Peter Bradford advises and teaches on utility regulation, nuclear power and energy policy in the U.S. and abroad. He has been a visiting lecturer in energy policy and environmental protection at Yale University and has taught a course on Nuclear Power and Public Policy at Vermont Law School. He recently served on a National Academy of Sciences panel evaluating the alternatives to continued operation of the Indian Point Nuclear Power Plants in New York. He is also affiliated with the Regulatory Assistance Project, which provides assistance to state and federal energy regulatory commissions regarding economic regulatory policy and environmental protection. He is vice-chair of the Board of the Union of Concerned Scientists.

He has advised on utility restructuring issues in many states and has testified on aspects of electricity and telecommunications restructuring in California, Connecticut, Florida, Massachusetts, Maryland, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Louisiana, Michigan, and Vermont.

He is a member of the Policy Advisory Committee of the China Sustainable Energy Program, a joint project of the David and Lucille Packard Foundation and the Energy Foundation. He served on a panel advising the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development on how best to replace the remaining Chernobyl nuclear plants in Ukraine and also on an expert panel advising the Austrian Institute for Risk Reduction on regulatory issues associated with the opening of the Mochovce nuclear power plant in Slovakia. He advised the Town of Wiscasset, Maine, on issues related to the storage of spent nuclear fuel at the site of the former Maine Yankee nuclear power plant.

He chaired the New York State Public Service Commission from 1987 until 1995 and the Maine Public Utilities Commission from 1982 until 1987. During these years, New York resolved its stalemate over the Shoreham nuclear power plant and Maine resolved its similarly controversial involvement in Seabrook, both on favorable economic terms. He was Maine's Public Advocate in 1982 and was President of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners during 1987.

He served on the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission from 1977 until 1982. During his term, the NRC undertook major upgradings of its regulatory and enforcement processes in the wake of the Three Mile Island accident.

Prior to becoming a member of the NRC, he had served on the Maine Public Utilities Commission (1971-1977) and was Chairman in 1974-1975.

Mr. Bradford was an advisor to Maine Governor Kenneth Curtis from 1968 to 1971, with responsibilities for oil, power and environmental matters. He assisted in preparing landmark Maine laws relating to oil pollution and industrial site selection and was Staff Director of the Governor's Task Force on Energy, Heavy Industry and the Coast of Maine.

Mr. Bradford is the author of Fragile Structures: A Story of Oil Refineries, National Security and the Coast of Maine, a book published by Harper's Magazine Press in 1975. His articles on utility regulation and nuclear power have appeared in many publications, including The New York Times, The Washington Post, The Los Angeles Times, The Boston Globe, Newsday, and The Electricity Journal.

He is a 1964 graduate of Yale University and received his law degree from the Yale Law School in 1968.

Quote	Source
"Regulating in this way is like driving drunk," writes Peter Bradford, a former NRC commissioner in the report. "Taxpayers, utility customers and power-plant neighbors who thought themselves protected by firm requirements may one day wear the stunned expressions of Enron retirement-plan holders or Worldcom investors." (Comment in reference to LLC's in nuclear plant ownership)	Lawmakers Question Plan for Limited Liability Ownership of Vermont Yankee http://www.7dvt.com/2008/lawmakers-question-plan-limited-liability-ownership-vt-yankee
"Those who tell you... 'Nuclear energy just may be the energy source that can save our planet from catastrophic climate change' are inviting you into a dangerous la-la land in which nuclear power will be oversubsidised and under-scrutinised while other more promising and more rapid responses to climate change are neglected and... greenhouse gases... continue to pollute the skies at dangerous rates."	Now Get the Real Answers, November 21, 2006 http://www.greenpeace.org/australia/news-and-events/news/nuclear-power/real-answers
"What dismays me about the present situation is the extent to which the Congress and the administration, and now an occasional state legislature, have rushed to anoint it as the solution to climate change," said Peter A. Bradford, a former member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and former chairman of the public service commissions of both Maine and New York. If nuclear plants cannot compete without subsidies, he said, they should not be built.	Slow Start for Revival of Nuclear Reactors, August 22, 2006 http://www.nytimes.com/2006/08/22/business/22nukes.html?_r=1&ref=science&oref=slogin

Whatever one may have thought about nuclear power in the past, the rising climate change threat is such that all options for dealing with it must be examined in light of this urgency. But even then, nuclear power does not deserve the favored place that Washington is conferring on it among the options available to reduce carbon dioxide emissions.	Nuclear Deficits by Peter Bradford and Kurt Gottfried, September 15, 2006 http://www.tompaine.com/articles/2006/09/15/nuclear_deficits.php
"Nuclear power's asserted comeback rests not on a newfound competitiveness in power plant construction, but on an old formula: subsidy, tax breaks, licensing shortcuts, guaranteed purchases with risks borne by customers, political muscle, ballyhoo and pointing to other countries (once the Soviet Union, now China) to indicate that the U.S. is "falling behind".	Nuclear Power is Not The Answer to Climate Change http://www.graceenergyinitiative.org/_climate.php
"If you throw enough money to build four, five power plants at industry, four, five plants may get built, but no one should confuse that with an economically healthy revival of nuclear power," said former NRC commissioner Peter Bradford, an energy policy consultant at Bradford Brook Associates in Vermont.	Uncertainties Slow Push for Nuclear Plants, Washington Post July 24, 2005 http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2005/07/23/AR2005072300752.html
Some experts also think a revival is much further away. Peter Bradford, a former member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the former head of the public service commissions in New York and Maine, said that in the last 20 years, predictions of a revival had "rivaled - in frequency and in accuracy - forecasts of the second coming of the messiah." But the technology is still uneconomic, he said.	Interest in Building Reactors, But Industry Still Cautious, May 2, 2005 http://www.nytimes.com/2005/05/02/politics/02nuke.html?_r=1&sq=Peter%20A.%20Bradford&st=nyt&adxnnl=1&oref=slogin&scp=13&adxnnlx=1213286497-Rn8ta32oaElNpQ2pefh4KA

"What Congress and the Department of Energy are proving right now is that the government can build nuclear plants, which we know already," said Peter Bradford, a former member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and now vice chairman of the Union of Concerned Scientists. "They're going to need to operate for some years before private investors are going to have confidence that the claims that have been made for this generation of power plants are really reliable," Mr. Bradford said.	Power providers banking on getting a hand from Uncle Sam, The Dallas Morning News January 16, 2007 http://www.dallasnews.com/sharedcontent/dws/bus/stories/011607dnbusnuclearcosts.2fbdd34.html
"The abiding lesson that Three Mile Island taught Wall Street was that a group of N.R.C.-licensed reactor operators, as good as any others, could turn a $2 billion asset into a $1 billion cleanup job in about 90 minutes,"	Interest in Building Reactors, But Industry Still Cautious, May 2, 2005 http://www.nytimes.com/2005/05/02/politics/02nuke.html?_r=1&sq=Peter%20A.%20Bradford&st=nyt&adxnnl=1&oref=slogin&scp=13&adxnnlx=1213286497-Rn8ta32oaElNpQ2pefh4KA