

# Does a visit to EBR-I improve perceptions of nuclear power?

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http://www.inl.gov

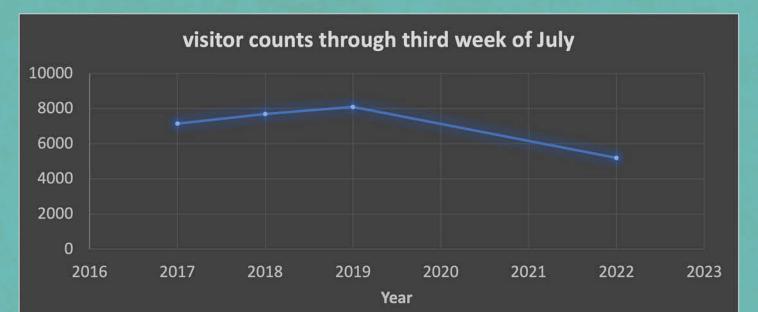
Prepared for the U.S. Department of Energy Under DOE Idaho Operations Office Contract DE-AC07-05ID14517

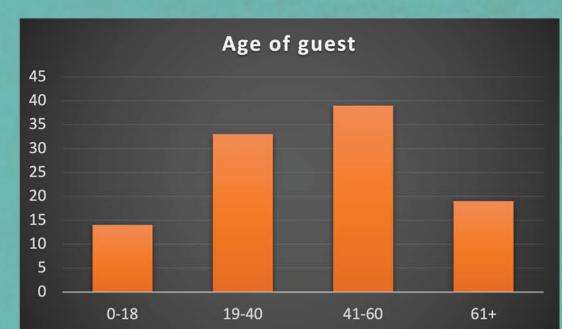
### **RESEARCH QUESTION:**

# Does a visit to EBR-I improve perceptions of nuclear power?

The only data collected at the Experimental Breeder Reactor-I since 1975 has been visitor counts and self-selected guest log entries. I wanted to know if the museum improves perceptions of nuclear power and use demographic data to refine the visitor experience and improve outreach to bring in more guests.

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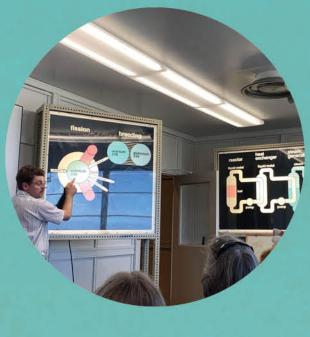




