



*Protecting People and the Environment*

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SEMIANNUAL STATUS REPORT ON THE LICENSING  
ACTIVITIES AND REGULATORY DUTIES OF THE  
U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

**April 2025—September 2025**

Note: The period of performance covered by this report includes activities that occurred from the first day of April 2025 to the last day of September 2025. The transmittal letter to Congress accompanying this report provides additional information to keep Congress fully informed of the current licensing and regulatory activities of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Enclosure

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## I. Reactor Oversight Process

The agency's most recent annual performance assessments indicate that all operating power reactor plants continue to operate safely. The NRC staff conducts assessment reviews, communicates changes in licensee performance quarterly, and issues end-of-cycle assessment letters. The NRC issued mid-cycle assessment letters to licensees in August 2025. The NRC public website reflects the latest power reactor plant performance assessments: <https://www.nrc.gov/reactors/operating/oversight/plant-by-plant-summaries.html>.

On June 5, 2025, the NRC staff provided to the Commission SECY-25-0045, "Recommendations for Revising the Reactor Oversight Process" (Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS) Accession No. [ML25127A212](#)), based on the assessment required by Section 507 of the Accelerating Deployment of Versatile, Advanced Nuclear for Clean Energy Act of 2024 (ADVANCE Act). This SECY seeks Commission approval for the NRC to make recommended enhancements to the Reactor Oversight Process (ROP) for greater efficiency in inspection and oversight processes to allow the NRC staff to focus time and resources on items of higher safety significance. The paper also describes planned ROP enhancements that require Commission notification before implementation. These recommendations, if approved, and planned enhancements also respond, in part, to Section 5(g) of Executive Order (EO) 14300, "Ordering the Reform of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission," which directs the NRC to revise the ROP to "reduce unnecessary burdens and be responsive to credible risks."

On July 10, 2025, the NRC issued a report to Congress on "Improving Oversight and Inspection Programs," as required by Section 507 of the ADVANCE Act. The report outlines steps that the NRC staff has taken or could take, with Commission approval, to further improve efficiency and eliminate unnecessary burden through revisions to its reactor and materials oversight and inspection programs. During this reporting period, the staff completed several intermediate milestones to comply with Section 507.

In 2024, the NRC staff initiated an assessment of Inspection Manual Chapter (IMC) 0609, Appendix E, Part I, "Baseline Security Significance Determination Process for Power Reactors (BSSDP)," dated November 8, 2022 ([ML22178A222](#)), to determine whether it could be improved or clarified to promote a more consistent application of the BSSDP.<sup>1</sup> The NRC staff chartered a working group and held public meetings on March 20, 2024, June 24, 2024, December 18, 2024, and February 20, 2025, to solicit feedback from external stakeholders.

See Section XI of this report for discussion of ROP assessment in accordance with the ADVANCE Act.

## II. Implementing Risk-Informed and Performance-Based Regulations

Licensees continue to submit applications for adoption of Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR) Section 50.69, "Risk-informed categorization and treatment of structures, systems and components for nuclear power reactors." Section 50.69 allows licensees to establish risk-informed treatment of structures, systems, and components. Since 2014, licensees have submitted 73 unit amendment applications to adopt 10 CFR 50.69. The NRC staff reviewed and approved 67 applications and is currently reviewing the remaining 6

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<sup>1</sup>The BSSDP is the assessment tool through which the NRC evaluates findings that impact the Security Cornerstone of the ROP and the Construction ROP.

applications. In September 2025, the NRC staff completed the review of Electric Power Research Institute Topical Report 3002025288, “Enhanced Risk-Informed Categorization Methodology for Pressure Boundary Components,” dated July 2024 ([ML23234A266](#)), which provides an alternative methodology to adopt 10 CFR 50.69 for pressure boundary components ([ML25202A131](#)).

Licensees also continue to submit applications to adopt the Risk-Informed Technical Specifications (RITS) Initiative 4b. This initiative allows licensees to temporarily extend certain technical specification completion times up to 30 days, based on plant configuration and a real-time risk calculation. Through the end of the reporting period, the industry had submitted 71 unit amendment applications to adopt the RITS Initiative 4b. The NRC staff has reviewed and approved 65 unit amendment applications and is currently reviewing the remaining 6 applications.

The Very Low Safety Significance Issue Resolution (VLSSIR) process is a framework to review, assess, and disposition issues of very low safety significance that are not clearly within a plant’s licensing basis. Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation (NRR) Office Instruction COM-106, Revision 6, “Technical Assistance Request (TAR) Process” ([ML19176A098](#)), establishes a structured process with a safety significance determination tool that can be used to inform the VLSSIR decision-making. On May 28, 2025, IMC 0612, “Issue Screening” ([ML25086A248](#)), and IMC 0612, Appendix B, “Issue Screening Directions” ([ML25086A249](#)), were revised to expand the applicability of VLSSIR beyond issues involving the incising basis to include cases where it is unclear whether a regulatory requirement has been met, and to reinforce agency-wide efforts to minimize resources expended on issues of very low safety significance.

In addition, the NRC staff developed the Risk-Informed Process for Evaluations (RIPE) to resolve very low safety-significant issues commensurate with their risk significance using existing regulations under 10 CFR Section 50.12, “Specific exemptions,” or 10 CFR Section 50.90, “Application for amendment of license, construction permit, or early site permit,” and risk information. The NRC received a RIPE submittal from Diablo Canyon on July 31, 2025, requesting revision of technical specifications for the emergency diesel generator to add a new completion time for declaring certain supported equipment inoperable. The NRC participated in a pre-submittal meeting with Duke Energy on September 4, 2025, regarding a planned RIPE submittal to revise the technical specifications for the essential services chilled water system chillers for Harris Nuclear Power Plant.

On August 5, 2025, NRR staff hosted two public workshops with the Nuclear Energy Institute (NEI) and industry to advance initiatives that streamline operating reactor licensing reviews, with a primary focus on expanding the use of RIPE. The workshops also introduced the Generic Risk-Informed Process and a graded approach—based on safety significance, precedent, and complexity—to allocate resources proportionally and further enhance efficiency in alignment with EO 14300 and Section 505 of the ADVANCE Act.

During this reporting period, the NRC staff also reviewed requests to use, as an alternative to certain requirements of 10 CFR 50.55a(b) through (h), Code Case N-752, “Risk-Informed Categorization and Treatment for Repair/Replacement Activities in Class 2 and 3 Systems, Section XI, Division 1” ([ML24149A286](#)). The requests concerned American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) *Boiler and Pressure Vessel* Code Section XI and risk-informing the categorization and treatment for repair and replacement activities of certain Class 2 and 3 components at nuclear power plants. As of the end of the reporting period, the NRC staff was reviewing requests from several licensees to use Code Case N-752. With the issuance of NRC Information Notice (IN) 2025-01, “Lessons Learned When Implementing ASME Code Case N-752” ([ML24323A057](#)), licensees were reminded of the continued applicability of 10 CFR Part

50, Appendix B, “Quality Assurance [QA] Criteria for Nuclear Power Plants and Fuel Reprocessing Plants,” with risk-informed QA requirements for components within the scope of Code Case N-752. Recent licensee requests for the use of Code Case N-752 have improved with the information provided in IN 2025-01.

