

**R**<sup>H</sup>**C** **2023** U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
35<sup>th</sup> Annual Regulatory Information Conference



# NAVIGATING the NUCLEAR FUTURE

**MARCH 14-16, 2023**

Bethesda North Marriott Hotel  
and Conference Center  
Rockville, Maryland



[WWW.NRC.GOV](http://WWW.NRC.GOV)

#NRCRIC2023



## Nuclear Suppliers Group—Enabling Civil Nuclear Trade for Peaceful Purposes

The **Nuclear Suppliers Group** (NSG) is a multilateral organization consisting of 48 nuclear supplier countries that contribute to the nonproliferation of nuclear weapons by carrying out two sets of guidelines for their nuclear and nuclear-related exports.

[www.nuclearsuppliersgroup.org](http://www.nuclearsuppliersgroup.org)



**NAVIGATING** the  
**NUCLEAR FUTURE**

\*The U.S. Department of Commerce implements the NSG Guidelines for nuclear-related dual-use items.



## Facilitating Civil Nuclear Trade

Each participating government carries out the NSG Guidelines in its national laws and regulations. The United States implements the Guidelines through the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), U.S. Department of Commerce, and U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).

**DOE/10 CFR Part 810** regulates U.S. transfers of unclassified nuclear technology and assistance.

**NRC/10 CFR Part 110** regulates export of nuclear equipment and material.

It is critical for the NSG to keep its Guidelines up to date in consideration of global technical advancements so all participating governments can engage in nuclear trade while meeting evolving nuclear proliferation challenges.





## DOE and NRC Protect U.S. Interests through Export Controls

*The DOE and the NRC coordinate closely with the U.S. Departments of Commerce, Defense, and State to review export applications.*

DOE regulates nuclear technology and assistance  
**10 CFR Part 810**



Advanced reactor developers and exporters should—

Engage with the DOE to determine what technologies and assistance are controlled for export

[Part810@nnsa.doe.gov](mailto:Part810@nnsa.doe.gov)

NRC regulates nuclear equipment and material  
**10 CFR Part 110**



Engage with the NRC about licensing requirements for nuclear equipment and material for export

[IP.Resource@nrc.gov](mailto:IP.Resource@nrc.gov)





## DOE and NRC Implement a Statutory Framework to Enable the Export of Advanced Reactors

- **Bilateral agreements under section 123 of the U.S. Atomic Energy Act enable exports of nuclear reactors, including advanced reactors.**
- **123 agreements are not required for sharing reactor technology, which is controlled by DOE regulations under 10 CFR Part 810.**
- **Publicly available information, such as general marketing and business development materials, are not subject to DOE/NRC export regulations.**





## DOE Provides Clearly Defined Regulatory Paths for Exporting Civil Nuclear Technologies

The Secretary of Energy has “**generally authorized**” certain activities based on technology and assistance types and destinations.

- Generally authorized destinations are listed in Appendix A to 10 CFR Part 810, which includes many of the world’s largest nuclear energy markets.

For activities that are not generally authorized, “**specific authorization**” from the Secretary of Energy is required.

- The DOE is continuously improving the specific authorization process and updating 10 CFR Part 810 to reflect the evolving regulatory and geopolitical landscapes.





## NRC Provides Clearly Defined Paths for Exporting Nuclear Equipment and Material

The NRC “**generally licenses**” exports of certain nuclear equipment and material that are of lower proliferation significance.

- Exports that qualify for a general license depend on the item, the quantity (or radioactivity), and the destination.

For exports that are not generally licensed, the exporter must submit an application for a “**specific license**,” which the NRC reviews and approves.

