



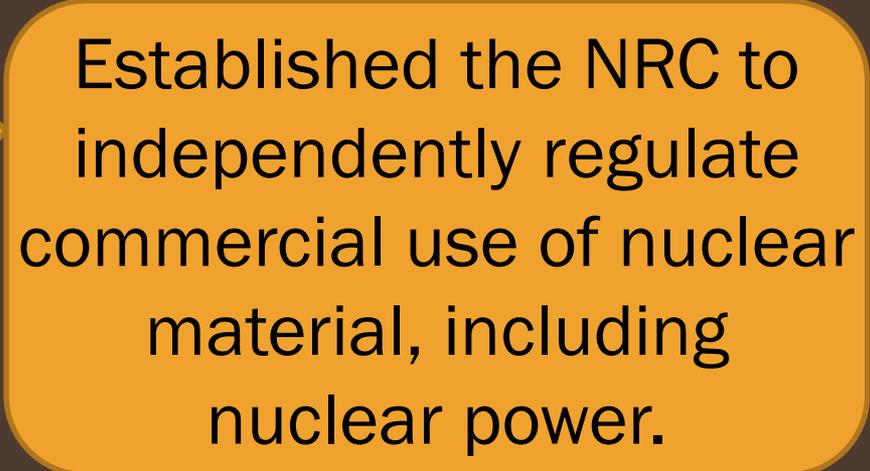
THE NRC: WHO WE ARE AND WHAT WE DO



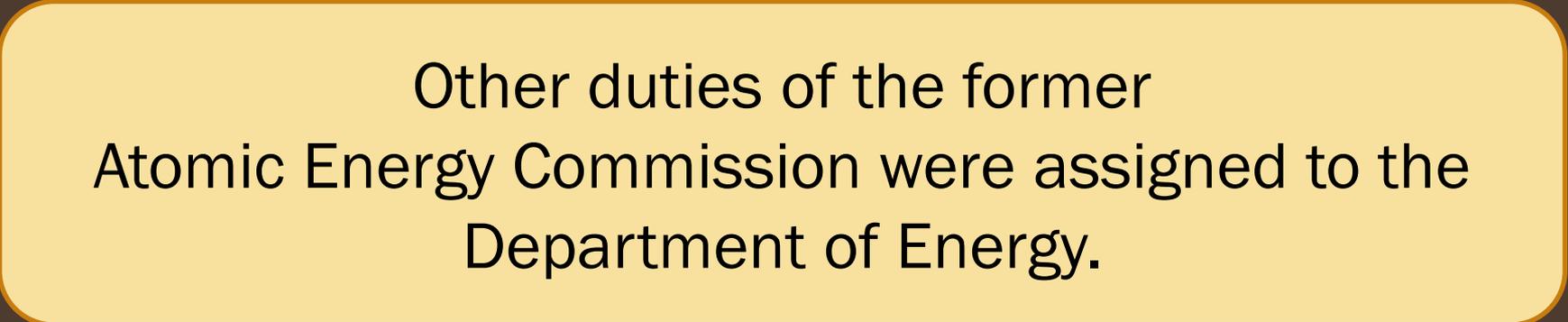
WHO WE ARE



The Energy Reorganization Act
of 1974

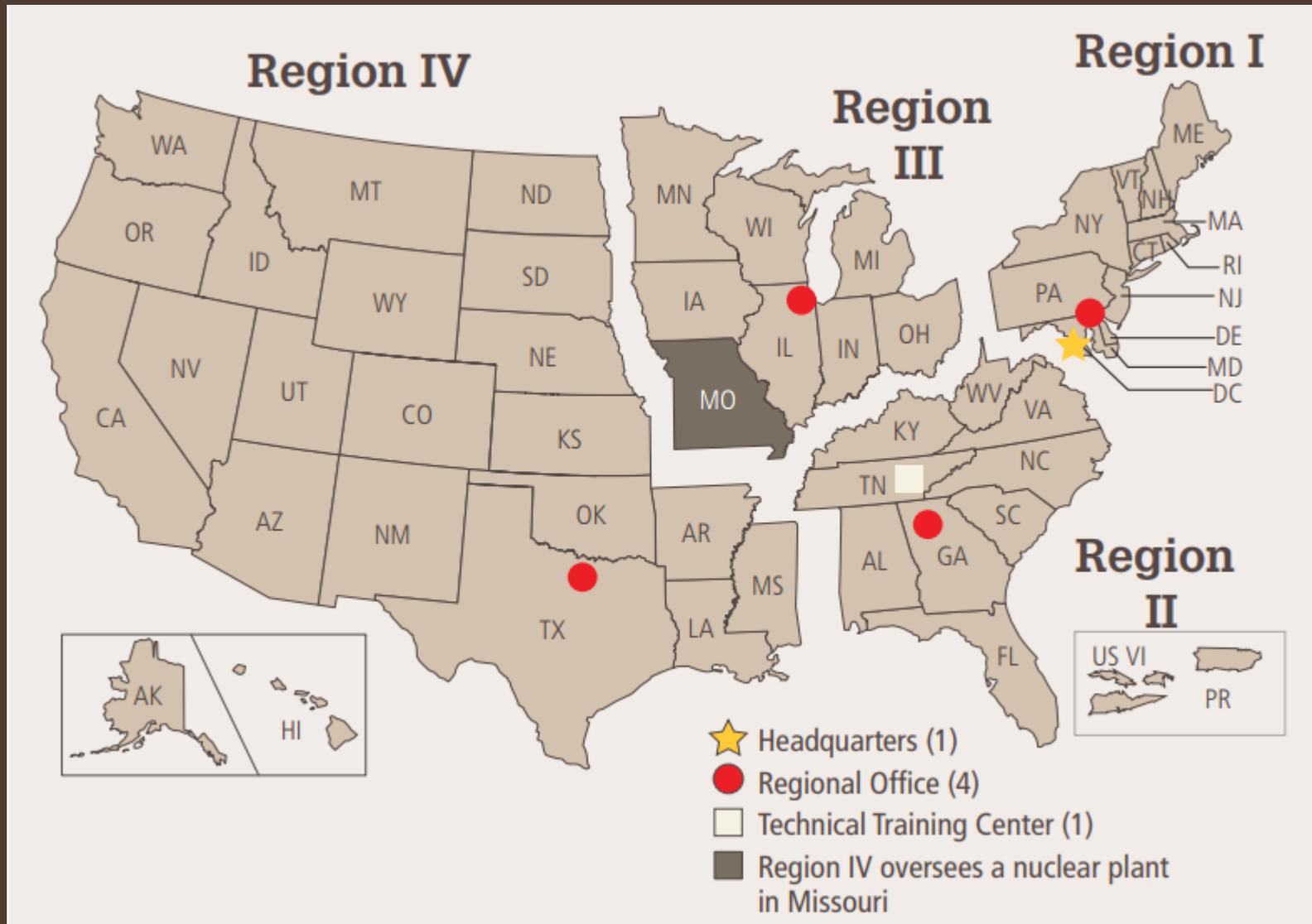


Established the NRC to
independently regulate
commercial use of nuclear
material, including
nuclear power.



Other duties of the former
Atomic Energy Commission were assigned to the
Department of Energy.

NRC REGIONS



OUR MISSION

To license and regulate the Nation's civilian use of radioactive materials to protect public health and safety, promote the common defense and security, and protect the environment.

THE NRC REGULATES:

Radioactive materials for medical, industrial and academic use

Nuclear Materials

Radioactive Waste

Transportation, storage and disposal of nuclear material and waste, and decommissioning of nuclear facilities

NRC

Nuclear Reactors

Nuclear Security

Commercial power reactors, research and test reactors and new reactor designs

Physical security, source security and cyber security

WHAT WE DON'T DO:



Regulate nuclear weapons, military reactors or space vehicle reactors (These are regulated by other federal agencies.)



Lobby for nuclear power (The nation's nuclear agenda is set by the President and the Congress.)

