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United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Protecting People and the Environment

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

FISCAL YEAR 2025

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CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET JUSTIFICATION **FISCAL YEAR 2025**

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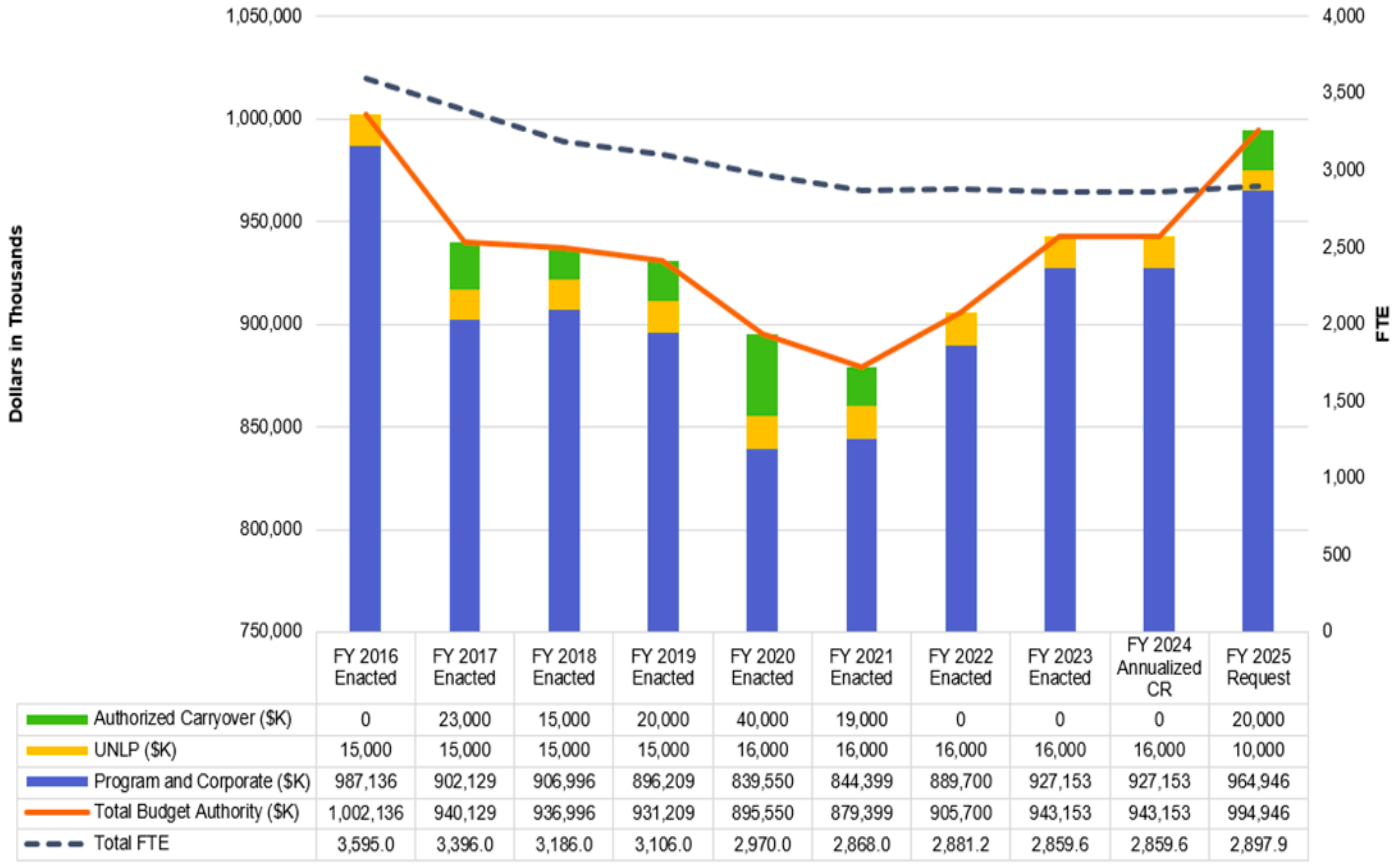
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The mission of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is to license and regulate the Nation's civilian use of radioactive materials to provide reasonable assurance of adequate protection of public health and safety, to promote the common defense and security, and to protect the environment. The NRC's fiscal year (FY) 2025 budget request is $994,946K, including 2,897.9 full-time equivalents (FTE). In comparison to the FY 2023 Enacted Budget, the FY 2025 budget request increases by approximately 5.5 percent or $51,793K, primarily to support salaries and benefits, in accordance with the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidance and the workload changes described within each business line. The FY 2025 budget request includes $10,000K for the University Nuclear Leadership Program (UNLP) and proposes the use of $20,000K in carryover to offset the Nuclear Reactor Safety budget. As shown in Figure 1, the FY 2025 budget request reflects a decrease of approximately 0.7 percent when compared to the FY 2016 Enacted Budget.



	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 Request
Authorized Carryover ($K)	0	23,000	15,000	20,000	40,000	19,000	0	0	0	20,000
UNLP ($K)	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	10,000
Program and Corporate ($K)	987,136	902,129	906,996	896,209	839,550	844,399	889,700	927,153	927,153	964,946
Total Budget Authority ($K)	1,002,136	940,129	936,996	931,209	895,550	879,399	905,700	943,153	943,153	994,946
Total FTE	3,595.0	3,396.0	3,186.0	3,106.0	2,970.0	2,868.0	2,881.2	2,859.6	2,859.6	2,897.9

*Program, Corporate, and OIG total does not include the applied carryover

Figure 1 NRC FY 2016 - FY 2025 Budget
(Includes the Office of the Inspector General)

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

Business Line/Major Program	FY 2023 Enacted		FY 2023 Actuals		FY 2024 Annualized CR		FY 2025 Request		Changes from FY 2023 Enacted	
	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE
Operating Reactors	404,609	1,471.8	385,831	1,400.5	404,609	1,471.8	420,656	1,461.5	16,046	(10.3)
New Reactors	86,064	281.6	76,307	235.3	86,064	281.6	82,804	282.3	(3,260)	0.7
Nuclear Reactor Safety Total	**$490,673**	**1,753.4**	**$462,138**	**1,635.8**	**$490,673**	**1,753.4**	**$503,460**	**1,743.8**	**$12,787**	**(9.6)**
Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation	27,095	99.1	24,112	90.9	27,095	99.1	27,918	100.3	824	1.2
Nuclear Materials Users	63,209	202.0	63,758	204.7	63,209	202.0	65,455	205.4	2,246	3.4
Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste	23,866	86.8	24,525	94.3	23,866	86.8	26,927	93.6	3,061	6.8
High-Level Waste	0	0.0	60	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fuel Facilities	21,290	76.3	20,456	77.0	21,290	76.3	24,603	84.8	3,313	8.5
Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety Total	**$135,460**	**464.2**	**$132,911**	**467.2**	**$135,460**	**464.2**	**$144,903**	**484.1**	**$9,443**	**19.9**
Corporate Support	285,251	579.0	300,240	559.9	285,251	579.0	317,005	597.0	31,754	18.0
University Nuclear Leadership Program	16,000	0.0	17,889	0.0	16,000	0.0	10,000	0.0	(6,000)	0.0
Subtotal	**$927,384**	**2,796.6**	**$913,178**	**2,662.8**	**$927,384**	**2,796.6**	**$975,368**	**2,824.9**	**$47,984**	**28.3**
Office of the Inspector General	15,769	63.0	12,918	42.7	15,769	63.0	19,578	73.0	3,809	10.0
Total	**$943,153**	**2,859.6**	**$926,096**	**2,705.5**	**$943,153**	**2,859.6**	**$994,946**	**2,897.9**	**$51,793**	**38.3**
Carryover	(16,000)	0.0	(44,630)	(6.8)	(16,000)	0.0	(20,000)	0.0	(4,000)	0.0
Agency Total	**$927,153**	**2,859.6**	**$881,466**	**2,698.7**	**$927,153**	**2,859.6**	**$974,946**	**2,897.9**	**$47,793**	**38.3**

Notes:
- $K includes FTE costs as well as contract support and travel. Numbers may not add due to rounding.
- Enacted reflects the appropriated budget, including authorized carryover (Congressionally mandated).
- For the actuals year, the carryover row shows the amount funded using both authorized and discretionary carryover, except carryover that was used to fund FTE costs.
- For FY 2024, $16,000K of carryover is being applied to offset the Nuclear Reactor Safety requested budget.
- For FY 2025, $20,000K of carryover is being applied to offset the Nuclear Reactor Safety requested budget.
- The Congressional Status Report (Appendix I) provides more information on FY 2023 budget execution.

Resources requested for the Nuclear Reactor Safety Program increase by $12,787K, approximately 2.6 percent when compared to the FY 2023 Enacted Budget, primarily due to an increase in salaries and benefits, consistent with OMB guidance. Resources also increase to support licensing review activities for new light-water reactors (LWRs), advanced non-LWRs, one construction permit application for a Non-power Production or Utilization Facility, licensing activities for two new subsequent license renewal applications, the design and construction of the Headquarters Operation Center (HOC), and cybersecurity program implementation. The requested resources for the Nuclear Reactor Safety Program include a total of $19,220K for the continued development of a regulatory infrastructure for advanced nuclear reactor technologies, as compared to the $23,800K in the FY 2023 Enacted Budget.

Resources for the Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety Program increase by $9,443K or approximately 7.0 percent when compared to the FY 2023 Enacted Budget, primarily due to an increase in salaries and benefits, consistent with OMB guidance. Resources also increase to support the international assistance program, reviews of transportation packages for accident tolerant fuel, one transportable microreactor application, one new fuel facility license application, and licensing actions for power reactors entering decommissioning.

The FY 2025 Corporate Support request is approximately 31.9 percent of the agency's total budget authority, which reflects the agency's efforts to comply with the corporate support cap of Section 102(a)(3)(C) of the Nuclear Energy Innovation and Modernization Act to the maximum extent practicable. Resources requested for Corporate Support increase by $31,754K or approximately 11.1 percent, when compared to the FY 2023 Enacted Budget. The increase is primarily due to an increase in salaries and benefits, consistent with OMB guidance. Resources also increase to support the renovation and modernization of one floor in One White Flint North in order to relocate the HOC from Three White Flint North and to consolidate the Special Use Areas on the Headquarters campus; the development and implementation of Artificial Intelligence (AI) infrastructure, facilitating the responsible adoption of AI, including generative AI, into NRC operations to support efforts related to Executive Order (EO) 14110, "Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy Development and use of Artificial Intelligence"; escalations in information technology operations and maintenance costs; development, modernization and enhancement investments for critical activities and federal mandates including cybersecurity; inflation projections and an increase in the number of planned paid relocation moves for permanent change of station; and the Minority Serving Institutions Grant Program.

The Office of the Inspector General's (OIG's) component of the FY 2025 budget request is $19,578K, including 73.0 FTE, of which $18,073K is for auditing and investigation activities for NRC programs, and $1,505K is for the auditing and investigation activities of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (DNFSB). This is an increase of $3,809K or approximately 24.2 percent as compared to the FY 2023 Enacted Budget.

Budget Authority by Appropriation (Dollars in Thousands)				
	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 Request	Changes from FY 2023 Enacted
NRC Appropriation	**($K)**	**($K)**	**($K)**	**($K)**
Salaries and Expenses (S&E)				
Budget Authority	911,384	911,384	955,368	43,984
Offsetting Fees	777,498	777,498	807,672	30,174
Net Appropriated S&E	**$133,886**	**$133,886**	**$147,696**	**$13,810**
Office of the Inspector General (OIG)				
Budget Authority	15,769	15,769	19,578	3,809
Offsetting Fees	12,655	12,655	16,274	3,619
Net Appropriated OIG	**$3,114**	**$3,114**	**$3,304**	**$190**
Total NRC				
Budget Authority	927,153	927,153	974,946	47,793
Offsetting Fees	790,153	790,153	823,946	33,794
Total Net Appropriated	**$137,000**	**$137,000**	**$151,000**	**$14,000**

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

The NRC's FY 2025 budget request provides for approximately 100-percent fee recovery less fee-relief activities identified by the Commission; activities associated with generic homeland security; waste incidental to reprocessing activities under Section 3116 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2005; OIG services for DNFSB; advanced reactor regulatory infrastructure activities; and the University Nuclear Leadership Program. The NRC will recover $823,946K of the FY 2025 budget from fees assessed to NRC licensees. This will result in a net appropriation of $151,000K, which is an increase of $14,000K when compared to the FY 2023 Enacted Budget.

SIGNIFICANT AGENCYWIDE ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN FY 2023

The NRC's significant agencywide accomplishments include the following:

- Ensured the safe and secure operation of civilian nuclear power plants and fuel cycle facilities, as well as the possession and use of radioactive materials.

- Performed the final construction assessment and completed all inspections under the construction Reactor Oversight Process for Vogtle Unit 4 to support the issuance of the Title 10 CFR 52.103(g), "Operation under a combined license" finding, which authorized Southern Nuclear to load nuclear fuel and begin operations.

- Performed licensing and oversight for Vogtle Unit 3 startup testing and power ascension operations until Southern Nuclear declared the unit to be in commercial operation.

- Submitted the 10 CFR Part 53 "Licensing and regulation of advanced nuclear reactors" draft proposed rule to the Commission.

- Issued the final safety evaluation and environmental impact statement for Kairos Power LLC's construction permit application for its Hermes non-power test reactor ahead of schedule.

- Issued the final safety evaluation for the St. Lucie Nuclear Plant Units 1 and 2 subsequent license renewal (SLR) application and also continued regulatory improvements to prepare for increased SLR applications, including issuance of the draft revised Generic Environmental Impact Statement for license renewal of nuclear plants to encompass both initial and SLR applications.

- Implemented agency recruitment and hiring initiatives which resulted in the onboarding of 279 new employees, with an additional 46 employees hired and awaiting an onboard date in early FY 2024. The agency also established the NRC Connect Program and continued engagement with the NRC's Ambassador Program, to support successful integration and retention of new hires.

- Completed significant licensing activities to support new fuels, including three amended 10 CFR Part 70 licenses to permit existing fuel facilities to increase uranium enrichment and manufacture fuel with high-assay low-enriched uranium (HALEU), and accepted the TRISO-X license application to construct and operate a new fuel fabrication facility in Oak Ridge, Tennessee, which will manufacture fuel with HALEU.

- Completed 9 Integrated Materials Performance Evaluation Program (IMPEP) reviews of Agreement States. This included extensive monitoring, outreach, coordination, and support activities associated with the four Agreement State Programs on Heightened Oversight.

- Conducted Tribal outreach on multiple licensing and programmatic activities, including first-of-a-kind outreach for a meet and greet with the Navajo Nation President. Provided a timely and coordinated interagency response with Ute Mountain Ute Tribe, in partnership with the Department of Energy and the Department of the Interior, in the context of consultation related to strategic uranium reserves in Utah.

- Signed or renewed bilateral information exchange arrangements with 16 countries, including several new regulatory counterparts (e.g., Chile and Serbia), enabling the NRC to influence and advance nuclear safety and security practices globally. This is the largest number of bilateral arrangements signed in a single year in the NRC's history.

- Supported the U.S. Government response to Russian aggression in Ukraine by leveraging relationships across the U.S. Government and coordinating with international counterparts to facilitate information sharing, address urgent technical questions and requests for information, and commit supplemental appropriations to support Ukrainian regulatory counterparts.

- Published the final Artificial Intelligence (AI) Strategic Plan for FY 2023 – 2027 to ensure staff readiness to effectively and efficiently review and evaluate AI applications for NRC-regulated activities.

- Hosted the 35th Annual Regulatory Information Conference (RIC), with over 20 technical sessions and a special Plenary session from the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency. This was the first ever hybrid RIC, with almost 4,000 registrants (an increase of approximately 1,000 from the previous year), including representatives from nearly fifty countries – either joining in person or virtually.

Additional FY 2023 accomplishments specific to each business line are included in each chapter.

ABOUT THE U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Mission

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

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is an independent Federal agency established by Congress. It regulates commercial nuclear power plants; research, test, and training reactors; nuclear fuel cycle facilities; and radioactive materials used in medicine, academia, and industry. The agency also regulates the transport, storage, and disposal of radioactive materials and waste and the export and import of radioactive materials. The NRC regulates industries within the United States and works with agencies around the world to enhance global nuclear safety and security. The NRC's key regulatory functions include the following:

- Developing regulations and guidance, including participating in consensus standards development.
- Licensing and certifying the use of nuclear materials, the operation of nuclear facilities, and the decommissioning of nuclear facilities.
- Inspecting and assessing licensee operations and nuclear facilities, including incident response and investigation, and taking enforcement actions when necessary.
- Evaluating domestic and international operational experience and taking generic action 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 Chair. The Chair 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 (EDO) carries out the policies and decisions of the Commission and directs the activities of the program and regional offices (see Figure 2).

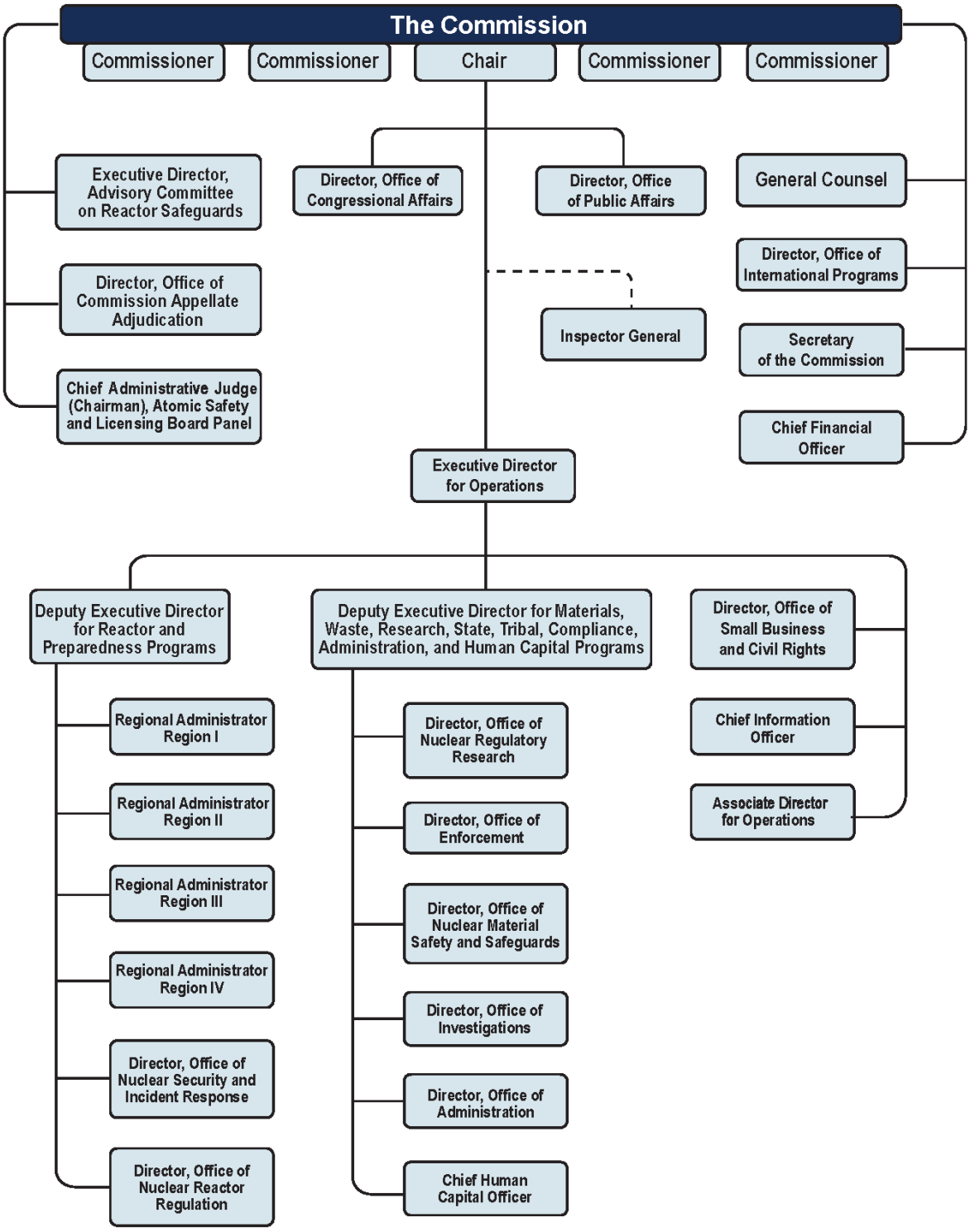


Figure 2 NRC Organizational Chart

The NRC is headquartered in Rockville, MD. The agency has four regional offices, located in King of Prussia, PA (Region I); Atlanta, GA (Region II); Lisle, IL (Region III); and Arlington, TX (Region IV). The major program offices within the NRC include the following:

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

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

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

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

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

PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR 2025 APPROPRIATIONS LEGISLATION

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's proposed appropriations legislation for FY 2025 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, $955,368,200, including official representation expenses not to exceed $30,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of the amount appropriated herein, not more than $11,435,000 may be made available for salaries, travel, and other support costs for the Office of the Commission, to remain available until September 30, 2026: *Provided further*, That revenues from licensing fees, inspection services, and other services and collections estimated at $807,672,200 in fiscal year 2025 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 2025 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2025 appropriation estimated at not more than $147,696,000.

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, $19,578,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026: *Provided*, That revenues from licensing fees, inspection services, and other services and collections estimated at $16,274,000 in fiscal year 2025 shall be retained and be available until September 30, 2026 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 2025 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2025 appropriation estimated at not more than $3,304,000: *Provided further*, That of the amounts appropriated under this heading, $1,505,000 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 2025 APPROPRIATIONS LEGISLATION

The analysis of the NRC's proposed appropriations legislation for FY 2025 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, $955,368,200:

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.).

The amount requested for the NRC's "Salaries and Expenses" account for FY 2025 assumes the use of $20,000,000 of unobligated balances from fee-recoverable appropriations received in prior years. Consistent with prior years, the proposed appropriations legislation language for FY 2025 does not include direction regarding carryover. In prior years, direction regarding the use of authorized carryover was included in the explanatory statement accompanying the annual appropriations act. Because the Commission has already collected fees on carryover in previous years, these funds are not included within the fee recovery calculation for determining revenues and additional offsetting receipts will not be collected on this amount.

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 Nuclear Energy Innovation and Modernization Act (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 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; and amounts appropriated to the Commission for implementation of Section 3116 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for FY 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, a nuclear science and engineering grant program, and activities related to the development of regulatory infrastructure for advanced nuclear reactor technologies.

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 2025 APPROPRIATIONS LEGISLATION

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

6. FOR EXPENSES NECESSARY FOR THE OFFICE OF THE 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 app., 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, 2026:

In order for an appropriation to remain available for two fiscal years (FYs), 31 USC 1301 requires that the appropriation expressly provide 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, 2026, 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. $1,505,000 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 app.) with respect to the NRC. This proposed appropriations legislation language makes clear that $1,505,000 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 117-328).

NUCLEAR REACTOR SAFETY

Nuclear Reactor Safety (Dollars in Thousands)										
	FY 2023 Enacted		FY 2023 Actuals		FY 2024 Annualized CR		FY 2025 Request		Changes from FY 2023 Enacted	
Business Line	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**
Operating Reactors	404,609	1,471.8	385,831	1,400.5	404,609	1,471.8	420,656	1,461.5	16,046	(10.3)
New Reactors	86,064	281.6	76,307	235.3	86,064	281.6	82,804	282.3	(3,260)	0.7
Subtotal	**$490,673**	**1,753.4**	**$462,138**	**1,635.8**	**$490,673**	**1,753.4**	**$503,460**	**1,743.8**	**$12,787**	**(9.6)**
Carryover	0	0.0	(8,301)	0.0	0	0.0	(20,000)	0.0	(20,000)	0.0
Total	**$490,673**	**1,753.4**	**$453,837**	**1,635.8**	**$490,673**	**1,753.4**	**$483,460**	**1,743.8**	**($7,213)**	**(9.6)**

Notes:
- $K includes FTE costs as well as contract support and travel. Numbers may not add due to rounding.
- For FY 2025, $20,000K of carryover is being applied to offset the Nuclear Reactor Safety requested budget.

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

Resources requested in the FY 2025 budget for the Nuclear Reactor Safety Program are $503,460K, including 1,743.8 FTE. This funding level represents an increase of $12,787K, including a decrease of 9.6 FTE, when compared to the FY 2023 Enacted Budget. The increase is primarily due to salaries and benefits adjustments, consistent with the U.S. Office of Management and Budget guidance, and increases to workload as described in the subsequent business line sections. The FY 2025 request assumes the use of $20,000K in carryover to offset the Nuclear Reactor Safety requested budget. Resources for the Nuclear Reactor Safety Program budget also include $19,220K for the continued development of a regulatory infrastructure for advanced nuclear reactor technologies, as compared to $23,800K in the FY 2023 Enacted Budget.

OPERATING REACTORS

Operating Reactors by Product Line (Dollars in Thousands)										
	FY 2023 Enacted		FY 2023 Actuals		FY 2024 Annualized CR		FY 2025 Request		Changes from FY 2023 Enacted	
Product Line	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**
Event Response	17,699	50.5	19,458	48.3	17,699	50.5	26,498	50.5	8,799	0.0
Generic Homeland Security	1,495	7.0	1,466	6.7	1,495	7.0	1,752	8.0	258	1.0
International Activities	4,455	20.0	4,498	20.2	4,455	20.0	5,343	22.6	889	2.6
Licensing	90,671	381.1	81,069	341.2	90,671	381.1	93,026	367.9	2,355	(13.2)
Mission Support and Supervisors	71,679	325.0	70,524	327.2	71,679	325.0	73,410	324.0	1,732	(1.0)
Oversight	128,947	491.2	120,287	470.5	128,947	491.2	133,683	491.4	4,735	0.2
Research	56,491	122.0	57,907	113.7	56,491	122.0	54,029	120.7	(2,462)	(1.3)
Rulemaking	6,805	30.0	7,158	31.0	6,805	30.0	7,912	31.4	1,107	1.4
Training	14,022	45.0	11,165	41.6	14,022	45.0	15,007	45.0	986	0.0
Travel (PL)	12,347	0.0	12,300	0.0	12,347	0.0	9,997	0.0	(2,350)	0.0
Subtotal	**$404,609**	**1,471.8**	**$385,831**	**1,400.5**	**$404,609**	**1,471.8**	**$420,656**	**1,461.5**	**$16,046**	**(10.3)**
Carryover	0	0.0	(4,474)	0.0	0	0.0	(20,000)	0.0	(20,000)	0.0
Total	**$404,609**	**1,471.8**	**$381,357**	**1,400.5**	**$404,609**	**1,471.8**	**$400,656**	**1,461.5**	**($3,954)**	**(10.3)**

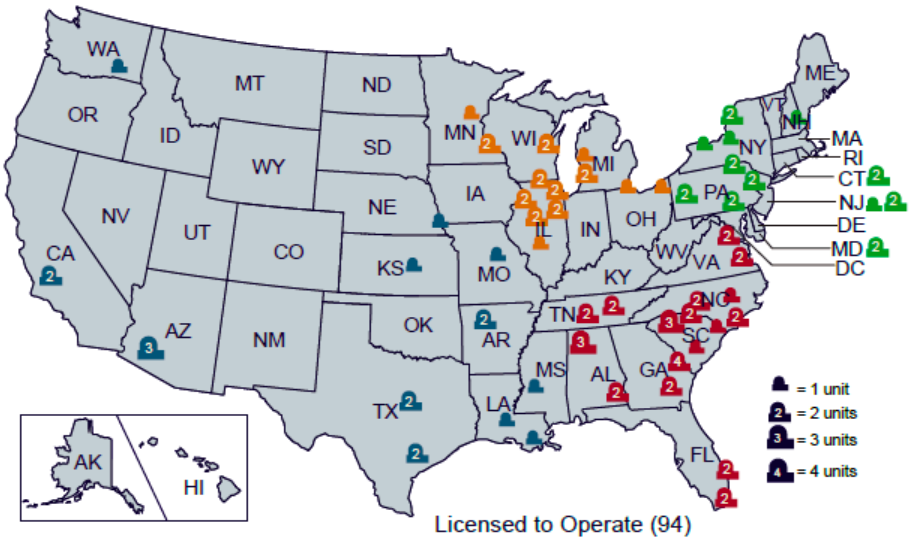
Notes:
- $K includes FTE costs as well as contract support and travel. Numbers may not add due to rounding.
- For FY 2025, $20,000K of carryover is being applied to offset the Operating Reactors requested budget.

The Operating Reactors Business Line is anticipated to encompass the regulation of 94 operating civilian nuclear power reactors and 29 non-power production or utilization facilities (NPUFs) in a manner that provides for reasonable assurance of adequate protection of public health and safety and promotes the common defense and security.

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 (AEA). 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.



Licensed to Operate (94)

REGION I

CONNECTICUT
- Millstone 2 and 3

MARYLAND
- Calvert Cliffs 1 and 2

NEW HAMPSHIRE
- Seabrook

NEW JERSEY
- Hope Creek
- Salem 1 and 2

NEW YORK
- FitzPatrick
- Ginna
- Nine Mile Point 1 and 2

PENNSYLVANIA
- Beaver Valley 1 and 2
- Limerick 1 and 2
- Peach Bottom 2 and 3
- Susquehanna 1 and 2

REGION II

ALABAMA
- Browns Ferry 1, 2 and 3
- Farley 1 and 2

FLORIDA
- St. Lucie 1 and 2
- Turkey Point 3 and 4

GEORGIA
- Hatch 1 and 2
- Vogtle 1, 2, 3 and 4

NORTH CAROLINA
- Brunswick 1 and 2
- McGuire 1 and 2
- Harris 1

SOUTH CAROLINA
- Catawba 1 and 2
- Oconee 1, 2, and 3
- Robinson 2
- Summer

TENNESSEE
- Sequoyah 1 and 2
- Watts Bar 1 and 2

VIRGINIA
- North Anna 1 and 2
- Surry 1 and 2

REGION III

ILLINOIS
- Braidwood 1 and 2
- Clinton
- LaSalle 1 and 2
- Quad Cities 1 and 2
- Dresden 2 and 3
- Byron 1 and 2

MICHIGAN
- Cook 1 and 2
- Fermi 2

MINNESOTA
- Monticello
- Prairie Island 1 and 2

OHIO
- Davis-Besse
- Perry

WISCONSIN
- Point Beach 1 and 2

REGION IV

ARKANSAS
- Arkansas Nuclear 1 and 2

ARIZONA
- Palo Verde 1, 2, and 3

CALIFORNIA
- Diablo Canyon 1 and 2

KANSAS
- Wolf Creek 1

LOUISIANA
- River Bend 1
- Waterford 3

MISSISSIPPI
- Grand Gulf

MISSOURI
- Callaway

NEBRASKA
- Cooper

TEXAS
- Comanche Peak 1 and 2
- South Texas Project 1 and 2

WASHINGTON
- Columbia

Figure 3 U.S. Commercial Nuclear Power Reactors Anticipated to be Operating in FY 2025

CHANGES FROM FY 2023 ENACTED BUDGET [1]

Resources increase primarily to support the following:

- Salaries and benefits, consistent with U.S. Office of Management and Budget guidance (+$5,948K);
- The specialized construction and design needs of the Headquarters Operations Center (HOC) and the consolidated Special Use Areas (SUAs) (+$4,500K);
- Necessary audiovisual (AV) and information technology (IT) infrastructure upgrades in order to maintain compatibility with response technology AV and IT standards across the Federal Government, associated with the relocation of the HOC and the SUA out of Three White Flint North and into One White Flint North (+$3,000K);
- Potassium iodide replenishment for the States, which is due to expire in April 2024 (+$1,288K, +0.4 FTE);
- Non-power reactor construction permit (CP) and operating license (OL) applications (+$7,638K, +27.9 FTE);
- Activities related to the requested restart of Palisades Nuclear Power Plant (+2,409K, +9.4 FTE);
- Review of initial license renewal applications, subsequent license renewal (SLR) applications, and environmental reports, based on where each project is in the application review process during the FY (+$4,462K, +5.6 FTE);
- Cybersecurity research activities that involve examining the application of new/novel implementations of wireless technologies, attack surface characterization, artificial intelligence, digital twins, and cybersecurity training and knowledge management (+$1,026K, +1.0 FTE);
- Cost-benefit analyses, emergency preparedness activities, and the start of the multi-year consequence analysis computer code modernization activity (+$580K, +0.4 FTE);
- The pace of standardized plant analysis risk model development returning to normal to support updating all models every 10 years; increased realism in the NRC's probabilistic risk assessments (PRA) models; and fire protection activities including incipient detection methodology (+$1,655K, +2.5 FTE);
- Increased enrichment of conventional and Accident Tolerant Fuel (ATF) designs for light-water reactor rulemaking, for which the proposed rule is due in early FY 2025 with planned public meetings, comment response disposition, and development of the final rule package later in FY 2025. Resource increase for the 10-year update to NUREG-2242, "Replacement Energy Cost Estimates for Nuclear Power Plants," for which the staff will seek contract support for those updates (+$1,107K, +1.4 FTE);
- Expanded international engagement by the Commission as well as expected increased interactions with regulatory counterparts in Central and Eastern Europe (e.g., Poland, Romania, Ukraine, Bulgaria). Conduct a partial-scope self-assessment for a potential Integrated Regulatory Review Service mission (+$889K, +2.6 FTE);

[1] Resource amounts in parentheses within the "Changes from the FY 2023 Enacted Budget" section in each business line chapter of the FY 2025 Budget Request reflect the resource changes from the FY 2023 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.