In March 2024, the NRC staff submitted an information paper to the Commission, SECY-24-0026, “Achieving Timely Completion of License Renewal Safety and Environmental Reviews (License Renewal Roadmap),” outlining the NRC staff’s plan to ensure the License Renewal (LR) program conducts timely and predictable reviews and achieves the goal of 18-month reviews ([ML24059A131](#)). The License Renewal Roadmap introduced the “Tiered Approach,” which tailors the level of NRC staff review of each safety technical area of the application, considering characteristics such as risk significance to establish the level of review for each aging management program. In February 2025 and March 2025, the staff piloted the Tiered Approach to the reviews of the Clinton Power Station, Unit 1, LR and Dresden Nuclear Power Station, Units 2 and 3, Subsequent License Renewal (SLR), respectively. On August 29, 2025, the staff concluded its commitments made in the License Renewal Roadmap (<https://www.nrc.gov/reactors/operating/licensing/renewal/roadmap>). The staff completed its final initiative, the safety review’s Phase 3, “Additional Process Improvements,” by streamlining documentation with the use of artificial intelligence. The efficiency initiatives described in the License Renewal Roadmap are being applied to all active and future LR and SLR reviews.

### **III. Status of Issues Tracked in the Reactor Generic Issues Program**

There were no generic issues during this reporting period. Additional detail of the NRC staff’s evaluation may be found on the Generic Issues Dashboard: <https://www.nrc.gov/about-nrc/regulatory/gen-issues/dashboard.html>.

### **IV. Licensing Actions and Other Licensing Tasks**

Currently, there are three Congressional Budget Justification Performance Indicators (PIs) for operating power reactor licensing actions: (1) timely completion of the final SE by the Nuclear Energy Innovation and Modernization Act (NEIMA) milestone date, (2) the percentage of reviews completed within resource estimates, and (3) the average percentage of time allotted used in the established schedule. These PIs are applicable to all “requested activities of the Commission” that involve a final SE as defined by NEIMA in the Operating Reactor Business Line.

Table 1 shows the actual fiscal year (FY) 2022 through FY 2025 results and the FY 2025 goals for the above-mentioned PIs.

**Table 1 Results and FY 2025 Goals for the NRC’s Congressional Budget Justification Performance Indicators**

<b>Output Measure</b>	<b>FY 2022 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2023 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2024 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2025 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2025 Goal</b>
<b>Timely Completion of Final SEs</b>	99% completed by the generic milestone schedule <sup>2</sup>	99% completed by the generic milestone schedule <sup>3</sup>	99% completed by the generic milestone schedule <sup>4</sup>	99% completed by the NEIMA milestone <sup>5</sup> schedule <sup>6</sup>	100% completed by the NEIMA milestone schedule
<b>Average Percentage of Time Allotted Used in the Established Schedule</b>	81.75%	98%	92.12%	87%	Average should be $\geq 75\%$ and $\leq 115\%$
<b>Percentage of Reviews Completed Within Resource Estimates</b>	97.3%	94%	92.40%	98%	80%

**V. Status of License Renewal Activities**

During this reporting period, the NRC staff issued one renewed license (Perry Unit 1) and three SLRs (V.C. Summer Unit 1, and Point Beach Units 1 and 2); issued the SE for three LR applications (Perry Unit 1, Diablo Canyon Units 1 and 2, and Clinton Unit 1); issued the SE for two SLR applications (Browns Ferry Units 1, 2 and 3, and Dresden Units 2 and 3); published the draft supplemental environmental impact statement (SEIS) for one LR application (Clinton Unit 1); published the draft SEIS for two SLR applications (Browns Ferry Units 1, 2 and 3, and Dresden Units 2 and 3); published one draft supplement to the draft SEIS for one SLR application (Point Beach Units 1 and 2) and one draft supplement to the final 2020 SEIS (Peach Bottom Units 2 and 3); published the final SEIS for three LR applications (Perry Unit 1, Diablo Canyon Units 1 and 2, and Clinton Unit 1); and published the final SEIS for three SLR applications (Point Beach Units 1 and 2, Browns Ferry Units 1, 2 and 3, and Dresden Units 2 and 3), and one final supplement to the 2020 SEIS (Peach Bottom Units 2 and 3). In addition, the NRC staff modified the Peach Bottom Units 2 and 3 licenses to reinstate the expiration

<sup>2</sup> In FY 2022, one final SE was not issued within the NRC’s established generic milestone schedule due to a delay in the applicant’s response to NRC’s request for additional information.

<sup>3</sup> In FY 2023, two final SEs were not issued within the NRC’s established generic milestone schedule. The first required additional time to bring closure to all safety aspects of the review, which included a supplement to the operating license application for a phased approach to startup operations. The second required additional time to address technical issues identified during an operational event at the plant.

<sup>4</sup> In FY 2024, one review exceeded the generic milestone schedule; the delay was due to the licensee’s action and beyond the staff’s control. All appropriate notifications for the delay (i.e., Commission/Congress) of the SE were completed on time.

<sup>5</sup> On May 23, 2025, the NRC revised its milestones to align with EO 14300 and NEIMA. The updated NEIMA milestones can be viewed at <https://www.nrc.gov/about-nrc/generic-schedules>.

<sup>6</sup> In FY 2025, one final SER was issued that exceeded the 18-month NEIMA milestone schedule; the staff’s safety review was delayed due to challenges beyond the staff’s control related to the timely resolution of technical issues.

dates appropriate to the SLR term. As of the end of the reporting period, a total of seven applications are currently under review.

#### Commission Direction Related to SLR

On February 24, 2022, the Commission issued three orders (CLI-22-2, CLI-22-3, and CLI-22-4) addressing SLR proceedings for five operating nuclear plants, affecting a total of 11 reactor units. The Commission determined that NUREG-1437, "Generic Environmental Impact Statement for License Renewal of Nuclear Plants," (LR GEIS), Revision 1, which the agency relied on in part to meet its obligations under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), did not consider SLR, and thus the NRC staff's environmental reviews of the SLR applications were incomplete. The Commission noted that SLR applicants could wait for the agency to finish efforts to update the LR GEIS to address SLR or could perform their own site-specific environmental analyses. The impacted applications were for the following units:

- Turkey Point Units 3 and 4
- Oconee Units 1, 2, and 3
- Point Beach Units 1 and 2
- North Anna Units 1 and 2
- Peach Bottom Units 2 and 3

The final rule and Revision 2 to the LR GEIS and guidance were published in the *Federal Register* on August 6, 2024 ([89 FR 64166](#)), with a correction published on August 13, 2024 ([89 FR 65755](#)).

In August 2024, the licensees for Point Beach, St. Lucie, and Peach Bottom requested that the NRC resume their environmental reviews. For Peach Bottom, the final Supplement to the 2020 SEIS ([ML25191A237](#)) was published on August 22, 2025. The end dates for the subsequent renewed licenses were restored on September 30, 2025. For Point Beach, the NRC staff issued the final SEIS ([ML25191A238](#)) on August 8, 2025. For St. Lucie, the final SEIS is scheduled to be issued in March 2026, and the scheduled decision on issuance of the subsequent renewed licenses is for April 2026.

#### Applications with Milestones Completed During this Reporting Period

##### V.C. Summer (SLR)

On August 17, 2023, Dominion Energy submitted an SLR application for Summer Unit 1 ([ML23233A175](#)). On October 11, 2023, the NRC staff issued a formal acceptance letter for the application ([ML23275A010](#)). On November 26, 2024, the NRC staff issued a draft SEIS ([ML24330A271](#)). On January 21, 2025, the NRC staff issued the SE ([ML25021A228](#)). The final SEIS ([ML25128A160](#)) was published on May 8, 2025. The renewed license was issued on June 30, 2025.

##### Point Beach (SLR)

On November 16, 2020, NextEra Energy Point Beach, LLC submitted an SLR application for Point Beach Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2 ([ML20329A292](#)). On January 15, 2021, the NRC staff issued the formal acceptance letter for the application ([ML21006A427](#)). The final SEIS ([ML25191A238](#)) was published on August 8, 2025. The renewed license was issued on September 29, 2025.

