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United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Protecting People and the Environment

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

FISCAL YEAR 2027

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CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET JUSTIFICATION **FISCAL YEAR 2027**

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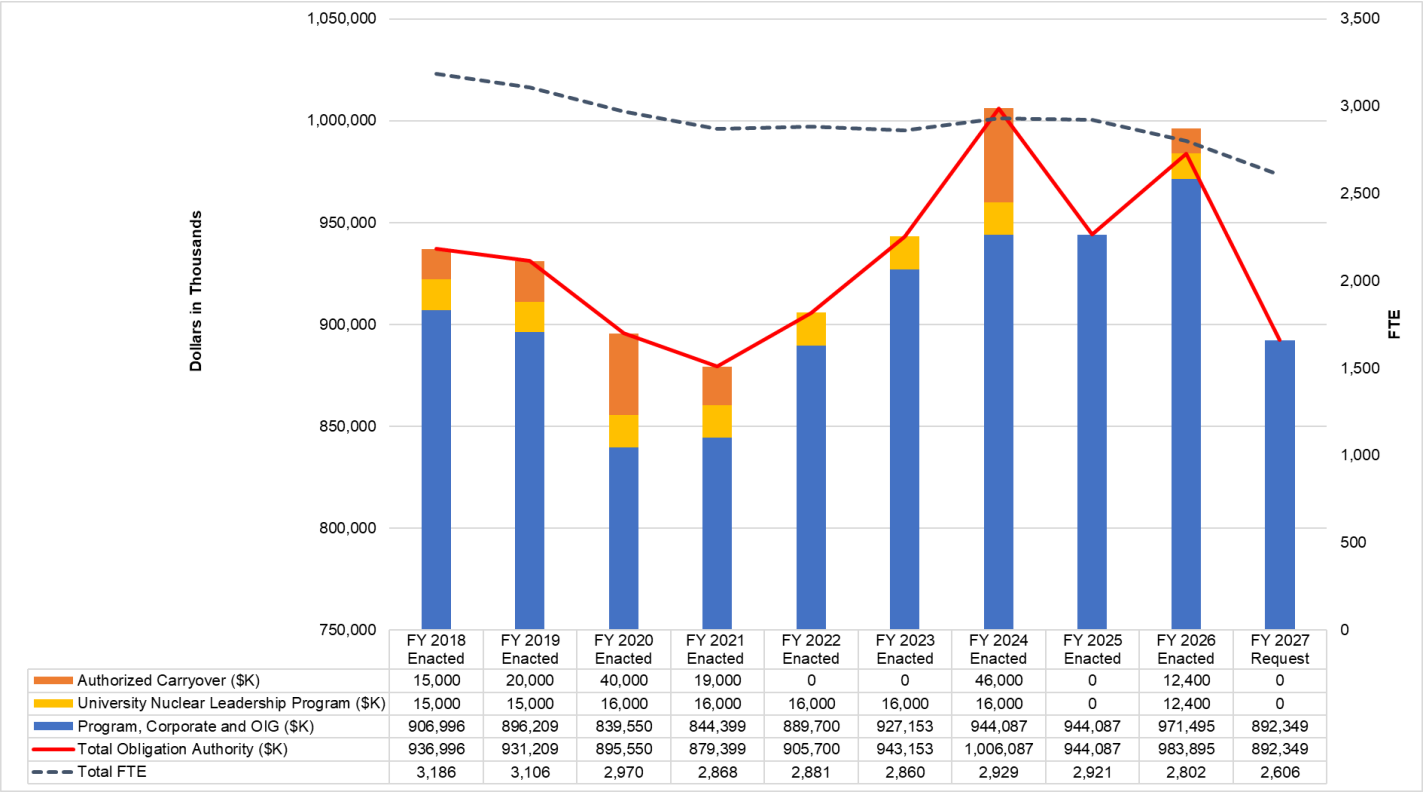
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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 implementing the Administration's agenda by prioritizing the following:

1. Sustaining and supporting the operating fleet
2. Enabling the safe 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 and Executive Order 14300 (EO 14300), "Ordering the Reform of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission," dated May 23, 2025

The NRC's Fiscal Year (FY) 2027 budget request is $892,349K, including 2,606 full-time equivalents (FTE), and represents an effort to align the workforce with the agency's priorities and goals while maintaining the agency's ability to fulfill its mission. In comparison to the FY 2026 Enacted Budget, the FY 2027 budget request decreases by 8.1 percent or $79,146K. FTE decrease by 7.0 percent or 196 FTE from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget to the FY 2027 budget request. As shown in Figure 1, the FY 2027 budget request reflects a decrease of 4.8 percent in total obligation authority and 18.2 percent in total FTE when compared to the FY 2018 Enacted Budget.



	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 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
Authorized Carryover ($K)	15,000	20,000	40,000	19,000	0	0	46,000	0	12,400	0
University Nuclear Leadership Program ($K)	15,000	15,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	0	12,400	0
Program, Corporate and OIG ($K)	906,996	896,209	839,550	844,399	889,700	927,153	944,087	944,087	971,495	892,349
Total Obligation Authority ($K)	936,996	931,209	895,550	879,399	905,700	943,153	1,006,087	944,087	983,895	892,349
Total FTE	3,186	3,106	2,970	2,868	2,881	2,860	2,929	2,921	2,802	2,606

Figure 1 NRC FY 2018 - FY 2027 Budget
(Includes the Office of the Inspector General)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

Business Line/Major Program	FY 2025 Enacted		FY 2025 Actuals		FY 2026 Enacted		FY 2027 Request		Changes from FY 2026 Enacted	
	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE
Operating Reactors	400,911	1,498	423,186	1,453	411,568	1,380	373,478	1,276	(38,090)	(104)
New Reactors	83,950	294	83,020	282	90,701	317	87,178	306	(3,523)	(11)
Nuclear Reactor Safety Total	**$484,861**	**1,792**	**$506,206**	**1,735**	**$502,269**	**1,698**	**$460,656**	**1,582**	**($41,613)**	**(116)**
Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation	28,202	97	28,196	98	26,285	90	24,888	85	(1,397)	(5)
Nuclear Materials Users	65,275	205	66,791	202	64,239	200	61,256	176	(2,982)	(23)
Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste	24,688	92	22,315	83	27,933	94	24,766	87	(3,167)	(7)
High-Level Waste	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fuel Facilities	23,737	84	24,800	86	22,950	79	21,514	71	(1,436)	(8)
Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety Total	**$141,903**	**477**	**$142,107**	**470**	**$141,406**	**463**	**$132,424**	**419**	**($8,982)**	**(43)**
Corporate Support	301,554	588	313,590	554	309,025	574	285,024	542	(24,001)	(32)
University Nuclear Leadership Program	0	0	7,003	0	12,400	0	0	0	(12,400)	0
Subtotal	**$928,318**	**2,858**	**$968,906**	**2,759**	**$965,100**	**2,734**	**$878,104**	**2,543**	**($86,996)**	**(191)**
Office of the Inspector General	15,769	63	14,364	50	18,795	68	14,245	63	(4,550)	(5)
Total	**$944,087**	**2,921**	**$983,270**	**2,809**	**$983,895**	**2,802**	**$892,349**	**2,606**	**($91,546)**	**(196)**
Carryover	0	0	0	0	(12,400)	0	0	0	12,400	0
Agency Total	**$944,087**	**2,921**	**$983,270**	**2,809**	**$971,495**	**2,802**	**$892,349**	**2,606**	**($79,146)**	**(196)**

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

Resources requested for the Nuclear Reactor Safety Program decrease by $41,613K or 8.3 percent when compared to the FY 2026 Enacted Budget. The decrease is due in part to anticipated efficiencies gained in oversight and licensing activities stemming from the ADVANCE Act, implementation of efficiencies associated with license renewal application reviews, and a reduction in reactor research activities. The requested resources for the Nuclear Reactor Safety Program include a total of $14,718K for the continued development of a regulatory infrastructure for advanced nuclear reactor technologies, as compared to $19,426 in the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.

Resources for the Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety Program decrease by $8,982K or 6.4 percent when compared to the FY 2026 Enacted Budget. The decrease is due in part to anticipated workload changes and efficiencies gained in oversight and licensing activities stemming, in part, from the ADVANCE Act. These resource reductions included reviews of spent fuel storage systems; nuclear materials licensing activities; decommissioning oversight activities; and regional event response.

The FY 2027 Corporate Support request is 30.0 percent of the agency's total budget authority and complies with the corporate support cap in Section 503, "Commission Corporate Support Funding," of the ADVANCE Act. Resources requested for Corporate Support decrease by $24,001K or 7.8 percent when compared to the FY 2026 Enacted Budget. Decreases include reductions in IT investments, including help desk support, cybersecurity, telecommunications, cloud services, and infrastructure; recruitment and staffing; financial services including Treasury shared services; and paid relocation moves for permanent changes of station.

The Office of the Inspector General's (OIG's) component of the FY 2027 budget request is $14,245K, including 63 FTE, of which $12,900K is for auditing and investigation activities for NRC programs and $1,345K is for the auditing and investigation activities of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (DNFSB). This is a decrease of $4,550K or 24.2 percent when compared to the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.

As publicly announced on February 4, 2026, the NRC is implementing a significant reorganization to streamline decision making, consolidate functions, and align with EO 14300 as well as EO 14210, "Implementing the Department of Government Efficiency Workforce Optimization Initiative." These changes will not affect the existing business line framework or the major program structures reflected within the budget request.

Budget Authority by Appropriation (Dollars in Thousands)				
	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Changes from FY 2026 Enacted
NRC Appropriation	**($K)**	**($K)**	**($K)**	**($K)**
Salaries and Expenses (S&E)				
Budget Authority	928,318	952,700	878,104	(74,596)
Offsetting Fees	794,342	803,702	744,750	(58,952)
Net Appropriated S&E	**$133,976**	**$148,998**	**$133,354**	**($15,644)**
Office of the Inspector General (OIG)				
Budget Authority	15,769	18,795	14,245	(4,550)
Offsetting Fees	12,655	15,172	11,444	(3,728)
Net Appropriated OIG	**$3,114**	**$3,623**	**$2,801**	**($822)**
Total NRC				
Budget Authority	944,087	971,495	892,349	(79,146)
Offsetting Fees	806,997	818,874	756,194	(62,680)
Total Net Appropriated	**$137,090**	**$152,621**	**$136,155**	**($16,466)**

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

The NRC's FY 2027 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, "Defense Site Acceleration Completion," 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 include 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 reactor preapplication and application activities. The NRC will recover $756,194K of the FY 2027 budget request from fees assessed to NRC licensees. This will result in a net appropriation of $136,155K, a decrease of $16,466K compared to the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.

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 safe 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).

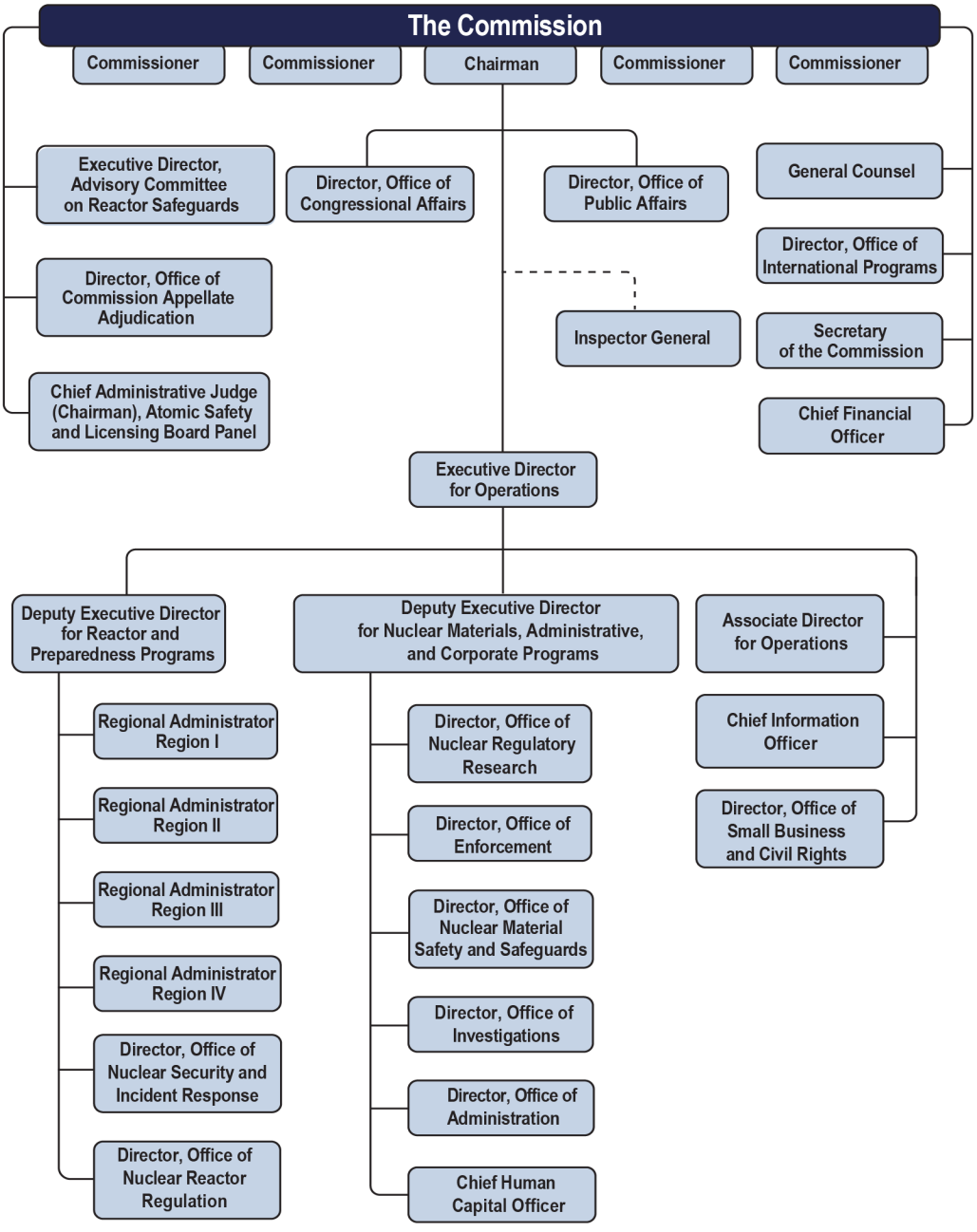


Figure 2 NRC Organizational Chart as of January 2026

The NRC is headquartered in Rockville, Maryland. The agency has four regional offices, located in King of Prussia, Pennsylvania (Region I); Atlanta, Georgia (Region II); Lisle, Illinois (Region III); and Arlington, Texas (Region IV). The NRC Technical Training Center in Chattanooga, Tennessee, 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 safe and secure 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 oversight of 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 2027 APPROPRIATIONS LEGISLATION

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC's) proposed appropriations legislation for FY 2027 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, $878,104,000, including official representation expenses not to exceed $75,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of the amount appropriated herein, not more than $11,662,000 may be made available for salaries, travel, and other support costs for the Office of the Commission, to remain available until September 30, 2028: *Provided further*, That revenues from licensing fees, inspection services, and other services and collections estimated at $744,750,000 in fiscal year 2027 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 2027 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2027 appropriation estimated at not more than $133,354,000.

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, $14,245,000, to remain available until September 30, 2028: *Provided*, That revenues from licensing fees, inspection services, and other services and collections estimated at $11,444,000 in fiscal year 2027 shall be retained and be available until September 30, 2028, 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 2027 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2027 appropriation estimated at not more than $2,801,000: *Provided further*, That of the amounts appropriated under this heading, $1,345,000 shall be for Inspector General services for the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board.

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 2027 APPROPRIATIONS LEGISLATION

The analysis of the NRC's proposed appropriations legislation for FY 2027 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, $878,104,000:

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 Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, 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 pre-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.

PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR 2027 APPROPRIATIONS LEGISLATION

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.

7. TO REMAIN AVAILABLE UNTIL SEPTEMBER 30, 2028:

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, 2028, 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 Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board.

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 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. $1,345,000 SHALL BE FOR INSPECTOR GENERAL SERVICES FOR THE DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD:

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 Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, 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 $1,345,000 of the OIG appropriation request is available only for Inspector General services for the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board.

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 2025 Enacted		FY 2025 Actuals		FY 2026 Enacted		FY 2027 Request		Changes from FY 2026 Enacted	
Business Line	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**
Operating Reactors	400,911	1,498	423,186	1,453	411,568	1,380	373,478	1,276	(38,090)	(104)
New Reactors	83,950	294	83,020	282	90,701	317	87,178	306	(3,523)	(11)
Total	**$484,861**	**1,792**	**$506,206**	**1,735**	**$502,269**	**1,698**	**$460,656**	**1,582**	**($41,613)**	**(116)**

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

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC's) Nuclear Reactor Safety Program encompasses licensing and oversight of 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 2027 budget for the Nuclear Reactor Safety Program are $460,656K, including 1,582 full-time equivalents. This funding level represents a decrease of $41,613K, including a decrease of 116 FTE, when compared to the FY 2026 Enacted Budget. The decrease is due in part to anticipated efficiencies gained in oversight and licensing activities stemming from the Accelerating Deployment of Versatile, Advanced Nuclear for Clean Energy Act of 2024, as well as implementation of efficiencies associated with license renewal application reviews, and a reduction in reactor research activities. Resources for the Nuclear Reactor Safety Program budget also include $14,718K for the continued development of a regulatory infrastructure for advanced nuclear reactor technologies, as compared to $19,246K in the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.

OPERATING REACTORS

Operating Reactors by Product Line (Dollars in Thousands)										
	FY 2025 Enacted		FY 2025 Actuals		FY 2026 Enacted		FY 2027 Request		Changes from FY 2026 Enacted	
Product Line	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**
Event Response	18,553	54	32,633	50	29,197	51	23,185	54	(6,012)	3
Generic Homeland Security	1,555	7	2,236	9	1,816	8	1,617	7	(199)	(1)
International Activities	5,671	24	4,706	19	9,462	22	4,767	21	(4,695)	(1)
Licensing	96,847	380	94,765	379	79,895	325	78,572	303	(1,323)	(22)
Mission Support and Supervisors	75,249	330	76,062	326	73,594	314	67,634	283	(5,960)	(31)
Oversight	133,007	510	138,196	489	138,033	485	128,964	445	(9,068)	(40)
Research	37,603	122	45,034	114	42,631	99	35,990	88	(6,641)	(11)
Rulemaking	7,784	33	7,349	30	7,409	30	6,456	26	(953)	(4)
State, Tribal, and Federal Programs	0	0	0	0	327	1	331	1	4	0
Training	13,222	38	11,829	38	16,331	46	14,949	48	(1,382)	2
Travel	11,420	0	10,375	0	12,873	0	11,013	0	(1,860)	0
Total	**$400,911**	**1,498**	**$423,186**	**1,453**	**$411,568**	**1,380**	**$373,478**	**1,276**	**($38,090)**	**(104)**

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

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

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.

OPERATING REACTORS

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 2027

CHANGES FROM FY 2026 ENACTED BUDGET[1]

Resources decrease primarily due to the following:

- Reduction in oversight activities through baselining and streamlining of inspections at operating reactors and NPUF facilities due to implementation of Accelerating Deployment of Versatile, Advanced Nuclear for Clean Energy Act of 2024 (ADVANCE Act), Section 507, "Improving oversight and inspection programs" (-$9,068K, -40 FTE);

- An overall reduction in the number of licensing actions and support activities due to a decline in the licensing workload expected for the operating fleet and implementation of ADVANCE Act, Section 505, "Nuclear licensing efficiency" (-$6,154K, -30 FTE);

- Reduction in research activities to align resources with high priority efforts supporting the NRC's regulatory mission (-$6,641K, -11 FTE);

- Reduction in licensing activities for NPUF facilities due in part to implementation of ADVANCE Act, Section 505 (-$780K, -3 FTE);

- Reduction in information technology resources for cost avoidance and savings achieved through strategic investments in infrastructure, mobility programs, and optimized data storage solutions. Implementation of robust monitoring and governance measures has improved management of cloud consumption, while reductions in subscription costs for library services, electronic journals, newsletters, and other FEDLINK supported technical and general research databases have further lowered expenses to reduce recurring operational costs (-$7,025K);

- Reduction in rulemaking resources due to the anticipated completion of the Decommissioning and License Renewal Generic Environmental Impact Statement rulemakings and implemented efficiencies based on utilization data for the American Society of Mechanical Engineers code rules (-$953K, -4 FTE);

- Resources for potassium iodide replenishment for states are deferred to the next fiscal year, pending broader consideration of governmentwide emergency preparedness roles and responsibilities (-$1,223K);

- Resources decrease in the agency's Continuity of Operations Program (-$1,885K, +4 FTE); and

- Reduction in travel requirements to accomplish oversight of operating reactor program and a corresponding reduction in the amount of external training (-$1,860K).

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

- Rising infrastructure demands and the implementation of artificial intelligence technologies to enhance efficiency in licensing, oversight, and rulemaking. Investments include modernizing the Reactor Program System to better respond to regulatory process changes and strengthen project management practices. Resources also increased to support National Security Systems (NSS) Cybersecurity, and increased funding requirements for maintaining the NRC secure communications program (+$3,657K);

[1] Resource amounts in parentheses within the "Changes from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget" section in each business line chapter of the FY 2027 Budget Request reflect the resource changes from the FY 2026 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.

- Transition to annual Nuclear Regulator Apprenticeship Network training program in accordance with ADVANCE Act, Section 502, “Strengthening the NRC workforce” (+$1,685K, +7 FTE); and

- Increase in overall resources to support increased workload for license renewal application reviews. (+$4,921K, +14 FTE).

Generally, resources budgeted in 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 ($65,125K, 280 FTE).

- Conduct licensing reviews in accordance with Nuclear Energy Innovation and Modernization Act (NEIMA) milestone schedules, as adjusted pursuant to Section 5(a) of Executive Order (EO) 14300, “Ordering the Reform of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission,” 12- and 18- month schedules, including those associated with potential restarts; adoption of standard technical specifications; implementation of 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) ($23,918K, 102 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 ($3,059K, 13 FTE).