- Export reviews under Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR) Part 110, “Export and Import of Nuclear Equipment and Material,” and 10 CFR Part 810, “Assistance to Foreign Atomic Energy Activities”; foreign nuclear program research; inimicality reviews; terrorism tracking and analysis; and threat assessments regarding new and advanced nuclear technologies (+$464K, +2.0 FTE);

- Contract transition and mission-critical nonfunctional system changes to the Reactor Program System related to related to cybersecurity executive orders and mandatory operations and maintenance updates (+$2,000K);

- Operations Center Incident Management System support and maintenance of the hybrid incident response program. Resources also increase to support new data sources and maintain changes to existing data in the Data Warehouse, conference room initiative, cloud hosting, high-performance computing in the cloud, and Reactor Program Application Suite Program support and Independent Verification and Validation (+$6,000K, +1.5 FTE);

- Resources to support the Artificial Intelligence (AI) Strategic Plan to develop the AI regulatory framework for the nuclear industry; and the development of AI infrastructure, facilitating the responsible adoption of AI, including generative AI, into NRC operations to support EO 14110, “Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy Development and use of Artificial Intelligence,” and in preparation for the release of the corresponding OMB Memorandum, “Advancing Governance, Innovation, and Risk Management for Agency Use of Artificial Intelligence” (+$1,276K, 4.0 FTE);

- Funding for virtual, advanced, and mixed reality technology-based training (+$393K); and

- Funding for full-scope simulator construction and training and development activities associated with the qualification of new hires, and upskilling and reskilling developmental opportunities (+$266K).

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

- Reduction of resources for certain licensing actions and licensing support (-$6,732K, -24.7 FTE);

- Reduction in travel funding due to availability of virtual meetings, conferences, and training (-$2,350K);

- Reduced workload on embedded digital devices, and the completion of preliminary considerations of digital twin applications for enabling technologies (-$1,323K, -0.5 FTE); and

- Projected completion of multiple computer code development activities associated with the ATF research plan, to assist in the evaluation of ATF, high burnup, and increased enrichment technologies (-$1,391K, -0.9 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 (ROP) uses both NRC inspection findings and performance indicators reported by licensees to assess the safety performance of each plant ($67,795K, 307.1 FTE).

- Conduct licensing reviews, including those associated with adopting standard technical specifications; implementing 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 ATF ($29,136K, 128.8 FTE).

- Reviews of 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 ($3,660K, 15.0 FTE).

- Conduct safety and environmental reviews, in accordance with published schedules, for three initial license renewal applications (Clinton Power Station, Unit 1; Perry Nuclear Power Plant, Unit 1; and Diablo Canyon Power Plant, Units 1 and 2) and five SLR applications (Browns Ferry Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1, 2, and 3; Monticello Nuclear Generating Plant, Unit 1; V.C. Summer Nuclear Station, Unit 1; H.B. Robinson, Unit 2; and Dresden Nuclear Power Station, Units 2 and 3); conduct environmental reviews for three site-specific environmental reports (St. Lucie Plant, Units 1 and 2; Point Beach Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2; and Peach Bottom Atomic Power Station, Units 2 and 3); and develop and update regulatory guidance for license renewal ($17,294K, 57.9 FTE).

- Conduct licensing reviews (including amendments, renewals, and exemptions) and oversight activities (including security, inspections, and operator licensing examinations) for 29 NPUFs. Resources support the review of utilization facility CP applications (Atomic Alchemy, University of Illinois, and Kairos Hermes 2) and OL applications (unnamed NPUF #1 and Abilene Christian University) ($12,719K, 51.1 FTE).

- Continued administration of operator examinations as requested by industry, administration of generic fundamentals examinations, and review of applications for licensed operators ($9,648K, 43.6 FTE).

- Support cybersecurity program implementation, oversight, and related program and policy issues; the HOC, interagency exercises, and coordination; emergency preparedness program management activities; and fitness-for-duty-program, force-on-force inspection, and Multiple Integrated Laser Engagement System program support ($35,732K, 108.3 FTE).

- Conduct nine rulemakings as directed by the Commission, continue the review of petitions for rulemaking, and maintain rulemaking infrastructure and generic regulatory analysis guidance ($7,912K, 31.4 FTE).

[2] The list of activities described in the "Major Activities" section of each business line chapter in the FY 2025 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.

OPERATING REACTORS

- Conduct confirmatory and anticipatory research on topics such as seismic and structural stability; fire safety; probabilistic risk assessment (PRA), including 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. Improve data science skills to support artificial intelligence and analytics projects, continue management of the computer code investment plan, manage the agencywide innovation and future-focused research programs, develop methodology and evaluation tools for digital twin applications, and conduct agency evaluation and statistical activities related to the evidence submission and the Federal data strategy requirement in the Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018 ($49,384K, 115.7 FTE).

- Continue to invest in Future-Focused Research. This Strategic Research Partnership initiative employs transformational principles by preparing the NRC for regulatory success with new and emerging technologies ($438K, 2.0 FTE).

- Satisfy international treaty and convention obligations, as well as statutory mandates. This includes 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 export and import of nuclear facilities and equipment that fall under the NRC's jurisdiction, as stated in 10 CFR Part 110 ($928K, 4.0 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 ($4,415K, 18.6 FTE).

- Support agency-provided training in reactor safety, security, and root cause analysis, as well as other training related to reactor support. Support centrally managed external training and organizational development ($11,065K, 27.0 FTE).

- Maintain a highly qualified workforce through recruitment and staffing of entry-level positions to support the agency’s Strategic Workforce Planning initiative. Support the NRC’s entry-level hiring program, as well as training and travel for those hired through the program ($3,942K, 18.0 FTE).

- Continue to focus on improving NRC guidance and processes, such as those related to the use of risk in evaluating licensing requests. Continue to enhance tools to support licensing activities, workload management and data-driven decision-making, such as through the continued expansion of Mission Analytics Portal-External tools to facilitate online information collection from applicants and licensees ($767K, 3.5 FTE).

- Continue efforts to implement positive change initiatives focused on modernizing and risk-informing the regulatory framework and creating a sustained culture of innovation and improvement. Initiatives will primarily focus on the Nuclear Reactor Safety Program but are anticipated to be applicable and beneficial to other NRC programs, such as through the continued implementation of the Very Low Safety Significance Issue Resolution process and the risk-informed process for evaluations program ($657K, 3.0 FTE).

Power Reactor License Renewals Schedule[1]

Project	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028
License Renewal						
New Applications	• Perry[2]	• Clinton • Diablo Canyon				
Ongoing Noncomplex Reviews (i.e., no hearings or technical issues)	• Comanche Peak	• Comanche Peak[3] • Perry	• Clinton • Perry[3] • Diablo Canyon	• Clinton[3] • Diablo Canyon[3]		
Subsequent License Renewal						
New Applications	• Monticello	• Dresden • V.C. Summer • Browns Ferry	• H.B. Robinson	• Hatch • Unnamed Plant #1 • Unnamed Plant #2 • Unnamed Plant #3		
Ongoing Noncomplex Reviews (i.e., no hearing)	• Oconee • St. Lucie[4]	• Monticello • Oconee[3] • Turkey Point[3, 4] • North Anna[3, 4]	• Monticello[3] • Dresden • V.C. Summer[3] • Browns Ferry • Peach Bottom[4] • Point Beach[4] • St. Lucie[4]	• Dresden[3] • Browns Ferry[3] • H.B. Robinson • Peach Bottom[4] • Point Beach[4] • St. Lucie[4]	• Hatch[3] • H.B. Robinson[3] • Unnamed Plant #1 • Unnamed Plant #2 • Unnamed Plant #3	• Unnamed Plant #1[3] • Unnamed Plant #2[3] • Unnamed Plant #3[3]

Notes:
[1] Budgeting for the license renewal applications for FY 2023–2028 is based on information received from correspondence with prospective applicants and licensees or responses to NRC regulatory issue summaries. The schedule is subject to change.
[2] The application was not budgeted in FY 2023; however, on July 3, 2023, Energy Harbor Nuclear Corp. submitted an application seeking to extend the OL for the Perry Nuclear Power Plant (ML23184A081).
[3] The review has been or is expected to be completed in the FY shown.
[4] 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)," dated February 24, 2022. The safety reviews for these applications are complete; the schedules for completing the environmental reviews and the final issuance decision dates are TBD at this time. The site-specific environmental reviews for the Turkey Point and North Anna SLR applications are on schedule to be completed in FY 2024.

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

Project	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028
Non-Power Reactor License Renewal						
New Applications				• Idaho State University[3]		• Kansas State University[3] • Ohio State University[3] • Oregon State University[3]
Ongoing Noncomplex Reviews (i.e., no hearings or technical issues)	• General Electric[2] • NC State University • University of Texas	• NC State University • University of Texas	• NC State University[2] • University of Texas[2]		• Idaho State University[3]	• Idaho State University[2, 3]
Utilization and Production Facilities						
New Applications		• Atomic Alchemy CP • Eden CP		• Eden OL • Atomic Alchemy OL		
Ongoing Reviews	• SHINE OL	• SHINE OL	• SHINE OL • Atomic Alchemy CP • Eden CP	• SHINE OL[2] • Atomic Alchemy CP[2] • Eden CP[2]	• Eden OL • Atomic Alchemy OL	• Eden OL[2] • Atomic Alchemy OL[2]
New Non-power Reactor Applications						
New Applications	• Kairos Hermes 2 CP	• Abilene Christian University OL • University of Illinois CP	• Unnamed NPUF #1	• University of Illinois OL • Unnamed NPUF #2		
Ongoing Reviews	• Kairos Hermes CP • Abilene Christian University CP	• Abilene Christian University CP[2] • Kairos Hermes CP[2] • Kairos Hermes 2 CP	• Kairos Hermes 2 CP[2] • Abilene Christian University OL • University of Illinois CP	• Abilene Christian University OL[2] • Unnamed NPUF #1 • University of Illinois CP[2]	• University of Illinois OL[2] • Unnamed NPUF #1[2] • Unnamed NPUF #2	• Unnamed NPUF #2[2]

Notes:
[1] This schedule is subject to change. Most applicants participate in varying levels of preapplication engagement. Budgeting for FY 2023–2028 is based on information received in correspondence from prospective applicants and licensees or responses to NRC regulatory issue summaries.
[2] The review was or is expected to be completed in the FY shown.
[3] A draft final rule that would grant NPUFs non-expiring licenses is currently with the Commission for its consideration.

Reactors Transitioning from Operating to Decommissioning Status[1]

Site	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028
Palisades[2]	Site Transfer is Complete	Site is with Decommissioning Group in Decommissioning & Low-Level Waste (DLLW) Business Line (BL)	Site is with Decommissioning Group in DLLW BL	Site is with Decommissioning Group in DLLW BL	Site is with Decommissioning Group in DLLW BL	Site is with Decommissioning Group in DLLW BL

Notes:
[1] The status of the plant transitioning from operating to decommissioning is subject to change.
[2] On June 13, 2022, Entergy Nuclear Operations submitted a letter (ML22164A067) that certified the permanent cessation of power operations and permanent removal of fuel from the reactor vessel at the Palisades Nuclear Power Plant (PNP). On February 1, 2023, Holtec Decommissioning International, LLC (HDI) submitted a letter (ML23032A399) related to a regulatory path for the reauthorization of power operations for PNP and provided an updated version on March 13, 2023, (ML23072A404), which made more of the information publicly available. Holtec has since indicated they are pursuing a dual path for both decommissioning activities and reauthorization of power operations. On September 28, 2023, Holtec submitted a request for an exemption from the requirements from 10 CFR 50.82(a)(2) as part of its proposed regulatory path to restart Palisades Nuclear Plant (ML23271A140). Staff will continue to review the submittals as they are received.

OPERATING REACTORS

SIGNIFICANT ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN FY 2023

The significant accomplishments within the Operating Reactors Business Line include the following:

- Successfully implemented the ROP baseline inspection program and conducted special inspections as needed to follow-up on safety-significant events; performed operator licensing, provided incident response coverage for hurricanes, and conducted all planned vendor inspections.

- Provided ongoing licensing and oversight of non-power or utilization facilities, including: issuance of the safety evaluation and final environmental impact statement ahead of schedule for Kairos Power LLC's CP application for its Hermes non-power test reactor; issuance of a renewed license for the GE-Hitachi Nuclear Energy Americas, LLC Nuclear Test Reactor and the University of California Davis; issuance of a letter authorizing restart of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Center for Neutron Research reactor; issuance of research and test reactor Information Notice for Operational and Safety Culture issues; issuance of the safety evaluation and final environmental impact statement for SHINE Technologies, LLC's operating license application; and acceptance of the Kairos Hermes 2 and Abilene Christian University Molten Salt Research Reactor CP applications.

- Continued preparation for the licensing of ATF by issuing: the regulatory basis for the increased enrichment rulemaking; amendments to approve insertion of lead test assemblies of increased enrichment and burnup; 6 ATF topical reports for increased enrichment, higher burnup, and doped pellets; guidance revisions to expand source term applicability; a Regulatory Issue Summary for ATF scheduling information; and the ATF "Roadmap to Readiness," which provides anticipated milestones to maintain industry batch loading deployment timelines for the entire suite of near-term ATF, increased enrichment, and high burnup.

- Continued licensing and oversight of digital instrumentation and control (DI&C) by accepting the first two major DI&C upgrade amendments, issuing an expansion of the current DI&C common cause failure policy, and providing guidance to assist in DI&C upgrade inspection.

- Leveraged Be riskSMART principles to: conduct a widely attended public risk forum with panelists from across the government to share best practices and successes and expand risk-informed decision-making across business lines; used the Very Low Safety Significance Issue Resolution process three times, enabling inspectors to promptly disposition very low safety issues; reviewed 35 licensing application requests to adopt risk-informed operational programs that afforded licensees increased operational flexibility to focus on risk-significant activities and issued the associated safety evaluations; and issued an update to the Risk-Informed Process for Evaluations (RIPE) temporary staff guidance TSG-DORL-2021-01, Revision 3, "Risk-Informed Process for Evaluations," to incorporate enhancements to the process from feedback received from the first application using RIPE.

- Supported rulemaking activities including proposed rules for American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) Code Cases and Update Frequency for ASME Code Editions 2021-2022 and Renewing Nuclear Power Plant Operating Licenses – Environmental Review; and final rules for ASME Code Editions 2019-2020, Fitness-for-Duty Drug Testing Program Requirements, Inflation Adjustments to the Price-Anderson Act Financial Protection Regulations, and Enhanced Weapons, Firearms Background Checks, and Security Event Notifications.

- Released the Level 3 Probabilistic Risk Assessment (PRA) Project reports on the Level 1, 2, and 3 PRAs for the reactor, at-power, for internal fires, seismic events, high winds, and other hazards.

- Issued the final safety evaluation for the St. Lucie Nuclear Plant Units 1 and 2 SLR application and also continued regulatory improvements to prepare for increased SLR applications, including issuance of the draft revised Generic Environmental Impact Statement for license renewal of nuclear plants to encompass both initial and SLR applications; prepared revisions to generic guidance to minimize the need to review common technical issues on a plant-specific basis; and accepted the Virgil C. Summer Nuclear Station, Unit 1, SLR application for review.

OTHER INDICATORS

EVENT RESPONSE

Emergency Response Performance Index (ERPI)* (OR-26)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2021	100%	100%	New for FY 2021. This indicator is being added because a new internally tracked subindicator, “Critical Incident Response Positions,” is being included as part of the rollup to the ERPI, which provides a more accurate measure for monitoring the NRC’s readiness.
FY 2022	100%	100%	
FY 2023	100%	100%	
FY 2024	100%		
FY 2025	100%		
*Percentage assessment of the agency’s readiness to response to a nuclear or terrorist emergency situation or other events of national interest. Ensures the NRC maintains its readiness at all times to respond to incidents and emergencies involving NRC-licensed facilities and radioactive materials and other events of domestic and international interest. The specific subindicators that will be included under this indicator will be evaluated and updated on an annual basis to reflect the agency’s readiness to respond. Examples may include (1) training and qualifications of the different incident response teams are adequate to ensure enough personnel are trained and qualified for different incident response positions, (2) communications systems at NRC Headquarters and in the backup location are properly maintained and tested to ensure licensees and other stakeholders can report incidents consistent with the NRC’s regulatory requirements, and (3) facility/functional availability at NRC Headquarters and in the backup location is properly maintained to ensure availability for notification and response for licensee events.			

LICENSING

Percentage of Timely Completion of Final Safety Evaluations by the Generic Milestone Date for All Requested Activities of the Commission, as Identified by the Nuclear Energy Innovation and Modernization Act (NEIMA), from a Licensee or Applicant* (OR-27)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2021	100%	100%	New indicator in FY 2021.
FY 2022	100%	99.8%	The staff continues to (1) conduct monthly workload management meetings to monitor and assess potential schedules at risk, utilizing advance data tools; (2) capture improvements in the reactor program system to enhance milestone tracking and identify schedule challenges early (e.g., updated work aids and training); (3) evaluate project-specific schedules and identify those potential cases extending beyond the generic milestone schedules; and (4) review existing licensing inventory to identify other requested actions that may impact this indicator.

Percentage of Timely Completion of Final Safety Evaluations by the Generic Milestone Date for All Requested Activities of the Commission, as Identified by the Nuclear Energy Innovation and Modernization Act (NEIMA), from a Licensee or Applicant* (OR-27)			
FY 2023	100%	99.5%	The staff has modernized internal processes, to maximize data analysis opportunities through (1) development and implementation of workflow tools for improved tracking capabilities; (2) real-time and historical performance tools to ensure transparency in driving improvement in metrics and schedule performance; (3) monthly workload management meetings to monitor and assess potential schedules at risk, to hold staff accountable to schedules; and (4) continuing to review and evaluate the existing licensing inventory for potential risks, for early intervention and communication. Of note, in some cases circumstances outside the NRC staff's purview limit the amount of influence on the projected outcome.
FY 2024	100%		
FY 2025	100%		Target adjusted to better reflect actual performance in this area.
*Includes all requested activities of the Commission from licensees or applicants that involve the issuance of a final safety evaluation accepted after July 13, 2019, for this business line.			

Percentage of Reviews Completed within Resource Estimate* (OR-28)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2022	80%	96.5%	New indicator in FY 2022.
FY 2023	80%	95.5%	
FY 2024	80%		
FY 2025	80%		
*Percentage of reviews, including issuance of final safety evaluations, completed within 125 percent of resource estimates issued to licensees or applicants for all requested activities of the Commission, as identified by NEIMA.			

Average Percentage of Time Allotted in the Established Schedule Used for All Requested Activities of the Commission, as Identified by NEIMA, from a Licensee or Applicant* (OR-29)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2022	≤ 115 or ≥ 75	81%	New indicator in FY 2022.
FY 2023	≤ 115 or ≥ 75	89%	
FY 2024	≤ 115 or ≥ 75		
FY 2025	≤ 115 or ≥ 75		
*Includes all requested activities of the Commission from licensees or applicants that involve the issuance of a final safety evaluation accepted after July 13, 2019, for this business line. A result of 100 percent indicates that, on average, actions within the reporting period were completed on the established schedule completion date. A result above or below 100 percent indicates that actions were completed after or before the established schedule completion date on average (e.g., a result of 90 percent indicates that the actions within the reporting period were completed, on average, 10 percent earlier than the established schedule completion date).			

OPERATING REACTORS

OVERSIGHT

Percentage of All Required Baseline Inspection Procedures Completed for All Plants (OR-12.1)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2019	99%	100%	
FY 2020	99%	100%	
FY 2021	99%	100%	
FY 2022	99%	100%	
FY 2023	99%	99.5%	
FY 2024	99%		
FY 2025	99%		

Number of Final Significance Determinations Issued More Than 255 Days from the Start Date for All Potentially Greater-Than-Green Findings* (OR-13.1)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2021	≤1	3	This is a new indicator for FY 2021. Three significance determinations were finalized beyond the 255-day timeline. This delay was primarily attributed to additional time required to establish the appropriate risk significance of the findings.
FY 2022	>10 then ≤10% or ≤10 then ≤1	3	Three significance determinations were finalized beyond the 255-day timeline. Delays associated with these findings are attributed to a first-of-a-kind cybersecurity issue, added time deliberating the appropriate performance deficiency or risk significance, and additional time required to review licensee provided information.
FY 2023	>10 then ≤10% or ≤10 then ≤1	2	Two significance determinations were finalized beyond the 255-day timeline. Delays associated with these findings are attributed to additional time needed to deliberate the appropriate performance deficiency. The staff conducted a self-assessment of the timeliness of the Significance Determination Process program in CY 2022 (ML22335A003). In the report, the review team offered several recommendations to improve the SDP – both related to the metric definition and efficiencies within the process itself. For FY 2023, three of the five recommendations in the report have already been implemented, with the remaining two pending issuance and implementation of IMC revisions planned for FY 2024.
FY 2024	>10 then ≤10% or ≤10 then ≤1		
FY 2025	>10 then ≤10% or ≤10 then ≤1		
*Applies to all findings for which a preliminary determination that the finding is potentially greater-than-Green (e.g., to be determined, apparent violation, or preliminary greater-than-Green finding) is transmitted to the licensee, regardless of final significance. The 255-day timeframe is based on the identification date of the issue of concern (i.e., the date an issue of concern was self-revealed or the date the NRC became aware of the underlying condition leading to the issue of concern) and is the target the agency strives for when conducting significance determination process reviews. If there are more than 10 greater-than-Green			

Number of Final Significance Determinations Issued More Than 255 Days from the Start Date for All Potentially Greater-Than-Green Findings* (OR-13.1)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
findings in the FY, the target is less than or equal to 10 percent. If there are 10 or fewer greater-than-Green findings in the FY, the target is less than or equal to one finding.			

Percentage of Technical Allegation Reviews Completed in 360 Days or Less* (OR-16)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2019	100%	100%	
FY 2020	100%	100%	
FY 2021	100%	100%	
FY 2022	100%	100%	
FY 2023	100%	100%	
FY 2024	100%		
FY 2025	100%		
*Includes the calculations for the New Reactors Business Line for the same indicator and is reported under the Operating Reactors Business Line.			

Percentage of Enforcement Actions Where Investigation Is Involved Completed in 330 Days or Less* (OR-18)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2019	100%	100%	
FY 2020	100%	100%	
FY 2021	100%	100%	
FY 2022	100%	100%	
FY 2023	100%	100%	
FY 2024	100%		
FY 2025	100%		
*Includes calculations for the New Reactors Business Line for the same indicator and is reported under the Operating Reactors Business Line.			

Percentage of Investigations that Developed Sufficient Information to Reach a Conclusion on Wrongdoing Completed in 12 Months or Less (OR-19)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2019	85%	92%	
FY 2020	85%	97%	
FY 2021	85%	96%	
FY 2022	85%	100%	
FY 2023	85%	100%	
FY 2024	85%		
FY 2025	85%		

Percentage of Investigations Completed in Time to Initiate Civil and/or Criminal Enforcement Action (OR-20)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2019	100%	100%	
FY 2020	100%	100%	
FY 2021	100%	100%	

OPERATING REACTORS

Percentage of Investigations Completed in Time to Initiate Civil and/or Criminal Enforcement Action (OR-20)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2022	100%	100%	
FY 2023	100%	100%	
FY 2024	100%		
FY 2025	100%		

Percentage of Force-on-Force Inspections Performed as Scheduled within the Calendar Year (OR-30)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2023	100%	100%	New indicator in FY 2023.
FY 2024	100%		
FY 2025	100%		

RESEARCH

Combined Score on a Scale of 1 to 5 for the Technical Quality of Agency Research Technical Products (OR-23) *			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2019	4.0	4.26	
FY 2020	4.0	4.64	
FY 2021	4.0	4.58	
FY 2022	4.0	4.60	
FY 2023	4.0	4.75	
FY 2024	4.0		
FY 2025	4.0		
*The NRC has developed a process to measure the quality of research products on a five-point scale using surveys of end users to determine the usability and added value of the products. As appropriate, the NRC will develop and add other mechanisms to this process to measure the quality of research products.			

DISCONTINUED INDICATORS

None.

NEW REACTORS

New Reactors by Product Line (Dollars in Thousands)										
	FY 2023 Enacted		FY 2023 Actuals		FY 2024 Annualized CR		FY 2025 Request		Changes from FY 2023 Enacted	
Product Line	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**
International Activities	1,513	6.5	1,897	8.1	1,513	6.5	1,782	7.4	269	0.9
Licensing	32,476	117.2	28,322	94.5	32,476	117.2	36,345	132.2	3,869	15.0
Mission Support and Supervisors	10,871	49.0	10,183	44.7	10,871	49.0	11,308	49.0	437	0.0
Oversight	4,474	18.7	5,521	23.8	4,474	18.7	1,742	6.5	(2,732)	(12.2)
Research	21,935	46.4	23,364	42.0	21,935	46.4	19,654	50.6	(2,281)	4.2
Rulemaking	9,342	31.8	3,823	13.7	9,342	31.8	6,128	22.6	(3,214)	(9.2)
State, Tribal, and Federal Programs	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	230	1.0	230	1.0
Training	3,415	12.0	2,126	8.6	3,415	12.0	3,968	13.0	553	1.0
Travel (PL)	2,037	0.0	1,070	0.0	2,037	0.0	1,647	0.0	(390)	0.0
Subtotal	**$86,064**	**281.6**	**$76,307**	**235.3**	**$86,064**	**281.6**	**$82,804**	**282.3**	**($3,260)**	**0.7**
Carryover	0	0.0	(3,827)	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	**$86,064**	**281.6**	**$72,480**	**235.3**	**$86,064**	**281.6**	**$82,804**	**282.3**	**($3,260)**	**0.7**

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

NEW REACTORS

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

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

CHANGES FROM FY 2023 ENACTED BUDGET

Resources increase primarily to support the following:

- Salaries and benefits, consistent with U.S. Office of Management and Budget guidance (+$2,382K);
- Technical reviews of 10 CFR Part 50 CP applications (+$16,947K, +62.5 FTE);
- A simulator engineer to support simulator systems for mission training and qualification for advanced reactor models and confirmatory analysis support for licensing applications (+$377K, +1.0 FTE);
- Bilateral and multilateral support for SMRs and advanced reactor deployment, as well as expanded international engagement by the Commission and expected increased interactions with regulatory counterparts in Central and Eastern Europe (e.g., Poland, Romania, Ukraine, Bulgaria) (+$269K, +0.9 FTE); and
- Implementation of the Tribal Policy Statement for reactor licensing and construction projects (+$230K, +1.0 FTE).

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

- Reduction in resources for preapplication engagement with potential applicants (-$10,523K, -45.3 FTE);
- Reduction in resources for Advanced Reactor Readiness activities including materials research, development of risk analysis tools to ensure readiness for the review of advanced reactor applications, and computer code development and maintenance (-$2,508K, -0.8 FTE);
- Transition of Vogtle Electric Generating Plant Unit 3 and anticipated transition of Unit 4 from construction to operation including decreases associated with the construction activities and reviews of licensing requests (-$2,650K, -12.0 FTE); and
- Decommissioning of information technology (IT) systems and shift of IT resources from New Reactors into the Operating Reactors Business Line to accurately reflect utilization (-$3,434K, -4.1 FTE).

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

MAJOR ACTIVITIES

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

- Develop the infrastructure for advanced reactors in accordance with NEIMA and consistent with the pace of development of new technologies and cognizance of prospective applicants' plans ($13,357K, 36.2 FTE).

- Develop a generic environmental impact statement and guidance for advanced reactors and conduct activities related to the physical security for advanced reactors, the 10 CFR Part 53 Technology-Inclusive, Risk-Informed, and Performance-Based Regulatory Framework for Advanced Reactors, and fusion regulatory framework rulemakings ($4,879K, 17.3 FTE).

- Support licensing reviews of one Manufacturing License (ML) application for an advanced non-LWR (Westinghouse eVinci) ($1,651K, 6.7 FTE).

- Review one DC application for an advanced non-LWR (Westinghouse eVinci) and one SDA application (NuScale) ($4,527K, 17.4 FTE).

- Conduct preapplication activities (including some topical report reviews) for the NuScale SDA; Clinch River CP, Holtec SMR-160 CP; unnamed CP #1, and Westinghouse AP300 ($2,582K, 8.4 FTE).

- Support 10 CFR Part 50 reviews for five CPs: one for a light water SMR (Clinch River), two non-LWRs under the U.S. Department of Energy Advanced Reactor Demonstration Program (ARDP) (X-Energy Xe-100 and TerraPower/GE-Hitachi Natrium), the unnamed CP #1 non-LWR power reactor, and the U.S. Department of the Air Force's Eielson microreactor ($16,990K, 62.5 FTE).

- Conduct licensing support activities to include guidance development and work related to codes and standards in the context of new designs for LWRs, non-LWRs, and SMRs ($7,263K, 25.1 FTE).

- Support confirmatory and anticipatory research on topics such as seismic research in reactor siting; low-power shutdown fire research; probabilistic risk assessments; human reliability; human and organizational factors analyses; digital instrumentation; materials, chemistry, and component integrity; technical support for the American Society of Mechanical Engineers Section III Code-related activities for new and advanced reactors; and development of analytical tools and plant models that support confirmatory analysis for fuel performance, neutronics, thermal-hydraulics, severe accidents, off-site consequences, radiation protection, and risk assessment ($6,297K, 14.4 FTE).

- Support agency-provided training in reactor safety, security, and root cause analysis, as well as other reactor support-related training. Support centrally managed external training and organizational development ($2,818K, 8.0 FTE).

- Maintain a highly qualified workforce through recruitment and staffing of entry-level positions to support the agency's Strategic Workforce Plan ($1,150K, 5.0 FTE).

NEW REACTORS

- Support the development and maintenance of regulatory analysis guidance, rulemaking project management and the tracking and reporting of ongoing rulemaking activities ($1,249K, 5.3 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 assistance to foreign regulatory counterparts to develop or enhance their national regulatory infrastructures ($1,782K, 7.4 FTE).

New Light Water Reactor Applications Under Review

Project	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028
NuScale SDA	Preapplication Activities + SDA Review	Preapplication Activities + SDA Review	SDA Review			
BWRX-300[1] SMR (GE-Hitachi)	Preapplication Activities					
TVA Clinch River CP	Preapplication Activities	Preapplication Activities + CP Review	CP Review	CP Review + Mandatory Hearing		
Holtec SMR-160 CP	Preapplication Activities	Preapplication Activities	Preapplication Activities	Preapplication Activities + CP Review	CP Review	CP Review + Mandatory Hearing
Duke ESP				Preapplication Activities + ESP Review	ESP Review	ESP Review + Mandatory Hearing
Unnamed CP #1				Preapplication Activities + CP Review	CP Review	CP Review
Westinghouse AP300			Preapplication Activities	Preapplication Activities	Preapplication Activities	Preapplication Activities

Notes:
- For budgeting purposes, *"Preapplication Activities" include the review of Topical Reports submitted before the NRC staff accepts the related application.*

[1] The staff assumes the BWRX-300 design will be part of the future Clinch River CP application to be submitted in FY 2024. Therefore, the table shows only the preapplication efforts for the BWRX-300 design through FY 2023; after that, the resources will be budgeted under the Clinch River CP project.

New Non-Light Water Reactor Applications Under Review

Project	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028
X-Energy (Xe-100)	Preapplication	Preapplication + CP Review	CP Review	CP Review + OL Review	OL Review	OL Review
General Atomics FMR	Preapplication Activities	Preapplication Activities		Preapplication Activities	Preapplication Activities	Preapplication Activities
Westinghouse eVinci	Preapplication Activities	Preapplication Activities	DC Review + ML Review + COL Preapplication Activities	DC Review + ML Review + COL Preapplication Activities + COL Review	DC Review + ML Review + COL Review	COL Review
Unnamed COL #1	Preapplication	COL Review		COL Review		
Unnamed COL #2	Preapplication Activities	Preapplication + COL Review		COL Review	COL Review	
Terrestrial	Preapplication Activities			Preapplication Activities + SDA Review	SDA Review	
TerraPower Natrium	Preapplication Activities	Preapplication Activities + CP Review	CP Review	CP Review + OL Preapplication Activities	OL Preapplication Activities	OL Review
Unnamed CP #1	Preapplication Activities	Preapplication Activities	Preapplication Activities	Preapplication Activities + CP Review	CP Review	CP Review
Eielson AFB			COL Review	COL Review	COL Review	
Radiant ML					ML Review	ML Review
Advanced Reactor Concepts	Preapplication Activities	Preapplication Activities		Preapplication Activities	Preapplication Activities	Preapplication Activities
BWXT Advanced Nuclear Reactor (BANR)	Preapplication Activities	Preapplication Activities		Preapplication Activities	Preapplication Activities	Preapplication Activities

SIGNIFICANT ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN FY 2023

The significant accomplishments within the New Reactors Business Line include the following:

- Performed the final construction assessment and completed all inspections under the construction Reactor Oversight Process for Vogtle Unit 4 to support the issuance of the Title 10 *CFR* 52.103(g), "Operation under a combined license" finding, which authorized Southern Nuclear to load nuclear fuel and begin operations.

- Performed licensing and oversight for Vogtle Unit 3 startup testing and power ascension operations until Southern Nuclear declared the unit to be in commercial operation.

- The agency continued to modernize infrastructure for advanced reactor licensing by: issuing the Advanced Reactor Content of Application Project and Technology-Inclusive Content of Application Project draft guidance documents for non-light water reactors and issuing an information paper for the vision of the NRC's advanced reactor construction oversight program; and submitting the 10 CFR Part 53 "Licensing and regulation of advanced nuclear reactors" draft proposed rule to the Commission.

- Continued progress under the Memorandum of Cooperation with the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) on Advanced Reactor Technologies and SMR, issued four joint NRC-CNSC summary reports supporting advanced reactor reviews including TRISO fuel qualification and safety classification, and completed two collaborative reviews of specific technical issues for General Electric's BWRX-300 SMR design.

- Accepted the NuScale Standard Design Application using risk insights to identify focus areas, support a graded review, and set an aggressive 24-month review schedule.

- Delivered an options paper to the Commission on regulating fusion technologies and received approval to build on existing processes for licensing the use of byproduct materials to establish a technology-neutral, scalable regulatory framework for fusion energy systems.

- Published the NuScale Small Modular Reactor Design Certification Final Rulemaking.

OTHER INDICATORS

LICENSING

Percentage of Final Safety Evaluations Completed by the Generic Milestone Date for All Requested Activities of the Commission, as Identified by the Nuclear Energy Innovation and Modernization Act (NEIMA), from a Licensee or Applicant* (NR-21)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2021	100%	100%	New indicator in FY 2021.
FY 2022	100%	100%	
FY 2023	100%	100%	
FY 2024	100%		
FY 2025	100%		Target adjusted to better reflect actual performance in this area.
*Includes all requested activities of the Commission from licensees or applicants that involve the issuance of a final safety evaluation accepted after July 13, 2019, for this business line.			