### Perry (LR)

On July 3, 2023, Energy Harbor submitted an LR application for Perry Nuclear Power Plant ([ML23184A081](#)). On September 22, 2023, the NRC staff issued the formal acceptance letter for the application ([ML23256A359](#)). A draft SEIS was issued on August 30, 2024 ([ML24241A256](#)). The final SEIS was issued on April 30, 2025 ([ML25113A032](#)). The final SE was issued on May 29, 2025 ([ML25231A205](#)). The renewed license was issued on July 7, 2025.

### Clinton (LR)

On February 14, 2024, Constellation submitted an LR application for Clinton Power Station. ([ML24045A026](#)). On April 11, 2024, the NRC staff issued the formal acceptance letter for the application ([ML24089A222](#)). A draft SEIS was issued on April 11, 2025 ([ML25072A105](#)). The final SE was issued on August 29, 2025 ([ML25238A213](#)). The final SEIS was issued on August 1, 2025 ([ML25212A224](#)).

### Diablo Canyon (LR)

On November 7, 2023, Pacific Gas and Electric Company submitted an LR application for Diablo Canyon Units 1 and 2 ([ML23311A154](#)). On December 19, 2023, the NRC staff issued a formal acceptance letter for the application ([ML23341A002](#)). On October 25, 2024, the NRC staff issued a draft SEIS ([ML24299A167](#)). The final SEIS was issued on June 20, 2025 ([ML25156A357](#)). The final SE was issued on June 5, 2025 ([ML25153A508](#)). While the NRC staff has completed its safety and environmental reviews, the licensing decision has been on hold pending receipt of required Federal certifications (i.e., Coastal Zone Management Act and Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 401). The State expects to approve the CWA Section 401 certification on February 27, 2026.

### Browns Ferry (SLR)

On January 19, 2024, Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) submitted an SLR application for the Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant ([ML24019A009](#)). On February 3, 2024, the NRC staff issued the formal acceptance letter for the application ([ML24022A162](#)). A draft SEIS ([ML25133A156](#)) was published on May 22, 2025. The final SEIS was published on August 21, 2025 ([ML25230A077](#)). The final SE was issued on July 18, 2025 ([ML25169A140](#)).

### Dresden (SLR)

On April 17, 2024, Constellation submitted an SLR application for Dresden Nuclear Power Station ([ML24108A008](#)). On June 14, 2024, the NRC staff issued the formal acceptance letter for the application ([ML24128A274](#)). The final SE was issued on September 9, 2025 ([ML25251A146](#)). The final SEIS ([ML25233A275](#)) was published on September 3, 2025.

### Robinson (SLR)

On April 1, 2025 ([ML25091A290](#)), Duke Energy Progress, LLC submitted the H.B. Robinson Steam Station, Unit 2 subsequent license renewal application, requesting the extension of the operating license for an additional 20 years beyond the current 60-year term. On April 28, 2025 ([ML25106A069](#)), the NRC staff issued the formal acceptance letter for the application.

### Hatch (SLR)

On May 15, 2025, Southern Nuclear Operating Company, Inc. submitted the Edwin I. Hatch Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2 subsequent license renewal application ([ML25135A391](#)). On June 13, 2025 ([ML25154A110](#)), the NRC staff issued the formal acceptance letter for the application.

## **VI. Summary of Reactor Enforcement Actions**

The reactor enforcement statistics in the tables below are arranged by region, first half FY, second half FY, and two previous FYs for comparison purposes. These tables provide the non-escalated and escalated reactor enforcement data including traditional enforcement and the ROP. The severity level assigned to a violation (i.e., traditional enforcement) generally reflects the significance of a violation. However, for most violations at power reactors, the significance is assessed using the significance determination process under the ROP, which uses risk insights, as appropriate, to assist the NRC in determining the safety or security significance of inspection findings.

Brief descriptions of the escalated reactor enforcement actions associated with traditional enforcement and the ROP (as well as any other significant actions) taken during the applicable fiscal half-year follow the tables.

**Table 2 Non-escalated Reactor Enforcement Actions\***

<b>NON-ESCALATED REACTOR ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS</b>						
		Region I	Region II	Region III	Region IV	TOTAL
Cited Severity Level IV or Green	1 <sup>st</sup> Half FY 25	0	1	0	0	1
	2 <sup>nd</sup> Half FY 25	0	1	0	0	1
	FY 25 Total	0	2	0	0	2
	FY 24 Total	1	0	0	3	4
	FY 23 Total	1	4	0	6	11
Non-cited Severity Level IV or Green	1 <sup>st</sup> Half FY 25	39	51	43	66	199
	2 <sup>nd</sup> Half FY 25	25	58	44	36	163
	FY 25 Total	64	109	87	102	362
	FY 24 Total	95	129	100	129	453
	FY 23 Total	79	115	99	118	411
<b>TOTAL Cited and Non-cited Severity Level IV or Green</b>	1 <sup>st</sup> Half FY 25	39	52	43	66	200
	2 <sup>nd</sup> Half FY 25	25	59	44	36	164
	FY 25 Total	64	111	87	102	364
	FY 24 Total	96	129	100	132	457
	FY 23 Total	80	119	99	124	422

\*The non-escalated enforcement data reflect the cited and non-cited violations either categorized at Severity Level IV (the lowest level) or associated with green findings during the indicated time periods. The numbers of cited violations are based on the Reactor Program System data that may be subject to minor changes following verification. These data do not include green findings that do not have associated violations.

**Table 3 Escalated Reactor Enforcement Actions Associated with Traditional Enforcement\***

<b>ESCALATED REACTOR ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH TRADITIONAL ENFORCEMENT</b>						
		Region I	Region II	Region III	Region IV	TOTAL
Severity Level I	1 <sup>st</sup> Half FY 25	0	0	0	0	0
	2 <sup>nd</sup> Half FY 25	0	0	0	0	0
	FY 25 Total	0	0	0	0	0
	FY 24 Total	0	0	0	0	0
	FY 23 Total	0	0	0	0	0
Severity Level II	1 <sup>st</sup> Half FY 25	0	0	0	0	0
	2 <sup>nd</sup> Half FY 25	0	0	0	0	0
	FY 25 Total	0	0	0	0	0
	FY 24 Total	0	0	0	0	0
	FY 23 Total	0	0	0	0	0
Severity Level III	1 <sup>st</sup> Half FY 25	0	0	0	0	0
	2 <sup>nd</sup> Half FY 25	2	0	0	0	2
	FY 25 Total	2	0	0	0	2
	FY 24 Total	2	2	0	1	5
	FY 23 Total	0	2	0	0	2
<b>TOTAL Violations Cited at Severity Level I, II, or III</b>	1 <sup>st</sup> Half FY 25	0	0	0	0	0
	2 <sup>nd</sup> Half FY 25	0	0	0	0	0
	FY 25 Total	0	0	0	0	0
	FY 24 Total	2	2	0	1	5
	FY 23 Total	0	2	0	1	3

\*The escalated enforcement data reflect the severity level I, II, or III violations or problems cited during the indicated time periods and are based on data from the Allegation, Resolution, Investigation, and Enforcement System.