- Conduct reviews of and associated hearing and adjudicatory proceedings, in accordance with published schedules, for one initial license renewal application (Watts Bar Nuclear Plant, Unit 1) and 10 subsequent license renewal (SLR) applications (R.E. Ginna Nuclear Power Plant, Unit 1; Palisades Nuclear Plant, Unit 1; Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station, Units 1 and 2; Duane Arnold Energy Center, Unit 1; Cooper Nuclear Station, Unit 1; Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant, Unit 1; Farley Nuclear Plant, Unit 1; Unnamed SLR #1; Hope Creek Generating Station, Unit 1; and Salem Nuclear Generating Station, Unit 1); and develop and update regulatory guidance for license renewals ($11,910K, 43 FTE).

- Continue administration of operator examinations as requested by industry, administration of generic fundamentals examinations, and review of applications for licensed operators ($9,248K, 40 FTE).

[2] The list of activities described in the “Major Activities” section of each business line chapter in the FY 2027 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 licensing reviews (including amendments and exemptions) and oversight activities (including security, inspections, and operator licensing examinations) for 29 NPUFs. Resources support the review of two utilization facility applications for the Unnamed NPUF #1 and Unnamed NPUF #2. Resources also support the reviews of non-power reactor applications for Unnamed NPUF #3, Unnamed NPUF #4, and Unnamed NPUF #5 ($7,257K, 30 FTE).

- Support cybersecurity program implementation, oversight, and related program and policy issues; the Headquarters Operations Center, interagency exercises, and coordination; emergency preparedness program management activities, fitness-for-duty program, force-on-force inspections, and Multiple Integrated Laser Engagement System program support ($25,378K, 89 FTE).

- Support rulemaking activities, including those associated with the NRC's wholesale review and revision of regulations and guidance documents to implement Executive Order 14300, “Ordering the Reform of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission,” dated May 23, 2025; continue the review of petitions for rulemaking; and maintain regulatory analysis guidance and rulemaking infrastructure ($6,456K, 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, 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 ($31,849K, 85 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” ($795K, 4 FTE).

- Support the sharing of regulatory information (including best practices), knowledge, and technical expertise with established international regulatory counterparts, bilaterally and multilaterally, for enhancing both the NRC’s and international counterparts’ regulatory programs; participate in or lead international nuclear safety research activities consistent with Administration foreign policy objectives ($3,973K, 18 FTE).

- Support agency-provided and external training in reactor safety, security, and root cause analysis, as well as other reactor support-related training ($8,225K, 23 FTE).

- Maintain a highly qualified workforce through recruitment and staffing of entry-level and mid-career positions to support the agency’s Strategic Workforce Planning and support for the NRC’s hiring program ($5,544K, 24 FTE).

OPERATING REACTORS

Power Reactor License Renewals Schedule[1]

Project	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030
License Renewal						
New Applications			• Watts Bar			
Ongoing Noncomplex Reviews (i.e., no hearings or technical issues)	• Clinton • Perry[2] • Diablo Canyon[2]	• Clinton[2]		• Watts Bar[2]		
Subsequent License Renewal						
New Applications	• H.B. Robinson • Hatch	• R.E. Ginna • Palisades • Nine Mile Point • Duane Arnold	• Cooper • Unnamed SLR #1 • Prairie Island • Hope Creek • Salem • Farley	• Millstone • D.C. Cook • Unnamed SLR #2	• Crane Clean Energy Center (CCEC) • Unnamed SLR #3 • Unnamed SLR #4 • Unnamed SLR #5	
Ongoing Noncomplex Reviews (i.e., no hearing)	• Monticello[2] • Dresden • Browns Ferry • V.C. Summer[2] • Peach Bottom[3] • Point Beach[3] • St. Lucie[3]	• H.B. Robinson[2] • Hatch[2] • Dresden[2] • Browns Ferry[2] • Peach Bottom[2,3] • Point Beach[2,3] • St. Lucie[2,3]	• Duane Arnold[2] • R.E. Ginna[2] • Palisades[2] • Nine Mile Point[2]	• Farley[2] • Unnamed SLR #1[2] • Cooper[2] • Prairie Island[2] • Hope Creek[2] • Salem[2]	• Millstone[2] • D.C. Cook[2] • Unnamed SLR #2[2]	• CCEC[2] • Unnamed SLR #3[2] • Unnamed SLR #4[2] • Unnamed SLR #5[2]

Notes:

[1] Budgeting for the license renewal applications for FYs 2025–2030 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. Unnamed applicants represent proprietary entities whose information is not yet publicly disclosed.

[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 SRM-SECY-21-0066, "Staff Requirements—SECY-21-0066—Rulemaking Plan for Renewing Nuclear Power Plant Operating Licenses—Environmental Review (RIN 3150 AK32; NRC 2018 0296). 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 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030
Non-power Reactor License Renewal						
New Applications						
Ongoing Noncomplex Reviews (i.e., no hearings or technical issues)	• North Carolina (NC) State University • University of Texas	• NC State University[2] • University of Texas[2]				
Utilization and Production Facilities						
New Applications	• Unnamed NPUF #1	• Unnamed NPUF #2		• Unnamed NPUF #1	• Unnamed NPUF #2	
Ongoing Reviews	• SHINE Operating License (OL)	• Unnamed NPUF #1 • SHINE OL	• Unnamed NPUF #1[2] • Unnamed NPUF #2 • SHINE OL[2]	• Unnamed NPUF #2[2]	• Unnamed NPUF #1	• Unnamed NPUF #1[2] • Unnamed NPUF #2
New Non-power Reactor Applications						
New Applications		• Unnamed NPUF #3 • Unnamed NPUF #4 • Unnamed NPUF #5		• Unnamed NPUF #6	• Unnamed NPUF #7	
Ongoing Reviews			• Unnamed NPUF #3 • Unnamed NPUF #4 • Unnamed NPUF #5	• Unnamed NPUF #3[2] • Unnamed NPUF #4[2] • Unnamed NPUF #5[2]	• Unnamed NPUF #6	• Unnamed NPUF #6[2] • Unnamed NPUF #7

Notes:

[1] This schedule is subject to change. Most applicants participate in varying levels of pre-application engagement. Budgeting for FYs 2025–2030 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. Unnamed applicants represent proprietary entities whose information is not yet publicly disclosed.

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

OPERATING REACTORS

Major Operating Reactor Licensing Activities[1,2]

Project	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027
Restart Of Reactor Facilities Following Permanent Cessation of Power Operations (Potential Restarts)				
Facility	• Palisades	• Palisades[3] • CCEC[4] • Duane Arnold	• CCEC[4] • Duane Arnold	• CCEC[4] • Duane Arnold
Reactors Transitioning from Operating to Decommissioning Status				
Facility	• None	• None	• None	• None
Power Uprates[5]				
Measurement Uncertainty Recapture (MUR)	• None	• None	• Wolf Creek	• Brunswick 1 & 2 • Unnamed Plant #3 • Unnamed Plant #4 • Unnamed Plant #5 • Unnamed Plant #6 • Unnamed Plant #7
Stretch Power Uprate (SPU)	• None	• None	• None	• Salem 1 & 2
Extended Power Uprate (EPU)	• None	• None	• Unnamed Plant #1 • Unnamed Plant #2	• McGuire 1 & 2 • Hatch 1 & 2 • Unnamed Plant #8 • Unnamed Plant #9 • Unnamed Plant #10
Additional Operating Reactor Licensing Work[6]				
License Amendments & Exemptions	• 568	• 608	• 562	• 522
Other Licensing Tasks[7]	• 340	• 297	• 275	• 255
Topical Reports[8]	• 27	• 26	• 24	• 22

Notes:

[1] The status is subject to change. Unnamed applicants represent proprietary entities whose information is not yet publicly disclosed.

[2] All actions are scheduled to be completed in accordance with the revised milestone schedules established under the NEIMA, as updated pursuant to section 5(a) of Executive Order 14300, "Ordering the Reform of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission." The NRC has aligned these milestones with the 12- and 18-month review periods. Additional details are available at: https://www.nrc.gov/about-nrc/generic-schedules.html.

[3] On July 24, 2025, the NRC issued licensing actions reauthorizing power operations at Palisades Nuclear Plant (Palisades). These actions include an exemption (ML25163A182), license transfer (ML25167A245), and amendments for power operations (ML25157A127), administrative controls (ML25157A107), emergency plans (ML25150A281), and main steam line break analysis (ML25156A045).

[4] On May 13, 2025, the NRC issued a license amendment to change the name of the facility from “Three Mile Island Nuclear Station, Unit 1” to “Christopher M. Crane Clean Energy Center (CCEC)” (ML25100A006).

[5] Input based on The Future of Nuclear Power 2024 Survey, RIS-2025-02 (ML25007A001), and pre-application discussions project 16 power uprates in FY 2027 (e.g., 7 MURs, 2 SPUs, and 7 EPUs). Timelines align with the May 2024 NEI letter (ML24106A068), SECY-12-0084 (ML12116A342), and LIC-112 (ML19254A627). Additional details are available at: https://www.nrc.gov/reactors/operating/licensing/power-uprates/status-power-apps.html.

[6] Forecasted operating reactor work is based on FY 2018 data to present and is subject to change.

[7] Other licensing tasks are contested hearings, technical assistance requests, backfit, licensing basis review, pre-application, program review, and regulatory items not requiring prior NRC approval.

[8] The FY 2027 and FY 2026 budgets assume 20 topical reports per year, accounting for ATF project lifecycle and forecast error.

NEW REACTORS

New Reactors by Product Line (Dollars in Thousands)										
	FY 2025 Enacted		FY 2025 Actuals		FY 2026 Enacted		FY 2027 Request		Changes from FY 2026 Enacted	
Product Line	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**
International Activities	2,274	9	2,734	11	2,465	10	2,335	10	(130)	0
Licensing	33,292	127	37,357	139	42,778	156	46,107	161	3,329	5
Mission Support and Supervisors	10,999	48	10,692	43	11,771	49	11,044	46	(727)	(3)
Oversight	1,273	5	1,374	4	2,008	8	2,398	9	390	1
Research	22,893	63	20,367	49	19,092	57	14,718	46	(4,374)	(11)
Rulemaking	7,782	29	6,573	23	6,841	23	5,374	21	(1,467)	(2)
State, Tribal, and Federal Programs	0	0	0	0	238	1	239	1	1	0
Training	3,873	13	3,294	14	4,014	13	3,493	12	(521)	(1)
Travel	1,565	0	630	0	1,494	0	1,470	0	(24)	0
Total	**$83,950**	**294**	**$83,020**	**282**	**$90,701**	**317**	**$87,178**	**306**	**($3,523)**	**(11)**

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

The New Reactors Business Line encompasses reviews, licensing and oversight of the design, siting, and construction of new nuclear power reactors, including new large light-water reactors (LWRs), advanced small modular reactors (SMRs) and non-light water reactors (non-LWRs) including microreactors, reflecting increasing preapplication and application review workload to support the safe deployment of nuclear reactor technologies to meet 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.

The reduced hourly rate for qualifying advanced reactor applications required by the Accelerating Deployment of Versatile, Advanced Nuclear for Clean Energy Act of 2024 is reflected in this chapter and aligns with Administration priorities to facilitate the deployment of advanced nuclear technologies by lowering applicant costs while ensuring continued regulatory rigor.

The NRC reviews new nuclear power reactor design certification (DC), combined license (COL), standard design approval (SDA), manufacturing license (ML), 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 most

of the currently operating reactors, is a two-step process involving separate application reviews for a CP and an OL.

The NRC conducts oversight of construction activities through inspections of facilities being built. 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 SMR and advanced reactor applications and to develop novel regulatory approaches for the review, licensing, and oversight of the next generation of nuclear reactors in accordance with the legislative direction provided in the Nuclear Energy Innovation and Modernization Act (NEIMA).

CHANGES FROM FY 2026 ENACTED BUDGET[3]

Resources decrease primarily as a result of the following:

- Reduction in pre-application review needs as applications are expected to be submitted for review (-$8,804K, -37 FTE);

- Reduced resources for advanced reactor readiness research activities consistent with Commission direction to decrease research scope and the need to shift resources from readiness activities to licensing, which is expected to increase. Reduced resources include projects such as the computer modeling program development and refinements; various fusion activities; instrumentation and control; cyber security; microreactor activities; seismic isolation technologies; and standard review plan updates for fuel cycle and transportation reviews (-$4,037K, -10 FTE); and

- Reduced resources related to new and advanced reactor rulemaking activities, due to completion of the Emergency Preparedness for SMRs and Other New Technologies final rule, and expected decreases in resources needed for the Risk-Informed, Technology Inclusive Regulatory Framework for Commercial Nuclear Plants (10 CFR Part 53), New Reactor Generic Environmental Impact Statement, and Physical Security Requirements for Advanced Reactors rulemakings (-$1,467K, -2 FTE).

These decreases are partially offset by increases to support the following:

- Technical reviews for seven 10 CFR Part 50 CP applications (+$5,270K, +14 FTE);

- Technical review for one 10 CFR Part 52 DC application (+$3,596K, +14 FTE); and

- Technical reviews for two 10 CFR Part 52 ESP applications, one ESP renewal application, and one limited work authorization (LWA) application (+$3,867K, +20 FTE).

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

[3] Resource amounts in parentheses within the “Changes from FY 2026 Enacted Budget” section in each business line chapter of the FY 2027 budget request reflect the resource changes from the FY 2026 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[4]

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 ($10,808K, 34 FTE).
- Support the review of one 10 CFR Part 52 DC application for a light-water SMR ($3,739K, 15 FTE).
- Support the review of one 10 CFR Part 52 COL application ($4,008K, 14 FTE).
- Conduct preapplication activities (including topical report reviews) for 13 pre-applicants ($5,023K, 18 FTE).
- Support seven 10 CFR Part 50 CP reviews for advanced reactor applicants ($15,418K, 49 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 ($6,090K, 20 FTE).
- Conduct confirmatory and anticipatory research on topics such as seismic analysis and evaluation; guidance and framework development for microreactor licensing; construction oversight program development; offsite consequence analyses; human factors engineering guidance updates; steam generator integrity; methods and tools for in-port floating plants; reliability integrity management for advanced reactors; risk-informed assessment for non-metallic components; external hazards; severe accident and source term analysis; and assessment of physical and material security considerations for factory fabrication of reactors ($4,925K, 15 FTE).
- Support rulemaking activities, including those associated with the NRC's wholesale review and revision of regulations and guidance documents to implement Executive Order 14300, "Ordering the Reform of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission," and maintain regulatory analysis guidance and rulemaking infrastructure ($5,374K, 21 FTE).
- Support agency-provided and external training in reactor safety, security, root cause analysis, as well as other reactor support-related training ($2,146K, 7 FTE).
- Maintain a highly qualified workforce through retention efforts, as well as recruitment and staffing of entry-level and mid-career positions to support the agency's Strategic Workforce Planning ($1,347K, 5 FTE).
- Continue to implement strategic multilateral and bilateral cooperation on new reactor design and commissioning, as well as to support activities of the International Atomic Energy Agency, such as those related to generic SMR issues, standards development, and consultancy meetings, and Nuclear Energy Agency activities, such as those involving new reactor design and commissioning. Also continue to provide targeted international technical expertise to foreign regulatory counterparts to develop or enhance their national regulatory infrastructures to accelerate the adoption of U.S. nuclear technologies ($2,335K, 10 FTE).

[4] The list of activities described in the "Major Activities" section of each business line chapter in the FY 2027 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.

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

Project	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030
NuScale SDA	Pre-application Activities SDA Review	Pre-application Activities SDA Review Final SDA Issued				
Westinghouse AP300 DC	Pre-application Activities	Pre-application Activities Acceptance Review DC Review	DC Review DC Rulemaking	Final DC Rule		
TVA Clinch River SMR CP	Pre-application Activities Acceptance Review	CP Review	CP Review Mandatory Hearing CP Issued			
Holtec SMR 300 LWA	Pre-application Activities	Pre-application Activities Acceptance Review LWA Review	LWA Review	LWA Review LWA Issued		
Holtec SMR-300 CP	Pre-application Activities	Pre-application Activities	Pre-application Activities Acceptance Review CP Review	CP Review Mandatory Hearing	CP Review CP Issued	
Duke ESP	Pre-application Activities	Pre-application Activities Acceptance Review+ ESP Review	ESP Review Mandatory Hearing ESP Issued			
Unnamed Fuel Reprocessing Facility CP1	Pre-application Activities	Pre-application Activities	Pre-application Activities	Pre-application Activities Acceptance Review CP Review	CP Review Mandatory Hearing CP Issued	
Japan Atomic Energy Agency Floating Seismic Isolation System SDA	Pre-application Activities	Pre-application Activities	Pre-application Activities	Pre-application Activities Acceptance Review SDA Review	SDA Review	SDA Review SDA Issued
North Anna ESP Renewal	Pre-application Activities	Pre-application Activities Acceptance Review ESP Renewal Review	ESP Renewal Review Renewed ESP Issued			
Texas A&M ESP	Pre-application Activities	Pre-application Activities Acceptance Review ESP Review	ESP Review	ESP Review Mandatory Hearing ESP Issued		
Clinton ESP Renewal		Pre-application Activities	Pre-application Activities	Pre-application Activities Acceptance Review ESP Renewal Review Renewed ESP Issued		
Appalachian Power ESP	Pre-application Activities	Pre-application Activities	Pre-application Activities Acceptance Review ESP Review	ESP Review Mandatory Hearing	ESP Review ESP Issued	
Deep Fission Borehole Reactor 1 COL	Pre-application Activities	Pre-application Activities	Pre-application Activities	Pre-application Activities Acceptance Review COL Review	COL Review Mandatory hearing COL Issued	
REPLOY Power Submersible Power Station DC	Pre-application Activities	Pre-application Activities	Pre-application Activities	Pre-application Activities Acceptance Review DC Review	DC Review DC Rulemaking	DC Review DC Final Rule

Notes:

[1] The applicant schedule displayed in the table may not align to budgeted resources. Unnamed applicants represent proprietary entities whose information is not yet publicly disclosed.

[2] For budgeting purposes, “Pre-application 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 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030
Unnamed Plant #1	CP Review	CP Review + Pre-application	Pre-application	Pre-application + OL Review	OL Review	
Unnamed Plant #2	CP Review	CP Review	CP Review + Pre-application	Pre-application + OL Review	OL Review	OL Review
Unnamed Plant #3	Pre-application	Pre-application + COL Review	COL Review	COL Review		
Unnamed Plant #4	Pre-application	Pre-application	Pre-application + CP Review	CP Review	Pre-application	Pre-application + OL Review
Unnamed Plant #5	Pre-application	Pre-application	Pre-application + CP Review	CP Review	CP Review + Pre-application	Pre-application + OL Review
Unnamed Plant #6	Pre-application	Pre-application	Pre-application + CP Review	CP Review	Pre-application	Pre-application + OL Review
Unnamed Plant #7	Pre-application	Pre-application	Pre-application + CP Review	CP Review	Pre-application	Pre-application
Unnamed Plant #8	Pre-application	Pre-application	Pre-application + CP Review	CP Review	CP Review	Pre-application
Unnamed Plant #9	Pre-application	Pre-application	Pre-application	Pre-application	Pre-application + DC Review	DC Review
Unnamed Plant #10	Pre-application	Pre-application	Pre-application	Pre-application	Pre-application + ML Review	ML Review
Unnamed Plant #11	Pre-application	Pre-application	Pre-application	Pre-application + CP Review	CP Review	Pre-application
Unnamed Plant #12	Pre-application	Pre-application	Pre-application	Pre-application	Pre-application	Pre-application
Unnamed Plant #13	Pre-application	Pre-application	Pre-application	Pre-application	Pre-application	Pre-application
Unnamed Plant #14	Pre-application	Pre-application	Pre-application	Pre-application	Pre-application	Pre-application
Unnamed Plant #15	Pre-application	Pre-application	Pre-application	Pre-application	Pre-application	Pre-application

Note:
[1] The applicant schedule displayed in the table may not align to budgeted resources. Unnamed applicants represent proprietary entities whose information is not yet publicly disclosed.

NUCLEAR MATERIALS AND WASTE SAFETY

Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety (Dollars in Thousands)										
	FY 2025 Enacted		FY 2025 Actuals		FY 2026 Enacted		FY 2027 Request		Changes from FY 2026 Enacted	
Business Line	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**
Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation	28,202	97	28,196	98	26,285	90	24,888	85	(1,397)	(5)
Nuclear Materials Users	65,275	205	66,791	202	64,239	200	61,256	176	(2,982)	(23)
Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste	24,688	92	22,315	83	27,933	94	24,766	87	(3,167)	(7)
High-Level Waste	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fuel Facilities	23,737	84	24,800	86	22,950	79	21,514	71	(1,436)	(8)
Total	**$141,903**	**477**	**$142,107**	**470**	**$141,406**	**463**	**$132,424**	**419**	**($8,982)**	**(43)**

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

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 materials and waste, and protection against radiological sabotage, theft, or diversion of nuclear materials. Through this program, the NRC regulates uranium processing and fuel facilities, research and pilot facilities (e.g., NRC-regulated R&D and demonstration facilities such as lead cascades and test loops), nuclear materials users (medical, industrial, research, and academic), spent fuel storage, spent fuel material transportation and packaging, 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 2027 budget for the Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety Program are $132,424K, including 419 full-time equivalents (FTE). This funding level represents a decrease of $8,982K, including a decrease of 43 FTE, when compared to the FY 2026 Enacted Budget. The decrease is primarily due to workload changes 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 2025 Enacted		FY 2025 Actuals		FY 2026 Enacted		FY 2027 Request		Changes from FY 2026 Enacted	
Product Line	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**
International Activities	353	2	396	1	480	2	454	2	(26)	0
Licensing	14,639	52	14,010	48	13,965	49	12,226	41	(1,739)	(8)
Mission Support and Supervisors	3,391	15	5,348	21	2,762	12	3,180	14	418	2
Oversight	4,294	19	4,148	20	3,818	17	3,632	16	(186)	(1)
Research	2,578	3	2,466	2	2,823	4	2,735	4	(88)	0
Rulemaking	1,530	5	751	3	1,012	4	1,362	6	350	2
Training	753	2	539	2	856	2	710	2	(146)	0
Travel	665	0	537	0	569	0	589	0	20	0
Total	**$28,202**	**97**	**$28,196**	**98**	**$26,285**	**90**	**$24,888**	**85**	**($1,397)**	**(5)**

Notes:
- $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. 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.