Average Percentage of Time Allotted Used in the Established Schedule for All Requested Activities of the Commission, as Identified by NEIMA, from a Licensee or Applicant* (NR-22)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2022	≤ 115 or ≥ 75	86%	New indicator in FY 2022.
FY 2023	≤ 115 or ≥ 75	73%	For new reactors, some licensing actions were prioritized to support operational needs resulting in completion of the reviews ahead of schedule. While this demonstrates review efficiency, it also caused the average review time for new reactor licensing actions to be completed faster than the 75% metric.
FY 2024	≤ 115 or ≥ 75		
FY 2025	≤ 115 or ≥ 75		
*Includes all requested activities of the Commission from licensees or applicants that involve the issuance of a final safety evaluation accepted after July 13, 2019, for this business line. A result of 100 percent indicates that, on average, actions within the reporting period were completed on the established schedule completion date. A result above or below 100 percent indicates that actions were completed after or before the established schedule completion date on average (e.g., a result of 90 percent indicates that the actions within the reporting period were completed, on average, 10 percent earlier than the established schedule completion date).			

RESEARCH

Combined Score on a Scale of 1 to 5 for the Technical Quality of Agency Research Technical Products* (NR-18)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2019	4.0	4.68	
FY 2020	4.0	4.41	
FY 2021	4.0	4.44	
FY 2022	4.0	4.68	
FY 2023	4.0	4.75	
FY 2024	4.0		
FY 2025	4.0		
*The NRC has developed a process to measure the quality of research products on a five-point scale using surveys of end users to determine the usability and added value of the products. As appropriate, the NRC will develop and add other mechanisms to this process to measure the quality of research products.			

DISCONTINUED INDICATORS

None.

NUCLEAR MATERIALS AND WASTE SAFETY

Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety (Dollars in Thousands)										
	FY 2023 Enacted		FY 2023 Actuals		FY 2024 Annualized CR		FY 2025 Request		Changes from FY 2023 Enacted	
Business Line	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**
Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation	27,095	99.1	24,112	90.9	27,095	99.1	27,918	100.3	824	1.2
Nuclear Materials Users	63,209	202.0	63,758	204.7	63,209	202.0	65,455	205.4	2,246	3.4
Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste	23,866	86.8	24,525	94.3	23,866	86.8	26,927	93.6	3,061	6.8
High-Level Waste	0	0.0	60	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fuel Facilities	21,290	76.3	20,456	77.0	21,290	76.3	24,603	84.8	3,313	8.5
Subtotal	**$135,460**	**464.2**	**$132,911**	**467.2**	**$135,460**	**464.2**	**$144,903**	**484.1**	**$9,443**	**19.9**
Carryover	0	0.0	(4,141)	(6.8)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	**$135,460**	**464.2**	**$128,770**	**460.4**	**$135,460**	**464.2**	**$144,903**	**484.1**	**$9,443**	**19.9**

Notes:
- $K includes FTE costs 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 the materials and waste and protection against radiological sabotage, theft, or diversion of nuclear materials. Through this program, the NRC regulates uranium processing and fuel facilities; research and pilot facilities; 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 2025 budget for the Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety Program are $144,903K, including 484.1 FTE. This funding level represents an increase of $9,443K, including an increase of 19.9 FTE, when compared to the FY 2023 Enacted Budget. The increase is primarily due to salaries and benefits adjustments, consistent with U.S. Office of Management and Budget guidance, and increases to workload as described within the subsequent business line sections.

SPENT FUEL STORAGE AND TRANSPORTATION

Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation by Product Line (Dollars in Thousands)										
	FY 2023 Enacted		FY 2023 Actuals		FY 2024 Annualized CR		FY 2025 Request		Changes from FY 2023 Enacted	
Product Line	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**
International Activities	334	1.5	401	1.7	334	1.5	348	1.5	14	0.0
Licensing	15,042	57.5	12,128	47.9	15,042	57.5	15,160	56.1	118	(1.4)
Mission Support and Supervisors	3,342	15.0	3,120	14.1	3,342	15.0	3,272	15.0	(70)	0.0
Oversight	3,942	17.7	3,295	17.3	3,942	17.7	4,033	18.5	91	0.8
Research	2,232	3.4	2,608	3.5	2,232	3.4	3,035	3.6	803	0.2
Rulemaking	845	2.0	1,539	4.6	845	2.0	785	3.6	(61)	1.6
Training	766	2.0	503	1.9	766	2.0	799	2.0	33	0.0
Travel (PL)	590	0.0	518	0.0	590	0.0	487	0.0	(103)	0.0
Subtotal	**$27,095**	**99.1**	**$24,112**	**90.9**	**$27,095**	**99.1**	**$27,918**	**100.3**	**$824**	**1.2**
Carryover	0	0.0	(370)	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	**$27,095**	**99.1**	**$23,742**	**90.9**	**$27,095**	**99.1**	**$27,918**	**100.3**	**$824**	**1.2**

Notes:

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

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

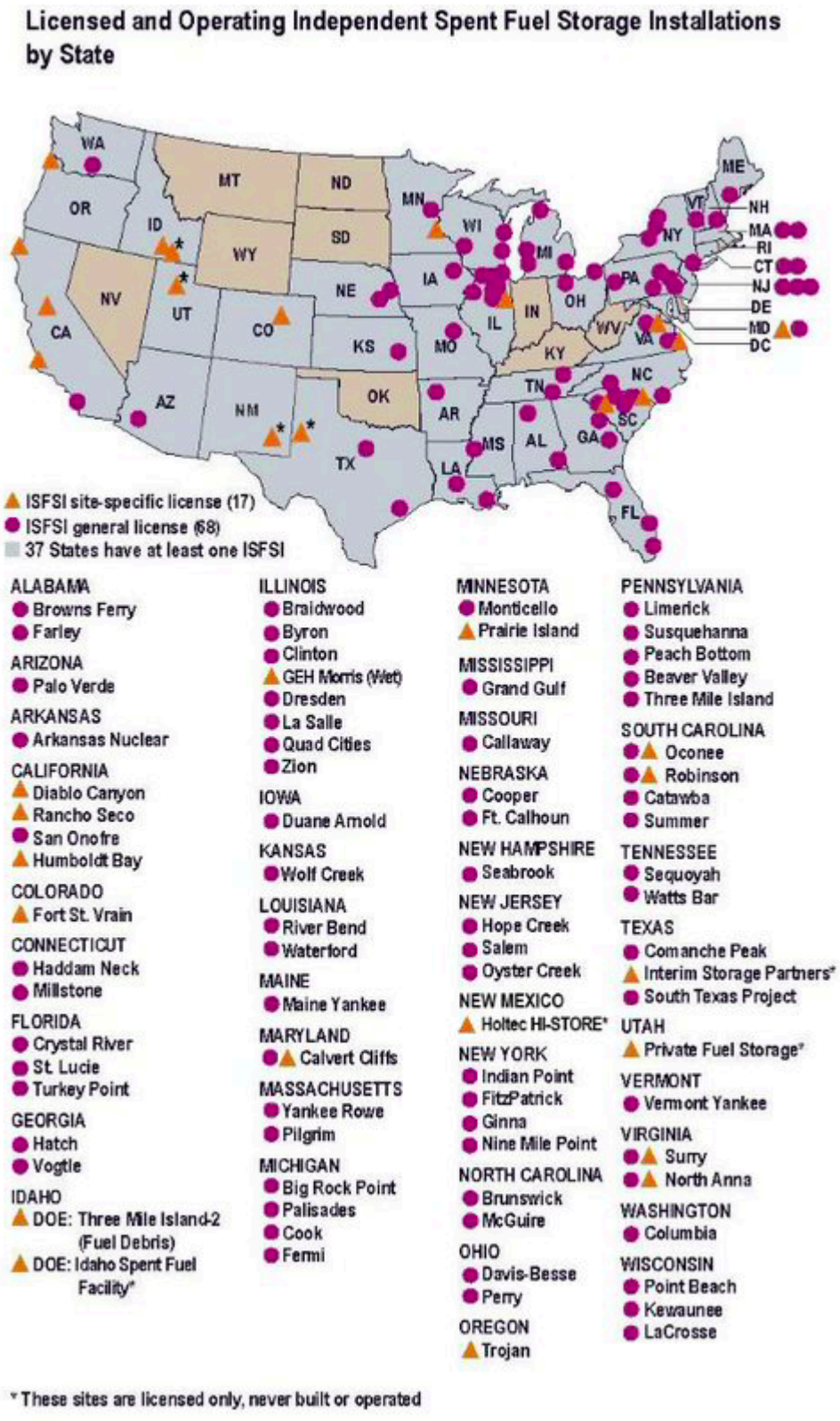


Figure 4 Anticipated Licensed and Operating ISFSIs by State in FY 2025

CHANGES FROM FY 2023 ENACTED BUDGET

Resources increase primarily as a result of the following:

- Licensing activities for certification actions for transportation of microreactors, transportation applications, storage amendments and licensing technical support assistance (+$3,125K, +10.4 FTE); and

- Research activities to generate, assess and validate fuel performance code models for spent fuel cladding performance for advanced fuel designs (accident tolerant fuel (ATF)), and high burnup and increased enrichment for dry storage (+$803K, +0.2 FTE).

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

- Reduction in resources due to an anticipated reduction in the number of licensing activities for transportation license amendments and renewals, storage license renewals, and technical support for guidance development (-$2,571K, -11.5 FTE).

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

MAJOR ACTIVITIES

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

- Perform safety, security, and environmental reviews for approximately 10 license amendments; 4 general license applications for storage; 55 transportation package reviews, (including reviews of ATF and microreactors); decommissioning funding plans; and development and updates of regulations and guidance ($13,981K, 56.1 FTE).

- Review one license renewal application ($109K, 0.5 FTE).

- Perform security-related activities including security plan reviews and transportation security route approvals. Resources also include support for physical security inspections of ISFSI operations, reviewing security for onsite storage of spent fuel, and issuance of ISFSI security orders for new facilities, as needed ($1,003K, 4.6 FTE).

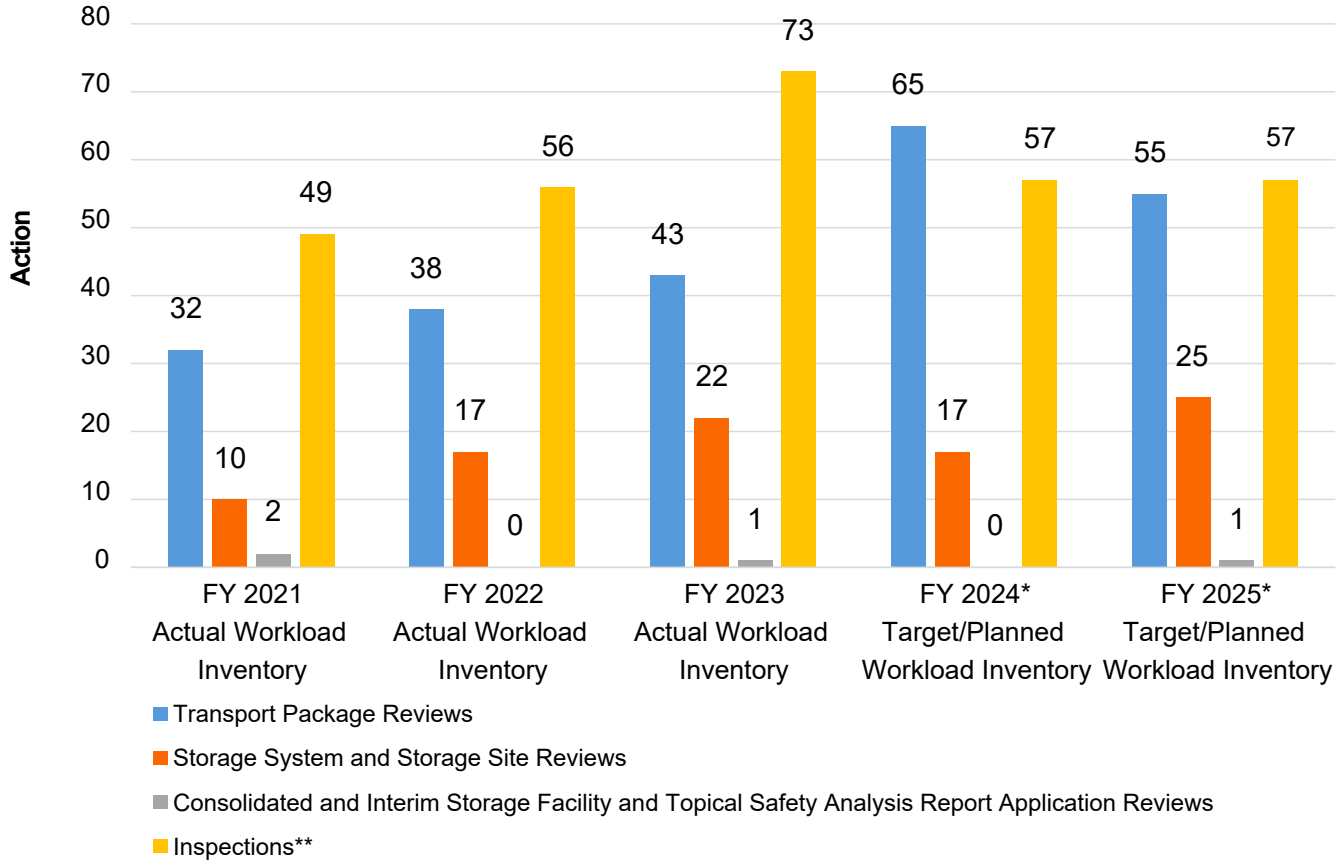
- Implement activities related to oversight and program infrastructure, including the revision of inspection guidance, inspector training, aging management inspections, and resources in the regions for ISFSI pad construction, dry-run operations, initial loading operations, and routine operations ($3,684K, 16.9 FTE).

- Conduct research activities for the development of technical bases to support the review of transportation packages loaded with ATF ($3,035K, 3.6 FTE).

- Support multiple rulemaking activities, including those associated with approval of spent fuel storage casks and the Enhanced Weapons for Spent Fuel Storage Installations and Transportation—Section 161A Authority rulemaking ($785K, 3.6 FTE).

- Coordinate with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) 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 ($348K, 1.5 FTE).

- Support agency-provided training in radiation sciences, security, and other regulatory support-related training, support centrally managed external training and organizational development, and maintain a highly qualified workforce through recruitment and staffing of entry-level positions to support the agency's Strategic Workforce Plan ($799K, 2.0 FTE).



* Values provided for FY 2024 - FY 2025 are projections.

** The inspection's total has been updated to be inclusive of both HQ and Regional inspections. Prior to FY 2025 budget books, the inspection's total provided data for HQ inspections only.

Figure 5 Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation Workload Assumptions

SPENT FUEL STORAGE AND TRANSPORTATION

SIGNIFICANT ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN FY 2023

The significant accomplishments within the Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation Business Line include the following:

- Issued several significant licensing actions and associated environmental reviews, including a license to Holtec International for construction and operation of the HI-STORE Consolidated Interim Storage Facility in New Mexico, and a renewed license for the GE Hitachi-Morris Operation ISFSI in Illinois for an additional 20-year term with expiration of May 2042.

- Completed 66 licensing reviews of transport package designs (including two reviews supporting increased enrichment and/or accident tolerant fuels), storage cask and facility licenses; and issued five rules to codify the Certificates of Compliance for spent nuclear fuel storage cask designs.

- Implemented increased use of risk during review of new amendments through staff training and use of risk tools during reviews of spent fuel dry cask storage system designs.

- Conducted 57 ISFSI core inspections including construction, preoperational testing, canister loading, and placement in a dry fuel storage system as well as 16 inspections of activities related to radioactive material package and spent fuel storage cask certificate holders to ensure these meet the approved safety requirements.

- Issued Regulatory Guide (RG), RG-3.77, "Weather-Related Administrative Controls at Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installations," Revision 0.

- Issued the draft Safety Evaluation for a Topical Report on Radiological Fuel Qualifications Methodology for Dry Storage Systems. This is the second Topical Report for storage systems and the first in this technical area.

- Fostered proactive and meaningful interactions with external stakeholders through numerous venues, including: a public meeting to discuss industry priorities on further use of risk in spent fuel activities, presenting at the National Transportation Stakeholders Forum (which includes participation from Tribes and State organizations), numerous public meetings regarding current and planned licensing activities, participation in the Nuclear Energy Institute Used Fuel Forum and the EPRI Extended Storage Collaboration Program, and representation in international forum through IAEA and Nuclear Energy Agency committees.

OTHER INDICATORS

EVENT RESPONSE

Emergency Response Performance Index* (ERPI) (SF-13)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2022	100%	100%	New for FY 2022. This indicator is being added because a new internally tracked subindicator, “Critical Incident Response Positions,” is being included as part of the rollup to the ERPI, which provides a more accurate measure for monitoring the NRC’s readiness.
FY 2023	100%	100%	
FY 2024	100%		
FY 2025	100%		
*Percentage assessment of the agency’s readiness to response to a nuclear or terrorist emergency situation or other events of national interest. Ensures the NRC maintains its readiness at all times to respond to incidents and emergencies involving NRC-licensed facilities and radioactive materials and other events of domestic and international interest. The specific subindicators that will be included under this indicator will be evaluated and updated on an annual basis to reflect the agency’s readiness to respond. Examples may include (1) training and qualifications of the different incident response teams are adequate to ensure enough personnel are trained and qualified for different incident response positions, (2) communications systems at NRC Headquarters and in the backup location are properly maintained and tested to ensure licensees and other stakeholders can report incidents consistent with the NRC’s regulatory requirements, and (3) facility/functional availability at NRC Headquarters and in the backup location is properly maintained to ensure availability for notification and response for licensee events.			

LICENSING

Percentage of Timely Completion of Final Safety Evaluations by the Generic Milestone Date for All Requested Activities of the Commission, as Identified by the Nuclear Energy Innovation and Modernization Act (NEIMA), from a Licensee or Applicant* (SF-12)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2021	100%	100%	New indicator in FY 2021.
FY 2022	100%	100%	
FY 2023	100%	100%	
FY 2024	100%		
FY 2025	100%		Target adjusted to better reflect actual performance in this area.
*Includes all requested activities of the Commission from licensees or applicants that involve the issuance of a final safety evaluation accepted after July 13, 2019, for this business line.			

SPENT FUEL STORAGE AND TRANSPORTATION

Average Percentage of Time Allotted Used in the Established Schedule for All Requested Activities of the Commission, as Identified by NEIMA, from a Licensee or Applicant* (SF-14)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2022	≤ 115 or ≥ 75	92%	New indicator in FY 2022.
FY 2023	≤ 115 or ≥ 75	103%	
FY 2024	≤ 115 or ≥ 75		
FY 2025	≤ 115 or ≥ 75		

*Includes all requested activities of the Commission from licensees or applicants that involve the issuance of a final safety evaluation accepted after July 13, 2019, for this business line.

A result of 100 percent indicates that, on average, actions within the reporting period were completed on the established schedule completion date. A result above or below 100 percent indicates that actions were completed after or before the established schedule completion date on average (e.g., a result of 90 percent indicates that the actions within the reporting period were completed, on average, 10 percent earlier than the established schedule completion date).

OVERSIGHT

Percentage of Inspections Completed in Accordance with Inspection Manual Chapter 2690 (SF-15)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2022	98%	100%	New indicator in FY 2022.
FY 2023	98%	100%	
FY 2024	98%		
FY 2025	98%		

DISCONTINUED INDICATORS

None.

NUCLEAR MATERIALS USERS

Nuclear Materials Users by Product Line (Dollars in Thousands)										
	FY 2023 Enacted		FY 2023 Actuals		FY 2024 Annualized CR		FY 2025 Request		Changes from FY 2023 Enacted	
Product Line	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**
Event Response	627	3.0	523	2.4	627	3.0	639	3.0	12	0.0
Generic Homeland Security	9,385	13.0	9,077	9.9	9,385	13.0	10,011	13.0	626	0.0
International Activities	8,598	11.0	9,783	10.6	8,598	11.0	9,014	12.0	416	1.0
Licensing	9,720	42.0	9,733	47.2	9,720	42.0	10,690	46.4	970	4.4
Mission Support and Supervisors	9,216	42.0	9,172	42.9	9,216	42.0	8,686	40.0	(530)	(2.0)
Oversight	12,215	49.0	12,174	50.9	12,215	49.0	13,220	50.2	1,004	1.2
Research	918	2.0	881	1.8	918	2.0	766	2.0	(152)	0.0
Rulemaking	2,465	10.0	2,573	10.3	2,465	10.0	2,426	8.8	(39)	(1.2)
State, Tribal, and Federal Programs	5,699	26.0	5,627	25.4	5,699	26.0	5,809	26.0	110	0.0
Training	2,078	4.0	1,860	3.3	2,078	4.0	2,108	4.0	30	0.0
Travel (PL)	2,286	0.0	2,354	0.0	2,286	0.0	2,086	0.0	(200)	0.0
Subtotal	**$63,209**	**202.0**	**$63,758**	**204.7**	**$63,209**	**202.0**	**$65,455**	**205.4**	**$2,246**	**3.4**
Carryover	0	0.0	(1,454)	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	**$63,209**	**202.0**	**$62,304**	**204.7**	**$63,209**	**202.0**	**$65,455**	**205.4**	**$2,246**	**3.4**

Notes:
- $K includes FTE costs 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.

NUCLEAR MATERIALS USERS

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

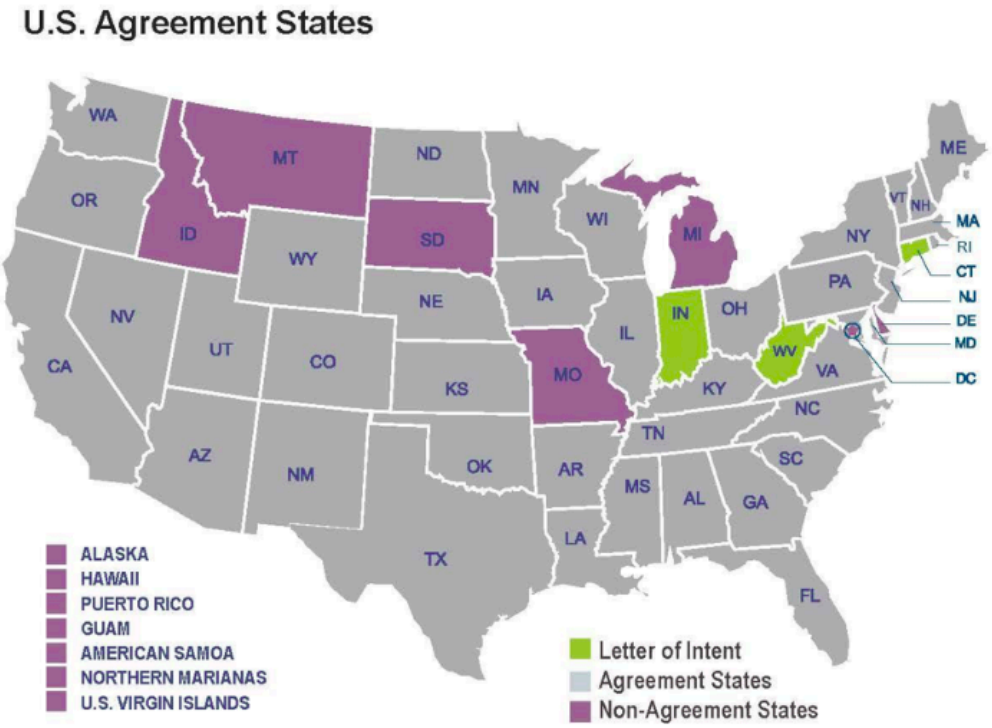


Figure 6 Agreement States

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[3] 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. 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 prelicensing reviews of new materials license applicants.

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

CHANGES FROM FY 2023 ENACTED BUDGET

Resources increase primarily to support the following:

- Salaries and benefits, consistent with U.S. Office of Management and Budget guidance (+$1,584K);
- Projected resources for licensing and oversight workload[4], including an increase in reviews of exempt distribution and sealed source and device applications, updating of licensing guidance, and development of the veterinary regulatory guide. Additionally, resources increase for one-time hiring actions to double encumber and train health physics staff to ensure an appropriate pipeline for future agency mission related activities (+$2,377K, +5.6 FTE);
- Increased support for the regulatory assistance program for Small Modular Reactors and Advanced Reactors deployment; and increased interactions with regulatory counterparts in Central and Eastern Europe (e.g., Poland, Romania, Ukraine, Bulgaria) (+$416K, +1.0 FTE); and
- Increased IT resources for the annual renewal of software licenses pertaining to the operation of ISMP systems, the modernization of WBL user interfaces, NSTS, Independent Verification and Validation and security tools for intrusion prevention (+$1,541K).

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

[4] While the total number of licensing actions represents a decrease from FY 2023, more resource-intensive license renewal actions are expected in FY 2025, compared to the number of routine license amendments.

NUCLEAR MATERIALS USERS

MAJOR ACTIVITIES

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

- Support the agency's safety and security activities including the anticipated completion of approximately 1,550 materials licensing actions and an anticipated 680 routine health and safety inspections ($12,173K, 57.0 FTE).

- Facilitate the IMPEP; the coordination, review, and implementation of the Connecticut, Indiana, and West Virginia Agreement State applications and the Wyoming Agreement State amendment application; the assessment of Agreement State incidents or events; engagement in cooperative regulatory development with States; coordination of State participation in agency training courses; responses to State technical assistance requests; activities related to allegations about Agreement State licensees or regulatory programs; interactions with the Conference of Radiation Control Program Directors and Organization of Agreement States; facilitation of Agreement State participation in the NRC's WBL system; and the development and maintenance of policies and procedures for the Agreement State program ($4,706K, 21.5 FTE).

- Support the annual NSTS inventory reconciliation; implementation of radioactive source security requirements in 10 CFR Part 37; international coordination related to source security activities; intergovernmental coordination related to source security with entities such as the U.S. National Nuclear Security Administration, U.S. Department of Energy, and U.S. Department of Homeland Security ($10,011K, 13.0 FTE).

- Implement the agency's Tribal Policy Statement, including outreach, guidance, and training for 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 ($959K, 4.5 FTE).

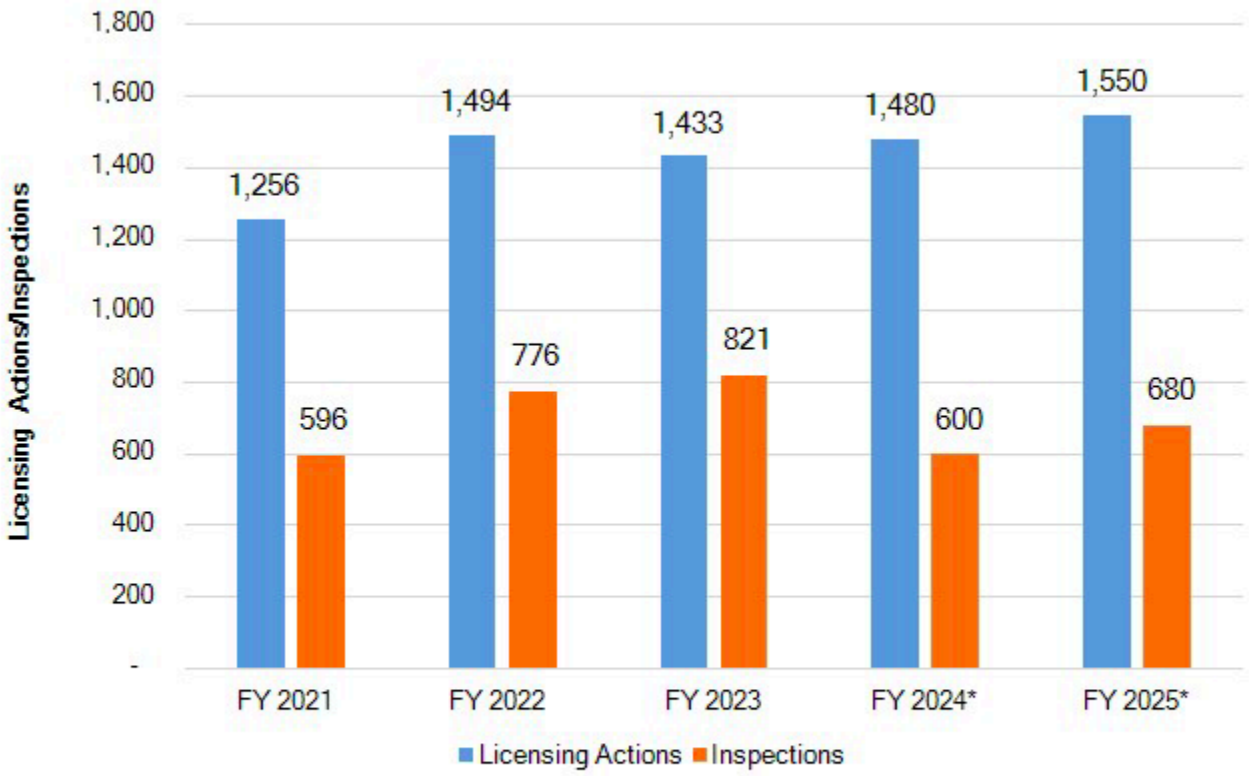
- Support four rulemakings as directed by the Commission and maintain regulatory analysis guidance and rulemaking infrastructure that are essential to completing rulemaking projects ($2,426K, 8.8 FTE).

- Develop, coordinate, and implement policies related to the export and import of radioactive byproduct material and radioactive waste that fall under the NRC's jurisdiction. Support international treaty and international agreement negotiations, and implementation ($1,856K, 8.0 FTE).

- Provide technical assistance to the International Atomic Energy Agency and support U.S. initiatives to enhance international safeguards and verification programs ($7,158K, 4.0 FTE).

- Conduct Agreement State staff training, including support to IMPEP reviews and IMPEP management review boards and travel for participants attending NRC training courses, IMPEP reviews, and IMPEP management review boards ($5,479K, 21.5 FTE).

- Support agency-provided training in radiation sciences, security, and other training related to regulatory support, centrally managed external training and organizational development, the reinitiated Graduate Fellowship Program to address projected future skill gaps in health physics specialties and maintain a highly qualified workforce through recruitment and staffing of entry-level positions to support the agency's Strategic Workforce Plan ($2,108K, 4.0 FTE).



* Values provided for FY 2024 - FY 2025 are projections.

Figure 7 Nuclear Materials Users Workload

NUCLEAR MATERIALS USERS

SIGNIFICANT ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN FY 2023

The significant accomplishments within the Nuclear Materials Users Business Line include the following:

- Facilitated consistent nationwide licensing for medical uses of radioactive materials through guidance for emerging technologies, including development of guidance for the Elekta Esprit Gamma Stereotactic Radiosurgery unit and Civaderm™ Superficial Manual Brachytherapy device. Issued draft guidance for licensees to demonstrate compliance with patient release regulations which included values for new radionuclides being used in medicine for public review and comment.

- Completed 9 IMPEP reviews of Agreement States. This included extensive monitoring, outreach, coordination, and support activities associated with the four Agreement State Programs on Heightened Oversight.

- Conducted Tribal outreach on multiple licensing and programmatic activities, including first-of-a-kind outreach for a meet and greet with the Navajo Nation President. Provided a timely and coordinated interagency response with Ute Mountain Ute Tribe, in partnership with the Department of Energy and the Department of the Interior, in the context of consultation related to strategic uranium reserves in Utah.

- Completed a significant update to Inspection Manual Chapter (IMC) 2800, “Materials Inspection Program” guidance, helping the agency move forward with risk-informed enhancements, and addressing COVID-19 lessons learned from the implementation of the oversight programs. IMC 2800 now includes guidance for: implementing inspection programs during pandemics, collaborating across the National Materials Program, and coordinating oversight of licensees undergoing decommissioning.

- Supported rulemaking activities including: (1) issuance of the draft proposed rule on “Radioactive Source Security and Accountability”; (2) publication of the proposed rule on “Decommissioning Financial Assurance for Sealed and Unsealed Radioactive Sources”; (3) publication of the regulatory basis for the rulemaking on “Rubidium-82 Generators, Emerging Technologies, and Other Medical Use of Byproduct Material”; (4) issuance of preliminary proposed rule language for reporting nuclear medicine extravasations as medical events; (5) closure of one petition for rulemaking on industrial radiograph operations and training; and (6) early stakeholder engagement on the rulemaking to develop a regulatory framework for fusion energy systems.

- Hosted the 2023 National State Liaison Officer Conference. This conference serves as a forum to discuss items of mutual interest between the NRC and the Governor appointed State Liaison Officer. This year’s conference covered a wide range of nuclear safety and security topics, including emerging technologies in reactor and medical applications; fusion energy systems; engagement with tribal nations; emergency preparedness topics related to new reactors and decommissioning; potential nationwide, large scale spent nuclear fuel shipments; and source security.

OTHER INDICATORS

EVENT RESPONSE

Emergency Response Performance Index (ERPI)* (NM-22)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2021	100%	100%	New for FY 2021. This indicator is being added because a new internally tracked subindicator, “Critical Incident Response Positions,” is being included as part of the rollup to the ERPI, which provides a more accurate measure for monitoring the NRC’s readiness.
FY 2022	100%	100%	
FY 2023	100%	100%	
FY 2024	100%		
FY 2025	100%		
*Percentage assessment of the agency’s readiness to response to a nuclear or terrorist emergency situation or other events of national interest. Ensures the NRC maintains its readiness at all times to respond to incidents and emergencies involving NRC-licensed facilities and radioactive materials and other events of domestic and international interest. The specific subindicators that will be included under this indicator will be evaluated and updated on an annual basis to reflect the agency’s readiness to respond. Examples may include (1) training and qualifications of the different incident response teams are adequate to ensure enough personnel are trained and qualified for different incident response positions, (2) communications systems at NRC Headquarters (HQ) and in the backup location are properly maintained and tested to ensure licensees and other stakeholders can report incidents consistent with the NRC’s regulatory requirements, and (3) facility/functional availability at NRC HQ and in the backup location is properly maintained to ensure availability for notification and response for licensee events.			