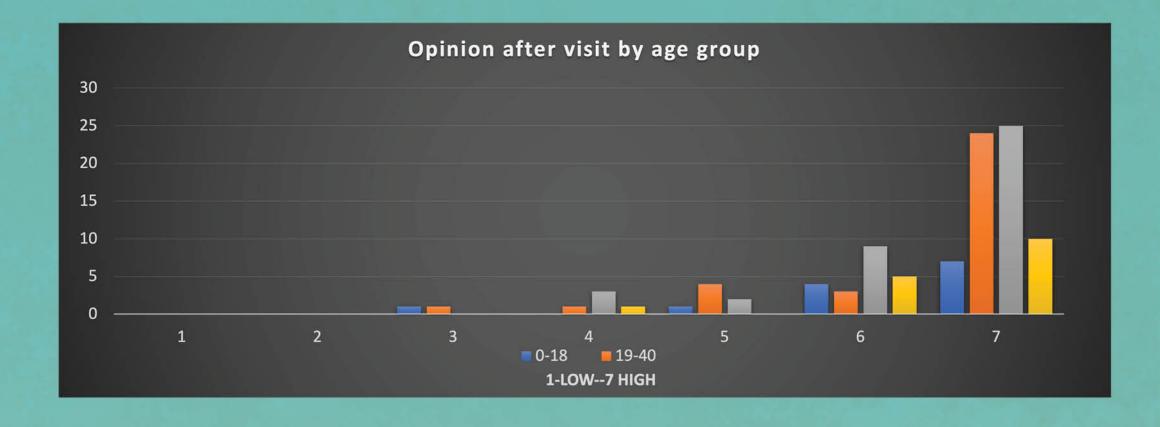












### **EBR-I OVERVIEW**

- On Dec. 20, 1951, EBR-I became the first power plant to produce electricity using atomic energy.
- EBR-I was the first reactor built in Idaho at the National Reactor Testing Station (forerunner to today's INL)
- In 1953, testing at EBR-I confirmed that a reactor could create (or breed) more fuel than it consumes.
- This pioneering reactor operated for 12 years before being shut down for the last time in December 1963.
- President Lyndon Johnson dedicated EBR-I as a National Historic Landmark in 1966.
   ("Experimental Breeder Reactor-I (EBR-I) - INL")
- The museum opened in 1975 averaging 10,000 guests per year.

## **METHODS**

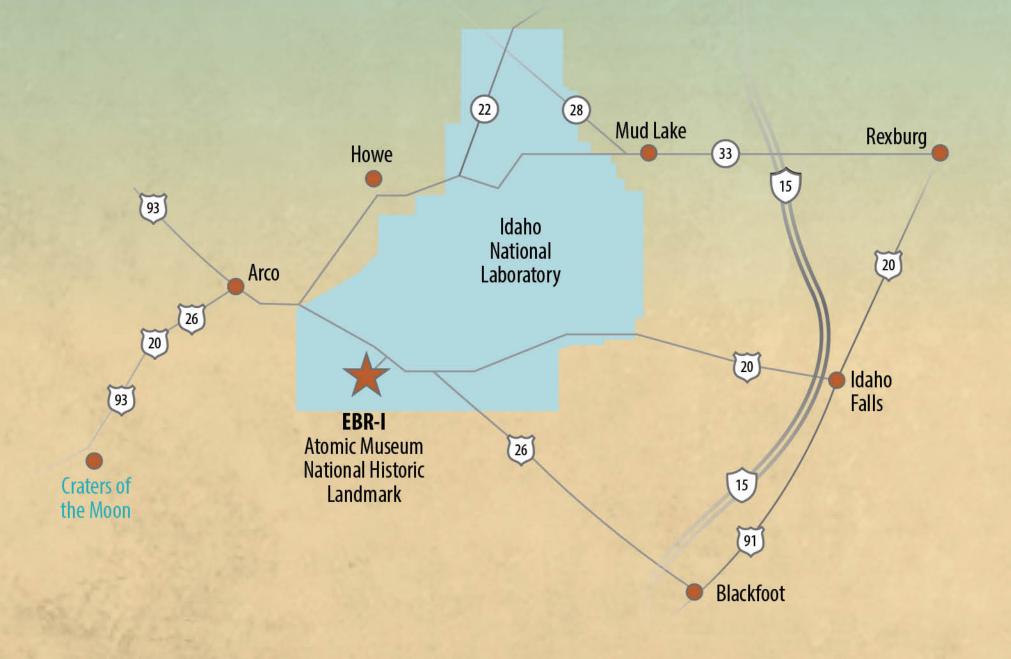
- Printed survey administered after visit of EBR-1
- Data gathered over course of one week

### DISCUSSION

- This survey is a trial for future demographic collection and research.
- Demographic data could be used to refine the visitor experience and improve outreach to bring in more guests.

### LIMITATIONS

More data is needed to produce scientifically significant results



### **RESULTS**

Visitor numbers down 32% from a three year average

Possible reasons:

- COVID-19
- closed for the past two years
- changed the way people recreate
- 2. Yellowstone National Park closing
  - Most people who stop by spontaneously are traveling to and from local landmarks such as Yellowstone, Craters of the Moon National Monument
- **3.** The rise of gas prices, cost of goods and services, and other economical reasons
- Average perception increased by 0.7 points after visit to EBR-I -- 7-point scale used
- Age groups 18 to 40 and 61 and older had the same increase in perception—

  0.9 increase 7-point scale used

  The vast majority of guests
- 74% of visitors stopped opportunistically 90% had a somewhat favorable view of nuclear power coming into the museum

