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United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Protecting People and the Environment

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

FISCAL YEAR 2026

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CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET JUSTIFICATION **FISCAL YEAR 2026**

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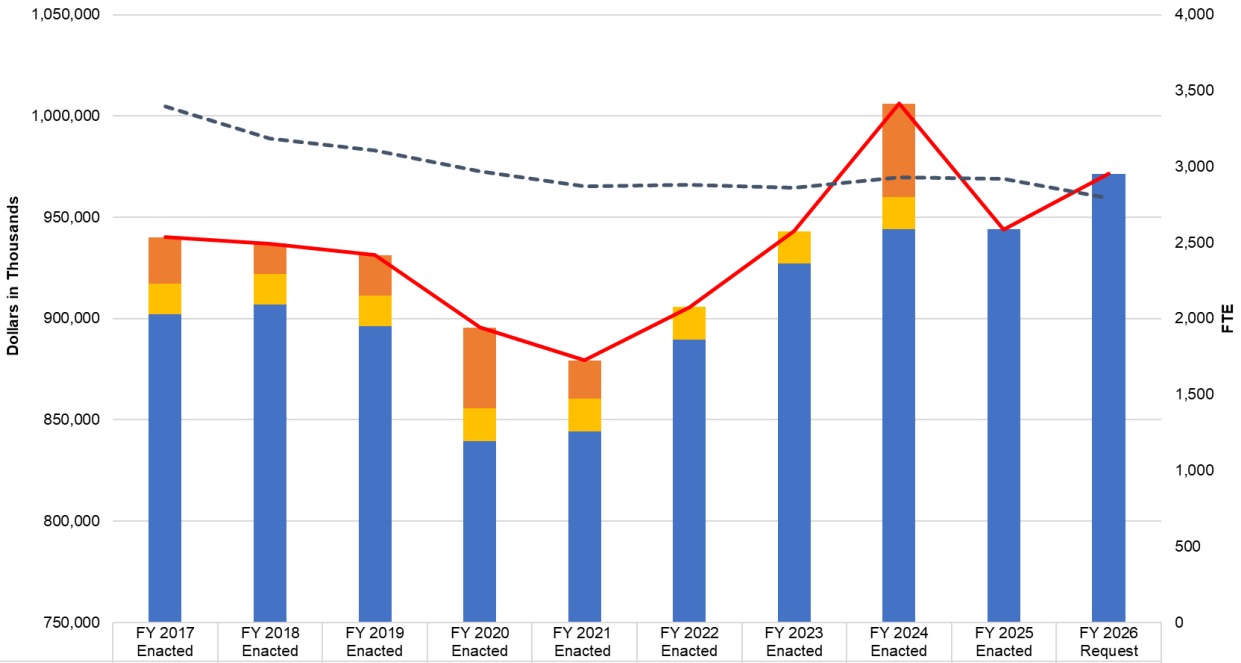
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The mission of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is to protect public health and safety and advance the nation's common defense and security by enabling the safe and secure use and deployment of civilian nuclear energy technologies and radioactive materials through efficient and reliable licensing, oversight, and regulation for the benefit of society and the environment.

The NRC is working to adhere to the Administration's agenda by prioritizing the following:

1. Sustaining and supporting the operating fleet
2. Enabling deployment of new and advanced technologies and fuel cycles
3. Deregulation, reducing regulatory burden, and ensuring accountability
4. Reducing government resource expenditures
5. Implementing Accelerating Deployment of Versatile, Advanced Nuclear for Clean Energy Act of 2024 (ADVANCE Act) activities

Specifically, the NRC's fiscal year (FY) 2026 budget request is $971,495K, including 2,792 full-time equivalents (FTE). In comparison to the FY 2025 Enacted Budget, the FY 2026 budget request increases by 2.9 percent or $27,408K, primarily to support workload changes described within each business line in support of Administration priorities. As shown in Figure 1, the FY 2026 budget request reflects an increase of approximately 3.3 percent when compared to the FY 2017 Enacted Budget. The agency has reduced FTE by 17.8 percent during this 10-year period. This includes a 129 FTE, or 4.4 percent reduction both as a result of initiatives that NRC is leveraging to right-size its workforce and the Deferred Resignation Program (DRP), which was initially launched by the U.S. Office of Personnel Management (OPM) on January 28, 2025, that offered federal employees the opportunity to voluntarily resign with full pay and benefits through a structured timeline. The DRP has directly influenced the staffing levels presented in the FY 2026 Congressional Budget Justification compared to the FY 2025 Enacted Budget. NRC has elected to eliminate these FTE in its FY 2026 budget request, representing a strategic effort to reshape the workforce in a fiscally responsible manner while maintaining the agency's ability to fulfill its mission.



	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request
Authorized Carryover ($K)	23,000	15,000	20,000	40,000	19,000	0	0	46,000	0	0
UNLP ($K)	15,000	15,000	15,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	0	0
Program, Corporate and OIG ($K)	902,129	906,996	896,209	839,550	844,399	889,700	927,153	944,087	944,087	971,495
Total Obligation Authority ($K)	940,129	936,996	931,209	895,550	879,399	905,700	943,153	1,006,087	944,087	971,495
Total FTE	3,396	3,186	3,106	2,970	2,868	2,881	2,860	2,929	2,921	2,792

Notes:

- Program, Corporate, and Office of the Inspector General (OIG) totals do not include applied authorized carryover mandated by Congress.
- Consistent with the "Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025," FY 2025 Enacted is equivalent to the FY 2024 Enacted Budget excluding authorized carryover.

Figure 1 NRC FY 2017 - FY 2026 Budget
(Includes the Office of the Inspector General)

Budget Authority and Full-Time Equivalents (Dollars in Thousands)										
Business Line/Major Program	**FY 2024 Enacted**		**FY 2024 Actuals**		**FY 2025 Enacted**		**FY 2026 Request**		**Changes from FY 2025 Enacted**	
	$K	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**
Operating Reactors	424,469	1,485	420,941	1,447	400,911	1,498	413,666	1,372	12,755	(126)
New Reactors	97,542	312	88,157	270	83,950	294	88,603	315	4,653	21
Nuclear Reactor Safety Total	**$522,012**	**1,797**	**$509,098**	**1,717**	**$484,861**	**1,792**	**$502,269**	**1,687**	**$17,408**	**(105)**
Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation	28,428	101	26,504	96	28,202	97	26,315	90	(1,887)	(7)
Nuclear Materials Users	71,234	205	72,489	210	65,275	205	64,349	198	(926)	(7)
Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste	26,538	92	22,662	81	24,688	92	27,933	94	3,245	2
High-Level Waste	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fuel Facilities	24,553	84	21,355	78	23,737	84	22,809	79	(928)	(5)
Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety Total	**$150,753**	**481**	**$143,016**	**465**	**$141,903**	**477**	**$141,406**	**461**	**($497)**	**(16)**
Corporate Support	301,554	588	314,899	551	301,554	588	309,025	576	7,471	(12)
University Nuclear Leadership Program	16,000	0	21,641	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**$990,318**	**2,866**	**$988,653**	**2,732**	**$928,318**	**2,858**	**$952,700**	**2,724**	**$24,382**	**(134)**
Office of the Inspector General	15,769	63	13,700	52	15,769	63	18,795	68	3,026	5
Total	**$1,006,087**	**2,929**	**$1,002,353**	**2,784**	**$944,087**	**2,921**	**$971,495**	**2,792**	**$27,408**	**(129)**
Carryover	(62,000)	0	(88,864)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agency Total	**$944,087**	**2,929**	**$913,489**	**2,784**	**$944,087**	**2,921**	**$971,495**	**2,792**	**$27,408**	**(129)**

Notes:
- $K includes salaries and benefits as well as contract support and travel. Numbers may not add due to rounding.
- FY 2024 Enacted reflects the appropriated budget, including authorized carryover mandated by Congress. Program, Corporate, and OIG totals do not reflect applied authorized carryover.
- Consistent with the "Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025," FY 2025 Enacted is equivalent to the FY 2024 Enacted Budget excluding authorized carryover.

Resources requested for the Nuclear Reactor Safety Program increase by $17,408K or 3.6 percent when compared to the FY 2025 Enacted Budget. The increase is primarily due to the resources needed to support advanced reactor preapplication and licensing activities and specialized construction costs associated with the Three White Flint North (3WFN) relocation project. While conventional renovations are funded through the Corporate Support control point, the project includes specialized design and construction activities that support the Nuclear Reactor Safety Program and are necessary to comply with security, resilience, and communications requirements. These increases are partially offset by implementation of efficiencies associated with license renewal application reviews. The requested resources for the Nuclear Reactor Safety Program include a total of $19,246K for the continued development of a regulatory infrastructure for advanced nuclear reactor technologies, as compared to $23,795K in the FY 2025 Enacted Budget.

Resources for the Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety Program decrease by $497K or 0.4 percent when compared to the FY 2025 Enacted Budget. The decrease is primarily due to reflecting the status of rulemaking activities, which includes the recommendation to discontinue the Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installations Security Requirements rulemaking and the expected completion of the Transportation Harmonization Rulemaking. In addition, resources decrease due to the anticipated completion of licensing actions.

The FY 2026 Corporate Support request is 30 percent of the agency's total budget authority and complies with the corporate support cap in Section 503, "Commission Corporate Support Funding," of the Accelerating Deployment of Versatile, Advanced Nuclear for Clean Energy Act of 2024 (ADVANCE Act). Resources requested for Corporate Support increase by $7,471K or 2.5 percent when compared to the FY 2025 Enacted Budget. Increases include support for armed guard services, physical and personnel security equipment and support, escalations in information technology operations and maintenance costs; development, modernization and enhancement investments for critical activities; and federal mandates, including cybersecurity. These increases are offset by a decrease in resources for the Minority Serving Institutions Grant Program and the number of planned paid relocation moves for permanent change of station.

The Office of the Inspector General's (OIG's) component of the FY 2026 budget request is $18,795K, including 68 FTE, of which $17,223K is for auditing and investigation activities for NRC programs and $1,572K is for the auditing and investigation activities of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (DNFSB). This is an increase of $3,026K or 19.2 percent as compared to the FY 2025 Enacted Budget, facilitating the OIG's focus on programs and activities that make the agency vulnerable to fraud, waste, and abuse.

Budget Authority by Appropriation (Dollars in Thousands)				
	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request	Changes from FY 2025 Enacted
NRC Appropriation	**($K)**	**($K)**	**($K)**	**($K)**
Salaries and Expenses (S&E)				
Budget Authority	928,318	928,318	952,700	24,382
Offsetting Fees	794,342	794,342	804,510	10,168
Net Appropriated S&E	**$133,976**	**$133,976**	**$148,190**	**$14,214**
Office of the Inspector General (OIG)				
Budget Authority	15,769	15,769	18,795	3,026
Offsetting Fees	12,655	12,655	14,885	2,230
Net Appropriated OIG	**$3,114**	**$3,114**	**$3,910**	**$796**
Total NRC				
Budget Authority	944,087	944,087	971,495	27,408
Offsetting Fees	806,997	806,997	819,395	12,398
Total Net Appropriated	**$137,090**	**$137,090**	**$152,100**	**$15,010**

Note:
- $K includes salaries and benefits as well as contract support and travel. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The NRC's FY 2026 budget request provides for approximately 100-percent fee recovery, less excluded activities. These activities include fee-relief activities identified by the Commission; generic homeland security activities, waste incidental to reprocessing activities under Section 3116 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005; OIG services for DNFSB, and advanced reactor regulatory infrastructure activities. With the enactment of the ADVANCE Act, excluded activities also consist of international nuclear export and innovation activities, advanced nuclear reactors on U.S. Department of Energy sites or critical national security infrastructure sites; and mission indirect and agency support for advanced reactors preapplication and application activities. The NRC will recover $819,395K of the FY 2026 budget from fees assessed to NRC licensees. This will result in a net appropriation of $152,100K, which is an increase of $15,010K when compared to the FY 2025 Enacted Budget. The $15,010K net budget authority increase, relative to FY 2025 enacted levels, supports NRC fulfillment of ADVANCE Act requirements, which were previously borne by the licensee, specifically mission indirect and agency support for advanced reactors preapplication and application activities.

ABOUT THE U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

In response to the Accelerating Deployment of Versatile, Advanced Nuclear for Clean Energy Act of 2024 (ADVANCE Act), the Commission set forth a new mission statement for the agency in January 2025.

Mission:
The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) protects public health and safety and advances the nation's common defense and security by enabling the safe and secure use and deployment of civilian nuclear energy technologies and radioactive materials through efficient and reliable licensing, oversight, and regulation for the benefit of society and the environment.

The NRC regulates the safe operation of commercial nuclear power plants; research, test, and training reactors; nuclear fuel cycle facilities; and safe use of radioactive materials used in medicine, academia, and industry. The agency also regulates the transport, storage, and disposal of radioactive materials and waste and the export and import of radioactive materials. The NRC regulates industries within the United States and works with agencies around the world to enhance global nuclear safety and security. The NRC's key regulatory functions include the following:

- Developing regulations and guidance, including participating in consensus standards development.
- Licensing and certifying the use of nuclear materials, the operation of nuclear facilities, and the decommissioning of nuclear facilities.
- Inspecting and assessing licensee operations and nuclear facilities, including incident response and investigation, and taking enforcement actions when necessary.
- Evaluating domestic and international operational experience and taking action to address industry wide safety issues when appropriate.
- Conducting research, holding hearings, and obtaining independent insights that support sound regulatory decision-making.

The NRC's Commission has up to five members nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate for 5-year terms. The President designates one member to serve as Chairman. The Chairman is the principal executive officer and spokesperson for the Commission. As a collegial body, the Commission formulates policies and regulations governing the safety and security of nuclear reactors and materials, issues orders to licensees, and adjudicates legal matters brought before it. The Executive Director for Operations carries out the policies and decisions of the Commission and directs the activities of the program and regional offices (see Figure 2).

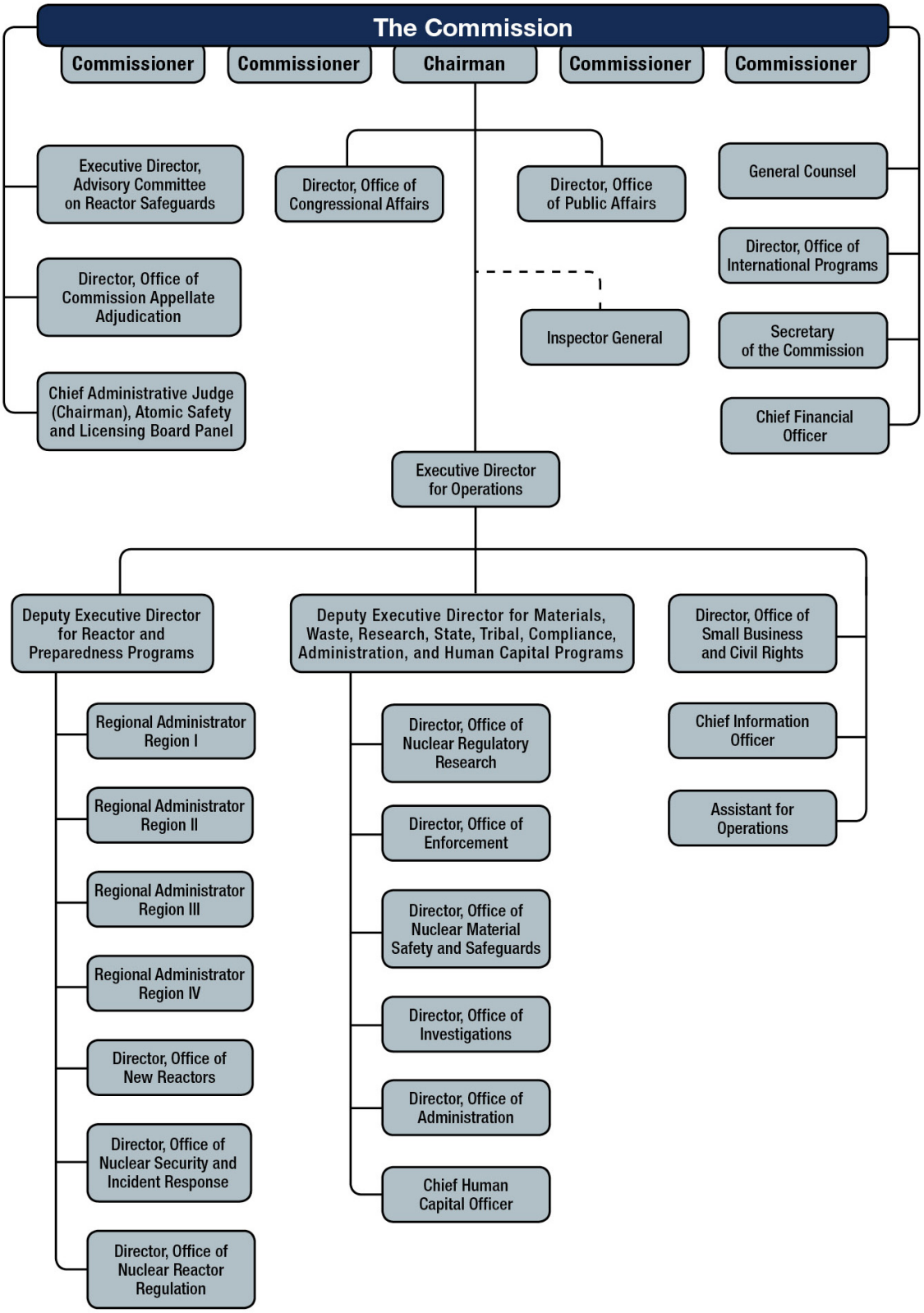


Figure 2 NRC Organizational Chart
As of May 2025

The NRC is headquartered in Rockville, MD. The agency has four regional offices, located in King of Prussia, PA (Region I); Atlanta, GA (Region II); Naperville, IL (Region III); and Arlington, TX (Region IV). The NRC Technical Training Center in Chattanooga, TN, provides training for the staff in various technical disciplines associated with the regulation of nuclear materials and facilities. The major program offices within the NRC include the following:

- The Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation licenses and oversees activities for existing nuclear power reactors and research and test reactors and design, siting, licensing, and construction of new commercial nuclear power reactors, advanced reactor technologies, and non-power production and utilization facilities.

- The Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research provides independent expertise and information for making timely regulatory judgments, anticipating potentially significant safety problems, and resolving safety issues. It supports the development of technical regulations and standards and collects, analyzes, and disseminates information about the safety of commercial nuclear power plants and certain nuclear materials activities.

- The Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards licenses and oversees the production of commercial nuclear fuel; uranium recovery activities; decommissioning of nuclear facilities; and the use of radioactive materials in medical, industrial, academic, and commercial applications. It regulates safe storage, transportation, and disposal of high- and low-level radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel. The office also works with other Federal agencies and State, Tribal, and local governments on regulatory matters.

- The Office of Nuclear Security and Incident Response supports the program offices in overseeing the implementation of agency security policy for nuclear facilities and users of radioactive material and coordinates with other Federal agencies and international organizations on security issues. This office also maintains the NRC's emergency preparedness and incident response programs.

- The regional offices conduct inspections and investigations (in conjunction with the Office of Investigations); take enforcement actions (in coordination with the Office of Enforcement); and maintain emergency response programs for nuclear reactors, fuel facilities, and materials licensees. In addition, the regions carry out licensing for certain materials licensees.

PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR 2026 APPROPRIATIONS LEGISLATION

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's proposed appropriations legislation for FY 2026 is as follows:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Commission in carrying out the purposes of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974 and the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, $952,700,000, including official representation expenses not to exceed $30,000 to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of the amount appropriated herein, not more than $11,494,000 may be made available for salaries, travel, and other support costs for the Office of the Commission, to remain available until September 30, 2027: *Provided further*, That revenues from licensing fees, inspection services, and other services and collections estimated at $804,509,977 in fiscal year 2026 shall be retained and used for necessary salaries and expenses in this account, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced by the amount of revenues received during fiscal year 2026 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2026 appropriation estimated at not more than $148,190,023.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, $18,795,000, to remain available until September 30, 2027: *Provided*, That revenues from licensing fees, inspection services, and other services and collections estimated at $14,884,668 in fiscal year 2026 shall be retained and be available until September 30, 2027, for necessary salaries and expenses in this account, notwithstanding section 3302 of title 31, United States Code: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced by the amount of revenues received during fiscal year 2026 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2026 appropriation estimated at not more than $3,910,332: *Provided further*, That of the amounts appropriated under this heading, $1,572,000 shall be for Inspector General services for the DNFSB.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

SEC. 401

(a) The amounts made available by this title for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission may be reprogrammed for any program, project, or activity, and the Commission shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress at least 30 days prior to the use of any proposed reprogramming that would cause any program funding level to increase or decrease by more than $500,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, during the time period covered by this Act.

(b)(1) The Nuclear Regulatory Commission may waive the notification requirement in subsection (a) if compliance with such requirement would pose a substantial risk to human health, the environment, welfare, or national security.

(2) The Nuclear Regulatory Commission shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of any waiver under paragraph (1) as soon as practicable, but not later than 3 days after the date of the activity to which a requirement or restriction would otherwise have applied. Such notice shall include an explanation of the substantial risk under paragraph (1) that permitted such waiver and shall provide a detailed report to the Committees of such waiver and changes to funding levels to programs, projects, or activities.

(c) Except as provided in subsections (a), (b), and (d), the amounts made available by this title for "Nuclear Regulatory Commission—Salaries and Expenses" shall be expended as directed in the explanatory statement accompanying this Act.

(d) None of the funds provided for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that increases funds or personnel for any program, project, or activity for which funds are denied or restricted by this Act.

(e) The Commission shall provide a monthly report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, which includes the following for each program, project, or activity, including any prior year appropriations—

(1) total budget authority;
(2) total unobligated balances; and
(3) total unliquidated obligations.

ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED FY 2026 APPROPRIATIONS LEGISLATION

The analysis of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC's) proposed appropriations legislation for FY 2026 is as follows:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1. FOR EXPENSES NECESSARY FOR THE COMMISSION IN CARRYING OUT THE PURPOSES OF THE ENERGY REORGANIZATION ACT OF 1974 AND THE ATOMIC ENERGY ACT OF 1954, $952,700,000:

The NRC was established by the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, as amended (42 United States Code (USC) 5841). This act abolished the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) and transferred to the NRC all of the AEC's licensing and related regulatory functions. These functions included those of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel and the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards; responsibilities for licensing and regulating nuclear facilities and materials; and conducting research for the purpose of confirmatory assessment related to licensing, regulation, and other activities, including research related to nuclear materials safety and regulation under the provisions of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 USC 2011 et seq.).

2. INCLUDING OFFICIAL REPRESENTATION EXPENSES:

47 Comp. Gen. 657, 43 Comp. Gen. 305

This language is required because of the established rule restricting an agency from charging appropriations with the cost of official representation unless the appropriations involved are specifically available for such purpose. Congress has appropriated funds for official representation expenses to the NRC and its predecessor, the AEC, each year since FY 1950.

3. TO REMAIN AVAILABLE UNTIL EXPENDED:

31 USC 1301 provides that no regular, annual appropriation shall be construed to be permanent or available continuously unless the appropriation expressly provides that it is available after the FY covered by the law in which it appears (or is for specific uses not applicable here).

4. REVENUES FROM LICENSING FEES, INSPECTION SERVICES, AND OTHER SERVICES AND COLLECTIONS SHALL BE RETAINED AND USED FOR NECESSARY SALARIES AND EXPENSES IN THIS ACCOUNT, NOTWITHSTANDING 31 U.S.C. 3302, AND SHALL REMAIN AVAILABLE UNTIL EXPENDED:

Under Title V of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1952, PL 82-137, the NRC is authorized to collect user fees from any person who receives a service or thing of value from the Commission. Pursuant to Section 102(b) of the Nuclear Energy Innovation and Modernization Act (NEIMA), as amended, the NRC is required to assess and collect user fees from any person who receives a service or thing of value from the Commission and annual charges from NRC licensees and certificate holders, with the exception of the holders of any license for a federally owned research reactor used primarily for educational training and academic research purposes. In accordance with Section 102(b) of NEIMA, and consistent with this appropriations request, the annual amount of fees assessed and collected, to the maximum extent practicable, shall approximate the total budget authority of the Commission, less the budget authority for the excluded activities described in Section 102(b)(1)(B). The excluded activities are the following: any fee-relief activity, as identified by the Commission; amounts appropriated to the Commission from the Nuclear Waste Fund; amounts appropriated to the Commission for implementation of Section 3116 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (PL 108-375), generic homeland security, Inspector General services for the DNFSB, research and development at universities in areas relevant to the mission of the Commission, and a nuclear science and engineering grant program; costs for activities related to the development of regulatory infrastructure for advanced nuclear reactor technologies; costs for international nuclear export and innovation activities; mission indirect program support and agency support costs that may not be included in the reduced hourly rate charged for fees assessed to advanced nuclear reactor applicants and pre-applicants; and costs for application reviews and preapplication-application activities related to an early site permit to demonstrate an advanced nuclear reactor on a Department of Energy or critical national security infrastructure site.

31 USC 3302 requires the NRC to deposit all revenues collected to miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury unless specifically authorized by law to retain and use such revenues.

5. THE SUM HEREIN APPROPRIATED SHALL BE REDUCED BY THE AMOUNT OF REVENUES RECEIVED:

Pursuant to Section 102(b) of NEIMA, the NRC is required to assess and collect user fees from any person who receives a service or thing of value from the Commission and annual charges from NRC licensees and certificate holders, with the exception of the holders of any license for a federally owned research reactor used primarily for educational training and academic research purposes. In accordance with Section 102(b) of NEIMA, and consistent with this appropriations request, the annual amount of fees assessed and collected, to the maximum extent practicable, shall approximate the total budget authority of the Commission, less the budget authority for the excluded activities.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

6. FOR EXPENSES NECESSARY FOR THE OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL IN CARRYING OUT THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL ACT OF 1978:

PL 100-504 amended the Inspector General Act of 1978, PL 95-452, 5 USC 401 et seq., to establish an Office of the Inspector General (OIG) in the NRC effective in April 1989, and to require the establishment of a separate appropriation account to fund the OIG.

PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR 2026 APPROPRIATIONS LEGISLATION

7. TO REMAIN AVAILABLE UNTIL SEPTEMBER 30, 2027:

In order for an appropriation to remain available for two FYs, 31 USC 1301 requires that the appropriation expressly provides that it is available after the FY covered by the law in which it appears.

8. REVENUES FROM LICENSING FEES, INSPECTION SERVICES, AND OTHER SERVICES AND COLLECTIONS SHALL BE RETAINED AND BE AVAILABLE UNTIL SEPTEMBER 30, 2027, FOR NECESSARY SALARIES AND EXPENSES IN THIS ACCOUNT, NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 3302 OF TITLE 31, UNITED STATES CODE:

Under Title V of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1952, the NRC is authorized to collect user fees from any person who receives a service or thing of value from the Commission. Pursuant to Section 102(b) of NEIMA, the NRC is required to assess and collect user fees from any person who receives a service or thing of value from the Commission and annual charges from NRC licensees and certificate holders, with the exception of the holders of any license for a federally owned research reactor used primarily for educational training and academic research purposes. In accordance with Section 102(b) of NEIMA, and consistent with this appropriations request, the annual amount of fees assessed and collected, to the maximum extent practicable, shall approximate the total budget authority of the Commission, less the budget authority for the excluded activities. Section 102(b)(1)(B) of NEIMA identifies the following excluded activity applicable to the OIG appropriation: Inspector General services for the DNFSB.

31 USC 3302 requires the NRC to deposit all revenues collected into miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury unless specifically authorized by law to retain and use such revenue.

9. THE SUM HEREIN APPROPRIATED SHALL BE REDUCED BY THE AMOUNT OF REVENUES RECEIVED:

Pursuant to Section 102(b) of NEIMA, the NRC is required to assess and collect user fees from any person who receives a service or thing of value from the Commission and annual charges from NRC licensees and certificate holders, with the exception of the holders of any license for a federally owned research reactor used primarily for educational training and academic research purposes. In accordance with Section 102(b) of NEIMA, and consistent with this appropriations request, the annual amount of fees assessed and collected, to the maximum extent practicable, shall approximate the total budget authority of the Commission, less the budget authority for the excluded activities.