Figure 4 Anticipated Licensed and Operating ISFSIs by State in FY 2027

CHANGES FROM FY 2026 ENACTED BUDGET[5]

Resources decrease primarily as a result of the following:

- Reduced resources for storage system reviews, including license renewals, amendments, certificate of compliance applications, decommissioning funding plan reviews, licensing activities for certification actions for transportation of microreactors, physical security plan reviews and transportation security route approvals (-$1,739K, -8 FTE).

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

MAJOR ACTIVITIES[6]

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

- Perform safety and environmental reviews for approximately 58 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 advanced reactor fuel, development and updates of regulations and guidance, and review of one transportable microreactor design application ($10,634K, 41 FTE).

- Perform security-related activities, including security plan reviews and transportation security route approvals. Support physical security inspections of ISFSI operations, reviews of security for onsite storage of spent fuel, and issuance of ISFSI security orders for new facilities, as needed ($477K, 2 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 ($3,269K, 14 FTE).

- Conduct research activities for code development and the preparation of technical bases to support the licensing of transportation packages and spent fuel storage systems for advanced fuels, small modular reactors, and non-light water reactors ($2,735K, 4 FTE).

- Support rulemaking activities, including those associated with the approval of spent fuel storage casks and the NRC's wholesale review and revision of regulations and guidance documents to implement Executive Order 14300, "Ordering the Reform of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission," dated May 23, 2025 ($1,362K, 6 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 ($454K, 2 FTE).

- Support agency-provided and external training in radiation sciences and security; maintain a highly qualified workforce through recruitment and staffing of entry-level positions to support the agency's Strategic Workforce Planning ($710K, 2 FTE).

[5] Resource amounts in parentheses within the "Changes from FY 2026 Enacted Budget" section in each business line chapter of the FY 2027 budget request reflect the resource changes from the FY 2026 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.
[6] The list of activities described in the "Major Activities" section of each business line chapter in the FY 2027 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.

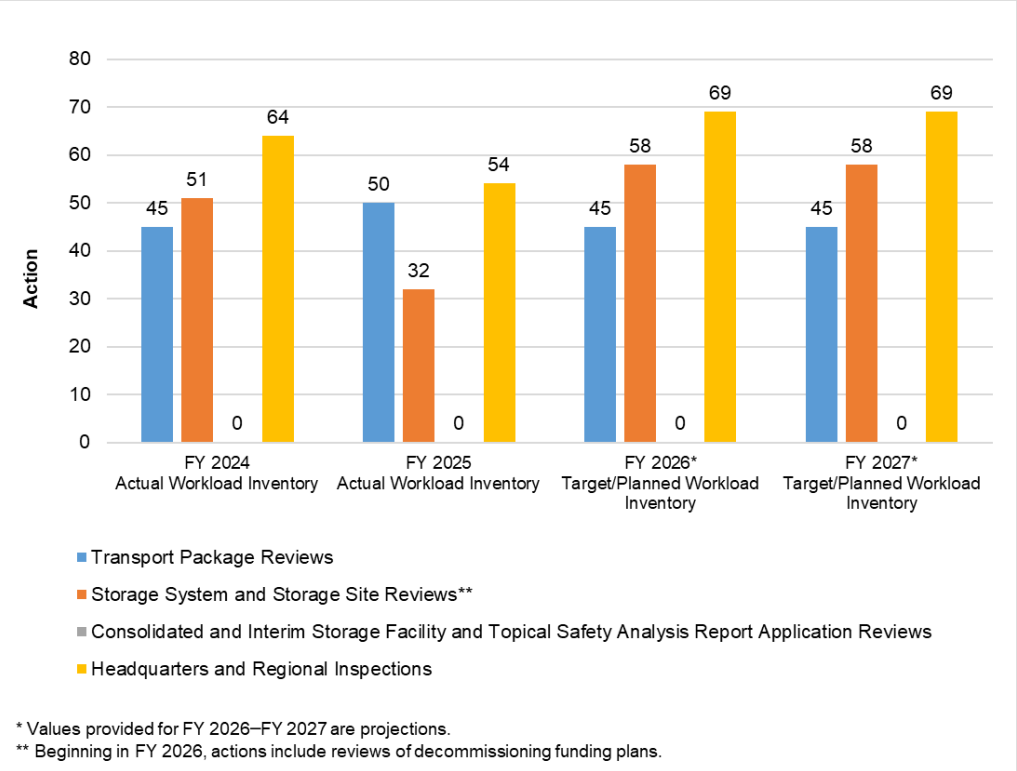


Figure 5 Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation Workload Assumptions

NUCLEAR MATERIALS USERS

Nuclear Materials Users by Product Line (Dollars in Thousands)										
	FY 2025 Enacted		FY 2025 Actuals		FY 2026 Enacted		FY 2027 Request		Changes from Enacted	
Product Line	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**
Event Response	660	3	714	3	663	3	672	3	9	0
Generic Homeland Security	10,424	13	11,599	10	9,887	13	10,771	11	884	(2)
International Activities	7,199	12	6,822	9	7,108	13	7,748	13	640	0
Licensing	11,454	48	11,256	53	10,015	40	9,321	38	(694)	(2)
Mission Support and Supervisors	9,152	41	9,273	41	8,377	37	7,484	33	(893)	(4)
Oversight	13,705	50	14,301	52	13,712	51	12,927	44	(784)	(6)
Research	780	2	662	1	580	2	644	2	64	0
Rulemaking	1,713	6	1,845	7	2,280	8	2,073	7	(207)	(1)
State, Tribal, and Federal Programs	5,883	26	6,319	23	6,900	30	4,974	21	(1,926)	(9)
Training	1,965	3	1,922	3	2,013	3	2,048	4	35	1
Travel	2,340	0	2,077	0	2,704	0	2,594	0	(110)	0
Total	**$65,275**	**205**	**$66,791**	**202**	**$64,239**	**200**	**$61,256**	**176**	**($2,983)**	**(24)**

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

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. In FY 2027, there will be 40

Agreement States, and the staff anticipates that Indiana will transition to be the 41st Agreement State in late 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.

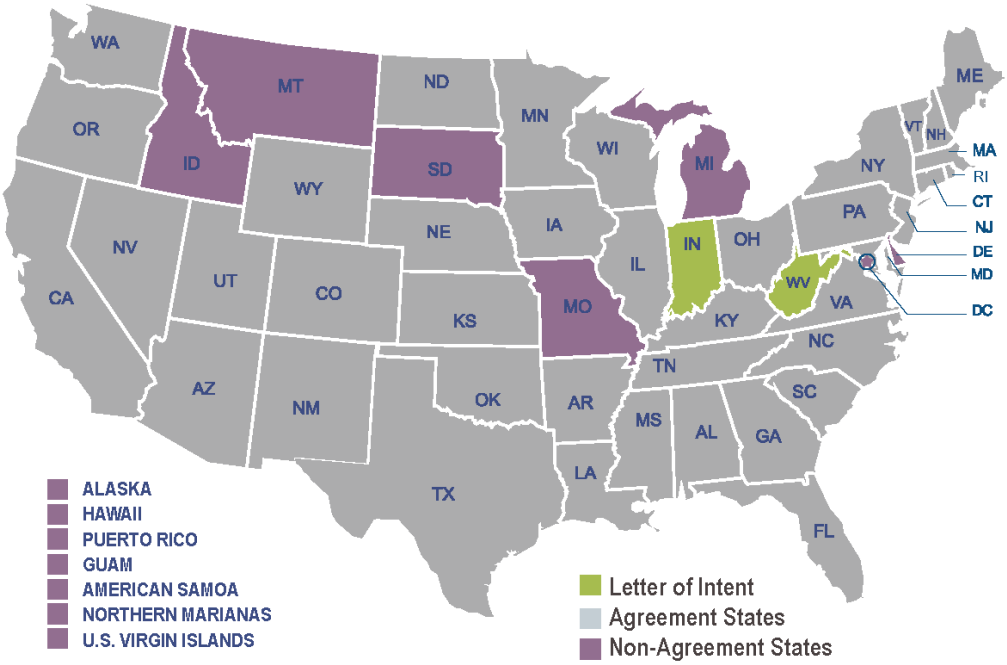


Figure 6 Agreement States in FY 2027

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[7] 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.

CHANGES FROM FY 2026 ENACTED BUDGET[8]

Resources decrease primarily as a result of the following:

- Reduced resources include EDO operations, activities of the Advisory Committee on the Medical Uses of Isotopes (ACMUI) Members, regional support for licensing and program development, as well as General Licensee Tracking System (GLTS) operations (-$694K, -2 FTE);

[7] The phrase "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."

[8] Resource amounts in parentheses within the "Changes from FY 2026 Enacted Budget" section in each business line chapter of the FY 2027 budget request reflect the resource changes from the FY 2026 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 include allegations processing and enforcement activities at both the regional and headquarters levels. Additionally, there has been a decrease in regulatory support to Agreement States, as well as in the contract oversight and management of the National Materials Event Database (NMED) (-$785K, -7 FTE); and

- Resource reductions include several program areas, including the review of state regulations and regional State Agreement Officer support for the Integrated Material Performance Evaluation Program (IMPEP), including Management Review Board activities due to process efficiencies. Support has also decreased for the grant to the Conference of Radiation Control Program Directors (CRCPD) for initiatives aimed at assuring radiation protection. Additionally, reductions were made to resources allocated to Tribal liaison activities (-$1,926K, -9 FTE).

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

- Increase in contract support to carry out NRC's statutory responsibilities for oversight of U.S.-supplied nuclear technologies overseas, supporting global nuclear safety, security, and U.S. civil nuclear export activities (+$640K).

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

MAJOR ACTIVITIES[9]

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 1,380 materials licensing actions ($9,321K, 38 FTE).

- Support the agency's oversight of nuclear materials users, including approximately 434 routine health and safety inspections ($12,927K, 44 FTE).

- Facilitate the IMPEP; the coordination, review, and implementation of the 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 WBL system; and development and maintenance of policies and procedures for the Agreement State program ($4,157K, 18 FTE).

- Support the annual NSTS inventory reconciliation; implementation of Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 37, "Physical Protection of Category 1 and Category 2 Quantities of Radioactive Material"; and intergovernmental coordination related to source security with entities such as the U.S. Department of Energy, National Nuclear Security Administration, and U.S. Department of Homeland Security ($1,568K, 7 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 ($672K, 3 FTE).

[9] The list of activities described in the "Major Activities" section of each business line chapter in the FY 2027 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.

NUCLEAR MATERIALS USERS

- Support rulemaking activities, including those associated with the NRC's wholesale review and revision of regulations and guidance documents to implement Executive Order 14300, "Ordering the Reform of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission," dated May 23, 2025; and maintain regulatory analysis guidance and rulemaking infrastructure that are essential to completing rulemaking projects ($2,073K, 7 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 ($1,816K, 8 FTE).

- Provide US government assurances to maintain control and accounting for peaceful uses of nuclear materials through the Voluntary Offer Agreement (VOA), and provide expertise in nuclear safeguards and regulatory infrastructures to the International Atomic Energy Agency on the use of new technologies for medical and industrial applications of radioactive sources as part of IAEA verification that a State's nuclear activities are exclusively for peaceful purposes and not diverted for weapons development ($5,932K, 5 FTE).

- Support agency-provided and external training in radiation sciences and security, in order to address projected future skill gaps in health physics specialties; maintain a highly qualified workforce through retention efforts, as well as recruitment and staffing of entry-level and mid-career positions to support the agency's Strategic Workforce Planning ($2,048K, 4 FTE).

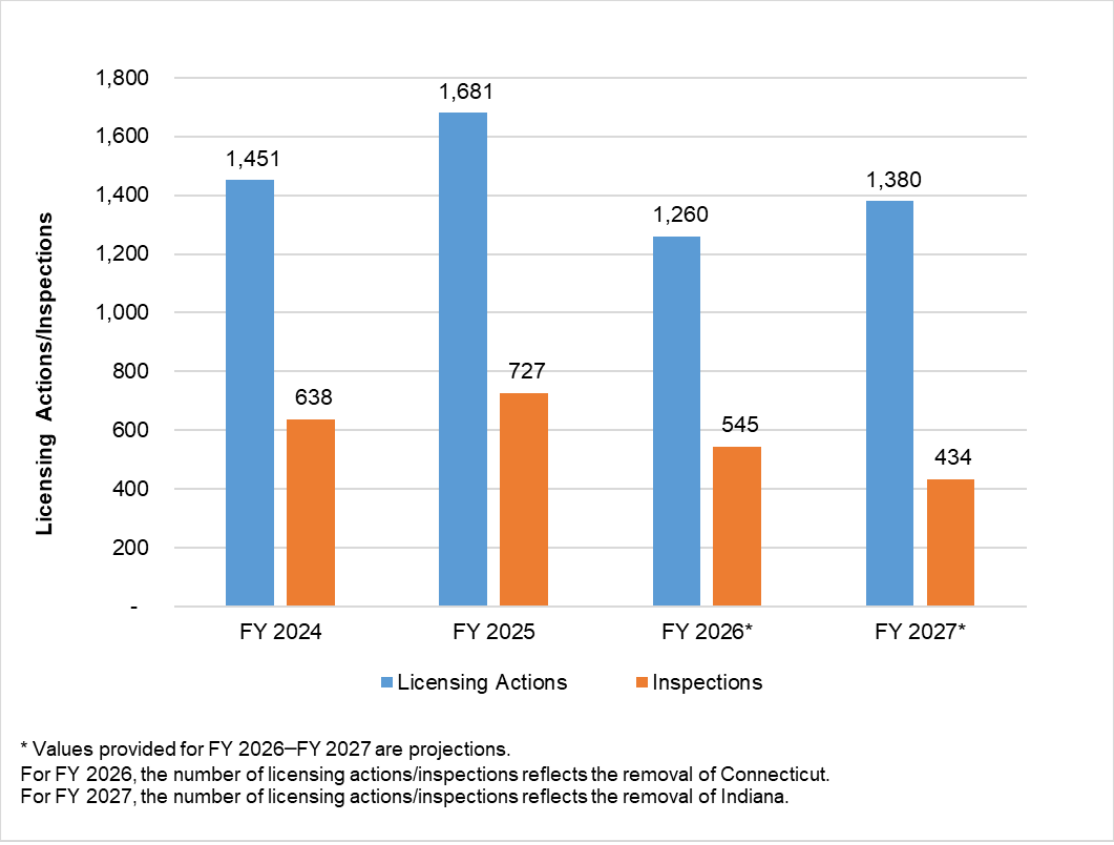


Figure 7 Nuclear Materials Users Workload

DECOMMISSIONING AND LOW-LEVEL WASTE

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

	FY 2025 Enacted		FY 2025 Actuals		FY 2026 Enacted		FY 2027 Request		Changes from FY 2026 Enacted	
Product Line	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**
International Activities	545	2	554	2	480	2	529	2	49	0
Licensing	11,564	42	11,007	41	13,748	47	13,088	44	(660)	(3)
Mission Support and Supervisors	3,646	16	3,646	15	3,291	14	3,137	14	(154)	0
Oversight	5,997	25	4,971	21	5,973	24	4,804	21	(1,169)	(3)
Research	272	1	712	1	982	1	654	1	(328)	0
Rulemaking	1,045	4	233	1	1,390	4	722	3	(668)	(1)
Training	888	2	683	2	1,081	2	959	2	(122)	0
Travel	731	0	508	0	988	0	873	0	(115)	0
Total	**$24,688**	**92**	**$22,315**	**83**	**$27,933**	**94**	**$24,766**	**87**	**($3,167)**	**(7)**

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

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) 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 non-power production or utilization facilities (NPUFs), with the goal of license termination.

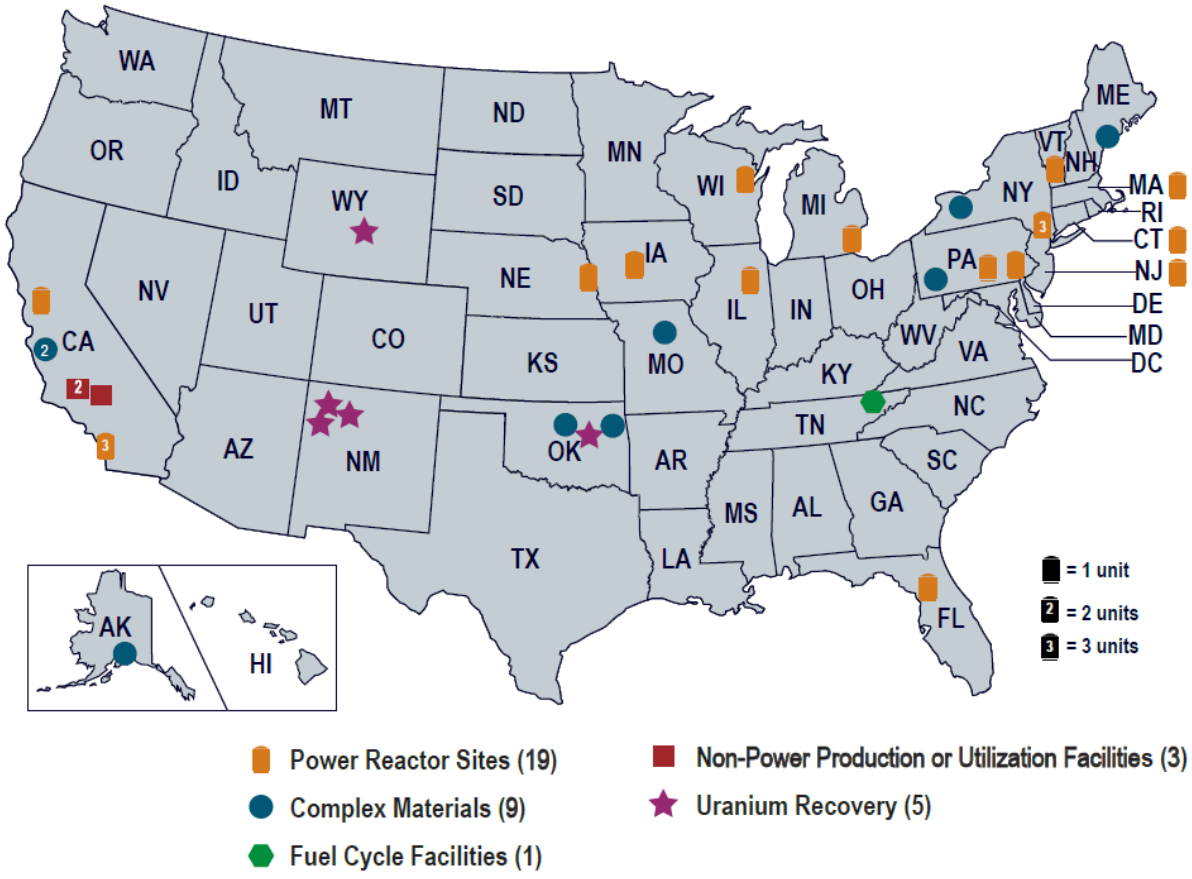


Figure 8 Anticipated Locations of NRC-Regulated Sites Undergoing Decommissioning in FY 2027

CHANGES FROM FY 2026 ENACTED BUDGET[10]

Resources decrease primarily as a result of the following:

- Reduced resources for oversight activities due to plants transitioning to restart, completion of major decommissioning activities at one complex material site, and a projected reduction of agency resources needed for Waste Incidental to Reprocessing facilities (-$1,169K, -3 FTE); and

- Reduced resources for Casework and Non-Casework Decommissioning Environmental Reviews (-$660K, -3 FTE).

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

[10] Resource amounts in parentheses within the "Changes from FY 2026 Enacted Budget" section in each business line chapter of the FY 2027 budget request reflect the resource changes from the FY 2026 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[11]

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

- Support licensing and oversight for 19 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 3 NPUFs (Aerotest, GE-Hitachi Nuclear Test Reactor, and General Electric Research and Test Reactor) undergoing decommissioning ($5,732K, 21 FTE).

- Support licensing and oversight of 5 private uranium mill sites undergoing decommissioning, 22 decommissioned Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act (UMTRCA) Title I processing sites and uranium mill disposal facilities, and 8 decommissioned UMTRCA Title II sites that are under long-term care and maintenance by the DOE. For FY 2027, 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 a 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 ($1,926K, 9 FTE).

- Support licensing and oversight for nine complex materials sites undergoing decommissioning, including active decommissioning at West Valley Demonstration Project, Cimarron, BWXT Shallow Land Disposal Area, and Fansteel Metals, Inc. ($941K, 4 FTE).

- Support the coordination of the National Low-Level Waste Program, including development of guidance, assistance to the Integrated Materials Performance Evaluation Program, requests under Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR) Section 20.2002, “Method for obtaining approval of proposed disposal procedures”; and support to the Agreement States ($742K, 3 FTE).

- Support Waste Incidental to Reprocessing activities, including monitoring the DOE Savannah River Site and Idaho National Laboratory ($702K, 3 FTE).

- Support rulemaking activities, including those associated with the NRC’s wholesale review and revision of regulations and guidance documents to implement Executive Order 14300, “Ordering the Reform of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission;”,” dated May 23, 2025; and development and maintenance of regulatory analysis guidance and rulemaking infrastructure ($722K, 3 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 ($654K, 1 FTE).

[11] The list of activities described in the “Major Activities” section of each business line chapter in the FY 2027 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.

- Support agency-provided and external training in radiation sciences and security; maintain a highly qualified workforce through recruitment and staffing of entry-level positions to support the agency's Strategic Workforce Planning ($959K, 2 FTE).