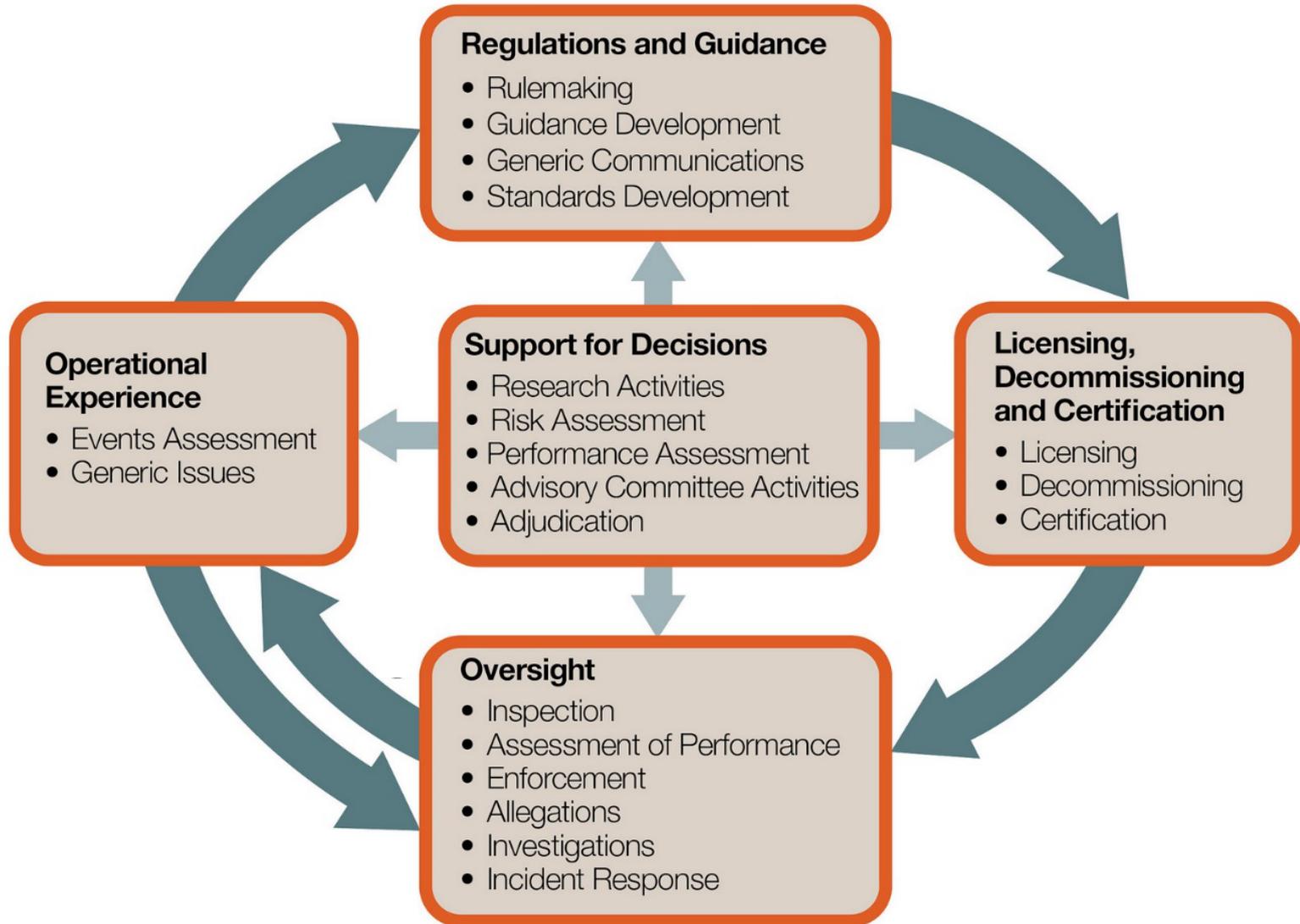


Own or operate nuclear power plants



Regulate naturally occurring radon or X-rays (These are regulated by states or other federal agencies.)

WHAT WE DO:



WHAT WE DO: SET RULES

The NRC establishes rules that users of radioactive material must follow. These rules protect workers and the public from the potential hazards of radioactivity.

Before writing or changing the regulations, the NRC solicits and considers the views of the public, industry representatives, researchers, state officials, scientists and technical experts.