**Table 4 Escalated Reactor Enforcement Actions Associated with the Reactor Oversight Process\***

<b>ESCALATED REACTOR ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE REACTOR OVERSIGHT PROCESS</b>						
		Region I	Region II	Region III	Region IV	TOTAL
Violations Related to Red Findings	1 <sup>st</sup> Half FY 25	0	0	0	0	0
	2 <sup>nd</sup> Half FY 25	0	0	0	0	0
	FY 25 Total	0	0	0	0	0
	FY 24 Total	0	0	0	0	0
	FY 23 Total	0	0	0	0	0
Violations Related to Yellow Findings	1 <sup>st</sup> Half FY 25	0	0	0	0	0
	2 <sup>nd</sup> Half FY 25	0	0	0	0	0
	FY 25 Total	0	0	0	0	0
	FY 24 Total	0	0	0	0	0
	FY 23 Total	0	0	0	0	0
Violations Related to White Findings	1 <sup>st</sup> Half FY 25	2	2	0	1	5
	2 <sup>nd</sup> Half FY 25	1	0	0	1	2
	FY 25 Total	3	2	0	2	7
	FY 24 Total	1	3	0	1	5
	FY 23 Total	2	3	1	4	10
<b>TOTAL* Related to Red, Yellow, or White Findings</b>	1 <sup>st</sup> Half FY 25	2	2	0	1	5
	2 <sup>nd</sup> Half FY 25	1	0	0	1	2
	FY 25 Total	3	2	0	2	7
	FY 24 Total	1	4	0	1	6
	FY 23 Total	2	6	1	4	13

\*The escalated enforcement data reflect the violations or problems cited during the indicated time periods that were associated with either red, yellow, or white findings. This data does not include red, yellow, or white findings that do not have associated violations. The total will include escalated security violations (i.e., greater-than-green) but are designated "Official Use Only – Security-Related Information" (OUO-SRI) and not disclosed to the public.

## Reactor Escalated Enforcement Actions and Other Significant Actions

### *Hope Creek*

On September 4, 2025, the NRC issued a notice of violation associated with a white significance determination process finding to PSEG Nuclear, LLC (licensee) at Hope Creek Generating Station ([ML25237A290](#)). The white finding, an issue of low-to-moderate safety significance, involved the licensee's failure to promptly identify and correct water intrusion into an emergency diesel generator lube oil system, contrary to 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix B, Criterion XVI, "Corrective Action."

### *Quad Cities Nuclear Power Station*

On July 16, 2025, the NRC issued a confirmatory order (CO) to Quad Cities Nuclear Power Station (Quad Cities) memorializing commitments reached during an alternative dispute resolution (ADR) mediation session held June 17 – 18, 2025 ([ML25175A334](#)). The ADR session was associated with six apparent violations involving a reactor pressure vessel valve mispositioning event. Quad Cities agreed to complete wide-ranging corrective actions. As a result of the CO, the NRC will not cite the apparent violations and will not issue an associated civil penalty.

### *Waterford Steam Electric Station*

On June 5, 2025, the NRC issued a notice of violation associated with a white significance determination process finding to Entergy Operations Inc. (licensee) at Waterford Steam Electric Station ([ML25149A059](#)). The white finding, an issue of low-to-moderate safety significance, involved the licensee's failure to properly develop and implement adequate maintenance instructions for the 'A' emergency diesel generator, which resulted in its inoperability, contrary to 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix B, Criterion V, "Instructions, Procedures, and Drawings."

## **VII. Security and Emergency Preparedness (EP) and Incident Response Activities**

The NRC continues to maintain an appropriate regulatory infrastructure that provides reasonable assurance of adequate protection of public health and safety and promotes common defense and security. The NRC also implements risk-informed strategies to improve the realism of NRC's licensing and oversight activities. The NRC's security, EP, and incident response programs contribute to these goals.

### Physical Security

During the reporting period, the staff continued to work on two rulemakings that would offer applicants increased flexibility in the design of their physical security programs. For the first, the NRC published the proposed rule, "Alternative Physical Security Requirements for Advanced Reactors" ([89 FR 65226](#)), on August 9, 2024, for public comment, and included draft guidance (DG), DG-5072 (proposed Regulatory Guide (RG) 5.90), "Guidance for Alternative Physical Security Requirements for Small Modular Reactors and Non- Light-Water Reactors" ([ML20041E037](#)) and DG-5071 (proposed Revision 2 to RG 5.81), "Target Set Identification and Development for Nuclear Power Reactors" (non-public). The public comment period closed on October 23, 2024. The staff is scheduled to submit the final rule package to the Commission in CY 2027.

For the second, the NRC published the proposed rule, "Risk-Informed, Technology Inclusive Regulatory Framework for Advanced Reactors" (known as Part 53) ([89 FR 86918](#)), on October 31, 2024, for public comment. The public comment period closed on February 28, 2025. The

staff is scheduled to submit the draft final rule during the next reporting period (between October 2025 – March 2026).

The NRC staff also held pre-application engagements and other public meetings to support the physical security aspects of various licensing actions. These engagements included a pre-submittal meeting with representatives from TerraPower on June 17, 2025, to discuss the planned operating licensing application for the Kemmerer 1 Sodium reactor, and a closed meeting on September 8, 2025, to discuss the restart of the Crane Clean Energy Center power reactor (formerly named Three Mile Island Unit 1).

During the reporting period, the NRC staff continued to implement its normal security inspection activities. The NRC's security oversight program conducted 72 security inspections, including 12 force-on-force (FOF) inspections.

In addition, consistent with Commission direction in SRM-COMSECY-19-0006, "Staff Requirements – COMSECY-19-0006 – Revised Security Inspection Program Framework (Option 3) in Response to SRM-17-0100," ([ML24138A045](#)) the NRC staff updated its security inspection program, including providing one NRC-conducted force-on-force (FOF) exercise, providing an enhanced NRC inspection of a licensee-conducted annual FOF exercise, and revising applicable guidance for addressing an indeterminate outcome from an NRC-conducted FOF exercise. The revised documents that are publicly available are: IMC 0308, Att. 6, "Basis Document for Security Cornerstone of the Reactor Oversight Process" ([ML25232A186](#)), and IMC 0609, App. E Pt. II, "Force-on-Force Significance Determination Process" ([ML25232A185](#)). The following documents were also revised, but are not publicly available: IP 71130.03, "Contingency Response - Force-on-Force Testing," and IP 71130.05, "Protective Strategy Evaluation and Performance Evaluation Program." Implementation of the revised inspection framework is planned for the start of the eighth triennial FOF cycle in January 2026.

The NRC issued its annual report to Congress on the security inspection program on June 17, 2025 ([ML25097A215](#)). This report provides results of the NRC's security inspection activities for CY 2024.

### Cybersecurity

On June 18, 2025, NRC staff hosted a public meeting to announce proposed changes to the cybersecurity baseline inspection schedule beginning in January 2026. The staff also discussed adjustments to the cybersecurity inspection procedure 71130.10 ([ML21271A106](#)) and the request for information guidance to support the inspections. These changes were based on obtaining feedback from the industry during public meetings, lessons learned from inspections, and recommendations from the NRC Cybersecurity Working Group and are intended to align with the ADVANCE Act and the ROP.

In September 2025, the NRC approved for use NEI 08-09, Revision 7, "Cyber Security Plan for Nuclear Power Reactors," (non-public) and began the process to formally endorse this guidance via RG 5.71, "Cyber Security Programs for Nuclear Power Reactors," dated February 2023 ([ML22258A204](#)). This was the culmination of various interactions and public meetings with NEI. The changes will enhance the cybersecurity oversight program, particularly clarifying language to better assess defense-in-depth and protections of critical systems and equipment, and the use of advanced remote monitoring equipment with wireless capabilities to monitor the health of safety-related and important-to-safety equipment while ensuring alignment with cybersecurity plan provisions. These changes provide licensees the flexibility to update their cybersecurity plans while maintaining compliance with 10 CFR 73.54.

## Emergency Preparedness

During the reporting period, the NRC staff supported the restart of the Palisades Nuclear Plant. This included approval of the emergency plan ([ML25150A281](#)). The staff also addressed EP in pre-application meetings with local offsite response organizations for the proposed restart of NextEra's Duane Arnold Energy Center (DAEC) and participated in the first public meeting for the Crane Clean Energy Center. In parallel, the staff engaged stakeholders and partner agencies, such as FEMA, to ensure that offsite organizational responsibilities are adequately considered in the emergency plans for reactor restarts. Separately, NRC and FEMA staff conducted an exercise on June 17, 2025, to test capabilities for assessing the impacts of potential large-scale disasters around nuclear power plants.