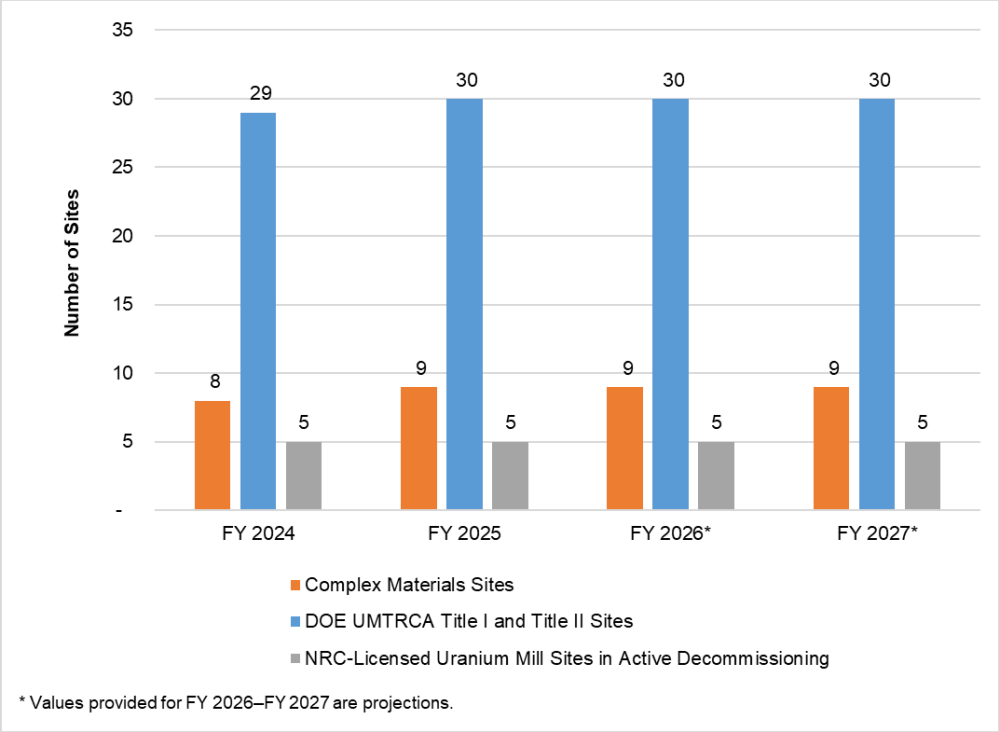


Figure 9 NRC-Licensed Uranium Mill Sites in Active Decommissioning, UMTRCA Sites, and Complex Materials Sites

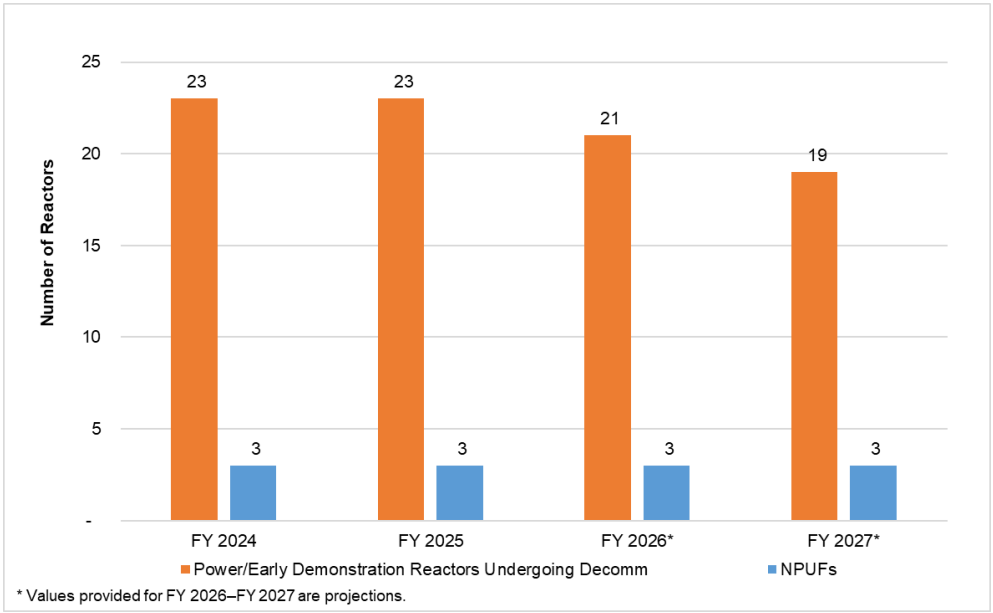


Figure 10 NPUFs and Power/Early Demonstration Reactors Undergoing Decommissioning

FUEL FACILITIES

Fuel Facilities by Product Line (Dollars in Thousands)										
	FY 2025 Enacted		FY 2025 Actuals		FY 2026 Enacted		FY 2027 Request		Changes from FY 2026 Enacted	
Product Line	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**
Event Response	497	2	210	1	460	2	0	0	(460)	(2)
Generic Homeland Security	1,679	3	3,378	2	2,690	3	2,422	3	(268)	0
International Activities	1,763	8	1,694	7	1,440	6	1,589	7	149	1
Licensing	8,546	27	8,149	31	7,219	26	6,400	20	(818)	(6)
Mission Support and Supervisors	3,394	15	4,053	16	3,221	14	3,235	14	14	0
Oversight	6,286	27	6,035	27	6,293	26	6,505	26	212	0
Research	45	0	45	0	60	0	60	0	0	0
Rulemaking	432	2	339	1	253	1	0	0	(253)	(1)
Training	466	1	361	1	580	1	457	1	(123)	0
Travel	629	0	537	0	734	0	846	0	112	0
Total	**$23,737**	**84**	**$24,800**	**86**	**$22,950**	**79**	**$21,514**	**71**	**($1,436)**	**(8)**

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

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

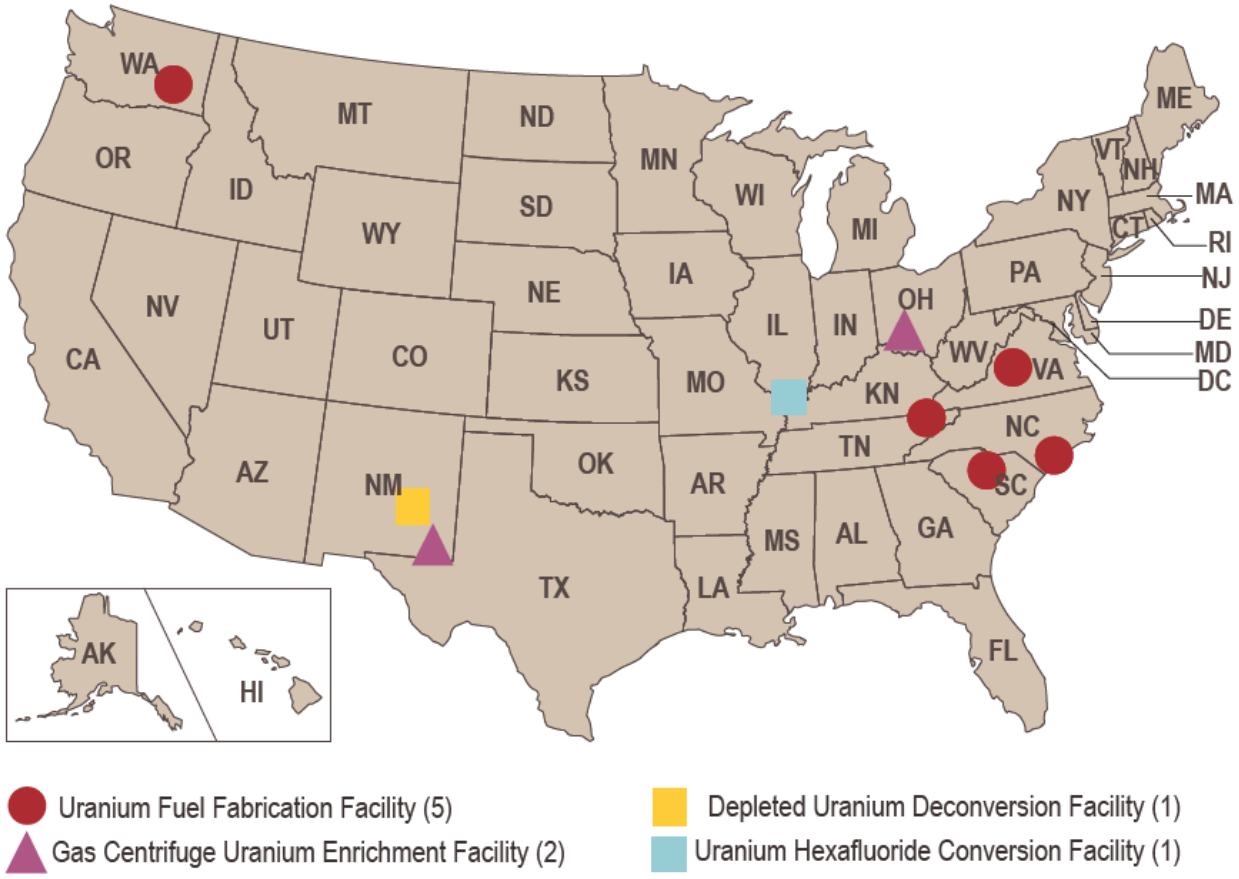


Figure 11 Locations of Anticipated Licensed and Operating Fuel Cycle Facilities in FY 2027

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, War, 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 2026 ENACTED BUDGET[12]

Resources decrease primarily as a result of the following:

- Reduction in resources for environmental, safety, and security reviews to reflect historical execution data and expected high-confidence submittals for routine license amendments, renewals, and complex license amendments to support the expansion of enrichment capacity for low-enriched and high-assay low-enriched uranium, fabrication of accident tolerant fuel (ATF) and advanced reactor fuels, and new fuel cycle facility license applications (-$819K, -6 FTE); and

- Reduction in resources to support regional event response and the Event Readiness Response Program (-$460K, -2 FTE).

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

MAJOR ACTIVITIES[13]

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 ATF, advanced reactor fuel, and production of enriched uranium. Continue routine licensing activities for 10 major fuel cycle facilities and 10 licensees with GTCM quantities of SNM ($6,400K, 20 FTE).

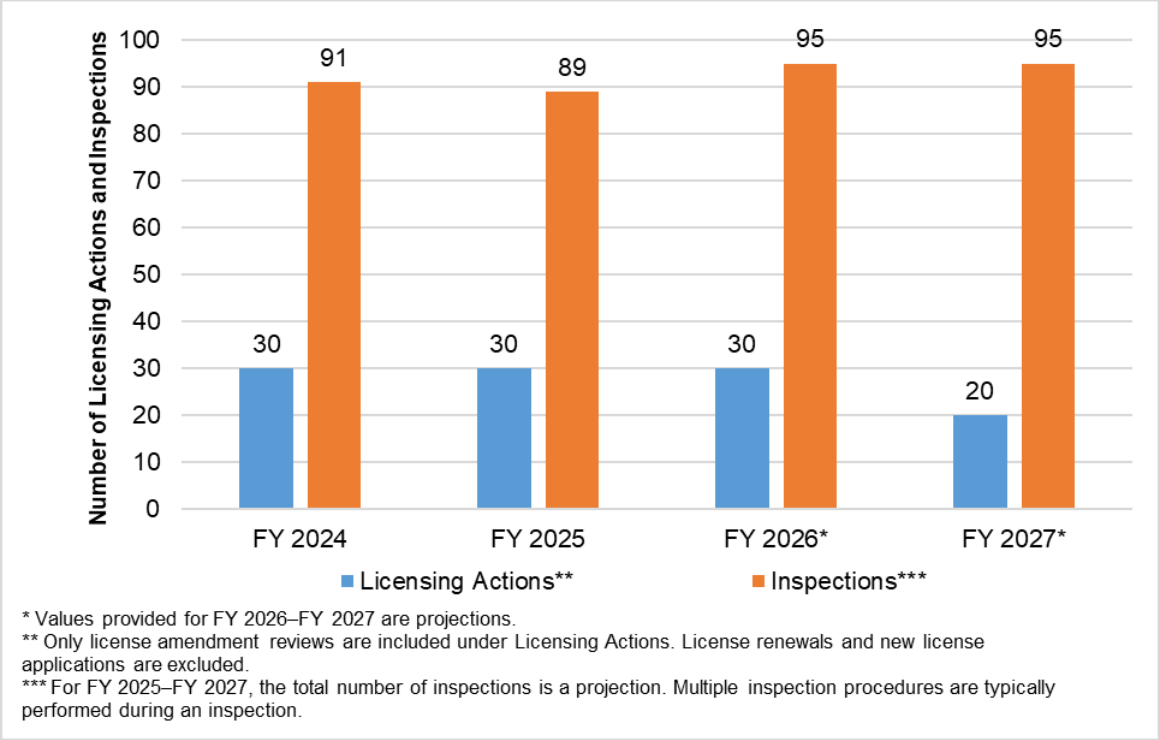
- Conduct oversight activities, including routine oversight for 10 existing fuel cycle facilities and 10 licensees with GTCM quantities of SNM. Support construction inspection activities for one new facility and major expansions of three existing facilities ($6,016K, 26 FTE).

- Maintain the NMMSS, a national database for SNM reporting to fulfill domestic requirements and international agreements ($1,960K, 1 FTE).

- Sustain U.S. non-proliferation 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 ($1,589K, 7 FTE).

- Support agency-provided and external training in radiation sciences and security; maintain a highly qualified workforce through retention efforts, as well as recruitment and staffing of entry-level and mid-career positions to support the agency's Strategic Workforce Planning ($457K, 1 FTE).

[12] Resource amounts in parentheses within the "Changes from FY 2026 Enacted Budget" section in each business line chapter of the FY 2027 budget request reflect the resource changes from the FY 2026 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.
[13] The list of activities described in the "Major Activities" section of each business line chapter in the FY 2027 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.



* Values provided for FY 2026–FY 2027 are projections.
** Only license amendment reviews are included under Licensing Actions. License renewals and new license applications are excluded.
*** For FY 2025–FY 2027, the total number of inspections is a projection. Multiple inspection procedures are typically performed during an inspection.

Figure 12 Fuel Facilities Licensing Actions and Inspections Workload Assumptions

CORPORATE SUPPORT

Corporate Support by Product Line (Dollars in Thousands)										
	FY 2025 Enacted		FY 2025 Actuals		FY 2026 Enacted		FY 2027 Request		Changes from FY 2026 Enacted	
Product Line	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**
Acquisitions	14,895	47	14,889	45	15,167	44	14,895	44	(272)	0
Administrative Services	71,358	71	84,403	63	76,754	73	77,772	63	1,018	(10)
Financial Management	35,121	93	35,560	84	37,464	91	30,674	81	(6,790)	(10)
Human Resource Management	24,147	49	23,593	58	20,473	46	17,861	43	(2,612)	(3)
IT/IM Resources	113,365	175	116,533	173	115,635	166	101,996	165	(13,639)	(1)
Outreach	6,247	15	3,343	11	4,407	15	3,308	10	(1,099)	(5)
Policy Support	32,321	126	31,980	111	34,932	128	35,779	129	847	1
Training	4,099	12	3,290	9	4,193	11	2,739	7	(1,454)	(4)
Total	**$301,554**	**588**	**$313,590**	**554**	**$309,025**	**574**	**$285,024**	**542**	**($24,001)**	**(32)**

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

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 2027 Corporate Support request is 30.0 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 (ADVANCE Act)[14]. Resources requested in the FY 2027 budget for Corporate Support are $285,024K, including 542 full-time equivalents (FTE). This funding level represents a decrease of $24,001K, including a decrease of 32 FTE, when compared to the FY 2026 Enacted Budget. The FY 2027 budget request supports maximizing resource efficiency and effectiveness by leveraging data as a strategic asset, promoting shared services, utilizing common contracts and best practices improving outcomes through Federal IT spending transparency, and prioritizing the highest value work.

[14] 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.

CHANGES FROM FY 2026 ENACTED BUDGET[15]

Resources decrease primarily as a result of the following:

- Reduction in agency administrative services as a result of resizing in this area (-$2,310K, -10 FTE);
- Reduction in U.S. Department of the Treasury shared services for accounting operations (-$2,348K);
- Reduction in resources for budget execution, budget formulation, financial services, financial reporting, internal controls, labor administration and fee billing, executive support staff and administrative assistants (-$2,310K, -10 FTE);
- Reduction in paid relocation moves for permanent change of station (-$1,164K);
- Reduction in Human Resources for agency recruitment and staffing activities (-$780K);
- Reduction in agency work-life services and associated programs such as health services (-$495K);
- Reduction in the agency's Small Business and Civil Rights Program and other associated workload (-$1,099K, -5 FTE);
- Reduction in agency training and development and other associated workload (-$1,454K, -4 FTE); and
- Reduction primarily driven by efficiency gains from modernization efforts and operational improvements including decreases in resources for the completion of the Business Process Automation modernization and the reduction of Unity license costs; the implementation of efficiencies in IT help desk support; a cost reduction in secure internet connection by moving to Equinix data centers; efficiency gains through process improvements and automation of the authorization to operate process, supply chain risk management, vulnerability management, logging, and vulnerability assurance; the completion of a transition from Voice over Internet Protocol system to Microsoft Teams calling; and infrastructure support across the agency (-$13,580K, -1 FTE).

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

- Support for rent and utilities at headquarters and regional offices (+$870);
- Support for custodial services and facilities management projects for the agency's HQ campus reflecting increased occupancy density (+$650K);
- Support for transit subsidies for the agency's HQ, reflecting an increase in staff usage (+$2,000K);
- IT investments to consolidating the NRC public Website by reducing site maintenance and hosting costs; data architecture enhancements and obtain AI tools facilitating faster decision making to automate routine tasks and smarter use of data assets; and to enhance AI capabilities into Agency systems and applications. (+$3,927K); and

[15] Resource amounts in parentheses within the "Changes from FY 2026 Enacted Budget" section in each business line chapter of the FY 2027 budget request reflect the resource changes from the FY 2026 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.

- Support for transition to the U.S. Office of Personnel Management's consolidated Core Human Capital Management system, covering data migration, legacy data warehousing and licensing fees for the new system (+$949K).

MAJOR ACTIVITIES[16]

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 ($14,895K, 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 Three White Flint North occupied by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and the 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 ($77,772K, 63 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 ($30,674K, 81 FTE).

- Conduct human resource management activities; limited work-life services; employee relations; Strategic Workforce Planning; permanent change of station, including resident inspector moves; and support the execution of the President's Merit Hiring Plan through streamlined hiring processes, recruitment of early career and mid-career candidates, and utilization of analytics to assess workforce capacity and monitor merit reform compliance ($17,861K, 43 FTE).

- Manage the IT/IM portfolio, including the following ($101,996K, 165 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 Executive Order 14179, "Removing Barriers to American Leadership in Artificial Intelligence," and OMB Memorandum M-25-21 "Accelerating Federal Use of AI through Innovation, Governance, and Public Trust."

    - Maintain cybersecurity measures while securing the agency's IT assets through the continuous implementation 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.

[16] The list of activities described in the "Major Activities" section of each business line chapter in the FY 2027 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

CORPORATE SUPPORT

- 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.

- Support enterprise architecture, capital planning, IT governance, and other functions of the Chief Information Officer.

- Maintain civil rights complaint and compliance processes and ensure prime and subcontract opportunities for small businesses to the maximum practicable extent, consistent with statutory requirements ($3,308K, 10 FTE).

- Provide agencywide 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 ($35,779K, 129 FTE).

- Maintain the agency's corporate support training infrastructure, including leadership development and project management and accountability training, financial management training, corporate-related external training and the operation of the Professional Development Center ($2,739K, 7 FTE).

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 to promote integrity, economy, and efficiency.

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

	FY 2025 Enacted		FY 2025 Actuals		FY 2026 Enacted		FY 2027 Request		Changes from FY 2026 Enacted	
	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE
Program Support	2,539	0	2,068	0	2,679	0	1,769	0	(910)	0
Program Salaries and Benefits	13,230	63	12,296	50	16,116	68	12,476	63	(3,640)	(5)
Total	**$15,769**	**63**	**$14,364**	**50**	**$18,795**	**68**	**$14,245**	**63**	**($4,550)**	**(5)**

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

The FY 2027 budget request for the NRC OIG is $14,245K, which includes $12,476K in salaries and benefits to support 63 FTE, and $1,769K in program support. This request reflects a total decrease of $4,550K, when compared to the FY 2026 Enacted Budget. These resources will support Inspector General auditing, evaluation, and investigation functions for both the NRC ($12,900K) and the DNFSB ($1,345K).

The OIG is depicting the full cost associated with its programs for the FY 2027 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 and Evaluations, Investigations, and Management and Operational Support. The Audits and Evaluations 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 OIG Management and Operational Support consists of Senior Executive Managers, the General Counsel, Technical Services Section, Administrative Operations Section, 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, the Technical Services and Administrative Operations Sections provide administrative and operational support, including expert engineering and technical analysis, budget, personnel, public affairs, 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 2027 will be carried out through the OIG's three programs: Audits and Evaluations, Investigations, and Management and Operational Support Programs. In accordance with Office of Management and Budget (OMB) requirements, the OIG is providing the full cost associated with these programs for the FY 2027 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 AND EVALUATIONS PROGRAM

Audits and Evaluations Budget Authority (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted		FY 2025 Actuals		FY 2026 Enacted		FY 2027 Request		Changes from FY 2026 Enacted	
	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE
Audits and Evaluations Program	$9,493	35	$6,259	24	$10,363	35	$8,145	35	($2,218)	0

Note:
- $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 2027, the OIG requests $8,145K, including 35 FTE, to carry out its Audits Program activities for NRC and DNFSB programs. With these resources, the Audits and Evaluations 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 2026 ENACTED BUDGET

This request reflects a total reduction of $2,218 from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget. The OIG's FY 2027 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 2025 AUDITS AND EVALUATIONS PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In FY 2025, the OIG completed 23 reports, with 16 pertaining to NRC programs and operations and 7 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 2025 Enacted		FY 2025 Actuals		FY 2026 Enacted		FY 2027 Request		Changes from FY 2026 Enacted	
	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE
Investigations Program	$4,000	18	$4,331	14	$4,699	19	$3,757	18	($942)	(1)

Note:
- $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 Inspector General initiatives directed at bearing a high potential for fraud, waste, and abuse.