10. $1,572,000 SHALL BE FOR INSPECTOR GENERAL SERVICES FOR THE DNFSB:

The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014, PL 113-76, and the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015, PL 113-235, authorize the NRC's Inspector General to exercise the same authorities with respect to the DNFSB, as determined by the NRC's Inspector General, as the Inspector General exercises under the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 USC 401 et seq.) with respect to the NRC. This proposed appropriations legislation language makes clear that $1,572,000 of the OIG appropriation request is available only for Inspector General services for the DNFSB.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

11. SEC. 401(A)-(E):

The proposed appropriations legislation language in Section 401(a)-(e) mirrors the provision relating to reprogramming that has been included in the appropriations legislation for the NRC since FY 2016 (see Section 402 of Division D of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016, PL 114-113, and Section 402 of Division D of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024, PL 118-42).

NUCLEAR REACTOR SAFETY

Nuclear Reactor Safety (Dollars in Thousands)										
	FY 2024 Enacted		FY 2024 Actuals		FY 2025 Enacted		FY 2026 Request		Changes from FY 2025 Enacted	
Business Line	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**
Operating Reactors	424,469	1,485	420,941	1,447	400,911	1,498	413,666	1,372	12,755	(126)
New Reactors	97,542	312	88,157	270	83,950	294	88,603	315	4,653	21
Subtotal	**$522,012**	**1,797**	**$509,098**	**1,717**	**$484,861**	**1,792**	**$502,269**	**1,687**	**$17,408**	**(105)**
Carryover	(37,150)	0	(40,851)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**$484,861**	**1,797**	**$468,247**	**1,717**	**$484,861**	**1,792**	**$502,269**	**1,687**	**$17,408**	**(105)**

Notes:
- $K includes salaries and benefits as well as contract support and travel. Numbers may not add due to rounding.
- FY 2024 Enacted reflects the appropriated budget, including authorized carryover mandated by Congress. Business line totals do not reflect applied authorized carryover.
- Consistent with the "Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025," FY 2025 Enacted is equivalent to the FY 2024 Enacted Budget excluding authorized carryover.

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC's) Nuclear Reactor Safety Program encompasses licensing and overseeing civilian nuclear power reactors and non-power production or utilization facilities in a manner that adequately protects public health and safety. It also provides reasonable assurance of the security of facilities and protection against radiological sabotage. This program contributes to the NRC's safety and security strategic goals through the activities of the Operating Reactors and New Reactors Business Lines, which regulate operating and new nuclear reactors to ensure they meet applicable requirements.

Resources requested in the FY 2026 budget for the Nuclear Reactor Safety Program are $502,269K, including 1,687 FTE. This funding level represents an increase of $17,408K, including a decrease of 105 FTE, when compared to the FY 2025 Enacted Budget. The increase is primarily due to resources for specialized, mission-related construction costs associated with the Three White Flint North relocation project and increases in workload as described in the subsequent business line sections. Resources for the Nuclear Reactor Safety Program budget also include $19,246K for the continued development of a regulatory infrastructure for advanced nuclear reactor technologies, as compared to $23,795K in the FY 2025 Enacted Budget.

OPERATING REACTORS

Operating Reactors by Product Line (Dollars in Thousands)										
	FY 2024 Enacted		FY 2024 Actuals		FY 2025 Enacted		FY 2026 Request		Changes from FY 2025 Enacted	
Product Line	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**
Event Response	20,657	54	22,616	49	18,553	54	29,197	51	10,644	(3)
Generic Homeland Security	1,555	7	2,123	9	1,555	7	1,816	8	261	1
International Activities	5,671	24	5,164	22	5,671	24	10,854	12	5,183	(12)
Licensing	100,114	394	93,594	373	96,847	380	83,443	330	(13,404)	(50)
Mission Support and Supervisors	74,120	324	75,470	331	75,249	330	73,622	314	(1,627)	(16)
Oversight	131,322	491	129,284	485	133,007	510	137,692	483	4,685	(27)
Research	59,784	122	61,458	114	37,603	122	42,059	103	4,456	(19)
Rulemaking	7,662	32	7,118	31	7,784	33	6,420	26	(1,364)	(7)
State, Tribal, and Federal Programs	0	0	0	0	0	0	327	1	327	1
Training	13,222	38	11,176	32	13,222	38	15,377	44	2,155	6
Travel	10,362	0	12,936	0	11,420	0	12,859	0	1,439	0
Subtotal	**$424,469**	**1,485**	**$420,941**	**1,447**	**$400,911**	**1,498**	**$413,666**	**1,372**	**$12,755**	**(126)**
Carryover	(26,575)	0	(28,999)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**$397,894**	**1,485**	**$391,942**	**1,447**	**$400,911**	**1,498**	**$413,666**	**1,372**	**$12,755**	**(126)**

Notes:
- $K includes salaries and benefits as well as contract support and travel. Numbers may not add due to rounding.
- FY 2024 Enacted reflects the appropriated budget, including authorized carryover mandated by Congress. Product line totals do not reflect applied authorized carryover.
- Consistent with the "Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025," FY 2025 Enacted is equivalent to the FY 2024 Enacted Budget excluding authorized carryover.

The Operating Reactors Business Line is anticipated to encompass the regulation of 95 operating civilian nuclear power reactors and 29 non-power production or utilization facilities (NPUFs) in a manner that provides for reasonable assurance of adequate protection of public health and safety and promotes the common defense and security.

OPERATING REACTORS

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) establishes regulatory requirements for the design, construction, operation, and security of nuclear power plants, research, and test reactors, and other NPUFs (e.g., medical isotope production facilities), in accordance with the provisions of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended. Through the activities of this business line, the NRC implements programs to meet its safety and security strategic goals in protecting both the public and workers from the radiation hazards of nuclear reactors. To ensure that plants and facilities are operating safely, the NRC licenses both the plants to operate and the personnel who operate them. The NRC also supports nuclear safety through rulemaking, research, enforcement, and international activities.

The NRC provides continuing oversight of civilian nuclear reactors and verifies operator adherence to the agency's rules and regulations. The agency has established requirements to ensure the security of the Nation's nuclear facilities. Nuclear power plants must be able to successfully defend against a set of hypothetical threats that the agency refers to as the design-basis threat. These hypothetical threats challenge a plant's physical security, personnel security, and cybersecurity. The NRC continuously evaluates this set of hypothetical threats against real-world intelligence to ensure safety and security.

Figure 3 U.S. Commercial Nuclear Power Reactors Anticipated To Be Operating in FY 2026

CHANGES FROM FY 2025 ENACTED BUDGET[1]

Resources increase primarily to support the following:

- Enhancements to continuity of operations (+$1,835K, +3 FTE);
- Specialized construction costs associated with the Three White Flint North (3WFN) relocation project. While conventional renovations are funded through the Corporate Support control point, the project includes specialized design and construction activities that support the Nuclear Reactor Safety Program and are necessary to comply with security, resilience, and communications requirements (+$3,617K, +1 FTE);
- Information technology (IT) investments in Data and Analytics, High Performance Computing and Scientific Software, Incident Response, NRC IT Security and Compliance, Reactor Licensing and Oversight, and Secure Communications Systems to support enhancements and operations of the Mission Analytics Portal, Reactor Program System, Licensing and Oversight Modeling, Scientific Software Licenses, IT equipment upgrades for the Headquarters Operations Center (HOC) and Special Use Areas, as well as additional security and privacy tools needed to support Federal mandates associated with the relocation from 3WFN (+$7,354K, +1 FTE);
- The realignment of research resources to code and model maintenance for materials performance, and the evaluation of artificial intelligence use (+$4,456K, -19 FTE);
- Restart of the Palisades Nuclear Plant, partially offset by efficiencies and streamlining of the oversight and inspection of the operating reactor fleet (+$4,685K, -27 FTE);
- Tribal liaison workload increases due to a larger number of applications for subsequent license renewal (SLR) and significant Tribal interest (+$327K, +1 FTE);
- On-site inspection and oversight activities, licensing audits, and necessary interactions with licensees (+$1,439K); and
- Training, qualification of new hires, and development activities including resources to support a new Glass Panel Simulator; implementing Learning Transformation Initiatives; and delivering senior executive training (+$600K).

These increases are partially offset by decreases primarily as a result of the following:

- A realignment of overall resources for license renewal activities including application reviews and updates to the license renewal regulatory infrastructure reflects decreased contractor support needs for environmental reviews given the completion of the License Renewal Generic Environmental Impact Statement (GEIS) final rule in FY 2025, and the implementation of process efficiencies in reviewing license renewal applications (-$613K, -5 FTE);

[1] Resource amounts in parentheses within the “Changes from the FY 2025 Enacted Budget” section in each business line chapter of the FY 2026 Budget Request reflect the resource changes from the FY 2025 Enacted Budget. The list of activities described in the section is a subset of items that represent the drivers for resource changes within the business line.

- Reduced funding due to the completion of key milestones or the planned phase-out of certain rulemaking activities. Specifically, the reduction reflects the completion of the Decommissioning and License Renewal GEIS rulemakings, as well as multiple American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) code rules. Additional reductions are attributed to implemented efficiencies based on utilization data for the ASME code rules (-$1,364K, -7 FTE);

- Reduction in staff due to workforce right-sizing (-$14,269K, -63 FTE);

- Reduction in licensing workload coupled with Accelerating Deployment of Versatile, Advanced Nuclear for Clean Energy Act of 2024 (ADVANCE Act) licensing efficiencies offset by workload changes (e.g., power uprates and partial funding of potential plant restarts) (-$9,239K, -36 FTE);

- Reduction in IT resources for the Data Center and Cloud and End User investments including cloud consumption costs, operation and maintenance for mobile devices, and conference room enhancements (-$1,470K); and

- Reduction in overall licensing support activities (-$3,015K, -9 FTE).

Generally, resources budgeted for the Licensing and Oversight Product Lines impact fees for services. All other resources impact annual fees.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES[2]

The major activities in the Operating Reactors Business Line include the following:

- Perform inspections and ensure that licensed operating nuclear power reactors operate in accordance with the NRC's rules, regulations, and licensing requirements for safety and security. The Reactor Oversight Process uses both NRC inspection findings and performance indicators reported by licensees to assess the safety performance of each plant ($69,567K, 304 FTE).

- Conduct licensing reviews, including those associated with adopting standard technical specifications; implementing Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR) 50.69, "Risk-informed categorization and treatment of structures, systems and components for nuclear power reactors," and other risk-informed initiatives; licensing and examination of power reactor operators; digital instrumentation and control upgrades; relief requests; exemptions; licensing-basis reviews; quality assurance program reviews; emergency preparedness and security plan changes; and power uprates. These resources also support the continued development of licensing infrastructure and review of licensing actions related to accident tolerant fuel (ATF) ($24,671K, 109 FTE).

- Review vendor-submitted topical reports, including those related to ATF, that contain proposed methodologies, designs, operational requirements, or other technical information relevant to nuclear power plant safety and licensing ($4,007K, 16 FTE).

[2] The list of activities described in the "Major Activities" section of each business line chapter in the FY 2026 Budget Request represents a subset of activities in the business line budget request. Resource amounts in parentheses will not add to the total resources for the business line.

- Conduct reviews of and associated hearing and adjudicatory proceedings, in accordance with published schedules, for one initial license renewal application (Clinton Power Station, Unit 1) and seven SLR applications (Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant, Units 1, 2, and 3; H.B. Robinson Steam Electric Plant, Unit 2; Edwin I. Hatch Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2; R.E. Ginna Nuclear Power Plant, Unit 1; Palisades Nuclear Plant, Unit 1; Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2; and Dresden Nuclear Power Station, Units 2 and 3); conduct environmental reviews for three site-specific environmental report reviews for St. Lucie Plant, Units 1 and 2; Point Beach Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2; and Peach Bottom Atomic Power Station, Units 2 and 3; and develop and update regulatory guidance for license renewal ($9,372K, 30 FTE).

- Conduct licensing reviews (including amendments, renewals, and exemptions) and oversight activities (including security, inspections, and operator licensing examinations) for 29 NPUFs. Resources support the review of one utilization facility application for the Eden Radioisotopes construction permit (CP). Resources also support the reviews of non-power reactor applications for the University of Illinois CP, Abilene Christian University operating license (OL), Unnamed NPUF #1 and Unnamed NPUF #2 ($8,809K, 37 FTE).

- Continue administration of operator examinations as requested by industry, administration of generic fundamentals examinations, and review of applications for licensed operators ($9,316K, 41 FTE).

- Support of cybersecurity program implementation, oversight, and related program and policy issues; the HOC, interagency exercises, and coordination; emergency preparedness program management activities, the fitness-for-duty program, force-on-force inspections, and Multiple Integrated Laser Engagement System program support ($30,755K, 97 FTE).

- Conduct 12 rulemakings as directed by the Commission and one statutorily required (Nuclear Energy Innovation and Modernization Act) rulemaking; continue the review of petitions for rulemaking; and maintain rulemaking infrastructure and generic regulatory analysis guidance ($6,420K, 26 FTE).

- Conduct confirmatory and anticipatory research on topics such as seismic and structural stability; fire safety; probabilistic risk assessments; human reliability; human and organizational factors analyses; digital instrumentation and control and electrical systems safety; cybersecurity; materials performance; aging management of operating reactors; fuel performance; codes and standards; development and maintenance of analytical tools that support radiation protection, risk, severe accident, consequence, and thermal-hydraulic assessments; evaluation of operational experience; and evaluation of external hazards. Resources also support improved data science skills for artificial intelligence and analytics projects, continued management of the computer code investment plan, management of the agency-wide innovation and future focused research programs, and conduct of agency evaluation and statistical activities related to the evidence submission and Federal data strategy requirements in the Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018 ($37,360K, 99 FTE).

- Satisfy international treaty and convention obligations, as well as statutory mandates, including leading and contributing to multilateral efforts on key nuclear safety and security issues and ensuring appropriate representation at U.S. led interagency initiatives. Develop, coordinate, and implement policies related to the export and import of nuclear facilities and equipment that fall under the NRC's jurisdiction, as stated in 10 CFR Part 110 “Export and Import of Nuclear Equipment and Material” ($600K, 3 FTE).

OPERATING REACTORS

- Support the sharing of regulatory information (including best practices), knowledge, and technical expertise with established international regulatory counterparts, bilaterally and multilaterally, for enhancing and aligning both the NRC's and international counterparts' regulatory programs; participate in or lead international nuclear safety research activities consistent with the Administration's foreign policy objectives ($10,254K, 10 FTE).

- Support agency-provided training in reactor safety, security, and root cause analysis, as well as other training related to reactor support. Support centrally managed external training and organizational development ($11,291K, 26 FTE).

- Maintain a highly qualified workforce through recruitment and staffing of entry-level positions to support the agency's Strategic Workforce Planning initiative. Support the NRC's entry-level hiring program, as well as training and travel for those hired through the program ($4,086K, 18 FTE).

Power Reactor License Renewal Schedules[1]

Project	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
License Renewal						
New Applications	• Clinton • Diablo Canyon			• Watts Bar		
Ongoing Noncomplex Reviews (i.e., no hearings or technical issues)	• Comanche Peak[2] • Perry	• Clinton • Perry[2] • Diablo Canyon2	• Clinton[2]		• Watts Bar[2]	
Subsequent License Renewal						
New Applications	• Dresden • V.C. Summer • Browns Ferry	• Hatch • H.B. Robinson	• R.E. Ginna • Palisades • Nine Mile Point • Duane Arnold	• Unnamed SLR • Cooper • Prairie Island • Hope Creek • Salem	• Millstone • D.C. Cook	
Ongoing Noncomplex Reviews (i.e., no hearing)	• Monticello • Oconee • Turkey Point[2,3] • North Anna[2]	• Monticello[2] • Dresden • Oconee[2] • Browns Ferry • V.C. Summer[2] • Peach Bottom[3] • Point Beach[3] • St. Lucie[3]	• Hatch • H.B. Robinson • Dresden[2] • Browns Ferry[2] • Peach Bottom[3] • Point Beach[3] • St. Lucie[3]	• Hatch[2] • Duane Arnold[2] • R.E. Ginna • H.B. Robinson[2] • Palisades • Nine Mile Point	• R.E. Ginna[2] • Palisades[2] • Nine Mile Point[2] • Unnamed SLR[2] • Cooper[2] • Prairie Island[2] • Hope Creek • Salem	• Millstone[2] • DC Cook[2] • Hope Creek[2] • Salem[2]

Notes:

[1] Budgeting for the license renewal applications for FYs 2024–2029 is based on information received from correspondence with prospective applicants and licensees or responses to NRC regulatory issue summaries. The applicants schedule displayed in the table may not align to budgeted resources. The schedule is subject to change.

[2] The review has been or is expected to be completed in the FY shown.

[3] The completion dates for the Peach Bottom, Point Beach, and St. Lucie SLR applications are "to be determined" (TBD) based on direction given by the Commission in orders issued on February 24, 2022 (CLI-22-02, CLI-22-03, and CLI-22-04), and in SRMSECY21-0066, "Staff Requirements—SECY210066—Rulemaking Plan for Renewing Nuclear Power Plant Operating Licenses—Environmental Review (Regulation Identification Number 3150 AK32; NRC 2018 0296)," dated February 24, 2022. The safety reviews for these applications are already complete; however, the schedules for completing the environmental reviews and the final issuance decision dates are TBD at this time.

Non-power Production and Utilization Facilities Review Schedules[1]

Project	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
Non-power Reactor License Renewal						
New Applications			• Idaho State University		• Kansas State University • Ohio State University • Oregon State University	• Missouri University of Science and Technology • National Institute of Standards and Technology
Ongoing Noncomplex Reviews (i.e., no hearings or technical issues)	• NC State University • University of Texas	• NC State University[2] • University of Texas[2]		• Idaho State University	• Idaho State University[2]	• Kansas State University • Ohio State University • Oregon State University
Utilization and Production Facilities						
New Applications	• Atomic Alchemy CP • Eden CP		• Atomic Alchemy OL • Eden OL			
Ongoing Reviews	• SHINE OL	• Atomic Alchemy CP • Eden CP • SHINE OL	• Atomic Alchemy CP[2] • Eden CP[2] • SHINE OL	• Atomic Alchemy OL • Eden OL SHINE OL[2]	• Atomic Alchemy OL[2] • Eden OL[2]	
New Non-power Reactor Applications						
New Applications	• University of Illinois CP	• Unnamed NPUF #1 • Abilene Christian University OL	• Unnamed NPUF #2	• University of Illinois OL		
Ongoing Reviews	• Kairos Hermes CP[2] • Abilene Christian University CP[2] • Kairos Hermes 2 CP	• Kairos Hermes 2 CP[2] • University of Illinois CP	• Unnamed NPUF #1 • Abilene Christian University OL • University of Illinois CP[2]	• Unnamed NPUF #1 • Abilene Christian University OL • Unnamed NPUF #2	• Unnamed NPUF #1[2] • University of Illinois CP[2] • University of Illinois OL • Abilene Christian University OL[2] • Unnamed NPUF #2	• University of Illinois OL[2] • Unnamed NPUF #2[2]

Notes:

[1] This schedule is subject to change. Most applicants participate in varying levels of preapplication engagement. Budgeting for FYs 2024–2029 is based on information received in correspondence from prospective applicants and licensees or responses to NRC regulatory issue summaries. The applicants schedule displayed in the table may not align to budgeted resources.

[2] The review has been or is expected to be completed in the FY shown.

Reactors Transitioning from Decommissioning to Operating Status[1]

Site	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
Palisades[2]	Site is with Decommissioning Group in Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste (DLLW) Business Line (BL)	Site is transitioning from Decommissioning Group in DLLW BL to Operating Reactors Group in Operating Reactors (OR) Business Line (BL)	Site is with Operating Reactors Group in OR BL	Site is with Operating Reactors Group in OR BL	Site is with Operating Reactors Group in OR BL	Site is with Operating Reactors Group in OR BL
Chrisopher M. Crane Clean Energy Center (CCEC) [3]	Site is with Decommissioning Group in DLLW BL	Site is transitioning from Decommissioning Group in DLLW BL to Operating Reactors Group in OR BL	Site is transitioning from Decommissioning Group in DLLW BL to Operating Reactors Group in OR BL	Site is transitioning from Decommissioning Group in DLLW BL to Operating Reactors Group in OR BL	Site is with Operating Reactors Group in OR BL	Site is with Operating Reactors Group in OR BL
Duane Arnold[4]	Site is with Decommissioning Group in DLLW BL	Site is transitioning from Decommissioning Group in DLLW BL to Operating Reactors Group in OR BL	Site is transitioning from Decommissioning Group in DLLW BL to Operating Reactors Group in OR BL	Site is transitioning from Decommissioning Group in DLLW BL to Operating Reactors Group in OR BL	Site is transitioning from Decommissioning Group in DLLW BL to Operating Reactors Group in OR BL	Site is with Operating Reactors Group in OR BL

Notes:

[1] The status of the plant transitioning from decommissioning to operating is subject to change.

[2] On June 13, 2022, Entergy Nuclear Operations submitted a letter (ML22164A067) that provided a certification of the permanent cessation of power operations and permanent removal of fuel from the reactor vessel at Palisades Nuclear Plant. On March 13, 2023, Holtec Decommissioning International, LLC (HDI) submitted a letter (ML23072A404) outlining a proposed regulatory path for the reauthorization of power operations for Palisades in the fourth quarter of 2025. HDI has since indicated it is pursuing a dual path for both decommissioning activities and reauthorization of power operations. Since September 2023, HDI has submitted a request for an exemption from the requirements in 10 CFR 50.82(a)(2), a license transfer request, and six license amendment requests to reconstitute the OL, all as part of its proposed regulatory path to restart Palisades. The NRC staff will continue to review the submittals as they are received.

[3] On November 4, 2024, Constellation submitted a letter (ML24310A104) outlining the proposed regulatory path for reauthorization of power operations for the Chrisopher M. Crane Clean Energy Center (CCEC)in the second quarter of 2027. Constellation has submitted a request for an exemption from requirements in 10 CFR 50.82(a)(2) and NRC staff has issued a license amendment to authorize a name change from Three Mile Island, Unit 1 to CCEC. The NRC staff will continue to review the submittals as they are received.

[4] On January 23, 2025, Nextera Energy (Nextera) submitted a letter (ML25023A265) outlining the proposed regulatory path for reauthorization of power operations for Duane Arnold Energy Center in FY2028 Nextera has submitted a request for an exemption from the requirements in 10 CFR 50.82(a)(2). The NRC staff will continue to review the submittals as they are received.

NEW REACTORS

New Reactors by Product Line (Dollars in Thousands)										
	FY 2024 Enacted		FY 2024 Actuals		FY 2025 Annualized CR		FY 2026 Request		Changes from FY 2025 Enacted	
Product Line	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**
International Activities	2,274	9	3,034	13	2,274	9	1,073	4	(1,201)	(5)
Licensing	36,941	146	32,300	124	33,292	127	43,516	162	10,224	35
Mission Support and Supervisors	10,771	47	11,202	44	10,999	48	11,676	49	677	1
Oversight	1,387	5	2,183	8	1,273	5	1,864	7	591	3
Research	31,897	63	30,885	54	22,893	63	19,092	57	(3,801)	(6)
Rulemaking	8,815	29	4,869	16	7,782	29	5,653	22	(2,129)	(7)
State, Tribal, and Federal Programs	0	0	0	0	0	0	238	1	238	1
Training	3,873	13	2,705	10	3,873	13	4,014	13	141	0
Travel (PL)	1,584	0	979	0	1,565	0	1,477	0	(88)	0
Subtotal	**$97,542**	**312**	**$88,157**	**270**	**$83,950**	**294**	**$88,603**	**315**	**$4,653**	**21**
Carryover	(10,575)	0	(11,852)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**$86,967**	**312**	**$76,305**	**270**	**$83,950**	**294**	**$88,603**	**315**	**$4,653**	**21**

Notes:
- $ K includes salaries and benefits as well as support contract and travel. Numbers may not add due to rounding.
- FY 2024 Enacted reflects the appropriated budget, including authorized carryover mandated by Congress. Product line totals do not reflect applied authorized carryover.
- Consistent with the “Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025,” FY 2025 Enacted is equivalent to the FY 2024 Enacted Budget excluding authorized carryover.

The New Reactors Business Line encompasses reviews, licensing and oversight of the design, siting, and construction of new nuclear power reactors, including advanced small modular reactors (SMRs) and non-light-water reactors (non-LWRs), reflecting increasing preapplication and application review workload to support the growing need for new nuclear power. The new reactor activities ensure that new civilian nuclear power reactor facilities are developed and regulated in a manner consistent with the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission’s (NRC) public health and safety mission.

NEW REACTORS

The NRC reviews new nuclear power reactor design certification (DC), combined license (COL), standard design approval (SDA), and early site permit (ESP) applications, consistent with Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR) Part 52, "Licenses, Certifications, and Approvals for Nuclear Power Plants." The NRC also reviews construction permit (CP) and operating license (OL) applications for new nuclear power reactors, consistent with 10 CFR Part 50, "Domestic Licensing of Production and Utilization Facilities." The application process under 10 CFR Part 50, which was used for all currently operating reactors, involves separate applications for a CP and an OL.

The NRC conducts oversight of construction activities through inspections of facilities under construction. The NRC also updates its new reactor regulatory infrastructure to account for lessons learned, as well as interactions with all stakeholders during its licensing and oversight activities.

The NRC continues to interact with vendors about prospective advanced SMR and non-LWR reactor applications and to develop efficient regulatory approaches for review, licensing, and oversight of the next generation of nuclear reactors in accordance with the legislative direction provided in Nuclear Energy Innovation and Modernization Act (NEIMA).

CHANGES FROM FY 2025 ENACTED BUDGET[3]

Resources increase primarily to support the following:

- Preapplication review activities, driven by Unnamed DC #1, Westinghouse AP300 DC, Unnamed manufacturing license (ML) #1, TerraPower Natrium OL, Duke Energy ESP, Japan Atomic Energy Agency (JAEA) Floating Reactor, Unnamed CP #1, and the Unnamed Fuel Reprocessing Facility CP. This also includes increased resources to prepare for the influx of new entities in response to the Accelerating Deployment of Versatile, Advanced Nuclear for Clean Energy Act of 2024 (ADVANCE Act), including potential future large light-water reactor (LWR) preapplication activities (+$4,539K, +21 FTE);

- Technical reviews for 10 CFR Part 50 CP applications, primarily for Eielson Air Force Base, Unnamed Fuel Reprocessing Facility, Clinch River, and X-Energy (+$5,409K, +21 FTE); and

- Technical review for the Unnamed ML application (+$892K, +3 FTE).

These increases are partially offset by decreases primarily as a result of the following:

- Reduced resources for advanced reactor readiness research activities, including technical support for human factors guidance, deterministic and probabilistic risk assessment method development (technology-inclusive), advanced manufacturing technologies, advanced reactor construction oversight program, and guidance for microreactor licensing and fabrication (-$2,450K, -9 FTE);

[3] Resource amounts in parentheses within the "Changes from the FY 2025 Enacted Budget" section in each business line chapter of the FY 2026 Budget Request reflect the resource changes from the FY 2025 Enacted Budget. The list of activities described in the section is a subset of items that represent the drivers for resource changes within the business line.

- Reduced resources for new and advanced reactor rulemaking activities reflect the completion of the Emergency Preparedness for SMRs and Other New Technologies final rule, as well as anticipated decreases in resources needed for the 10 CFR Part 53 framework, the New Reactor Generic Environmental Impact Statement, licensing process alignment and lessons learned, and the Physical Security Requirements for Advanced Reactors rulemakings (-$2,129K, -7 FTE);

- Reduction in staff due to workforce right-sizing (-$1,240K, -5 FTE); and

- Reduced resources for SDA and DC application reviews, primarily due to completion of the NuScale SDA application in FY 2025 (-$544K, -4 FTE).

Generally, resources budgeted in the Licensing and Oversight Product Lines impact fees for service. All other resources impact annual fees.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES

The major activities in the New Reactors Business Line include the following:

- Develop the infrastructure for advanced reactors in accordance with NEIMA and at a rate consistent with NRC projected interest in new technologies and cognizance of prospective applicants' plans ($14,813K, 44 FTE).

- Support the review of one ML application for Unnamed ML #1 ($938K, 3 FTE).

- Support the review of two DC applications: one advanced non-LWR for Unnamed DC #1 and one for a light-water SMR (Westinghouse AP300) ($2,729K, 9 FTE).

- Conduct preapplication activities (including topical report reviews) for the Clinch River CP, Holtec SMR-300 CP, Unnamed CP #1, Duke Energy ESP, Unnamed Fuel Reprocessing Facility CP, JAEA floating reactor SDA, Unnamed ML #1, Unnamed DC #1, Westinghouse AP300 DC, and TerraPower Natrium OL. Also to prepare for the influx of new entities in response to the ADVANCE Act, including potential future large LWR preapplication activities ($16,266K, 65 FTE).