On September 22, 2025, the staff issued revised RG 1.101, "Emergency Response Planning and Preparedness for Nuclear Power Reactors" ([ML25065A240](#)). The revised document endorses Revision 1 of the NEI white paper, "Enabling a Remote Response by Members of an Emergency Response Organization," dated September 20, 2024 ([ML24274A317](#)), and Revision 7 of NEI 99-01, "Development of Emergency Action Levels for Non-Passive Reactors," dated September 30, 2024 ([ML24274A312](#)). The staff also provided generic guidance for maintaining regulatory compliance for Alert and Notification Systems when making significant design changes and endorsed Revision 0 of the NEI white paper, "Implementing a 24-Month Frequency for Emergency Preparedness Program Reviews," dated November 30, 2019 ([ML19344C419](#)).

## Incident Response

The NRC staff continued to ensure that the incident response program and NRC-licensed facilities are ready to respond to emergencies through exercises with facilities and international partners, enhancements to procedures, and coordination with Federal partners. From April to September 2025, the staff participated in six exercises, including one international exercise with the IAEA, in support of maintaining the NRC's event response readiness capability.

## **VIII. Power Uprates**

The NRC staff has reviewed and approved 172 power uprates through the end of the reporting period. Existing plants have gained approximately 24,089 megawatts thermal or 8,030 megawatts in electric generating capacity (the equivalent of about 8 large nuclear power plant units) through power uprates. Although the NRC currently has no power uprate applications under review, the NRC staff continues to engage with licensees through pre-application meetings.

On February 7, 2025, the NRC staff issued a Regulatory Issue Summary 2025-02, "Planned Power Uprate-Related Licensing Submittals for All Power Reactor Licensees" ([ML25007A001](#)), to gather information about planned power uprate-related licensing submittals to assist the NRC in determining resource and budget needs with respect to future licensing submittals. Licensee responses are summarized on the NRC's Power Uprate website: <https://www.nrc.gov/reactors/operating/licensing/power-uprates/status-power-apps/expected-applications>. Based on these responses, the NRC anticipates receiving power uprate applications for approximately 30 units between 2026 and 2030, and a total of 2.14 gigawatts electric added to the grid if approved.

To support anticipated power uprate applications, NRC staff has conducted several pre-application engagements, validating RIS 2025-02 data. On June 26, 2025, staff met with General Electric Hitachi to discuss a combined Extended Power Uprate (EPU) and Maximum

Extended Load Line Limit Plus (MELLLA+) safety evaluation strategy. On July 17, 2025, staff met with Southern Nuclear Company regarding proposed EPU and MELLLA+ amendments for Hatch Units 1 and 2, including steam dryer replacements and alignment with RG 1.20, “Comprehensive Vibration Assessment Program for Reactor Internals During Preoperational and Initial Startup Testing” ([ML070260376](#)), which provides guidance that licensees planning power uprates might find helpful in establishing a power ascension testing program. On September 23, 2025, staff met with PSEG Nuclear LLC to discuss a planned license amendment request (LAR) for Salem Units 1 and 2 to implement a new data validation and reconciliation methodology in support of a future stretch power uprate application.

The August 18, 2025, “Licensing Efficiency Initiatives Update” ([ML25191A155](#)), submitted by NRC staff to the NRC’s Executive Director for Operations, highlights key efforts to implement Section 505 of the ADVANCE Act, “Nuclear Licensing Efficiency.” A central initiative in the report is power uprate readiness, which includes a proactive evaluation of LIC-112, Revision 2, “Power Uprate Process” ([ML19254A627](#)), to ensure review resources are aligned with the safety and risk significance of each application. For example, on July 11, 2025, Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards (ACRS) staff issued guidance ([ML25177B284](#)) documenting a revised framework for engaging ACRS in future power uprate LAR reviews only when truly novel or noteworthy issues exist.

Additionally, on September 8, 2025, NEI released “The Future of Nuclear Power 2025 Survey,” which outlines aspirational timelines for industry-led power uprate initiatives. The report is available at: <https://www.nei.org/resources/reports-briefs/the-future-of-nuclear-power-2025-survey>. The report informs NRC’s readiness and planning efforts, including determining resource and budget needs with respect to future licensing submittals.

## **IX. New and Advanced Reactor Licensing**

The NRC’s new reactor program is (1) focusing on licensing and construction oversight activities for large light-water reactors (LWRs), small modular LWRs, and non-LWRs and (2) continuing to develop the specific regulatory framework and infrastructure for advanced reactors (non-LWR and LWR). The NRC staff continues to implement flexible and staged regulatory review processes and pre-application engagement. Additional information on the status of advanced reactor licensing activities is available on the NRC’s public website at <https://www.nrc.gov/reactors/new-reactors/advanced/who-were-working-with.html>.

### Standard Design Approval Reviews

#### *NuScale Power, LLC, Small Modular Reactor Standard Design Approval Application*

On December 31, 2022, NuScale submitted a Standard Design Approval (SDA) Application for its US460 SMR design under 10 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, “Standard Design Approvals” ([ML22339A066](#)). The proposed 77 megawatt electric nuclear power module US460 design can produce more power than the certified 50 MWe NuScale modular design and features additional design changes. During the reporting period, the NRC staff completed the Final Safety Evaluation Report (SER) and issued the SDA in May 2025 - two months ahead of schedule.

## Vendor Inspections

During the reporting period, the NRC completed 7 vendor inspections. The NRC staff completed all planned vendor inspections for FY 2025.

## Operator Licensing

In parallel with Part 53 efforts to streamline requirements for operator licensing, the NRC staff is making improvements to operator licensing and human factors-related reviews for new facilities that pursue licensing under 10 CFR Parts 50 and 52. The NRC staff is using the Advanced Reactor Content of Application Project guidance issued in March 2024 ([ML23277A143](#)) to facilitate the ongoing Kemmerer Power Station and Long Mott (non-LWR designs) construction permit safety reviews. The staff is additionally using risk insights to facilitate a streamlined review of the Clinch River (an SMR design) construction permit safety review.

During the reporting period, the NRC staff held a public meeting on NEI 23-01, Revision 1, “Operator Cold License Training Plan for Advanced Nuclear Reactors” ([ML25149A291](#)), to discuss NEI’s proposed approach to the licensing of operators for advanced reactors. On July 17, 2025, NEI submitted NEI 23-01, Revision 2 ([ML25198A381](#)), and requested that the NRC endorse the guidance. The NRC staff expects to complete the review of this guidance document by August 2026.

In addition, the NRC staff continues to support preapplication engagement on operator licensing topics for advanced reactors, including streamlining requirements for and/or reviews of training, staffing, and examination programs and processes. The NRC staff continues to coordinate with the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) regarding operator licensing activities for new reactors, in particular, as part of the collaborative relationship with CNSC on the BWRX-300 SMR design project.

## Non-LWR Infrastructure Activities

During the reporting period, the NRC staff held several public workshops and meetings on advanced reactor topics and engaged with stakeholders on various initiatives related to establishing a technology-inclusive, risk-informed, and performance-based regulatory framework.

- On April 21, 2025, the NRC staff conducted a workshop to facilitate discussion with microreactor technology developers, stakeholders, and other interested parties on licensing and deployment considerations for mobile microreactors ([ML25220A261](#)).
- On April 29, 2025, the NRC staff held a public meeting to discuss NEI 23-01, Revision 1, “Operator Cold License Training Plan for Advanced Nuclear Reactors” ([ML25149A291](#)).
- On May 6, 2025, the NRC staff held a public meeting to provide preliminary feedback on NEI 24-05, Revision 0, “An Approach for Risk-Informed Performance-Based Emergency Planning” ([ML25168A022](#)).
- On May 8, 2025, the NRC held an advanced reactor stakeholder public meeting to discuss advanced reactor related topics of interest ([ML25155A027](#)).