For FY 2027, the OIG requests $3,757K, including 18.0 FTE, to carry out its Investigations Program activities for NRC and 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 2026 ENACTED BUDGET

The budget reflects a total reduction of $942K from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget. The OIG's FY 2027 budget request represents the funding necessary to maintain the existing program.

SELECTED FY 2025 INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In FY 2025, the OIG completed 54 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 2025 Enacted		FY 2025 Actuals		FY 2026 Enacted		FY 2027 Requests		Changes from FY 2026 Enacted	
	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE
Management and Operational Support Program	$2,276	10	$3,774	12	$3,733	14	$$2,343	10	($1,390)	(4)

Note:

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

For FY 2027, the OIG requests $2,343K to support its management and operational activities. This budget reflects a $1,390K from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget. The FY 2027 request provides the resources necessary to sustain the current program and enables OIG senior management to deliver vision, strategic direction, and guidance for audits and investigations. Senior management will also ensure accountability for 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.

FY 2027 NRC OIG BUDGET RESOURCES LINKED TO STRATEGIC GOALS

The following table depicts the relationship of the Inspector General Program and associated resource requirements to the NRC OIG Strategic Goals.

NRC OIG Budget Resources Linked to OIG's Strategic Goals (Dollars in Thousands)

	Program Links to Strategic Goals	Strengthen the NRC's Effort to Protect the Public Health and Safety, and the Environment	Strengthen the NRC's Efforts to Address Evolving Security Threats	Increase the Economy, Efficiency and Effectiveness with Which the NRC Manages and Exercises Stewardship over its Resources
		$K	$K	$K
FY 2027 Programs	$12,900[1]			
Audits and Evaluations	$8,449	$1,690	$1,690	$5,069
Investigations	$4,451	$1,558	$445	$2,448

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

[1]The budget resources linked to the NRC OIG strategic goals do not include the $1,345K for the DNFSB.

VERIFICATION AND VALIDATION OF MEASURED VALUES AND PERFORMANCE

The OIG uses an automated management information system to capture program performance data for the Audits and Investigations Programs. The integrity of the system was thoroughly tested and validated before implementation. Reports generated by the system provide both detailed information and summary data. All system data are deemed reliable.

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 Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency requirements (CIGIE) requirements. Peer reviews are 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 Corp 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 quality 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.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

INSPECTOR GENERAL REFORM ACT CERTIFICATION FOR FY 2027

In accordance with the Inspector General Reform Act (Public Law 110-409), the OIG NRC budget request for FY 2027 was provided to the NRC Chairman, and no comments were received. In addition, the OIG DNFSB budget request for FY 2027 was submitted to the DNFSB Chairman, who provided no comments.

The OIG's total budget request includes $120K 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 full cost figures below include allocated corporate support costs for business lines in addition to business line costs, 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 2025 Enacted		FY 2026 Enacted		FY 2027 Request		Changes from FY 2026 Enacted	
Business Line/Major Program	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**
Operating Reactors	599,985	1,887	609,015	1,747	555,232	1,622	(53,782)	(125)
New Reactors	123,000	370	136,111	402	130,765	389	(5,346)	(13)
Nuclear Reactor Safety	**$722,985**	**2,257**	**$745,125**	**2,149**	**$685,997**	**2,011**	**($59,128)**	**(138)**
Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation	41,103	122	39,161	114	36,995	108	(2,166)	(6)
Nuclear Materials Users	92,460	258	92,780	253	86,326	224	(6,455)	(29)
Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste	36,858	115	41,381	119	37,158	111	(4,223)	(8)
Fuel Facilities	34,911	106	34,252	100	31,627	90	(2,625)	(10)
Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety	**$205,332**	**601**	**$207,575**	**585**	**$192,107**	**533**	**($15,468)**	**(53)**
Major Program Subtotal	**$928,317**	**2,858**	**$952,700**	**2,734**	**$878,104**	**2,543**	**($74,596)**	**(191)**
Office of the Inspector General	15,769	63	18,795	68	14,245	63	(4,550)	(5)
Total	**$944,086**	**2,921**	**$971,495**	**2,802**	**$892,349**	**2,606**	**($79,146)**	**(196)**

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

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

The table below summarizes the allocated corporate support costs for each respective business line.

Corporate Support by Business Line (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted		FY 2026 Enacted		FY 2027 Request		Changes from FY 2026 Enacted	
Business Line	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**
Operating Reactors	199,074	388	197,447	367	181,754	346	(15,693)	(21)
New Reactors	39,049	76	45,410	84	43,587	83	(1,823)	(1)
Nuclear Reactor Safety	**$238,123**	**464**	**$242,856**	**451**	**$225,341**	**429**	**($17,515)**	**(22)**
Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation	12,901	25	12,876	24	12,107	23	(769)	(1)
Nuclear Materials Users	27,185	53	28,542	53	25,070	48	(3,472)	(5)
Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste	12,171	24	13,448	25	12,392	24	(1,056)	(1)
Fuel Facilities	11,174	22	11,302	21	10,113	19	(1,189)	(2)
Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety	**$63,431**	**124**	**$66,169**	**123**	**$59,682**	**114**	**($6,487)**	**(9)**
Total	**$301,554**	**588**	**$309,025**	**574**	**$285,023**	**543**	**($24,002)**	**(31)**

Notes:
- $K includes FTE costs 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) 2027 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 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 2027 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 2027, the estimated operating power reactors fee class annual fee assumes 95 operating power reactors and applies various data assumptions from the FY 2025 fee rule. Based on these allocations and assumptions, the annual fee per operating power reactor for FY 2027 is estimated to be $5,189K, approximately $1,499K below the FY 2015 operating power reactors annual fee amount adjusted for inflation of $6,688K.

APPENDIX B ESTIMATED OPERATING POWER REACTORS ANNUAL FEE PER LICENSEE

Estimated FY 2027 Operating Power Reactors Annual Fee				
	FY 2025 Enacted ($K)	**FY 2026 Enacted ($K)**	**FY 2027 Request ($K)**	**Changes from FY 2026 Enacted ($K)**
Budgetary Allocation	**$668,701**	**$697,070**	**$651,307**	**($45,763)**
Estimated 10 CFR Part 170 Receipts	**$169,181**	**$174,267**	**$162,827**	**($11,440)**
Estimated 10 CFR Part 171 Allocations	**$499,520**	**$522,802**	**$488,480**	**($34,322)**
Generic Transportation Resources Allocation	735	352	345	(7)
Generic Low-Level Waste Surcharge	3,229	2,847	2,579	(268)
Part 171 Billing Adjustments	341	1,507	1,508	1
Total Annual Fee[2]	**$503,825**	**$527,509**	**$492,911**	**($34,598)**
Number of Operating Power Reactors	95	95	95	0
Annual Fee per Operating Power Reactor	**$5,303**	**$5,553**	**$5,189**	**($364)**
FY 2015 Annual Fee per Operating Power Reactor Adjusted for Inflation[4]	6,681	6,688	6,688	0
Delta: FY Annual Fee - FY 2015 Annual Fee Adjusted for Inflation	**($1,378)**	**($1,135)**	**($1,499)**	**($364)**

Notes:
- Numbers may not add due to rounding.
[1] The estimated 10 CFR Part 170 receipts for FY 2027 are based on the data from the FY 2025 fee rule.
[2] Sum of the Estimated 10 CFR Part 171 Allocations, Generic Transportation Resources Allocation, Generic Low-Level Waste Surcharge, and the 10 CFR Part 171 Billing Adjustments.
[3] FY 2027 Annual Fee per Operating Power Reactor applied various data assumptions from the FY 2025 fee rule.
[4] Based on an average 2.8 percent Consumer Price Index estimated increase for FY 2027.

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, the Nuclear Waste Fund, advanced reactors regulatory infrastructure activities, Office of the Inspector General services for the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, the University Nuclear Leadership Program, and fee-relief activities identified by the Commission.

With the enactment of the Accelerating Deployment of Versatile, Advanced Nuclear for Clean Energy Act of 2024, excluded activities also include 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.

Consistent with prior fee rules, fee-relief activities identified by the Commission include Agreement State oversight, regulatory support to Agreement States, non-power production or utilization facilities program (including 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 War Remediation Program memorandum of understanding (military radium-226), non-military radium sites, some international activities, and minority serving institution grants. The table on the following page provides the amounts budgeted for fee-relief activities in FY 2027.

Additionally, Executive Order (EO) 14300, "Ordering the Reform of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission," directs the NRC to establish enforceable licensing decision deadlines supported by fixed caps on the recovery of hourly fees for certain licensing actions, such as new reactor applications, license renewals, and significant license amendments. While the EO does not change the NRC's statutory obligation under NEIMA, it may affect the amount and timing of recoverable fees for these activities.

APPENDIX C ESTIMATED AGENCY FEE RECOVERY

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

	FY 2025 Enacted		FY 2026 Enacted		FY 2027 Request		Changes From FY 2026 Enacted	
	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE
Agreement State Oversight	5,894	22	5,324	19	3,804	13	(1,520)	(6)
Fee Exemption for Non-profit Educational Institutions	8,650	36	6,513	27	5,852	25	(661)	(3)
Generic Decommissioning/Reclamation	4,191	18	5,128	15	3,679	11	(1,449)	(4)
International Activities	17,909	56	840	4	1,301	5	461	1
Non-power Production or Utilization Facilities Program (including Medical Isotope Production Infrastructure)	555	3	3,075	13	1,276	5	(1,799)	(8)
Minority Serving Institutions	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Military Radium Sites	91	0	94	0	45	0	(49)	0
Potential Department of War Remediation Program Memorandum of Understanding Activities (Military Radium-226)	402	2	413	2	284	1	(129)	(1)
Regulatory Support to Agreement States	6,824	19	8,174	23	7,894	22	(280)	(2)
Uranium Recovery Program and Unregistered General Licensees	2,593	11	3,478	14	2,041	9	(1,437)	(5)
Total	**$49,110**	**165**	**$33,039**	**117**	**$26,175**	**91**	**($6,864)**	**(26)**

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 $25,724K ($25,002K within salaries and expenses and $722K within Office of Inspector General appropriation) and $10,130K for the small entity adjustment applied during the development of the FY 2025 fee rule.

The following table delineates the estimated fee recovery calculation. Should the NRC receive the full amount requested for FY 2027, the estimated fee recovery for FY 2027 is $756,194K prior to billing and carryover adjustments.

Estimated Fee Recovery (Dollars in Thousands)	FY 2025 Enacted $K	FY 2026 Enacted $K	FY 2027 Requests $K	Changes from FY 2026 Enacted $K
Total Salaries and Expenses Appropriation	**$928,318**	**$952,700**	**$878,104**	**($74,596)**
Less Non-Fee Recoverable/Excluded Activities	**$133,976**	**$148,998**	**$133,354**	**($15,644)**
International Nuclear Export and Innovation Activities	0	20,595	16,121	(4,474)
Mission Indirect and Agency Support Allocation for Advanced Reactors Preapplication and Application Activities	0	18,675	25,796	7,121
Generic Homeland Security	13,657	14,393	14,810	417
Advanced Reactors Regulatory Readiness	23,795	19,246	14,718	(4,528)
Waste Incidental to Reprocessing	996	960	702	(258)
Fee-Relief Activities (Includes Full Cost Allocations Applied During Fee Rule Development)[1]	95,527	75,129	61,207	(13,922)
Office of the Inspector General (OIG) Appropriation	**$15,769**	**$18,795**	**$14,245**	**($4,550)**
OIG Excluded Activities	***$3,114***	***$3,623***	***$2,801***	***($822)***
Mission Indirect and Agency Support Allocation for Advanced Reactors Preapplication and Application Activities	0	739	734	(5)
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	1,520	1,572	1,345	(227)
Full Cost Allocation Applied During Fee Rule Development	1,594	1,312	722	(590)
Total NRC Appropriation	**$944,087**	**$971,495**	**$892,349**	**($79,146)**
Total NRC Excluded Activities	***$137,090***	***$152,621***	***$136,155***	***($16,466)***
Fees to be Recovered	**$806,997**	**$818,874**	**$756,194**	**($62,680)**
Billing & Carryover Adjustments[2]	1,300	1,800	1,800	0
Adjusted Fee Recovery Amount	**$808,297**	**$820,674**	**$757,994**	**($62,680)**
Estimated Part 170 Fees Amount[3]	**$202,883**	**$208,451**	**$192,531**	**($15,920)**
Estimated Part 170 Fees Percent	*25.1%*	25.4%	25.4%	0.0%
Estimated Part 171 Fees Amount[3]	**$605,415**	**$612,223**	**$565,464**	**($46,759)**
Estimated Part 171 Fees Percent	*74.9%*	*74.6%*	*74.6%*	*0.0%*

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

[1] 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 2027 amount includes an estimated full cost allocation of $25,002K for salaries and benefits and $10,130K for the small entity adjustment applied during the development of the FY 2025 fee rule.

[2] 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.

[3] The Estimated Part 170 and 171 Fees amounts are based on the same percentage from the FY 2025 fee rule for the FY 2027 request.

APPENDIX D REQUESTED ACTIVITIES BY BUSINESS LINE

This appendix summarizes the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC's) fiscal year (FY) 2027 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 $84,244K, including 313 full-time equivalents (FTE), is budgeted to support requested activities of the Commission for FY 2027, 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."

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 $4,846K, including 22 FTE, budgeted to support requested activities within the Nuclear Materials Users and Spent Fuel and Storage Transportation Business Lines that will be recovered through annual fees under 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."

Requested Activity by Business Line (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted		FY 2026 Enacted		FY 2027 Request		Changes from FY 2026 Enacted	
Business Line	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**
Operating Reactors	30,170	118	24,673	108	29,327	116	4,654	9
New Reactors	21,525	79	29,213	103	33,967	118	4,754	15
Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation	7,386	29	7,634	31	6,783	28	(851)	(3)
Nuclear Materials Users	6,424	29	5,260	24	4,838	22	(421)	(2)
Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste	5,032	17	6,094	20	5,687	21	(407)	0
Fuel Facilities	5,259	13	4,171	15	3,641	8	(530)	(7)
Total	**$75,796**	**284**	**$77,045**	**301**	**$84,244**	**313**	**$7,199**	**12**

Notes:
- $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

Generally, resources budgeted in the Licensing and Oversight Product Lines for the Nuclear Reactor Safety and Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety Programs impact fees for services (i.e., 10 CFR Part 170) except for the Nuclear Materials Users and Advanced Reactors Business Lines. The Nuclear Materials Users Business Line primarily impacts annual fees (i.e., 10 CFR Part 171).

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. Therefore, in FY 2027, the estimated 10 CFR Part 170 fees to be assessed for requested activities is $159,416K, or approximately 83 percent of the estimated Part 170 Fee amount ($192,531K) referenced in Appendix C, “Estimated Agency Fee Recovery.” The remaining 17 percent is estimated to be recovered through other fee-for-service activities, such as inspections.

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 (NRC) 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 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 2025 Enacted		FY 2025 Actuals		FY 2026 Current Estimate		FY 2027 Request		Changes from FY 2026 Current Estimate	
	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE
COOPERATIVE RESEARCH										
Foreign Cooperative Research Agreements	1,493	0	1,823	0	2,270	0	2,381	0	111	0
FACILITIES REVENUE										
Building Operations and Maintenance Services (NIH)	360	0	360	0	380	0	390	0	10	0
Parking Receipts	5	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0
INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES										
Cooperative Activities Travel (Nuclear Regulation Authority of Japan)	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
International Invitational Travel (IAEA)	365	0	22	0	335	0	335	0	0	0
International Travel (AIT)	15	0	0	0	10	0	10	0	0	0
SECURITY-RELATED ACTIVITIES										
Criminal History Program	1,700	2.6	1,231	2.6	1,700	2.6	1,700	2.6	0	0
Information Access Authorization Program	580	1.5	424	1.6	1,000	2.5	1,000	2.5	0	0
Material Access Authorization Program	60	0.5	25	0.1	80	0.5	80	0.5	0	0
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES										
Columbia Class Submarine Review (DOE)	0	0.5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Employee Detail to Defense Nuclear Facilities Board (DNFSB)	0	0	113	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Employee Details to Accelerate Advanced Reactor Deployment (DOE)	0	0	0	0	2,300	9	0	0	(2,300)	(9)

APPENDIX E SUMMARY OF REIMBURSABLE WORK

Summary of Reimbursable Work (Dollars in Thousands)										
Description of Work	FY 2025 Enacted		FY 2025 Actuals		FY 2026 Current Estimate		FY 2027 Request		Changes from FY 2026 Current Estimate	
	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE
Ex-Enterprise CVN-65 Decommissioning (DOE)	300	1.0	5	0.1	400	0.6	325	0.6	(75)	0
Foreign Research Reactor Program Revalidation of Certificates (DOE)	50	0.3	130	0.4	150	0.3	150	0.5	0	0.2
Hanford Tank Waste Projects (DOE)*	500	2	0	0	250	1	500	2	250	1
MARSSIM Revision 2 Support (EPA)	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Review of Project Pele Documents from the Strategic Capabilities Office (DOD)	0	0	14	0.1	20	0.1	0	0	(20)	(0.1)
U.S. Navy Reviews (DOD)	3	0.1	1	0.1	4	0.1	4	0.1	0	0
Total	**$5,431**	**8.5**	**$4,224**	**5.4**	**$8,902**	**16.7**	**$6,878**	**8.8**	**($2,024)**	**(7.9)**

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 2025 Actuals $K represents actual amounts obligated.
- FY 2025, FY 2026, and FY 2027 $K represent new reimbursable budget authority expected in the FY from Federal Agencies and other outside sources.

* The FY 2027 increase reflects DOE's plan to submit a full Waste Incidental to Reprocessing package, including a performance assessment.

APPENDIX F SUMMARY OF PLANNED RULEMAKING ACTIVITIES
(As of February 5, 2026)

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's rulemaking activities, including their priority and schedule, as of February 5, 2026. Of the 83 rulemaking activities listed, 80 are planned rulemaking activities and 3 are petitions for rulemaking that are currently under NRC review. The total rulemaking budget for fiscal year (FY) 2027 includes $17,038K and 67.5 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.

On February 18, 2025, Executive Order (EO) 14215, "Ensuring Accountability for All Agencies," was issued amending EO 12866, "Regulatory Planning and Review." Specifically, EO 14215 brings historically independent regulatory agencies under the umbrella of centralized review by the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA), within the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). On April 17, 2025, the NRC received guidance from OMB (Memorandum OMB M-25-24) to assist agencies in implementing Section 3(f) of EO 14215. OMB M-25-24 requires the NRC to submit regulatory actions at all stages (pre-rulemaking, proposed, and final rule documents) to OIRA for a significance determination and potential EO 12866 review before the document can be issued. Additionally, all rulemakings associated EO 14300, "Ordering the Reform of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission," dated May 23, 2025, are designated with "[14300]" on each applicable line.

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	Docket ID	Associated PRM Numbers	Rulemaking Initiation Date
1	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
2	Rulemaking Actions	[14300] Revision of Fee Schedules: Fee Recovery for FY 2026	High	3150-AL12	NRC-2023-0212	N/A	7/31/2025
3	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
4	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
5	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

APPENDIX F SUMMARY OF PLANNED RULEMAKING ACTIVITIES

Item #	Category	Title	CPR Priority	RIN	Docket ID	Associated PRM Numbers	Rulemaking Initiation Date
6	Rulemaking Actions	Alignment of Licensing Processes and Lessons Learned from New Reactor Licensing	High	3150-AI66	NRC-2009-0196	N/A	9/22/2015
7	Rulemaking Actions	Alternate Technology-Inclusive, Risk-Informed Framework for Advanced Reactors	High	N/A	NRC-2025-0056	N/A	2/6/2025
8	Rulemaking Actions	Approval of American Society of Mechanical Engineers Code Cases, Revision 43	High	3150-AL10	NRC-2024-0088	N/A	5/3/2024
9	Rulemaking Actions	Approval of American Society of Mechanical Engineers Unconditioned Code Cases	High	3150-AL20	NRC-2024-0163	N/A	10/1/2024
10	Rulemaking Actions	Cyber Security at Fuel Facilities	High	3150-AJ64	NRC-2015-0179	N/A	3/24/2015
11	Rulemaking Actions	Drug and Alcohol Testing: Technical Issues and Editorial Changes[1]	High	3150-AJ15	NRC-2012-0079	PRM-26-4, PRM-26-7, PRM-26-8	N/A
12	Rulemaking Actions	Embrittlement and Surveillance Requirements for High-Fluence Nuclear Power Plants in Long-Term Operation	High	N/A	NRC-2021-0174	N/A	7/15/2025
13	Rulemaking Actions	Enhanced Security for Special Nuclear Material	High	3150-AJ41	NRC-2014-0118	N/A	2/8/2006
14	Rulemaking Actions	Enhanced Weapons for Spent Fuel Storage Installations and Transportation—Section 161A Authority[2]	High	3150-AJ55	NRC-2015-0018	N/A	8/15/2008
15	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
16	Rulemaking Actions	Generic Environmental Impact Statement for Licensing of New Nuclear Reactors[3]	High	3150-AK55	NRC-2020-0101	N/A	9/21/2020
17	Rulemaking Actions	Integrated Low-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal[4]	High	3150-AI92	NRC-2011-0012	N/A	3/18/2009
18	Rulemaking Actions	List of Approved Spent Fuel Storage Casks [This is a placeholder for several annually recurring rules.]	High	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

[1] This rulemaking has been merged with the rulemaking for modernizing security requirements (Docket ID NRC-2025-1303; RIN 3150-AL53), which addresses E.O. 14300, “Ordering the Reform of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.” This Docket ID is closed NRC-2012-0079 (RIN 3150-AJ15).
[2] This rulemaking has been identified for discontinuation as of August 13, 2025.
[3] 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.
[4] This rulemaking has been merged with the rulemaking for reforming and modernizing the NRC's radiation protection framework (Docket ID NRC-2025-1140; RIN 3150-AL47), which addresses E.O. 14300. This Docket ID is closed NRC-2011-0012 (RIN 3150-AI92).