- Support five 10 CFR Part 50 reviews for CP applications for one light-water SMR (Clinch River), two non-LWRs under the U.S. Department of Energy Advanced Reactor Demonstration Program (X-Energy Xe-100 and TerraPower/GE-Hitachi Natrium), Eielson Air Force Base, and the Unnamed Fuel Reprocessing Facility ($11,385K, 42 FTE).

- Conduct licensing support activities, to include guidance development and work related to codes and standards in the context of new designs for LWRs and non-LWRs ($6,665K, 23 FTE).

- Conduct confirmatory and anticipatory research on topics such as seismic research in reactor siting; postfire safe shutdown research probabilistic risk assessments; human reliability; human and organizational factors analyses; digital instrumentation; cybersecurity; materials and component integrity; advanced fuel cycle assessment for fuel storage and transportation; technical support for activities related to the American Society Mechanical Engineers Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section III, for new and advanced reactors; and development of analytical tools and plant models that support confirmatory analysis for fuel performance, neutronics, thermal hydraulics, severe accidents, offsite consequences, radiation protection, and risk assessment ($19,092K, 57 FTE).

NEW REACTORS

- Conduct five high priority rulemakings, as directed by the Commission ($5,653K, 22 FTE).

- Support agency-provided training in reactor safety, security, and root cause analysis, as well as other training related to reactor support. Support centrally managed external training and organizational development ($2,824K, 8 FTE).

- Maintain a highly qualified workforce through recruitment and staffing of entry-level positions to support the agency's Strategic Workforce Planning initiative ($1,190K, 5 FTE).

- Continue to implement strategic multilateral and bilateral cooperation on new reactor design and commissioning, such as those related to SMR licensing issues, particularly associated with U.S. reactor designs and international standards development. Also continue to work with foreign regulatory counterparts to align regulatory regimes, facilitating market access for U.S. goods and services ($1,073K, 4 FTE).

New Light-Water Reactor Applications and Reprocessing Facilities Schedule[1,2]

Project	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
NuScale SDA	Preapplication Activities + SDA Review	Preapplication Activities + Application Review + Final SDA Issued				
Westinghouse AP300 DC		Preapplication Activities	Preapplication Activities + Acceptance Review + DC Review	DC Review	DC Review + DC Rulemaking	DC Rulemaking
Tennessee Valley Authority Clinch River SMR CP	Preapplication Activities + Acceptance Review + CP Review	CP Review	CP Review + Mandatory Hearing	CP Review + Mandatory Hearing + CP Issued		
Carbon Free Power Project COL (formerly UAMPS)	COL Cancelled					
CFPP (Limited Work Authorization)	LWA Withdrawn					
Holtec SMR-300 CP	Preapplication Activities	Preapplication Activities	Acceptance Review + CP Review	CP Review	CP Review + Mandatory Hearing	CP Review + CP Issued
Duke ESP		Preapplication Activities	Preapplication Activities + Acceptance Review + ESP Review	ESP Review	Mandatory Hearing + ESP Issued	
Unnamed Fuel Reprocessing Facility CP	Preapplication Activities	Preapplication Activities	Preapplication Activities + Acceptance Review + CP Review	CP Review	CP Review	Mandatory Hearing + CP Issued
JAEA Floating Seismic Isolation System SDA			Preapplication Activities	Preapplication Activities	Preapplication Activities + Acceptance Review + SDA Review	SDA Review

Notes:

[1] The applicant schedule displayed in the table may not align to budgeted resources.

[2] For budgeting purposes, "Preapplication Activities" include the review of Topical Reports submitted before the NRC staff accepts the related application.

New Non-Light-Water Reactor Applications Schedule[1]

Project	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
X-Energy (Xe-100)	Preapplication	CP Review	CP Review	CP Review + Mandatory Hearing + CP Issued	OL Review	OL Review
General Atomics Fast Modular Reactor	Preapplication Activities	Preapplication Activities	Preapplication Activities	Preapplication Activities	Preapplication Activities	
Unnamed ML #1 and Unnamed DC #1	Preapplication Activities	Preapplication Activities + DC Review + ML Review	Preapplication Activities + DC Review + ML Review	DC Review + ML Review	DC Review + ML Review	DC Review + ML Review + DC Rulemaking
Unnamed COL #1	COL Review					
Unnamed COL #2	Preapplication + COL Review					
TerraPower Natrium	CP Review	CP Review	Preapplication Activities + CP Review	CP Mandatory Hearing + CP Issued + OL Review	OL Review	OL Review
Unnamed CP #1	Preapplication Activities	Preapplication Activities + CP Review	Preapplication Activities	CP Review	CP Review	CP Review + Mandatory Hearing + CP Issued
Eielson Air Force Base		CP Review	CP Review	CP Review + Mandatory Hearing + CP Issued		
Advanced Reactor Concepts	Preapplication Activities	Preapplication Activities	Preapplication Activities	Preapplication Activities	Preapplication Activities	
BWXT Advanced Nuclear Reactor	Preapplication Activities	Preapplication Activities	Preapplication Activities	Preapplication Activities	Preapplication Activities	

Note:
[1] The applicant schedule displayed in the table may not align to budgeted resources.

NUCLEAR MATERIALS AND WASTE SAFETY

Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety (Dollars in Thousands)										
	FY 2024 Enacted		FY 2024 Actuals		FY 2025 Enacted		FY 2026 Request		Changes from FY 2025 Enacted	
Business Line	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**
Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation	28,428	101	26,504	96	28,202	97	26,315	90	(1,887)	(7)
Nuclear Materials Users	71,234	205	72,489	210	65,275	205	64,349	198	(926)	(7)
Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste	26,538	92	22,662	81	24,688	92	27,933	94	3,245	2
High-Level Waste	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fuel Facilities	24,553	84	21,355	78	23,737	84	22,809	79	(928)	(5)
Subtotal	**$150,753**	**481**	**$143,016**	**465**	**$141,903**	**477**	**$141,406**	**461**	**($497)**	**(16)**
Carryover	(8,850)	0	(9,925)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**$141,903**	**481**	**$133,091**	**465**	**$141,903**	**477**	**$141,406**	**461**	**($497)**	**(16)**

Notes:
- $K includes salaries and benefits as well as contract support and travel. Numbers may not add due to rounding.
- FY 2024 Enacted reflects the appropriated budget, including authorized carryover mandated by Congress. Business line totals do not reflect applied authorized carryover.
- Consistent with the "Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025," FY 2025 Enacted is equivalent to the FY 2024 Enacted Budget excluding authorized carryover.

The Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety Program encompasses the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC's) licensing and oversight of nuclear materials in a manner that adequately protects public health and safety. This program provides assurance of the physical security of the materials and waste and protection against radiological sabotage, theft, or diversion of nuclear materials. Through this program, the NRC regulates uranium processing and fuel cycle facilities; research and pilot facilities; nuclear materials users (medical, industrial, research, and academic); storage of spent nuclear fuel; transportation of radioactive materials; decontamination and decommissioning of facilities; and low-level and high-level radioactive waste. The program contributes to the NRC's safety and security strategic goals through the activities of the Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation, Nuclear Materials Users, Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste, and Fuel Facilities Business Lines.

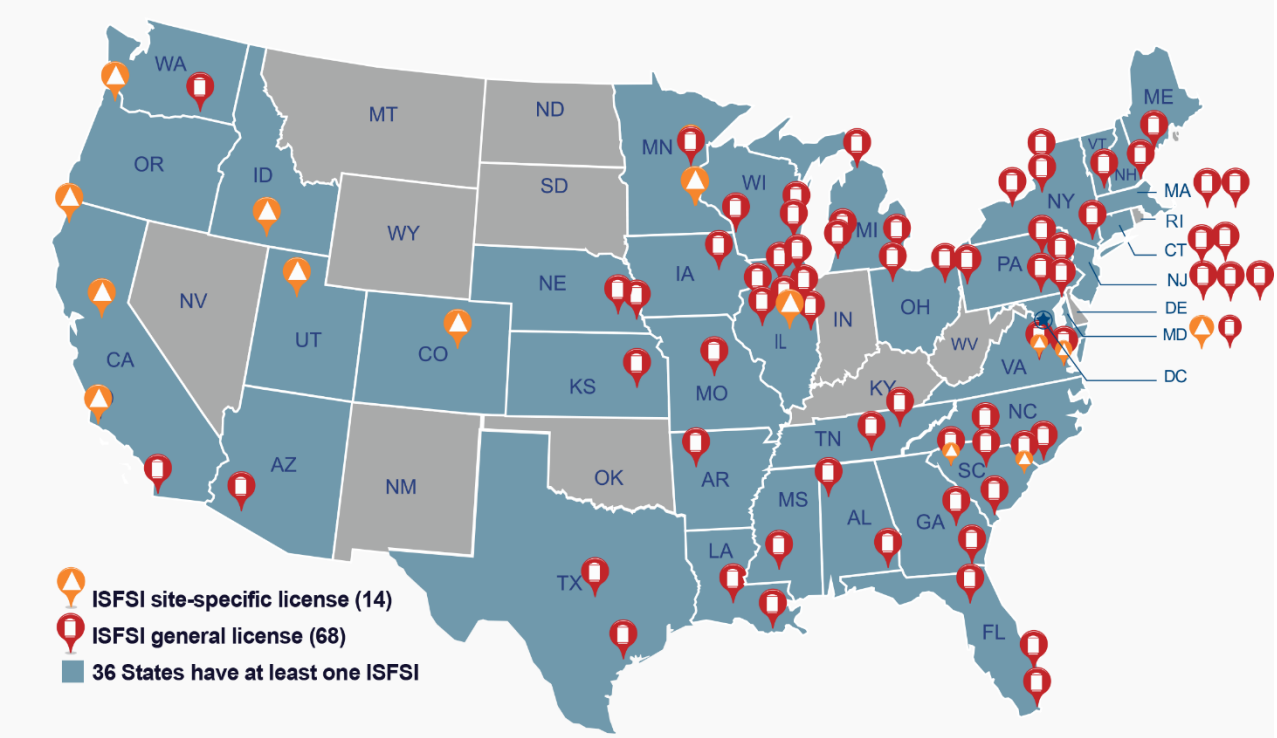
Overall resources requested in the FY 2026 budget for the Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety Program are $141,406K, including 461 FTE. This funding level represents a decrease of $497K, including a decrease of 16 FTE, when compared to the FY 2025 Enacted Budget. This is primarily due to decreases in workload as described within the subsequent business line sections.

SPENT FUEL STORAGE AND TRANSPORTATION

Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation by Product Line (Dollars in Thousands)										
	FY 2024 Enacted		FY 2024 Actuals		FY 2025 Enacted		FY 2026 Request		Changes from FY 2025 Enacted	
Product Line	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**
International Activities	353	2	474	2	353	2	480	2	128	1
Licensing	14,959	55	12,998	48	14,639	52	13,965	49	(674)	(3)
Mission Support and Supervisors	3,391	15	4,546	18	3,391	15	2,762	12	(629)	(3)
Oversight	4,294	19	3,608	18	4,294	19	3,910	17	(384)	(2)
Research	2,578	3	2,435	3	2,578	3	2,823	4	245	1
Rulemaking	1,530	5	1,423	5	1,530	5	920	4	(610)	(1)
Training	753	2	527	2	753	2	856	2	103	0
Travel (PL)	571	0	492	0	665	0	599	0	(66)	0
Subtotal	**$28,428**	**101**	**$26,504**	**96**	**$28,202**	**97**	**$26,315**	**90**	**(1,887)**	**(7)**
Carryover	0	0	(18)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**$28,428**	**101**	**$26,486**	**96**	**$28,202**	**97**	**$26,315**	**90**	**(1,887)**	**(7)**

Note:
- $K includes salaries and benefits as well as contract support and travel. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation Business Line activities support the safe and secure storage of spent nuclear fuel and the safe and secure transport of radioactive materials. These activities include conducting safety, security, and environmental reviews of license applications for spent nuclear fuel storage casks and independent spent fuel storage installations (ISFSIs), as well as performing safety and security reviews of radioactive material transportation packages, including transportable microreactors. This work also includes reviewing storage system and ISFSI renewal applications, developing and updating related regulations and guidance, conducting safety inspections of transportation package and storage cask vendors and fabricators, observing ISFSI operations, and performing security inspections of ISFSIs.



ALABAMA
- Browns Ferry
- Farley

ARIZONA
- Palo Verde

ARKANSAS
- Arkansas Nuclear One

CALIFORNIA
- Diablo Canyon
- Humboldt Bay
- Rancho Seco
- San Onofre

COLORADO
- Fort St. Vrain

CONNECTICUT
- Haddam Neck
- Millstone

FLORIDA
- Crystal River
- St. Lucie
- Turkey Point

GEORGIA
- Hatch
- Vogtle

IDAHO
- DOE: Three Mile Island 2 (Fuel Debris)

ILLINOIS
- Braidwood
- Byron
- Clinton
- Dresden
- GEH Morris (Wet)
- LaSalle
- Quad Cities
- Zion

IOWA
- Duane Arnold

KANSAS
- Wolf Creek

LOUISIANA
- River Bend
- Waterford

MAINE
- Maine Yankee

MARYLAND
- Calvert Cliffs

MASSACHUSETTS
- Pilgrim
- Yankee Rowe

MICHIGAN
- Big Rock Point
- Cook
- Fermi 2
- Palisades

MINNESOTA
- Monticello
- Prairie Island

MISSISSIPPI
- Grand Gulf

MISSOURI
- Callaway

NEBRASKA
- Cooper
- Ft. Calhoun

NEW HAMPSHIRE
- Seabrook

NEW JERSEY
- Hope Creek
- Oyster Creek
- Salem

NEW YORK
- FitzPatrick
- Ginna
- Indian Point
- Nine Mile Point

NORTH CAROLINA
- Brunswick
- McGuire

OHIO
- Davis-Besse
- Perry

OREGON
- Trojan

PENNSYLVANIA
- Beaver Valley
- Limerick
- Peach Bottom
- Susquehanna
- Three Mile Island

SOUTH CAROLINA
- Catawba
- Oconee
- Robinson
- Summer

TENNESSEE
- Sequoyah
- Watts Bar

TEXAS
- Comanche Peak
- South Texas Project

UTAH
- Private Fuel Storage*

VERMONT
- Vermont Yankee

VIRGINIA
- North Anna
- Surry

WASHINGTON
- Columbia

WISCONSIN
- Kewaunee
- La Crosse
- Point Beach

* Facility licensed only, never built or operated.

Note: Alaska and Hawaii are not pictured and have no sites. NRC-abbreviated reactor names are listed. Data are current as of May 1, 2025. For the most recent information, go to the NRC facility locator page at https://www.nrc.gov/info-finder.html.

Figure 4 Anticipated Licensed and Operating ISFSIs by State in FY 2026

CHANGES FROM FY 2025 ENACTED BUDGET[4]

Resources decrease primarily as a result of the following:

- Reduction in staff due to workforce right-sizing (-$2,070K, -9 FTE);
- Reduced resources to reflect the status of rulemaking activities; the recommendation to discontinue the ISFSI Security Requirements Rulemaking; and the Transportation Harmonization Rulemaking is expected to be complete by FY 2025 (-$610K, -1 FTE); and
- Anticipated reduction in the need for reviews of ISFSI renewal applications (-$107K, -1 FTE).

These decreases are partially offset by increases primarily as a result of the following:

- Increased resources for licensing activities for certification actions for transportation of microreactors (+$970K, +4 FTE); and
- Research activities in support of high precision radiochemical assay for high burnup fuels and some risk analysis efforts related to spent fuel storage, consequence analysis following the loss of dry cask integrity, canister performance and aging management and collaboration, and continuing work on assessment of dry cask integrity (+$295K, +1 FTE).

Generally, resources budgeted in the Licensing and Oversight Product Lines impact fees for services. All other resources impact annual fees.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES

The major activities in the Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation Business Line include the following:

- Perform safety and environmental reviews for approximately 60 storage system and storage site reviews, including license renewals, amendments, certificates of compliance applications, and decommissioning funding plan reviews. Support approximately 45 transportation package reviews, including reviews of accident tolerant fuel, and development and updates of regulations and guidance ($12,075K, 46 FTE).
- Review for one transportable microreactor design application ($1,120K, 4 FTE).
- Perform security-related activities, including security plan reviews and transportation security route approvals. Support physical security inspections of ISFSI operations, reviewing security for onsite storage of spent fuel, and issuance of ISFSI security orders for new facilities, as needed ($1,058K, 5 FTE).
- Implement activities related to oversight and program infrastructure, including the revision of inspection guidance, inspector training, aging management inspections, and resources in the regions for ISFSI pad construction, dry-run operations, initial loading operations, and routine operations ($3,542K, 15 FTE).

[4] Resource amounts in parentheses within the “Changes from the FY 2025 Enacted Budget” section in each business line chapter of the FY 2026 Budget Request reflect the resource changes from the FY 2025 Enacted Budget. The list of activities described in the section is a subset of items that represent the drivers for resource changes within the business line.

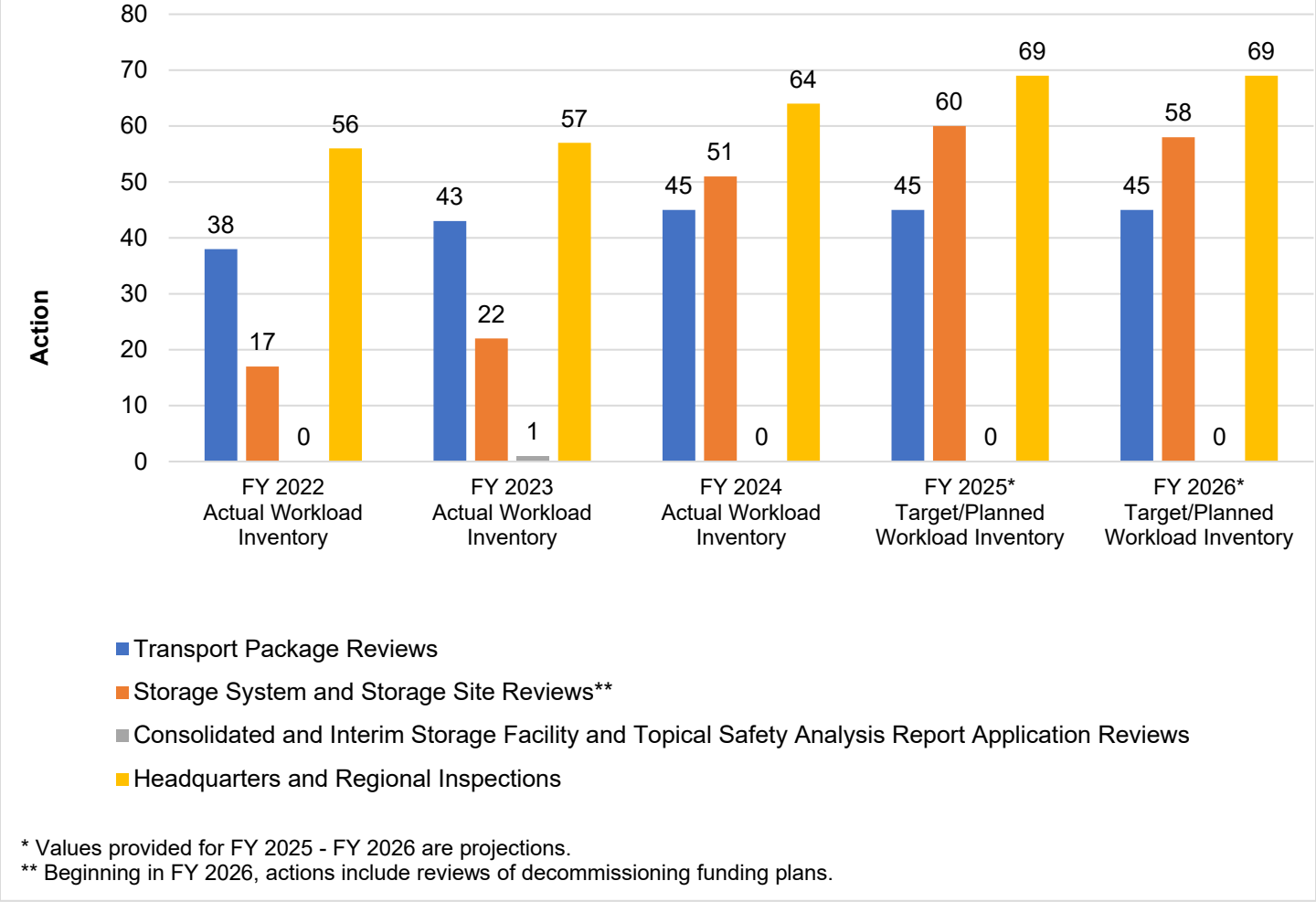
SPENT FUEL STORAGE AND TRANSPORTATION

- Conduct research activities for code development and the development of technical bases to support licensing of transportation packages and spent fuel storage systems for advanced fuels, small modular reactors, and non-light-water reactors ($2,823K, 4 FTE).

- Support rulemaking activities, including those associated with approval of spent fuel storage casks and the Enhanced Weapons for Spent Fuel Storage Installations and Transportation—Section 161A Authority rulemaking ($920K, 4 FTE).

- Coordinate with the International Atomic Energy Agency to compare regulatory frameworks, share research information on storage and transportation matters, and harmonize the certification of transport packages and the licensing of storage cask designs with international standards ($480K, 2 FTE).

- Support agency-provided training in radiation sciences, security, and other regulatory assistance. Additionally, support centrally manages external training and maintains a highly qualified workforce through recruitment and staffing of entry-level positions to support the agency's Strategic Workforce Plan ($856K, 2 FTE).



* Values provided for FY 2025 - FY 2026 are projections.
** Beginning in FY 2026, actions include reviews of decommissioning funding plans.

Figure 5 Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation Workload Assumptions

NUCLEAR MATERIALS USERS

Nuclear Materials Users by Product Line (Dollars in Thousands)										
	FY 2024 Enacted		FY 2024 Actuals		FY 2025 Enacted		FY 2026 Request		Changes from FY 2025 Enacted	
Product Line	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**
Event Response	660	3	638	3	660	3	663	3	3	0
Generic Homeland Security	10,724	13	10,230	10	10,424	13	9,887	13	(537)	0
International Activities	12,983	12	13,826	11	7,199	12	7,036	10	(163)	(2)
Licensing	11,454	48	10,932	54	11,454	48	10,015	40	(1,439)	(8)
Mission Support and Supervisors	8,965	40	8,992	39	9,152	41	8,343	37	(809)	(4)
Oversight	13,417	50	13,928	52	13,705	50	13,795	51	90	1
Research	780	2	720	2	780	2	580	2	(200)	0
Rulemaking	1,720	6	2,101	8	1,713	6	2,280	8	567	2
State, Tribal, and Federal Programs	5,990	26	6,163	26	5,883	26	6,812	30	929	4
Training	2,185	4	2,375	5	1,965	3	2,234	4	269	1
Travel (PL)	2,356	0	2,584	0	2,340	0	2,704	0	364	0
Subtotal	**$71,234**	**205**	**$72,489**	**210**	**$65,275**	**205**	**$64,349**	**198**	**($926)**	**(7)**
Carryover	(6,000)	0	(7,203)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**$65,234**	**205**	**$65,286**	**210**	**$65,275**	**205**	**$64,349**	**198**	**($926)**	**(7)**

Notes:
- $K includes salaries and benefits as well as contract support and travel. Numbers may not add due to rounding.
- FY 2024 Enacted reflects the appropriated budget, including authorized carryover mandated by Congress. Business line totals do not reflect applied authorized carryover.
- Consistent with the "Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025," FY 2025 Enacted is equivalent to the FY 2024 Enacted Budget excluding authorized carryover.

The Nuclear Materials Users Business Line activities support the licensing and oversight of commercial, industrial, medical, and academic uses of radioactive materials. These activities include licensing, inspection, event response and evaluation, research, allegations review, enforcement, source security, import and export authorizations, and rulemaking.

Activities also include intergovernmental communication and coordination, implementation of the Tribal Policy Statement and coordination with other Federal agencies on Tribal matters, and maintenance of major information technology (IT) systems to support the regulatory safety and security infrastructure needed to track the possession and use of nuclear materials.

Agreement States are those States that have signed an agreement with the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) in accordance with Section 274.b of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (AEA), which authorizes the NRC to discontinue, and the State to assume, regulatory authority over certain materials cited in the AEA. With respect to Agreement States, the NRC has programmatic oversight responsibility to periodically review the State programs to ensure adequacy and compatibility. There are currently 39 Agreement States, with the expectation that Connecticut and Indiana will transition to Agreement States in 2026. The business line budget supports these periodic reviews under the Integrated Materials Performance Evaluation Program (IMPEP), as well as programmatic assistance to Agreement States.

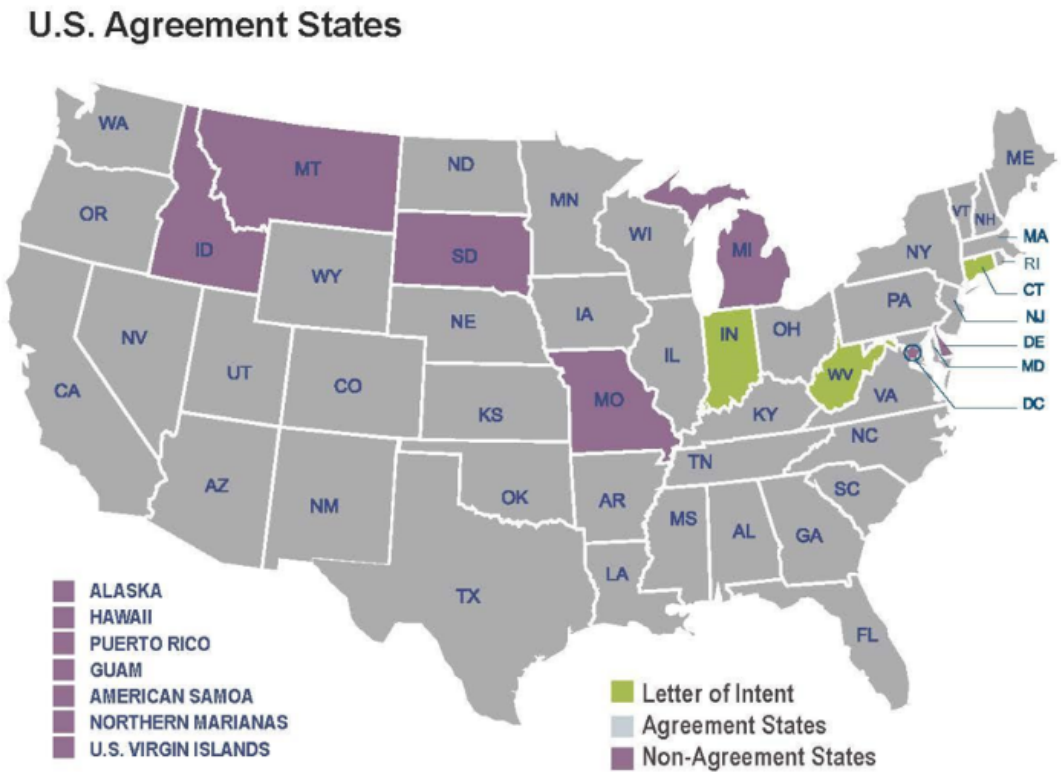


Figure 6 Agreement States in FY 2026

Security activities in the Nuclear Materials Users Business Line include the implementation of a national registry to ensure the control of radioactive sources of concern[5] and to prevent their malevolent use. The Integrated Source Management Portfolio (ISMP) integrates three core systems: the National Source Tracking System (NSTS), Web-Based Licensing (WBL), and License Verification System (LVS). These systems provide one management mechanism to license and track sources and other radioactive materials. Security-related activities also include inspecting materials facilities with radioactive materials in quantities of concern and performing pre-licensing reviews of new materials license applicants.

[5] "Radioactive sources of concern" refers to sources with quantities of radioactive material meeting or exceeding the category 1 and category 2 activity levels contained in Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR) Part 37, "Physical Protection of Category 1 and Category 2 Quantities of Radioactive Material."