- On May 9, 2025, the NRC issued SECY-25-0036 on the status of advanced reactor activities ([ML24334A054](#)).
- On May 22, 2025, the NRC staff held a public meeting to discuss NEI 24-11, "Fire Brigade Staffing Analysis for Advanced Reactor Technologies" ([ML25169A380](#)).
- On June 18, 2025, the NRC staff provided to the Commission SECY-25-0052 on microreactor licensing and deployment considerations for Nth-of-a-Kind licensing ([ML24309A266](#)).
- On June 23, 2025, the NRC held a public meeting to discuss detailed staff questions related to NEI 24-05, Revision 0, "An Approach for Risk-Informed Performance-Based Emergency Planning" ([ML25206A280](#)).
- On July 14, 17, and 18, 2025, the NRC staff held a public meeting to discuss considerations for a potential rulemaking on high-volume licensing of microreactors and other low consequence reactors ([ML25223A181](#)).
- On August 26, 2025, the NRC conducted a public meeting to discuss draft Advanced Reactor Construction Oversight Program Inspection Manual Chapters ([ML25246C347](#)).
- On August 28, 2025, the NRC held an advanced reactor stakeholder public meeting to discuss advanced reactor related topics of interest ([ML25253A270](#)).
- On September 17, 2025, the NRC held a public meeting to discuss staff feedback on NEI's White Paper, "Selection of a Seismic Scenario for an Emergency Planning Zone Boundary Determination" ([ML25247A206](#)).

### Licensing Activities

The NRC staff continues to implement flexible and staged regulatory review processes and pre-application engagement.

### Construction Permit Applications

#### *Long Mott Energy Long Mott Generating Station*

On March 31, 2025, Long Mott Energy, LLC submitted a construction permit application (CPA) for Long Mott Generating Station (LMGS) ([ML25090A057](#)). LMGS would be sited at the Dow Seadrift Site in Calhoun County, Texas, and would consist of a four-unit, X Energy, LLC (X-energy) Xe-100 nuclear power facility. On May 12, 2025, the NRC staff accepted the LMGS application for review ([ML25115A247](#)). On June 10, 2025, the staff issued a letter providing the staff's expected review schedule and resources ([ML25155B841](#)). The staff expects to complete its review of the LMGS application by November 2026 (18-month review). Application documents and information regarding the review are available on the NRC's public website at <https://www.nrc.gov/reactors/new-reactors/advanced/who-were-working-with/applicant-projects/long-mott.html>.

### *Tennessee Valley Authority Clinch River*

On April 28, 2025, Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) submitted Part 1 of a two-part CPA to build a GVH (former GE Vernova Hitachi Nuclear Energy) BWRX-300 at the Clinch River Nuclear Site in Roane County, Tennessee ([ML25118A209](#)). Part 2 of the CPA was submitted to the NRC on May 20, 2025 ([ML25140A062](#)). On July 9, 2025, the NRC staff accepted TVA's CPA for review ([ML25182A151](#)) and issued a resource and schedule letter to TVA on July 25, 2025 ([ML25205A005](#)). The staff expects to complete its review of TVA's application by November 2026. Application documents and information regarding the review are available on the NRC's public website at <https://www.nrc.gov/reactors/new-reactors/advanced/who-were-working-with/applicant-projects/clinch-river.html>.

### *TerraPower Natrium Kemmerer Power Station Unit 1*

On March 28, 2024, TerraPower, LLC (TerraPower), on behalf of US SFR Owner, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of TerraPower, submitted a CPA for Kemmerer Power Station Unit 1 (Kemmerer Unit 1) ([ML24088A059](#)). The NRC staff accepted the TerraPower application for review on May 21, 2024 ([ML24135A109](#)). The NRC staff provided its review schedule and resource estimate on June 12, 2024 ([ML24162A063](#)). On February 26, 2025, the NRC staff issued a letter informing US SFR Owner, LLC (USO), of the completion of the draft SE with open items ([ML25055A019](#)) ahead of schedule, allowing for the scheduled review to be shortened by 4 months. On May 7, 2025, the staff published an environmental assessment and finding of no significant impact in the *Federal Register* and issued an exemption from the definitions of construction ([ML25119A333](#)) in 10 CFR 50.10, which would allow USO to proceed with the construction of the energy island without the need for a limited work authorization while the staff continues its CPA review. On June 18, 2025, the staff issued the draft Environmental Impact Statement ([ML25154A651](#)). On July 1, the staff issued an updated schedule and resource letter indicating its plan to further accelerate the scheduled review and complete its review by December 31, 2025 ([ML25181A764](#)). The acceleration of the review is facilitated by the streamlined ACRS interactions consistent with the direction in EO 14300. Application documents and information regarding the review are available on the NRC's public website at <https://www.nrc.gov/reactors/new-reactors/advanced/who-were-working-with/applicant-projects/terrapower.html>.

### *Combined License Applications*

#### *Fermi America President Donald J. Trump Advanced Energy and Intelligence Campus*

On June 17, 2025, Fermi America submitted Part 1 of a combined license application (COLA) ([ML25169A395](#)) for four AP1000 reactors. The reactors are proposed to be located at the President Donald J. Trump Advanced Energy and Intelligence Campus in Carson County, Texas, adjacent to the U.S. Department of Energy's Pantex facility. Part 1 of the application included general, financial, and environmental information. On August 20, 2025, Fermi America submitted Part 2 of the COLA ([ML25232A199](#)), which included non-site-specific technical chapters of the Final Safety Analysis Report and other supplemental information. Fermi America has identified additional future submittals, including an NRC supervised, applicant prepared draft EIS and site-specific information, to complete its application. On September 5, the NRC staff accepted Part 1 and Part 2 of the COLA ([ML25240A918](#)).

### *Pre-Application Activities*

The NRC staff reviews pre-application reports and meets regularly with vendors on potential future applications. A summary of all advanced reactor (non-LWR and LWR) applicants, vendors, and research/test reactors that have notified the NRC of their intent to engage, along with a history of those interactions, are available on the NRC's public website at <https://www.nrc.gov/reactors/new-reactors/advanced/who-were-working-with/pre-application-activities.html>.

### *Reactor Fuel Fabrication*

In September 2022, the NRC staff received an application from TRISO-X, a subsidiary of X-energy, to operate a TRISO fuel fabrication facility ([ML22101A200](#) and [ML22266A269](#)). The application was accepted for review on November 18, 2022 ([ML22320A110](#)). TRISO-X submitted supplemental information for the application on February 29, 2024 ([ML24060A239](#)). TRISO-X later revised the license application and environmental report to account for a modified facility design via letters dated December 30, 2024 ([ML24365A255](#)), January 31, 2025 ([ML25031A450](#)), and March 28, 2025 ([ML25087A161](#)). The NRC staff issued a revised schedule letter on March 14, 2025 ([ML23305A193](#)), which modified the projected completion date from June 2025 to May 2026. In September 2025, the NRC staff issued the draft EIS ([ML25267A128](#)) for public comment.

### Regulatory Infrastructure

The NRC continues to enhance its regulatory infrastructure to meet its goals of improving the planning, licensing, and oversight of future new reactor applications; making timely and effective policy decisions; and updating regulatory guidance for large LWRs, SMRs, and non-LWRs. The previous section discussed infrastructure activities that are largely for non-LWRs. The sections below describe infrastructure activities focused on LWRs conducted during the reporting period.

