydro renewables are growing very fast – up 15% in

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dangers and long- term liabilities. It is both romantic and right.

#### Expansion of nuclear power directly trades-off with investment in renewables and energy efficiency

**Porritt et al, 12** – founder director of Forum for the Future Forum for the future, chairman of the UK Sustainable Development Commission and author of Capitalism as if the World Matters (Jonathon, 4/27, with Tom Burke, Tony Juniper, Charles Secrett. “Climate Change and Energy Security.” http://www.jonathonporritt.com/sites/default/files/users/BRIEFING%205%20-%20Climate\_and%20energy%20security\_27\_April%202012.pdf)

The costs of nuclear new build are extremely high. UK governments, both Labour

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out to be a costly gamble for Finland, and for the planet”.

#### Renewables key to solve extinction from warming.

**Jagger, 8** – Chair of the World Future Council (Bianca, 3/6. CQ Congressional Testimony, “RENEWABLE ENERGY,” Lexis.)

"If we go beyond the point where human intervention can no longer stabilise the

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we must replace our carbon- driven economy with a renewable energy economy."

### CP

#### Text: The fifty state governments of the United States should offer production cost incentives to utilities constructing small modular nuclear reactors.

#### States solves upfront capital costs of nuclear power

Yanosek 12 (Kassia, Entrepreneur-in-Residence – Stanford University’s Steyer-Taylor Center for Energy Policy and Finance, “Financing Nuclear Power in the US,” Stanford Energy Journal, Spring, http://energyclub.stanford.edu/index.php/Journal/Financing\_Nuclear\_Power\_by\_Kassia\_Yanosek)

Furthermore, capital costs are inherently high, ranging in the billions or tens of

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state-based financial support designed specifically for nuclear would still be critical.

#### And – the signal is the same

Bickers 8 (Richard, Editor – NPO, quarterly journal published by the Nuclear Energy Institute, “The Trickle-Up Effect,” Nuclear Policy Outlook, Second Quarter, www.nei.org/filefolder/Outlook\_June.pdf)

States Put Singular Stamp on Energy Policy—With National Implications Spurred by federal legislation

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, beginning this September. Officials have scheduled a second auction in December.

### Solvency – 1NC (General)

#### New incentives for SMR’s fail

**Spencer and Loris, 11** – Research Fellow in Nuclear Energy in the Thomas A. Roe Institute for Economic Policy Studies, and Research Associate in the Roe Institute, at The Heritage Foundation (Jack and Nicolas, 2/2. “A Big Future for Small Nuclear Reactors?” http://www.heritage.org/research/reports/2011/02/a-big-future-for-small-nuclear-reactors)

While some designs are closer to market introduction than others, the fact is that

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cost and risk of a more mature technology that already dominates the marketplace.

#### Natural gas competition blocks SMRs

**Biello 12** (David, Associate Editor at Scientific American, March 27, "Small Reactors Make a Bid to Revive Nuclear Power", <http://www.scientificamerican.com/article.cfm?id=small-reactors-bid-to-revive-nuclear-power>)

Regardless of how cheap such Small Modular Reactors may allow nuclear to be in future

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.S. nuclear industry advantage—from design to operation to regulation.

#### Long timeframe to deployment

**ITA, 11** – International Trade Administration (U.S. Department of Commerce, February. Manufacturing and Services Competitiveness Report. “The Commercial Outlook for U.S. Small Modular Nuclear Reactors.” http://trade.gov/mas/ian/build/groups/public/@tg\_ian/@nuclear/documents/webcontent/tg\_ian\_003185.pdf)

Although SMRs have significant potential and the market for their deployment is growing, their

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in 1994, plans to submit its PRISM design for certification in 2012.