LICENSING

Percentage of Licensing Application Reviews for New Materials Licenses and License Amendments (Excluding Change of Control Amendments) * Completed in 90 Days or Less (NM-01)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2019*	92%	97%	
FY 2020*	92%	95%	
FY 2021*	92%	93%	
FY 2022*	92%	94%	
FY 2023*	92%	100%	
FY 2024*	92%		
FY 2025*	92%		
*Beginning in FY 2019, this indicator description excludes change of control amendments. The process for reviewing change of control amendments involves public notification and legal steps that are more complex and require more time than for other typical amendment reviews. Change of control amendments are now captured under NM-03.			

NUCLEAR MATERIALS USERS

Percentage of Licensing Application Reviews for Materials License Renewals and Sealed Source and Devices Reviews and Associated Licensing Actions, and Change of Control Amendments* Completed in 180 Days or Less (NM-03)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2019*	92%	99%	
FY 2020*	92%	97%	
FY 2021*	92%	94%	
FY 2022*	92%	92%	
FY 2023**	94%	100%	
FY 2024**	94%		
FY 2025**	94%		
*Change of control amendments were added to this indicator description beginning in FY 2019. As of FY 2019, change of control amendments that were being captured in NM-01 are captured under NM-03. **Beginning in FY 2023, the target will be increased to 94 percent. The use of data analytical techniques will improve the efficiency of internal processes to monitor workload and to predict and manage schedules.			

OVERSIGHT

Percentage Safety Inspections of Materials Licensees Completed on Time (NM-05)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2019	98%	100%	
FY 2020	98%	99%	
FY 2021	98%	99%	
FY 2022	98%	100%	
FY 2023	98%	100%	
FY 2024	98%		
FY 2025	98%		

Percentage of Technical Allegation Reviews Completed in 360 Days or Less* (NM-08)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2019	100%	100%	
FY 2020	100%	100%	
FY 2021	100%	100%	
FY 2022	100%	100%	
FY 2023	100%	100%	
FY 2024	100%		
FY 2025	100%		
*This target also includes the calculations for the Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste Business Line for the same indicator and is reported under the Nuclear Materials Users Business Line.			

Percentage of Enforcement Actions in which Investigation Is Involved Completed in 330 Days or Less* (NM-10)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2019	100%	100%	
FY 2020	100%	100%	
FY 2021	100%	100%	
FY 2022	100%	100%	
FY 2023	100%	100%	
FY 2024	100%		
FY 2025	100%		
*This indicator also includes calculations for the same indicator for the Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste, Fuel Facilities, and Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation Business Lines.			

Percentage of Investigations that Developed Sufficient Information to Reach a Conclusion on Wrongdoing Completed within 12 Months or Less* (NM-11)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2019	85%	94%	
FY 2020	85%	58%	Investigations are unpredictable; complex issues, U.S. Department of Justice involvement, or standards for conducting thorough investigations can cause them to go beyond the self-imposed timeliness standard. During FY 2020, only 12 investigations were closed in this category of which 4 were delayed in closing in order to resolve unforeseeable issues. However, this did result in a comprehensive review of the investigation timeliness standards and the Office of Investigations has updated policy and guidance, increased operational oversight, and updated performance standards.
FY 2021	85%	95%	
FY 2022	85%	100%	
FY 2023	85%	99.5%	
FY 2024	85%		
FY 2025	85%		
*This indicator also includes calculations for the same indicator for the Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste, Fuel Facilities, and Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation Business Lines.			

Percentage of Investigations Completed in Time to Initiate Civil Enforcement and/or Criminal Prosecution Action* (NM-12)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2019	100%	100%	
FY 2020	100%	100%	
FY 2021	100%	100%	
FY 2022	100%	100%	
FY 2023	100%	100%	
FY 2024	100%		
FY 2025	100%		
*This indicator also includes calculations for the same indicator for the Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste, Fuel Facilities, and Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation Business Lines.			

NUCLEAR MATERIALS USERS

STATE, TRIBAL, AND FEDERAL PROGRAMS

Percentage of National Materials Programs (NMP) on Enhanced Oversight or Probation* (NM-24)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2025	≤ 20%		New indicator in FY 2025. This indicator replaces NM-23.
*This metric measures NMP performance by tracking the percentage of programs that are on enhanced oversight (e.g., monitoring, heightened oversight) or probation by the NRC as part of the Integrated Materials Performance Evaluation Program.			

DISCONTINUED INDICATORS

Percentage of Materials Programs with More Than One Unsatisfactory Performance Indicator (NM-23)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2022	0%	14%	New indicator in FY 2022. Two programs (Mississippi and Washington) had more than one unsatisfactory performance indicator, and the NRC is engaging to support those State programs, consistent with their performance improvement plans. To address broader contributing issues, the NRC has formed a joint working group with Agreement States to assess potential enhancements to ensure the effective and proactive assessment of performance across the NMP.
FY 2023	0%	0%	
FY 2024	0%		
FY 2025	Discontinued		Indicator NM-24 will replace NM-23 starting in FY 2025 as a more integrated view of the National Materials Program.

DECOMMISSIONING AND LOW-LEVEL WASTE

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

	FY 2023 Enacted		FY 2023 Actuals		FY 2024 Annualized CR		FY 2025 Request		Changes from FY 2023 Enacted	
Product Line	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**
International Activities	445	2.0	974	1.7	445	2.0	539	2.0	94	0.0
Licensing	10,607	37.9	11,282	48.2	10,607	37.9	12,895	43.1	2,288	5.2
Mission Support and Supervisors	3,298	15.0	3,006	12.2	3,298	15.0	3,537	16.0	239	1.0
Oversight	5,733	23.6	5,270	21.8	5,733	23.6	5,868	24.1	136	0.5
Research	830	1.0	892	1.2	830	1.0	1,147	1.5	317	0.5
Rulemaking	1,253	5.3	1,786	7.2	1,253	5.3	1,171	4.9	(82)	(0.4)
Training	839	2.0	571	1.9	839	2.0	1,000	2.0	161	0.0
Travel (PL)	862	0.0	745	0.0	862	0.0	770	0.0	(92)	0.0
Subtotal	**$23,866**	**86.8**	**$24,525**	**94.3**	**$23,866**	**86.8**	**$26,927**	**93.6**	**$3,061**	**6.8**
Carryover	0	0.0	(2,317)	(6.8)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	**$23,866**	**86.8**	**$22,208**	**87.5**	**$23,866**	**86.8**	**$26,927**	**93.6**	**$3,061**	**6.8**

Notes:
- $K includes FTE costs 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 (WIR) 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 FY 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.

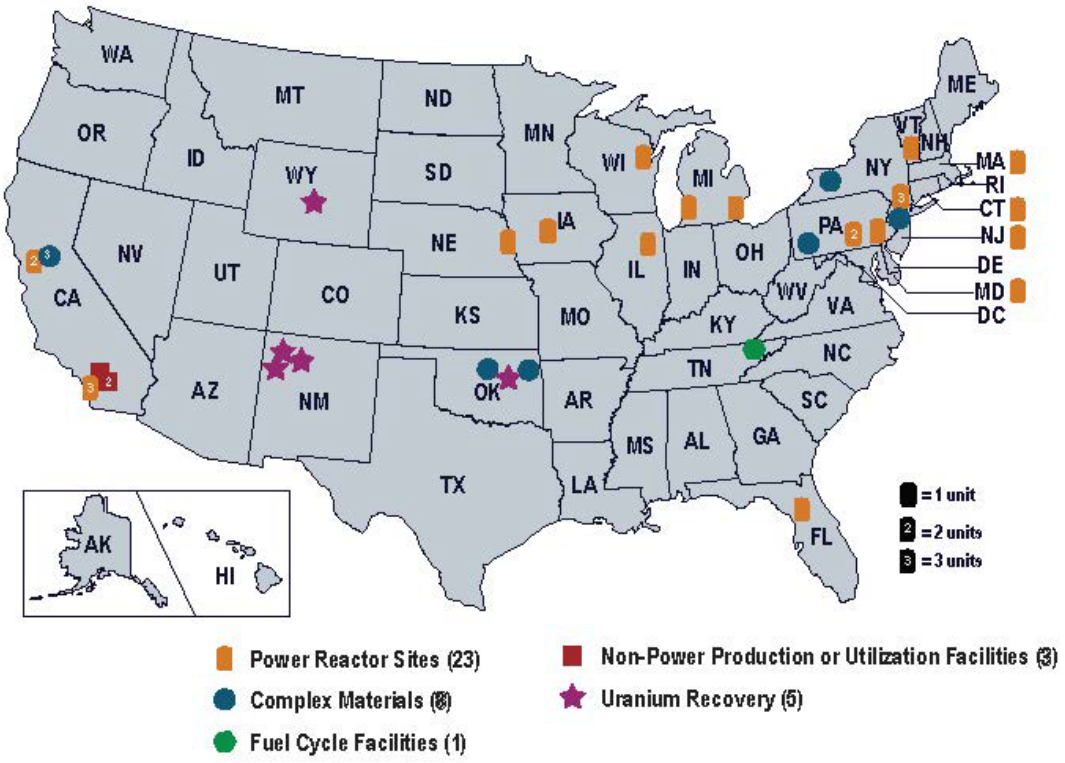


Figure 8 Anticipated Locations of NRC-Regulated Sites Undergoing Decommissioning in FY 2025

CHANGES FROM FY 2023 ENACTED BUDGET

Resources increase primarily to support the following:

- Salaries and benefits, consistent with U.S. Office of Management and Budget guidance (+$1,607K);
- Licensing activities for power reactors in decommissioning, an increased number of power reactors in active decommissioning status, and the increased use of accelerated decommissioning schedules (+$2,288K, +5.2 FTE);
- Inspection and oversight activities for power reactors entering active or accelerated decommissioning immediately upon closure (+$261K, +1.1 FTE); and
- Research activities to support decommissioning activities and guidance development (+$317K, +0.5 FTE).

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

MAJOR ACTIVITIES

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

- Support licensing and oversight for 23 power reactor sites in various stages of decommissioning. The expected workload includes the review of eight anticipated License Termination Plans. Resources also support the licensing and oversight for NPUFs undergoing decommissioning ($5,707K, 21.3 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 7 decommissioned UMTRCA Title II sites that are under long-term care and maintenance by the DOE. For FY 2025, the expected workload includes the review of license terminations for transfer to the DOE for 4 uranium recovery sites ($1,680K, 7.6 FTE).

- Support licensing and oversight of eight complex materials sites undergoing decommissioning ($1,222K, 4.4 FTE).

- Support cleanup of military and non-military radium sites ($347K, 1.3 FTE).

- Facilitate the coordination of the National Low-Level Waste Program, including development of guidance, assistance to the Integrated Materials Performance Evaluation Program, Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR) Section 20.2002 requests, and support to the Agreement States ($1,146K, 4.0 FTE).

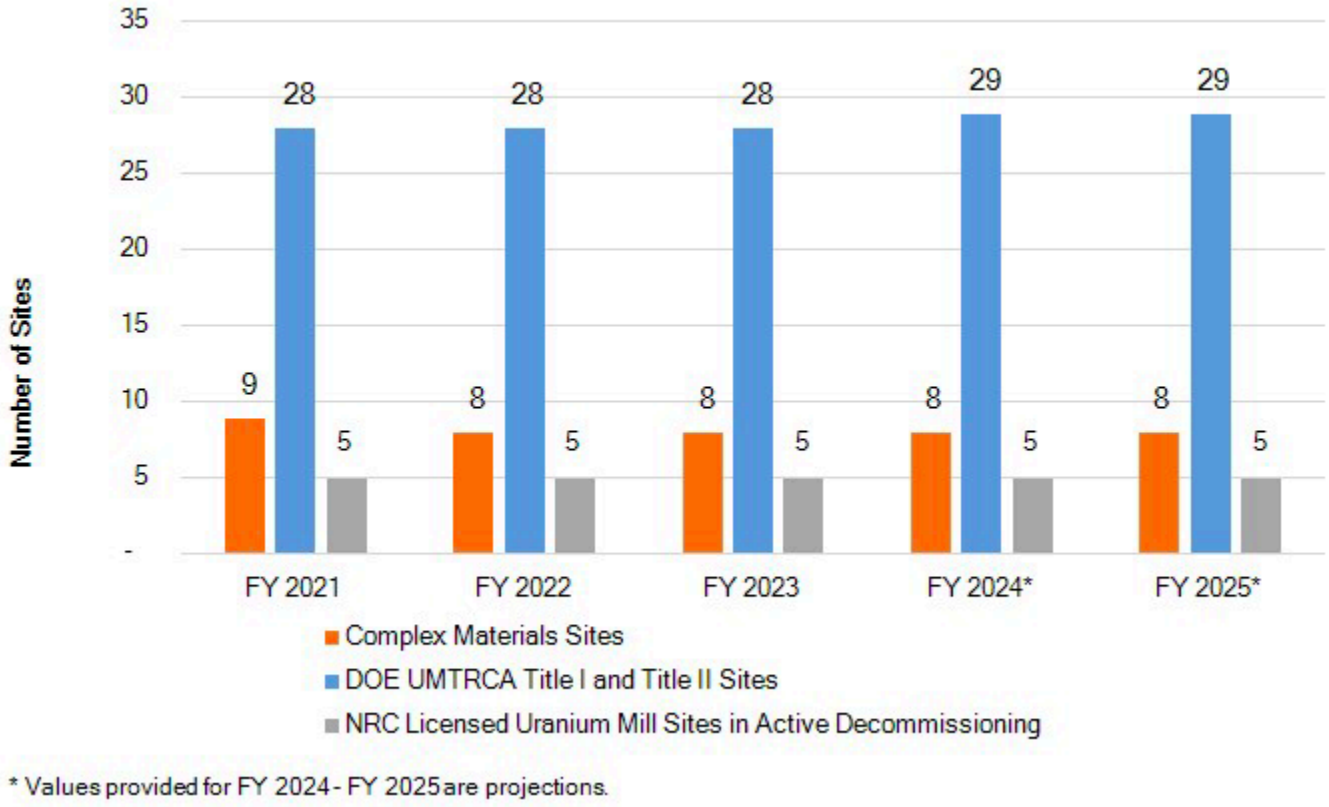
- Support WIR activities, including monitoring the DOE Savannah River Site and the Idaho National Laboratory ($1,164K, 4.0 FTE).

- Support two rulemakings as directed by the Commission; and development and maintenance of regulatory analysis guidance and rulemaking infrastructure ($1,171K, 4.9 FTE).

- Conduct research activities related to the implementation of subsurface characterization tools, surveys using autonomous vehicles, assessment of cover and long-term groundwater performance, dosimetry analysis for discrete particles, and updating of codes and models related to decommissioning and low-level waste sites ($1,147K, 1.5 FTE).

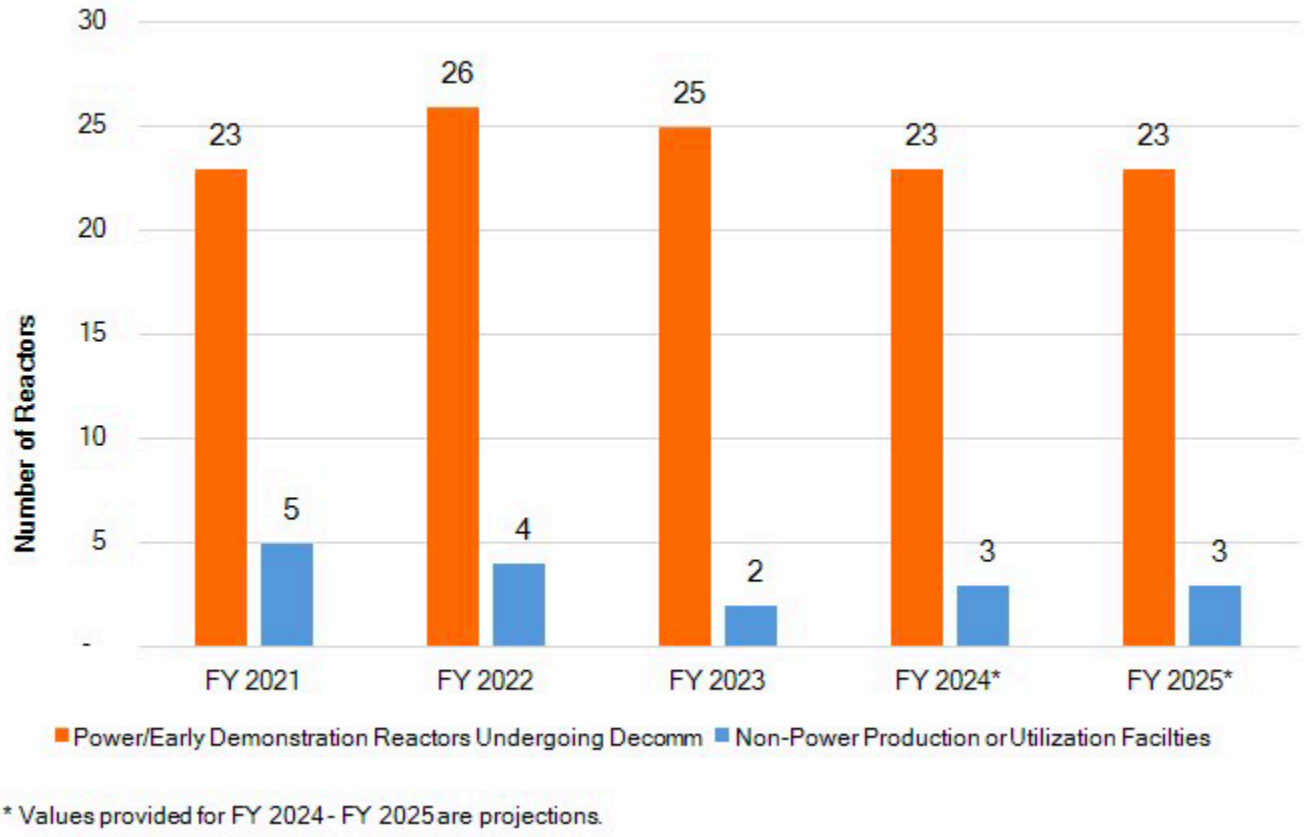
- Support cooperative programs to exchange information with regulatory counterparts bilaterally and multilaterally on decommissioning issues, the licensing of uranium recovery facilities, the development of regulations for the handling and disposal of low-level waste, and the decommissioning process for power reactors and other nuclear facilities. Additionally, satisfy international treaty and convention obligations as well as statutory mandates ($539K, 2.0 FTE).

- Support agency-provided training in radiation sciences, security, and other training related to regulatory support, support centrally managed external training and organizational development, and maintain a highly qualified workforce through recruitment and staffing of entry-level positions to support the agency's Strategic Workforce Plan ($558K, 2.0 FTE).



* Values provided for FY 2024 - FY 2025 are projections.

Figure 9 UMTRCA and Complex Materials Sites



* Values provided for FY 2024 - FY 2025 are projections.

Figure 10 Power/Early Demonstration Reactors Undergoing Decommissioning and Non-Power Production or Utilization Facilities

SIGNIFICANT ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN FY 2023

The significant accomplishments within the Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste Business Line include the following:

- Completed 25 licensing actions which included: the issuance of a new production license to Rare Element Resources for a planned pilot project in Wyoming to demonstrate a proprietary process to extract rare earth elements from ore; issuance of license amendment and final Environmental Impact Statement for UNC Church Rock site that would allow United Nuclear Corporation to transfer and dispose of uranium mine waste from the nearby Northeast Church Rock Mine Site; partial site release of La Crosse Boiling Water Reactor for unrestricted use; and issuance of a recommendation letter informing the Navy that the Surface Ship Support Barge (SSSB) site would meet the NRC unrestricted release criteria if the SSSB was a licensed site.

- Issued a Technical Evaluation Report on the Savanah River Saltstone Performance Assessment in accordance with the NRC's monitoring role under the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2005. The technical evaluation evaluated the DOE's revised safety case for the disposal at the Saltstone Disposal Facility.

- Coordinated with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on adding the Fansteel Site (Muskogee, Oklahoma), which is an NRC-regulated complex materials site undergoing decommissioning, to the Superfund National Priorities List. The NRC will continue its oversight role of the site and will work in cooperation with EPA Region 6.

- Supported licensing and oversight for decommissioning programs with guidance updates and generic communication to the industry, which included: issuance of a major revision to Inspection Manual Chapter (IMC 2602), "Decommissioning Fuel Cycle, Uranium Recovery, and Materials Inspection Program", and related inspection procedures that resulted in a more risk-informed performance-based inspection program; and the issuance of an Information Notice generic communication to make industry aware of the recent increase in fire protection issues at decommissioning reactor facilities and the importance of a robust fire protection program to prevent the release of radioactive material that could occur from fires involving contaminated plant equipment or waste.

- Worked to foster proactive and meaningful interactions to inspire stakeholder confidence through numerous activities which included: hosted the first *Decommissioning Lessons Learned Public Meeting Workshop* with industry, which included an opportunity for the members of the public to provide comments; participated and presented at the *Uranium Recovery & Low-Level Waste Workshop with Agreement States*; conducted interactive public workshop on *Discrete Radioactive Particles*; participated and presented at the *National Mining Association Uranium Recovery Workshop;* supported public meetings and interactions with the Indian Point decommissioning oversight board; and launched a public webpage to streamline communications and educate the public on decommissioning.

DECOMMISSIONING AND LOW-LEVEL WASTE

- Conducted international activities in support of the agency's domestic mission through collaboration with international counterparts. These activities included support for a Bi-lateral Cooperation Decommissioning Meeting with South Korea's Institute for Nuclear Safety; presenting at the U.S./Japan Decommissioning Workshop and participation in a panel discussion on the regulatory framework for reactor decommissioning; and providing program committee support for an International Atomic Energy Agency International Conference on Radwaste Management, Decommissioning and Environmental Remediation, Ensuring Safety and Enabling Sustainability.

- Completed important research activities associated with decommissioning and issued the following technical reports: *Recommended Ulceration Dose Threshold for Discrete Radioactive Particles, Dose Coefficients for Discrete Radioactive Particles*, and *Subsurface Radiological Survey Design and Geospatial Analysis Tool Recommendations.*

OTHER INDICATORS

LICENSING

Percentage of Timely Completion of Final Safety Evaluations by the Generic Milestone Date for All Requested Activities of the Commission, as Identified by the Nuclear Energy Innovation and Modernization Act (NEIMA), from a Licensee or Applicant* (DL-10)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2021	100%	100%	New indicator in FY 2021.
FY 2022	100%	100%	
FY 2023	100%	100%	
FY 2024	100%		
FY 2025	100%		Target adjusted to better reflect actual performance in this area.
*Includes all requested activities of the Commission from licensees or applicants that involve the issuance of a final safety evaluation accepted after July 13, 2019, for this business line.			

Average Percentage of Time Allotted Used in the Established Schedule for All Requested Activities of the Commission, as Identified by NEIMA, from a Licensee or Applicant* (DL-11)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2022	≤ 115 or ≥ 75	93.4%	New indicator in FY 2022.
FY 2023	≤ 115 or ≥ 75	92.5%	
FY 2024	≤ 115 or ≥ 75		
FY 2025	≤ 115 or ≥ 75		
*Includes all requested activities of the Commission from licensees or applicants that involve the issuance of a final safety evaluation accepted after July 13, 2019, for this business line. A result of 100 percent indicates that, on average, actions within the reporting period were completed on the established schedule completion date. A result above or below 100 percent indicates that actions were completed after or before the established schedule completion date on average (e.g., a result of 90 percent indicates that the actions within the reporting period were completed, on average, 10 percent earlier than the established schedule completion date).			

DECOMMISSIONING AND LOW-LEVEL WASTE

OVERSIGHT

Percentage of Required Inspections Completed in Accordance with the Applicable Inspection Manual Chapter* (DL-12)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2022	98%	100%	New indicator in FY 2022.
FY 2023	98%	100%	
FY 2024	98%		
FY 2025	98%		
*Includes the completion of required inspections under Inspection Manual Chapter (IMC) 2561, "Decommissioning Power Reactor Inspection Program," for decommissioning power reactors; IMC 2602, "Decommissioning Oversight and Inspection Program for Fuel Cycle Facilities and Materials Licensees," for decommissioning materials sites; and inspections of uranium recovery facilities under IMC 2641, "In Situ Leach Facilities Inspection Program," and IMC 2801, "Uranium Recovery and 11e.(2) Byproduct Material Facility Inspection Program."			

DISCONTINUED INDICATORS

None.

FUEL FACILITIES

Fuel Facilities by Product Line (Dollars in Thousands)										
	FY 2023 Enacted		FY 2023 Actuals		FY 2024 Annualized CR		FY 2025 Request		Changes from FY 2023 Enacted	
Product Line	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**
Event Response	476	2.0	189	0.8	476	2.0	493	2.0	17	0.0
Generic Homeland Security	2,546	3.0	2,184	1.9	2,546	3.0	2,672	3.0	126	0.0
International Activities	1,670	7.5	1,083	5.2	1,670	7.5	1,740	7.5	70	0.0
Licensing	6,309	22.8	5,630	22.4	6,309	22.8	7,524	25.1	1,215	2.3
Mission Support and Supervisors	3,015	14.0	3,850	16.7	3,015	14.0	3,361	15.0	346	1.0
Oversight	5,867	25.0	5,908	27.3	5,867	25.0	6,944	29.1	1,077	4.1
Research	0	0.0	45	0.0	0	0.0	45	0.0	45	0.0
Rulemaking	215	1.0	462	2.0	215	1.0	495	2.1	280	1.1
Training	449	1.0	323	0.8	449	1.0	534	1.0	85	0.0
Travel (PL)	742	0.0	784	0.0	742	0.0	794	0.0	52	0.0
Subtotal	**$21,290**	**76.3**	**$20,456**	**77.0**	**$21,290**	**76.3**	**$24,603**	**84.8**	**$3,313**	**8.5**
Carryover	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	**$21,290**	**76.3**	**$20,456**	**77.0**	**$21,290**	**76.3**	**$24,603**	**84.8**	**$3,313**	**8.5**

Notes:
- $K includes FTE costs 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 uranium fuel cycle begins with uranium ore that is mined and then milled to extract uranium from the ore. 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 quantities of special nuclear material (SNM), such as universities and research and test facilities.

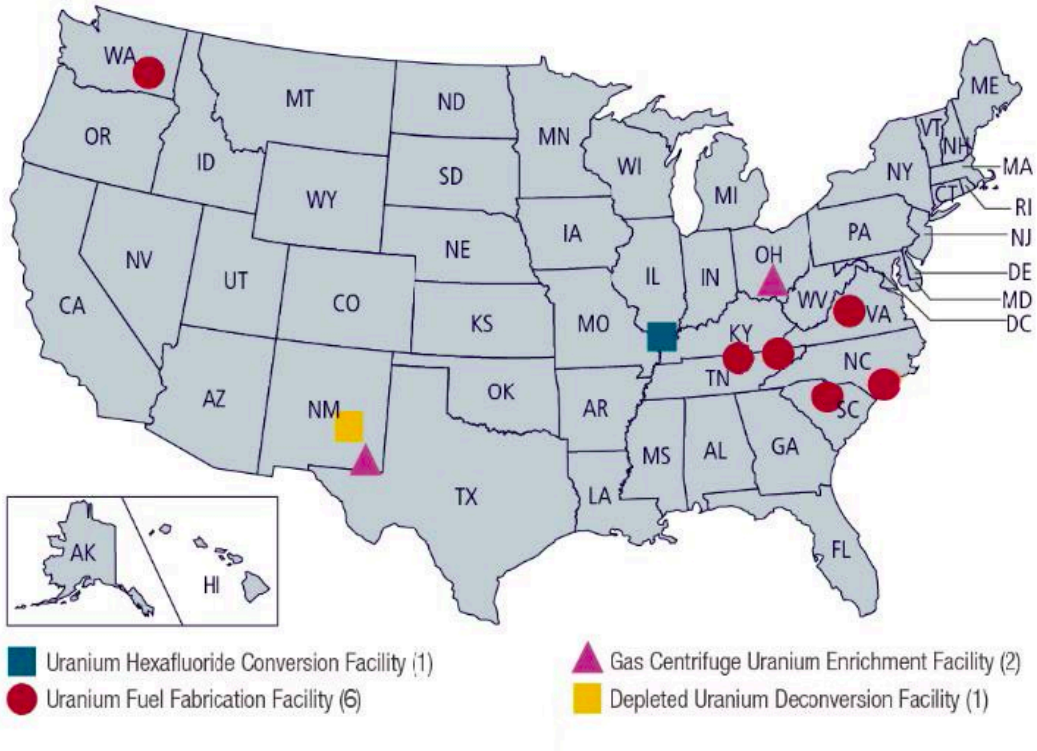


Figure 11 Locations of Anticipated Licensed Fuel Cycle Facilities in FY 2025

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

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

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

CHANGES FROM FY 2023 ENACTED BUDGET

Resources increase primarily as a result of the following:

- Salaries and benefits, consistent with U.S. Office of Management and Budget guidance (+$2,571K);
- Licensing actions including fuel cycle facility environmental reviews, fuel cycle facility license amendments, and new fuel cycle facility license applications (+$1,046K, +2.3 FTE); and
- Construction inspection activities at fuel cycle facilities (+$1,117K, +4.3 FTE).

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

MAJOR ACTIVITIES

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

- Review fuel manufacturing facility license applications, including the ongoing license review of one fuel manufacturing facility ($2,497K, 6.7 FTE).

- Conduct oversight activities, including early construction oversight of one new fuel manufacturing facility ($4,928K, 22.0 FTE).

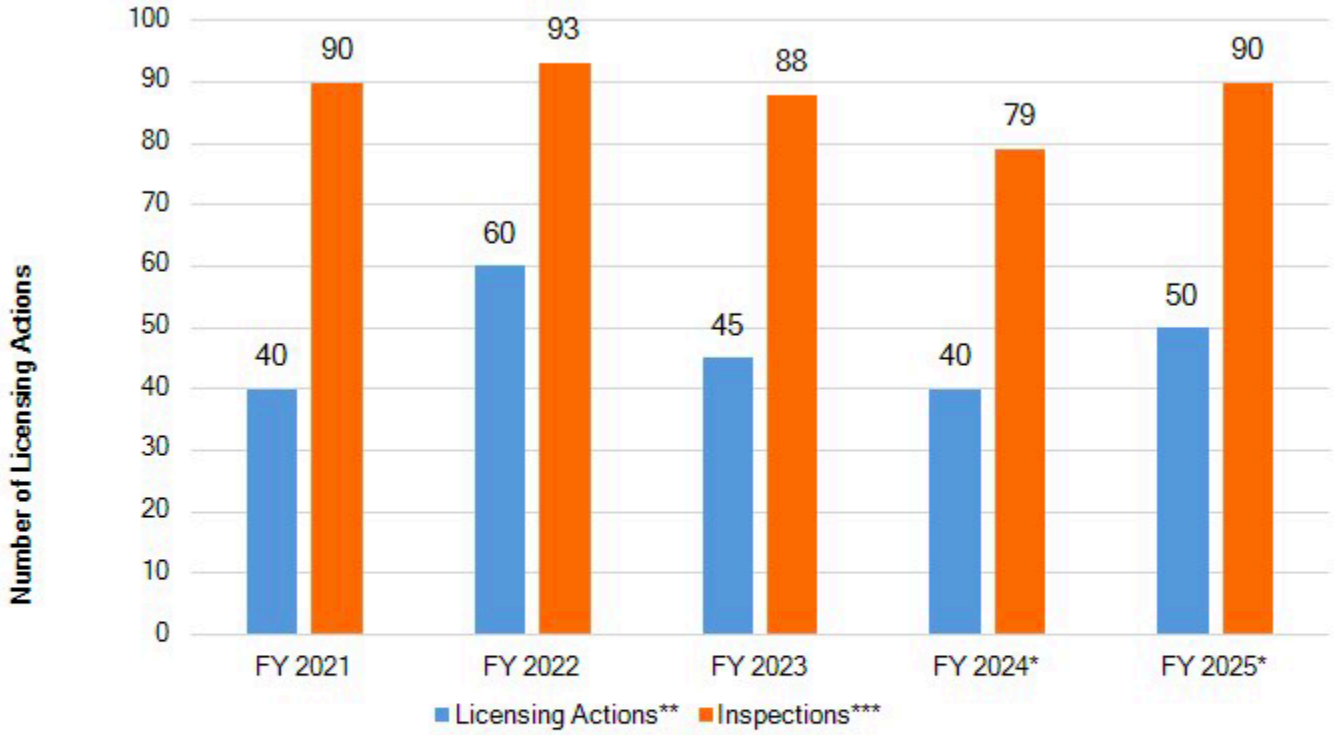
- Conduct licensing activities for nine major fuel cycle facilities and ten greater than critical mass quantities of SNM licensees ($5,028K, 18.4 FTE).

- Support two rulemakings as directed by the Commission, and rulemaking support activities such as maintenance of regulatory analysis guidance and rulemaking infrastructure ($495K, 2.1 FTE).

- Maintain the NMMSS, a national database for SNM reporting to fulfill domestic requirements and international agreements ($2,218K, 1.0 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 10 CFR 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 assistance to the IAEA and support U.S. initiatives to enhance international safeguards and verification programs ($1,740K, 7.5 FTE).

- Support agency-provided training in radiation sciences, security, and other training related to regulatory support, support centrally managed external training and organizational development, and maintain a highly qualified workforce through recruitment and staffing of entry-level positions to support the agency's Strategic Workforce Planning initiative ($534K, 1.0 FTE).



* Values provided for FY 2024 - FY 2025 are projections.
** Only license amendment reviews are included under Licensing Actions. License renewals and new license applications are excluded.
*** For FY 2021 - FY 2023, total number of inspection procedures completed. For FY 2024 - FY 2025, total number of inspection procedures projected to be completed. Multiple inspection procedures are typically performed during an inspection.

Figure 12 Fuel Facilities Licensing Actions and Inspections Workload

FUEL FACILITIES

SIGNIFICANT ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN FY 2023

The significant accomplishments within the Fuel Facilities Business Line include the following:

- Issued significant licensing renewals including the 10-year license renewals for Idaho State University and Sensor Concepts (Greater Than Critical Mass licensees).

- Completed significant licensing activities to support new fuels, including three amended 10 CFR Part 70 licenses to permit existing fuel facilities to increase uranium enrichment and manufacture fuel with high-assay low-enriched uranium (HALEU), and accepted the TRISO-X license application to construct and operate a new fuel fabrication facility in Oak Ridge, Tennessee, which will manufacture fuel with HALEU. Additionally, published a New Fuels infographic and issued a New Fuels Public Website.