CHANGES FROM FY 2025 ENACTED BUDGET[6]

Resources decrease primarily to support the following:

- Reduction in staff due to workforce right-sizing (-$1,806K, -8 FTE);
- Reduced resources for regulatory capacity building programs related to small modular reactors (SMRs) and advanced reactors deployment, and interactions with regulatory counterparts in Central and Eastern Europe (e.g., Poland, Romania, Ukraine, Bulgaria) (-$163K, -2 FTE);
- Reduced resources for the licensing of nuclear materials users, including the anticipated completion of approximately 1,260 materials licensing actions (-$1,439K, -8 FTE);
- Reduced resources for regional support of licensing new applications, amendments and other activities (-$1,032K, -5 FTE); and
- Reduced IT resources that included the modernization, maintenance, and additional user support of ISMP, WBL, LVS, NSTS and Portfolio Enrollment Module as part of the investment in Materials Licensing and Oversight (-$436K).

Generally, budgeted resources for the Nuclear Materials Users Business Line impact annual fees.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES

The major activities in the Nuclear Materials Users Business Line include the following:

- Support the agency's licensing of nuclear materials users, including the anticipated completion of approximately 1,260 materials licensing actions ($10,015K, 40 FTE).
- Support the agency's oversight of nuclear materials users, including approximately 545 routine health and safety inspections ($13,795K, 51 FTE).
- Facilitate the Integrated Materials Performance Evaluation Program; the coordination, review, and implementation of the Connecticut, Indiana, and West Virginia Agreement State applications and the Wyoming Agreement State amendment application; the assessment of Agreement State incidents or events; engagement in cooperative regulatory development with States; coordination of State participation in agency training courses; responses to State technical assistance requests; activities related to allegations about Agreement State licensees or regulatory programs; interactions with the Conference of Radiation Control Program Directors and Organization of Agreement States; facilitation of Agreement State participation in the NRC's Web-Based Licensing system; and development and maintenance of policies and procedures for the Agreement State program ($5,783K, 26 FTE).

[6] Resource amounts in parentheses within the "Changes from the FY 2025 Enacted Budget" section in each business line chapter of the FY 2026 Budget Request reflect the resource changes from the FY 2025 Enacted Budget. The list of activities described in the section is a subset of items that represent the drivers for resource changes within the business line.

NUCLEAR MATERIALS USERS

- Support the annual National Source Tracking System inventory reconciliation; implementation of Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 37; intergovernmental coordination related to source security with entities such as the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), National Nuclear Security Administration, and U.S. Department of Homeland Security ($1,879K, 9 FTE).

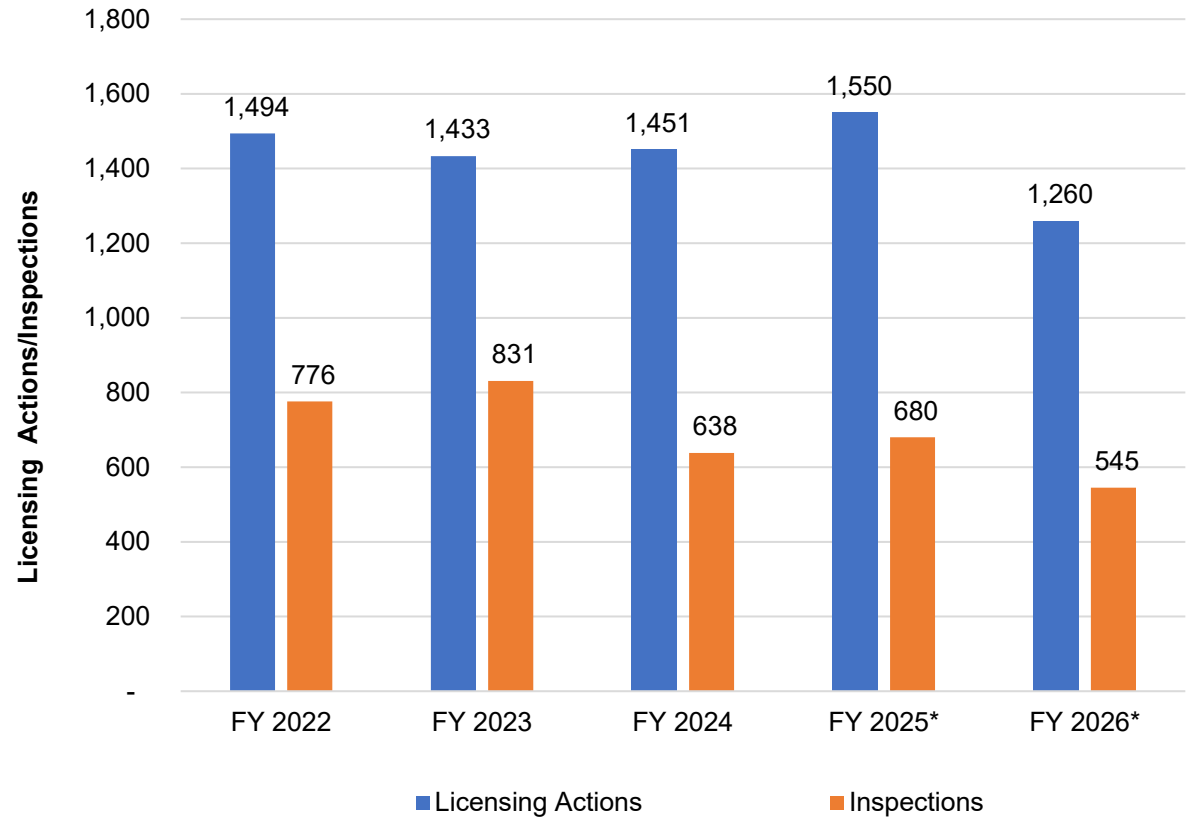
- Implement the agency's Tribal Policy Statement, including outreach, guidance, and training for the NRC staff on Tribal issues; coordination with other Federal agencies on Tribal matters and NRC projects involving Tribal considerations; and updating contact databases and mapping tools ($884K, 4 FTE).

- Support four rulemakings as directed by the Commission and maintain regulatory analysis guidance and rulemaking infrastructure that are essential to completing rulemaking projects ($2,280K, 8 FTE).

- Develop, coordinate, and implement policies related to the export and import of radioactive byproduct material and radioactive waste that fall under the NRC's jurisdiction. Support international treaty and international agreement negotiations and implementation. Support bilateral physical protection and material control and accounting visits to other countries possessing or obtaining U.S.-origin special nuclear material ($7,036K, 10 FTE).

- Provide technical expertise to the International Atomic Energy Agency and support U.S. initiatives to enhance international safeguards and verification programs ($5,476K, 4 FTE).

- Support agency-provided training in radiation sciences, security, and other regulatory assistance; centrally managed external training and organizational development to address projected future skill gaps in health physics specialties and maintain a highly qualified workforce through recruitment and staffing of entry-level positions to support the agency's Strategic Workforce Plan ($2,234K, 4 FTE).



* Values provided for FY 2025-FY 2026 are projections.
For FY 2026, the number of licensing actions/inspections reflect the removal of Connecticut.

Figure 7 Nuclear Materials Users Workload

DECOMMISSIONING AND LOW-LEVEL WASTE

Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste by Product Line (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted		FY 2024 Actuals		FY 2025 Enacted		FY 2026 Request		Changes from FY 2025 Enacted	
Product Line	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**
International Activities	545	2	662	2	545	2	480	2	(65)	0
Licensing	13,114	42	10,975	40	11,564	42	14,148	47	2,584	5
Mission Support and Supervisors	3,646	16	3,306	14	3,646	16	3,291	14	(355)	(2)
Oversight	5,997	25	4,987	20	5,997	25	5,973	24	(24)	(1)
Research	572	1	527	1	272	1	982	1	710	0
Rulemaking	1,045	4	753	3	1,045	4	990	4	(55)	0
Training	888	2	687	2	888	2	1,081	2	193	0
Travel (PL)	731	0	765	0	731	0	988	0	257	0
Subtotal	**$26,538**	**92**	**$22,662**	**81**	**$24,688**	**92**	**$27,933**	**94**	**$3,245**	**2**
Carryover	(1,850)	0	(1,565)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**$24,688**	**92**	**$21,097**	**81**	**$24,688**	**92**	**$27,933**	**94**	**$3,245**	**2**

Notes:
- $K includes salaries and benefits as well as contract support and travel. Numbers may not add due to rounding.
- FY 2024 Enacted reflects the appropriated budget, including authorized carryover mandated by Congress. Business line totals do not reflect applied authorized carryover.
- Consistent with the "Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025," FY 2025 Enacted is equivalent to the FY 2024 Enacted Budget excluding authorized carryover.

The Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste Business Line activities support the licensing reviews and oversight of uranium recovery facilities and sites undergoing decommissioning. This business line also oversees the national low-level waste program and monitors the U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE's) waste incidental to reprocessing activities at the Savannah River Site and the Idaho National Laboratory consistent with the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC's) responsibilities under the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005. Other business line activities include interacting with licensees, applicants, Federal and State agencies, Tribal governments, and the public.

Decommissioning is the safe removal of a nuclear facility from service and the reduction of residual radioactivity to a level that permits the termination of the NRC license. The NRC has established site release criteria and provides for unrestricted or, under certain conditions, restricted release of a site. The NRC regulates the decommissioning of complex materials sites, fuel cycle facilities, uranium recovery facilities, power reactors, and NPUFs, with the goal of license termination.

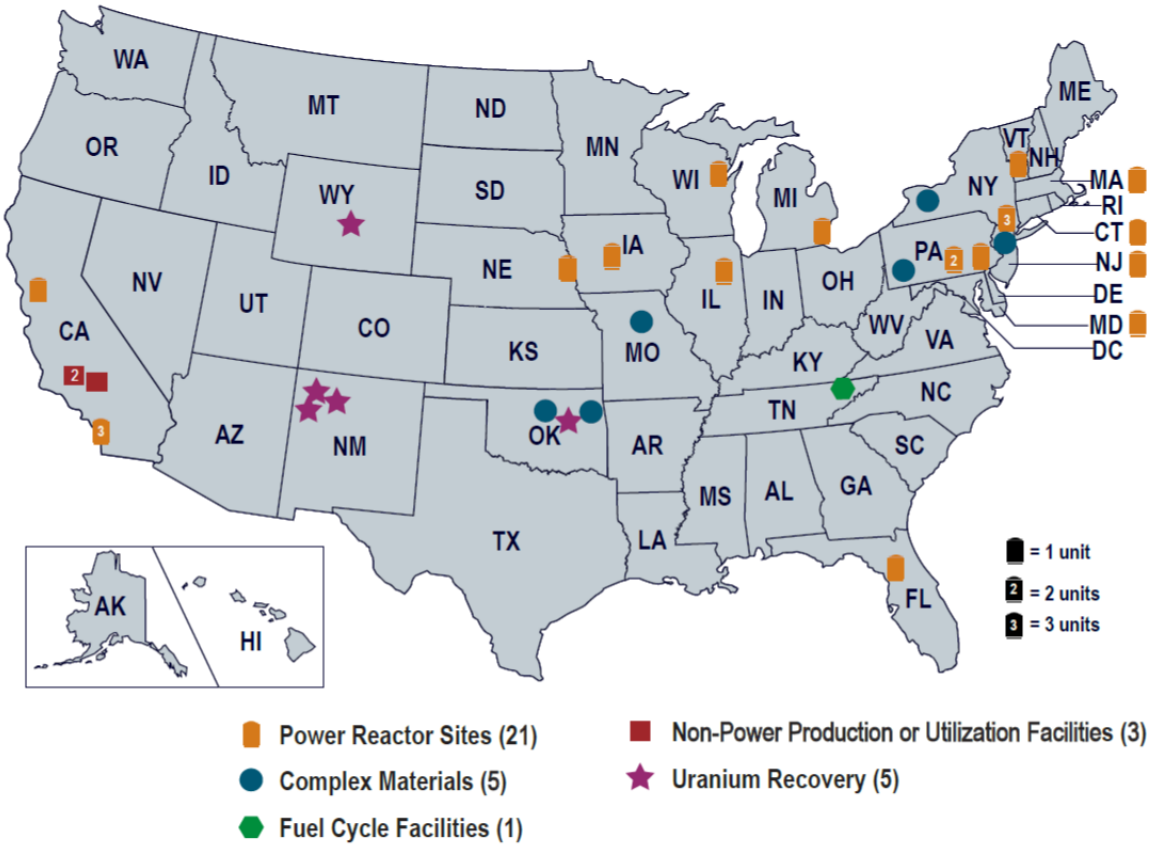


Figure 8 Anticipated Locations of NRC-Regulated Sites Undergoing Decommissioning in FY 2026

CHANGES FROM FY 2025 ENACTED BUDGET[7]

Resources increase primarily to support the following:

- A projected increase in licensing actions for operating uranium recovery facilities and decommissioning of power reactors (+$2,046K, +2 FTE);

- Legal casework related to materials reviews. These resources enable support for complex adjudicatory matters and continued legal review of decommissioning licensing actions for commercial nuclear power reactors, complex materials sites, NPUFs, and Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act (UMTRCA) sites (+$940K, +4 FTE); and

[7] Resource amounts in parentheses within the "Changes from the FY 2025 Enacted Budget" section in each business line chapter of the FY 2026 Budget Request reflect the resource changes from the FY 2025 Enacted Budget. The list of activities described in the section is a subset of items that represent the drivers for resource changes within the business line.

- Two license renewals of NuFuels and Dewey Burdock will require increased resources for adjudicatory reviews. Additionally, resources increase in decommissioning oversight to support new facilities transitioning to decommissioning, sites which have accelerated decommissioning, and consistent with NRC's inspection program, increased activity at sites based on decommissioning schedules (+$372K, +1 FTE).

These increases are partially offset by decreases primarily as a result of the following:

- Reduction in staff due to workforce right-sizing (-$1,175K, -5 FTE).

Generally, resources budgeted in the Licensing and Oversight Product Lines impact fees for services. All other resources impact annual fees.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES

The major activities in the Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste Business Line include the following:

- Support licensing and oversight for 21 power reactors in various stages of decommissioning. The expected workload includes License Termination Plans, Decommissioning Plans, and/or Final Status Survey Reviews to support License Termination Reviews: Crystal River Unit 3 Nuclear Generating Plant; General Electric Test Reactor; Empire State Atomic Development Associates Vallecitos; Experimental Superheat Reactor; N.S. Savannah; Oyster Creek Nuclear Generating Station; Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station; Ft. Calhoun Station; and Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Station. Resources also support the licensing and oversight for three non-power production or utilization facilities (Aerotest, GE-Hitachi Nuclear Test Reactor, and General Electric Research and Test Reactor) undergoing decommissioning ($6,314K, 22 FTE).

- Support licensing and oversight of five private uranium mill sites undergoing decommissioning, 22 decommissioned UMTRCA Title I processing sites and uranium mill disposal facilities, and eight decommissioned UMTRCA Title II sites that are under long-term care and maintenance by the DOE. For FY 2026, the expected workload includes revised groundwater compliance action plans (GCAP) for Shiprock and Riverton, both on Tribal Lands, and a GCAP and completion report for the Moab site in addition to other work at DOE sites. Resources support licensing actions for the Crow Butte in situ recovery (ISR) site (in standby), including a license renewal and wellfield restoration completion reports review with request for alternate concentration limits and license renewals for NuFuels and Dewey Burdock ISR sites that have not been constructed or operated. These resources also support activities for potential hearings associated with license renewals if requested and granted ($1,951K, 8 FTE).

- Support licensing and oversight for eight complex materials sites undergoing decommissioning, including active decommissioning at West Valley Demonstration Project, Cimarron, BWXT Shallow Land Disposal Area, and Fansteel Metals, Inc ($1,308K, 5 FTE).

- Support the coordination of the National Low-Level Waste Program, including development of guidance, assistance to the Integrated Materials Performance Evaluation Program, Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* Section 20.2002 requests, and support to the Agreement States ($971K, 3 FTE).

- Support Waste Incidental to Reprocessing activities, including monitoring the DOE Savannah River Site and the Idaho National Laboratory ($960K, 4 FTE).

DECOMMISSIONING AND LOW-LEVEL WASTE

- Support one rulemaking as directed by the Commission; and development and maintenance of regulatory analysis guidance and rulemaking infrastructure ($990K, 4 FTE).

- Support research activities related to the implementation of subsurface characterization tools, surveys using autonomous vehicles, assessment of cover and long-term groundwater performance and updating of codes and models related to Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste sites ($982K, 1 FTE).

- Support agency-provided training in radiation sciences, security, and other training related to regulatory support, centrally managed external training, and maintain a highly qualified workforce through recruitment and staffing of entry-level positions to support the agency's Strategic Workforce Plan ($1,081K, 2 FTE).

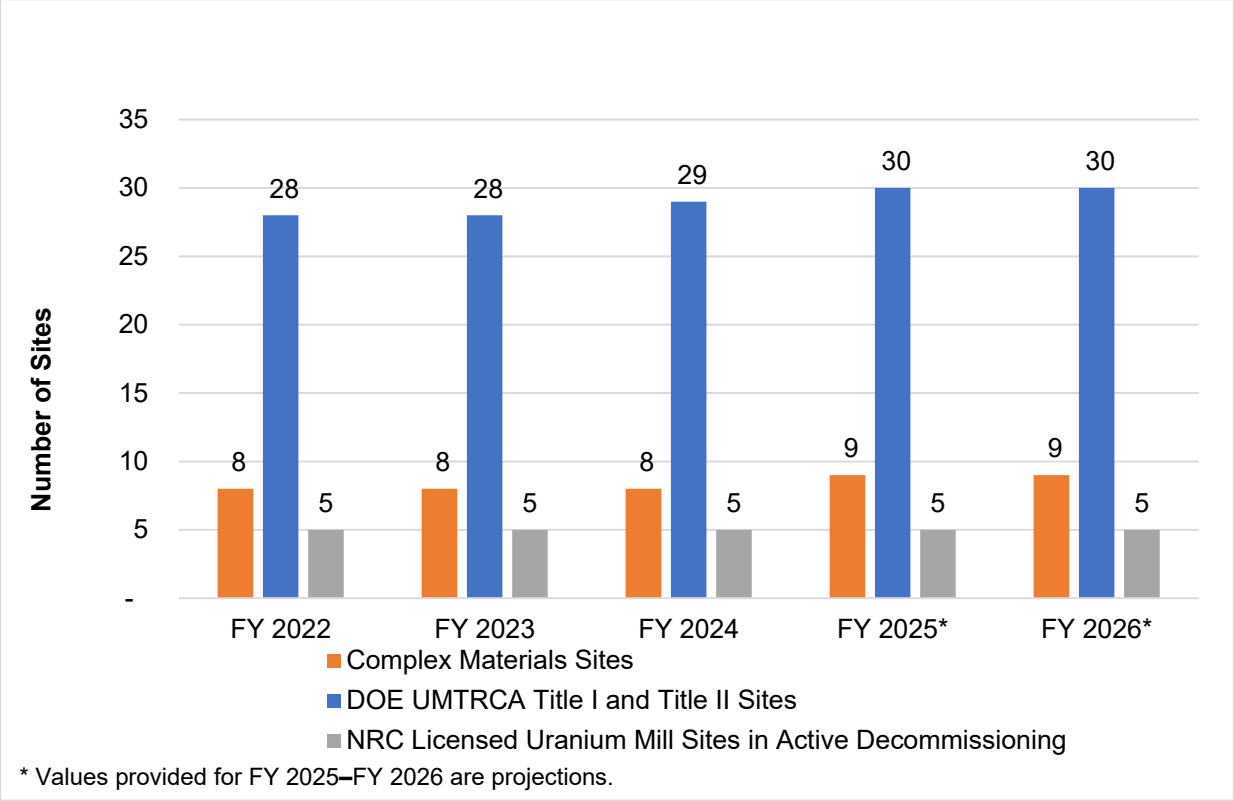


Figure 9 NRC Licensed Uranium Mill Sites in Active Decommissioning, UMTRCA, and Complex Materials Sites

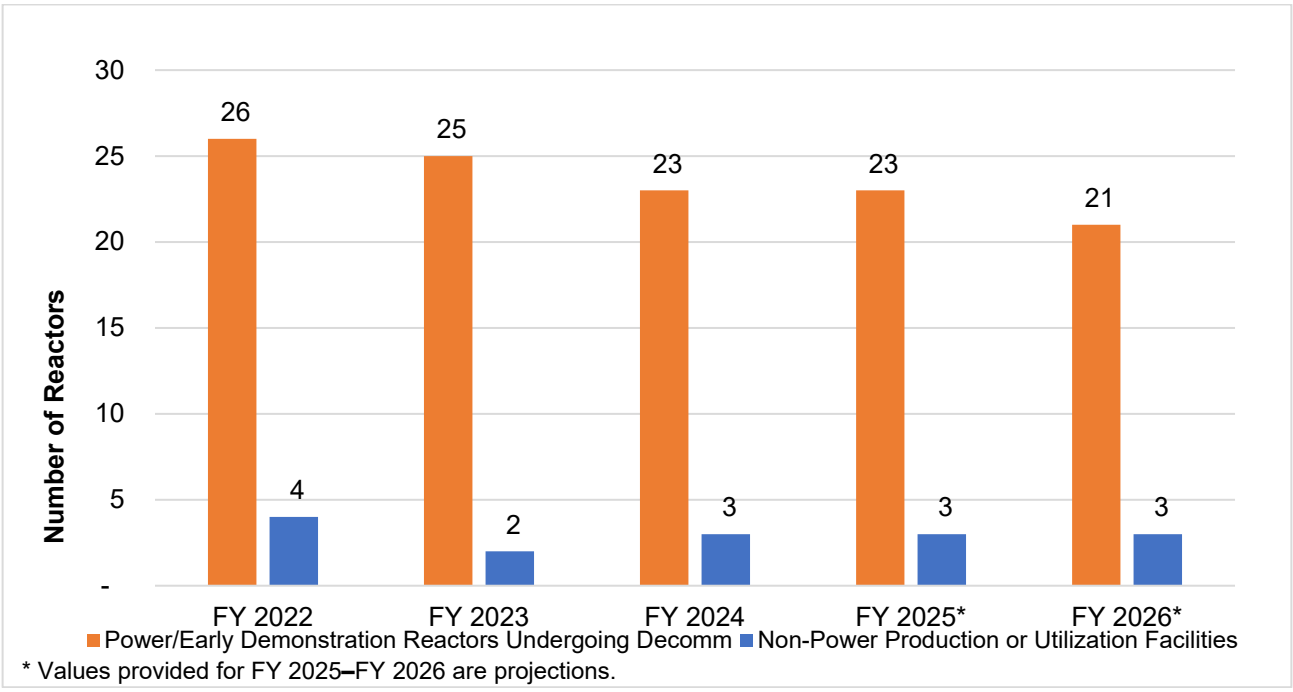


Figure 10 NPUFs and Power/Early Demonstration Reactors Undergoing Decommissioning

FUEL FACILITIES

Fuel Facilities by Product Line (Dollars in Thousands)										
	FY 2024 Enacted		FY 2024 Actuals		FY 2025 Enacted		FY 2026 Request		Changes from FY 2025 Enacted	
Product Line	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**
Event Response	497	2	142	1	497	2	460	2	(37)	0
Generic Homeland Security	2,679	3	2,435	2	1,679	3	2,690	3	1,011	0
International Activities	1,763	8	1,398	6	1,763	8	1,512	6	(251)	(2)
Licensing	8,353	26	5,456	22	8,546	27	6,951	26	(1,595)	(1)
Mission Support and Supervisors	3,394	15	4,346	17	3,394	15	3,221	14	(173)	(1)
Oversight	6,286	27	6,071	29	6,286	27	6,348	26	62	(1)
Research	45	0	45	0	45	0	60	0	15	0
Rulemaking	477	2	228	1	432	2	253	1	(179)	(1)
Training	466	1	509	1	466	1	580	1	114	0
Travel (PL)	592	0	726	0	629	0	734	0	105	0
Subtotal	**$24,553**	**84**	**$21,355**	**78**	**$23,737**	**84**	**$22,809**	**79**	**($928)**	**(5)**
Carryover	(1,000)	0	(1,138)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**$23,553**	**84**	**$20,217**	**78**	**$23,737**	**84.1**	**$22,809**	**79**	**($928)**	**(5)**

Notes:
- $K includes salaries and benefits as well as contract support and travel. Numbers may not add due to rounding.
- FY 2024 Enacted reflects the appropriated budget, including authorized carryover mandated by Congress. Business line totals do not reflect applied authorized carryover.
- Consistent with the "Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025," FY 2025 Enacted is equivalent to the FY 2024 Enacted Budget excluding authorized carryover.

The Fuel Facilities Business Line encompasses the licensing reviews and oversight of fuel cycle facilities in a manner that provides reasonable assurance of adequate protection of public health and safety and promotes the common defense and security. The Fuel Facilities Business Line includes licensing and oversight activities related to fuel conversion, enrichment, and fuel fabrication. Conversion of the uranium changes it into a form suitable for enrichment. The enrichment process makes uranium suitable for use as nuclear fuel.

The Fuel Facilities Business Line also provides licensing and oversight support for a number of additional licensees that possess greater-than-critical-mass (GTCM) quantities of special nuclear material (SNM), such as universities and research and test facilities.

FUEL FACILITIES

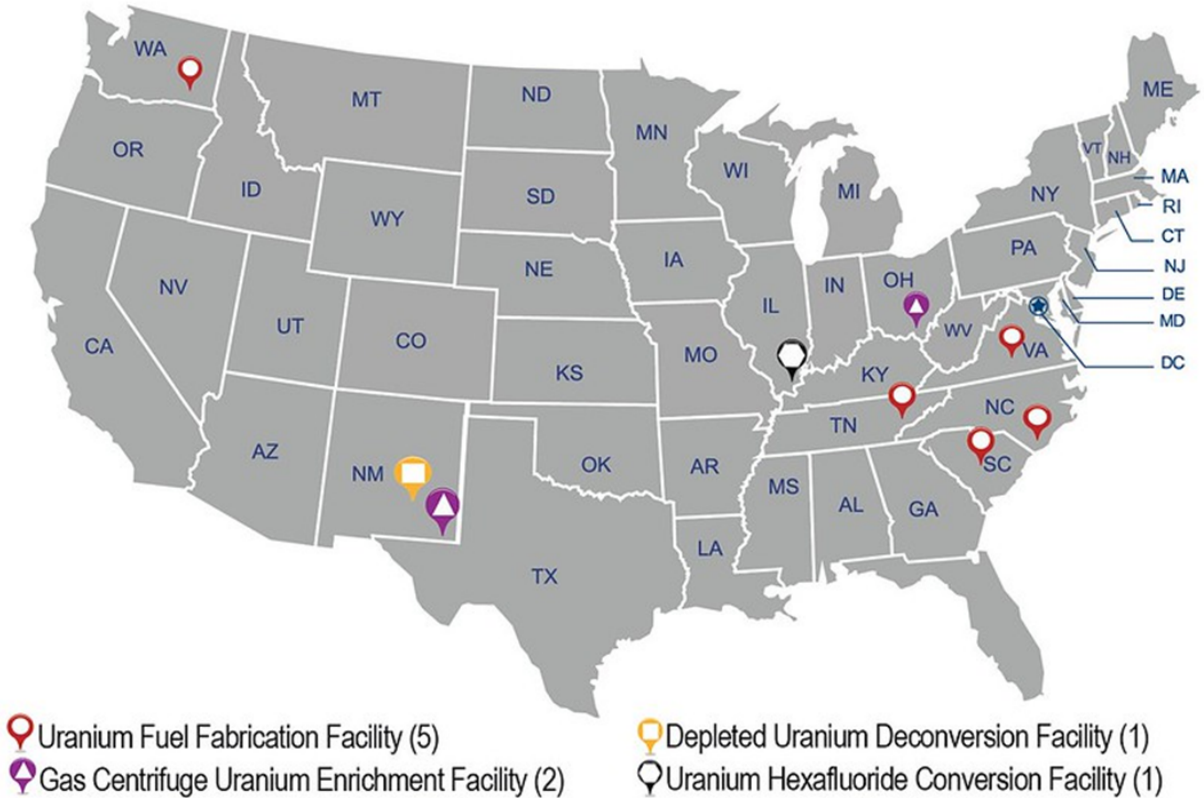


Figure 11 Locations of Anticipated Licensed and Operating Fuel Cycle Facilities in FY 2026

Some licensed fuel facilities possess SNM, such as plutonium and enriched uranium. Those licensees verify and document their inventories and material transfers in the Nuclear Materials Management and Safeguards System (NMMSS) database. The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Nuclear Materials Integration operates this database, which is jointly supported by the DOE and the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) under the Fuel Facilities Business Line. Fuel Facilities Business Line activities also include the implementation of international safeguards in the United States at NRC-licensed facilities and NRC representation on multiple interagency safeguards groups. In addition, the Fuel Facilities Business Line supports interactions with the Nuclear Materials Information Program (NMIP) and NRC activities for the certification and accreditation of classified computer systems at enrichment and fuel fabrication facilities.