Item #	Category	Title	CPR Priority	RIN	Docket ID	Associated PRM Numbers	Rulemaking Initiation Date
19	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
20	Rulemaking Actions	Performance-Based Emergency Core Cooling System Acceptance Criteria	High	3150-AH42	NRC-2008-0332	PRM-50-71, PRM-50-84	3/31/2003
21	Rulemaking Actions	Regulatory Framework for Fusion Machines	High	3150-AL00	NRC-2023-0071	N/A	4/13/2023
22	Rulemaking Actions	Regulatory Improvements for Production and Utilization Facilities Transitioning to Decommissioning	High	3150-AJ59	NRC-2015-0070	N/A	12/30/2014
23	Rulemaking Actions	Revision of Fee Schedules: Fee Recovery for FY 2027	High	3150-AL28	NRC-2025-0021	N/A	7/31/2026
24	Rulemaking Actions	Risk-Informed, Technology-Inclusive Regulatory Framework for Advanced Reactors	High	3150-AK31	NRC-2019-0062	N/A	10/2/2020
25	Rulemaking Actions	Incorporation by Reference of Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Standard-603-2018	High	3150-AL06	NRC-2024-0045	N/A	4/8/2024
26	Rulemaking Actions	Adjustment of Civil Penalties for Inflation for Fiscal Year 2026	Medium	3150-AL13	NRC-2023-0211	N/A	10/1/2024
27	Rulemaking Actions	Adjustment of Civil Penalties for Inflation for Fiscal Year 2027	Medium	3150-AL27	NRC-2025-0020	N/A	10/1/2025
28	Rulemaking Actions	Advance Tribal Notification of Category 1 Quantities of Radioactive Material Shipments	Medium	3150-AK90	NRC-2022-0191	N/A	11/8/2022
29	Rulemaking Actions	Alternative Physical Security Requirements for Advanced Reactors	Medium	3150-AK19	NRC-2017-0227	N/A	11/19/2018
30	Rulemaking Actions	Categorical Exclusions from Environmental Review	Medium	3150-AK54	NRC-2018-0300	N/A	11/30/2020
31	Rulemaking Actions	Cost-Benefit Analysis for Power Reactor Radwaste Systems	Medium	3150-AK75	NRC-2022-0048	N/A	1/25/2022
32	Rulemaking Actions	Geologic Repository Operations Area (GROA) Fitness-For-Duty Requirements[5]	Medium	3150-AI38	NRC-2009-0089	N/A	N/A
33	Rulemaking Actions	Geologic Repository Operations Area Security and Material Control and Accounting Requirements[6]	Medium	3150-AI06	NRC-2007-0670	N/A	N/A
34	Rulemaking Actions	Harmonization of Transportation Safety Requirements with IAEA Standards	Medium	3150-AJ85	NRC-2016-0179	N/A	8/19/2016

[5] This rulemaking has been identified for discontinuation as of August 13, 2025.
[6] This rulemaking has been identified for discontinuation as of August 13, 2025.

APPENDIX F SUMMARY OF PLANNED RULEMAKING ACTIVITIES

Item #	Category	Title	CPR Priority	RIN	Docket ID	Associated PRM Numbers	Rulemaking Initiation Date
35	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
36	Rulemaking Actions	Items Containing Byproduct Material Incidental to Production	Medium	3150-AJ54	NRC-2015-0017	PRM-30-65	8/13/2012
37	Rulemaking Actions	Physical Protection of Radioactive Materials[7]	Medium	3150-AK82	NRC-2015-0094	PRM-37-1	N/A
38	Rulemaking Actions	Price Anderson Adjustment of Deferred Premiums for Inflation	Medium	3150-AL16	NRC-2024-0090	N/A	N/A
39	Rulemaking Actions	Public Protective Actions During a General Emergency	Medium	3150-AL37	NRC-2025-0412	N/A	6/18/2025
40	Rulemaking Actions	Renewing Nuclear Power Plant Operating Licenses - 10-Year Environmental Regulatory Update	Medium	N/A	NRC-2022-0087	N/A	N/A
41	Rulemaking Actions	Reporting Nuclear Medicine Injection Extravasations as Medical Events	Medium	3150-AK91	NRC-2022-0218	N/A	12/12/2022
42	Rulemaking Actions	Reporting Requirements for Nonemergency Events at Nuclear Power Plants[8]	Medium	3150-AK71	NRC-2020-0036	N/A	7/28/2021
43	Rulemaking Actions	Revision of Administrative Requirements	Medium	N/A	NRC-2018-0298	N/A	N/A
44	Rulemaking Actions	Revision of Fee Schedules: Fee Recovery for FY 2028	Medium	3150-[XXXX]	NRC-2025-1996	N/A	7/31/2027
45	Rulemaking Actions	Revision to the NRC's Acquisition Regulation (NRCAR)	Medium	3150-AJ36	NRC-2014-0033	N/A	6/1/2014
46	Rulemaking Actions	Revisions to the Exempt Quantity Thresholds for Licensing	Medium	N/A	NRC-2021-0077	N/A	N/A
47	Rulemaking Actions	U.S. Advanced Pressurized Water Reactor (US-APWR) Design Certification	Medium	3150-AI83	NRC-2010-0133	N/A	2/29/2008
48	Rulemaking Actions	Adjustment of Civil Penalties for Inflation for Fiscal Year 2028	Low	3150-[XXXX]	NRC-2025-1997	N/A	10/1/2027
49	Rulemaking Actions	Alternatives to the Use of Credit Ratings	Low	3150-AJ92	NRC-2017-0021	N/A	9/1/2014
50	Rulemaking Actions	Approval of American Society of Mechanical Engineers Code Cases, Revision 42	Low	3150-AK97	NRC-2023-0073	N/A	3/17/2023
51	Rulemaking Actions	Controlled Unclassified Information	Low	3150-AK30	NRC-2019-0060	N/A	1/18/2019

[7] This rulemaking has been merged with the rulemaking for the physical protection of Category 1 and Category 2 quantities of radioactive material (Docket ID NRC-2025-1238; RIN 3150-AL51), which addresses E.O. 14300. This Docket ID is closed NRC-2015-0094 (RIN 3150-AK82).

[8] This rulemaking has been merged with the rulemaking for regulatory enhancements for reactor licensing, decommissioning, and operational oversight (Docket ID NRC-2025-1138; RIN 3150-AL45), which addresses E.O. 14300. This Docket ID is closed NRC-2020-0036 (RIN 3150-AK71).

Item #	Category	Title	CPR Priority	RIN	Docket ID	Associated PRM Numbers	Rulemaking Initiation Date
52	Rulemaking Actions	Cost Expenditure Criteria for Research and Development Utilization Facilities	Low	3150-AL35	NRC-2020-0071	N/A	5/12/2025
53	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. 5	Low	3150-AL55	NRC-2025-1369	N/A	9/9/2025
54	Rulemaking Actions	Miscellaneous Corrections Rule [Fall 2027]	Low	3150-AL29	NRC-2025-0024	N/A	1/1/2027
55	Rulemaking Actions	Miscellaneous Corrections Rule [Fall 2028]	Low	3150-[XXXX]	NRC-2025-2029	N/A	1/3/2028
56	Rulemaking Actions	Withdrawal of Environmental Justice References[9]	Low	3150-AL40	NRC-2025-0086	N/A	N/A
57	Rulemaking Actions	[14300] Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards Functions	High	3150-AL43	NRC-2025-0974	N/A	6/6/2025
58	Rulemaking Actions	[14300] Exemptions for Materials Licensing	High	3150-AL61	NRC-2025-1568	N/A	8/25/2025
59	Rulemaking Actions	[14300] Exceptions from Foreign Ownership, Control, or Domination	High	3150-AL32	NRC-2024-0218	N/A	11/26/2024
60	Rulemaking Actions	[14300] FR-1 Regulatory Changes to Nonprocurement and Debarment and Suspension Requirement	High	3150-AL41	NRC-2025-0643	N/A	7/15/2025
61	Rulemaking Actions	[14300] FR-6 Revisions to Freedom of Information Act Implementing Regulations	High	3150-AL14	NRC-2024-0044	N/A	4/26/2024
62	Rulemaking Actions	[14300] Increased Flexibility in the Mandatory Hearing Process	High	3150-AL59	NRC-2025-1502	N/A	8/25/2025
63	Rulemaking Actions	[14300] In-situ Recovery Monitoring and Decommissioning Timeliness[10]	High	3150-AL48	NRC-2025-1204	N/A	8/25/2025
64	Rulemaking Actions	[14300] Licensing Requirements for Microreactors and Other Low Consequence Reactors	High	3150-AL36	NRC-2025-0379	N/A	6/20/2025
65	Rulemaking Actions	[14300] Modernizing Materials Licensing	High	3150-AL56	NRC-2025-1370	N/A	8/25/2025
66	Rulemaking Actions	[14300] Modernizing Package Certification Requirements	High	3150-AL62	NRC-2025-1667	N/A	10/22/2025
67	Rulemaking Actions	[14300] Modernizing Reactor Licensing, Safety Oversight, and Siting Practices[11]	High	3150-AL44	NRC-2025-0975	N/A	8/25/2025

[9] This rulemaking was merged with "National Environmental Policy Act Requirements" at Docket ID NRC-2025-0478 (RIN 3150-AL38). This Docket ID is closed NRC-2025-0086 (RIN 3150-AL40).
[10] This rulemaking has been merged with the rulemaking for groundwater protection at uranium in situ recovery facilities (NRC-2025-1214; RIN 3150-AL48), which addresses E.O. 14300. The Docket ID is closed NRC-2008-0421 (RIN 3150-AI40).
[11] This rulemaking has been merged with “Increased Enrichment of Conventional and Accident Tolerant Fuel Designs for Light-Water Reactors” (Docket ID NRC-2020-0034; RIN 3150-AK79). The Docket ID is closed NRC-2020-0034 (RIN 3150-AK79).

APPENDIX F SUMMARY OF PLANNED RULEMAKING ACTIVITIES

Item #	Category	Title	CPR Priority	RIN	Docket ID	Associated PRM Numbers	Rulemaking Initiation Date
68	Rulemaking Actions	[14300] Modernizing Requirements Relating to the Physical Protection of Category 1 and Category 2 Quantities of Radioactive Material	High	3150-AL51	NRC-2025-1238	N/A	8/25/2025
69	Rulemaking Actions	[14300] Modernizing Security Requirements	High	3150-AL53	NRC-2025-1303	N/A	8/25/2025
70	Rulemaking Actions	[14300] National Environmental Policy Act Requirements[12]	High	3150-AL38	NRC-2025-0478	N/A	7/11/2025
71	Rulemaking Actions	[14300] NRC Modernization: Federal Advisory Committee Act Alignment, Access, Security, and Equity	High	3150-AL46	NRC-2025-1139	N/A	8/28/2025
72	Rulemaking Actions	[14300] Organizational Changes and Conforming Amendments	High	3150-AL52	NRC-2025-1270	N/A	8/25/2025
73	Rulemaking Actions	[14300] Reducing Barriers to Medical Use Licensing[13]	High	3150-AL50	NRC-2025-1237	N/A	8/25/2025
74	Rulemaking Actions	[14300] Reforming and Modernizing the NRC's Radiation Protection Framework	High	3150-AL47	NRC-2025-1140	N/A	8/25/2025
75	Rulemaking Actions	[14300] Regulatory Enhancements for Reactor Licensing, Decommissioning, and Operational Oversight[14]	High	3150-AL45	NRC-2025-1138	N/A	7/23/2025
76	Rulemaking Actions	[14300] Revisions to Export Requirement[15]	High	3150-AL57	NRC-2025-1468	N/A	8/25/2025
77	Rulemaking Actions	[14300] Streamlined Reviews of Proven Reactor Designs	High	3150-AL60	NRC-2025-1503	N/A	8/25/2025
78	Rulemaking Actions	[14300] Streamlining Contested Adjudications in Licensing Proceedings	High	3150-AL58	NRC-2025-1501	N/A	8/25/2025
79	Rulemaking Actions	[14300] The Sunset Rule[16]	High	3150-AL39	NRC-2025-0479	N/A	7/11/2025
80	Rulemaking Actions	[14300] Modernizing NRC Regulations for Byproduct Material Use[17]	High	3150-AL49	NRC-2025-1205	N/A	8/25/2025
81	Petition Actions	Returning a Decommissioning Plant to Operating Status	N/A	N/A	NRC-2024-0135	PRM-50-125	N/A
82	Petition Actions	Revised Industry Codes and Standards for Production and Utilization Facilities	N/A	N/A	NRC-2025-0060	PRM-50-127	N/A

[12] In September 2025, the rule was retitled from "Streamlining Environmental Reviews Under the National Environmental Policy Act" to "National Environmental Policy Act Requirements."
[13] This rulemaking has been merged with "Rubidium-82 Generators, Emerging Medical Technologies, and Other Uses of Byproduct Material" (NRC-2018-0297; RIN 3150-AK80).
[14] This rulemaking is combined from "Reporting Requirements for Nonemergency Events at Nuclear Power Plants" and other rulemaking initiatives. Docket ID NRC-2020-0036 (RIN 3150-AK71) is closed.
[15] This rulemaking has been merged with "Implementation of Changes to Reflect Advanced Reactor Export Licensing Considerations" (Docket ID NRC-2022-0072; RIN 3150-AK78) and "Nuclear Suppliers Group Guidelines Conforming Changes for Heavy Water" (Docket ID NRC-2025-0057; RIN 3150-AL34).
[16] This rulemaking published on December 3, 2025 (90 FR 55699; 90 FR 55621).
[17] This rulemaking has been merged with "Decommissioning Financial Assurance for Sealed and Unsealed Radioactive Materials" (Docket ID NRC-2017-0031; RIN 3150-AK52). The Docket ID is closed NRC-2017-0031 (RIN 3150-AK52).

Item #	Category	Title	CPR Priority	RIN	Docket ID	Associated PRM Numbers	Rulemaking Initiation Date
83	Petition Actions	Technical Specifications for Nuclear Power Reactors	N/A	N/A	NRC-2024-0173	PRM-50-126	N/A

* Rulemaking activities with a placeholder Regulation Identifier Number (RIN) (“3150-[XXX]”) are future activities for FY 2028. These rules are included in the table for completeness because the staff has begun planning for FY 2028.

APPENDIX G CONGRESSIONAL STATUS REPORT[34]

Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Monthly Congressional Status Report
As of September 30, 2025
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Current Year Funds											
	FY 2025 Budget Execution Plan			Reprogramming	Current Plan	Discretionary Carryover Allocated	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	0	484,861	0	484,861	26,476	511,337	497,071	436,020	14,266	61,051	16,037
Advanced Reactor Regulatory Infrastructure Activities[1]	*34,200*	*0*	*34,200*	*0*	*24,193*	*4,488*	*28,681*	*21,414*	*15,973*	*7,266*	*5,442*	*2,963*
Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety	117,215	0	117,215	0	117,215	3,378	120,593	117,562	97,256	3,031	20,306	2,328
Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste	24,688	0	24,688	0	24,688	877	25,565	21,884	19,370	3,681	2,514	822
Corporate Support	301,554	0	301,554	0	301,554	14,556	316,110	310,427	223,351	5,683	87,076	32,386
Office of the Commission[2]	*10,351*	*0*	*10,351*	*0*	*10,351*	*3,010*	*13,360*	*8,203*	*8,732*	*5,157*	*71*	*9*
University Nuclear Leadership Program[3]	0	0	0	0	0	7,000	7,000	7,000	530	0	6,470	28,360
Control Points Total	**$ 928,318**	**$ 0**	**$ 928,318**	**$ 0**	**$ 928,318**	**$ 52,287**	**$ 980,604**	**$ 953,944**	**$ 776,527**	**$ 26,661**	**$ 177,417**	**$ 79,933**
Programs												
Nuclear Waste Fund	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	6	6	4	0	0
Office of Inspector General	14,249	0	14,249	0	14,249	4,860	19,109	13,316	12,523	5,793	793	33
OIG DNFSB	1,520	0	1,520	0	1,520	300	1,820	1,047	875	773	172	0
Supplemental Appropriation[4]	0	0	0	0	0	213	213	213	45	0	168	42
Total Agency	**$ 944,087**	**$ 0**	**$ 944,087**	**$ 0**	**$ 944,087**	**$ 57,670**	**$ 1,001,756**	**$ 968,526**	**$ 789,976**	**$ 33,231**	**$ 178,550**	**$ 80,008**

[34] The Joint Explanatory Statement (161 CONG. REC. H9693) that accompanied the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 206, 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	Total Carryover Allocated	Available Carryover
Feebased and Non-Feebased[5]	$ 42,924	$ 14,477	$ 57,401	$ 0	$ 37,461	$ 37,461	$ 19,940
Special Purpose Funds	$ 23,197	$ 6,350	$ 29,547	$ 0	$ 14,826	$ 14,826	$ 14,721
Advanced Reactor Regulatory Infrastructure Activities	*4,948*	*330*	*5,279*	*0*	*4,488*	*4,488*	*791*
International Activities	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*
Office of the Commission	*3,008*	*54*	*3,062*	*0*	*3,010*	*3,010*	*52*
University Nuclear Leadership Program / Integrated University Program[6]	*13,662*	*5,972*	*19,634*	*0*	*7,000*	*7,000*	*12,634*
General Fund	*1,537*	*- 8*	*1,529*	*0*	*315*	*315*	*1,214*
Official Representation Fund	*42*	*1*	*44*	*0*	*14*	*14*	*30*
Feebased & Special Purpose Funds Subtotal	**$ 66,121**	**$ 20,826**	**$ 86,948**	**$ 0**	**$ 52,287**	**$ 52,287**	**$ 34,661**
Nuclear Waste Fund	213	0	213	0	10	10	203
Office of Inspector General	5,550	283	5,833	0	4,860	4,860	973
OIG DNFSB	468	-4	463	0	300	300	163
Supplemental Appropriation	213	0	213	0	213	213	0
Total Agency	**$ 72,566**	**$ 21,105**	**$ 93,671**	**$ 0**	**$ 57,670**	**$ 57,670**	**$ 36,001**

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

[1] Advanced Reactor Regulatory Infrastructure Activities is part of the Nuclear Reactor Safety control point. Therefore, the amounts shown are already included within the Nuclear Reactor Safety control point total and are not separately added into the Control Points Total line.

[2] Office of the Commission is part of the Corporate Support control point. Therefore, the amounts shown are already included within the Corporate Support control point total and are not separately added into the Control Points Total line.

[3] 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.

[4] FY 2022 supplemental appropriation from the Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022, P.L. 117-128, enacted May 21, 2022.

[5] The beginning balance of $42,924K consists of $35,946K in fee-based funds and $6,978K in non-fee-based funds.

[6] 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

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 November 20, 2025.

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 06/30/2026.
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]
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]

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 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 will resume March 2027[5].
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 Implementation complete – auditor validation pending[9].
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 Implementation under review.

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 Implementation delayed[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-24-106137	Cloud Computing: Agencies Need to Address Key OMB Procurement Requirements	Recommendation 37: The Chairman of NRC should ensure that the CIO of NRC develops guidance to put a cloud SLA in place with every vendor when a cloud solution is deployed. The guidance should include language that addresses OMB's four required elements for SLAs, including: continuous awareness of the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of its assets; a detailed description of roles and responsibilities; clear performance metrics; and remediation plans for non-compliance.	Open Implementation complete - auditor validation pending[10].
GAO-24-106137	Cloud Computing: Agencies Need to Address Key OMB Procurement Requirements	Recommendation 38: The Chairman of NRC should ensure that the CIO of NRC develops guidance regarding standardizing cloud SLAs.	Open Implementation complete - auditor validation pending[11]
GAO-24-106137	Cloud Computing: Agencies Need to Address Key OMB Procurement Requirements	Recommendation 39: The Chairman of NRC should ensure that the CIO of NRC develops guidance to require that contracts affecting the agency's HVAs that are managed and operated in the cloud include language that provides the agency with continuous visibility of the asset.	Open Implementation complete - auditor validation pending
GAO-24-106137	Cloud Computing: Agencies Need to Address Key OMB Procurement Requirements	Recommendation 40: The Chairman of NRC should ensure that the CIO of NRC updates its existing contracts for HVAs that are managed and operated in the cloud to meet OMB's requirement once guidance from the CIO Council is available on language that provides the agency with continuous visibility of the asset. If modifying the existing contract is not practical, the agency should incorporate language into the contract that will meet OMB's requirement upon option exercise or issuance of a new award.	Open Implementation complete - auditor validation pending.

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Report Number	Report Title	Recommendation Text	Reported Status/Explanation
GAO-24-106326	Nuclear Power Plants: NRC Should Take Actions to Fully Consider the Potential Effects of Climate Change	Recommendation 1: The Chair of the NRC should direct NRC staff to assess whether its licensing and oversight processes adequately address the potential for increased risks to nuclear power plants from climate change.	Open Implementation under review[13].
GAO-24-106326	Nuclear Power Plants: NRC Should Take Actions to Fully Consider the Potential Effects of Climate Change	Recommendation 2: The Chair of the NRC should direct NRC staff to develop, finalize, and implement a plan to address any gaps identified in its assessment of existing processes.	Open Implementation under review[13].
GAO-24-106326	Nuclear Power Plants: NRC Should Take Actions to Fully Consider the Potential Effects of Climate Change	Recommendation 3: The Chair of the NRC should direct NRC staff to develop and finalize guidance on incorporating climate projections data into relevant processes, including what sources of climate projections data to use and when and how to use climate projections data.	Open Implementation under review[13].
GAO-25-107041	IT Portfolio Management: OMB and Agencies Are Not Fully Addressing Selected Statutory Requirements	Recommendation 39: The Chairman of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission should direct its agency CIO to work with OMB to ensure that annual reviews of their IT portfolio are conducted in conjunction with the Federal CIO and the Chief Operating Officer or Deputy Secretary (or equivalent), as prescribed by FITARA.	Open Implementation complete - auditor validation pending.
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, revised estimated completion 08/31/2026.
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, revised estimated completion 08/31/2026.
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.