REGULATIONS

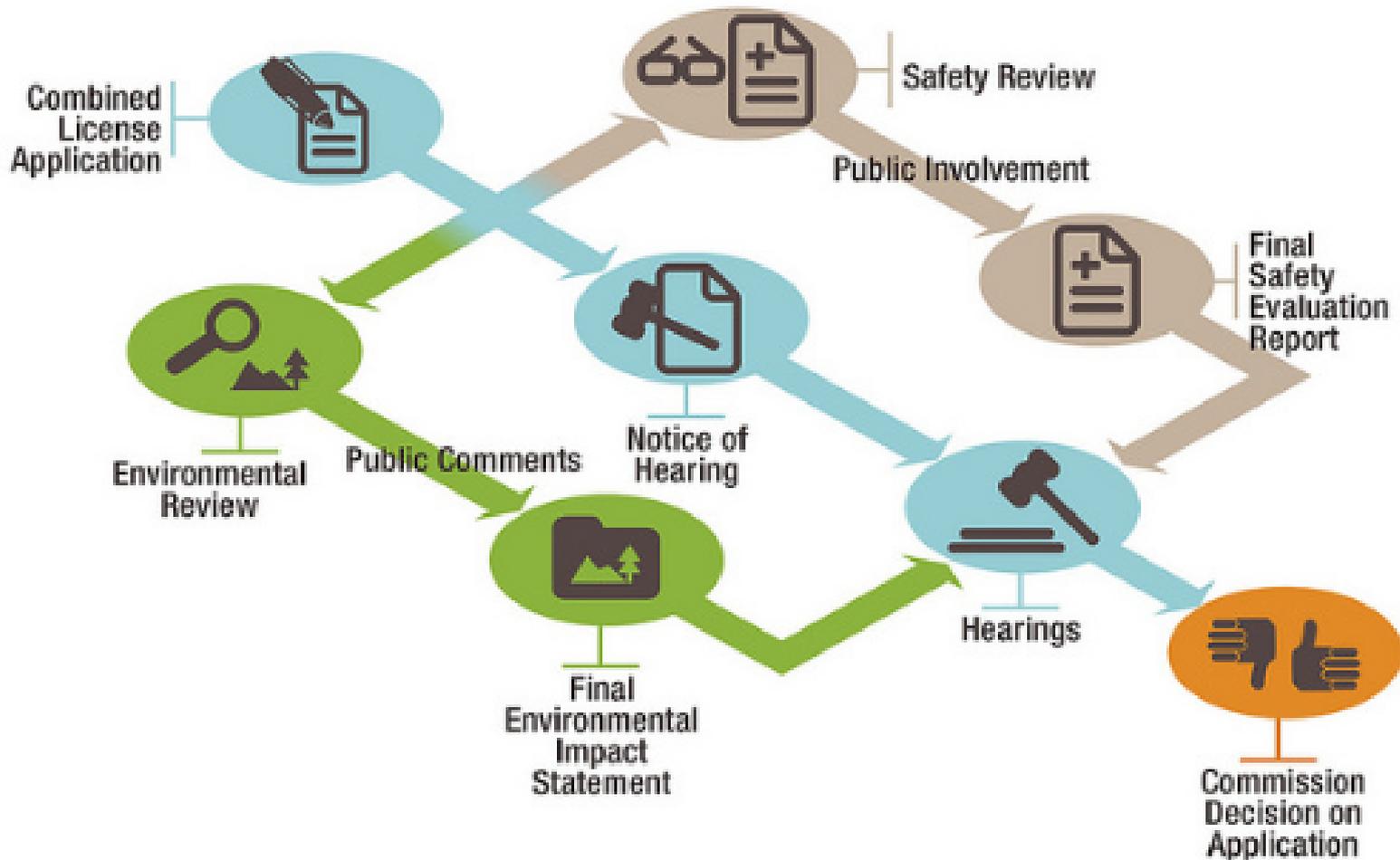
WHAT WE DO: LICENSING

Any organization or individual intending to have or commercially use nuclear materials that are covered by the NRC's programs must obtain a license from the NRC or an Agreement State (a state that has entered into an agreement with the NRC to regulate nuclear materials).