- Issued a draft guidance document, NUREG-2212, “Standard Review Plan for Applications for 10 CFR Part 70 Licenses for Possession and Use of Special Nuclear Materials of Critical Mass but Not Subject to the Requirements in 10 CFR part 70, Subpart H.”

- Engaged in several meaningful public interactions to enhance openness and transparency, including: a public Fuel Facilities Construction Oversight Workshop; multiple public meetings regarding fuel enrichment and fabrication activities to engage Federal and State partners, local government, and the public; multiple public meetings with Fuel Facility stakeholders to hear from applicants, licensees and vendors; and public discussions of NRC fees.

- Developed a new foreign ownership, control, and influence (FOCI) program for performing the reviews of NRC’s licensed fuel enrichment facilities and to enable NRC to make an independent FOCI determination.

- Engaged with international counterparts on reciprocal commitments under bilateral peaceful nuclear cooperation agreements, obligation tracking, treaty compliance, and reviews under 10 CFR Part 810, “Assistance to Foreign Atomic Energy Activities;” conducted bilateral visits to other countries possessing or obtaining U.S.-origin SNM with regard to physical protection and material control and accounting; and provided technical assistance to IAEA and supported U.S. initiatives to enhance international safeguards and verification programs.

- Completed all core inspections for all fuel facilities and performed two Special Inspections in response to safety-significant events that occurred at facilities licensed under 10 CFR Part 70, and the operational readiness review (issued authorization letter) to allow American Centrifuge Plant to possess up to a Category II quantity of special nuclear material.

OTHER INDICATORS

EVENT RESPONSE

Emergency Response Performance Index (ERPI)* (FF-12)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2021	100%	100%	New for FY 2021. This indicator is being added because a new internally tracked subindicator, “Critical Incident Response Positions,” is being included as part of the rollup to the ERPI, which provides a more accurate measure for monitoring the NRC’s readiness.
FY 2022	100%	100%	
FY 2023	100%	100%	
FY 2024	100%		
FY 2025	100%		
*Percentage assessment of the agency’s readiness to response to a nuclear or terrorist emergency situation or other events of national interest. Ensures the NRC maintains its readiness at all times to respond to incidents and emergencies involving NRC-licensed facilities and radioactive materials and other events of domestic and international interest. The specific subindicators that will be included under this indicator will be evaluated and updated on an annual basis to reflect the agency’s readiness to respond. Examples may include (1) training and qualifications of the different incident response teams are adequate to ensure enough personnel are trained and qualified for different incident response positions, (2) communications systems at NRC Headquarters (HQ) and in the backup location are properly maintained and tested to ensure licensees and other stakeholders can report incidents consistent with the NRC’s regulatory requirements, and (3) facility/functional availability at NRC HQ and in the backup location is properly maintained to ensure availability for notification and response for licensee events.			

LICENSING

Percentage of Timely Completion of Final Safety Evaluations by the Generic Milestone Date for All Requested Activities of the Commission, as Identified by the Nuclear Energy Innovation and Modernization Act (NEIMA), from a Licensee or Applicant* (FF-13)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2021	100%	100%	New indicator in FY 2021.
FY 2022	100%	100%	
FY 2023	100%	100%	
FY 2024	100%		
FY 2025	100%		Target adjusted to better reflect actual performance in this area.
*Includes all requested activities of the Commission from licensees or applicants that involve the issuance of a final safety evaluation accepted after July 13, 2019, for this business line.			

FUEL FACILITIES

Average Percentage of Time Allotted Used in the Established Schedule for All Requested Activities of the Commission, as Identified by NEIMA, from a Licensee or Applicant* (FF-14)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2022	≤ 115 or ≥ 75	88%	New indicator in FY 2022.
FY 2023	≤ 115 or ≥ 75	100%	
FY 2024	≤ 115 or ≥ 75		
FY 2025	≤ 115 or ≥ 75		
*Includes all requested activities of the Commission from licensees or applicants that involve the issuance of a final safety evaluation accepted after July 13, 2019, for this business line. A result of 100 percent indicates that, on average, actions within the reporting period were completed on the established schedule completion date. A result above or below 100 percent indicates that actions were completed after or before the established schedule completion date on average (e.g., a result of 90 percent indicates that the actions within the reporting period were completed, on average, 10 percent earlier than the established schedule completion date).			

OVERSIGHT

Percentage of Technical Allegation Reviews Completed in 360 Days or Less* (FF-08)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2019	100%	100%	
FY 2020	100%	100%	
FY 2021	100%	100%	
FY 2022	100%	100%	
FY 2023	100%	100%	
FY 2024	100%		
FY 2025	100%		
*This target also includes the calculations for the Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation Business Line for the same indicator and is reported under the Fuel Facilities Business Line.			

Percentage of Core Inspection Procedures Completed for Fuel Facilities as Required by Inspection Manual Chapter 2600 (FF-15)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2022	98%	100%	New indicator in FY 2022.
FY 2023	98%	100%	
FY 2024	98%		
FY 2025	98%		

Percentage of Force-on-Force Inspections Performed as Scheduled within the Calendar Year (FF-16)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2023	100%	N/A	New indicator in FY 2023. There were no Fuel Facilities Force-on-Force Inspections scheduled in FY 2023.
FY 2024	100%		
FY 2025	100%		

DISCONTINUED INDICATORS

None.

CORPORATE SUPPORT

Corporate Support by Product Line (Dollars in Thousands)										
	FY 2023 Enacted		FY 2023 Actuals		FY 2024 Annualized CR		FY 2025 Request		Changes from FY 2023 Enacted	
Product Line	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**
Acquisitions	12,579	46.0	11,823	45.0	12,579	46.0	14,973	47.0	2,394	1.0
Administrative Services	70,404	70.0	83,142	72.8	70,404	70.0	79,153	73.0	8,749	3.0
Financial Management	33,052	93.0	33,178	91.6	33,052	93.0	37,780	96.0	4,728	3.0
Human Resource Management	19,907	43.0	25,227	43.4	19,907	43.0	22,465	48.0	2,558	5.0
IT/IM Resources	110,542	175.0	107,966	164.4	110,542	175.0	118,104	179.0	7,563	4.0
Outreach	3,738	13.0	4,343	12.6	3,738	13.0	6,228	15.0	2,490	2.0
Policy Support	30,980	127.0	30,778	120.1	30,980	127.0	34,124	127.0	3,144	0.0
Training	4,049	12.0	3,784	10.1	4,049	12.0	4,178	12.0	129	0.0
Subtotal	**$285,251**	**579.0**	**$300,240**	**559.9**	**$285,251**	**579.0**	**$317,005**	**597.0**	**$31,754**	**18.0**
Carryover	0	0.0	(14,299)	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	**$285,251**	**579.0**	**$285,941**	**559.9**	**$285,251**	**579.0**	**$317,005**	**597.0**	**$31,754**	**18.0**

Notes:
- $K includes FTE 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 2025 Corporate Support request is approximately 31.9 percent of the NRC's total budget authority and reflects the agency's efforts to comply with the corporate support cap in Nuclear Energy Innovation and Modernization Act (NEIMA) Section 102(a)(3)(C) to the maximum extent practicable. Resources requested in the FY 2025 budget for Corporate Support are $317,005K, including 597.0 FTE. This funding level represents an increase of $31,754K, including an increase of 18.0 FTE, when compared to the FY 2023 Enacted Budget. The FY 2025 budget request supports continuing efforts to modernize IT to increase productivity and security, leverage data as a strategic asset, share quality services, leverage common contracts and best practices to drive cost reductions and efficiencies, improve outcomes through Federal IT spending transparency, better manage major acquisitions, increase the efficiency and effectiveness of administrative services, develop the agency workforce, and improve the customer experience with Federal services.

CHANGES FROM FY 2023 ENACTED BUDGET

Resources increase primarily as a result of the following:

- Salaries and benefits, consistent with U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidance (+$9,545K);
- The renovation and modernization of one floor in One White Flint North to relocate the Headquarters Operations Center from Three White Flint North (3WFN) and to consolidate the Special Use Areas on the Headquarters (HQ) campus (+$5,500K);
- Anticipated surge in agency hiring; additional investigations under the “trusted workforce” mandate; and required systems analysis assessments and equipment upgrade implementation to ensure compliance with current Federal Identity, Credential, and Access Management standards, in accordance with OMB Memorandum M-19-17, “Enabling Mission Delivery through improved Identity, Credential, and Access Management,” dated May 21, 2019 (+$1,814K, +2.0 FTE);
- HQ security guards service for one FY (+$797K);
- Projected paid relocation moves for permanent change of station (+$755K);
- Critical agency hiring needs; agency human capital planning; and human resources planning, policy, and program development (+$651K, +3.0 FTE);
- Additional data and analytics expertise to support the agency’s data-driven decision-making, and support for a Corporate Nuclear Regulatory Apprenticeship Program (NRAN) in financial management (+$651K, +3.0 FTE);
- Support for Strategic Acquisition System Hosting, Help Desk, and IT support services, including resources to implement G-Invoicing, Bi-Lateral Signature, and mandated Archive Functionality (+$1,900K);
- Support for and enhancement of the Budget Formulation System, operation and maintenance and enhancements to the financial management system, and support for the development of the Fee Billing System and increase to support the Cost Activity Code System (+$2,400K);
- An increase to support the implementation of EO 14410 on Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy Development and use of Artificial Intelligence in the areas of IT Strategic Management, IT Infrastructure, IT Security and Reactors Support. (+$3,151K, +3.0 FTE);
- Ongoing system and database administration support for the 3WFN data center and the design of the new consolidated data center, and support for the offsite colocation datacenter, as well as increased resources to facilitate work associated with EO 14028, “Improving the Nation’s Cybersecurity,” dated May 12, 2021, to meet OMB guidance per M-22-09 and M-21-31; and to perform needed upgrades of legacy components and onsite support (+$8,000K);

- Minority Serving Institutions Grant Program (MSIGP) to promote the inclusion of women, minorities, and individuals with disabilities in science, technology engineering, mathematics, and other fields of interest to the NRC (+$2,409K, +2.0 FTE); and

- Addition of NRAN resources to support the agency's Digital Services Center by providing business analyses and project management services, ensuring the agency makes data-driven decisions on key development activities (+$217K, +1.0 FTE).

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

- Reduced costs associated with the release of one floor within NRC HQ in FY 2025, as well as a reduction in rent resulting from a rent abatement for one regional facility (-$775K);

- Decrease in costs for agency support services including office supplies, printing services, mail delivery, transcription services, and Customer Support Center (CSC) end-user support (-$900K);

- Decrease in operation and maintenance costs for the Agencywide Documents Access and Management System platform (-$1,000K);

- Decrease for end-user support through the CSC for the agency's Help Desk and Deskside IT services (-$1,700K);

- Reduction of resources for the End-User Provisioning Annual Hardware Equipment Refresh which provided NRC staff and contractors with end-user computing capabilities, including workstations, mobile devices, end-user software, network printers, conferencing and audio visual, and Helpdesk support (-$366K); and

- Reduction of resources to support conference room upgrades and multi-functional device refreshes (-$217K, -1.0 FTE).

MAJOR ACTIVITIES

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

- Perform the contract operations and oversight necessary to ensure that the agency obtains goods and services to support mission needs ($14,973K, 47.0 FTE).

- Provide rent and utilities for NRC HQ, regional offices, and the Technical Training Center (TTC), as well as subsidized rent and utilities for the space in 3WFN 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 ($79,153K, 73.0 FTE).

- Maintain and operate the agency's financial systems and manage budget development and execution, agency financial services, accounting and reporting activities, development of the annual fee rule, and administration of the internal control program ($37,780K, 96.0 FTE).

- Conduct human resource management activities, work-life services, employee and labor relations, Strategic Workforce Planning, and permanent change of station activities, including resident inspector moves ($22,465K, 48.0 FTE).

- Manage the IT/IM portfolio, including the following ($118,104K, 179.0 FTE):

  - Maintain cost-effective enterprise solutions and secure infrastructure technologies and services to enable the agency's mission and corporate functions.

  - Promote mobility to respond to mission needs.

  - Ensure effective management and appropriate dissemination of physical and electronic information and records.

  - Promote public access to agency information and support involvement in the agency's regulatory activities to ensure transparency.

  - Support essential information collections and implementation of the Freedom of Information Act.

  - Develop and implement cybersecurity policies and standards to mitigate cybersecurity vulnerabilities, threats, and incidents.

  - Prevent unauthorized disclosure of NRC information and protect classified and controlled unclassified information.

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

  - Improve outcomes through Federal IT spending transparency.

  - Make targeted investments to enable new capabilities and yield future cost savings or avoidance, such as modernizing IT to increase productivity and security; support disaster recovery and continuity of operations planning, testing, and management; and enhance agency data backup system to further mitigate potential impacts resulting from cyber threats.

- Maintain the civil rights complaint and compliance processes; promote affirmative employment, diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility, including the administration of the MSIGP; and provide the maximum practicable prime and subcontract opportunities for small business ($6,228K, 15.0 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 ($34,124K, 127.0 FTE).

- Maintain the agency's corporate support training infrastructure, including operation of the Professional Development Center, organizational development, training systems, and corporate-related external training ($4,178K, 12.0 FTE).

CORPORATE SUPPORT

SIGNIFICANT ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN FY 2023

The significant accomplishments within the Corporate Support Business Line include the following:

- Completed the renovation of several key spaces across the agency, including the NRC HQ Conference Center, one floor at the NRC's HQ facility, and the auditorium at NRC HQ.

- Vacated and decommissioned two floors at the NRC's HQ facility, releasing these two floors back to the General Services Administration (GSA) on schedule, and successfully moving over 400 staff.

- Reconstituted the Minority Serving Institutions Grants Program and provided awards in the amount of $997,943K to four Minority Serving Institutions.

- Recognized as a top-scoring agency on the Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act (FITARA) Scorecard 15.0 for "Best in Scorecard Category – Cyber" at the FITARA awards, the only awards program based on General Accountability Office data.

- Implemented a user friendly full-text search application known as "Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS) Content Search," using modern cloud based cognitive technologies to improve the user experience for 5.2 million records.

- Deployed the Closed-Circuit Television system at one of four regional facilities that leverages the use of technology to reduce the number of security guards on duty at the facility, realizing a costs savings of approximately $200K per year.

- Implemented agency recruitment and hiring initiatives which resulted in the onboarding of 279 new employees, with an additional 46 employees hired and awaiting an onboard date in early FY 2024. The agency also established the NRC Connect Program and continued engagement with the NRC's Ambassador Program, to support successful integration and retention of these new hires. Included in these initiatives, the agency continued to build its future workforce through placement of the second cohort of its Nuclear Regulatory Apprenticeship Network into permanent positions, a career expo in the spring of 2023, a robust summer hire program, and conversion of students into the Co-op Program.

- Collaborated on government-wide efficiencies, including the GSA's Federal Procurement Data System, SAM.Gov, socio-economic interface enhancements and the U.S. Department of Treasury's G-Invoicing initiative.

- Migrated several systems to secure cloud environments and modernized several mission related systems such as eRAI, Technical Review Package and NRC International Cooperation and Engagements.

- Issued awards for approximately 230 new commercial contracts (includes contracts, blanket purchase agreement setup and calls, purchase orders, task orders), 46 grants, 44 U.S. Department of Energy Lab Agreements (includes orders), and 41 Interagency Agreements with other Federal agencies.

OTHER INDICATORS

ACQUISITIONS

Percentage of Spend Under Management* (CS-03)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2019	38%	52%	New indicator in FY 2019.
FY 2020	40%	122%	
FY 2021	$101.1M	$116.3M	Target equal to the target set for Chief Financial Officers (CFO) Act of 1990 agencies by the President's Management Council for FY 2021. For FY 2021, the target was in dollars, not percentage.
FY 2022	83%	90.1%	Target equal to the target set for CFO Act of 1990 agencies by the President's Management Council for FY 2022.
FY 2023	87%**	87.4%	Target equal to the target set for CFO Act of 1990 agencies by the GSA for FY 2023.
FY 2024	89%**		Target equal to the target set for CFO Act of 1990 agencies by the GSA for FY 2024.
FY 2025	TBD		Target will be equal to the target set for CFO Act of 1990 agencies by the GSA for FY 2025.
*Spend under management is a key measure of an agency's use of smart buying practices, such as strong strategic leadership and oversight and the collection and sharing of critical data, including terms and conditions, performance, and prices paid. **Updated to reflect the target set for CFO Act of 1990 agencies by GSA of 87% for FY 2023 and 89% for FY 2024.			

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

NRC Total Leased Portfolio in Usable Square Feet (USF)* (CS-20)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2022	855,000 USF	842,265 USF	New indicator in FY 2022. This indicator replaces CS-18.
FY 2023	797,000 USF	797,000 USF	
FY 2024	797,000 USF		
FY 2025	≤ 713,000 USF		
*Represents the total agency portfolio, including the regions. The TTC was inadvertently included in the indicator description in the Congressional Budget Justifications for FYs 2022 and 2023.			

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Percentage of Eligible Bills Issued by the Established Deadlines (CS-22)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2023	≥98%	100%	New indicator in FY 2023. This indicator replaces CS-06.
FY 2024	≥98%		
FY 2025	≥98%		

Percentage of Incorrect Invoices for Fee Recovery (CS-23)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2023	<1%	0	New indicator in FY 2023. This indicator replaces CS-06.
FY 2024	<1%		
FY 2025	<1%		

CORPORATE SUPPORT

HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Percentage of Key Human Capital Indicators Met* (CS-16)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2019	≥75%	100%	
FY 2020	≥75%	75%	
FY 2021	≥75%	100%	
FY 2022	≥75%	50%	The human capital targets for benchmark customer satisfaction and staffing levels were not met.
FY 2023	≥75%	50%	The human capital targets for benchmark customer satisfaction and staffing levels were not met.
FY 2024	≥80%		Target adjusted to incorporate an additional subindicator on time to hire.
FY 2025	≥80%		
*The specific subindicators that will be included under this indicator will be evaluated and updated on an annual basis to reflect agency needs. For FY 2022 and FY 2023, the subindicators included the: Benchmarking Customer Satisfaction Survey results, the NRC's staffing levels, the Learner Engagement Index training indicator, and the discrimination complaint processing timeliness. For FY 2024 and FY 2025, the four subindicators described in the above sentence are included in addition to the time to hire subindicator.			

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY/INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

The NRC's Score on the Annual American Customer Satisfaction Index (ASCI) for Federal Websites* (CS-10)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2019	73	80	
FY 2020	73	81	
FY 2021	76	78	Target adjusted to better reflect actual performance in this area.
FY 2022	76	80	
FY 2023	76	78	
FY 2024	76		
FY 2025	76		
*The ASCI measures citizen satisfaction with over 100 services, programs, and websites of Federal government agencies. Government entities use the ASCI to track user satisfaction with the quality of their services over time and compare these results to those of other organizations in both the private and public spheres. The ACSI also provides cause-and-effect analysis to help agencies focus resources where improvements will have the most impact.			

Percentage of Projects within Schedule and within Budget Based on Information Collected for Major IT Investments Reported to the OMB IT Dashboard (CS-13)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2019	≥80% projects on schedule and on budget	95%	New indicator in FY 2019.
FY 2020	≥85% of projects within schedule, and ≥80% of projects within budget	94%	
FY 2021	≥85% of projects within schedule, and ≥80% of projects within budget	95%	
FY 2022	≥85% of projects within schedule, and ≥80% of projects within budget	100%	
FY 2023	≥85% of projects within schedule, and ≥80% of projects within budget	93%	
FY 2024	≥85% of projects within schedule, and ≥80% of projects within budget		
FY 2025	≥85% of projects within schedule, and ≥80% of projects within budget		

Cybersecurity Threat Management Effectiveness (CS-21)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2022	B	B	New indicator in FY 2022. The target for this indicator is based upon a letter grade.
FY 2023	≥75%	100%	The target for this indicator changed from a letter grade to a percentage.
FY 2024	B		The target for this indicator is based upon a letter grade.
FY 2025	≥3*		The current formula for calculating this metric is no longer used government-wide due to changes in the Federal Information Security Management Act legislation. The target was revised to ≥ 3.
This metric combines the assessment of the agency's Inspector General and cybersecurity performance management goals. *Effective FY 2025, the metric is based on two key assessment factors: (1) the average Agencywide Adaptive Risk Enumeration score overall government differential (NRC score < Federal score) and (2) the annual Federal Information Security Management Act score. The metric composition has evolved in response to managing information security threats due to increasingly sophisticated threats and frequent cyber incidents underscore the urgent need for effective information security.			

CORPORATE SUPPORT

DISCONTINUED INDICATORS

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Percentage of Collections Achieved When Compared with Projected Collections (CS-06)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2017	100%	98.1%	
FY 2018	>98%	98.9%	The target was reduced to 98 percent to comply with the regulatory requirement to collect “approximately” 90 percent of the agency’s appropriation.
FY 2019	>98%	99%	
FY 2020	≥98%	97%	Deferred issuance of invoices for 3 months due to economic disruption from the COVID-19 public health emergency.
FY 2021*	≥98%	98.9%	
FY 2022	≥98%	98%	
FY 2023	Discontinued		Replaced with indicators to assess the timeliness (CS-22) and accuracy (CS-23) of license fee invoices.
*Starting in FY 2021, NEIMA requires the NRC to recover 100 percent of the relevant budget authority of the Commission less the “excluded activities” to the maximum extent practicable.			

UNIVERSITY NUCLEAR LEADERSHIP PROGRAM

University Nuclear Leadership Program (Dollars in Thousands)										
	FY 2023 Enacted		FY 2023 Actuals		FY 2024 Annualized CR		FY 2025 Request		Changes from FY 2023 Enacted	
Business Line	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**
University Nuclear Leadership Program	16,000	0.0	17,889	0.0	16,000	0.0	10,000	0.0	(6,000)	0.0
Subtotal	**$16,000**	**0.0**	**$17,889**	**0.0**	**$16,000**	**0.0**	**$10,000**	**0.0**	**(6,000)**	**0.0**
Carryover	(16,000)	0.0	(17,889)	0.0	(16,000)	0.0	0	0.0	16,000	0.0
Total	**$0**	**0.0**	**$0**	**0.0**	**$0**	**0.0**	**$10,000**	**0.0**	**$10,000**	**0.0**

Notes:
- $K includes FTE costs as well as contract support and travel. Numbers may not add due to rounding.
- Enacted reflects the appropriated budget, including authorized carryover (Congressionally mandated).
- Actuals reflect total obligations, including obligations from both authorized and discretionary (agency allocated) carryover.

The University Nuclear Leadership Program, formerly the Integrated University Program provides grants to academic institutions to support education in nuclear science and engineering and related fields. The NRC has provided funding for university research and development as well as for scholarships, fellowships, and faculty development. In addition, the agency strives to include minority serving institutions as part of the program through the competitive grant selection process. The FY 2025 budget includes $10,000K, a decrease of $6,000K compared to FY 2023 Enacted Budget.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOMPLISHMENT IN FY 2023

- Recommended funding for 41 research and development grants totaling $17,889K.

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN AND REPORT

OVERVIEW

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) Annual Performance Plan and Report combines the performance reporting and planning requirements from the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) Modernization Act of 2010. The Annual Performance Plan and Report provides a comprehensive overview of the NRC's plans and progress toward achieving the goals and objectives described in the agency's Strategic Plan for FYs 2022–2026[5] and the agency's performance goals. The Annual Performance Plan and Report also monitors progress toward the agency's performance measures and provides historical performance results and upcoming targets.

BE RISKSMART FRAMEWORK

The NRC is continuing its journey to become a more modern, risk-informed regulator. To achieve this vision, the Be riskSMART initiative focuses on how the agency will continue to use risk information, across all its regulatory programs, to make sound decisions. The Be riskSMART framework gives the staff confidence to consistently apply and communicate risk information for all NRC decisions without compromising its mission.

The Be riskSMART framework combines traditional risk-informed concepts into a plain language framework to apply and communicate risk insights for all kinds of NRC decisions, whether they are in the technical, corporate, or legal arena. The framework ensures the staff's basic understanding of how risk information is applied across the different program areas and allows the agency to effectively communicate how it uses risk information to make sound regulatory decisions.

The Be riskSMART framework includes guidance and steps for identifying and managing risk information (for issues where there is no predetermined answer in a law, regulation, or policy); performance metrics for how well the agency considers risk information; and training to ensure a common understanding of how risk information is applied across NRC program areas. In March 2021, the NRC issued NUREG/KM-0016, "Be riskSMART: Guidance for Integrating Risk Insights into NRC Decisions," to provide detailed guidance on using the Be riskSMART framework and case studies from across a series of disciplines.

USING EVIDENCE FOR DECISION-MAKING

The Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018 (Evidence Act), signed into law on January 14, 2019, emphasizes collaboration and coordination to advance data and evidence-building functions in the Federal Government. The Evidence Act statutorily mandates Federal evidence-building activities, open Government data, confidential information protection, and statistical efficiency. Evidence includes fact finding, performance measurement, policy analysis, and program evaluation used to make critical decisions about program operations, policy, and regulations, and to gain visibility into the impact of resource allocation on achieving program objectives.

An evidence-building plan is a systematic approach for identifying and addressing priority questions relevant to an agency's programs, policies, and regulations. More broadly, it is a coordination tool to engage stakeholders in evidence planning and building to help achieve an agency's mission. The plan is intended to emphasize and foster an agency culture of learning and continuous improvement. Once the plan is implemented, decision-makers can use the resulting evidence to guide choices to improve the agency programs, policies, and regulations.

[5] The NRC's Strategic Plan for FYs 2022–2026 is available at https://www.nrc.gov/about-nrc/plans-performance/strategic-planning.html.

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN AND REPORT

The NRC is committed to meeting the intent of the Evidence Act by evaluating the effectiveness and efficiency of its programs and their contributions to achieving the agency's mission. Evaluations and other evidence-building activities conducted by the NRC are expected to adhere to the standards discussed in the NRC's "Evidence-Building and Evaluation Policy Statement" (86 FR 29683; June 3, 2021). The NRC's priority questions in the Evidence-Building Plan include key areas to support agency needs and the strategic goals and objectives for FYs 2022–2026.

STRATEGIC GOALS AND OBJECTIVES FOR FISCAL YEARS 2022–2026

The NRC's Strategic Plan for FYs 2022–2026 sets the strategic direction and aligns priorities for the agency over the next 4 years. Each strategic goal has supporting objectives and strategies that reflect the desired outcome and the NRC's role in achieving it. The NRC has established three strategic goals that are supported by eight strategic objectives.

Strategic Goal 1: Ensure the safe and secure use of radioactive materials.

Safety and Security Objective 1.1:	Provide quality licensing and oversight of nuclear facilities and radioactive materials.
Safety and Security Objective 1.2:	Ensure regulatory requirements adequately support the safe and secure use of radioactive materials.
Safety and Security Objective 1.3:	Maintain emergency preparedness and response capabilities for NRC and NRC-licensed facilities.

Strategic Goal 2: Continue to foster a healthy organization.

Organizational Health Objective 2.1:	Foster an organizational culture in which the workforce is engaged, adaptable, and receptive to change and makes data-driven and evidence-based decisions.
Organizational Health Objective 2.2:	Enable the workforce to carry out the agency's mission by leveraging modern technology, innovation, and knowledge management to support data-driven decisions in an evolving regulatory landscape.
Organizational Health Objective 2.3:	Attract, develop, and maintain a high-performing, diverse, engaged, and flexible workforce with the skills needed to carry out the NRC's mission now and in the future.

Strategic Goal 3: Inspire stakeholder confidence in the NRC.

Stakeholder Confidence Objective 3.1:	Engage stakeholders in NRC activities in an effective and transparent manner.
Stakeholder Confidence Objective 3.2:	Uphold an NRC decision-making process that is data-driven and evidence-based while ensuring information is available and accessible to interested stakeholders.

STRATEGIC GOALS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES

In conjunction with the development of the agency's Strategic Plan for FYs 2022–2026, the NRC developed performance goals and indicators for each strategic objective. Performance goals and indicators for Strategic Goal 1, which focus on safety and security, are output-based and describe the level of a particular measure over time.

Strategic Goals 2 and 3 focus on organizational health and stakeholder confidence, respectively. These strategic goals use outcome-based performance indicators, which reflect an assessment of actions that the agency has established to accomplish associated performance goals, and whether those actions are adequately supporting the agency in making progress toward achieving the intended results. These outcome-based performance indicators use target of "heading in the right direction" to reflect the fact that actions put in place should be supporting the agency's progress. The measures for these outcome-based indicators can also produce results of "opportunity for improvement" or "heading in the wrong direction," depending on the results of the agency's annual assessment.

The memorandum "Formation of the Programmatic Senior Assessment Team (PSAT)," dated March 31, 2016 (Agencywide Documents Access and Management System Accession No. ML16067A159), discusses the PSAT's role in considering output-based performance indicators that are out of standard to ensure that mitigating strategies are in place. The PSAT addresses these performance indicators and associated mitigating strategies during the agency's Quarterly Performance Review.

The PSAT also makes the determinations for the NRC's outcome-based performance indicators, assessing whether established actions are supporting the agency's progress toward achieving the intended results. This assessment will also be supported by input from a third-party assessment team, who conducts an independent review that will inform the PSAT's final determination. The PSAT will make this determination during the agency's Strategic Alignment Meeting.

STRATEGIC GOAL 1: ENSURE THE SAFE AND SECURE USE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS

The NRC is tasked with providing reasonable assurance of adequate protection of public health and safety, promoting the common defense and security, and protecting the environment. The agency accomplishes this through day-to-day activities such as reviewing, issuing, and renewing power reactor licenses and amendments; overseeing the safety and security of power reactor facilities, including the storage and transportation of spent fuel; and licensing and regulating non-power uses of radioactive materials, such as industrial and medical applications of radionuclides. Although licensees and certificate holders have the primary responsibility for the safe and secure use of licensed radioactive material that they possess, the NRC establishes regulatory requirements, develops guidance, maintains continuing regulatory oversight, and, when necessary, enforces compliance with agency requirements throughout the license term.

Safety and Security Objective 1.1

Provide quality licensing and oversight of nuclear facilities and radioactive materials.

Summary of FY 2023 Progress

The NRC continues to provide quality licensing and oversight of nuclear facilities and radioactive materials in a manner that protects public health and safety, promotes the common defense and security, and protects the environment.

Nuclear Reactor Safety Program

The NRC's Nuclear Reactor Safety Program encompasses licensing and oversight of civilian nuclear power reactors and non-power production or utilization facilities (NPUFs) in a manner that adequately protects public health and safety. It also provides reasonable assurance of the security of such 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.

Operating Reactors Business Line

The Operating Reactors Business Line encompasses the regulation of operating civilian nuclear power reactors and NPUFs in a manner that provides for reasonable assurance of adequate protection of public health and safety and promotes the common defense and security. The NRC establishes regulatory requirements for the design, construction, operation, and security of nuclear power plants, research and test reactors and NPUFs, in accordance with the provisions of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (AEA). Through the activities of this business line, the NRC implements programs to meet its safety and security strategic goals in protecting the public, workers, and the environment from the radiation hazards of nuclear reactors. To ensure that plants and facilities are operating safely, the NRC licenses the plants to operate and the personnel who operate them.

The NRC provides continuing oversight of civilian nuclear reactors and verifies operator adherence to the agency's rules and regulations. The Reactor Oversight Process (ROP) is the NRC's program used to inspect, measure, and assess the safety and security performance of operating commercial nuclear power plants and to respond to any decline in their performance.

The FY 2023 significant accomplishments within the Operating Reactors Business Line include the following:

- Successfully implemented the ROP baseline inspection program and conducted special inspections as needed to follow-up on safety-significant events; performed operator licensing, provided incident response coverage for hurricanes, and conducted all planned vendor inspections.

- Provided ongoing robust licensing and oversight of non-power or utilization facilities, including: issuance of the safety evaluation and final environmental impact statement ahead of schedule for Kairos Power LLC's CP application for its Hermes non-power test reactor; issuance of a renewed license for the GE-Hitachi Nuclear Energy Americas, LLC Nuclear Test Reactor and the University of California Davis; issuance of a letter authorizing restart of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Center for Neutron Research reactor; issuance of research and test reactor Information Notice for Operational and Safety Culture issues; issuance of the safety evaluation and final environmental impact statement for SHINE Technologies, LLC's operating license (OL) application; and acceptance of the Kairos Hermes 2 and Abilene Christian University Molten Salt Research Reactor CP applications.

- Continued preparation for the licensing of accident tolerant fuel (ATF) by issuing: the regulatory basis for the increased enrichment rulemaking; amendments to approve insertion of lead test assemblies of increased enrichment and burnup; six ATF topical reports for increased enrichment, higher burnup, and doped pellets; guidance revisions to expand source term applicability; a Regulatory Issue Summary for ATF scheduling information; and the ATF "Roadmap to Readiness," which provides anticipated milestones to maintain industry batch loading deployment timelines for the entire suite of near-term ATF, increased enrichment, and high burnup.

- Continued licensing and oversight of digital instrumentation and control (DI&C) by accepting the first two major DI&C upgrade amendments, issuing an expansion of the current DI&C common cause failure policy, and providing guidance to assist in DI&C upgrade inspection.

- Issued the final safety evaluation for the St. Lucie Nuclear Plant Units 1 and 2 SLR application and also and continued regulatory improvements to prepare for increased SLR applications including issuance of the draft revised Generic Environmental Impact Statement for license renewal of nuclear plants to encompass both initial and SLR applications; prepared revisions to generic guidance to minimize the need to review common technical issues on a plant-specific basis; and accepted the Virgil C. Summer Nuclear Station, Unit 1, SLR application for review.

New Reactors Business Line

The New Reactors Business Line encompasses the review, licensing, and oversight of the design, siting, and construction of new nuclear power reactors, including small modular reactors and advanced non-light-water reactors (non-LWRs). The new reactor activities ensure that new civilian nuclear power facilities are developed and regulated in a manner consistent with the NRC's public health and safety mission.

The NRC reviews new nuclear power reactor design certification, combined license, standard design approval, and early site permit 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 permits and OL applications for new nuclear power reactors, consistent with 10 CFR Part 50, "Domestic Licensing of Production and Utilization Facilities." The application process under 10 CFR Part 50, which was used for all currently operating reactors, involves separate applications for a CP and an OL.