The NMIP is an interagency effort managed by the DOE's Office of Intelligence and Counterintelligence, in close coordination with the U.S. Departments of State, Defense, Homeland Security, and Justice, as well as the NRC and agencies under the Director of National Intelligence. The goal of the NMIP is to consolidate information from all sources pertaining to worldwide nuclear materials holdings and their security status into an integrated and continuously updated information management system.

Other activities supported by the Fuel Facilities Business Line include allegation and enforcement, rulemaking, emergency preparedness, international cooperation, International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) missions, and support for import and export licensing.

CHANGES FROM FY 2025 ENACTED BUDGET[8]

Resources decrease primarily as a result of the following:

- Reduction in staff due to workforce right-sizing (-$460K, -2 FTE); and
- Reduction in resources for environmental reviews for routine license amendments and renewals, complex license amendments associated with major modifications of existing fuel cycle facilities, and new fuel cycle facility license applications to reflect historical execution data and expected high confidence submittals (-$1,038K).

These decreases are partially offset by increases primarily as a result of the following:

- Increased resources for the maintenance and operation of NMMSS, a national database for SNM reporting to fulfill domestic requirements and international agreements (+$997K).

Generally, resources budgeted in the Licensing and Oversight Product Lines impact fees for services. All other resources impact annual fees.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES

The major activities in the Fuel Facilities Business Line include the following:

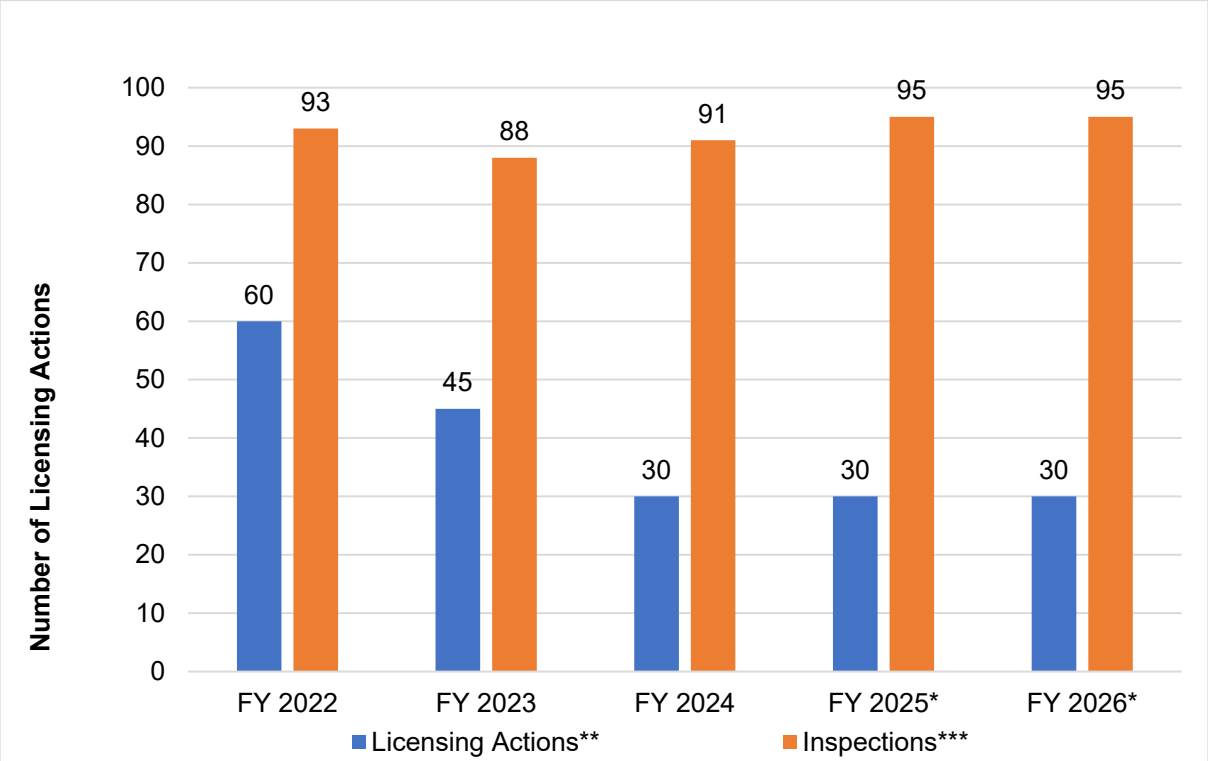
- Review ongoing licensing of one new fuel facility, the licensing of an additional new fuel facility, and the licensing of one major amendment to support accident tolerant fuel, advanced reactor fuel, and production of high assay low enriched uranium production. Continue routine licensing activities for 10 major fuel cycle facilities and 10 GTCM quantities of SNM licensees ($6,951K, 26 FTE).
- Conduct oversight activities, including routine oversight for ten existing fuel cycle facilities and 10 GTCM quantities of SNM licensees. Support construction inspection activities for one new facility and major expansions of three existing facilities ($6,113K, 26 FTE).
- Support one rulemaking as directed by the Commission, and rulemaking support activities such as maintenance of regulatory analysis guidance and rulemaking infrastructure ($253K, 1 FTE).
- Maintain NMMSS, a national database for SNM reporting to fulfill domestic requirements and international agreements ($2,345K, 2 FTE).

[8] Resource amounts in parentheses within the “Changes from the FY 2025 Enacted Budget” section in each business line chapter of the FY 2026 Budget Request reflect the resource changes from the FY 2025 Enacted Budget. The list of activities described in the section is a subset of items that represent the drivers for resource changes within the business line.

FUEL FACILITIES

- Sustain U.S. nonproliferation activities by fulfilling national obligations, implementing international safeguards, and licensing the import and export of nuclear materials and equipment. Additionally, support the NRC's work with international counterparts, including reciprocal commitments under bilateral peaceful nuclear cooperation agreements and activities involving obligation tracking, treaty compliance, and reviews under Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 810, "Assistance to Foreign Atomic Energy Activities." Support bilateral visits to other countries possessing or obtaining U.S.-origin SNM with regard to physical protection and material control and accounting. Provide technical expertise to the IAEA and support U.S. initiatives to enhance international safeguards and verification programs ($1,512K, 6 FTE).

- Support agency-provided training in radiation sciences, security, and other regulatory assistance. Additionally, this support centrally manages external training and maintains a highly qualified workforce through recruitment and staffing of entry-level positions to support the agency's Strategic Workforce Planning initiative ($580K, 1 FTE).



* Values provided for FY 2025–FY 2026 are projections.
** Only license amendment reviews are included under Licensing Actions. License renewals and new license applications are excluded.
*** For FY 2025–FY 2026, total number of inspections are projections. Multiple inspection procedures are typically performmed during an inspection.

Figure 12 Fuel Facilities Licensing Actions and Inspections Workload Assumptions

CORPORATE SUPPORT

Corporate Support by Product Line (Dollars in Thousands)										
	FY 2024 Enacted		FY 2024 Actuals		FY 2025 Enacted		FY 2026 Request		Changes from FY 2025 Enacted	
Product Line	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**
Acquisitions	14,895	47	14,446	45	14,895	47	15,167	44	272	(3)
Administrative Services	71,358	71	82,117	65	71,358	71	76,754	73	5,396	2
Financial Management	35,122	93	34,344	89	35,122	93	37,464	93	2,342	0
Human Resource Management	23,917	48	23,970	44	24,147	48	20,234	45	(3,913)	(4)
IT/IM Resources	113,365	175	118,797	167	113,365	175	115,635	166	2,270	(9)
Outreach	6,247	15	5,694	13	6,247	15	4,465	15	(1,782)	0
Policy Support	32,551	127	31,304	116	32,321	127	35,113	129	2,792	3
Training	4,099	12	4,228	11	4,099	12	4,193	11	94	(1)
Subtotal	**$301,554**	**588**	**$314,899**	**551**	**$301,554**	**588**	**$309,025**	**576**	**$7,471**	**(12)**
Carryover	0	0	(16,622)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**$301,554**	**588**	**$298,277**	**551**	**$301,554**	**588**	**$309,025**	**576**	**$7,471**	**(12)**

Note:
- $K includes salaries and benefits as well as contract support and travel. Numbers may not add due to rounding
- FY 2024 Enacted reflects the appropriated budget, including authorized carryover mandated by Congress. Product line totals do not reflect applied authorized carryover.
- Consistent with the "Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025," FY 2025 Enacted is equivalent to the FY 2024 Enacted Budget excluding authorized carryover.

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC's) Corporate Support Business Line involves centrally managed activities that are necessary for the agency to accomplish its mission. These activities include acquisitions, administrative services, financial management, human resource management, information technology (IT) / information management (IM), outreach, policy support, and training.

The FY 2026 Corporate Support request is 30 percent of the NRC's total budget authority and complies with the corporate support cap in Section 503, "Commission Corporate Support Funding," of the Accelerating Deployment of Versatile, Advanced Nuclear for Clean Energy Act of 2024[9]. Resources requested in the FY 2026 budget for Corporate Support are $309,025K, including 576 FTE. This funding level represents an increase of $7,471K, including a decrease of 12 FTE, when compared to the FY 2025 Enacted Budget.

[9] Section 503 of the ADVANCE Act increases the specified percentage in the Nuclear Energy Innovation and Modernization Act (NEIMA) corporate support cap to 30 percent for FY 2025 and future years and excludes specific costs from NEIMA's definition of corporate support costs. The ADVANCE Act amends NEIMA subsection 3(7) to exclude two sets of costs from the definition of corporate support costs: (1) "costs for salaries, travel, and other support for the Office of the Commission"; and (2) rent and utilities relating to all space in Three White Flint North that is not occupied by the NRC.

CORPORATE SUPPORT

The FY 2026 budget request supports continuing efforts to modernize IT to increase productivity and security, leverage data as a strategic asset, share quality services, leverage common contracts and best practices to drive cost reductions and efficiencies, improve outcomes through Federal IT spending transparency, increase the efficiency and effectiveness of administrative services, focus on the highest value work, and improve customer experience with Federal services.

CHANGES FROM FY 2025 ENACTED BUDGET[10]

Resources increase primarily as a result of the following:

- Support for required systems analysis assessments and equipment upgrade implementation to ensure compliance with current Federal Identity, Credential, and Access Management standards, in accordance with U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Memorandum M-19-17, "Enabling Mission Delivery through improved Identity, Credential, and Access Management," dated May 21, 2019 (+$580K);

- Headquarters (HQ) security guards service (+$2,194K);

- Support for security equipment and maintenance (+$858K);

- Support for design costs on the renovation and modernization of one floor in One White Flint North (+$700K); and

- IT investment resource increases for financial services including NRC's time and labor system and fee billing engine; NRC Platform support for modernization of the Business Process Automation Stack (BPAS), licensing and implementation of artificial intelligence (AI) productivity tools; Enterprise Architecture and Strategic Planning; and NRC IT Security and Compliance support for Intrusion Prevention, the Security Operations Center, and Vulnerability Management (+$8,484K).

These increases are partially offset by decreases primarily as a result of the following:

- Reduction in staff due to workforce right-sizing (-$4,397K, -19 FTE);

- Reduction in paid relocation moves for permanent change of station (-$4,309K);

- Reduction of resources to the Minority Serving Institutions Grant Program (-$2,000K); and

- IT Investment resources decrease for NRC Data Center, Cloud, Cloud Facilitation, NRC Network, and telecommunication services resulting from corporate efficiencies and a reduction in the number of systems planned for migration to the cloud (-$2,155K).

[10]Resource amounts in parentheses within the "Changes from the FY 2025 Enacted Budget" section in each business line chapter of the FY 2026 Budget Request reflect the resource changes from the FY 2025 Enacted Budget. The list of activities described in the section is a subset of items that represent the drivers for resource changes within the business line.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES

The major activities in the Corporate Support Business Line include the following:

- Perform the contract operations and oversight necessary to ensure that the agency obtains goods and services to support mission needs ($15,167K, 44 FTE).

- Provide rent and utilities for NRC HQ, regional offices, and the Technical Training Center, as well as subsidized rent and utilities for the space in 3WFN occupied by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and the U.S. National Institutes of Health; building operations and maintenance; general building alterations; workstation modifications; space management and planning services; property management and labor services; housekeeping; guard services; security investigations; drug testing; security equipment and support; insider threat program; transportation services; transit subsidies; administrative service center Help Desk; print and publication services; transcription and adjudicatory hearing support; technical editing; graphic design; audiovisual services; postage and mail services; and office supplies ($76,754K, 73 FTE).

- Maintain and operate the agency's financial systems and manage budget development and execution, agency financial services, accounting and reporting activities, development of the annual fee rule, and administration of the internal control program ($37,464K, 93 FTE).

- Conduct human resource management activities, work-life services, employee relations, enhanced Strategic Workforce Planning, and permanent change of station, including resident inspector moves ($20,234K, 45 FTE).

- Manage the IT/IM portfolio, including the following ($115,635K, 166 FTE):

    - Develop, modernize, enhance, and maintain the IT systems and technology necessary to support business needs using cost-effective enterprise solutions and secure infrastructure technologies and services to enable the agency's mission and corporate functions.

    - Increase the agency data management maturity level and AI capabilities using modern capabilities to provide insights and support decision-making, in accordance with the NRC Data Strategy and the President's executive order 14179, "Removing Barriers to American Leadership in Artificial Intelligence" and U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Memorandum 25-21, "Accelerating Federal Use of AI through Innovation, Governance, and Public Trust.".

    - Adapt and increase cybersecurity measures to allow for new and expanded uses of technology in mission space while securing the agency's IT assets through the continual evolution of cybersecurity controls by developing and implementing cybersecurity policies and standards that: prevent, detect, and mitigate cybersecurity vulnerabilities, threats, and incidents; prevent unauthorized modification or disclosure of NRC information; and protect classified and controlled unclassified information.

    - Ensure the effective adoption of modern technologies for the management, appropriate dissemination, retention, disposition, and archiving of Federal records, both physical and electronic, as well as continued conversion of permanent and high-value records and library collections into digital format.

    - Ensure transparency with stakeholders by promoting public access to publicly available agency information, enabling involvement in the agency's regulatory activities, and supporting essential information collections and implementation of the Freedom of Information Act.

CORPORATE SUPPORT

- Support enterprise architecture, capital planning, IT governance, and other functions of the Chief Information Officer consistent with the Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act, and other federal laws.

- Maintain the civil rights complaint and compliance processes; and provide the maximum practicable prime and subcontract opportunities for small business ($4,465K, 15 FTE).

- Provide agency-wide policy formulation and guidance; legal advice and appellate adjudicatory support, and independent evaluations of agency programs and implementation of Commission policy directives; conduct congressional, protocol, and public affairs activities; provide management and oversight of agency programs; and support operation of the Commissioners' offices ($35,113K, 129 FTE).

- Maintain the agency's corporate support training infrastructure, including operation of the Professional Development Center, training systems, and corporate-related external training ($4,193K, 11 FTE).

UNIVERSITY NUCLEAR LEADERSHIP PROGRAM

Through the University Nuclear Leadership Program (formerly the Integrated University Program), the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission has provided funding for university research and development as well as for scholarships and fellowships in nuclear science and engineering and related fields. The FY 2026 budget request does not include resources for this program.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) Office of the Inspector General (OIG) was established as a statutory entity on April 15, 1989, in accordance with the 1988 amendments to the Inspector General Act, to provide oversight of NRC operations. The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2014 subsequently authorized the NRC Inspector General (IG) to exercise the same authorities concerning Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (DNFSB) operations. The OIG's mission is to provide independent, objective audit and investigative oversight of the operations of these agencies, in order to protect people and the environment.

NRC OIG Budget Authority and Full-Time Equivalents (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted		FY 2024 Actuals		FY 2025 Enacted		FY 2026 Request		Changes from FY 2025 Enacted	
	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE
Program Support	2,539	0	1,812	0	2,539	0	2,679	0	140	0
Program Salaries and Benefits	13,230	63	11,887	52	13,230	63	16,116	68	2,886	5
Carryover	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**$15,769**	**63**	**$13,700**	**52**	**$15,769**	**63**	**$18,795**	**68**	**$3,026**	**5**

- $K includes salaries and benefits as well as contract support, training, and travel. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The FY 2026 budget request for the NRC OIG is $18,795K, which includes $16,116K in salaries and benefits to support 68 FTE, and $2,679K in program support. This request reflects a total increase of $3,026K, when compared to the FY 2025 Enacted Budget. These resources will support Inspector General auditing, evaluation, and investigation functions for both the NRC ($17,223K) and the DNFSB ($1,572K), with a focus on programs and activities that make the agency vulnerable to fraud, waste, and abuse.

The OIG is depicting the full cost associated with its programs for the FY 2026 budget with the caveat: as a result of an October 1989 memorandum of understanding between the NRC's Chief Financial Officer and the IG, and a subsequent amendment in March 1991, the OIG no longer requests that funding for some OIG management and support services be included in the OIG appropriation. As a substitute, it was agreed that funds for OIG infrastructure requirements and other agency support services would instead be included in the NRC's main appropriation. For the most part, these costs are not readily severable. Thus, this funding continues to be included in NRC's main appropriation.

The OIG's strategic arena consists of three program areas: Audits, Investigations, and Management and Operational Support. The Audits Program is designed to provide assurance to the Chairman and to Congress that NRC and DNFSB programs are operating efficiently and effectively. The Investigations Program mandate is to perform investigative activities related to the integrity of the NRC and DNFSB programs and operations. The IG Management and Operational Support staff consists of Senior Executive Managers, the General Counsel, technical services, and administrative support staff. The OIG's Senior Executive Managers provide the continued vision, strategic direction, and guidance on the conduct and supervision of audits and investigations. Senior managers ensure accountability for the OIG's established goals, objectives, and achievement of intended results. Further, senior managers provide administrative and operational support, including expert engineering and technical analysis, budget, personnel, and Information Technology services, to promote the OIG mission and goals.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

The work to be performed by the OIG during FY 2026 will be carried out through the OIG's three programs: Audits and Evaluations, Investigations, and Management and Operational Support Programs. In accordance with U.S. Office of Management and Budget requirements, the OIG is providing the full cost associated with these programs for the FY 2026 budget.

The NRC OIG Strategic Plan can be found in its entirety at https://nrcoig.oversight.gov/planning-documents. Additional information related to work performed appears on the OIG website at https://nrcoig.oversight.gov/reports/semiannual-report-congress.

AUDITS PROGRAM

Audits and Evaluations Budget Authority (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted		FY 2024 Actuals		FY 2025 Enacted		FY 2026 Request		Changes from FY 2025 Enacted	
	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE
Audits and Evaluations Program	$9,293	35	$5,231	17	$9,493	35	$10,363	35	$870	0

- $K includes FTE costs as well as contract support, training, and travel. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The OIG Audits and Evaluations Program focuses on the agency's management and financial operations; economy and efficiency with which an organization, program, or function is managed; and whether the programs achieve intended results. OIG auditors assess the degree to which an organization complies with laws, regulations, and internal policies in carrying out programs, and they test program effectiveness as well as the accuracy and reliability of financial statements. The overall objective of an audit is to identify ways to enhance agency operations and promote greater economy and efficiency.

For FY 2026, the OIG requests $10,363K, including 35 FTE, to carry out its Audits Program activities for NRC and DNFSB programs. With these resources, the Audits Program will conduct approximately 24 audits and evaluations for the NRC. These additional audit resources will enable the OIG to provide coverage of the NRC's Nuclear Reactor Safety, Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety, Security, Financial and Information Technology, and Corporate Support Programs. The OIG's assessment of these mission-critical programs will support the agency in accomplishing its goals of ensuring adequate protection of public health and safety and the environment and ensuring the secure use and management of radioactive materials.

In addition, the OIG will conduct approximately six audits and evaluations that will cover various DNFSB programs and operations. These assessments will support the DNFSB's primary purpose of ensuring adequate protection of public health and safety in the U.S. Department of Energy's defense nuclear facilities and operations.

CHANGES FROM FY 2025 ENACTED BUDGET

This request reflects a total increase of $870K over the FY 2025 Enacted Budget. The OIG's FY 2026 budget request reflects the funding level needed to sustain the existing programs. In addition, this request reflects an expected increase in certain activities related to the NRC specific requirements in the Accelerating Deployment of Versatile, Advanced Nuclear for Clean Energy Act of 2024 (ADVANCE Act), which was signed into law on July 9, 2024.

SELECTED FY 2024 AUDITS PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In FY 2024, the OIG issued 19 reports, with 14 pertaining to NRC programs and operations and five pertaining to DNFSB programs and operations. These reports either evaluated high-risk agency programs or compliance with requirements for mandatory audits pursuant to financial and computer security-related legislation. Additional information related to work performed appears on the OIG website at https://nrcoig.oversight.gov/reports/semiannual-report-congress.

INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM

Investigations Budget Authority (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted		FY 2024 Actuals		FY 2025 Enacted		FY 2026 Request		Changes from FY 2025 Enacted	
	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE
Investigations Program	$4,000	18	$4,334	12	$4,000	18	$4,699	19	$699	1

- $K includes salaries and benefits as well as contract support, training, and travel. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The OIG's responsibility for detecting and preventing fraud, waste, and abuse within the NRC and DNFSB includes investigating possible violations of criminal statutes relating to NRC and DNFSB programs and activities; investigating misconduct by NRC and DNFSB employees; interfacing with the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) on OIG-related criminal matters; and coordinating investigations and other OIG initiatives with federal, state, and local investigative agencies and other OIGs. Investigations may be initiated as a result of allegations or referrals from private citizens; licensee employees; NRC and DNFSB employees; Congress; other federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies; OIG audits; the OIG hotline; and IG initiatives directed at bearing a high potential for fraud, waste, and abuse.

For FY 2026, OIG requests $4,699K, including 19 FTE, to carry out its Investigations Program activities for the NRC and the DNFSB programs. The OIG will continue to prioritize reactive investigations into allegations of criminal and other wrongdoing. The Investigations Program will focus on investigations of alleged NRC or DNFSB staff misconduct adversely impacting the NRC and DNFSB health and safety missions. The OIG has also implemented a series of proactive initiatives designed to identify specific high-risk areas most vulnerable to fraud, waste, and abuse. With the requested resources, the OIG expects to conduct approximately 40 investigations at the NRC and the DNFSB covering a broad range of allegations of misconduct and mismanagement affecting various NRC and DNFSB programs.

CHANGES FROM FY 2025 ENACTED BUDGET

This request reflects a total increase of $699K, including 1 FTE, over the FY 2025 Enacted Budget. The OIG's FY 2026 budget request reflects the funding level needed to sustain the existing program. The additional FTE will be used for a criminal investigator with a science or engineering background to support investigations of allegations; these investigations may consider matters related to new NRC activities in areas such as subsequent license renewal of nuclear power reactors and spent fuel storage. Additionally, the criminal investigator will support the Inspector General's new initiative to identify fraud, waste, and abuse involving decommissioning trust funds. Approximately 23 nuclear power plants are in the process of decommissioning, with approximately $11.7 billion residing in decommissioning trust funds to be used exclusively for decommissioning purposes.

SELECTED FY 2024 INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In FY 2024, the OIG completed 35 investigations. These investigative efforts focused on violations of law or misconduct by NRC/DNFSB employees and contractors and allegations of irregularities or inadequacies in agency programs and operations. Additional information related to work performed appears on the OIG website at https://nrcoig.oversight.gov/reports/semiannual-report-congress.

MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL SUPPORT

Management and Operational Support (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted		FY 2024 Actuals		FY 2025 Enacted		FY 2026 Requests		Changes from FY 2025 Enacted	
	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE
Management and Operational Support Program	$2,476	10	$1,308	5	$2,276	10	$3,733	14	$1,457	4

- $K includes FTE costs as well as contract support, training, and travel. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

For FY 2026, the OIG requests $3,733K, including 14 FTE, to carry out its management and operational support activities. This request reflects a total increase of $1,457K, including 4 FTE, over the FY 2025 Enacted Budget. The budget request reflects the funding level needed to sustain the existing program and it will continue to provide the resources for OIG senior management to offer continued vision, strategic direction, and guidance on the conduct and supervision of audits and investigations. Senior management will also ensure accountability for the OIG's established goals and objectives and the achievement of intended results.

The administrative support staff will support OIG programs by providing independent personnel services, Information Technology/Information Management support, engineering and technical analysis, financial management, policy and strategic planning support, training coordination, and the preparation and coordination of the OIG's Semiannual Report to Congress.

CHANGES FROM FY 2025 ENACTED BUDGET

This request reflects a total increase of $1,457K, including 4 FTE, over the FY 2025 Enacted Budget. The OIG's FY 2026 budget request reflects the funding level needed to sustain the existing programs and fund the additional FTE to expand the Technical Services Section. Two FTE with science or engineering background will

serve as technical advisors to support technical audits, evaluations, and investigations at the NRC and the DNFSB. The additional FTE will effectively oversee the execution of the OIG's technical program, providing technical customer service and operational support within the OIG. Some of the key technical areas of interest include advanced reactor licensing and oversight readiness, which aligns with current priorities of Congress and the administration (e.g., the ADVANCE Act), and decommissioning facility safety, security, and financial oversight. The requested management and operational support budget will continue to provide the resources for OIG senior management to offer continued vision, strategic direction, and guidance on the conduct and supervision of audits and investigations. Senior management will also ensure accountability for the OIG's established goals and objectives and the achievement of intended results.

PEER REVIEWS INFORMATION

AUDITS AND EVALUATIONS PROGRAM

The U.S. National Science Foundation OIG peer reviewed the OIG's audit and evaluation program in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and Council of the Inspector General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE) requirements. Peer reviews and rated pass, pass with deficiencies, or fail. In a report dated August 28, 2024, the OIG received the highest external peer review rating of pass.

INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM

The Peace Corps OIG peer reviewed the OIG's investigative program. The final report, dated June 2, 2024, reflected that the OIG's investigative program is in full compliance with the equity standards established by CIGIE and the Attorney General Guidelines for OIGs with Statutory Law Enforcement Authority. These safeguards and procedures provide reasonable assurance of conforming with professional standards in the planning, execution, and reporting of investigations.

INSPECTOR GENERAL REFORM ACT CERTIFICATION FOR FY 2025

In accordance with the Inspector General Reform Act (Public Law 110-409), the OIG NRC budget request for FY 2026 was provided to the NRC Chairman, and no comments were received. In addition, the OIG DNFSB budget request for FY 2026 was submitted to the DNFSB Chair, who provided no comments.

The OIG's total budget request includes $155.0K for OIG training. The amount requested provides for all OIG-specific training requirements for which the OIG is charged a fee for attendance. In addition, funds are available for the OIG share of the resources needed to support the CIGIE.

APPENDIX A FULL COST OF U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION PROGRAMS

This appendix provides the full cost of U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) programs, consistent with OMB Circular A-11, Section 51.2, "Requirements for Program Justification". The table below reflects the total amount of allocated corporate support costs for all business lines, except for the Office of the Inspector General, plus the business line costs presented in each chapter of this report.

Full Cost Budget Authority and Full-Time Equivalents (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted		FY 2025 Enacted		FY 2026 Request		Changes from FY 2025 Enacted	
Business Line	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**
Operating Reactors	621,071	1,868	599,985	1,886	617,700	1,752	19,035	(134)
New Reactors	138,872	393	123,000	370	125,038	383	2,298	13
Nuclear Reactor Safety	**$759,943**	**2,261**	**$722,985**	**2,256**	**$742,737**	**2,135**	**21,332**	**(121)**
Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation	41,746	127	41,103	122	39,699	115	(1,319)	(7)
Nuclear Materials Users	98,319	257	92,460	258	93,794	253	1,514	(5)
Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste	38,664	115	36,859	115	41,912	120	5,134	5
Fuel Facilities	35,646	105	34,911	106	34,557	101	(280)	(5)
Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety	**$214,376**	**605**	**$205,333**	**601**	**$209,963**	**589**	**5,050**	**(12)**
Major Program Subtotal	**$974,318**	**2,866**	**$928,318**	**2,857**	**$952,700**	**2,724**	**24,382**	**(133)**
Univ Nuclear Leadership Prog	16,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of the Inspector General	15,769	63	15,769	63	18,795	68	3,026	5
Subtotal	**$1,006,087**	**2,929**	**$944,087**	**2,921**	**$971,495**	**2,792**	**27,408**	**(128)**
Carryover	(62,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**$944,087**	**2,929**	**$944,087**	**2,921**	**$971,495**	**2,792**	**27,408**	**(128)**

- $K includes salaries and benefits as well as contract support and travel. Numbers may not add due to rounding.
- FY 2024 Enacted reflects the appropriated budget, including authorized carryover mandated by Congress. Program, Corporate, and OIG totals do not reflect applied authorized carryover.
- Consistent with the "Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025," FY 2025 Enacted is equivalent to the FY 2024 Enacted Budget excluding authorized carryover.