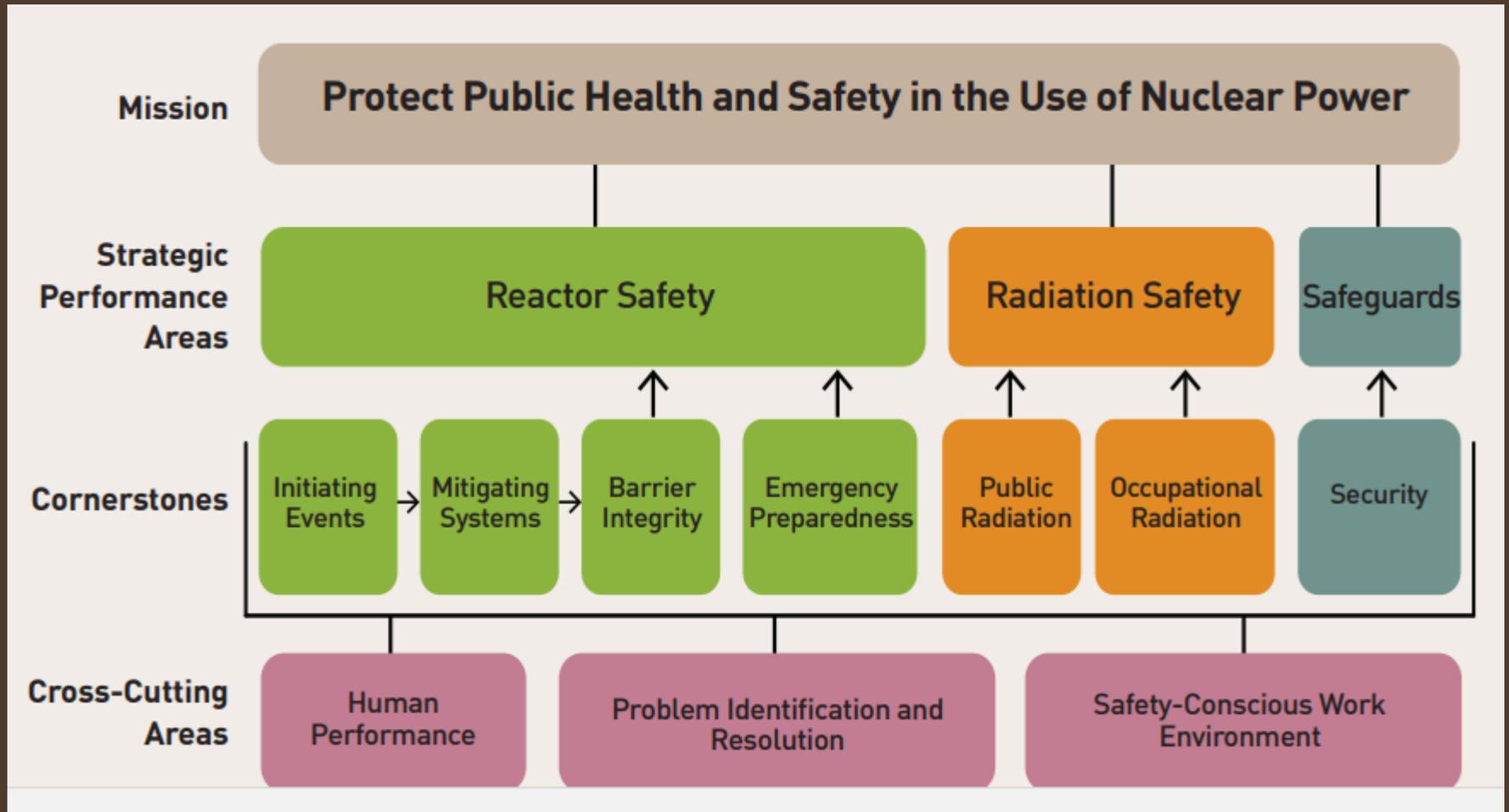
These licenses specify the types and quantities of material, the activities it may be used for and additional conditions.

WHAT WE DO: LICENSING

New Reactor Licensing Process



WHAT WE DO: OVERSIGHT



WHAT WE DO: INCIDENT RESPONSE



The NRC maintains an active program to ensure readiness and response to an event at a nuclear facility potentially affecting public health and safety. Through response centers at its headquarters and regional offices, the NRC provides consultation, support, and assistance to licensees and public officials.

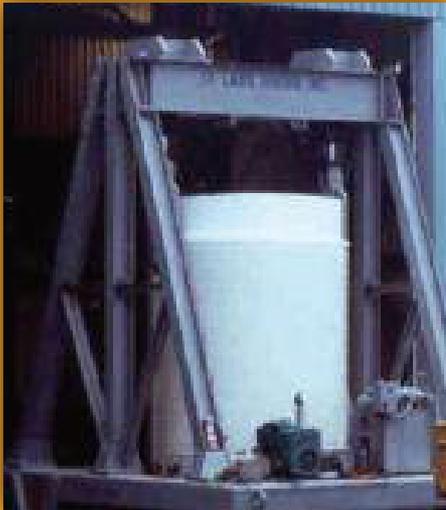
REGULATING REACTORS



The NRC verifies compliance with regulations. Licensees are required to report plant safety data and events to the NRC.

NRC Resident Inspectors perform daily inspections, regional-based inspectors also perform periodic inspections.