#### SMRs fail – assumes their predicted design

**Vujic, Antic, and Vukmirovic 12** (Jasmina, University of California at Berkeley, Dragoljub, ENECENIT Center in Belgrade, Serbia, and Zorka, ENECONIT Center in Belgrade, Serbia, "Environmental impact and cost analysis of coal versus nuclear power: The U.S. case", Energy, Volume 45, Issue 1, September 2012, Pages 31-42)

SmallModularReactors (SMRs) came into the focus over the last several years, primarily

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reactor decommissioning and spent nuclear fuel (SNF) management. [35]

**No solvency – licensing issues, lack of nuclear waste management, and inefficient government intervention**

**Spencer and Loris 11** (Jack, Senior Research Fellow at Heritage for Nuclear Energy Policy, and Nicolas D., Herbert and Joyce Morgan Fellow at Heritage, focuses on energy and regulatory issues,"A Big Future for Small Nuclear Reactors?", Feb 2, http://www.heritage.org/research/reports/2011/02/a-big-future-for-small-nuclear-reactors)

While some designs are closer to market introduction than others, the fact is that

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cost and risk of a more mature technology that already dominates the marketplace.

#### Lack of nuclear workforce capacity kills solvency – no qualified workers and they can’t be trained in time to solve

**Retief, 10** – Product Manager, Bentley Systems, Incorporated (Hilmar, December. “Knowledge Management: Solving the Nuclear Industry’s Brain Drain: How to Capture and Manage Your Company’s Institutional Knowledge for Immediate Action.” A Bentley White Paper. http://ftp2.bentley.com/dist/collateral/docs/assetwise/wp\_knowledge-management\_hilmar-retief.pdf)

As the nuclear renaissance takes shape, many organizations in this industry face a shortage

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exceed the time frame available until substantial retirement of the existing workforce begins.”

#### Uncertainty and rising costs prevent successful nuclear construction even assuming government intervention

**Fahring, 11** – J.D. from the University of Texas School of Law, law clerk at the Texas Eleventh Court of Appeals interested in energy law, environmental law, and tax law (T.L., “NOTE: Nuclear Uncertainty: A Look at the Uncertainties of a U.S. Nuclear Renaissance.” Texas Environmental Law Journal, 41 Tex. Envtl. L.J. 279, Lexis.)

The rising projected costs of nuclear construction in the United States may also be related

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U.S. nuclear construction represents a technical uncertainty to developers. [n166](http://www.lexisnexis.com.go.libproxy.wfubmc.edu/lnacui2api/frame.do?reloadEntirePage=true&rand=1347308966718&returnToKey=20_T15488658602&parent=docview&target=results_DocumentContent&tokenKey=rsh-20.346870.9370703187" \l "n166)

#### Foreign ownership ruling dooms nuclear – no one will invest

NFT, 9/4/12 (Nuclear Free Texas, 9/4. “Foreign Ownership Could Halt Licensing of South Texas Project Nuclear Reactors; NRC Decision to Deny a License for Calvert Cliffs Bodes Well.” http://nukefreetexas.org/2012/09/foreign-ownership-could-halt-licensing-of-south-texas-project-nuclear-reactors-2/)

On Thursday, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission denied an operating license to Unistar Nuclear Energy

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nuclear power doesn’t make sense when cheaper and safer renewable sources are available."

### Energy Security – 1NC

#### No motive for cyber-terror

Green 2 (Joshua, Editor – Washington Monthly, “The Myth of Cyberterrorism”, Washington Monthly, November,

http://www.washingtonmonthly.com/features/2001/0211.green.html#byline)

Despite all the media alarm about terrorists poised on the verge of cyberattack, intelligence

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and almost certainly much deadlier, to strike the old-fashioned way.

**-- XErr Neg – their evidence is biased**

Green 2 (Joshua, Editor – Washington Monthly, “The Myth of Cyberterrorism”, Washington Monthly, November,

http://www.washingtonmonthly.com/features/2001/0211.green.html#byline)

Why all this brooding over so relatively minor a threat? Ignorance is one reason

AND

which in turn makes it easier for the administration to pass its agenda.