APPENDIX A FULL COST OF U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION PROGRAMS

The fiscal year (FY) 2026 Congressional Budget Justification identifies the infrastructure and support costs for the NRC. The allocation methodology is consistent with that used for preparing the agency's financial statements. The table below represents the associated infrastructure and support funding allocated to the NRC's programs to provide the full cost of each business line.

Corporate Support by Business Line (Dollars in Thousands)								
	FY 2024 Enacted		FY 2025 Enacted		FY 2026 Request		Changes from FY 2025 Enacted	
Major Programs	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**
Operating Reactors	196,601	383	199,074	388	204,034	380	6,280	(8)
New Reactors	41,330	81	39,049	76	36,435	68	(2,355)	(8)
Nuclear Reactor Safety	**$237,931**	**464**	**$238,123**	**464**	**$240,468**	**448**	**3,924**	**(16)**
Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation	13,318	26	12,901	25	13,384	25	568	0
Nuclear Materials Users	27,085	53	27,185	53	29,445	55	2,440	2
Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste	12,126	24	12,171	23	13,979	26	1,889	3
Fuel Facilities	11,094	22	11,174	22	11,748	22	648	0
Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety	**$63,623**	**124**	**$63,431**	**123**	**$68,557**	**128**	**5,556**	**(3)**
Total	**$301,554**	**588**	**$301,554**	**587**	**$309,025**	**576**	**7,471**	**(11)**

- $K includes salaries and benefits as well as contract support and travel. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

APPENDIX B ESTIMATED OPERATING POWER REACTORS ANNUAL FEE PER LICENSEE

This appendix provides the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC's) estimated fiscal year (FY) 2026 annual fee calculation for the operating power reactors fee class and compares that amount against the FY 2015 annual fee amount for operating power reactors, adjusted for inflation. In accordance with Section 102(b)(3)(B)(i) of the Nuclear Energy Innovation and Modernization Act (Public Law 115-439), the operating power reactors annual fee, to the maximum extent practicable, shall not exceed the operating power reactors annual fee amount established in the FY 2015 final fee rule (80 FR 37432; June 30, 2015), adjusted for inflation.

The estimated operating power reactors fee class annual fee is based on the NRC staff's allocation of the FY 2026 budget request to fee collections under Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR) Part 170, "Fees for Facilities, Materials, Import and Export Licenses, and Other Regulatory Services under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended," and allocations within the operating power reactors fee class under 10 CFR Part 171, "Annual Fees for Reactor Licenses and Fuel Cycle Licenses and Materials Licenses, Including Holders of Certificates of Compliance, Registrations, and Quality Assurance Program Approvals and Government Agencies Licensed by the NRC." In FY 2026, the estimated operating power reactors fee class annual fee assumes 95 operating power reactors and applies various data assumptions from the FY 2024 final fee rule. Based on these allocations and assumptions, the annual fee per operating power reactor for FY 2026 is estimated to be $5,540K, approximately $1,141K below the FY 2015 operating power reactors annual fee amount adjusted for inflation of $6,681K.

APPENDIX B ESTIMATED OPERATING POWER REACTORS ANNUAL FEE PER LICENSEE

Estimated FY 2026 Operating Power Reactors Annual Fee				
	FY 2024 Enacted ($K)	**FY 2025 Enacted ($K)**	**FY 2026 Request ($K)**	**Changes from FY 2025 Enacted ($K)**
Budgetary Allocation	**$664,996**	**$668,701**	**$699,175**	**$30,474**
Estimated 10 CFR Part 170 Receipts	**$168,335**	**$169,181**	**$176,891**	**$7,710**
Estimated 10 CFR Part 171 Allocations	**$496,661**	**$499,520**	**$522,284**	**$22,764**
Generic Transportation Resources Allocation	664	*735*	859	*124*
Generic Low-Level Waste Surcharge	3,204	3,229	2,800	*(429)*
Part 171 Billing Adjustments	1,086	341	341	*0*
Total Annual Fee	**$501,614**	**$503,825**	**$526,283**	**$22,458**
Number of Operating Power Reactors	94	95	95	0
Annual Fee per Operating Power Reactor	**$5,336**	**$5,303**	**$5,540**	**$237**
FY 2015 Annual Fee per Operating Power Reactor Adjusted for Inflation	**$6,180**	**$6,681**	**$6,681**	**$0**
Delta: FY Annual Fee - FY 2015 Annual Fee Adjusted for Inflation	**($844)**	**($1,378)**	**($1,141)**	**$237**

Notes: *Numbers may not add due to rounding.*
The estimated 10 CFR Part 170 receipts are based on the data assumptions from the FY 2024 final fee rule. The estimated 10 CFR Part 170 receipts will be modified during the fee rule process with the most current billing data.
Total Annual Fee is the sum of the Adjusted 10 CFR Part 171 Allocations, Generic Transportation Resources Allocation, Generic Low-Level Waste Surcharge, and the 10 CFR Part 171 Billing Adjustments.
Annual Fee per Operating Power Reactor applied various data assumptions from the FY 2024 final fee rule.
FY 2015 Annual Fee per Operating Power Reactor Adjusted for Inflation is based on an average 2.6 percent Consumer Price Index estimated increase for FY 2025.

APPENDIX C ESTIMATED AGENCY FEE RECOVERY

The Nuclear Energy Innovation and Modernization Act (NEIMA) (Public Law 115-439) requires the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) to recover, to the maximum extent practicable, approximately 100 percent of its total budget authority for a fiscal year (FY), less the budget authority for "excluded activities." In accordance with Section 102(b)(1)(B) of NEIMA, "excluded activities" include generic homeland security, waste incidental to reprocessing, Nuclear Waste Fund, advanced reactors regulatory infrastructure activities, Office of the Inspector General services for the DNFSB, the University Nuclear Leadership Program, and fee-relief activities identified by the Commission. Consistent with prior fee rules, fee-relief activities identified by the Commission include Agreement State oversight, regulatory support to Agreement States, medical isotope production infrastructure, fee exemption for non-profit educational institutions, generic decommissioning/reclamation, uranium recovery program and unregistered general licensees, potential activities under the U.S. Department of Defense Remediation Program memorandum of understanding (military radium-226), non-military radium sites, international activities, and minority serving institution grants. The table below provides the amounts budgeted for fee-relief activities in FY 2026.

Budgetary Resources for Fee-Relief Activities
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted		FY 2025 Enacted		FY 2026 Request		Changes From FY 2025 Enacted	
	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE
Agreement State Oversight	5,894	22	5,894	22	5,236	19	(658)	(3)
Regulatory Support to Agreement States	7,044	20	6,824	19	10,354	33	3,530	14
Medical Isotope Production Infrastructure	555	3	555	3	227	1	(328)	(2)
Fee Exemption for Non-profit Educational Institutions	8,650	36	8,650	36	7,267	31	(1,383)	(5)
Generic Decommissioning/Reclamation	4,980	15	4,191	18	5,128	15	937	(3)
Uranium Recovery Program and Unregistered General Licensees	2,593	11	2,593	11	3,000	12	407	1
Potential Department of Defense Remediation Program Memorandum of Understanding Activities (Military Radium-226)	402	2	402	2	413	2	11	0
Non-Military Radium Sites	91	0	91	0	94	0	3	0
International Activities	23,693	56	17,909	56	11,336	33	(6,573)	(23)
Minority Serving Institutions	2,000	0	2,000	0	0	0	(2,000)	0
Total	**$55,903**	**164**	**$49,110**	**165**	**$43,055**	**145**	**($12,848)**	**(19)**

Notes:
- $K includes FTE costs as well as contract support and travel. Numbers may not add due to rounding.
- The total does not include full cost allocation of $40,361K applied during the development of the fee rule and $11,000K for the small entity adjustment.

The table below delineates the estimated fee recovery calculation. Should the NRC receive the full amount requested for FY 2026, the estimated fee recovery for FY 2026 is $819,395K.

APPENDIX C ESTIMATED AGENCY FEE RECOVERY

Estimated Fee Recovery (Dollars in Thousands)				
	FY 2024 Enacted	**FY 2025 Enacted**	**FY 2026 Requests**	**Changes from FY 2025 Enacted**
	$K	**$K**	**$K**	**$K**
Total Salaries and Expenses Appropriation	**$928,318**	**$928,318**	**$952,700**	**$24,382**
Less Non-Fee Recoverable/Excluded Activities	**$133,976**	**$133,976**	**$148,190**	**$14,214**
Advanced Nuclear Reactors on DOE Sites or Critical National Security Infrastructure Sites	0	0	0	0
International Nuclear Export and Innovation Activities	0	0	2,230	2,230
Mission Indirect and Agency Support Allocation for Advanced Reactors Preapplication and Application Activities	0	0	18,869	18,869
Generic Homeland Security	13,657	13,657	14,393	736
Advanced Reactors Regulatory Readiness	23,795	23,795	19,246	(4,549)
Waste Incidental to Reprocessing	996	996	960	(36)
Nuclear Waste Fund	0	0	0	0
University Nuclear Leadership Program	0	0	0	0
Fee-Relief Activities (Includes Full Cost Allocations Applied During Fee Rule Development)	95,527	95,527	92,492	(3,035)
Office of the Inspector General (OIG) Appropriation	***$15,769***	***$15,769***	***$18,795***	***$3,026***
OIG Excluded Activities	***$3,114***	***$3,114***	***$3,910***	***$796***
Mission Indirect and Agency Support Allocation for Advanced Reactors Preapplication and Application Activities	0	0	745	$745
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	1,520	1,520	1,572	$52
Full Cost Allocation Applied During Fee Rule Development	1,594	1,594	1,593	($1)
Total NRC Appropriation	**$944,087**	**$944,087**	**$971,495**	**$27,408**
Total NRC Excluded Activities	***$137,090***	***$137,090***	***$152,100***	***$15,010***
Fees to be Recovered	**$806,997**	**$806,997**	**$819,395**	**$12,398**
Billing & Carryover Adjustments	1,300	1,300	1,300	0
Adjusted Fee Recovery Amount	**$808,297**	**$808,297**	**$820,695**	**$12,398**
Estimated Part 170 Fees Amount	**$202,883**	**$202,883**	**$205,944**	**$3,061**
Estimated Part 170 Fees Percent	*25.1%*	*25.1%*	*25.1%*	$0
Estimated Part 171 Fees Amount	**$605,415**	**$605,415**	**$614,700**	**$9,285**
Estimated Part 171 Fees Percent	*74.9%*	*74.9%*	*74.9%*	0

Notes:
Numbers may not add due to rounding. $K includes salaries and benefits as well as contract support and travel.
Fee-Relief Activities amount may vary in fee rule based on offsetting estimated receipts and small entity allowance. In addition to the fee-relief activities listed in the previous table, the FY 2025 amount includes an estimated full cost allocation of $40,361K applied during the development of the fee rule and $11,000K for the small entity adjustment.
Full Cost Allocation Applied During Fee Rule Development reflects the estimated full cost allocation amount applied during the development of the fee rule.
The NRC applies billing and carryover adjustments to the estimated fee recovery amount to account for the sum of unpaid current year invoices minus prior year invoices that will be paid in the budget request year from the FY 2024 (FY 2026 Projection) final fee rule.
The Estimated Part 170 and 171 Fees amounts are based on the same percentage from the FY 2024 (FY 2026 Projection) final fee rule distribution of Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR).

APPENDIX D REQUESTED ACTIVITIES BY BUSINESS LINE

This appendix summarizes the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC's) fiscal year (FY) 2026 requested activities budgeted by business line. In accordance with Section 102(a)(1) of the Nuclear Energy Innovation and Modernization Act (NEIMA) (Public Law 115-439), "[i]n the annual budget justification submitted by the Commission to Congress, the Commission shall expressly identify anticipated expenditures necessary for completion of the requested activities of the Commission anticipated to occur during the applicable fiscal year." NEIMA defines a requested activity as the processing of applications for (1) design certifications or approvals, (2) licenses, (3) permits, (4) license amendments, (5) license renewals, (6) certificates of compliance, (7) power uprates, and (8) any other activity requested by a licensee or applicant.

A total of $81,475K, including 314 FTE, is budgeted to support requested activities of the Commission for FY 2026, which will be recovered under Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR) Part 170, "Fees for Facilities, Materials, Import and Export Licenses, and Other Regulatory Services Under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended," and 10 CFR Part 171, "Annual Fees for Reactor Licenses and Fuel Cycle Licenses and Material Licenses, Including Holders of Certificates of Compliance, Registrations, and Quality Assurance Program Approvals and Government Agencies Licensed by the NRC."

The table below is not an exhaustive list of the NRC's budgetary resources for fee-for-service activities recovered through 10 CFR Part 170. Other fee-for-service activities, such as inspections, do not meet NEIMA's definition of a requested activity and, therefore, are not included. Furthermore, the table below includes $4,707K, including 21 FTE, budgeted to support requested activities within the Nuclear Materials Users Business Line that will be recovered through annual fees under 10 CFR Part 171.

Requested Activity by Business Line (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2024 Enacted		FY 2025 Enacted		FY 2026 Request		Changes from FY 2025 Enacted	
Business Line	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**
Operating Reactors	33,571	134	30,170	118	26,362	103	(3,808)	(15)
New Reactors	25,244	99	21,525	79	31,850	121	10,325	42
Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation	8,117	32	7,386	29	7,634	31	248	2
Nuclear Materials Users	6,424	29	6,424	29	5,260	24	(1,164)	(5)
Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste	5,032	17	5,032	17	6,094	20	1,062	3
Fuel Facilities	5,134	12	5,259	13	4,276	15	(983)	2
Total	**$83,522**	**324**	**$75,796**	**284**	**$81,475**	**314**	**5,679**	**30**

$K includes FTE costs as well as contract support and travel. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

APPENDIX D REQUESTED ACTIVITIES BY BUSINESS LINE

The estimated fees to be assessed under 10 CFR Part 170 are calculated using an estimated fully costed FTE rate, consistent with the fee rule methodology. In FY 2025 and FY 2026, the estimated 10 CFR Part 170 fees to be assessed for requested activities are $70,230K and $76,768K, respectively. Of the agency's estimated total 10 CFR Part 170 fees to be assessed, this represents approximately 53 and 56 percent for FY 2025 and FY 2026, respectively. Appendix C, "Estimated Agency Fee Recovery," gives the agency's estimated total fees to be assessed under 10 CFR Part 170.

APPENDIX E SUMMARY OF REIMBURSABLE WORK

This appendix provides anticipated reimbursable funding for the fiscal year, as required by a November 19, 1993, letter to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission from the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development requesting information on funding NRC received and expects to receive for performing reimbursable work for others, and that this information should "be provided along with the justification materials for future budgets." It is reported consistent with OMB Circular A-11, Sections 85.7, "Estimating Employment Levels and the Employment Summary" and 120, "Apportionment Process". The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) performs services for other Federal agencies and non-Federal organizations on a reimbursable basis. The NRC's reimbursable work is financed with funds provided by the ordering organization and represents additional funding in excess of the NRC's directly appropriated funds. The table below lists anticipated reimbursable funding by category per FY.

Summary of Reimbursable Work
(Dollars in Thousands)

Description of Work	FY 2024 Enacted		FY 2024 Actuals		FY 2025 Enacted		FY 2026 Request		Changes from FY 2025 Enacted	
	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE
COOPERATIVE RESEARCH										
Foreign Cooperative Research Agreements	1,947	0	2,277	0	1,493	0	2,270	0	777	0
FACILITIES REVENUE										
Building Operations and Maintenance Services (NIH)	350	0	351	0	360	0	390	0	30	0
Parking Receipts	5	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	0
Recycling Reimbursements (GSA)	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES										
Cooperative Activities Travel (Nuclear Regulation Authority of Japan)	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
International Invitational Travel (IAEA)	350	0	223	0	365	0	365	0	0	0
International Travel (AIT)	15	0	0	0	15	0	15	0	0	0
SECURITY-RELATED ACTIVITIES										
Criminal History Program	1,700	2.6	1,258	3.1	1,700	2.6	1,700	2.6	0	0
Information Access Authorization Program	580	1.5	756	1.0	580	1.5	580	1.5	0	0
Material Access Authorization Program	60	0.5	33	0.1	60	0.5	60	0.5	0	0
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES										
Award to Employee from Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (DNFSB)	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia Class Submarine Review (DOE)	400	1.9	812	4.3	0	0.5	0	0.1	0	(0.4)

APPENDIX E SUMMARY OF REIMBURSABLE WORK

Summary of Reimbursable Work (Dollars in Thousands)										
Description of Work	FY 2024 Enacted		FY 2024 Actuals		FY 2025 Enacted		FY 2026 Request		Changes from FY 2025 Enacted	
	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE
DARPA ARCOS Program Assessment (DOD)	0	0	32	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Employee Detail to Defense Nuclear Facilities Board (DNFSB)	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ex-Enterprise CVN-65 Decommissioning (DOE)	0	0	0	0	300	1.0	400	1.3	100	0.3
Foreign Research Reactor Program Revalidation of Certificates (DOE)	50	0.3	117	0.3	50	0.3	50	0.3	0	0
Hanford Tank Waste Projects (DOE)	500	2	0	0	500	2	250	1	(250)	(1.0)
MARSSIM Revision 2 Support (EPA)	50	0	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Review of Project Pele Documents from the Strategic Capabilities Office (DOD)	330	0.5	18	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surface Ship Support Barge Decommissioning (DOE)	0	0	14	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Navy Reviews (DOD)	3	0.1	5	0.1	3	0.1	4	0.1	1	0
Total	**$6,343**	**9.4**	**$5,976**	**9.3**	**$5,431**	**8.5**	**$6,089**	**7.4**	**$658**	**(1.1)**

Notes:
- $K includes salaries and benefits costs as well as contract support and travel.
- Numbers may not add due to rounding.
- Does not include classified reimbursable work agreements.
- FY 2024 Actuals $K represents actual amounts obligated.
- FY 2024, FY 2025, and FY 2026 $K represent new reimbursable budget authority expected in the FY from Federal Agencies and other outside sources.

APPENDIX F SUMMARY OF PLANNED RULEMAKING ACTIVITIES
(As of May 8, 2025)

Consistent with past Congressional direction, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is providing this report in the annual congressional budget justification. The table below lists all of the NRC rulemaking activities, including their common prioritization of rulemaking (CPR) priority, as of May 8, 2025. Of the 71 rulemaking activities listed, 64 are planned rulemaking activities and seven are petitions for rulemaking that are currently under NRC review. The total rulemaking budget for fiscal year (FY) 2026 includes $16,516K and 65 full-time equivalents. The NRC has published the most current information available on the status of the agency's rulemaking activities on its public Web site at https://www.nrc.gov/about-nrc/regulatory/rulemaking/rules-petitions.html.

At the time of publication, each proposed and final rule includes a statement that addresses actions taken to adhere to applicable backfitting and issue finality requirements. This includes discussing which backfitting and issue finality requirements apply, if any, and how NRC staff evaluated the rule with respect to those requirements. In an effort to improve consistency in applying these requirements, the agency provides training on backfitting and issue finality to staff who engage in activities where these topics arise. The agency's Committee to Review Generic Requirements also reviews all rulemakings that meet defined criteria to provide additional confirmation that backfitting and issue finality requirements are appropriately and consistently applied to rulemakings.

Item #	Category	Title	CPR Priority	RIN[1]	Docket ID	Associated PRM Numbers	Rulemaking Initiation Date
1	Rulemaking Actions	2025 Edition of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code	High	3150-AK77	NRC-2022-0019	N/A	1/18/2023
2	Rulemaking Actions	2025 Edition of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers Operations and Maintenance Code	High	3150-AK62	NRC-2021-0022	N/A	1/6/2021
3	Rulemaking Actions	2026 Edition of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code	High	3150-AL11	NRC-2024-0089	N/A	5/3/2024
4	Rulemaking Actions	Alignment of Licensing Processes and Lessons Learned from New Reactor Licensing	High	3150-AI66	NRC-2009-0196	N/A	9/22/2015
5	Rulemaking Actions	Alternate Technology-Inclusive, Risk-Informed Framework for Advanced Reactors	High	N/A	NRC-2025-0056	N/A	2/6/2025
6	Rulemaking Actions	Approval of American Society of Mechanical Engineers Code Cases, Revision 43	High	3150-AL10	NRC-2024-0088	N/A	5/3/2024
7	Rulemaking Actions	Approval of American Society of Mechanical Engineers Unconditioned Code Cases *	High	3150-AL20	NRC-2024-0163	N/A	10/1/2024
8	Rulemaking Actions	Approval of the 2023 Edition of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code and Code Cases, Revision 41	High	3150-AK42	NRC-2020-0029	N/A	12/12/2019
9	Rulemaking Actions	Cyber Security at Fuel Facilities	High	3150-AJ64	NRC-2015-0179	N/A	3/24/2015
10	Rulemaking Actions	Drug and Alcohol Testing: Technical Issues and Editorial Changes	High	3150-AJ15	NRC-2012-0079	PRM-26-4, PRM-26-7, PRM-26-8	N/A
11	Rulemaking Actions	Embrittlement and Surveillance Requirements for High-Fluence Nuclear Power Plants in Long-Term Operation	High	N/A	NRC-2021-0174	N/A	N/A
12	Rulemaking Actions	Enhanced Security for Special Nuclear Material	High	3150-AJ41	NRC-2014-0118	N/A	2/8/2006

APPENDIX F SUMMARY OF PLANNED RULEMAKING ACTIVITIES

Item #	Category	Title	CPR Priority	RIN[1]	Docket ID	Associated PRM Numbers	Rulemaking Initiation Date
13	Rulemaking Actions	Enhanced Weapons for Spent Fuel Storage Installations and Transportation—Section 161A Authority	High	3150-AJ55	NRC-2015-0018	N/A	8/15/2008
14	Rulemaking Actions	Financial Assurance Requirements for Category 1 and 2 Byproduct Material Sealed Sources	High	3150-AK85	NRC-2022-0106	N/A	12/8/2021
15	Rulemaking Actions	Generic Environmental Impact Statement for Licensing of New Nuclear Reactors [2]	High	3150-AK55	NRC-2020-0101	N/A	9/21/2020
16	Rulemaking Actions	Increased Enrichment of Conventional and Accident Tolerant Fuel Designs for Light-Water Reactors	High	3150-AK79	NRC-2020-0034	N/A	3/16/2022
17	Rulemaking Actions	Integrated Low-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal	High	3150-AI92	NRC-2011-0012	N/A	3/18/2009
18	Rulemaking Actions	List of Approved Spent Fuel Storage Casks: NAC International Inc., NAC-UMS Universal Storage System, Certificate of Compliance No. 1015, Amendment No. 10, and Revision to Amendment Nos. 5 through 9 *	High	3150-AL30	NRC-2025-0025	N/A	2/14/2025
19	Rulemaking Actions	List of Approved Spent Fuel Storage Casks: TN Americas LLC, NUHOMS® EOS Dry Spent Fuel Storage System, Certificate of Compliance No. 1042, Amendment No. 4 *	High	3150-AL33	NRC-2025-0070	N/A	3/24/2025
20	Rulemaking Actions	Performance-Based Emergency Core Cooling System Acceptance Criteria	High		3150-AH42	NRC-2008-0332	PRM-50-71, PRM-50-84
21	Rulemaking Actions	Reactor Vessel Material Surveillance Testing During Period of Extended Operation	High	N/A	NRC-2018-0295	N/A	N/A
22	Rulemaking Actions	Regulatory Framework for Fusion Machines	High	3150-AL00	NRC-2023-0071	N/A	4/13/2023
23	Rulemaking Actions	Regulatory Improvements for Production and Utilization Facilities Transitioning to Decommissioning	High	3150-AJ59	NRC-2015-0070	N/A	12/30/2014
24	Rulemaking Actions	Release of Veterinary Animals Containing Byproduct Materials	High	N/A	NRC-2021-0027	N/A	N/A
25	Rulemaking Actions	Revising the Duration of Design Certifications *	High	3150-AL26	NRC-2025-0018	N/A	11/14/2024
26	Rulemaking Actions	Revision of Fee Schedules: Fee Recovery for FY 2025	High	3150-AK95	NRC-2023-0069	N/A	8/1/2024
27	Rulemaking Actions	Revision of Fee Schedules: Fee Recovery for FY 2026	High	3150-AL12	NRC-2023-0212	N/A	7/31/2025
28	Rulemaking Actions	Revision of Fee Schedules: Fee Recovery for FY 2027	High	3150-AL28	NRC-2025-0021	N/A	7/31/2026
29	Rulemaking Actions	Risk-Informed, Technology-Inclusive Regulatory Framework for Advanced Reactors	High	3150-AK31	NRC-2019-0062	N/A	10/2/2020
30	Rulemaking Actions	Adjustment of Civil Penalties for Inflation for Fiscal Year 2026	Medium	3150-AL13	NRC-2023-0211	N/A	10/1/2024
31	Rulemaking Actions	Adjustment of Civil Penalties for Inflation for Fiscal Year 2027	Medium	3150-AL27	NRC-2025-0020	N/A	10/1/2025
32	Rulemaking Actions	Administrative False Claims Act of 2023	Medium	3150-AL31	NRC-2025-0019	N/A	12/23/2024
33	Rulemaking Actions	Advance Tribal Notification of Category 1 Quantities of Radioactive Material Shipments	Medium	3150-AK90	NRC-2022-0191	N/A	11/8/2022
34	Rulemaking Actions	Alternative Physical Security Requirements for Advanced Reactors	Medium	3150-AK19	NRC-2017-0227	N/A	11/19/2018
35	Rulemaking Actions	Categorical Exclusions from Environmental Review	Medium	3150-AK54	NRC-2018-0300	N/A	11/30/2020
36	Rulemaking Actions	Controlled Unclassified Information	Medium	3150-AK30	NRC-2019-0060	N/A	1/18/2019

APPENDIX F SUMMARY OF PLANNED RULEMAKING ACTIVITIES

Item #	Category	Title	CPR Priority	RIN[1]	Docket ID	Associated PRM Numbers	Rulemaking Initiation Date
37	Rulemaking Actions	Cost-Benefit Analysis for Power Reactor Radwaste Systems	Medium	3150-AK75	NRC-2022-0048	N/A	1/25/2022
38	Rulemaking Actions	Decommissioning Financial Assurance for Sealed and Unsealed Radioactive Materials	Medium	3150-AK52	NRC-2017-0031	N/A	10/13/2020
39	Rulemaking Actions	Geologic Repository Operations Area (GROA) Fitness-For-Duty Requirements [3]	Medium	3150-AI38	NRC-2009-0089	N/A	N/A
40	Rulemaking Actions	Geologic Repository Operations Area Security and Material Control and Accounting Requirements [4]	Medium	3150-AI06	NRC-2007-0670	N/A	N/A
41	Rulemaking Actions	Groundwater Protection at Uranium In Situ Recovery Facilities	Medium	3150-AI40	NRC-2008-0421	N/A	3/24/2006
42	Rulemaking Actions	Harmonization of Transportation Safety Requirements with IAEA Standards	Medium	3150-AJ85	NRC-2016-0179	N/A	8/19/2016
43	Rulemaking Actions	Implementation of Changes to Reflect Advanced Reactor Export Licensing Considerations	Medium	3150-AK78	NRC-2022-0072	N/A	3/17/2022
44	Rulemaking Actions	Implementation of Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Amendments	Medium	N/A	NRC-2024-0029	N/A	N/A
45	Rulemaking Actions	Incorporation by Reference of Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Standard-603-2018	Medium	3150-AL06	NRC-2024-0045	N/A	4/8/2024
46	Rulemaking Actions	Items Containing Byproduct Material Incidental to Production	Medium	3150-AJ54	NRC-2015-0017	PRM-30-65	8/13/2012
47	Rulemaking Actions	Physical Protection of Radioactive Materials	Medium	3150-AK82	NRC-2015-0094	PRM-37-1	N/A
48	Rulemaking Actions	Price Anderson Adjustment of Deferred Premiums for Inflation	Medium	3150-AL16	NRC-2024-0090	N/A	N/A
49	Rulemaking Actions	Renewing Nuclear Power Plant Operating Licenses - 10-Year Environmental Regulatory Update	Medium	N/A	NRC-2022-0087	N/A	N/A
50	Rulemaking Actions	Reporting Nuclear Medicine Injection Extravasations as Medical Events	Medium	3150-AK91	NRC-2022-0218	PRM-35-22	12/12/2022
51	Rulemaking Actions	Reporting Requirements for Nonemergency Events at Nuclear Power Plants	Medium	3150-AK71	NRC-2020-0036	PRM-50-116	7/28/2021
52	Rulemaking Actions	Revision of Administrative Requirements	Medium	N/A	NRC-2018-0298	N/A	N/A
53	Rulemaking Actions	Revision to the NRC's Acquisition Regulation (NRCAR)	Medium	3150-AJ36	NRC-2014-0033	N/A	6/1/2014
54	Rulemaking Actions	Revisions to the Exempt Quantity Thresholds for Licensing	Medium	N/A	NRC-2021-0077	N/A	N/A
55	Rulemaking Actions	Rubidium-82 Generators, Emerging Medical Technologies, and Other Uses of Byproduct Material	Medium	3150-AK80	NRC-2018-0297	N/A	1/13/2022
56	Rulemaking Actions	U.S. Advanced Pressurized Water Reactor (US-APWR) Design Certification	Medium	3150-AI83	NRC-2010-0133	N/A	2/29/2008
57	Rulemaking Actions	Alternatives to the Use of Credit Ratings	Low	3150-AJ92	NRC-2017-0021	N/A	9/1/2014
58	Rulemaking Actions	Approval of American Society of Mechanical Engineers Code Cases, Revision 42	Low	3150-AK97	NRC-2023-0073	N/A	3/17/2023
59	Rulemaking Actions	Cost Expenditure Criteria for Research and Development Utilization Facilities [5]	Low	N/A	NRC-2020-0071	N/A	N/A
60	Rulemaking Actions	Exceptions from Foreign Ownership, Control, or Domination *	Low	3150-AL32	NRC-2024-0218	N/A	11/26/2024
61	Rulemaking Actions	Miscellaneous Corrections Rule [Spring 2025]	Low	3150-AL29	NRC-2025-0024	N/A	1/1/2025

APPENDIX F SUMMARY OF PLANNED RULEMAKING ACTIVITIES

Item #	Category	Title	CPR Priority	RIN[1]	Docket ID	Associated PRM Numbers	Rulemaking Initiation Date
62	Rulemaking Actions	Nuclear Suppliers Group Guidelines Conforming Changes for Heavy Water	Low	3150-AL34	NRC-2025-0057	N/A	2/6/2025
63	Rulemaking Actions	Revisions to Freedom of Information Act Implementing Regulations	Low	3150-AL14	NRC-2024-0044	N/A	4/26/2024
64	Rulemaking Actions	Withdrawal of Environmental Justice References	Low	N/A	NRC-2025-0086	N/A	N/A
65	Petition Actions	Alternative Method for Calculating Embrittlement for Steel Reactor Vessels	N/A	N/A	NRC-2019-0180	PRM-50-120	N/A
66	Petition Actions	Licensing Safety Analysis for Loss-of-Coolant Accidents	N/A	N/A	NRC-2022-0178	PRM-50-124	N/A
67	Petition Actions	Public Protective Actions During a General Emergency	N/A	N/A	NRC-2020-0155	PRM-50-123	N/A
68	Petition Actions	Returning a Decommissioning Plant to Operating Status	N/A	N/A	NRC-2024-0135	PRM-50-125	N/A
69	Petition Actions	Revised Industry Codes and Standards for Production and Utilization Facilities	N/A	N/A	NRC-2025-0060	PRM-50-127	N/A
70	Petition Actions	Technical Specifications for Nuclear Power Reactors	N/A	N/A	NRC-2024-0173	PRM-50-126	N/A
71	Petition Actions	Voluntary Adoption of Revised Design Basis Accident Dose Criteria	N/A	N/A	NRC-2020-0055	PRM-50-121	N/A

[1] Rulemaking activities without a Regulation Identification Number (RIN) have not been approved by the Commission for the NRC staff to begin rulemaking but are included in the table for completeness because the staff has submitted or is preparing rulemaking plans.