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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 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 NRC suggests closure - 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, revised estimated completion 12/31/2025.
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, revised estimated completion 12/31/2025.
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 Implementation complete - auditor validation pending.
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 Implementation complete - auditor validation pending.

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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 Implementation complete - auditor validation pending.
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 Implementation complete - auditor validation pending.
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 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 06/28/2026[12].

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Report Number	Report Title	Recommendation Text	Reported Status/Explanation
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, revised estimated completion 03/31/2026.
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, revised estimated completion 01/31/2026.
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, revised estimated completion 01/31/2026.
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-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-24-A-06	Audit of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Security Oversight of Category 1 and Category 2 Quantities of Radioactive Material	Recommendation 1.1: Update NMSS informal guidance, as needed, with up-to-date examples for staff to consistently determine the severity level of Part 37 violations.	Open Implementing, revised estimated completion 03/31/2026.
OIG-24-A-06	Audit of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Security Oversight of Category 1 and Category 2 Quantities of Radioactive Material	Recommendation 1.3: Update the Enforcement Policy and Enforcement Manual to specifically reference Title 10 C.F.R. Part 37 requirements; include in these updated documents any necessary references to the newly updated informal guidance; and, disseminate the updated documents for staff consideration when determining the severity level of Part 37 violations.	Open Implementing, revised estimated completion 03/31/2026.

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Report Number	Report Title	Recommendation Text	Reported Status/Explanation
OIG-24-A-07	Audit of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC) Safety Inspections of Class II Research and Test Reactors	Recommendation 1.1: Update and implement guidance applicable to the NRC's current timekeeping system.	Open Implementing, revised estimated completion 06/30/2026.
OIG-24-A-07	Audit of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC) Safety Inspections of Class II Research and Test Reactors	Recommendation 2.1: Update the RTR training guidance to include specific courses and hours for refresher training.	Open Implementations complete – auditor validation pending.
OIG-24-A-07	Audit of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC) Safety Inspections of Class II Research and Test Reactors	Recommendation 2.2: Track post-qualification and refresher training.	Open Implementations complete – auditor validation pending.
OIG-24-A-07	Audit of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC) Safety Inspections of Class II Research and Test Reactors	Recommendation 2.3: Periodically review the RTR training program to ensure consistency, effectiveness, and relevance.	Open Implementations complete – auditor validation pending.
OIG-24-A-07	Audit of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC) Safety Inspections of Class II Research and Test Reactors	Recommendation 4.1: Periodically review and update the RTR inspection guidance in accordance with IMC 0040.	Open Implementing, revised estimated completion 06/30/2026.
OIG-24-A-10	Audit of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Reactor Operator Licensing Examination Process	Recommendation 1.1: Identify process gaps and update NUREG-1021 to ensure that guidance in future revisions remains current and addresses emerging issues.	Open Implementing, revised estimated completion 06/30/2028.
OIG-24-A-11	Audit of the U.S. NRC's Implementation of the Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2024	Recommendation 1 (1.1): Implement a process to monitor and ensure that reinvestigations occur for the identified employees and contractors not currently enrolled in continuous vetting through either TW or DoD CV until such time as their enrollment is complete.	Open Implementation complete - auditor validation pending.

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Report Number	Report Title	Recommendation Text	Reported Status/Explanation
OIG-24-A-11	Audit of the U.S. NRC's Implementation of the Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2024	Recommendation 4 (2.2): Implement a technical capability to capture NRC employees' and contractors' initial login dates so that the required cybersecurity awareness and role-based training can be accurately tracked and managed by the current process. Also, as part of this recommendation, consider reviewing the current configuration of the EIH and TMS integration—as well as the logic in TMS itself, as necessary—to ensure training assignments are retained (not cancelled) due to inactivity.	Open Implementation complete-auditor validation pending.
OIG-24-E-01	Evaluation of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Information Technology Asset Management	Recommendation 1.2: Update MD 13.1, Property Management, or develop other guidance, to clearly describe the roles and responsibilities of NRC employees and contractors as it pertains to the handling, storage, issuance, and return of IT assets under the $2,500 threshold.	Open Implementing, revised estimated completion 06/30/2026.
OIG-24-E-01	Evaluation of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Information Technology Asset Management	Recommendation 2.1: Complete an inventory of laptops, desktops, and tablets, and update the information in the CMBD in the current ITSM toolset.	Open Implementation complete – auditor validation pending.
OIG-24-E-01	Evaluation of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Information Technology Asset Management	Recommendation 3.1: Update MD 13.1, Property Management, and the Hardware Asset Management Playbook, or develop other guidance, to expressly state the roles and responsibilities for acquiring assets and requesting red tags for IT assets in a timely manner.	Open Implementing, revised estimated completion 06/30/2026.
OIG-24-E-01	Evaluation of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Information Technology Asset Management	Recommendation 4.1: Update the affected contract(s) to include a service level requirement for the sanitation of assets.	Open Implementing, revised estimated completion 06/30/2026.
OIG-24-E-01	Evaluation of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Information Technology Asset Management	Recommendation 4.2: Update the PC Decommissioning Standard Operating Procedure and the Hardware Asset Management Playbook to reflect all the required steps in the decommissioning and disposal process.	Open Implementation complete - auditor validation pending.
OIG-24-E-02	Evaluation of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Use of Anti-gag Clauses in Nondisclosure Agreements	Recommendation 3.1: Update NRC Form 176A to include the required anti-gag language.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 12/31/2025.
OIG-NRC-25-A-01	Audit of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Travel Charge Card Program	Recommendation 1.1: Develop and enhance procedures for travel charge card terminations to ensure the timely closure of travel charge card accounts for separated employees.	Open Implementing, revised estimated completion 12/31/2025.

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Report Number	Report Title	Recommendation Text	Reported Status/Explanation
OIG-NRC-25-A-01	Audit of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Travel Charge Card Program	Recommendation 2.1: Review and, as necessary, adjust the individually billed accounts to ensure compliance with the established credit limits in the NRC Plan.	Open Implementing, revised estimated completion 12/31/2025.
OIG-NRC-25-A-01	Audit of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Travel Charge Card Program	Recommendation 2.2: Establish a process for conducting periodic reviews of travel charge card accounts to strengthen oversight and monitoring of individually billed accounts and help ensure adherence to the credit limits defined in the NRC Plan.	Open Implementing, revised estimated completion 12/31/2025.
OIG-NRC-25-A-01	Audit of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Travel Charge Card Program	Recommendation 3.2: Develop and implement procedures for periodic reviews of the credit limits for centrally billed travel accounts and adjust these limits, as necessary, for the anticipated operational need.	Open Implementing, revised estimated completion 12/31/2025.
OIG-NRC-25-A-03	Audit of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Recruiting and Retention Activities	Recommendation 1.2: Update the format of WTTS reports to ensure they clearly capture the information required for internal reviews and external reporting.	Open Implementation complete - auditor validation pending.
OIG-NRC-25-A-03	Audit of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Recruiting and Retention Activities	Recommendation 2.3: Develop plans to expand the use of the NRC's excepted service authority.	Open Implementing, revised estimated completion 03/31/2026.
OIG-NRC-25-A-04	Performance Audit of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Implementation of the Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2024 Technical Training Center: Chattanooga, Tennessee	Recommendation 1.1: We recommend that the NRC OCIO management, in coordination with OCHCO and ADM, evaluate the NRC's separation policies and procedures and re-engineer the related business processes and the automation used to disable separated employees' accounts to ensure that the NRC terminates these accounts in a timely manner.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 3/31/2026.

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Report Number	Report Title	Recommendation Text	Reported Status/Explanation
OIG-NRC-25-A-04	Performance Audit of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Implementation of the Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2024 Technical Training Center: Chattanooga, Tennessee	Recommendation 3.1: We recommend that the NRC's TTC management install a server cage on the second floor of the facility for the NRC Information Technology Infrastructure Patch Panel.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 03/31/2026.
OIG-NRC-25-A-04	Performance Audit of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Implementation of the Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2024 Technical Training Center: Chattanooga, Tennessee	Recommendation 3.3: We recommend that NRC management define and implement a risk-based process for regularly reviewing users who have badged access to the NRC general access group and restricting badged access to the Regions based on business needs.	Open Implementation complete - auditor validation pending.
OIG-NRC-25-A-04	Performance Audit of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Implementation of the Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2024 Technical Training Center: Chattanooga, Tennessee	Recommendation 3.4: We recommend that NRC management perform a risk-based analysis of the practice of allowing users to have general badge access to multiple NRC facilities. As a part of this risk-based analysis, NRC management should define, document, and implement mitigating controls that reduce the potential impact of having users with badged access to multiple facilities.	Open Implementation complete - auditor validation pending.
OIG-NRC-25-A-05	FISMA for Region IV	Recommendation 1.1: We recommend that NRC management investigate methods of identifying inactive user accounts and improving its internal controls over inactivity to ensure that it disables network user accounts after 90 days of inactivity.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 12/31/2025.
OIG-NRC-25-A-08	Management and Oversight of Research and Development Grants	Recommendation 1.1.: Update Management Directive 11.6 to ensure roles and responsibilities are clearly defined.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 12/31/2025.

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OIG-NRC-25-A-08	Management and Oversight of Research and Development Grants	Recommendation 1.2.: Develop procedures to ensure all current NRC staff performing grant-related functions have appropriate authority or delegation letters that fully cover their grant roles and responsibilities.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 12/31/2025.
OIG-NRC-25-A-08	Management and Oversight of Research and Development Grants	Recommendation 2.1.: Develop relevant training and a plan to ensure grant staff know their roles and responsibilities.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 12/31/2025.
OIG-NRC-25-A-08	Management and Oversight of Research and Development Grants	Recommendation 2.2.: Develop a process to ensure the timely deobligation of funds for grants past their period of performance.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 12/31/2025.
OIG-NRC-25-A-08	Management and Oversight of Research and Development Grants	Recommendation 2.3.: Validate the completeness of grant files past their period of performance and deobligate the more than $321,000 in funds specified in this report or provide documentation to the OIG to justify not deobligating the funds.	Open Implementation complete – auditor validation pending.
OIG-NRC-25-A-08	Management and Oversight of Research and Development Grants	Recommendation 2.4.: Validate the completeness of grant files past their period of performance and deobligate the more than $920,000 specified in this report, or provide documentation to the OIG to justify not deobligating the funds.	Open Implementation complete – auditor validation pending.
OIG-NRC-25-A-08	Management and Oversight of Research and Development Grants	Recommendation 3.1.: Implement a policy that requires periodic reviews to ensure compliance with 2 C.F.R. Part 200 requirements related to the allowability of costs.	Open Implementation complete – auditor validation pending.
OIG-NRC-25-A-08	Management and Oversight of Research and Development Grants	Recommendation 5.1.: Train SBCR staff to ensure they are aware of the communication and documentation requirements related to grant periodic reviews.	Open Implementation complete – auditor validation pending.
OIG-NRC-25-A-09	Web-Based Licensing System - Audit	Recommendation 1.1: Update the inactivity control in the Nuclear Material FISMA Systems-system security plan to include references to the 30-minute deviation request and approval.	Open Implementation complete - auditor validation pending.
OIG-NRC-25-A-09	Web-Based Licensing System - Audit	Recommendation 1.2 (Open): Update the Web-Based Licensing System User Guide's instructions on clearing the cache to access the system without closing the browser.	Open Implementation complete - auditor validation pending.

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OIG-NRC-25-A-09	Web-Based Licensing System - Audit	Recommendation 2.1.: Evaluate and update the Web-Based Licensing System to ensure users assigned to multiple roles may perform tasks associated with the highest access rights.	Open Implementation complete - auditor validation pending.
OIG-NRC-25-A-09	Web-Based Licensing System - Audit	Recommendation 2.2.: Update the Web-Based Licensing System's user role descriptions to ensure users' capabilities in the system are properly defined.	Open Implementing, revised estimated completion 02/26/2026.
OIG-NRC-25-A-09	Web-Based Licensing System - Audit	Recommendation 2.3.: Develop and implement a process to periodically update user roles in the Web-Based Licensing System to ensure users may perform tasks commensurate with their assigned NRC responsibilities.	Open Implementation complete - auditor validation pending.
OIG-NRC-25-A-09	Web-Based Licensing System - Audit	Recommendation 3.1.: Update the Web-Based Licensing System User Guide to incorporate guidance on how to use the new modules added to the WBL System and describe how to use new enhancements to the system.	Open Implementing, revised estimated completion 09/1/2026.
OIG-NRC-25-A-09	Web-Based Licensing System - Audit	Recommendation 3.2: Establish a schedule to periodically review the Web-Based Licensing System User Guide and determine if it incorporates significant enhancements made on how to use the system.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 01/1/2026, recurring.
OIG-NRC-25-A-09	Web-Based Licensing System - Audit	Recommendation 4.1.: Update the Web-Based Licensing System Change Control Procedure and related information resources to accurately reflect the current process and issue a memo to WBL users informing them of the updated process; - Open	Open Implementing, revised estimated completion 02/27/2026.
OIG-NRC-25-A-09	Web-Based Licensing System - Audit	Recommendation 4.2.: Clarify the role of a Web-Based Licensing System module point of contact and update the points of contact list for the Web-Based Licensing System Change Control Procedure.	Open Implementing, revised estimated completion 02/27/2026.
OIG-NRC-25-A-09	Web-Based Licensing System - Audit	Recommendation 5.1.: Prioritize and fix any current features within the Web-Based Licensing System that are not operating correctly.	Open Implementation complete - auditor validation pending.
OIG-NRC-25-A-09	Web-Based Licensing System - Audit	Recommendation 6.1.: Identify and automate the appropriate data entry areas within the Decommissioning, Uranium Recovery, and Waste Programs module to promote accurate, complete, and standardized data entry.	Open Implementing, revised estimated completion 09/1/2026.

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Report Number	Report Title	Recommendation Text	Reported Status/Explanation
OIG-NRC-25-A-09	Web-Based Licensing System - Audit	Recommendation 6.2.: Update existing inspection data entry guidance to include how to document assist inspections and general license inspections.	Open Implementing, revised estimated completion 05/29/2026.
OIG-NRC-25-A-09	Web-Based Licensing System - Audit	Recommendation 6.3.: Review the existing guidance for each Web-Based Licensing System module and update it to reflect current data entry practices, as appropriate.	Open Implementing, revised estimated completion 09/01/2026.
OIG-NRC-25-A-09	Web-Based Licensing System - Audit	Recommendation 7.1: Identify and implement strategies that improve the search functionality of the Web-Based Licensing System.	Open Implementing, revised estimated completion 02/26/2027.
OIG-NRC-25-A-09	Web-Based Licensing System - Audit	Recommendation 7.2.: Update the Web-Based Licensing System to make the search functionality consistent across all the modules.	Open Implementing, revised estimated completion 02/26/2027.
OIG-NRC-25-A-10	Audit on the Use of Operating Experience in Emergency Deisel Generators Oversight	Recommendation 1 (1.1.) (Open): Establish an assessment process to periodically assess the Reactor OpE Program.	Open Implementing, Estimated completion 07/01/2026.
OIG-NRC-25-A-10	Audit on the Use of Operating Experience in Emergency Deisel Generators Oversight	Recommendation 1.2.: Update LIC-401 to include a description of the current process by which staff assess the significance of OpE information.	Open Implementing, Estimated completion 07/01/2026.
OIG-NRC-25-A-10	Audit on the Use of Operating Experience in Emergency Deisel Generators Oversight	Recommendation 1.3.: Update the Staff Handbook to provide step-by-step guidance for implementing the requirements stated in the updated LIC-401.	Open Implementing, Estimated completion 07/01/2026.
OIG-NRC-25-A-10	Audit on the Use of Operating Experience in Emergency Deisel Generators Oversight	Recommendation 1.4.: Include within the updated LIC-401 and Staff Handbook guidance a description of the purpose of “Instruction Sheets” as interim guidance and indicate where they are located, as needed.	Open Implementing, Estimated completion 07/01/2026.
OIG-NRC-25-A-10	Audit on the Use of Operating Experience in Emergency Deisel Generators Oversight	Recommendation 2.1.: Develop, communicate, and implement policies and procedures for the EDG TRGs.	Open Implementing, Estimated completion 07/01/2026.

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OIG-NRC-25-A-10	Audit on the Use of Operating Experience in Emergency Deisel Generators Oversight	Recommendation 2.2.: Systematically inform EDG TRG members about their membership, update the OpE SharePoint site to show the current membership of TRGs, and record TRG evaluations in a centralized location.	Open Implementing, Estimated completion 07/01/2026.
OIG-NRC-25-A-10	Audit on the Use of Operating Experience in Emergency Deisel Generators Oversight	Recommendation 2.3.: Provide and promote EDG TRG training to current members on all SharePoint sites.	Open Implementing, Estimated completion 07/01/2026.
OIG-NRC-25-A-12	Awards and Recognition	Recommendation 1.1.: Establish thresholds for special act awards based on award value and frequency.	Open Implementation under review.
OIG-NRC-25-A-12	Awards and Recognition	Recommendation 1.2.: Enforce documentation requirements for special act awards to ensure the awards are properly justified and comply with agency policy;	Open Implementation under review.
OIG-NRC-25-A-12	Awards and Recognition	Recommendation 1.3.: Enforce retention guidelines for award justifications to support third-party reviews and for reconstruction purposes;	Open Implementation under review.
OIG-NRC-25-A-12	Awards and Recognition	Recommendation 2.1.: Develop a formal process to prevent the duplication of awards for the same contribution or achievement;	Open Implementation under review.
OIG-NRC-25-A-12	Awards and Recognition	Recommendation 3.1.: Establish procedures to validate the accuracy of award processing and ensure compliance with the OPM Operating Manual;	Open Implementation under review.
OIG-NRC-25-A-12	Awards and Recognition	Recommendation 4.1.: Implement reconciliation and validation procedures for any office not using the performance award tool to prevent duplicate awards or overlapping appraisal periods;	Open Implementation under review.
OIG-NRC-25-A-12	Awards and Recognition	Recommendation 5.1.: Provide guidance for prorating awards based on an employee's work schedule and duration of employment during the appraisal period;	Open Implementation under review.
OIG-NRC-25-A-12	Awards and Recognition	Recommendation 5.2.: Implement validation controls within the performance award tool to ensure that cash awards fall within the policy-defined limits for each performance rating;	Open Implementation under review.
OIG-NRC-25-A-12	Awards and Recognition	Recommendation 6.1.: Track time-off awards to maintain compliance with the leave-year limit and monitor their impact on productivity.	Open Implementation under review.

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

Report Number	Report Title	Recommendation Text	Reported Status/Explanation
OIG-NRC-25-A-13	Technical Qualifications	Recommendation 1.1.: Establish policies, procedures, and a centralized information system to consistently manage, track, and monitor staff qualifications records;	Open Implementation under review.
OIG-NRC-25-A-13	Technical Qualifications	Recommendation 2.1.: Update inspection manual chapters and office instruction(s) addressing qualification programs to include guidance about reminding staff of required refresher training;	Open Implementation under review.
OIG-NRC-25-A-13	Technical Qualifications	Recommendation 2.2.: Implement a centralized, automated information system to ensure compliance with mandatory refresher training requirements.	Open Implementation under review.
OIG-NRC-25-A-14	FISMA for FY25 - Audit	Recommendation 1: We recommend that the NRC complete the implementation of CSF 2.0 requirements and develop and maintain current and target CSF profiles that anticipate changes in the NRC's cybersecurity posture.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 03/31/2026.
OIG-NRC-25-A-14	FISMA for FY25 - Audit	Recommendation 2: We recommend that the NRC coordinates with its software producers to obtain Secure Software Development Attestation Forms. If the NRC is unable to obtain the self-attestation forms, it should request POA&Ms from the software producers and submit them to the OMB, in accordance with OMB Memorandum M-23-16 and EO 14028 self-attestation requirements.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 12/30/2025.
OIG-NRC-25-A-14	FISMA for FY25 - Audit	Recommendation 3: We recommend that the NRC request an extension or a waiver from the OMB for continued use of the producer's software when a self-attestation is not provided, in accordance with OMB Memorandum M-23-16 and EO 14028 self-attestation requirements.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 12/30/2025.
OIG-NRC-25-E-01	Evaluation of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Telework Program	Recommendation 1.2: Conduct periodic reconciliations between the telework agreements and the NRC's payroll system to ensure the accuracy and completeness of employees' telework statuses.	Open Implementation complete - auditor validation pending.
OIG-NRC-25-E-01	Evaluation of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Telework Program	Recommendation 3.3: Implement a tracking system to monitor telework agreements nearing expiration, ensuring that necessary updates, such as changes to official duty stations, are made promptly and in accordance with established procedures.	Open Implementation complete - auditor validation pending.
OIG-NRC-25-E-01	Evaluation of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Telework Program	Recommendation 4.1: Develop procedures to mitigate the risk of inaccurate locality pay resulting from employees not reporting to their official duty station as required by the terms of their telework agreements.	Open Implementation complete - auditor validation pending.

Notes:

1. GAO-16-330 - 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 Web-Based Licensing (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 16 Agreement States that have elected to use WBL as their primary licensing system.

2. GAO-22-103441 - 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.

3. GAO-19-468 - 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. . .' These Task Force conclusions did not change in the most recent Task Force report in 2022. 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."

4. GAO-19-468 - 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…"

5. 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."

6. GAO-22-103441 - 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 was developed, however, the NRC paused work on Tokenization and QR codes to complete higher priority modernization work on the License Verification System. The NRC plans to resume testing of Tokenization and QR codes features for integration into radioactive materials documents in the fourth quarter of FY 2026.

7. GAO-23-105997 - 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 pre-application 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.

8. GAO-24-105998 - 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 and will be reviewed by the Task Force for the 2026 report to the President and Congress.

