

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Mission

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) was established by Congress in 1974 as an independent regulatory agency. The NRC licenses and regulates the Nation's civilian use of radioactive materials to protect public health and safety, promote the common defense and security, and protect the environment.

NRC locations:

The NRC's headquarters office is located in Rockville, MD, and its regional offices are located in King of Prussia, PA; Atlanta, GA; Lisle, IL; and Arlington, TX.



STATE PROGRAMS AT THE U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Chairman's Message



Allison M. Macfarlane
Chairman, U.S. NRC

When it comes to the civilian use of radioactive materials, the NRC and the States have complementary roles. I am pleased with the effectiveness of this relationship and am confident that our collaboration results in people and the environment being well protected. The NRC values this relationship with the States, and we will continue to strengthen it through effective communication and ongoing engagement.

The agency's public Web site:
<http://www.nrc.gov>

State programs page:
<http://www.nrc.gov/about-nrc/state-tribal.html>

<http://nrc-stp.ornl.gov/>

Emergency Preparedness and Response page:
<http://www.nrc.gov/about-nrc/emerg-preparedness.html>

UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION



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The NRC's regulatory mission covers three main areas:

Reactors - Commercial reactors for generating electric power and research and test reactors used for research, testing, and training.

Materials - Uses of nuclear materials in medical, industrial, and academic settings and facilities that produce nuclear fuel.

Waste - Transportation, storage, and disposal of nuclear materials and waste, and decommissioning of nuclear facilities from service.