#### -- Cyber-terrorism inevitable

Keefe 3 (Bob, Staff – Cox, “Cyberspace an Invisible Front in War on Terrorism”, Cox News Service, 3-19, Lexis)

The so-called Slammer computer worm, for instance, spread faster than any

AND

that could shut down the Web and those who rely on it.

#### --\*\*\* Economic decline doesn’t cause war

Miller 00 (Morris, Economist, Adjunct Professor in the Faculty of Administration – University of Ottawa, Former Executive Director and Senior Economist – World Bank, “Poverty as a Cause of Wars?”, Interdisciplinary Science Reviews, Winter, p. 273)

The question may be reformulated. Do wars spring from a popular reaction to a

AND

by increasing repression (thereby using one form of violence to abort another).

#### -- History proves

Ferguson 6 (Niall, Professor of History – Harvard University, Foreign Affairs, 85(5), September / October, Lexis)

Nor can economic crises explain the bloodshed. What may be the most familiar causal

AND

economic catastrophe, and some severe economic crises were not followed by wars.

#### -- Economy is resilient

#### Behravesh 06 (Nariman, most accurate economist tracked by USA Today and chief global economist and executive vice president for Global Insight, Newsweek, “The Great Shock Absorber; Good macroeconomic policies and improved microeconomic flexibility have strengthened the global economy's 'immune system.'” 10-15-2006, www.newsweek.com/id/47483)

The U.S. and global economies were able to withstand three body blows

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London bombings would probably have an even smaller impact on overall GDP growth.

#### \*\*\*\*Heg doesn’t prevent conflict

Crawford 3 (Timothy W., Professor of Political Science – Boston College, Pivotal Deterrence: Third-Party Statecraft and the Pursuit of Peace, p. 209-210)

*Forward Engagement, Global Leadership, and U.S. Pivotal Deterrence*

As the preponderant power in a globalized and interdependent world, the United States—

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"jiggle loose" as many deadly conflicts as it knits back together.

#### \*\*\*\*Readiness collapse inevitable – equipment shortfalls

Perry and Flournoy 6 (William and Michael, “The US Military: Under Strain and at Risk”, National Defense Magazine, May, http://www.nationaldefensemagazine.org/issues/2006/may/TheU.S.MilitaryUnder.htm)

The Army and the Army National Guard also have experienced equipment shortfalls that increased the

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the wear-out rate of all categories of equipment for ground forces.

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### Nuke Leadership – 1NC

#### \*\*\*SMR’s don’t solve meltdowns.

McMahon 12 (Jeff, Contributor – Forbes, “Small Modular Nuclear Reactors By 2022 -- But No Market For Them,” Forbes, 5-23, http://www.forbes.com/sites/jeffmcmahon/2012/05/23/small-modular-reactors-by-2022-but-no-market-for-them/)

Senate staff also heard criticism of the Administration’s hopes for SMRs from Edwin Lyman,

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, and in order to remedy these oversights, regulation should be revisited.

#### -- No impact – prolif will be limited and slow

Yusuf 9 (Moeed, Fellow and Ph.D. Candidate in the Frederick S. Pardee Center for the Study of the Longer-Range

Future – Boston University, “Predicting Proliferation: The History of the Future of Nuclear Weapons”, Brookings Policy Paper 11, January, http://www.brookings.edu/~/media/Files/rc/papers/2009/01\_nuclear\_proliferation\_ yusuf/01\_nuclear\_proliferation\_yusuf.pdf)

It is a paradox that few aspects of international security have been as closely scrutinized

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chain reaction will break out than was the case during the Cold War.

#### US nuclear leadership high now – Vogtle project proves

**Peterson, 12** – Senior Vice President of Communications, Nuclear Energy Institute (J. Scott, 2/21. “New Nuclear Construction Will Help Secure U.S. Energy Technology Leadership.” http://www.huffingtonpost.com/j-scott-peterson/new-nuclear-construction-\_b\_1292429.html)

Ayers, who leads the AFL-CIO's building trades unions, understands the value

AND

thousands of jobs, to other nations by not building on this momentum.