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

The FY 2023 significant accomplishments within the New Reactors Business Line include the following:

- Performed the final construction assessment and completed all inspections under the construction Reactor Oversight Process for Vogtle Unit 4 to support the issuance of the Title 10 *Code of Federal Regulations* 52.103(g), "Operation under a combined license" finding, which authorized Southern Nuclear to load nuclear fuel and begin operations.

- Performed licensing and oversight for Vogtle Unit 3 startup testing and power ascension operations until Southern Nuclear declared the unit to be in commercial operation.

- Continued modernization of infrastructure for advanced reactor licensing by issuing the Advanced Reactor Content of Application Project and Technology-Inclusive Content of Application Project draft guidance documents for non-light water reactors and issuing an information paper for the vision of the NRC's advanced reactor construction oversight program.

- Accepted the NuScale Standard Design Application using risk insights to identify focus areas, support a graded review, and set an aggressive 24-month review schedule.

Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety Program

The Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety Program encompasses the NRC's licensing and oversight of nuclear materials in a manner that adequately protects public health and safety. This program provides assurance of the physical security of the materials and waste and protection against radiological sabotage, theft, or diversion of nuclear materials. Through this program, the NRC regulates uranium processing and fuel facilities, research and pilot facilities, nuclear materials users (medical, industrial, research, and academic), spent fuel storage and transport, radioactive 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 Nuclear Materials Users, Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste, Fuel Facilities, and Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation Business Lines.

Nuclear Materials Users Business Line

The Nuclear Materials Users Business Line activities support licensing and oversight of industrial, medical, research, and academic uses of radioactive materials. These activities include licensing, inspection, oversight, source security, import and export authorizations, the Integrated Materials Performance Evaluation Program (IMPEP), and programmatic assistance to Agreement States. Agreement States are those States that have signed an agreement with the NRC in accordance with Section 274.b of the 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 oversight responsibility to periodically review the State programs to ensure adequacy and compatibility. There are currently 39 Agreement States. Additionally, Connecticut, Indiana, and West Virginia have submitted letters of intent to become Agreement States.

This business line's 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.

The FY 2023 significant accomplishments within the Nuclear Materials Users Business Line include the following:

- Facilitated consistent nationwide licensing for medical uses of radioactive materials through guidance for emerging technologies, including development of guidance for the Elekta Esprit Gamma Stereotactic Radiosurgery unit and Civaderm™ Superficial Manual Brachytherapy device. Issued draft guidance for licensees to demonstrate compliance with patient release regulations which included values for new radionuclides being used in medicine for public review and comment.

- Completed 9 IMPEP reviews of Agreement States. This included extensive monitoring, outreach, coordination, and support activities associated with the four Agreement State Programs on Heightened Oversight.

- Completed a significant update to Inspection Manual Chapter (IMC) 2800, "Materials Inspection Program" guidance, helping the agency move forward with risk-informed enhancements, and addressing COVID-19 lessons learned from the implementation of the oversight programs. IMC 2800 now includes guidance for: implementing inspection programs during pandemics, collaborating across the National Materials Program (NMP), and coordinating oversight of licensees undergoing decommissioning.

Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste Business Line

The Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste Business Line activities support the licensing reviews and oversight of uranium recovery facilities and sites undergoing decommissioning. 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 regulates the decommissioning of complex materials sites, fuel cycle facilities, uranium recovery facilities, power reactors, and NPUFs, with the goal of license termination.

This business line also oversees the national low-level waste program and monitors the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) waste incidental to reprocessing activities at the Savannah River Site and the Idaho National Laboratory, consistent with the NRC's responsibilities under the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005. Other business line activities include interfacing with licensees, applicants, Federal and State agencies, Tribal governments, and the public.

The FY 2023 significant accomplishments within the Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste Business Line include the following:

- Completed 25 licensing actions which included: the issuance of a new production license to Rare Element Resources for a planned pilot project in Wyoming to demonstrate a proprietary process to extract rare earth elements from ore; issuance of license amendment and final Environmental Impact Statement for UNC Church Rock site that would allow United Nuclear Corporation to transfer and dispose of uranium mine waste from the nearby Northeast Church Rock Mine Site; partial site release of La Crosse Boiling Water Reactor for unrestricted use; and issuance of a recommendation letter informing the Navy that the Surface Ship Support Barge (SSSB) site would meet the NRC unrestricted release criteria if the SSSB was a licensed site.

- Issued a Technical Evaluation Report on the Savanah River Saltstone Performance Assessment in accordance with the NRC's monitoring role under the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2005. The technical evaluation evaluated the U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE's) revised safety case for the disposal at the Saltstone Disposal Facility.

- Coordinated with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on adding the Fansteel Site (Muskogee, Oklahoma), which is an NRC-regulated complex materials site undergoing decommissioning, to the Superfund National Priorities List. The NRC will continue its oversight role of the site and will work in cooperation with EPA Region 6.

- Supported licensing and oversight for decommissioning programs with guidance updates and generic communication to the industry, which included: issuance of a major revision to Inspection Manual Chapter (IMC 2602), "Decommissioning Fuel Cycle, Uranium Recovery, and Materials Inspection Program", and related inspection procedures that resulted in a more risk-informed performance-based inspection program; and the issuance of an Information Notice generic communication to make industry aware of the recent increase in fire protection issues at decommissioning reactor facilities and the importance of a robust fire protection program to prevent the release of radioactive material that could occur from fires involving contaminated plant equipment or waste.

Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation Business Line

The Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation Business Line activities support the safe and secure storage of spent nuclear fuel and the 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 packages and storage cask vendors and fabricators, observing ISFSI operations, and performing security inspections of ISFSIs.

The FY 2023 significant accomplishments within the Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation Business Line include the following:

- Issued several significant licensing actions and associated environmental reviews, including a license to Holtec International for construction and operation of the HI-STORE Consolidated Interim Storage Facility in New Mexico, and a renewed license for the GE Hitachi-Morris Operation (GEH-MO) Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation (ISFSI) in Illinois for an additional 20-year term with expiration of May 2042.

- Conducted 57 ISFSI core inspections including construction, preoperational testing, canister loading, and placement in a dry fuel storage system as well as 16 inspections of activities related to radioactive material package and spent fuel storage cask certificate holders to ensure these meet approved safety requirements.

- Implemented increased use of risk during review of new amendments through staff training and use of risk tools during reviews of spent fuel dry cask storage system designs.

- Issued Regulatory Guide (RG), RG-3.77, "Weather-Related Administrative Controls at Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installations," Revision 0.

- Issued the draft Safety Evaluation for a Topical Report on Radiological Fuel Qualifications Methodology for Dry Storage Systems. This is the second Topical Report for storage systems and the first in this technical area.

- Completed 66 licensing reviews of transport package designs (including 2 reviews supporting increased enrichment and/or accident tolerant fuels), storage cask, and facility licenses and issued five rules to codify the Certificates of Compliance for spent nuclear fuel storage cask designs.

Fuel Facilities Business Line

The Fuel Facilities Business Line encompasses the licensing and oversight of fuel cycle facilities in a manner that adequately protects public health and safety and promotes the common defense and security. The uranium fuel cycle begins with uranium ore that is mined and then milled to extract uranium from the ore. The 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 includes licensing and oversight activities related to fuel conversion, enrichment, and fuel fabrication. The Fuel Facilities Business Line also provides licensing and oversight support for a number of additional licensees that possess greater than critical mass quantities of special nuclear material (SNM), such as universities and research and test facilities.

The FY 2023 significant accomplishments within the Fuel Facilities Business Line include the following:

- Completed all core inspections for all fuel facilities and performed two Special Inspections in response to safety- significant events that occurred at facilities licensed under 10 CFR Part 70, and the operational readiness review (issued authorization letter) to allow American Centrifuge Plant to possess up to a Category II quantity of special nuclear material.

- Issued a draft guidance document, NUREG-2212, “Standard Review Plan for Applications for 10 CFR Part 70 Licenses for Possession and Use of Special Nuclear Materials of Critical Mass but Not Subject to the Requirements in 10 CFR part 70, Subpart H.”

- Completed significant licensing activities to support new fuels, including three amended 10 CFR Part 70 licenses to permit existing fuel facilities to increase uranium enrichment and manufacture fuel with high-assay low-enriched uranium (HALEU), and accepted the TRISO-X license application to construct and operate a new fuel fabrication facility in Oak Ridge, Tennessee, which will manufacture fuel with HALEU. Additionally, published a New Fuels infographic and issued a New Fuels Public Website.

- Developed a new foreign ownership, control, and influence (FOCI) program for performing the reviews of NRC’s licensed fuel enrichment facilities and to enable NRC to make an independent FOCI determination.

SETTING THE STRATEGIC DIRECTION FOR FY 2024 AND FY 2025 PERFORMANCE

Using information gained from domestic and international operating experience, changes to the threat environment, climate change impacts, research, and lessons learned, the NRC maintains technically sound and rigorous licensing and oversight processes commensurate with the risk of the regulated activity. The NRC monitors the performance of licensees to ensure consistency with its safety and security mission. As part of its regulatory responsibilities, the NRC must protect classified and sensitive unclassified information related to U.S. Government programs for the physical protection and safeguarding of nuclear materials and facilities from unauthorized disclosure.

The NRC must make strategic decisions and ensure the following strategies remain a priority to successfully provide quality licensing and oversight of nuclear facilities and radioactive materials.

- Promote risk-informed decision-making to result in effective and efficient oversight, rulemaking, and licensing and certification activities.

- Maintain material safety and security through the NMP in partnership with Agreement States.

- Uphold high-quality standards and technical proficiency.

- Ensure that programs for the handling and control of classified and sensitive unclassified information are effectively implemented at the NRC and at licensed facilities.

- Ensure that licensees have measures to address the potential for increased risk due to climate change.

Performance Measures

Performance Goal 1.1.1: Prevent radiation exposures that significantly exceed regulatory limits.

Performance Indicator: Number of radiation exposures that meet or exceed Abnormal Occurrence (AO) Criteria I.A.1 (unintended radiation exposure to an adult), I.A.2 (unintended radiation exposure to a minor), or I.A.3 (radiation exposure that has resulted in unintended permanent functional damage to an organ or physiological system).[6]

Business Line		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Operating Reactors	Target	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0		
New Reactors	Target	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0		
Fuel Facilities	Target	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0		
Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste	Target	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0		
Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation	Target	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0		
Nuclear Materials Users	Target	≤ 3	≤ 3	≤ 3	≤ 3	≤ 3	≤ 3	≤ 3
	Actual	1	2	0	1[7]	2[8]		

Performance Goal 1.1.2: Prevent releases of radioactive materials that significantly exceed regulatory limits.

Performance Indicator: Number of releases of radioactive materials that meet or exceed AO Criterion 1.B (discharge or dispersal of radioactive material from its intended place of confinement).

Business Line		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Operating Reactors	Target	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0		
New Reactors	Target	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0		
Fuel Facilities	Target	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0		
Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste	Target	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0		
Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation	Target	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0		
Nuclear Materials Users	Target	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0		

Performance Goal 1.1.3: Prevent the occurrence of any inadvertent criticality events.

[6] All references to the AO criteria in this section refer to the criteria approved by the Commission in SRM-SECY-17-0019, "Staff Requirements—SECY-17-0019—Final Revision to Policy Statement on Abnormal Occurrence Reporting Criteria," dated August 24, 2017.

[7] The event description can be found at the Event Notifications Reports website, under event number 55920.

[8] The event descriptions can be found at the Event Notifications Reports website, under event number 56327 and 56761.

Performance Indicator: Number of instances of unintended nuclear chain reactions involving NRC-licensed radioactive materials.

Business Line		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Operating Reactors	Target	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0		
Fuel Facilities	Target	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0		
Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste	Target	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0		

Performance Goal 1.1.4: Prevent significant unauthorized disclosures of classified or safeguards information.

Performance Indicator: Number of significant unauthorized disclosures of classified or Safeguards Information by licensees as defined by AO criterion 1.C.5 (significant unauthorized disclosure of classified information or Safeguards Information by NRC employees or contractors, as defined by NRC internal criteria).

Business Line		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
All Business Lines	Target	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0		

Agencywide Performance Indicators

The NRC developed the following agencywide performance indicators, which cover the overall performance of the licensing and oversight program areas for the agency.

Percentage of Timely Completion of Final Safety Evaluations by the Generic Milestone Date for All Requested Activities of the Commission, as Identified by the Nuclear Energy Innovation and Modernization Act (NEIMA), from a Licensee or Applicant			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2022	100%	100%	New indicator in FY 2022.
FY 2023	100%	98.7%	
FY 2024	100%		
FY 2025	100%		Target adjusted to better reflect actual performance in this area.
This indicator includes all requested activities of the Commission from licensees or applicants that involve the issuance of a final safety evaluation accepted after July 13, 2019 (associated business line indicators include OR-27, NR-21, SF-12, DL-10, and FF-13). This includes design certifications, licenses, permits, license amendments, license renewals, certificates of compliance, power uprates, and any other requested activity, as applicable, that involves the issuance of a final safety evaluation processed for the agency. This is measured per the generic milestone schedules. Additional information on generic milestone schedules is available at https://www.nrc.gov/about-nrc/generic-schedules.html.			
Operating Reactors Business Line (OR-27)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2021	100%	100%	New indicator in FY 2021.

Percentage of Timely Completion of Final Safety Evaluations by the Generic Milestone Date for All Requested Activities of the Commission, as Identified by the Nuclear Energy Innovation and Modernization Act (NEIMA), from a Licensee or Applicant			
FY 2022	100%	99.8%	The staff continues to (1) conduct monthly workload management meetings to monitor and assess potential schedules at risk, utilizing advance data tools; (2) capture improvements in the reactor program system to enhance milestone tracking and identify schedule challenges early (e.g., updated work aids and training); (3) evaluate project-specific schedules and identify those potential cases extending beyond the generic milestone schedules; and (4) review existing licensing inventory to identify other requested actions that may impact this indicator.
FY 2023	100%	99.5%	The staff has modernized internal processes, to maximize data analysis opportunities through (1) development and implementation of workflow tools for improved tracking capabilities; (2) real-time and historical performance tools to ensure transparency in driving improvement in metrics and schedule performance; (3) monthly workload management meetings to monitor and assess potential schedules at risk, to hold staff accountable to schedules; and (4) continuing to review and evaluate the existing licensing inventory to potential risks, for early intervention and communication. Of note, in some cases circumstances outside the NRC staff's purview limit the amount of influence on the projected outcome.
FY 2024	100%		
FY 2025	99%		Target adjusted to better reflect actual performance in this area.
New Reactors Business Line (NR-21)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2021	100%	100%	New indicator in FY 2021
FY 2022	100%	100%	
FY 2023	100%	100%	
FY 2024	100%		
FY 2025	99%		Target adjusted to better reflect actual performance in this area.
Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation Business Line (SF-12)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2021	100%	100%	New indicator in FY 2021
FY 2022	100%	100%	
FY 2023	100%	100%	
FY 2024	100%		
FY 2025	99%		Target adjusted to better reflect actual performance in this area.
Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste Business Line (DL-10)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2021	100%	100%	New indicator in FY 2021
FY 2022	100%	100%	
FY 2023	100%	100%	
FY 2024	100%		
FY 2025	99%		Target adjusted to better reflect actual performance in this area.
Fuel Facilities Business Lines (FF-13)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2021	100%	100%	New indicator in FY 2021
FY 2022	100%	100%	

Percentage of Timely Completion of Final Safety Evaluations by the Generic Milestone Date for All Requested Activities of the Commission, as Identified by the Nuclear Energy Innovation and Modernization Act (NEIMA), from a Licensee or Applicant			
FY 2023	100%	100%	
FY 2024	100%		
FY 2025	99%		Target adjusted to better reflect actual performance in this area.

Average Percentage of Time Allotted Used in the Established Schedule for All Requested Activities of the Commission, as Identified by NEIMA, from a Licensee or Applicant			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2022	≤115 or ≥75	88.1%	
FY 2023	≤115 or ≥75	91.5%	
FY 2024	≤115 or ≥75		
FY 2025	≤115 or ≥75		
This indicator includes all requested activities of the Commission from licensees or applicants that involve the issuance of a final safety evaluation accepted after July 13, 2019 (associated business line indicators include OR-29, NR-22, SF-14, DL-11, and FF-14). This includes design certifications, licenses, permits, license amendments, license renewals, certificates of compliance, power uprates, and any other requested activity, as applicable, that involves the issuance of a final safety evaluation processed for the agency. This is measured per the established schedule issued to a licensee or applicant for the requested activity. A result of 100 percent indicates that, on average, actions within the reporting period were completed on the established schedule completion date. A result above or below 100 percent indicates that actions were completed after or before the established schedule completion date on average (e.g., a result of 90 percent indicates that the actions within the reporting period were completed, on average, 10 percent earlier than the established schedule completion date).			
Operating Reactors Business Line (OR-29)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2022	≤115 or ≥75	81%	New indicator in FY 2022.
FY 2023	≤115 or ≥75	89%	
FY 2024	≤115 or ≥75		
FY 2025	≤115 or ≥75		
New Reactors Business Line (NR-22)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2022	≤115 or ≥75	86%	New indicator in FY 2022.
FY 2023	≤115 or ≥75	73%	For new reactors, some licensing actions were prioritized to support operational needs resulting in completion of the reviews ahead of schedule. While this demonstrates review efficiency, it also caused the average review time for new reactor licensing actions to be completed faster than the 75% metric.
FY 2024	≤115 or ≥75		
FY 2025	≤115 or ≥75		
Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation Business Line (SF-14)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2022	≤115 or ≥75	92%	New indicator in FY 2022.
FY 2023	≤115 or ≥75	103%	
FY 2024	≤115 or ≥75		
FY 2025	≤115 or ≥ 75		

Average Percentage of Time Allotted Used in the Established Schedule for All Requested Activities of the Commission, as Identified by NEIMA, from a Licensee or Applicant			
Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste Business Line (DL-11)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2022	≤115 or ≥75	93.4%	New indicator in FY 2022
FY 2023	≤115 or ≥75	92.5%	
FY 2024	≤115 or ≥75		
FY 2025	≤115 or ≥75		
Fuel Facilities Business Line (FF-14)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2022	≤115 or ≥75	88%	New indicator in FY 2022
FY 2023	≤115 or ≥75	100%	
FY 2024	≤115 or ≥75		
FY 2025	≤115 or ≥75		

Percentage of Required Inspections Completed in Accordance with the Applicable Inspection Manual Chapters for the Fiscal Year			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2022	98%	100%	
FY 2023	98%	98.2%	
FY 2024	98%		
FY 2025	98%		
This indicator includes the completion of required inspections under applicable inspection manual chapters agencywide (associated business line indicators include OR12.1, SF15, NM05, DL12, and FF15).			
Operating Rectors Business Line: Percentage of All Required Baseline Inspection Procedures Completed for All Plants (OR-12.1)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2019	99%	100%	
FY 2020	99%	100%	
FY 2021	99%	100%	
FY 2022	99%	100%	
FY 2023	99%	99.5%	
FY 2024	99%		
FY 2025	99%		
Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation Business Line: Percentage of Inspections Completed in Accordance with Inspection Manual Chapter 2690 (SF-15)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2022	98%	100%	New indicator in FY 2022.
FY 2023	98%	100%	
FY 2024	98%		
FY 2025	98%		
Nuclear Materials Users Business Line: Percentage of Safety Inspections of Materials Licensees Completed on Time (NM-05)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2019	98%	100%	
FY 2020	98%	99%	
FY 2021	98%	99%	
FY 2022	98%	100%	

Percentage of Required Inspections Completed in Accordance with the Applicable Inspection Manual Chapters for the Fiscal Year			
FY 2023	98%	100%	
FY 2024	98%		
FY 2025	98%		
Decommissioning Low-Level Waste Business Line: Percentage of Required Inspections Completed in Accordance with the Applicable Inspection Manual Chapter* (DL-12)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2022	98%	100%	New indicator in FY 2022.
FY 2023	98%	100%	
FY 2024	98%		
FY 2025	98%		
*Includes the completion of required inspections under Inspection Manual Chapter (IMC) 2561, "Decommissioning Power Reactor Inspection Program," for decommissioning power reactors; IMC 2602, "Decommissioning Oversight and Inspection Program for Fuel Cycle Facilities and Materials Licensees," for decommissioning materials sites; and inspections of uranium recovery facilities under IMC 2641, "In Situ Leach Facilities Inspection Program," and IMC 2801, "Uranium Recovery and 11e.(2) Byproduct Material Facility Inspection Program."			
Fuel Facilities Business Line: Inspection Manual Chapter 2600 (FF-15)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2022	98%	100%	New indicator in FY 2022.
FY 2023	98%	100%	
FY 2024	98%		
FY 2025	98%		

Other Performance Indicators

The NRC developed the following performance indicators, which cover the overall performance of the licensing and oversight program areas for Operating Reactors, Nuclear Materials Users, and Fuel Facilities Business Lines for the agency.

Operating Reactors Business Line

Licensing

Percentage of Reviews Completed within Resource Estimate* (OR-28)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2022	80%	96.5%	New indicator in FY 2022
FY 2023	80%	95.5%	
FY 2024	80%		
FY 2025	80%		
*Percentage of reviews, including issuance of final safety evaluations, completed within 125 percent of resource estimates issued to licensees or applicants for all requested activities of the Commission, as identified by NEIMA.			

Oversight

Number of Final Significance Determinations Issued More Than 255 Days from the Start Date for All Potentially Greater-Than-Green Findings* (OR-13.1)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2021	≤1	3	This is a new indicator for FY 2021. Three significance determinations were finalized beyond the 255-day timeline. This delay was primarily attributed to additional time required to establish the appropriate risk significance of the findings.
FY 2022	>10 then ≤10% or ≤10 then ≤1	3	Three significance determinations were finalized beyond the 255-day timeline. Delays associated with these findings are attributed to a first-of-a-kind cybersecurity issue, added time deliberating the appropriate performance deficiency or risk significance, and additional time required to review licensee provided information.
FY 2023	>10 then ≤10% or ≤10 then ≤1	2	Two significance determinations were finalized beyond the 255-day timeline. Delays associated with both of these findings are attributed to additional time needed to deliberate the appropriate performance deficiency. The staff conducted a self-assessment of the timeliness of the Significance Determination Process program in CY2022 (ML22335A003). In the report, the review team offered several recommendations to improve the SDP – both related to the metric definition and efficiencies within the process itself. For FY 2023, three of the five recommendations in the report have already been implemented, with the remaining two pending issuance and implementation of IMC revisions planned for FY 2024.
FY 2024	>10 then ≤10% or ≤10 then ≤1		
FY 2025	>10 then ≤10% or ≤10 then ≤1		
*Applies to all findings for which a preliminary determination that the finding is potentially greater-than-Green (e.g., to be determined, apparent violation, or preliminary greater-than-Green finding) is transmitted to the licensee, regardless of final significance. The 255-day timeframe is based on the identification date of the issue of concern (i.e., the date an issue of concern was self-revealed or the date the NRC became aware of the underlying condition leading to the issue of concern) and is the target the agency strives for when conducting significance determination process reviews. If there are more than 10 greater-than-Green findings in the FY, the target is less than or equal to 10 percent. If there are 10 or fewer greater-than-Green findings in the FY, the target is less than or equal to one finding.			

Percentage of Technical Allegation Reviews Completed in 360 Days or Less* (OR-16)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2019	100%	100%	
FY 2020	100%	100%	
FY 2021	100%	100%	
FY 2022	100%	100%	
FY 2023	100%	100%	

Percentage of Technical Allegation Reviews Completed in 360 Days or Less* (OR-16)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2024	100%		
FY 2025	100%		
*Includes the calculations for the New Reactors Business Line for the same indicator and is reported under the Operating Reactors Business Line.			

Percentage of Enforcement Actions Where Investigation Is Involved Completed in 330 Days or Less* (OR-18)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2019	100%	100%	
FY 2020	100%	100%	
FY 2021	100%	100%	
FY 2022	100%	100%	
FY 2023	100%	100%	
FY 2024	100%		
FY 2025	100%		
*Includes calculations for the New Reactors Business Line for the same indicator and is reported under the Operating Reactors Business Line.			

Percentage of Investigations that Developed Sufficient Information to Reach a Conclusion on Wrongdoing Completed in 12 Months or Less (OR-19)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2019	85%	92%	
FY 2020	85%	97%	
FY 2021	85%	96%	
FY 2022	85%	100%	
FY 2023	85%	100%	
FY 2024	85%		
FY 2025	85%		

Percentage of Investigations Completed in Time to Initiate Civil and/or Criminal Enforcement Action (OR-20)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2019	100%	100%	
FY 2020	100%	100%	
FY 2021	100%	100%	
FY 2022	100%	100%	
FY 2023	100%	100%	
FY 2024	100%		
FY 2025	100%		

Percentage of Force-on-Force Inspections Performed as Scheduled within the Calendar Year (OR-30)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2023	100%	100%	New indicator in FY 2023.
FY 2024	100%		
FY 2025	100%		

Nuclear Materials Users Business Line

Licensing

Percentage of Licensing Application Reviews for New Materials Licenses and License Amendments (Excluding Change of Control Amendments) * Completed in 90 Days or Less (NM-01)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2019*	92%	97%	
FY 2020*	92%	95%	
FY 2021*	92%	93%	
FY 2022*	92%	94%	
FY 2023*	92%	100%	
FY 2024*	92%		
FY 2025	92%		
*Beginning in FY 2019, this indicator description excludes change of control amendments. The process for reviewing change of control amendments involves public notification and legal steps that are more complex and require more time than for other typical amendment reviews. Change of control amendments are now captured under NM-03.			

Percentage of Licensing Application Reviews for Materials License Renewals and Sealed Source and Devices Reviews and Associated Licensing Actions, and Change of Control Amendments* Completed in 180 Days or Less (NM-03)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2019*	92%	99%	
FY 2020*	92%	97%	
FY 2021*	92%	94%	
FY 2022*	92%	92%	
FY 2023**	94%	100%	
FY 2024**	94%		
FY 2025	94%		
*Change of control amendments were added to this indicator description beginning in FY 2019. As of FY 2019, change of control amendments that were being captured in NM-01 are captured under NM-03. **Beginning in FY 2023, the target will be increased to 94 percent. The use of data analytical techniques will improve the efficiency of internal processes to monitor workload and to predict and manage schedules.			

Oversight

Percentage of Technical Allegation Reviews Completed in 360 Days or Less*(NM-08)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2019	100%	100%	
FY 2020	100%	100%	
FY 2021	100%	100%	
FY 2022	100%	100%	
FY 2023	100%	100%	
FY 2024	100%		
FY 2025	100%		
*This target also includes the calculations for the Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste Business Line for the same indicator and is reported under the Nuclear Materials Users Business Line.			

Percentage of Enforcement Actions in which Investigation Is Involved Completed in 330 Days or Less* (NM-10)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2019	100%	100%	
FY 2020	100%	100%	
FY 2021	100%	100%	
FY 2022	100%	100%	
FY 2023	100%	100%	
FY 2024	100%		
FY 2025	100%		
*This indicator also includes calculations for the same indicator for the Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste, Fuel Facilities, and Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation Business Lines.			

Percentage of Investigations that Developed Sufficient Information to Reach a Conclusion on Wrongdoing Completed within 12 Months or Less* (NM-11)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2019	85%	94%	
FY 2020	85%	58%	Investigations are unpredictable; complex issues, Department of Justice (DOJ) involvement, or standards for conducting thorough investigations can cause them to go beyond the self-imposed timeliness standard. During FY 2020, only 12 investigations were closed in this category of which 4 were delayed in closing in order to resolve unforeseeable issues. However, this did result in a comprehensive review of the investigation timeliness standards and the Office of Investigations has updated policy and guidance, increased operational oversight, and updated performance standards.
FY 2021	85%	95%	
FY 2022	85%	100%	
FY 2023	85%	99.5%	
FY 2024	85%		
FY 2025	85%		
*This indicator also includes calculations for the same indicator for the Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste, Fuel Facilities, and Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation Business Lines.			

Percentage of Investigations Completed in Time to Initiate Civil Enforcement and/or Criminal Prosecution Action* (NM-12)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2019	100%	100%	
FY 2020	100%	100%	
FY 2021	100%	100%	
FY 2022	100%	100%	
FY 2023	100%	100%	
FY 2024	100%		
FY 2025	100%		
*This indicator also includes calculations for the same indicator for the Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste, Fuel Facilities, and Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation Business Lines.			

State, Tribal, and Federal Programs

Percentage of Materials Programs with More Than One Unsatisfactory Performance Indicator (NM-23)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2022	0%	14%	New indicator in FY 2022. Two programs (Mississippi and Washington) had more than one unsatisfactory performance indicator, and the NRC is engaging to support those State programs, consistent with their performance improvement plans. To address broader contributing issues, the NRC has formed a joint working group with Agreement States to assess potential enhancements to ensure the effective and proactive assessment of performance across the NMP.
FY 2023	0%	0%	
FY 2024	0%		
FY 2025	Discontinued		Indicator NM-24 will replace NM-23 starting in FY 2025.

Percentage of National Materials Programs on Enhanced Oversight or Probation* (NM-24)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2025	≤ 15%		New indicator in FY 2025. This indicator replaces NM-23.
*This metric measures NMP performance by tracking the percentage of programs that are on enhanced oversight (e.g., monitoring, heightened oversight) or probation.			

Fuel Facilities Business Line

Oversight

Percentage of Technical Allegation Reviews Completed in 360 Days or Less* (FF-08)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2019	100%	100%	
FY 2020	100%	100%	
FY 2021	100%	100%	
FY 2022	100%	100%	
FY 2023	100%	100%	
FY 2024	100%		
FY 2025	100%		
*This target also includes the calculations for the Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation Business Line for the same indicator and is reported under the Fuel Facilities Business Line.			

Percentage of Force-on-Force Inspections Performed as Scheduled within the Calendar Year (FF-16)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2023	100%	N/A	New indicator in FY 2023. There were no Fuel Facilities Force-on-Force Inspections scheduled in FY 2023.
FY 2024	100%		
FY 2025	100%		

Safety and Security Objective 1.2

Ensure regulatory requirements adequately support the safe and secure use of radioactive materials.

Summary of FY 2023 Progress

The NRC continues to ensure that the agency's regulatory requirements adequately support the safe and secure use of radioactive materials. The NRC's regulations impose requirements that licensees must meet to obtain or retain a license or certificate to use nuclear materials or operate a nuclear facility. These regulations govern the use of materials at such nuclear facilities as power plants, research reactors, uranium mills, fuel facilities, and waste repositories; the use of materials for medical, industrial, and academic purposes; and the transportation of materials.

The NRC Initiates a new rule or a change to an existing rule when, for example, there Is a need to do so to ensure adequate protection of public health and safety and the environment. Additionally, any member of the public may petition the NRC to develop, change, or rescind a rule. The Commission directs staff to begin work on a new rulemaking activity through approval of a staff rulemaking plan. During FY 2023, the NRC pursued substantial rulemaking activities within the Nuclear Reactor Safety Program and the Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety Program Business Lines. The current status of the agency's rulemaking activities are available at https://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/rulemaking-ruleforum/active/ruleindex.html.

Within the Operating Reactors Business Line, the agency supported rulemaking activities including proposed rules for ASME Code Cases and Update Frequency for ASME Code Editions 2021-2022 and Renewing Nuclear Power Plant Operating Licenses – Environmental Review; and final rules for ASME Code Editions 2019-2020, Fitness-for-Duty Drug Testing Program Requirements, Inflation Adjustments to the Price-Anderson Act Financial Protection Regulations, and Enhanced Weapons, Firearms Background Checks, and Security Event Notifications.

Within the New Reactors Business Line, the agency published the NuScale Small Modular Reactor Design Certification final rulemaking and submitted the 10 CFR Part 53 draft proposed rule to the Commission.

Within the Nuclear Materials Users Business Line, the agency supported rulemaking activities including: (1) issuance of the draft proposed rule on "Radioactive Source Security and Accountability"; (2) publication of the proposed rule on "Decommissioning Financial Assurance for Sealed and Unsealed Radioactive Sources"; (3) publication of the regulatory basis for the rulemaking on "Rubidium-82 Generators, Emerging Technologies, and Other Medical Use of Byproduct Material"; (4) issuance of preliminary proposed rule language for reporting nuclear medicine extravasations as medical events; (5) closure of one petition for rulemaking on industrial radiograph operations and training; and (6) early stakeholder engagement on the rulemaking to develop a regulatory framework for fusion energy systems.

Within the Corporate Support Business Line, the staff received Commission approval to initiate rulemaking to revise Part 110 to incorporate clarifying changes on advanced reactor concepts into NRC regulations governing exports of nuclear reactor components and material.

The agency leveraged Be riskSmart Principles to: conduct a widely attended public risk forum with panelists from across the government to share best practices and successes and expand risk-informed decision-making across business lines; used the Very Low Safety Significance Issue Resolution process three times, enabling inspectors to promptly disposition very low safety issues; reviewed 35 licensing application requests to adopt risk-informed operational programs that afforded licensees increased operational flexibility to focus on risk-significant activities and issued the associated safety evaluations; and issued an update to the Risk-Informed Process for Evaluations (RIPE) temporary staff guidance TSG-DORL-2021-01, Revision 3, "Risk-Informed

Process for Evaluations," to incorporate enhancements to the process from feedback received from the first application using RIPE.

The NRC continued to develop several documents that contain guidance for applicants and licensees, as well as internal and external stakeholders. The agency's FY 2023 significant accomplishments include the following:

- Released the Level 3 Probabilistic Risk Assessment (PRA) Project reports on the Level 1, 2, and 3 PRAs for the reactor, at-power, for internal fires, seismic events, high winds, and other hazards.

- Issued draft NUREG-2212, "Standard Review Plan for Applications for 10 CFR Part 70 Licenses for Possession and Use of Special Nuclear Materials of Critical Mass but Not Subject to the Requirements in 10 CFR part 70, Subpart H," for public comment.

- Completed standard technical specification efforts including publication of NUREG-2194, Standard Technical Specification for Westinghouse Advanced Passive 1000 (AP-1000) and the full conversion of Turkey Point Nuclear Generating Station technical specifications to the Improved Standard Technical Specification (NUREG-1431).