[2] As of May 8, 2024, the NRC retitled this rulemaking from “Advanced Nuclear Reactor Generic Environmental Impact Statement” (ANR GEIS) to “Generic Environmental Impact Statement for Licensing of New Nuclear Reactors” (NR GEIS), to reflect the change in the applicability of the GEIS and rule.

[3] This rulemaking activity is currently on hold. The dates listed are temporary placeholders pending the scheduling of an adjudicatory hearing on the DOE license application, which must be completed before the construction of a geologic repository for high-level nuclear waste can take place. The NRC will initiate requisite rulemaking activities pending the outcome of the licensing decision.

[4] This rulemaking activity is currently on hold. The dates listed are temporary placeholders pending the scheduling of an adjudicatory hearing on the DOE license application, which must be completed before the construction of a geologic repository for high-level nuclear waste can take place. The NRC will initiate requisite rulemaking activities pending the outcome of the licensing decision.

[5] As of January 23, 2025, this rulemaking was retitled from "Cost Recovery Criteria for Research and Development Utilization Facilities" to "Cost Expenditure Recovery Criteria for Research and Development Utilization Facilities."

* = Direct Final Rule

APPENDIX G CONGRESSIONAL STATUS REPORT[11]

Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Monthly Congressional Status Report
As of September 30, 2024
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Current Year Funds											
	FY 2024 Explanatory Statement			Reprogramming	Current Plan	Discretionary Carryover Allocated[5]	Total	Current Year Obligations	Current Year Expenditures	Current Year Unobligated	Current Year Unliquidated	Prior Year Unliquidated
	Enacted	Authorized Carryover	Total									
Control Points												
Nuclear Reactor Safety	$484,861	$37,150	$522,011	($10,713)	$511,298	$5,298	$516,596	$503,848	$429,728	$12,748	$74,120	$15,713
Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety	117,215	7,000	124,215	0	124,215	551	$124,766	118,427	100,024	6,338	18,404	2,248
Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste	24,688	1,850	26,538	0	26,538	1,234	$27,772	22,480	18,950	5,292	3,530	950
Corporate Support	301,554	0	301,554	10,713	312,267	19,030	$331,297	313,539	216,500	17,758	97,039	36,694
University Nuclear Leadership Program[1]	0	16,000	16,000	0	16,000	18,714	$34,714	21,467	876	13,247	20,590	28,021
Control Points Total	**$928,318**	**$62,000**	**$990,318**	**$0**	**$990,318**	**$44,827**	**$1,035,145**	**$979,761**	**$766,078**	**$55,384**	**$213,683**	**$83,626**
Office of the Commission[2]	*10,351*	*0*	*10,351*	*0*	*10,351*	*2,389*	*12,740*	*7,718*	*7,647*	*5,023*	*71*	*7*
Advanced Reactor Regulatory Infrastructure Activities[3]	*24,193*	*10,007*	*34,200*	*0*	*34,200*	*0*	*34,200*	*29,334*	*15,959*	*4,866*	*13,375*	*1,829*
Programs												
Nuclear Waste Fund	0	0	0	0	0	20	20	5	5	15	0	0
Office of Inspector General	14,249	0	14,249	0	14,249	2,980	17,229	12,289	11,683	4,940	606	33
OIG DNFSB	1,520	0	1,520	0	1,520	370	1,890	1,411	1,279	479	132	1
Supplemental Appropriation[4]	0	0	0	0	0	955	955	955	524	0	431	0
Total Agency	**$944,087**	**$62,000**	**$1,006,087**	**$0**	**$1,006,087**	**$49,152**	**$1,055,239**	**$994,421**	**$779,570**	**$60,818**	**$214,851**	**$83,660**

[11] The Joint Explanatory Statement (161 CONG. REC. H9693) that accompanied the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016, P.L. 114-113, directed that NRC specify, in the annual budget request, "separately, and by control point, any carryover balances that were obligated."

Prior Year Unobligated Funds							
Funds Source	**Beginning Balance**	**Year to Date Deobligations**	**Total Carryover**	**Authorized Carryover Allocated**	**Discretionary Carryover Allocated[5]**	**Total Carryover Allocated**	**Available Carryover**
Feebased[6]	$72,277	$14,960	$87,237	$55,293	$22,822	$78,115	$9,122
Special Purpose Funds	$29,816	$619	$30,434	$6,707	$22,005	$28,712	$1,722
Advanced Reactor Regulatory Infrastructure Activities	*6,787*	*111*	*6,897*	*6,707*	*108*	*6,816*	*82*
International Activities	*465*	*61*	*526*	*0*	*465*	*465*	*61*
Office of the Commission	*2,391*	*13*	*2,404*	*0*	*2,389*	*2,389*	*15*
University Nuclear Leadership Program / Integrated University Program[7]	*18,714*	*415*	*19,129*	*0*	*18,714*	*18,714*	*415*
General Fund	*1,415*	*16*	*1,431*	*0*	*315*	*315*	*1,116*
Official Representation Fund	*45*	*2*	*46*	*0*	*14*	*14*	*33*
Feebased & Special Purpose Funds Subtotal	**$102,093**	**$15,579**	**$117,671**	**$62,000**	**$44,827**	**$106,827**	**$10,844**
Nuclear Waste Fund	219	0	219	0	20	20	199
Office of Inspector General	4,134	215	4,349	0	2,980	2,980	1,369
OIG DNFSB	370	0	370	0	370	370	0
Supplemental Appropriation	1,168	0	1,168	0	955	955	213
Total Agency	**$107,984**	**$15,794**	**$123,777**	**$62,000**	**$49,152**	**$111,152**	**$12,625**

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

[1] The FY 2024 Explanatory Statement identified this control point as the "Integrated University Program". Division Z of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 replaced the Integrated University Program with the University Nuclear Leadership Program.
[2] Office of the Commission is part of the Corporate Support control point.
[3] Advanced Reactor Regulatory Infrastructure Activities is part of the Nuclear Reactor Safety control point.
[4] FY 2022 supplemental appropriation of $2,000K from the Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022, P.L. 117-128, enacted May 21, 2022.
[5] This is not part of the $62,000K of carryover that was authorized for use by the FY 2023 Explanatory Statement.
[6] Due to the structure of this report, there are approximately $9,526K of non-feebased funds included in the beginning balance.
[7] University Research & Development and Nuclear Science & Engineering Grant Program comprised the Integrated University Program control point before FY 2021.

APPENDIX H SUMMARY OF OUTSTANDING U.S. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE AND INSPECTOR GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS
(As of May 1, 2025)

In accordance with the Good Accounting Obligation in Government Act (P.L. 115-414), and OMB A-11 Section 22.6, "Congressional Budget Justifications," the table below lists public recommendations to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) that are reported by the U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) as open or closed, unimplemented since the NRC's last report, and recommendations reported as open by the NRC's Office of the Inspector General. The recommendations listed below were issued by the respective audit organization on or before February 1, 2024.

Report Number	Report Title	Recommendation Text	Reported Status/Explanation
GAO-15-98	Nuclear Regulatory Commission: NRC Needs to Improve Its Cost Estimates by Incorporating More Best Practices	Recommendation 1: To improve the reliability of its cost estimates, as the NRC revises its cost estimating procedures, the NRC Chairman should ensure that the agency aligns the procedures with relevant cost estimating best practices identified in the GAO Cost Estimating and Assessment Guide and ensure that future cost estimates are prepared in accordance with relevant cost estimating best practices.	Open Implementing, estimated completion date 6/30/2026.
GAO-16-330	Nuclear Security: NRC Has Enhanced the Controls of Dangerous Radioactive Materials, but Vulnerabilities Remain	Recommendation 1: Because some quantities of radioactive materials are potentially dangerous to human health if not properly handled, the NRC should take action to better track and secure these materials and verify the legitimacy of the licenses for those who seek to possess them. Specifically, the NRC should take the steps needed to include category 3 sources in the National Source Tracking System and add Agreement State category 3 licenses to the Web-Based Licensing (WBL) system as quickly as reasonably possible.	Open Not implementing[1]
GAO-16-330	Nuclear Security: NRC Has Enhanced the Controls of Dangerous Radioactive Materials, but Vulnerabilities Remain	Recommendation 2: Because some quantities of radioactive materials are potentially dangerous to human health if not properly handled, the NRC should take action to better track and secure these materials and verify the legitimacy of the licenses for those who seek to possess them. Specifically, the NRC should at least until such time that category 3 licenses can be verified using the License Verification System, require that transferors of category 3 quantities of radioactive materials confirm the validity of a would be purchaser's radioactive materials license with the appropriate regulatory authority before transferring any category 3 quantities of licensed materials.	Open Not implementing[1]

APPENDIX H SUMMARY OF OUTSTANDING U.S. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE AND INSPECTOR GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Report Number	Report Title	Recommendation Text	Reported Status/Explanation
GAO-19-468	Combating Nuclear Terrorism: NRC Needs to Take Additional Actions to Ensure the Security of High-Risk Radioactive Material	Recommendation 1: The Chairman of the NRC should direct the NRC staff to consider socioeconomic consequences and fatalities from evacuations in the criteria for determining what security measures should be required for radioactive materials that could be used in a radiological dispersal device (RDD).	Open Not implementing.[2]
GAO-19-468	Combating Nuclear Terrorism: NRC Needs to Take Additional Actions to Ensure the Security of High-Risk Radioactive Material	Recommendation 2: The Chairman of the NRC should require additional security measures for high-risk quantities of certain category 3 radioactive material and assess whether other category 3 materials should also be safeguarded with additional security measures.	Open Not implementing[3]
GAO-19-468	Combating Nuclear Terrorism: NRC Needs to Take Additional Actions to Ensure the Security of High-Risk Radioactive Material	Recommendation 3: The Chairman of the NRC should require all licensees to implement additional security measures when they have multiple quantities of category 3 americium-241 at a single facility that in total reach a category 1 or 2 quantity of material.	Open Not implementing.[4]
GAO-22-103441	Preventing a Dirty Bomb: Vulnerabilities Persist in NRC's Controls for Purchases of High-Risk Radioactive Materials	Recommendation 1: The Chairman of NRC should immediately require that vendors verify category 3 licenses with the appropriate regulatory authority.	Open Not implementing[1]
GAO-22-103441	Preventing a Dirty Bomb: Vulnerabilities Persist in NRC's Controls for Purchases of High-Risk Radioactive Materials	Recommendation 2: The Chairman of NRC should add security features to its licensing process to improve its integrity and make it less vulnerable to altering or forging licenses. These security features could include multifactor authentication or moving away from paper licenses to electronic-based licensing.	Open Implementation under review[5].
GAO-23-105997	Nuclear Power: NRC Needs to Take Additional Actions to Prepare to License Advanced Reactors	Recommendation 1: The Chairman of NRC should direct staff to develop procedures for establishing and managing a review schedule for an incomplete application, including applications for first-of-a-kind designs.	Open Not implementing[6].
GAO-23-105997	Nuclear Power: NRC Needs to Take Additional Actions to Prepare to License Advanced Reactors	Recommendation 3: The Chairman of NRC should direct staff to establish benchmarks and measures to assess its recruitment, relocation, and retention incentives and strategies to determine their effectiveness to help NRC retain and hire the staff necessary to license advanced reactors.	Open Implementing, estimated completion date 09/30/2027.

APPENDIX H SUMMARY OF OUTSTANDING U.S. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE AND INSPECTOR GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Report Number	Report Title	Recommendation Text	Reported Status/Explanation
GAO-24-105998	High-Risk Radioactive Material: Opportunities Exist to Improve the Security of Sources No Longer in Use	Recommendation 2: The Chairman of the NRC, in coordination with DOE and in consultation with other relevant stakeholders, should conduct an analysis to evaluate options and take action to facilitate long-term storage, within agency authorities, to better secure foreign-origin americium-241 until a permanent disposal or viable recycling option is available.	Open Not implementing[7].
GAO-24-105998	High-Risk Radioactive Material: Opportunities Exist to Improve the Security of Sources No Longer in Use	Recommendation 3: The Chairman of the NRC should comprehensively assess leading practices that, if implemented, would minimize the time that disused sources are in a licensee's possession. These practices include financial assurances for all category 1, 2, and 3 sources; tracking of category 3 sources; possession time limits or fees for disused sources; and orphan source funds.	Open Implementation under review[8].
GAO-24-105658	Cybersecurity: Federal Agencies Made Progress, but Need to Fully Implement Incident Response Requirements	Recommendation 18: The Chairman of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission should ensure that the agency fully implements all event logging requirements as directed by OMB guidance.	Open Implementing, estimated completion date 09/30/2025.
OIG-16-A-16	Audit of NRC's Decommissioning Funds Program	Recommendation 1: Clarify guidance to further define “legitimate decommissioning activities” by developing objective criteria for this term.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 11/26/2025.
OIG-16-A-16	Audit of NRC's Decommissioning Funds Program	Recommendation 2: Develop and issue clarifying guidance to the NRC staff and licensees specifying the instances when an exemption is not needed.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 11/26/2025.
OIG-20-A-06	Independent Evaluation of NRC’s Implementation of the FISMA of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2019	Recommendation 5: Identify individuals having specialized role-based responsibilities for personally identifiable information (PII), or activities involving PII, and develop role-based privacy training for them.	Open Implementation complete—auditor validation pending.
OIG-20-A-06	Independent Evaluation of NRC’s Implementation of the FISMA of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2019	Recommendation 6: Based on the NRC’s supply chain risk assessment results, complete updates to the NRC’s contingency planning policies and procedures to address supply chain risk.	Open Implementation complete—auditor validation pending.

APPENDIX H SUMMARY OF OUTSTANDING U.S. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE AND INSPECTOR GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Report Number	Report Title	Recommendation Text	Reported Status/Explanation
OIG-21-A-05	Independent Evaluation of NRC's Implementation of the FISMA of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2020	Recommendation 5: Update user system access control procedures to include the requirement for individuals to complete a non-disclosure agreement as part of the clearance waiver process prior to the individual being granted access to the NRC systems and information. Also, incorporate the requirement for contractors and employees to complete non-disclosure agreements as part of the agency's onboarding procedures prior to these individuals being granted access to the NRC's systems and information.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 06/30/2026.
OIG-21-A-05	Independent Evaluation of NRC's Implementation of the FISMA of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2020	Recommendation 6: Continue efforts to identify individuals having additional responsibilities for PII or activities involving PII and develop role-based privacy training for them to be completed annually.	Open Implementation complete—auditor validation pending.
OIG-21-A-05	Independent Evaluation of NRC's Implementation of the FISMA of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2020	Recommendation 8: Implement the technical capability to restrict NRC network access for employees who do not complete annual security awareness training and, if applicable, their assigned role-based security training.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 06/30/2025.
OIG-21-A-05	Independent Evaluation of NRC's Implementation of the FISMA of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2020	Recommendation 12: Integrate metrics for measuring the effectiveness of information system contingency plans with information on the effectiveness of related plans, such as organization and business process continuity, disaster recovery, incident management, insider threat implementation, and occupant emergency plans, as appropriate, to deliver persistent situational awareness across the organization.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 09/30/2025.
OIG-21-A-05	Independent Evaluation of NRC's Implementation of the FISMA of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2020	Recommendation 13: Implement automated mechanisms to test system contingency plans, then update and implement procedures to coordinate contingency plan testing with Information Communication Technology supply chain providers and implement an automated mechanism to test system contingency plans.	Open Implementation complete—auditor validation pending.
OIG-21-A-16	Audit of the NRC's Implementation of the Enterprise Risk Management Process	Recommendation 1: Develop and implement a process to periodically communicate a consistently understood agency risk appetite.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 06/30/2025.

Report Number	Report Title	Recommendation Text	Reported Status/Explanation
OIG-21-A-16	Audit of the NRC's Implementation of the Enterprise Risk Management Process	Recommendation 2: Revise agency policies and guidance to: a. Designate the official agency risk profile document and remove references to it as a U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) deliverable in Management Directive 4.4, Enterprise Risk Management and Internal Control and Office of the Executive Director for Operations Procedure 0960, Enterprise Risk Management Reporting Instructions. Fully address the risk profile components and elements in accordance with OMB Circular A-123, Management's Responsibility for Enterprise Risk Management and Internal Control.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 06/30/2025.
OIG-21-A-16	Audit of the NRC's Implementation of the Enterprise Risk Management Process	Recommendation 3: Implement an enterprise risk management maturity model approach by selecting an appropriate model, assessing current practices per the model, and making progress in advancing the model	Open Implementing, estimated completion 06/30/2025.
OIG-21-A-16	Audit of the NRC's Implementation of the Enterprise Risk Management Process	Recommendation 4: Establish and monitor implementation of procedures to ensure that Quarterly Performance Review (QPR) practices are fully performed, such as completion of the QPR Dashboard entries, and recordation of all management decisions of risk in the QPR meeting summaries and the Executive Committee on Enterprise Risk Management meeting minutes	Open Implementing, estimated completion 06/30/2025.

APPENDIX H SUMMARY OF OUTSTANDING U.S. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE AND INSPECTOR GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Report Number	Report Title	Recommendation Text	Reported Status/Explanation
OIG-21-A-16	Audit of the NRC's Implementation of the Enterprise Risk Management Process	Recommendation 6: Update policies and guidance to address Management Directive 4.4, Enterprise Risk Management and Internal Control, and Management Directive 6.9, Performance Management, links to the QPR and reasonable assurance processes to accurately reflect that both agency processes address different aspects of enterprise risk management (ERM). This includes, but is not limited to: a. Updating Management Directive 6.9 for the expanded risk responsibilities added to the QPR process; b. Explaining the role of the Programmatic Senior Assessment Team (PSAT) in the QPR process in Management Directive 6.9; c. Specifying the Executive Committee on ERM (ECERM) role in decision-making of PSAT risks and ECERM focus areas in Management Directive 4.4; d. Cross-referencing Management Directive 4.4 to Management Directive 6.9 to clearly show that ERM implementation activities through the QPR process eventually lead to the ERM focus areas and the reporting of ERM in the Integrity Act statement; and, Including Management Directive 4.4 and Office of the Executive Director for Operations (OEDO) Procedure - 0960 in Management Directive 6.9, “Section VI. References.”	Open Implementing, estimated completion 06/30/2025.
OIG-21-A-16	Audit of the NRC's Implementation of the Enterprise Risk Management Process	Recommendation 7: Update policies and guidance to clarify the effective date of the quarterly risks in the QPR process.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 06/30/2025.
OIG-21-A-16	Audit of the NRC's Implementation of the Enterprise Risk Management Process	Recommendation 8: Require enterprise risk management-specific training that addresses U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-123, Management's Responsibility for Enterprise Risk Management and Internal Control requirements and current best practices, and periodically provide them to NRC personnel with ERM responsibilities.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 09/30/2025.

APPENDIX H SUMMARY OF OUTSTANDING U.S. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE AND INSPECTOR GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Report Number	Report Title	Recommendation Text	Reported Status/Explanation
OIG-22-A-04	Independent Evaluation of NRC's Implementation of the FISMA of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2021	Recommendation 7: Implement processes for continuous monitoring and scanning of counterfeit components to include configuration control over system components awaiting service or repair and serviced or repaired components awaiting return to service.	Open Implementation complete—auditor validation pending.
OIG-22-A-04	Independent Evaluation of NRC's Implementation of the FISMA of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2021	Recommendation 8: Develop and implement role-based training with those who hold supply chain risk management roles and responsibilities to detect counterfeit system components.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 06/28/2025.
OIG-22-A-04	Independent Evaluation of NRC's Implementation of the FISMA of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2021	Recommendation 11: Update user system access control procedures to include the requirement for individuals to complete a non-disclosure and rules of behavior agreements prior to the individual being granted access to NRC systems and information.	Open Implementation complete—auditor validation pending.
OIG-22-A-04	Independent Evaluation of NRC's Implementation of the FISMA of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2021	Recommendation 13: Implement the technical capability to restrict access or not allow access to the NRC's systems until new NRC employees and contractors have completed security awareness training and role-based training as applicable or implement the technical capability to capture NRC employees and contractor's initial login date so that the required cybersecurity awareness and role-based training can be accurately tracked and managed by the current process in place.	Open Implementation complete—auditor validation pending.
OIG-22-A-05	Audit of the NRC's Permanent Change of Station Program	Recommendation 1: Update agency guidance to fully reflect and comply with federal guidance.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 10/31/2025.
OIG-22-A-13	Audit of the NRC's Strategic Workforce Planning Process	Recommendation 1: Update the Enhanced Strategic Workforce Planning: Office Director and Regional Administrator Guidance to provide specific methodologies, detailed instructions, measurement criteria, and scales that can be used to estimate the anticipated level of workload change, ranking of position risk factors, and prioritization of workforce gaps or surpluses.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 06/30/2025.
OIG-22-A-13	Audit of the NRC's Strategic Workforce Planning Process	Recommendation 2: Update the Enhanced Strategic Workforce Planning: Office Director and Regional Administrator Guidance to incorporate attrition rates so that the NRC quantifies and considers non-retirement separations in workforce planning.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 06/30/2025.

APPENDIX H SUMMARY OF OUTSTANDING U.S. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE AND INSPECTOR GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Report Number	Report Title	Recommendation Text	Reported Status/Explanation
OIG-22-A-13	Audit of the NRC's Strategic Workforce Planning Process	Recommendation 3: Update agency policy and procedures to include Human Capital Operating Plan information —specifically, information regarding the periodicity of the plan's review, approval, and updating— in accordance with the Office of Personnel Management's Human Capital Operating Plan Guidance: Fiscal Years 2022-2026.	Open Implementation complete—auditor validation pending.
OIG-22-A-14	Audit of the NRC's Implementation of the FISMA of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2022	Recommendation 4: Document and implement a periodic review of subsystem inventories to verify information maintained for each ITI subsystem is current, complete, and accurate.	Open Implementation complete—auditor validation pending.
OIG-22-A-14	Audit of the NRC's Implementation of the FISMA of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2022	Recommendation 6: Implement a process to validate that all personnel with privileged level responsibilities complete annual security awareness and role-based training.	Open Implementation complete—auditor validation pending.
OIG-23-A-10	Audit of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Implementation of the Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2023	Recommendation 1: We recommend that NRC management reviews all ITI POA&Ms to ensure that they are accurate and contain detailed information on the status of corrective actions, including changes to scheduled completion dates.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 03/31/2025.
OIG-23-A-10	Audit of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Implementation of the Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2023	Recommendation 3: We recommend that NRC management increases the current SIEM tool licensing level and acquires funding to adequately support the procurement, onboarding, and implementation of requirements across all EL maturity tiers to ensure events are logged and tracked in accordance with OMB M-21-31.	Open Implementation complete—auditor validation pending.
OIG-22-A-14	Audit of the NRC's Implementation of the FISMA of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2022	Recommendation 4: Document and implement a periodic review of subsystem inventories to verify information maintained for each ITI subsystem is current, complete, and accurate.	Open Implementation complete—auditor validation pending.
OIG-22-A-14	Audit of the NRC's Implementation of the FISMA of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2022	Recommendation 6: Implement a process to validate that all personnel with privileged level responsibilities complete annual security awareness and role-based training.	Open Implementation complete—auditor validation pending.

Report Number	Report Title	Recommendation Text	Reported Status/Explanation
OIG-23-A-10	Audit of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Implementation of the Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2023	Recommendation 1: We recommend that NRC management reviews all ITI POA&Ms to ensure that they are accurate and contain detailed information on the status of corrective actions, including changes to scheduled completion dates.	Open Implementation complete—auditor validation pending.
OIG-23-A-10	Audit of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Implementation of the Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2023	Recommendation 3: We recommend that NRC management increases the current SIEM tool licensing level and acquires funding to adequately support the procurement, onboarding, and implementation of requirements across all EL maturity tiers to ensure events are logged and tracked in accordance with OMB M-21-31.	Open Implementation complete—auditor validation pending.

Notes:

1. In December 2021, the Commission elected not to amend the regulations to require inclusion of category 3 sources in the National Source Tracking System or to impose security requirements to prevent aggregation of category 3 sources to a category 2 quantity of radioactive material (SRM-SECY-17-0083). Agreement States may elect to use the WBL system, as the NRC has made it available for Agreement State use; however, adoption of WBL is not mandatory, and Agreement States may use their own systems. There are currently 13 Agreement States that have elected to use WBL as their primary licensing system.