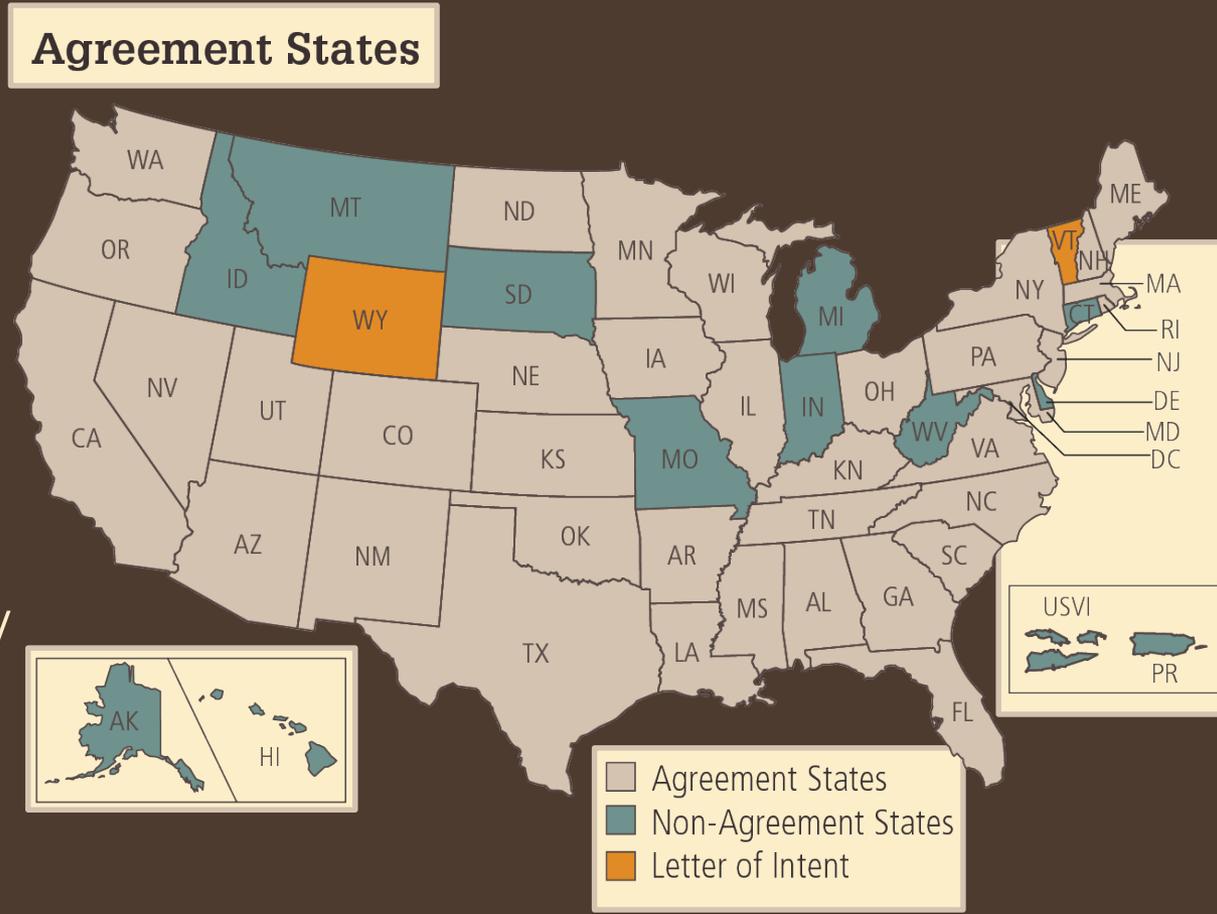
REGULATING WASTE



The NRC certifies spent fuel storage and transportation casks, approves transport routes and security plans, and regulates disposal of nuclear waste.

PARTNERS IN REGULATION

The NRC has granted 37 Agreement States authority to regulate certain radioactive material. Those states develop regulations and appoint officials to ensure the materials are used safely and securely. The NRC retains authority over nuclear reactors, fuel fabrication facilities and certain amounts of radioactive material that can fission (split apart).



KEY RELATIONSHIPS

The NRC works with many other agencies and organizations including:

- Department of Energy
- Environmental Protection Agency
- Department of Homeland Security
- Department of Justice
- Department of Transportation
- International Atomic Energy Agency
- Nuclear Energy Agency



QUESTIONS?