- Developed and published Revision 1 to Regulatory Guide 5.71, "Cybersecurity Program for Nuclear Power Reactors" to support the ever-changing cybersecurity landscape and the upcoming new and advanced reactor applicants. This resulted in ensuring that the industry has up-to-date guidance reflecting the state-of-the-art in industrial cybersecurity.

- Issued Information Notice (IN)-2023-01 to provide international and domestic operating experience relating to high energy arcing fault events (HEAFs) and to discuss qualitative and quantitative risk insights derived from operating experience using the NRC's LIC-504 analysis. This IN also provides information about the availability of a new probabilistic risk assessment HEAF methodology developed by the NRC's Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research in collaboration with the Electric Power Research Institute.

SETTING THE STRATEGIC DIRECTION FOR FY 2024 AND FY 2025 PERFORMANCE

The NRC continues to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of its safety and security regulatory framework through application of lessons learned, historical and contemporary data, and institutional knowledge. The NRC's regulatory framework will be strengthened as it incorporates risk-informed, performance-based approaches and revises regulatory requirements based on insights gained from the use of risk analysis tools while fulfilling its mission.

The NRC must make strategic decisions and ensure the following strategies remain a priority to successfully ensure that regulatory requirements adequately support the safe and secure use of radioactive materials.

- Maintain and further risk-inform the current regulatory framework using information gained from operating experience, lessons learned, external and internal assessments, technology advances, research activities, and changes in the threat environment.

- Proactively identify, assess, and address safety issues, threats, vulnerabilities, and security risks.

- Leverage institutional knowledge, including that of Agreement States, to identify key areas of regulatory improvement.

Performance Measures

Performance Goal 1.2.1: Prevent accident precursors and reductions of safety margins at commercial nuclear power plants that are of high safety significance.

Performance Indicator: Number of malfunctions, deficiencies, events, or conditions at commercial nuclear power plants (operating or under construction) that meet or exceed AO Criteria II.A–II.E (commercial nuclear power plant licensees).

Business Line		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Operating Reactors	Target	≤ 3	≤ 3	≤ 3	≤ 3	≤ 3	≤ 3	≤ 3
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0		
New Reactors	Target	≤ 3	≤ 3	≤ 3	≤ 3	≤ 3	≤ 3	≤ 3
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0		

Performance Goal 1.2.2: Prevent accident precursors and reductions of safety margins at non-reactor facilities or during transportation of nuclear materials that are of high safety significance.

Performance Indicator: Number of malfunctions, deficiencies, events, or conditions at non-reactor facilities or during transportation of nuclear materials that meet or exceed AO Criteria III.A or III.B (events at facilities other than nuclear power plants and all transportation events).

Business Line		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Fuel Facilities	Target	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0		
Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste	Target	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0		
Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation	Target	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0		

Performance Goal 1.2.3: Prevent sabotage, theft, diversion, or loss of risk-significant quantities of radioactive material.

Performance Indicator: Number of instances of sabotage, theft, diversion, or loss of risk-significant quantities of radioactive material that meet or exceed AO Criteria I.C.1 (stolen, abandoned, or unrecovered lost), I.C.2 (radiological sabotage), or I.C.3 (substantiated case of actual theft, diversion, or loss of a formula quantity of Special Nuclear Material (SNM) or inventory discrepancy).

Business Line		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
All Business Lines	Target	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Actual	1[9]	0	0	0	2[10]		

[9] In 2019, an NRC Agreement State reported the theft of three industrial radiography cameras that were recovered by law enforcement within hours. The event description can be found at the Event Notifications Reports website, under event number 54033.

[10] In 2023, NRC Agreement States reported the theft of two industrial radiography cameras that were recovered by law enforcement. The event description can be found at the Event Notifications Reports website, under event number 56396 and 56222.

Agencywide Performance Indicator

The NRC developed the following agencywide performance indicator, which covers the overall performance of the research program areas for the agency.

Combined Score on a Scale of 1 to 5 for the Technical Quality of Agency Research Technical Products*			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2022	4.0	4.62	
FY 2023	4.0	4.75	
FY 2024	4.0		
FY 2025	4.0		
*This indicator includes the average technical quality score of all research products (associated business line indicators include OR-23 and NR-18). The NRC has developed a process to measure the quality of research products on a five-point scale using surveys of end users to determine the usability and added value of the products.			
Operating Reactors Business Line: Combined Score on a Scale of 1 to 5 for the Technical Quality of Agency Research Technical Products* (OR-23)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2019	4.0	4.26	
FY 2020	4.0	4.64	
FY 2021	4.0	4.58	
FY 2022	4.0	4.6	
FY 2023	4.0	4.75	
FY 2024	4.0		
FY 2025	4.0		
*As appropriate, the NRC will develop and add other mechanisms to this process to measure the quality of research products.			
New Reactors Business Line: Combined Score on a Scale of 1 to 5 for the Technical Quality of Agency Research Technical Products* (NR-18)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2019	4.0	4.68	
FY 2020	4.0	4.41	
FY 2021	4.0	4.44	
FY 2022	4.0	4.68	
FY 2023	4.0	4.75	
FY 2024	4.0		
FY 2025	4.0		
*As appropriate, the NRC will develop and add other mechanisms to this process to measure the quality of research products.			

Safety and Security Objective 1.3

Maintain emergency preparedness and response capabilities for NRC and NRC-licensed facilities.

Summary of FY 2023 Progress

The NRC continues to maintain an incident response program that oversees required emergency response activities for the NRC, NRC-licensed facilities, and radioactive materials licensees. The NRC's incident

response program relies on the agency's Headquarters Operations Center (HOC) (Rockville, Maryland) and four Regional Incident Response Centers (Region I in King of Prussia, Pennsylvania; Region II in Atlanta, Georgia; Region III in Lisle, Illinois; and Region IV in Arlington, Texas). The agency's response provides expert consultation, support, and assistance to State and local public safety officials responding to an event. Activating the NRC incident response program brings teams of specialists, as needed, to the HOC and Regional Incident Response Centers. These teams obtain and evaluate event information, assessing the event's potential impact on public health and safety and the environment. The NRC staff and management at the HOC coordinate with the NRC Chair, Commission, Office of Public Affairs, and Office of Congressional Affairs any needed communications with the news media, State government, Federal agencies, members of Congress, and the White House.

The NRC ensures that all licensees have effective preparedness and response programs in place to address an emergency. Every two years, each operating nuclear power plant performs a full-scale emergency preparedness exercise inspected by the NRC and evaluated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Operating nuclear power plants conduct additional emergency drills between full-scale exercises to maintain their preparedness and proficiency in responding to emergencies.

The NRC enhanced its internal cybersecurity posture in the face of evolving threats and new federal guidance by authorizing all agency information systems and subsystems under Federal Information Security Management Act requirements. The agency was recognized as a top-scoring agency on the Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act (FITARA) Scorecard 15.0 for "Best in Scorecard Category – Cyber" at the FITARA Awards, the only awards program based on General Accountability Office data.

The staff also published Revision 1 to Regulatory Guide 5.71, "Cybersecurity Program for Nuclear Power Reactors" to support the ever-changing cybersecurity landscape and the upcoming new reactor applicants on the horizon. This resulted in ensuring that the industry has up-to-date guidance reflecting the state-of-the-art in industrial cybersecurity.

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 agency continuously evaluates this set of hypothetical threats against real-world intelligence to ensure safety and security. The NRC verifies that licensees are complying with security requirements through its baseline inspection program. This includes force-on-force inspections designed to test a facility's defenses against the design-basis threat. Force-on-force inspections are held at each nuclear power plant once every 3 years, employing a highly trained mock adversary force to "attack" a nuclear facility. In FY 2023, 100% of the scheduled force-on-force inspections were completed.

During FY 2023, staff developed, planned, and coordinated efforts to conduct NRC's participation in two major Continuity of Operations Planning (COOP) exercises, Eagle Horizon (EH) 2022 in October 2022 and EH 2023, in September 2023. The staff coordinated with the Federal Emergency Management Agency and other Federal partners and ensured that the NRC's plans for exercise conduct met all federal COOP requirements.

SETTING THE STRATEGIC DIRECTION FOR FY 2024 AND FY 2025 PERFORMANCE

Readiness to respond to an incident or emergency and reduce the consequences if one occurs is a key element in achieving the NRC's goal of safe and secure use of radioactive materials. The NRC emphasizes the integration of safety, security, and emergency preparedness as the basis for the agency's primary mission of adequately protecting public health and safety. The NRC uses risk-informed and performance-based approaches to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of the regulatory framework that appropriately considers defense in depth and risk insights. These approaches ensure that multiple layers of defense protect

against accidents and their effects to ensure that the risk to the public is acceptably low. In this approach, the NRC does not rely solely on preventing emergencies but also recognizes that provisions in approved emergency plans are included to mitigate the effects of emergencies, should they occur.

The NRC must make strategic decisions and ensure the following strategies remain a priority to successfully maintain emergency preparedness and response capabilities for the NRC and NRC-licensed facilities.

- Ensure that the NRC maintains its readiness to respond to 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.

- Ensure that licensees have programs and plans in place to enable an NRC finding of reasonable assurance that adequate protective measures can and will be taken in the event of a radiological emergency.

Performance Measures

Performance Goal 1.3.1: Prevent substantial breakdowns of physical security, cybersecurity, or material control and accountability.

Performance Indicator: Number of substantial breakdowns of physical security, cybersecurity, or material control and accountability that meet or exceed AO Criteria I.C.4 (substantial breakdown in physical security, cybersecurity, or material control and accountability) or I.C.3 (substantiated case of actual theft, diversion, or loss of a formula quantity of SNM or an inventory discrepancy).

Business Line		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
All Business Lines	Target	≤ 1	≤ 1	≤ 1	≤ 1	≤ 1	≤ 1	≤ 1
	Actual	0	0	0	0	0		

Agencywide Performance Indicator

The NRC developed the following agencywide performance indicator, which covers the overall performance of the emergency response program areas for the agency.

Emergency Response Performance Index* (ERPI)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2022	100%	100%	
FY 2023	100%	100%	
FY 2024	100%		
FY 2025	100%		

Emergency Response Performance Index* (ERPI)			
*This indicator includes the percentage assessment of the agency's readiness to respond to a nuclear or terrorist emergency situation or other events of national interest. Includes specific subindicators for the agency (associated business line indicators include OR-26, SF-13, NM-22, and FF-12) that will be assessed and updated on an annual basis to reflect the agency's readiness to respond. Examples may include (1) training and qualifications of the different incident response teams are sufficient to ensure enough personnel are trained and qualified for different incident response positions, (2) communications systems at NRC Headquarters (HQ) and in the backup location are properly maintained and tested to ensure licensees and other stakeholders can report incidents consistent with the NRC's regulatory requirements, and (3) facility/functional availability at NRC HQ and in the backup location is properly maintained to ensure availability for notification and response for licensee events.			
Operating Reactors ERPI (OR-26)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2021	100%	100%	New for FY 2021. This indicator is being added because a new internally tracked subindicator, "Critical Incident Response Positions," is being included as part of the rollup to the ERPI, which provides a more accurate measure for monitoring the NRC's readiness.
FY 2022	100%	100%	
FY 2023	100%	100%	
FY 2024	100%		
FY 2025	100%		
Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation ERPI (SF-13)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2022	100%	100%	New for FY 2022. This indicator is being added because a new internally tracked subindicator, "Critical Incident Response Positions," is being included as part of the rollup to the ERPI, which provides a more accurate measure for monitoring the NRC's readiness.
FY 2023	100%	100%	
FY 2024	100%		
FY 2025	100%		

Emergency Response Performance Index* (ERPI)			
Nuclear Materials Users ERPI (NM-22)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2021	100%	100%	New for FY 2021. This indicator is being added because a new internally tracked subindicator, “Critical Incident Response Positions,” is being included as part of the rollup to the ERPI, which provides a more accurate measure for monitoring the NRC’s readiness.
FY 2022	100%	100%	
FY 2023	100%	100%	
FY 2024	100%		
FY 2025	100%		
Fuel Facilities ERPI (FF-12)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2021	100%	100%	New for FY 2021. This indicator is being added because a new internally tracked subindicator, “Critical Incident Response Positions,” is being included as part of the rollup to the ERPI, which provides a more accurate measure for monitoring the NRC’s readiness.
FY 2022	100%	100%	
FY 2023	100%	100%	
FY 2024	100%		
FY 2025	100%		

STRATEGIC GOAL 2: CONTINUE TO FOSTER A HEALTHY ORGANIZATION

The health of an organization is a vital factor that affects its capacity and capability to continuously improve. Focusing on organizational health provides opportunities to strengthen the workforce, culture, technology, and decision-making, which in turn enhances performance.

Organizational Health Objective 2.1

Foster an organizational culture in which the workforce is engaged, adaptable, and receptive to change and makes data-driven and evidence-based decisions.

Summary of FY 2023 Progress

The NRC strives for a successful outcome of this goal by facilitating continuous learning and innovation, knowledge management, diversity, and inclusion; promoting and sustaining a strong safety culture; fostering creativity and innovation; connecting vision with action; and continuously adapting and striving to be a healthy organization. The NRC continued implementing the agency’s culture improvement strategy with a focus on coaching and empowerment, recognizing and sharing different viewpoints, taking innovative approaches and discussing risk, showing mutual support and shared responsibility, and bringing the whole self to work.

The NRC continued to take proactive steps to support the organization’s culture. The FY 2023 significant accomplishments to support Organizational Health Objective 2.1, specifically Performance Goal 2.1.1, include the following:

- Conducted biannual Executive Leadership Seminars for all supervisors that support desired leadership behaviors.

- Continued to include lessons on culture and the Leadership Model behaviors within the NRC's Leaders Academy.

- Continued the inclusion of the Leadership Model narratives in Senior Executive Service performance plans.

- Held quarterly EDO "town hall" meetings to broadly share information and engage the staff on emergent topics of wide interest.

- Facilitated monthly meetings with the Change Agent Network to share information about organizational health and maintain engagement with staff.

- Continued to identify ways to improve culture across the agency as well as demonstrate support for Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility (DEIA) initiatives.

In FY 2023, the NRC continued implementing innovative solutions to enable and promote a risk-informed mindset within all business lines to support and empower employee decision-making. The FY 2023 significant accomplishments to support Organizational Health Objective 2.2, specifically Performance Goal 2.1.2, include the following:

- Reinforced the use of the Be riskSMART framework and conducted training to support leaders with delegating decisions and approvals downward to empower lower levels of management and first-line supervisors.

- Conducted a widely attended public risk forum with panelists from across the government to share best practices and successes and expand risk-informed decision-making across business lines and issued an update to the Risk-Informed Process for Evaluations (RIPE) temporary staff guidance TSG-DORL-2021-01, Revision 3, "Risk-Informed Process for Evaluations," to incorporate enhancements to the process from feedback received from the first application using RIPE.

- NRC staff submitted more than 250 ideas in FY 2023 to IdeaScale, the "innovation platform."

SETTING THE STRATEGIC DIRECTION FOR FY 2024 AND FY 2025 PERFORMANCE

As the NRC adapts to new technologies, changes in the industry, work environment changes, and agency innovation, the agency continues to invest in its staff with a focus on inclusion and excellence. The NRC strives for an environment in which everyone is engaged and accountable for creating a healthy and inclusive culture that embraces diversity and enables everyone to excel. The NRC encourages its staff to look for opportunities to implement transformative and innovative ideas and remain agile in its work.

The NRC must make strategic decisions and ensure the following strategies remain a priority to successfully foster an organizational culture in which the workforce is engaged, adaptable, and receptive to change and makes data-driven and evidence-based decisions.

- Maintain a high-performing, diverse, engaged, and agile workforce supported by a healthy organizational culture with a focus on safety, security, and continuous improvement to meet mission needs.

- Continue to achieve mission excellence as a modern, risk-informed regulator that keeps pace with technological innovations.
- Promote innovation and development of new ideas by the NRC workforce.
- Promote an organizational culture that embraces inclusion by recognizing the importance of a diverse workforce.
- Inform the agency's decisions by weighing diverse and competing staff perspectives, having respect for self and others, being open-minded and inquisitive, and using all available processes to address differences of opinion.

Performance Measures [11]

Performance Goal 2.1.1: Foster an organizational culture that represents shared values, assumptions, beliefs, and behaviors.

Performance Indicator: Annual assessment of the actions in place to foster a desired organizational culture.

Business Line		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
All Business Lines	Target	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Heading in the right direction	Heading in the right direction	Heading in the right direction
	Actual	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Opportunity for improvement		

The 2023 Organizational Culture Inventory (OCI) results revealed that work remains for the NRC to realize its self-identified "ideal culture" which focuses on Constructive behaviors (See Figure 13).

[11] Several of the performance indicators below show "N/A," as these are associated with goals newly added for FY 2023 and lack available data for previous years.

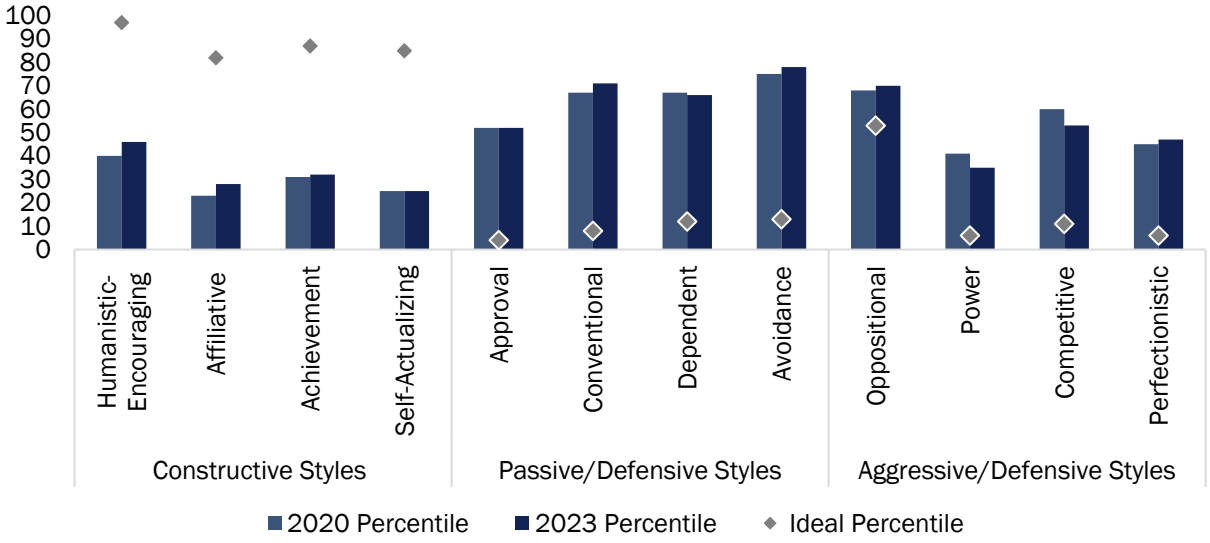


Figure 13 OCI Results (2021 & 2023)

Additionally, data from the 2023 Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey (FEVS) suggests that many components of the agency's culture are heading in the right direction to support the desired culture (See Figure 14), with positive scores related to interpersonal relationships between supervisors and employees (Supervisors Sub-Index: 87% favorable), perceptions of diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility (DEIA Index: 76% favorable), and performance confidence (Performance Confidence Index: 89% favorable). However, the Leaders Lead Sub-Index, which reflects employee perceptions of leadership integrity, communication, and motivation of the workforce, identifies an opportunity for improvement, with the sub-index receiving a 60% favorable rating. For these reasons, Performance Goal 2.1.1 is identified as an opportunity for improvement for the agency.

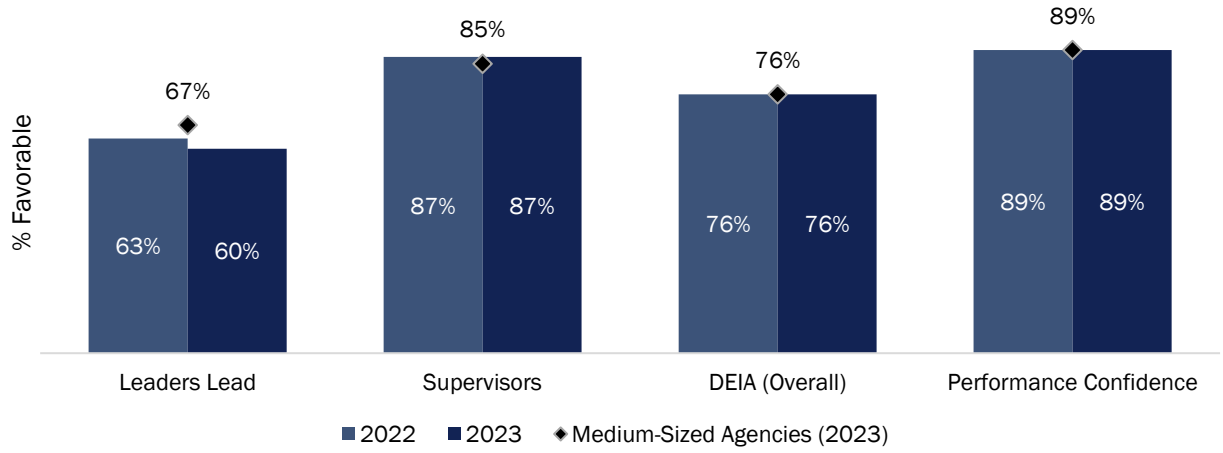


Figure 14 FEVS Results (2022 & 2023): Components of Agency Culture

Performance Goal 2.1.2: Empowering decision-making across the agency.

Performance Indicator: Annual assessment of the actions in place to empower staff decision-making.

Business Line		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
All Business Lines	Target	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Heading in the right direction	Heading in the right direction	Heading in the right direction
	Actual	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Opportunity for improvement		

Data from both the 2023 FEVS and 2023 OCI survey suggest that the NRC scores lower than comparative benchmarks on many items related to the empowerment of staff decision-making (See Figures 15 and 16). As such, NRC leadership is focused on fostering an environment that supports and empowers more staff-level decision-making (OCI, 2023), consistent with the NRC's established Leadership Model. Based on this, it has been determined that Performance Goal 2.1.2 is an opportunity for improvement for the agency.

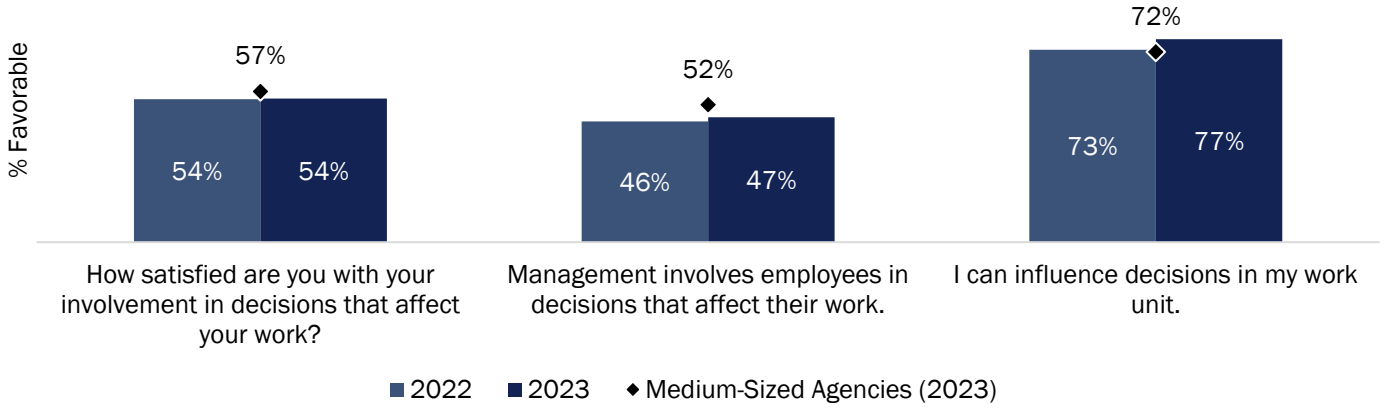


Figure 15 FEVS Results (2022 & 2023): Employee Voice

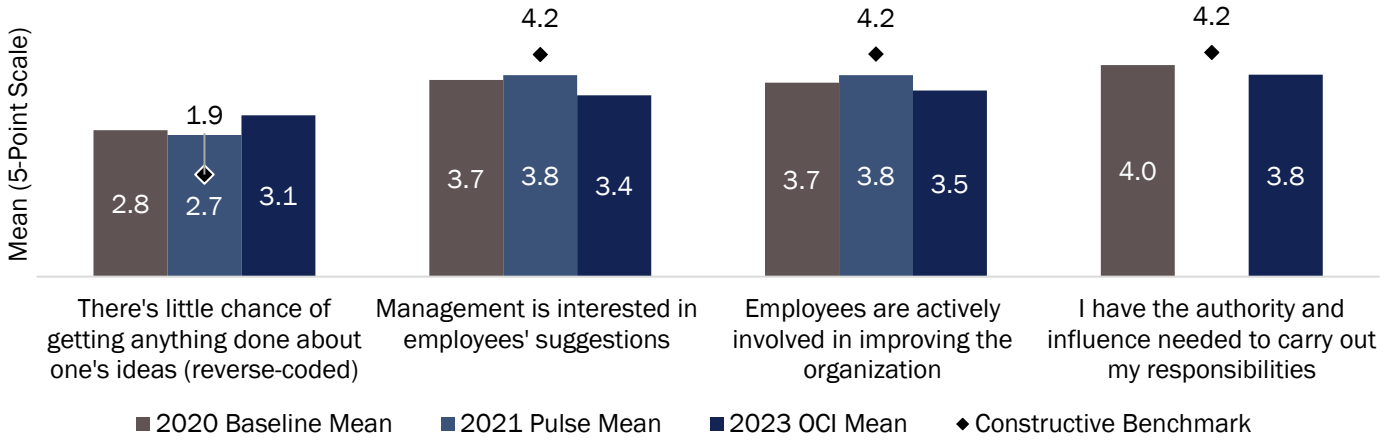


Figure 16 OCI Results (2021 & 2023): Empowerment Sub-Scale

Organizational Health Objective 2.2

Enable the workforce to carry out the agency's mission by leveraging modern technology, innovation, and knowledge management to support data-driven decisions in an evolving regulatory landscape.

Summary of FY 2023 Progress

The NRC continues to carry out the agency's mission by leveraging modern technology, innovation, and knowledge management to support data-driven decisions in an evolving regulatory landscape. The NRC's approach focuses on modernizing information technology (IT) tools and systems, improving business processes, enhancing access to data for more risk-informed decision-making, modernizing the agency's network, and improving stakeholder experience.

To support the development, modernization, and enhancement of agency operational and IT to support the mission, the NRC aims to prioritize the development and enhancement of tools and applications that support the mission, increase staff engagement with tools and applications, and foster forward-thinking by executing strategic plans and embracing modern technologies. The NRC implemented several enhancements to the IT infrastructure to ensure an effective work environment. The FY 2023 significant accomplishments to support Organizational Health Objective, 2.2, specifically Performance Goal 2.2.1, include the following:

- Migrated Government Furnished Equipment Mobile Devices to Microsoft Intune from MaaS360. These developments present a greater cost savings in maintenance and operation activities and allow the NRC to eliminate the need for IBM licensing for MaaS360, while strengthening the agency's security posture on mobile devices.

- Transitioned the Personal Identity Verification card issuance system to Government Services Administration USAccess from DigiCert. These changes provided increased services, greater cost savings, and strengthened security for the agency.

- Implemented a user friendly full-text search application known as "Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS) Content Search," using modern cloud based cognitive technologies to improve the user experience for 5.2 million records. ADAMS is the official recordkeeping system and document repository for the NRC. This internal application enables stakeholders with a secure, role-based, intuitive interface to search, filter, export, and download the results for effective analysis and decision-making. The simplified user interface allows users to obtain meaningful insights and consistent results within milliseconds.

- Modernized additional systems including eRAI, Technical Review Package and NRC International Cooperation and Engagements.

- Developed the Telework Agreement Data Application, which is designed to provide staff a secure, flexible, user-friendly experience in the submission and approvals of telework agreements. The telework application empowers stakeholders with a secure, role-based, flexible interface to view, submit, approve, and generate reports for analysis in future decision-making.

- Published the final "Artificial Intelligence (AI) Strategic Plan for FY 2023 - 2027." The AI Strategic Plan ensures staff readiness to effectively and efficiently review and evaluate AI applications for NRC-regulated activities. Additionally, staff held the fourth Data Science and Artificial Intelligence Regulatory Applications Public Workshop: AI Characteristics for Regulatory Consideration.

SETTING THE STRATEGIC DIRECTION FOR FY 2024 AND FY 2025 PERFORMANCE

Modernizing the agency's technology and increasing staff access to information are central to maximizing the capability of the workforce, expanding the agency's ability to attract the best talent, and facilitating timely and high-quality regulatory decisions. Technologies will enhance the NRC's ability to capture critical insights and more effectively transfer important regulatory knowledge.

The NRC must make strategic decisions and ensure the following strategies remain a priority to successfully enable the workforce to carry out the agency's mission by leveraging modern technology, innovation, and knowledge management to support data-driven decisions in an evolving regulatory landscape.

- Recognize and act on current and future IT needs to effectively carry out the NRC's mission.
- Ensure that the NRC's data strategy is effective in enhancing access and using internal and external data for decision-making.
- Introduce new technologies to enhance decision-making, improve knowledge management, and accelerate innovation in the agency's regulatory activities.

Performance Measures

Performance Goal 2.2.1: Enhance innovation, knowledge management, and data-driven and evidence-based decision-making.

Performance Indicator: Annual assessment of the actions in place for the development, modernization, and enhancement of agency operational and information technologies to support the mission.

Business Line		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
All Business Lines	Target	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Heading in the right direction	Heading in the right direction	Heading in the right direction
	Actual	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Heading in the right direction		

The agency target for completing 80% of planned IT/IM Modernization Plan milestones was exceeded in FY 2023. Additionally, data from the 2023 OCI survey reveal that most NRC staff agree that the use of technology has improved the agency's mission execution (See Figure 17). Based on these datapoints and the FY 2023 achievements, it has been determined that the agency is heading in the right direction for Performance Goal 2.2.1.

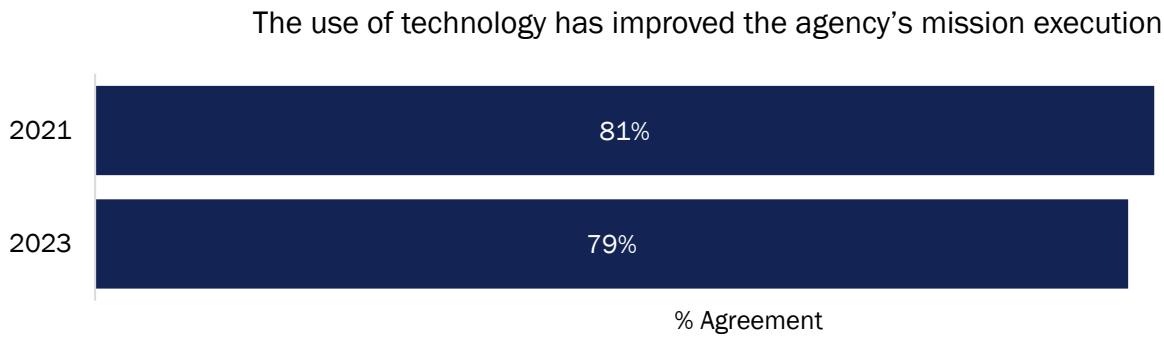


Figure 17 OCI Results (2021 & 2023): Technology Improving Mission Execution

Organizational Health Objective 2.3

Attract, develop, and maintain a high-performing, diverse, engaged, and flexible workforce with the skills needed to carry out the NRC's mission now and in the future.

Summary of FY 2023 Progress

The NRC continues to promote strong employee engagement and to attract, develop, and maintain a high-performing, diverse, engaged, and flexible workplace with the skills needed to carry out the NRC's mission. The NRC is also taking steps to implement recommendations to strengthen the hybrid work environment and ensure that its workforce has the tools and resources to effectively achieve its mission.

To maintain an adaptable and skilled workforce through workforce planning and staff training and development, the NRC aims to refine selection and recruitment processes to align with workforce planning efforts and improve strategies for filling vacant positions at the agency, develop and grow the workforce to ensure staff remain skilled and adaptable, and retain talent by developing a work environment that supports employee needs and maintains employee engagement.

The FY 2023 significant accomplishments to support Organizational Health Objective, 2.3, specifically Performance Goal 2.3.1, include the following:

- Initiated a program evaluation of the agency's Strategic Workforce Planning process, to identify opportunities for improvement to the program.

- Continued a hiring initiative to recruit and employ 279 new hires, which included holding a career expo in the spring of 2023, placing the second cohort of the Nuclear Regulatory Apprenticeship Network into permanent positions in the offices and Regions, holding a robust summer hire program, and converting students into the Co-op Program.

- Maximized efficiencies within the hiring process by supporting interoffice/regional hiring efforts and encouraging broader use of existing hiring flexibilities to fill multiple vacancies. Significant steps were taken to enhance data collection and tracking capabilities such as updating the Human Capital Dashboard to include hiring data that provides agency leadership valuable information on the status of recruitment and selection cases.

- Recommended funding for 41 Research and Development grants totaling $17,889K supporting nuclear safety research and continued incentives to encourage partnerships with minority servicing institutions

under the UNLP. For the UNLP, the agency hosted numerous seminars to present the results of this research and to strengthen ties with the universities.

- Established the “NRC Connect” program and continued the engagement with the NRC’s Ambassador Program to better integrate new employees and retain current employees.

- Renovated several key spaces across the agency including the NRC HQ Conference Center, one floor at the NRC’s HQ facility, and the auditorium at NRC HQ. These renovations support a healthy workplace environment that incorporates new technologies to increase effectiveness and provides an appealing atmosphere that is supportive to employee morale.

To enhance knowledge management at the NRC, the agency aims to share knowledge management initiatives, tools, and accomplishments, and implement knowledge management practices across the agency as well as to develop and improve upon existing knowledge management initiatives, practices, and tools. To develop and improve upon existing knowledge management activities, a program evaluation was conducted on the agency’s knowledge management program The FY 2023 significant accomplishments to support Organizational Health Objective, 2.3, specifically Performance Goal 2.3.2, include the following:

- Continued to publish quarterly knowledge management newsletters to share initiatives, practices, tools, and accomplishments across the agency.