   In December 2022, the NRC staff developed a draft proposed rule, SECY-22-0112, "Proposed Rule: Radioactive Source Security and Accountability," to amend regulations in Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations to require, for category 3 radioactive materials, safety and security equipment to be in place before granting a license for an unknown entity and to clarify license verification methods for transfers involving quantities of radioactive material that are below category 2 thresholds and provided it to the Commission for consideration. As documented in SRM-SECY-22-0112, the Commission was unable to reach a decision on the staff's recommended proposed rule. Therefore, the draft proposed rule was not approved. In accordance with NRC and Agreement State guidance, pre-licensing site visits are conducted for all unknown entities to provide a basis for confidence that a new applicant (i.e., an entity that has never had a license or is unknown) requesting a specific license, or a licensee requesting transfer of control to a new applicant will store and use radioactive materials at locations as specified on the license.

2. As stated in the NRC Chairman's March 24, 2020, letter to Congress (ADAMS Accession No. ML20052D881), "The NRC disagrees with this recommendation and maintains that the current regulatory requirements provide for the safe and secure use of radioactive materials, regardless of category. The NRC has encouraged GAO to consider the conclusions of the Radiation Source Protection and Security Task Force (Task Force), which is comprised of independent experts from 14 Federal agencies and one State organization and whose reports represent the coordinated Federal consensus on source security in the United States. The Task Force has determined both the isotopes and activity thresholds appropriate for enhanced security and concluded that 'current measures for the security and control of radioactive sources are appropriately protective of risk-significant quantities of radioactive material . . .' Further, the Task Force found that 'there are no significant gaps in the area of radioactive source protection and security that are not already being addressed. . .' GAO also considers postulated fatalities that could occur during evacuations in response to the use of an RDD as part of its basis for recommending increased security measures for radioactive materials. However, the recommended protective action strategy in response to an RDD would be to shelter in place. The NRC will continue to participate in the wider ongoing efforts in the United States both to educate the public on appropriate responses to emergency situations and to maintain capabilities to mitigate adverse consequences of the misuse of radioactive materials."

3. As stated in the NRC Chair's June 20, 2023, letter to Congress (ADAMS Accession No. ML23131A246), "The NRC also disagrees with GAO's recommendation requiring additional security measures, similar to the existing physical protection measures in place for category 2 quantities of radioactive material for certain category 3 radioactive materials. The NRC maintains that the current regulatory requirements provide for the safe and secure use of radioactive materials, regardless of the category of material…"

4. As stated in the NRC Chairman's March 24, 2020, letter to Congress (ADAMS Accession No. ML20052D881), "The NRC disagrees with the recommendation that additional action is warranted in this area in order to provide adequate protection. The NRC has taken several actions related to the aggregation of sources, including evaluating inspection experience and reviewing reported incidents of loss and theft. The NRC has concluded that current regulations, which require additional security controls when lower category discrete sources are aggregated, are sufficiently protective. The NRC's ongoing actions to revise procedures for regulatory staff and guidance for licensees to prevent aggregation without appropriate security controls will further ensure safety and security for facilities where this situation may occur."

5. In SECY-17-0083, the staff assessed the use of anti-counterfeiting measures for paper licenses and did not provide a recommendation to the Commission to pursue such measures at that time. The NRC staff is now exploring implementation of security features for radioactive materials documents that may also be considered for implementation for all categories of NRC licenses and is conducting a cost analysis for implementing security features for radioactive materials documents. The NRC staff has completed an evaluation of the advantages and disadvantages of security features such as two factor authentication, non-fungible tokens, data tokens, and QR codes. Tokenization and QR codes demonstrated the most promise of security improvement within reasonable implementation cost. A path towards adoption of Tokenization and QR codes security features is being developed and will be tested for integration into radioactive materials documents by the end of FY 2025.

6. The NRC disagrees with GAO's recommendation to develop procedures and managing a review schedule for an incomplete application, including first-of-a-kind designs. As indicated in the Chair's February 12, 2024, letter responding to GAO-23-1059907 (ADAMS Accession No. ML23236A589), "In certain rare circumstances the NRC may docket for review an incomplete application, for example, a first-of-a-kind design, that the staff would not normally find to be sufficiently complete for docketing. Under these circumstances, the application would not contain sufficient information to establish a predictable review schedule. In such a case, the NRC staff could establish interim schedule milestones for portions of the application that contain sufficient information for review but would not be able to provide a comprehensive review schedule until such time as the applicant has supplemented the application with sufficient information to enable the staff to review the entire application in a predictable timeframe."

   The NRC continues to highlight the benefits of robust preapplication engagement. Although optional, this practice provides all interested parties, including the public, an opportunity to gain familiarity with the safety, environmental, and security characteristics of advanced reactor designs and applications. These preapplication engagements also contribute toward improving the stability and predictability of the licensing and regulation of advanced reactors, and supporting thorough application acceptance reviews to ensure each application contains complete information to facilitate an efficient licensing review. Based on the foregoing, the NRC staff is confident that its current procedures are adequate to manage incomplete applications and that it is unnecessary to expend resources to develop new procedures to govern what is now considered a highly unlikely scenario.

7. The NRC disagrees with GAO's recommendation to conduct an analysis in consultation with other relevant stakeholders to evaluate options and take action to facilitate long-term storage. NRC regulations do not distinguish between foreign- and domestic-origin americium-241. Long-term, safe storage by licensees of sources awaiting a disposal pathway is facilitated by current NRC regulations and oversight programs. The NRC will continue to participate in interagency activities to further a disposition solution for foreign-origin americium-241. However, the NRC would not be the appropriate lead agency to conduct the analysis described in the recommendation. DOE is primarily responsible for managing high-level waste, the NRC regulates the storage and disposal of this waste when it is subject to long-term storage, and issues licenses for facilities that store this waste. The NRC staff will continue to communicate with DOE/National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) staff during NNSA's evaluation of storage, disposal, or viable recycling recovery options for foreign-origin americium-241 under NNSA's Off-Site Source Recovery Program. The NRC and DOE/NNSA staff previously collaborated on a common position statement regarding disposal of foreign-origin americium-241. If a license application for a facility to store, dispose of, or recycle foreign-origin americium-241 is submitted, the NRC would conduct a review of that license application. The DOE, as a member of the Task Force on Radiation Source Protection and Security, has been investigating options for disposition of foreign-origin americium-241 under activities pursuant to Recommendation 5 from the 2010 Task Force report. The recommendation is still considered open by the Task Force, which provides a vehicle to regularly update the Administration and Congress on this item.

8. The NRC Staff acknowledges GAO's recommendation to comprehensively assess leading practices that, if implemented, would minimize the time that disused sources are in a licensee's possession. The NRC staff will assess the merits and practicalities of possession time limits and/or fees for sources not actively being used and stored on site for extended periods. The NRC staff is evaluating the utility of an orphan source fund, and whether administering such a fund is within the NRC's statutory authority. NRC and Agreement State safety and security requirements provide adequate protection for radioactive byproduct material sources and licensees are required to comply with these requirements while in possession of the materials regardless of the time they are stored on site. While in possession of the materials, licensees are also subjected to regulatory oversight to ensure compliance with requirements. In December 2021, the Commission directed the NRC staff to conduct a rulemaking to expand the NRC's financial assurance requirements in Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations 30.35, "Financial Assurance and Recordkeeping for Decommissioning," to require financial assurance for disposition of Category 1 and 2 byproduct material radioactive sealed sources. As part of the rulemaking, the Commission also directed the staff to consider and seek public comments on whether financial assurance requirements should be extended to category 3 sources. The staff is currently developing a regulatory basis for a financial assurance rule. Regarding the recommendation to track category 3 sources, the Commission, in SRM-SECY-17-0083, elected not to direct the staff to amend the regulations to require inclusion of category 3 sources in the National Source Tracking System.

APPENDIX I CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE (CX) AND DIGITAL SERVICE DELIVERY

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) leverages the U.S. Office of Management and Budget's (OMB's) Customer Experience (CX) framework to manage customer experience and improve service delivery for the agency's Information Technology/Information Management customers. This includes a CX Advisory Board that allows in depth qualitative feedback paired with detailed monthly metrics to implement continuous service improvement (CSI). The NRC has been progressively implementing the 21st Century Integrated Digital Experience Act requirements. In accordance with Section 4(a)(2) of the 21st Century Integrated Digital Experience Act (P.L. 115-336), below provides the cost associated with each of the eight items.

For the table below, the cost equals the planned Fiscal Year (FY) 2025 and FY 2026 budgeted cost.

Application/ Web Address	Prioritization	Estimated Completion Date & Cost (Dollars in Thousands) *As of 05/1/25*																
		1 Compliant with 508		2 Consistent Appearance		3 Does Not Duplicate Legacy Websites		4 Contains a Search Function		5 Industry Standard Secure Connection		6 Based on Data-Driven Analysis		7 Provides a Customized Digital Experience		8 Usable On Common Mobile Devices		Total Cost
		Date	Cost	Date	Cost	Date	Cost	Date	Cost	Date	Cost	Date	Cost	Date	Cost	Date	Cost	
Public Site: https://www.nrc.gov	1	12/14/20	$0	1/1/16	$0	1/1/16	$0	1/1/16	$0	1/1/16	$0	1/1/16	$0	12/14/20	$0	12/14/20	$0	$0
ADAMS Public Search (APS): https://adams.nrc.gov/wba/	2	1/1/23	$0	1/1/04	$0	1/1/04	$0	1/1/04	$0	1/1/16	$0	1/1/04	$0	1/1/26	$225	1/1/25	$100	$325
ADAMS EHD Search: https://adams.nrc.gov/ehd/	3	1/1/23	$0	1/1/04	$0	1/1/04	$0	1/1/04	$0	1/1/16	$0	1/1/04	$0	1/1/26	$125	1/1/26	$150	$275
Internal Digital Services: https://intranet.nrc.gov/	4	5/31/22	$0	1/1/16	$0	1/1/16	$0	1/1/16	$0	1/1/16	$0	1/1/16	$0	5/31/22	$0	5/31/22	$0	$0
NMSS - Secure sites: https://scp.nrc.gov	6	6/30/26	$0	6/30/26	$0	6/30/26	$0	6/30/26	$0	6/30/26	$0	1/1/16	$0	6/30/26	$0	6/30/26	$0	$0
RIC Registration: https://ric.nrc.gov	8	1/1/11	$0	1/1/11	$0	1/1/11	$0	1/1/11	$0	1/1/16	$0	1/1/11	$0	N/A	N/A	2/1/14	$0	$0
Total			$0		$0		$0		$0		$0		$0		$350		$250	$600

*Note: The NMSS Secure sites, https://scp.nrc.gov, is planned to be integrated into the agency's new Content Management System by June 2026. The site will utilize existing functionality to remain compliant with the 21st Century Integrated Digital Experience Act.

APPENDIX J CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN FOR THREE WHITE FLINT NORTH RELOCATION

Design and Construction of the NRC's Headquarters Operations Center, Special Use Areas, Consolidated Data Center[12]
One White Flint North Building, North Bethesda, Maryland

1. Summary, Significant Changes, and Schedule

Summary

The fiscal year (FY) 2026 budget request for the Three White Flint North (3WFN) Relocation Project is $9,665K. The current estimated total project cost (TPC) is $36,809K. No additional construction funds are anticipated beyond FY 2026; however, this is subject to change based on the final bids received for construction, which could be affected by final design and/or inflation. Oversight for the project is provided by an Executive Steering Committee (ESC) comprised of three Office Directors.[13]

Significant Changes

The project began in May 2023, following notification from the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) that the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) must vacate its spaces in 3WFN by early September 2027 to facilitate termination of the lease on the building. The NRC facilities in 3WFN include the NRC's HOC, Special Use Areas (SUAs), and Consolidated Data Center.

In FY 2023, preliminary design efforts began by awarding a contract to conduct independent engineering assessments of workflow and work requirements. The assessments were used to develop the NRC's Program of Requirements (POR) and conceptual blocking plans, which were submitted to GSA in January 2024.

Because the NRC does not own or lease real property, it must go through GSA for any proposed or planned renovations, lease acquisitions, renewals, or modifications. GSA developed a Statement of Work based on NRC's POR and began the procurement process for the A/E firm for design in Q3 of FY 2024. The A/E contract was awarded in July 2024. The design is expected to be completed by the end of FY 2025.

FY 2024 funds were used for design; long-lead procurements for critical equipment such as generators; site preparation work; partial construction; and information technology (IT) and cybersecurity infrastructure for the Data Center. FY 2025 funds will be used for construction and IT infrastructure for the HOC, SUA and Consolidated Data Center.

[12] This guidance is provided via OMB A-11, Section 31.8 "Construction, Leases of Capital Assets, and Acquisition of Real Property"

[13] The ESC includes the Office Directors from the Office of Nuclear Security and Incident Response (NSIR), the Office of Administration (ADM), and the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO).

APPENDIX J CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN FOR THREE WHITE FLINT NORTH RELOCATION

Critical Milestone Schedule

Fiscal Year	Milestone Activity	Date Completed[14]
FY 2023	Awarded contract for independent engineering assessment	6/28/2023
	FY 2025 President's Budget request included resources for the 3WFN Project	9/11/2023
	Received and evaluated independent engineering assessment	12/15/2023
	Developed and submitted POR to GSA	1/10/2024
FY 2024	[GSA] Issued request for proposal (RFP) for A/E firm for design work	4/19/2024
	[GSA] Awarded contract for A/E firm for design work	7/17/2024
FY 2025	Submit the NRC's FY 2026 Performance Budget, to include resources for the 3WFN Project, to OMB	Q4 FY 2024
	FY 2026 President's Budget request included resources for the 3WFN Project	Q3 FY 2025
	Design completion and [GSA] issue RFP for construction firm	Q4 FY 2025
FY 2026	Construction completion for the Consolidated Data Center	Q3 FY 2026
	Procure long-lead equipment	Q4 FY 2026
FY 2027	Dual Operations and Testing of Consolidated Data Center	Q1 FY 2027
	Construction completion for the HOC and SUAs	Q1 FY 2027
	Dual Operations, Testing, and Certification of HOC and SUAs	Q4 FY 2027
FY 2028	Decommission and vacate spaces in 3WFN	9/03/2027
	GSA 3WFN lease termination	11/02/2027

[14] Project schedules represent ideal estimates, absent any factors out of the NRC's control (e.g., construction delays, supply chain issues).

2. Project Scope and Justification

Project Scope

The 3WFN Relocation Project will design and construct a new HOC, SUAs, and Consolidated Data Center. The project will relocate these existing facilities from the government leased 3WFN building to the One White Flint North (OWFN) building, owned by GSA. Consistent with the NRC's Real Property Capital Plan submitted to GSA and OMB as required in OMB Memoranda M-20-03, "Implementation of Agency-wide Real Property Capital Planning" and M-22-24, "FY 2024 Agency-wide Capital Planning to Support the Future of Work," the project seeks to optimize the utilization of space, where applicable.

Notably, the NRC will seek to combine the existing OWFN SUAs with the 3WFN SUAs into a single SUA suite. Portions of the OWFN SUAs are approximately 30 years old and need both floor renovations and technology refreshes to maintain compatibility with Federal Government standards. Combining the SUAs will improve productivity with shared synergies, increase space efficiency, and ensure compliance with current standards, while avoiding significant operational impacts and reducing costs with renovations to separate SUAs.

The NRC's OCIO continues to work to significantly reduce the on-site headquarters (HQ) Consolidated Data Center footprint by consolidating, modernizing, and virtualizing agency Consolidated Data Center infrastructure inclusive of moving IT services and applications to the Cloud or co-location site as appropriate. This work is adding additional service redundancy and improving resiliency capabilities while reducing the on-site HQ IT hosting footprint requirements by approximately 75 percent. A smaller, on-site Main Server Room (MSR) will still be needed at the HQ campus as it will house critical enterprise IT infrastructure and key mission systems, as well as critical IT systems supporting the HOC. The Consolidated Data Center combines the MSR and other IT service support spaces into a singular facility. The NRC may revise its project plan, following the implementation guidance resulting from the Federal Data Center Enhancement Act of 2023.

The new facilities will occupy the entirety of the OWFN 3rd floor and approximately one-third of the OWFN 2nd floor.

Justification

On May 24, 2023, GSA notified the NRC that it must vacate spaces currently leased in 3WFN by September 3, 2027, to allow for timely decommissioning prior to its November 2, 2027, lease expiration date. Further, GSA encouraged the NRC to relocate activities supporting essential functions into a GSA-owned facility (OWFN) to avoid future lease issues.

The NRC currently occupies 1.5 floors in the 14-story 3WFN building, which includes the NRC's HOC, SUAs, and Consolidated Data Center. The HOC is a 24-hour, 7 days/week (24/7) facility staffed by Headquarters Operations Officers and includes an incident response center staffed with agency personnel during an emergency. The SUAs provide workplaces for intelligence analysts who support threat assessment and information dissemination activities. The NRC's HOC and SUAs comprise key elements of the NRC's ability to maintain readiness to respond to radiological incidents and emergencies involving NRC-licensed facilities and radioactive materials, other events of domestic and international interest, and public health emergencies or other emergencies involving NRC's facilities and workforce.

Half of a different 3WFN floor houses the NRC's Consolidated Data Center, which supports agency-wide IT services. The 3WFN Consolidated Data Center supports daily IT operations for the entire

agency and hosts key IT services which support essential functions including the Information Technology Infrastructure, Headquarters Voice over Internet Protocol system, Agency-wide Documents Access and Management System, Physical Access Control System, and several other important NRC IT systems.

To minimize future lease issues with a non-GSA-owned building, avoid a costly 3WFN holdover fee of approximately $21,200K, reduce annual rent, optimize space utilization, and ensure compliance with GSA guidance, these new facilities will be built in a government-owned building. Accordingly, the NRC continues to work closely with GSA senior project executives to complete the project in a timely manner.

3. Financial Schedule

Total Estimated Cost (TEC)			
Fiscal Year (FY)	**Budget ($K)**	**Obligations ($K)**	**Cost ($K)**
Design			
FY 2023 Enacted	0	2,402[15]	2,402
FY 2024 Enacted	500	0	0
Total, Design	**500**	**2,402**	**2,402**
Construction			
FY 2024 Enacted	0	7,615[16]	7,615
FY 2025 Enacted	0	9,600	9,600
FY 2026 Request	2,140	740[17]	740
Total, Construction	**2,140**	**17,955**	**17,955**
Other Project Costs (OPC)			
FY 2023 Enacted	0	687[18]	687
FY 2024 Enacted	0	2,090[19]	2,090
FY 2025 Enacted	0	4,750	4,750
FY 2026 Request	7,525	8,925	8,925
Total, OPC	**7,525**	**16,452**	**16,452**
Total Project Costs (TPC)			
FY 2023 Enacted	0	3,089	3,089
FY 2024 Enacted	500	9,705	9,705
FY 2025 Enacted	0	14,350	14,350

[15] In FY 2023, the NRC re-prioritized current year (FY 2023) funding from the Nuclear Reactor Safety (NRS) and Corporate Support control points, to fund the design.

[16] In FY 2024, the NRC reprogrammed prior year NRS funding and re-prioritized current year (FY 2024) funding to the Corporate Support control point, to fund basic renovation and construction-related activities.

[17] In FY 2026, $740K is being maintained as contingency funding for potential construction bid cost overruns.

[18] In FY 2023, the NRC re-prioritized $687K current year (FY 2023) funding from the Nuclear Reactor Safety (NRS) to fund the independent engineering assessment (OPC activity).

[19] In FY 2024, the NRC reprogrammed $2,090K of prior year NRS funding to the Corporate Support control point, to fund the information technology (IT) infrastructure equipment, and related cybersecurity infrastructure costs for the new Consolidated Data Center.

FY 2026 Request	9,665	9,665	9,665
Total TPC	**10,165**	**36,809**	**36,809**

4. Details of Project Cost Estimate

In January 2025, GSA provided an Independent Government Cost Estimate (IGCE) for the design and construction portions of the project. Their estimate was $19,600K.

Effective March 2025, NRC has provided GSA with the entirety of the $19,600K to enable all of the design and construction work to proceed. NRC has budgeted an additional $740K in FY 2026 as a contingency for cost overruns in the bidding and/or execution of the construction contract.

Additional costs for the project reflect that NRC is performing the information technology (IT) and audiovisual (AV) related work in-house.

	Current Total Estimate ($K)	Original Cost Estimate ($K)
Design		
Design for OWFN 2nd and 3rd floor	2,402	600
Total Design (via GSA)	**$2,402**	**$600**
Construction		
Construction for HOC, SUA, and Consolidated Data Center	17,955	17,500
Total Construction (via GSA)	**$17,955**	**$17,500**
OPC		
Engineering Assessment for HOC and SUAs	687	500
Security	700	(not originally broken out in cost estimate)
Security Equipment	150	
Furniture	2,000	
Movement of vital infrastructure	200	
IT Infrastructure for HOC and SUAs	2,000	3,000
Specialized Telecommunications, IT and AV Equipment for HOC and SUAs	4,700	4,000
Demarcation Room	1,000	1,000
Cybersecurity and IT Equipment and Infrastructure for Consolidated Data Center	5,015	3,850
Total OPC (via NRC)	**$16,452**	**$12,350**

	Current Total Estimate ($K)	Original Cost Estimate ($K)
Total Project Cost (TPC)	**$36,809**	**$30,450**

5. Schedule of Appropriations Requests

The following table reflects the TPC for the life of the project by requested FY. Bolded amounts reflected the enacted budget or the budget request for the respective project FY. Obligations amounts reflect year to date.

Request Year	Type	Obligations ($K)	FY 2023 ($K)	FY 2024 ($K)	FY 2025 ($K)	FY 2026 ($K)
FY 2023	TEC	2,402	0	500	7,900	
	OPC	687	0	0	6,450	
	TPC	3,089	0	500	14,350	
FY 2024	TEC	7,615	0	**500**	7,900	7,705
	OPC	2,090	0	**0**	6,450	9,615
	TPC	9,705	0	**500**	14,350	17,320
FY 2025	TEC	9600	0	500	**7,900**	2,140
	OPC	400	0	0	**6,450**	7,525
	TPC	10,000	0	500	**14,350**	9,665
FY 2026	TEC	0	0	500	7,900	**2,140**
	OPC	0	0	0	6,450	**7,525**
	TPC	0	0	500	14,350	**9,665**

6. Contingency

In Q3 of FY 2023, considering the potential for schedule delays in moving the HOC and SUAs to OWFN, the NRC began evaluating contingencies and options to ensure no disruption to its essential functions. A viable contingency site, that can both support mission requirements and be operational approximately one year in advance of the required date to vacate 3WFN, was identified. This new NRC site will be located at a Federally owned site is planned for long-term use by NRC. The current estimated TPC for the contingency site is $12,228K.

	Current Estimate ($K)
Design	527
Construction	6,823
Construction Contingency	1,150
IT-Related Infrastructure and Equipment	3,728
TPC	12,228

In FY 2024, the NRC obligated $4,123K (i.e., $1,000K feebased NRS carryover and a reprogramming of $3,123K of prior year funds from the NRS control point to the Corporate Support control point) to

reserve and fund the A/E design, partial construction, and acquisition of IT-related infrastructure and equipment for its contingency site. In Q2 FY 2025, the A/E design was completed and the NRC utilized $6,350K discretionary carryover to fund the remaining construction costs. The OCFO will continue to identify funding for any remaining costs through the standard planning, budget, and performance process.

The NRC does not foresee a need for a Consolidated Data Center contingency as it is expected to be fully operational in Q1 of FY 2027.

7. Acquisition Approach

The NRC does not own or lease real property. Each of its buildings are occupied utilizing the real estate authority of GSA pursuant to occupancy agreements between NRC and GSA. NRC will fund reimbursable work authorizations with GSA to procure contracts to provide the A/E firm, general contractor, long-lead equipment acquisitions (e.g., generators), design, and most overall construction services. The NRC will utilize various in-house contracts for most of the OPC costs, including specialized telecommunications, IT, and AV infrastructure and equipment. The project will be funded through several agency business lines.

The Nuclear Energy Innovation and Modernization Act defines “corporate support costs” as expenditures for administrative services and other specific activities as described and calculated in Appendix A of the NRC’s FY 2018 Congressional Budget Justification (CBJ). The FY 2018 CBJ included building alterations/renovations as one of the activities budgeted under “Administrative Services.” Consistent with the FY 2018 CBJ, and as more fully described in Appendix F of the FY 2017 CBJ, the NRC aligns certain associated resources to the specific programmatic business lines they support. While conventional renovations are funded through the Corporate Support control point, the project includes specialized design and construction activities that support the NRS program and are necessary to comply with security, resilience, and communications requirements.

APPENDIX K ACCELERATING DEPLOYMENT OF VERSATILE, ADVANCED NUCLEAR FOR CLEAN ENERGY ACT OF 2024 IMPACTS TO NET BUDGET AUTHORITY

The enactment of the Accelerating Deployment of Versatile, Advanced Nuclear for Clean Energy of 2024 (ADVANCE Act), which was signed into law on July 9, 2024, influenced the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC's) FY 2026 budget request. Specifically, Section 101, "International Nuclear Export and Innovation Activities," creates a new excluded activity for costs for international nuclear export and innovation, Section 201, "Fees for Advanced Nuclear Reactor Application Review," significantly reduces the mission-direct hourly rates charged to qualifying advanced reactors applicants and pre-applicants, and Section 204, "Enabling Preparations for the Demonstration of Advanced Nuclear Reactors on Department of Energy Sites or Critical National Security Infrastructure Sites," creates a new excluded activity for application reviews for an early site permit and preapplication activities related to an early site permit to demonstrate an advanced nuclear reactor on a U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) or critical national security infrastructure site. The estimated net budget authority impact resulting from implementation of these activities is approximately $19,614K, which will continue to be refined as the NRC navigates implementation of the Act. The request for a $15,010K net budget authority increase relative to FY 2025 enacted levels supports NRC fulfillment of ADVANCE Act requirements, as well as prioritization of additional Administration objectives.

A summary of ADVANCE Act provision impacts to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC's) net budget authority is provided below.

Section 101. International Nuclear Export and Innovation Activities

The provision establishes a new excluded activity for costs for international nuclear export and innovation activities. Prior to the ADVANCE Act's enactment, the NRC had identified international activities as a fee-relief activity, consistent with the Nuclear Energy Innovation and Modernization Act, international nuclear export and innovation activities excluded activity, resulting in an overall decrease of net budget authority, since the portion of international activities under fee-relief decreased, lowering the full cost allocation to fee-relief.

Section 201. Fees for Advanced Nuclear Reactor Application Review

The provision reduces the hourly rate charged for service fees assessed to advanced reactor applicants and advanced reactor pre-applicants. The ADVANCE Act amends NEIMA to include only mission-direct program salaries and benefits for the Nuclear Reactor Safety Program when calculating the FTE rate used in the hourly rate charged for service fees assessed to advanced reactor applicants and advanced reactor pre-applicants. As a result, this FTE rate will no longer include mission-direct program salaries and benefits for the Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety Program, mission indirect program support for the Nuclear Reactor Safety Program and the Nuclear Materials Waste Safety Program, and agency support. Not all these costs, however, would be excluded from the fee recovery requirement. The provision also creates a new excluded activity for the total costs of mission indirect program support and agency support that may not be included in the hourly rate charged for service fees assessed to advanced nuclear reactor applicants and pre-applicants. The other residual costs remain on the fee base. The provision is effective on October 1, 2025 (FY 2026).

For FY 2026, $18,869K of mission indirect program support and agency support that may not be included in the hourly rate charged for service fees assessed to advanced nuclear reactor applicants and pre-applicants were added to the new excluded activity resulting in an increase to NRC's net budget authority.

APPENDIX K ACCELERATING DEPLOYMENT OF VERSATILE, ADVANCED NUCLEAR FOR CLEAN ENERGY ACT OF 2024 IMPACTS TO NET BUDGET AUTHORITY

Section 204. Enabling Preparations for the Demonstration of Advanced Nuclear Reactors on Department of Energy Sites or Critical National Security Infrastructure Sites

The provision establishes two more excluded activities. It excludes from the fee recovery requirement 1) costs for application reviews for an early site permit to demonstrate an advanced nuclear reactor on a DOE or critical national security infrastructure site and 2) preapplication activities related to an early site permit to demonstrate an advanced nuclear reactor on a DOE, or critical national security infrastructure site.

For FY 2026, there are no resources budgeted for these excluded activities and therefore, resulting in no increase to the NRC's net budget authority associated with application reviews for and preapplication activities related to an early site permit to demonstrate an advanced nuclear reactor on a DOE or critical national security infrastructure site.

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