#### There’s no reason why countries like china would switch the methods they are ALREADY DEVELOPING to smrs- means there’s already a risk and impact should happen inevitable

#### Nuke leadership fails – it’s an ineffective tool and outdated

Weiss 9 (Leonard, Affiliated Scholar – Stanford University's Center for International Security and Cooperation, “Reliable Energy Supply and Nonproliferation,” Nonproliferation Review, 16(2), July, http://cns.miis.edu/npr/pdfs/npr\_16-2\_weiss.pdf)

Part of the problem is that its value as a nonproliferation tool was at its

AND

security for all does not have the power it may once have had.

#### Double bind – either countries want the bomb and they don’t care what the US says, or they want nuclear power for the energy source and were never going to prolif in the first place.

#### US leadership can’t solve the prolif – no enforcement mechanism for regulations

**Mez, 12** – senior Associate Professor at the Department of Political and Social Sciences, Freie Universität Berlin, and managing director of the Environmental Policy Research Centre (Lutz, "Nuclear energy–Any solution for sustainability and climate protection?” Energy Policy. ScienceDirect.)

Viewed in historical terms, military use of nuclear energy has gone hand in hand

AND

in nuclear technology which decides whether a country develops nuclear weapons or not.

#### Alt cause – nuclear hypocrisy

**Caldicott, 6** – Founder and President of the Nuclear Policy Research Institute (Helen, “Nuclear Power is not the answer.” pp. 134-135)

In light of terrorist attacks using conventional weapons, it is only a matter of

AND

sixty-five-year history of nuclear fission and related weapons development.

#### Alt cause – waste management

**Moniz, 11** – Cecil and Ida Green Distinguished Professor of Physics and Engineering Systems and Director of the Energy Initiative at MIT, served as Undersecretary of the U.S. Department of Energy in 1997-2001 (Ernest, December. “Why We Still Need Nuclear Power.” Foreign Affairs, Nov/Dec2011, Vol. 90, Issue 6, EBSCO.)

The United States' dysfunctional nuclear waste management system has an unfortunate international side effect:

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, but the agency has only a limited ability to address clandestine programs.

#### -- Prolif doesn’t cause war

Waltz 7 (Kenneth, Professor – UC Berkeley, “A Nuclear Iran”, Journal of International Affairs, 3-22, Lexis)

First, nuclear proliferation is not a problem because nuclear weapons have not proliferated.

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exception, over a period of more than fifty years. Pretty impressive.

#### -- Prolif inevitable –

#### A) Tech and materials are widespread

Ellis 3 (Jason D., Senior Research Professor – Center for Counterproliferation Research, National Defense University, “The Best Defense: Counterproliferation and U.S. National Security”, Washington Quarterly, Spring, p. 119-120)

The Bush administration’s national security strategy starts with the reality of a post-proliferated

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context, traditional supply-side constraints have and will continue to erode.

#### B) Conventional superiority

#### Gerson and Boyars 7 (Michael Gerson, Member – CNA’s Center for Strategic Studies, MA in International Relations – University of Chicago, and Jacob, Intern – CNA’s Center for Strategic Studies, MA in Security Studies – Georgetown University, “The Mix of New Subjects” and “Deterrent Against US Power”, 9-18, http://www.cna.org/documents/D0017171.A2.pdf)

The mix of new subjects of U.S. deterrence, such as emerging

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nuclear weapons as the only possible deterrent against U.S. power.

#### C) Other incentives

Martel 94 (William and William Pendley, Associate Professors, Air War College, “Nuclear Coexistence: Rethinking US Policy to Promote Stability in an Era of Proliferation,” Air War College Studies in National Security #1, April, p. 26)

Summary. The prospect is that the already strong incentives for nuclear proliferation will increase

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and modernization—states may well feel powerful incentives to possess nuclear weapons.