### *Environmental Reviews for New Nuclear Reactors*

The NRC staff continued during the reporting period to make progress on the "Generic Environmental Impact Statement for Licensing of New Nuclear Reactors." This Generic Environmental Impact Statement (GEIS) would use a technology-neutral regulatory framework and performance-based assumptions to determine generic environmental impacts for new nuclear reactor applications. The proposed rule was published on October 4, 2024. Additional information about this rulemaking is available at <https://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/rulemaking-ruleforum/active/ruledetails?id=1139>. During the reporting period, the staff reviewed the comments and prepared the rule for final Commission review.

### *Environmental Guidance Updates*

In accordance with Section 5(c) of EO 14300, and in consultation with the Council on Environmental Quality, the NRC is conducting a wholesale review of its regulations governing its compliance with NEPA to reflect Congress's 2023 amendments to that statute and the policies articulated in Sections 2 and 5 of EO 14154, "Unleashing American Energy."

## **X. Potential Restarts**

### Palisades Nuclear Plant

On February 1, 2023, superseded by letter dated March 13, 2023, Holtec Decommissioning International, LLC submitted a Regulatory Path to Reauthorize Power Operations at the Palisades Nuclear Plant ([ML23032A399](#) and [ML23072A404](#), respectively). The plan consists of an exemption from 10 CFR 50.82(a)(2), a license transfer, and a series of licensing amendments to restore the plant's operating licensing basis. In September 2023, the licensee began submitting the licensing and regulatory actions to transition from a decommissioning status to an operational status, beginning in August 2025.

This is the first application to re-authorize operation of a reactor that has been permanently shut down and defueled. In November 2023, the Palisades Restart Panel was created to proactively identify and promptly resolve any licensing, inspection, or regulatory challenges that concern the Palisades restart. The panel provides high-level assessments, coordination, oversight, and management direction of NRC activities associated with the licensing inspection, testing, and operation of Palisades. In April 2024, the NRC issued IMC 2562, "Light-Water Reactor Inspection Program for Restart of Reactor Facilities Following Permanent Cessation of Power Operations" ([ML25017A231](#)), to provide guidance for NRC inspection and oversight of a decommissioning reactor facility that the licensee seeks to transition to an operational power reactor.

On May 30, 2025, the NRC staff published an Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact for the Palisades Nuclear Plant Reauthorization of Power Operations Project (90 FR 23071; [ML25111A031](#) and [ML25141A055](#)). On July 1, 2025 ([ML25182A066](#)), the licensee submitted a letter notifying the NRC of their readiness to transition to an operational status on August 25, 2025. On July 24, the NRC issued the bundle of licensing actions ([ML25196A089](#), [ML25167A245](#), [ML25157A107](#), [ML25150A281](#), [ML25167A245](#), [ML25156A045](#)) necessary to restore the plant's operational licensing basis. On August 25, 2025, the licensee implemented the bundle of licensing actions and re-entered the ROP ([ML25237A317](#)). The NRC has additional reviews and inspections to complete, and the licensee has additional actions to take to restore the plant equipment, before fuel can be loaded in the reactor vessel and the plant can be restarted.

The NRC maintains a public website for the Palisades restart effort that contains the licensee's submittals, public meeting information, inspection reports, and other relevant documents at <https://www.nrc.gov/info-finder/reactors/pali.html>.

### Christopher M. Crane Clean Energy Center (formerly Three Mile Island Nuclear Plant, Unit 1)

On September 20, 2024, Constellation publicly announced its plan to restart Three Mile Island Nuclear Plant, Unit 1 (TMI-1). On November 4, 2024, Constellation submitted its Regulatory Path to Reauthorize Power Operations in 2027 ([ML24310A104](#)). Constellation noted its intent to submit an exemption request from 10 CFR 50.82(a)(2) along with a series of license amendments to restore the plant's operating licensing basis. On November 19, 2024, Constellation requested an exemption from 10 CFR 50.82(a)(2) thereby notifying the NRC of its intention to return TMI-1 to power operation ([ML24324A048](#)). On January 13, 2025, Constellation submitted an amendment to rename the site the Christopher M. Crane Clean Energy Center ([ML25013A311](#)) and the NRC issued its approval of the amendment on May 13, 2025 ([ML25100A006](#)). On March 4, 2025, the NRC staff issued a charter establishing the Crane Restart Panel ([ML25013A196](#)). On June 27, 2025 ([ML25178A294](#)), Constellation submitted a license amendment to allow for receipt of new fuel prior to transitioning to an operational status.

On July 31, 2025 ([ML25212A076](#)), Constellation submitted the license amendment request that requests to restore the license and technical specification back to an operational status.

The NRC maintains a public website for this restart effort that contains the licensee's submittals, public meeting information, inspection reports, and other relevant documents at <https://www.nrc.gov/info-finder/reactors/tmi1/cccec.html>.

### Duane Arnold Energy Center (DAEC)

On January 23, 2025, NextEra submitted its Regulatory Path to Potentially Reauthorize Power Operations and an exemption request from 10 CFR 50.82(a)(2), formalizing its intent to return DAEC to power operation in 2028 ([ML25023A265](#) and [ML25023A270](#), respectively). NextEra noted its intent to request an exemption from 10 CFR 50.82(a)(2) along with a series of license amendments to restore the plant's operating licensing basis. On April 15, 2025, the NRC staff issued a charter establishing the DAEC Restart Panel ([ML25069A731](#)).

The NRC maintains a public website for the DAEC restart effort that contains the licensee's submittals, public meeting information, inspection reports, and other relevant documents at <https://www.nrc.gov/info-finder/reactors/duan.html>.

## **XI. ADVANCE Act of 2024**

This section highlights significant actions taken by the NRC during the reporting period to implement the ADVANCE Act of 2024, which was enacted in July 2024.

In July 2024, the NRC Executive Director for Operations established a dedicated Core Team with a lead executive to coordinate the agencywide efforts for implementation of the Act. The agency issued 36 taskings to NRC offices for actions required by the Act or related to its implementation. As of the end of the reporting period, 30 of the 36 taskings have been completed. Project teams, in several cases spanning multiple offices within the agency, were established and are actively working on each of these taskings.

To facilitate stakeholder engagement, the NRC staff hosted 12 public meetings during the reporting period to engage interested parties on ADVANCE Act topics. The NRC staff also enhanced its public website dedicated to the implementation of the ADVANCE Act to include other ongoing efficiency and modernization efforts (<https://www.nrc.gov/about-nrc/governing-laws/advance-act>).

### **Section 102 of the ADVANCE Act**

On May 12, 2025, the NRC issued IN 25-03, "ADVANCE Act Section 102 Implementation," ([ML25090A213](#)). The purpose of this IN was to inform licensees and applicants of the NRC efforts to develop a comprehensive strategy for incorporating the requirements of Section 102 of the ADVANCE Act into the licensing process for "covered fuel." Covered fuel is defined as enriched uranium that is fabricated outside the United States into fuel assemblies for commercial nuclear power reactors by an entity that is owned, controlled, organized under the laws of, or otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of the Russian Federation or the People's Republic of China.

### **Section 201 of the ADVANCE Act**

On June 24, 2025, the NRC staff published the fiscal year [2025 final fee rule](#) in the *Federal Register*, establishing a reduced hourly rate for advanced nuclear reactor applicants and pre-applicants for certain activities. The reduced hourly rate, effective October 1, 2025, is \$148 per hour

and represents an over 50 percent reduction from the full-cost professional hourly rate of \$318 per hour. The NRC staff also posted clarifying information on how the NRC will implement the new fee rates for advanced nuclear reactor applicants and pre-applicants on its website (<https://www.nrc.gov/reactors/new-reactors/advanced/new-app/general-info/fees>).