9. GAO-24-105998 - 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 is assessing 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 began developing a regulatory basis for a financial assurance rule; however, in April of 2025, the Presidential Executive Order (EO) 14300, "Ordering the Reform of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission," directed the NRC to undertake a review of its regulations and guidance documents. In response to EO 14300, the NRC deferred work on rulemaking activity for financial assurance for Category 1 and 2 byproduct material sealed sources until after EO 14300 is complete. 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.

10. GAO-24-105658 - The NRC has increased the Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) tool licensing level and acquired funding to adequately support procurement and onboarding. The NRC has implemented requirements across Event Logging (EL) maturity tiers EL1 (Basic), EL2 (Intermediate), EL3 (Advanced) to ensure events are logged and tracked in accordance with Office of Management and Budget (OMB) M-21-31, "Improving the Federal Government's Investigative and Remediation Capabilities Related to Cybersecurity Incidents," dated August 27, 2021.

11. GAO-24-106137 - The NRC has a Statement of Work (SOW) template that lists recommended language and other resources for the procurement of information technology contracts including cloud computing services. The requirements described in the document now include developed guidance for Service Level Agreements (SLAs) that include the four elements required by OMB for SLAs. The SOW template for the SLAs has been updated as appropriate and referenced within cloud contract as applicable. Cloud Service Providers SLAs will flow through the NRC reseller to NRC, via the roles and responsibilities clause as described in the contract document template. The NRC considers this GAO recommendation to be closed.

12. GAO-24-106137 - NRC updated its existing documentation to ensure SLAs for all cloud-based assets are standardized. This effort included incorporating language that strengthens quality assurance, continuous visibility, security, and operational efficiency. Also, the NRC adheres to the OMB Federal Cloud Computing Strategy as the foundation for acquiring cloud-based solutions, ensuring alignment with FedRAMP requirements for continuous awareness of cloud-based assets. To maintain consistency across applicable contracts, NRC employs standardized contract clauses and SOW templates that reinforce SLAs. The NRC considers this GAO recommendation to be closed.

13. OIG-22-A-04 - The NRC will develop and implement role-based training with those who hold supply chain risk management roles and responsibilities to detect counterfeit system components.

14. GAO-24-106326 – The NRC is in the process of reviewing implementation of recommendations to ensure compliance with Executive Order 14154, "Unleashing American Energy."

APPENDIX I CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE 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) 2026 and FY 2027 budgeted cost.

Application/ Web Address	Prioritization	Estimated Completion Date & Cost (Dollars in Thousands) *As of 12/2/25*																
		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	8/7/26	$86	8/7/26	$201	1/1/16	$0	8/7/26	$58	1/1/16	$0	8/7/26	$115	12/14/20	$0	8/7/26	$115	$575
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	3/1/26	$225	1/1/25	$75	$300
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	5/1/26	$125	5/1/26	$75	$200
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			$86		$201		$0		$58		$0		$115		$350		$265	$1,075

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.

*-The NRC is implementing a comprehensive redesign of the nrc.gov public site. Redesign efforts will be focused on compliance with US Website Design Standards, enhanced navigation capabilities, improved access to content, optimized search efficiency, and an enhanced mobile experience.

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[35]
One White Flint North Building, North Bethesda, Maryland

1. Summary, Significant Changes, and Schedule

Summary

The fiscal year (FY) 2027 budget request for the Three White Flint North (3WFN) Relocation Project is $300K. The current estimated total project cost (TPC) is $36,909K. The FY 2027 funds account for continued physical security of the space to support the ultimate accreditation of the Special Use Areas (SUAs). 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 the final design, inflation, or both. Oversight for the project is provided by an Executive Steering Committee (ESC), comprised of three Office Directors.[36]

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 Headquarters Operations Center (HOC), SUAs, and Data Center.

In FY 2023, preliminary design efforts began with the award of 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 architect/engineer (A/E) firm for design in quarter (Q) 3 of FY 2024. The A/E contract was awarded in July 2024. The design is expected to be completed in early Q2 of FY 2026.

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 Consolidated Data Center. FY 2025 funds will be used for construction and IT infrastructure for the HOC, SUAs, and Consolidated Data Center.

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

[36] The ESC includes the Office Directors from the Office of Nuclear Security and Incident Response, the Office of Administration, and the Office of the Chief Information Officer.

APPENDIX J CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN FOR THREE WHITE FLINT NORTH RELOCATION

Critical Milestone Schedule

Fiscal Year	Milestone Activity	Date Completed[37]
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
FY 2024	Received and evaluated independent engineering assessment	12/15/2023
	Developed and submitted POR to GSA	1/10/2024
	[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	Submitted the NRC's FY 2026 Performance Budget, including resources for the 3WFN Project, to OMB	10/3/2024
	FY 2026 President's Budget request included resources for the 3WFN Project	6/11/2025
FY 2026	Complete design and [GSA] issue RFP for construction firm	Q2 FY 2026
	Procure long-lead equipment	Q4 FY 2026
FY 2027	Decommission and vacate spaces in 3WFN	Q4 FY 2027
FY 2028	Perform Dual Operations and Testing of the Consolidated Data Center	Q1 FY 2028
	Perform Dual Operations, Testing, and Certification of the HOC and SUAs.	Q1 FY 2028
	GSA 3WFN lease termination	Q1 FY 2028
	Complete construction for the Consolidated Data Center	Q2 FY 2028
	Complete construction for the HOC and SUAs	Q2 FY 2028

[37] 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," dated November 6, 2019, and M-22-14, "FY 2024 Agency-wide Capital Planning to Support the Future of Work," dated July 20, 2022, 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. Parts 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 SUAs will improve productivity with shared synergies, increase space efficiency, and ensure compliance with current standards, while avoiding significant operational impacts and reducing costs by precluding renovations to separate SUAs.

The NRC's Office of the Chief Information Officer continues to significantly reduce the on-site Headquarters (HQ) Data Center footprint by consolidating, modernizing, and virtualizing agency infrastructure. These efforts include moving IT services and applications to the Cloud or co-location site as appropriate. This work is adding service redundancy and improving resiliency, 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 enterprise IT infrastructure as well as edge services 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 entire third floor of OWFN and approximately one-third of the OWFN second 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 before the expiration of the lease on November 2, 2027. 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 day per week facility staffed by Headquarters Operations Officers and includes an incident response center staffed by 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 agencywide IT services. The 3WFN Consolidated Data Center supports daily IT operations for the entire agency and hosts

key IT services that support essential functions including the Information Technology Infrastructure, Headquarters Voice over Internet Protocol system, Agencywide 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[38]	2,402
FY 2024 Enacted	500	0	0
Total, Design	**500**	**2,402**	**2,402**
Construction			
FY 2024 Enacted	0	7,615[39]	7,615
FY 2025 Enacted	0	9,600	9,600
FY 2026 Request	2,140	740[40]	740
Total, Construction	**2,140**	**17,955**	**17,955**
Other Project Costs (OPC)			
FY 2023 Enacted	0	687[41]	687
FY 2024 Enacted	0	2,090[42]	2,090
FY 2025 Enacted	0	4,550	4,550
FY 2026 Request	7,525	8,925	8,925
FY 2027 Request	300	300	300
Total, OPC	**7,825**	**16,552**	**16,552**
Total Project Costs (TPC)			
FY 2023 Enacted	0	3,089	3,089
FY 2024 Enacted	500	9,705	9,705
FY 2025 Enacted	0	14,150	14,150
FY 2026 Request	9,595	9,665	9,665
FY 2027 Request	300	300	300
Total TPC	**10,395**	**36,909**	**36,909**

[38] In FY 2023, the NRC re-prioritized current year funding from the Nuclear Reactor Safety (NRS) and Corporate Support control points, to fund the design.
[39] In FY 2024, the NRC reprogrammed prior year NRS funding and re-prioritized current year funding to the Corporate Support control point to fund basic renovation and construction-related activities.
[40] In FY 2026, $740K is being maintained as contingency funding for potential construction bid cost overruns.
[41] In FY 2023, the NRC re-prioritized current year funding from the NRS control point to fund the independent engineering assessment (OPC activity).
[42] In FY 2024, the NRC reprogrammed prior year NRS funding to the Corporate Support control point to fund IT infrastructure equipment and related cybersecurity infrastructure costs for the new Consolidated Data Center.

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.

In March 2025, the NRC provided GSA with $19,600K to enable the design and construction work to proceed. The 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 the NRC is performing IT and audio-visual (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	1,000	(previously included in the basic and specialized construction costs; not originally broken out separately 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	4,815	3,850
Total OPC (via NRC)	**$16,552**	**$12,350**
Total Project Cost (TPC)	**$36,909**	**$30,450**

5. Schedule of Appropriations Requests

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

Request Year	Type	Obligations ($K)	FY 2023 ($K)	FY 2024 ($K)	FY 2025 ($K)	FY 2026 ($K)	FY 2027 ($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	9,600	0	500	**9,600**	2,140	0
	OPC	4,550	0	0	**4,550**	7,525	300
	TPC	14,150	0	500	**14,150**	9,665	300
FY 2026	TEC	0	0	500	9,600	**2,140**	0
	OPC	0	0	0	4,550	**7,525**	300
	TPC	0	0	500	14,150	**9,665**	300
FY 2027	TEC	0	0	500	9,600	2,140	**0**
	OPC	0	0	0	4,550	7,525	**300**
	TPC	0	0	500	14,150	9,665	**300**

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. The agency identified a viable contingency site that supports mission requirements and is anticipated to be operational approximately one year in advance of the required date to vacate 3WFN. This new NRC site will be located at a Federally-owned site and is planned for long-term use by the 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

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 the NRC and GSA. The 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 and 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 REPORTING FOR ACCELERATING DEPLOYMENT OF VERSATILE, ADVANCED NUCLEAR FOR CLEAN ENERGY ACT OF 2024 (ADVANCE ACT) SECTION 502 REQUIREMENTS

Analysis of any trends with respect to hiring, vacancies, and compensation at the Commission.

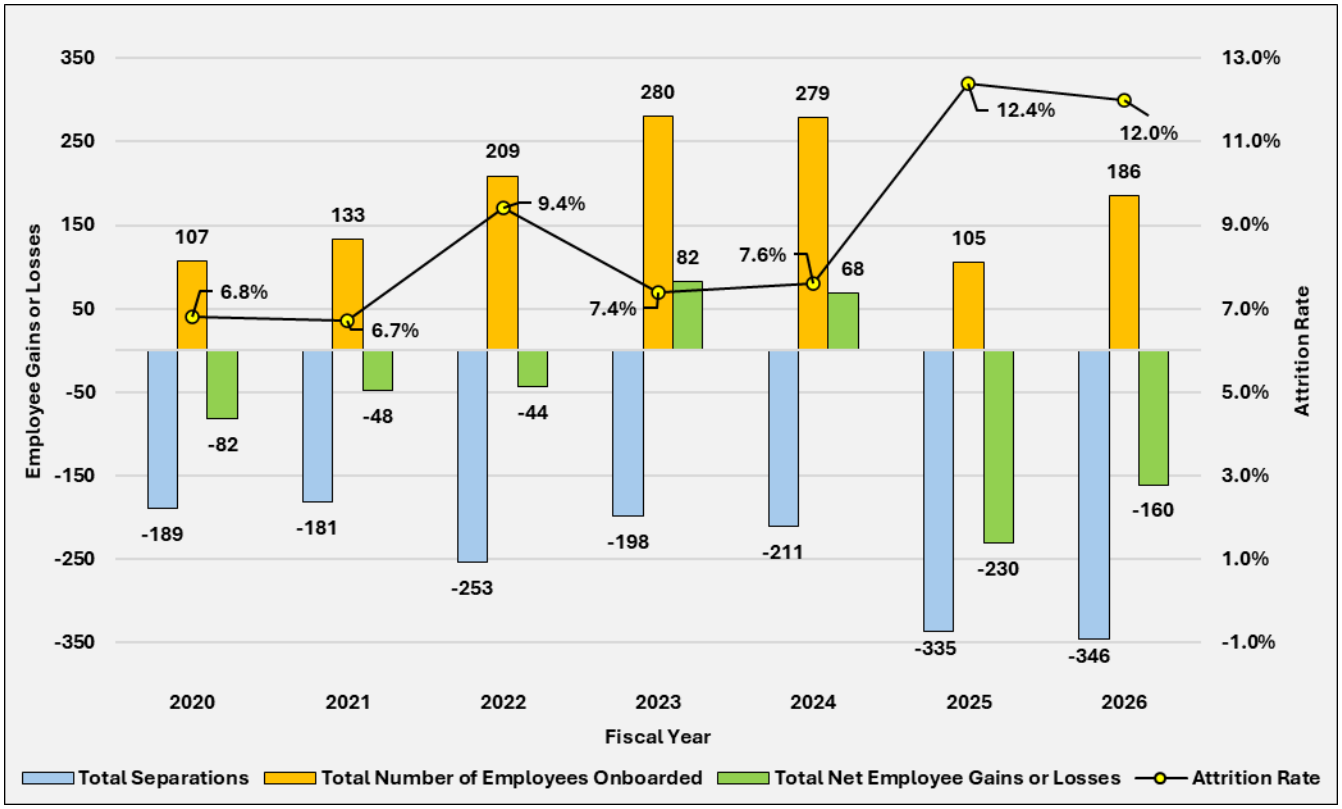

Figure 13 Human Capital Trends – FY 2020 to FY 2026

Employee Additions and Reductions – FY 2020 to FY 2026								
Fiscal Year	Attrition Rate	Reductions					Additions	Total Net Employee Additions or Reductions
		Retirements	Transfer to Other Agency	Voluntary Resignation	Other	Total Separations	Total Number of Employees Onboarded	
2020	6.8%	119	44	23	3	189	107	(82)
2021	6.7%	115	34	21	11	181	133	(48)
2022	9.4%	157	46	47	3	253	209	(44)
2023	7.4%	117	47	31	3	198	280	82
2024	7.6%	124	49	30	8	211	279	68
2025	12.4%	179	22	127	7	335	105	(230)
2026[43]	12.0%	180	40	120	6	346	186	(160)

[43] Data for FY 2026 is a projection based on the combination of known separations from October 1, 2025, through December 23, 2025, and averages from historical data.

APPENDIX K REPORTING FOR ACCELERATING DEPLOYMENT OF VERSATILE, ADVANCED NUCLEAR FOR CLEAN ENERGY ACT OF 2024 (ADVANCE ACT) SECTION 502 REQUIREMENTS

Key Trends

Rising Attrition in FY 2022 and FY 2025:

- After relatively stable attrition rates between FY 2020 to FY 2024 (~6.8–7.6%), the NRC observed increased attrition rates in FY 2022 (9.4%) from the pandemic deferred retirement wave and in FY 2025 (12.4%)
- The attrition rate for FY 2026 is expected to remain consistent with FY 2025, as the remainder of the Deferred Resignation Program (DRP) employees departed by December 31, 2025. Under the DRP, 23 employees retired or resigned in FY 2025 and 90 employees retired or resigned in FY 2026.

Retirement Trends Remain High but Stable:

- Retirements have consistently been a major driver contributing to the agency's attrition, averaging around 138 retirements per year, over the last 5 years.
- The measurable increase of 179 retirements in FY 2025 exceeds the increase seen in FY 2022 (157).

Gains vs. Separations:

- Total separations in FY 2025 increased sharply from FY 2024, primarily as a result of the Deferred Resignation Program (DRP), which allowed eligible employees to formalize voluntary retirements and resignations at a future departure date.

Compensation

- Attrition is expected to remain elevated largely due to private sector competition.
- Private-sector nuclear positions for both technical and executive roles typically offer higher base pay ceilings, faster pay progression, bonuses tied to project milestones or plant performance, and additional incentives such as retention or signing incentives. The NRC is exploring use of all available authorities, including potential legislative proposals, to compete for the best talent. Through these efforts, the NRC seeks to balance the agency's ability to maintain a highly skilled workforce to meet increasing demands while balancing the impact to salaries and benefits and fees.

Cross-Cutting Observations

- Across all NRC-relevant occupations, Federal pay systems prioritize internal equity and transparency compared to the private-sector which typically prioritizes speed, scarcity pricing, and role-specific value. The compensation gap between Federal pay and private sector pay is typically not uniform; it tends to widen with increasing experience, specialization, and portability of skills.
- This explains why NRC often recruits successfully at the entry level, invests heavily in training and qualification programs, yet encounters increasing difficulty retaining staff as they approach peak external market value.
- The comparison between Federal and private sector pay reinforces that the NRC cannot feasibly "match the private sector dollar-for-dollar" across all agency positions. Instead, the NRC competes in labor markets where expertise develops more rapidly than Federal compensation structures, creating predictable challenges in both retention and recruitment.

APPENDIX K REPORTING FOR ACCELERATING DEPLOYMENT OF VERSATILE, ADVANCED NUCLEAR FOR CLEAN ENERGY ACT OF 2024 (ADVANCE ACT) SECTION 502 REQUIREMENTS

Description of the efforts to retain and attract employees or other personnel to serve in covered positions at the Commission.

The NRC is taking a data-driven and forward-looking approach to strengthen career pathways, modernize hiring practices, and enhance the overall employee experience. This includes implementing competitive compensation strategies, expanding professional growth and upskilling opportunities, promoting flexible work schedules, reinforcing a culture of accountability and respect, and reinforcing the importance of the agency's mission in service to the American people.

A particular focus is being placed on retaining the NRC's skilled workforce and strengthening the entry-level talent pipeline. The NRC is prioritizing retention of individuals with key skills and expertise to maintain mission excellence. This is being accomplished through retention incentives, limited-duration telework agreements, and exercising award authorities, including those set forth in the ADVANCE Act. In terms of recruitment, the NRC is expanding recruitment through the Nuclear Regulatory Apprenticeship Network (NRAN) program, increasing outreach to universities and technical programs, and building relationships with academic institutions to draw emerging talent into the federal workforce. These efforts are paired with strategic onboarding, training, and long-term development designed to help new hires grow into mission-critical roles.

Taken together, these initiatives are intended to improve the NRC's ability to retain experienced staff, attract new employees across highly specialized fields, and ensure the agency has the workforce needed to meet evolving regulatory demands.

Description of how the authority provided by subsection (a) is being used to address the hiring needs of the Commission.

The NRC has established a process for identifying "covered positions" as defined under Section 502 of the ADVANCE Act. Anticipating the impact of a planned reorganization and additional efficiencies, the NRC has not needed to exercise the subsection (a) authorities and has leveraged other authorities for the limited targeted hiring that has occurred. Additionally, the NRC has used its existing authorities to offer retention incentives and bonuses to retain staff that are considering outside employment and those in particularly hard to fill positions. The NRC also plans to issue ADVANCE Act awards, provided in subsection (c), to individuals that have met the awards criteria over past year.

Provide information that describes how the authority provided by subsection (b) is being used to address the hiring or retention needs of the Commission.

Anticipating the impact of a planned reorganization and additional efficiencies, the NRC has not needed to exercise the subsection (b) authorities and has leveraged other authorities for the limited targeted hiring that has occurred. Additionally, the NRC has used its existing authorities to offer retention incentives and bonuses to retain staff that are considering outside employment and those in particularly hard to fill positions.

Assessment of the current critical workforce needs of the Commission and any critical workforce needs that the Commission anticipates in the next five years and additional skillsets that are likely or will be needed for the Commission to fulfill the licensing and oversight responsibilities of the Commission.

- The NRC's current critical workforce needs include: mechanical engineers, senior risk and reliability engineers, health physicists, emergency preparedness inspectors, resident inspectors, and senior executive service leaders.

- The NRC anticipates there will be an increased hiring challenge over the next 5 years, though specific needs will become clearer as initiatives under the ADVANCE Act and EO 14300 – including the agency reorganization and revisions to the reactor oversight process – are completed. The Commission will continue to require scientists and engineers to support technical analyses and inspections, project managers to oversee major efforts, and additional legal staff to support licensing and oversight activities. While the extent of future workforce gaps is uncertain due to ongoing rulemaking and process changes, there is strong confidence that the NRC will need to attract additional technical and regulatory staff to maintain mission effectiveness. This trajectory aligns with President Trump's executive orders on nuclear energy, which aim to significantly expand U.S. nuclear capacity and strengthen the nation's global leadership in the sector.
- Many of the agency's positions, both technical and non-technical (e.g., program and project managers, policy analysts) require varying levels of nuclear sector experience and knowledge in addition to the unique regulatory and policy understanding specific to the nuclear sector. This additional requirement for nuclear experience and knowledge adds to the hiring challenge over the next five years and is expected to drive increased compensation demand across all positions within the NRC.

Additional consideration over the next 5 years include:

- Nuclear sector expansion is increasing demand for nuclear and "nuclear-adjacent" professionals (e.g., structural engineers with nuclear energy sector experience and knowledge). DOE and energy-sector sources continue to project workforce growth tied to capacity expansion targets for the nuclear workforce.[44]
- The professional workforce supporting the nuclear energy sector is highly specialized, credentialed, and not easily developed through short-term training programs. Multiple analyses warn of a declining and strained professional workforce, i.e., a classic case where compensation can become the only short-term lever when supply is constrained.[45]
- Even where Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) projects flat or declining employment for "nuclear engineer", BLS still forecasts approximately 800 annual openings, largely driven by replacement (e.g., retirements, transfers). This dynamic creates predictable compensation pressure when the pipeline is tight.[46]
    - As an example, BLS indicates that median pay for nuclear engineers in federal government is lower than in competing industries (e.g., nuclear electric power generation and scientific R&D).[47] This pay gap significantly challenges the NRC's ability to retain experienced engineers.

[44] U.S. Department of Energy, *3 Workforce Trends in Nuclear Energy in 2025*, at https://www.energy.gov/ne/articles/3-workforce-trends-nuclear-energy-2025.

[45] Physics Today, *Alarm sounded over declining US radiation professional workforce*, at https://physicstoday.aip.org/news/alarm-sounded-over-declining-us-radiation-professional-workforce.

[46] Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Outlook Handbook, Nuclear Engineers, at https://www.bls.gov/ooh/architecture-and-engineering/nuclear-engineers.htm

[47] Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Outlook Handbook, Nuclear Engineers, at https://www.bls.gov/ooh/architecture-and-engineering/nuclear-engineers.htm#tab-5.

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