### **Section 203 of the ADVANCE Act**

On May 1, 2025, the NRC submitted to Congress the report on Section 203, “Licensing Considerations Relating to Use of Nuclear Energy for Nonelectric Applications” ([ML25055A251](#)). In the report, the NRC staff concluded that the existing regulatory framework provides flexibility and enables the use of efficient processes in licensing nonelectric applications of nuclear energy. On June 12, 2025, the NRC staff held a knowledge management session on current and future actions related to Section 203, as part of the NRC Knowledge Management and Transfer Program.

### **Section 205 of the ADVANCE Act**

On July 10, 2025, the NRC submitted to Congress the report on Section 205, “Study on Risk-Informed, Performance-Based, Design-Specific Regulatory Frameworks to Support Licensing of Mass-Manufactured Fusion Machines” ([ML25120A080](#)). On August 21, 2025, the NRC staff held a knowledge management session on current and future actions related to Section 205, as part of the NRC Knowledge Management and Transfer Program.

### **Section 206 of the ADVANCE Act**

On August 25, 2025, the NRC submitted to Congress a report on Section 206, “Regulatory Issues for Nuclear Facilities at Brownfield And/Or Retired Fossil Fuel Sites” ([ML25138A005](#)). The NRC staff has begun work to develop and implement the strategies outlined in the report, which will be detailed in a companion report to Congress by July 2027.

### **Section 207 of the ADVANCE Act**

On August 28, 2025, the NRC staff published a [draft Regulatory Issue Summary](#) (RIS) in the *Federal Register* for public comment. The purpose of the RIS is to communicate to all current and potential applicants the qualification criteria for a combined license for a nuclear power plant and the reporting requirements for the NRC to notify Congress when review deadlines are not met. The NRC received and is considering input from one comment received during the public comment period prior to finalization.

### **Section 501 of the ADVANCE Act**

On May 2, 2025, the NRC issued its “Mission Statement Implementation Guidance” ([ML25106A351](#)), as required under Section 501(b) of the ADVANCE Act. The guidance is driving a culture change to enable the deployment of nuclear technologies, consistent with the updated mission statement, by describing best practices and examples demonstrating successful implementation of the mission.

### **Section 504 of the ADVANCE Act**

On June 23, 2025, the NRC published on its public website updated NEIMA milestone schedules for design certifications, licenses, and other authorizations reflecting the maximum 12- and 18-month deadlines for final licensing decisions directed by EO 14300. The revised

milestones were applied retroactively to take effect on May 23, 2025. The updated NEIMA milestone schedules can be viewed at <https://www.nrc.gov/about-nrc/generic-schedules>.

### **Section 505 of the ADVANCE Act**

On August 18, 2025, the NRC staff published a memorandum outlining the NRC's licensing efficiency initiatives to date ([ML25191A155](#)). This memorandum includes the NRC's outreach efforts and stakeholder feedback received and considered as part of the licensing efficiency initiatives.

The NRC staff held two public meetings related to Section 505 during this reporting period.

- a. On May 14, 2025, the NRC staff hosted the fuel facility stakeholder public meeting to update stakeholders on licensing efficiency initiatives and receive feedback ([ML25162A244](#)).
- b. On May 22, 2025, the NRC staff held a public meeting to gather comments on the NRC's implementation of Section 505 ([ML25153A016](#)).

### **Section 507 of the ADVANCE Act**

On July 10, 2025, the NRC submitted to Congress the report on Section 507, "Improving Oversight and Inspection Programs" ([ML25077A251](#)). On August 14, 2025, the NRC staff held a knowledge management session on current and future actions related to Section 507, as part of the NRC Knowledge Management and Transfer Program. In addition, the NRC staff submitted a paper with recommendations for revising the ROP to the Commission for its consideration and approval on June 5, 2025 ([ML25127A212](#)).

Additional highlights include the following:

- The NRC initiated a comprehensive review of the ROP to reflect improvements in industry performance and advancements in technology, consistent with direction in EO 14300.
- On June 5, 2025, the NRC staff provided to the Commission SECY-25-0045, "Recommendations for Revising the Reactor Oversight Process" ([ML25127A212](#)), based on the assessment required by Section 507 of the ADVANCE Act.
  - The paper seeks Commission approval for the NRC to make recommended enhancements to the ROP for greater efficiency in inspection and oversight processes to allow the NRC staff to better balance the level of time and resources needed to resolve inspection findings commensurate with their safety significance.
  - The paper also describes planned ROP enhancements that require Commission notification before implementation.
  - These recommendations, if approved, and planned enhancements also respond, in part, to Section 5(g) of EO 14300, which directs the NRC to revise the ROP to "reduce unnecessary burdens and be responsive to credible risks."
- During the reporting period, the staff began work on a potential revision to the ROP Performance Indicator Program. The staff discussed the effort and sought feedback on recommendations from internal and external stakeholders at ROP bimonthly public meetings on March 26, 2025 ([ML25087A007](#)) and June 5, 2025 ([ML25161A088](#)) and a public

workshop on June 5, 2025 to discuss preliminary concepts for the review and revision of the ROP performance indicator program ([ML25161A073](#)). Following this public workshop, the staff decided to prioritize revising the ROP Baseline Inspection Program. The staff discussed the ROP Baseline Inspection Program revision and sought feedback on the proposed changes at public meetings on July 23, 2025 ([ML25216A005](#)), and September 18, 2025 ([ML25267A199](#)). Targeted revisions to the Performance Indicator Program will be resumed after the revision to the ROP Baseline Inspection Program is completed.

- On August 28, 2025, the NRC staff held a knowledge management session on current and future actions related to Section 507, as part of the NRC Knowledge Management and Transfer Program.

## **Section 602 of the ADVANCE Act**

On June 30, 2025, the NRC submitted to Congress the report on Section 602, “Engagement with the Government of Canada with Respect to Nuclear Waste Issues in the Great Lakes Basin” ([ML25112A202](#)).

## **XII. Executive Order 14300**

On May 23, 2025, President Donald J. Trump signed EO 14300, “Ordering the Reform of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.” The EO requires the NRC to take a number of actions to help provide the American people with safe, abundant nuclear energy. The NRC has a dedicated team of individuals coordinating the agency’s efforts to implement the requirements and meet the timelines of the EO. The NRC is aligning those efforts with the actions that were already underway to implement the provisions of the ADVANCE Act. As part of the wholesale review of regulations required by Section 5 of the EO, the NRC has identified or initiated 28 rulemakings. These rulemakings are available on the NRC’s public rulemaking website at <https://www.nrc.gov/about-nrc/governing-laws/advance-act/wholesale-revision-regs>.

## **XIII. Planned Rulemaking Activities**

The attached report lists the status of NRC rulemaking activities as of September 30, 2025, including their priorities and schedules and changes through February 2, 2026. Of the 84 rulemaking activities, 81 rulemakings are planned activities. The NRC is also reviewing three petitions for rulemaking. The 81 planned rulemaking activities include 13 proposals in response to industry requests, 21 that could reduce or clarify existing requirements, 25 that are required by statute or are needed to conform NRC regulations to other agency requirements or to international treaties or agreements, and 22 that could establish new requirements. The NRC uses a single tracking and reporting system to provide real-time updates on all NRC rulemaking activities. Members of the public can access the NRC’s rulemaking activity information at <https://www.nrc.gov/about-nrc/regulatory/rulemaking/rules-petitions.html>.

At the time of its publication, each proposed and final rule includes a statement that addresses actions taken to meet applicable backfitting and issue finality requirements, including which, if any, backfitting and issue finality requirements apply and how the NRC evaluated the rule with respect to those requirements. Moreover, per EO 14215 and the related interim implementing guidance from the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) at the Office of Management and Budget, some rules will be subject to review by OIRA as outlined in Executive Order 12866.