- Held Nuclepedia “Wiki Wednesday” sessions to facilitate training and user adoption of the platform.

- Conducted weekly knowledge management sessions hosted by the regional offices.

- Hosted agencywide KNOWvember events.

- Conducted skills mentoring through the conduct of competence-based qualification activities.

SETTING THE STRATEGIC DIRECTION FOR FY 2024 AND FY 2025 PERFORMANCE

The NRC realizes that to attract, develop, and maintain highly skilled and educated professionals, it must be an employer of choice that provides personnel with access to the tools to perform their jobs and a workplace that promotes strong employee engagement. The agency’s approach for this objective focuses on ensuring that the NRC has a highly trained workforce that is knowledgeable about the regulatory processes that govern agency actions and the regulatory principles inherent in making the agency a strong and independent regulator.
The NRC must make strategic decisions and ensure the following strategies remain a priority to successfully attract, develop, and maintain a high-performing, diverse, engaged, and flexible workforce with the skills needed to carry out the NRC’s mission now and in the future:

- Ensure that the agency is an employer of choice that offers a work culture and workplace environment that attracts and retains highly motivated employees who are engaged, adaptable, high-performing, and receptive to change.

- Ensure that the NRC has a workforce with the right skillsets to achieve the agency’s goals now and in the future by integrating the results of strategic workforce planning into its hiring activities, enhancing recruiting efforts, and streamlining hiring practices.

- Maintain a high-performing, inclusive, and engaged workforce by rewarding high performers, enhancing career paths, promoting diversity, and creating a continual learning culture with cross-training opportunities for career advancement.

- Improve knowledge management by identifying and capturing critical information and leveraging the agency's investment in modern information management (IM) and technology to enhance information accessibility and searchability.

- Improve performance and productivity by investing in technical, professional, and management training and accountability and encouraging leadership development.

Performance Measures

Performance Goal 2.3.1: Develop and maintain a high-performing workforce.

Performance Indicator: Annual assessment of the actions in place to maintain an adaptable and skilled workforce through workforce planning and staff training and development.

Business Line		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
All Business Lines	Target	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Heading in the right direction	Heading in the right direction	Heading in the right direction
	Actual	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Opportunity for improvement		

The agency hired and onboarded 279 new employees, with an additional 46 new employees hired and awaiting an onboard date in Q1 FY 2024. Progress has been made towards the Calendar Year (CY) 2023 aspirational hiring goal (i.e., 400 external hires in CY 2023).

Regarding employee development, 2023 FEVS data indicates that most NRC employees are satisfied with the amount of professional development they receive. For example, 73% of staff agree that they receive the training they need to do their job well (See Figure 18). Additionally, the NRC's Training & Development Spend Per Employee in CY 2022 was $4,908, which is a greater investment in employee development than many comparable government agencies (e.g., National Science Foundation, DOE, Department of Education, Office of Personnel Management, and Department of Labor). Overall, most NRC staff feel that the NRC workforce is adaptable; 83% of staff agreed to "Employees in my work unit adapt to changing priorities" on the 2023 FEVS survey.

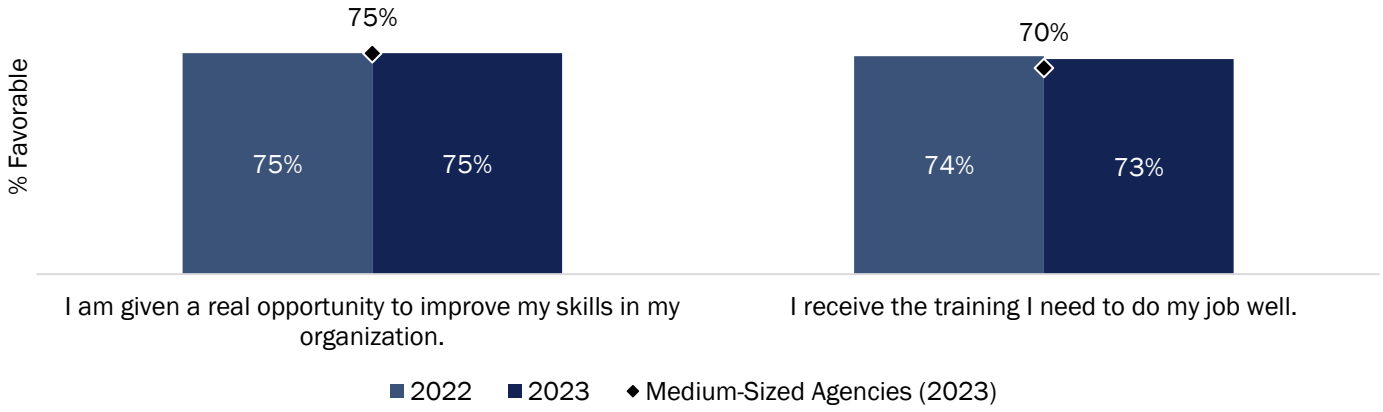


Figure 18 FEVS Results (2022 & 2023): Employee Development

Considering employee engagement and retention, 2023 FEVS data also suggests that employees report intrinsic feelings of motivation towards their role (Intrinsic Work Experience Sub-Index: 77% favorable; Employee Experience Index: 73% favorable), but slightly lower levels of global satisfaction indicate a potential opportunity for improvement (Global Satisfaction Index: 66% favorable). (See Figure 19)

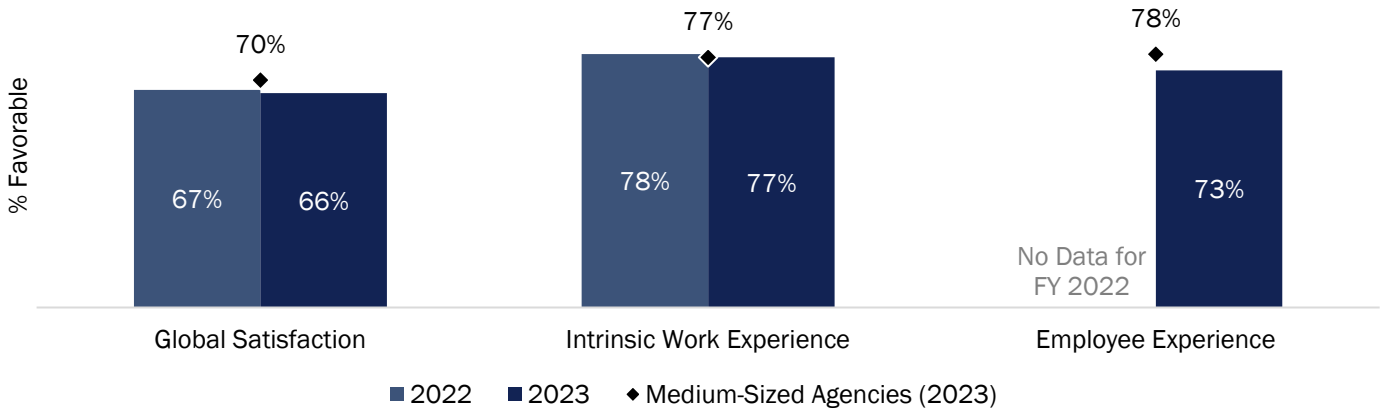


Figure 19 FEVS Results (2022 & 2023): Employee Satisfaction and Experience

Overall, the agency attrition rate for FY 2023 was relatively low at 7% and has decreased from the 9% attrition rate that the agency experienced in FY 2022 (See Figure 20). Additionally, on the 2023 OCI survey, NRC staff shared their perceptions around the extent to which they expected to be with the organization in two years. The average response for the item was 3.5 out of a 5-point scale (1 = “Not at all”, 5 = “To a very great extent”). The mean for 2023 slightly decreased from the 2020 baseline (*M* = 3.6) and was below the constructive benchmark for the item (*M* = 4.0).

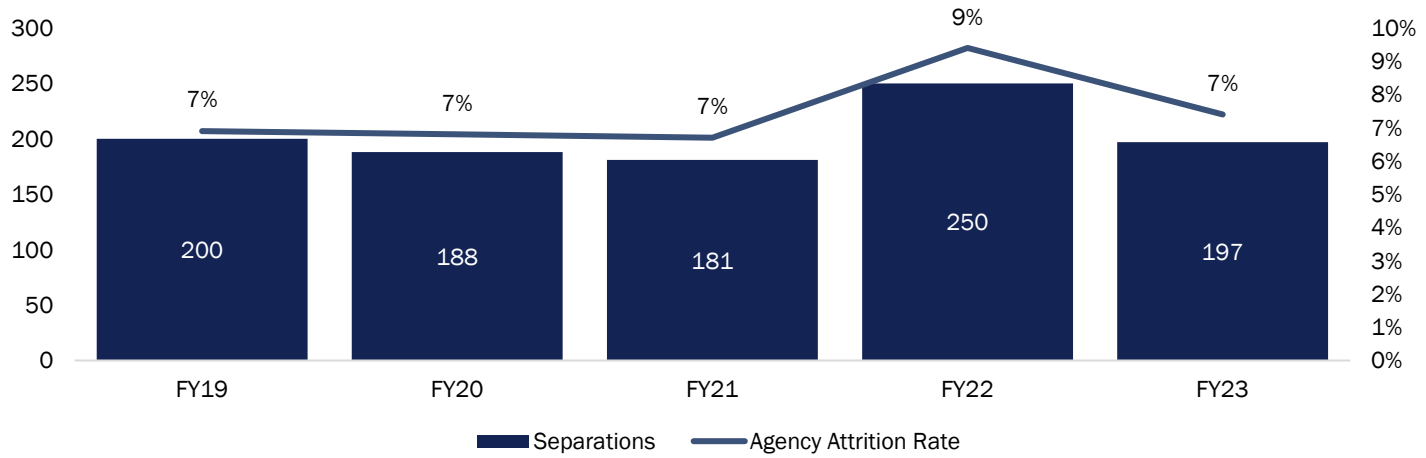


Figure 20 Agency Attrition Data by Fiscal Year

The agency is taking many positive steps to support maintaining an adaptable skilled workforce and has been successful in several areas, but due to remaining staffing gaps, Performance Goal 2.3.1 has been identified to be an opportunity for improvement for the agency.

Performance Goal 2.3.2: Enhance the agency's decision-making through knowledge management.

Performance Indicator: Annual assessment of the actions in place to enhance knowledge management through the identification and capturing of critical information and leveraging the agency's investments in modern IM and technology.

Business Line		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
All Business Lines	Target	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Heading in the right direction	Heading in the right direction	Heading in the right direction
	Actual	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Opportunity for improvement		

The preliminary results of the evaluation of the agency's knowledge management program revealed that while most staff at the NRC feel that knowledge management is important, they feel less positively about the NRC's culture and processes around knowledge management (See Figure 21). Staff were also asked about resources used to access and contribute to knowledge, and less than 20% of NRC staff report using Nuclepedia, an internal knowledge management resource, when they need to find job-related information. The program evaluation identified that there is an opportunity to define the boundaries of what constitutes knowledge management and define the critical knowledge that should be captured at the NRC. Additionally, there is a need for standardized guidance and procedures for knowledge management as well as knowledge management accountability metrics. For these reasons, Performance Goal 2.3.2 is an opportunity for improvement.

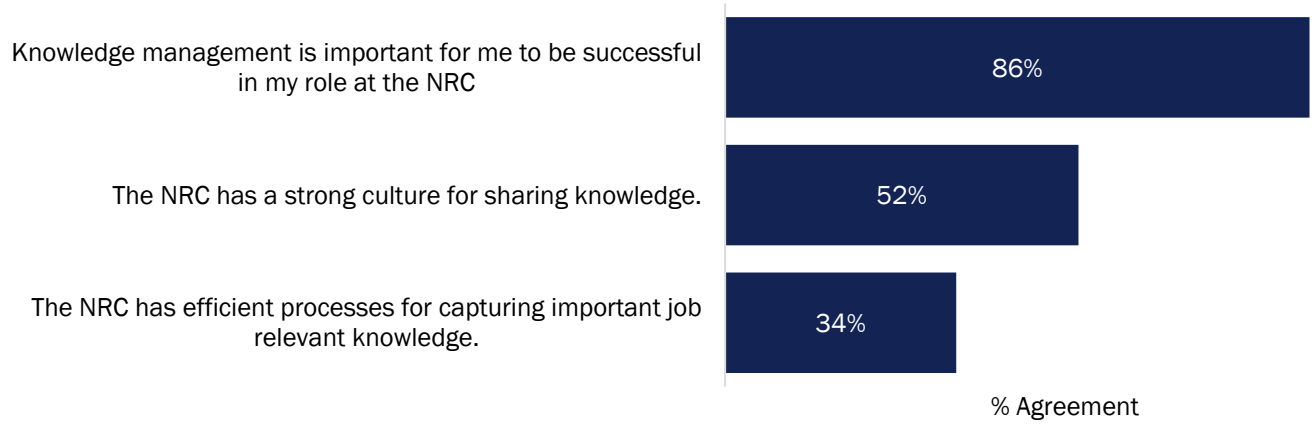


Figure 21 Preliminary Results from Knowledge Management Program Evaluation

STRATEGIC GOAL 3: INSPIRE STAKEHOLDER CONFIDENCE IN THE NRC

The NRC values building confidence with all stakeholders. Confidence is forward looking and reflects stakeholder belief in the integrity of future agency actions and decisions. To maintain stakeholder confidence and trust, the agency must engage in a transparent, open, and independent manner and make data-driven and evidence-based decisions.

Stakeholder Confidence Objective 3.1

Engage stakeholders in NRC activities in an effective and transparent manner.

Summary of FY 2023 Progress

The NRC continues to engage stakeholders in the agency's activities in an effective and transparent manner. To achieve this goal, the NRC promotes transparency, openness, and independence in its regulatory activities by fostering engagement and providing multiple ways for members of the public to be informed and participate in the agency's regulatory activities. The NRC continues to publish and provide information to stakeholders through its website (www.nrc.gov); operates the agency's Public Document Room at its headquarters in Rockville, Maryland; and holds public meetings virtually and in-person throughout the country.

The FY 2023 significant accomplishments to support Stakeholder Confidence Objective 3.1, specifically Performance Goal 3.1.1, include the following:

- Began a literature review of stakeholder engagement principles and practices in FY 2023, so that applicable lessons learned could be implemented to support stakeholder confidence in the NRC.

- Completed substantial preapplication activities with 12 vendors on 12 topical report reviews to support timely and efficient future licensing reviews within the New Reactors business line.

- Hosted the 35th Annual Regulatory Information Conference (RIC), with over 20 technical sessions and a special Plenary session from the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency. This was the first ever hybrid RIC, with almost 4,000 registrants (an increase of approximately 1,000 from the previous year), including representatives from nearly fifty countries – either joining in person or virtually.

- Worked to foster proactive and meaningful interactions with external stakeholders including the following:
  - Held public meetings to discuss industry priorities on further use of risk in spent fuel activities and current and planned licensing activities within the Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation business line.
  - Presented at the National Transportation Stakeholders Forum, which includes participation from Tribes and State organizations.
  - Represented the U.S. in international forums through International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and Nuclear Energy Agency committees.
  - Participated and presented at the Uranium Recovery & Low-Level Waste Workshop with Agreement States.
  - Participated and presented at the National Mining Association Uranium Recovery Workshop.
  - Supported 6+ public meetings and interactions with the Indian Point decommissioning oversight board.
  - Conducted multiple public meetings regarding fuel enrichment and fabrication activities to engage Federal and State partners, local government, and interested members of the public.
  - Held multiple meetings with Fuel Facility stakeholders to hear from applicants, licensees and vendors, and public discussions on NRC fees.
  - Conducted Tribal outreach on multiple licensing and programmatic activities, including first-of-a-kind outreach for a meet and greet with the Navajo Nation President.
  - Provided a timely and coordinated interagency response with Ute Mountain Ute Tribe, in partnership with DOE and Department of the Interior, in the context of consultation related to strategic uranium reserves in Utah.
  - Hosted a digital exhibit at the 2023 Regulatory Information Conference to showcase NRC's meaningful and proactive engagement with Tribal Nations in the agency's decision-making.
  - Relaunched the F-201, "Fuel Cycle Processes Seminar" (hybrid) and held two offerings for internal and external stakeholders with 100+ students including federal, state, and Tribal government partners.

SETTING THE STRATEGIC DIRECTION FOR FY 2024 AND FY 2025 PERFORMANCE

It is key to public confidence that the NRC engage with diverse stakeholders with a wide range of views and expertise, learn from them, and communicate in clear and accessible ways. The NRC's mission is carried out on behalf of the American people, which makes nuclear regulation the public's business. As such, it should be transacted openly and candidly to maintain the public's confidence. The NRC must make strategic decisions and ensure the following strategies remain a priority to successfully engage stakeholders in NRC activities in an effective and transparent manner.

- Foster proactive and meaningful interactions with States, Tribes, other governmental and nongovernmental organizations, the regulated industry, the international regulatory community, and other members of the public.
- Provide a fair and timely process to allow public involvement in NRC decision-making.
- Review and refine performance measures for Performance Goal 3.1.1.

Performance Measures

Performance Goal 3.1.1: Enhance the effectiveness and transparency of stakeholder engagement.

Performance Indicator: Annual assessment of the actions in place to build stakeholder confidence through effective communication, by providing multiple ways stakeholders can provide feedback and input, and by ensuring the NRC staff is communicating clearly and openly.

Business Line		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
All Business Lines	Target	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Heading in the right direction	Heading in the right direction	Heading in the right direction
	Actual	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Heading in the right direction		

Considering internal stakeholder perspectives, 2023 FEVS survey data (See Figure 22) suggests that only 58% of NRC staff are satisfied with the information they receive about what is going on in the agency. However, the majority (84%) of NRC staff do feel confident in the agency's ability to accomplish its mission, which is an indicator that internal stakeholder confidence is high.

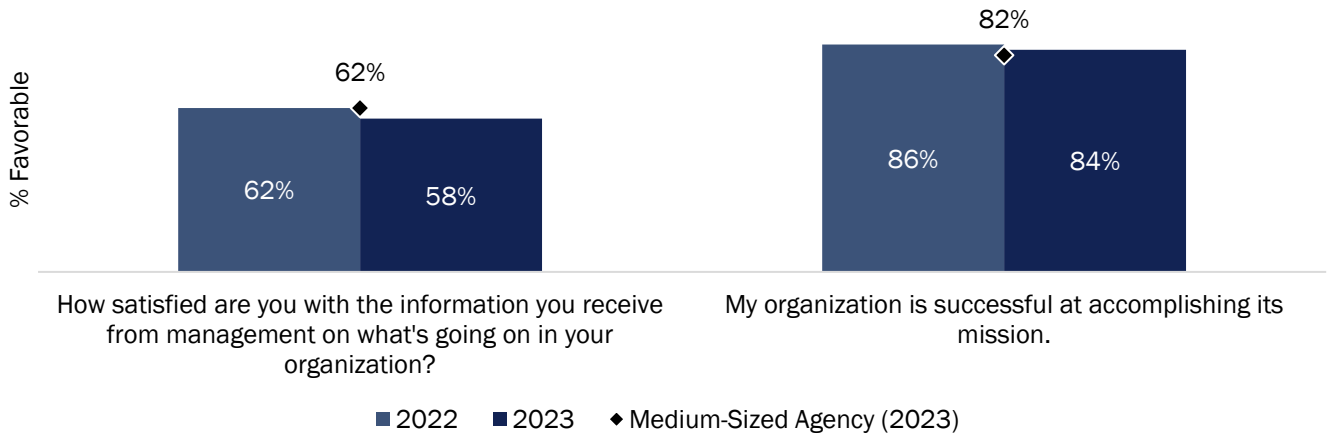


Figure 22 FEVS Results (2022 & 2023): Internal Stakeholder Confidence

Regarding external stakeholders, the agency has met or exceeded its targets regarding external stakeholder communication. More specifically, 88% of agency priority targets for metrics related to the timeliness of inspections, reviews, and safety evaluations were met or exceeded in FY 2023. The agencywide Freedom of Information Act response timeliness percentage was 94% in FY 2023 and 98% of Category 1, 2, & 3 meetings in FY 2023 had a meeting notice placed on the public meeting schedule website at least 10 days in advance of the meeting. Finally, the NRC received a score of 78% on the Annual American Customer Satisfaction Index for Federal Web Sites which passed the agency's target of 76%. Overall, it has been determined that the agency is "heading in the right direction" for Performance Goal 3.1.1.

Stakeholder Confidence Objective 3.2

Uphold an NRC decision-making process that is data-driven and evidence-based while ensuring information is available and accessible to interested stakeholders.

Summary of FY 2023 Progress

The NRC continues to uphold a data-driven and evidence-based decision-making process while ensuring information is available and accessible to interested stakeholders to build stakeholder confidence and foster engagement. In an effort to employ and incorporate high-quality data and information to support agency decision-making processes, the agency aims to continue to mature the agency's management of data through staff training, modern IT and data analytics tools, and data management process improvements; continue to improve and apply enterprise data skills, tools and techniques to inform decision-making; and foster a principle of openness in sharing with external stakeholders. Further, to facilitate data and information sharing with the public, the agency focus areas include maturing analytical techniques to uncover insights from operational data and introducing modernized tools and implementing data capture and analysis techniques to uncover opportunities for service improvement.

The FY 2023 significant accomplishments to support Stakeholder Confidence Objective 3.2, specifically Performance Goal 3.2.1, include the following:

- Expanded the use of data and tools to inform licensing and oversight decisions through agency initiatives such as the Operating Experience Hub, Mission Analytics Portal (MAP) and the external Mission Analytics Portal (MAP-X) programs, and the Standardized Plant Analysis Risk dashboard. These initiatives enable the NRC to leverage technology, performance data, and metrics to improve

estimates, communication, and address challenges related to licensing reviews. The MAP-X platform currently has 14 users across 7 licensees. In total, 16 submittals to MAP-X's relief request module have been received, with 4 submittals received in FY 2023. This platform allows for alternative methods of communication and information sharing between the agency and licensees.

- Published the final Artificial Intelligence (AI) Strategic Plan for FY 2023 – 2027 to ensure staff readiness to effectively and efficiently review and evaluate AI applications for NRC-regulated activities.

The FY 2023 significant accomplishments to support Stakeholder Confidence Objective 3.2, specifically Performance Goal 3.2.2, include the following:

- Participated in the Nuclear Energy Institute Used Fuel Forum and the Electric Power Research Institute Extended Storage Collaboration Program.
- Hosted 823 public meetings that provided information to stakeholders, including the following:
  - Hosted the first Decommissioning Lessons Learned Public Meeting Workshop with industry.
  - Conducted an interactive public workshop with industry on Discrete Radioactive Particles.
  - Held a public Fuel Facilities Construction Oversight Workshop.
  - Hosted the 2023 National State Liaison Officer Conference in June 2023, which serves as a forum to discuss items of mutual interest between the NRC and the Governor appointed State Liaison Officers.
- Launched a public webpage to streamline communications and educate the public on aspects of decommissioning.
- Issued a first-of-a-kind public Tribal Consultation Tool to highlight the NRC mechanisms for consulting with the Tribes and clarify the differences to further inform the development of a future formal Consultation guidance under the Tribal Policy Statement.
- Published a New Fuels infographic and issued a New Fuels Public Website.
- Developed and delivered training during nuclear safety assistance workshops, both bilaterally and multilaterally, to regulators in more than 100 countries. Of particular interest, successfully developed and conducted workshops on the Physical Protection of Radioactive Sources for both French- and English-speaking countries of the Forum of Nuclear Regulatory Bodies in Africa.

SETTING THE STRATEGIC DIRECTION FOR FY 2024 AND FY 2025 PERFORMANCE

The agency strives to increase transparency in decision-making processes and decisions by increasing the quality, availability, and sharing of information. The NRC must make strategic decisions and ensure the following strategies remain a priority to successfully uphold an NRC decision-making process that is data-driven and evidence-based while ensuring information is available and accessible to interested stakeholders:

- Engage stakeholders to ensure awareness and understanding of the NRC's regulatory requirements and decisions.
- Develop effective communication strategies to explain how the NRC addresses risk and uncertainty in the decision-making process.
- Make information about the NRC's regulatory activities available and accessible to interested stakeholders.
- Ensure that stakeholders are aware of opportunities for public engagement in the NRC's decision-making processes, particularly members of the public who may be disproportionately impacted by the agency's decision.
- Ensure that the NRC maintains and publishes accessible and comprehensive information by transforming agency information and siloed databases.
- Leverage feedback received from a broad range of stakeholders in the agency's decision-making processes.
- Maintain a high standard of quality and clarity in NRC documents to promote confidence in the agency's work.
- Review and refine performance measures for Performance Goal 3.2.1 and 3.2.2.

Performance Measures

Performance Goal 3.2.1: Employ and incorporate high-quality data and information to support agency decision-making processes.

Performance Indicator: Annual assessment of the actions in place to identify and disseminate data and evidence used to facilitate programmatic and organizational decision-making and policymaking.

Business Line		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
All Business Lines	Target	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Heading in the right direction	Heading in the right direction	Heading in the right direction
	Actual	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Opportunity for improvement		

Data from the 2023 OCI survey suggests that about half of NRC staff feel that the use of risk information and data have improved the quality of agency decision-making (See Figure 23).

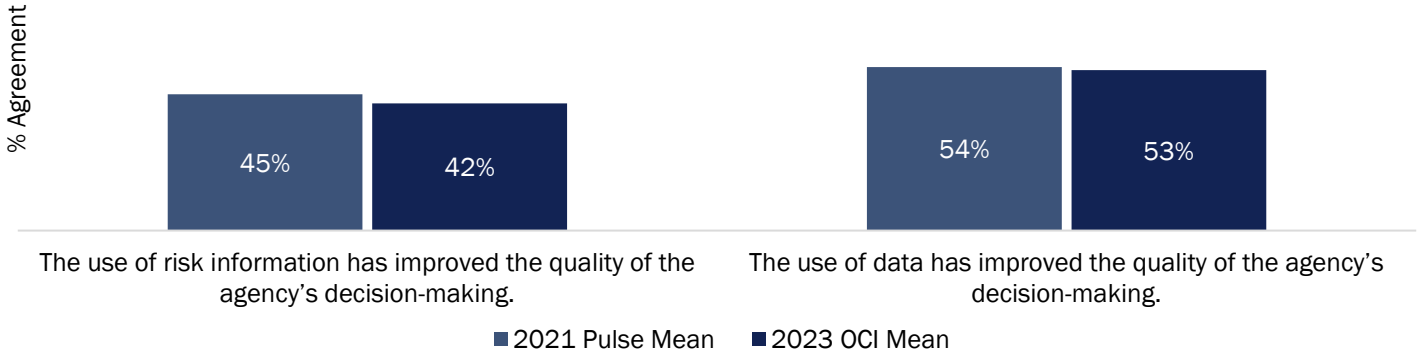


Figure 23 OCI Results (2021 & 2023): Agency Decision-Making

Data regarding external stakeholder perspectives of the agency's data-informed decision-making are not currently available. However, the NRC is committed to evidence-based decision-making and prioritizes fulfilling the requirements of the Evidence Act. The agency has an evidence-building plan, conducts a capacity assessment, and builds an annual evaluation plan. Additionally, the agency engages in numerous evidence-building activities, including evaluation, identifying priority questions, research, and rulemaking.

Overall, Performance Goal 3.2.1 is an opportunity for improvement for the agency, particularly in relation to the lack of data available to track the agency's progress on the goal.

Performance Goal 3.2.2: Provide the public timely access to information to ensure transparency and inclusiveness of the agency's decision-making process.

Performance Indicator: Annual assessment of the actions in place to enhance timeliness and access to discoverable and usable high-quality data sets and information.

Business Line		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
All Business Lines	Target	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Heading in the right direction	Heading in the right direction	Heading in the right direction
	Actual	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Opportunity for improvement		

Regarding the NRC's aim to provide the public timely access to information, the majority of staff feel that the NRC prioritizes customer service and meeting the needs of the NRC's customers (See Figure 24). Though this data does not directly measure the provision of access to high-quality data sets and information to external stakeholders, these patterns may be representative of staff willingness to meet the needs of the agency's external stakeholders, which may include providing access to data and information.

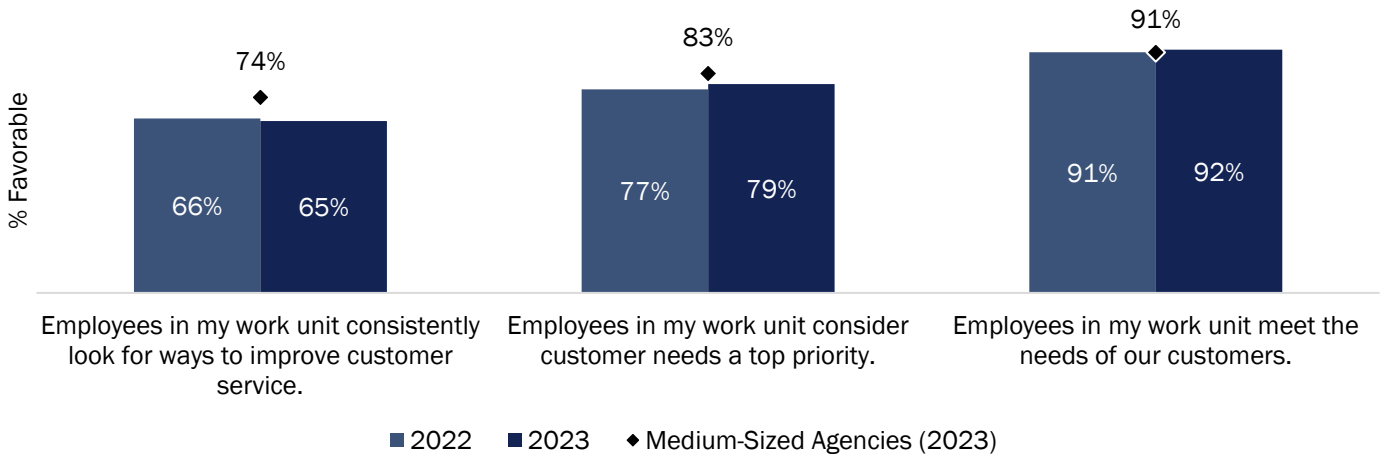


Figure 24 FEVS Results (2022 & 2023): Customer Service

The NRC website and social media pages provide additional opportunity for the NRC to share information to the public. The NRC website had over 3.2 million unique visitors in CY 2022 (up from almost 3.1 million in CY 2021) and had over 3.4 million unique visitors as of September 2023. The NRC website includes a vast amount of information available for public review, including a record of Generic Communication documents such as Regulatory Issues Summaries and Documents for Comment. The Generic Communications webpage was requested over 4,800 times in CY 2022 and over 7,400 times in CY 2023 (as of September 2023). Additionally, over the past three calendar years, NRC social media pages have received increasing engagement, with the community size (i.e., number of followers) for each platform growing year over year (See Figure 25).

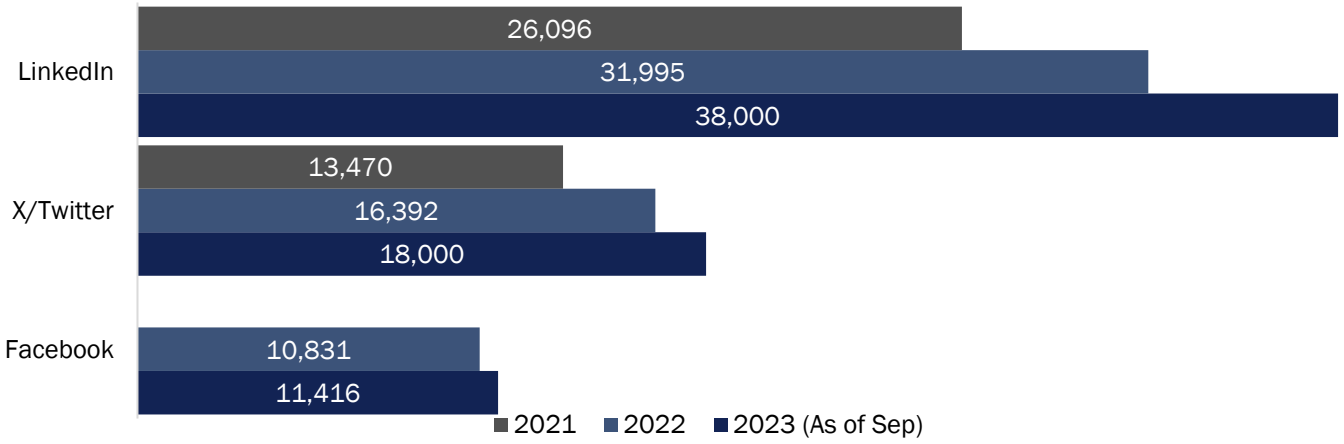


Figure 25 Social Media Community Growth (Number of Followers) by Calendar Year

Finally, the NRC website provides the public access to 35 high-value datasets. Some of the available datasets receive heavy engagement; for example, the Reactor Status dataset has received over 670,000 requests in CY 2023. The Reactor Inspection Reports for the Last Year dataset was the second-most requested dataset in CY 2023, with over 1,900 requests as of September 2023. The NRC does not currently collect stakeholder perspectives regarding whether the available information meets the needs of external stakeholders, and the NRC has an opportunity to improve their current data collection practices to better understand stakeholder access to datasets and information. For these reasons, Performance Goal 3.2.2 is an opportunity for improvement for the agency.

OTHER PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Corporate Support Business Line

The 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, and IT/ IM, among others.

Acquisitions

Percentage of Spend Under Management* (CS-03)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2019	38%	52%	New indicator in FY 2019.
FY 2020	40%	122%	
FY 2021	$101.1M	$116.3M	Target will be equal to the target set for Chief Financial Officers (CFO) Act of 1990 agencies by the President's Management Council for FY 2021. As of FY 2021, the target is in dollars, not percentage.
FY 2022	83%	90.1%	Target equal to the target set for CFO Act of 1990 agencies by the President's Management Council for FY 2022.
FY 2023	87%**	87.4%	Target equal to the target set for CFO Act of 1990 agencies by the General Services Administration (GSA) for FY 2023.
FY 2024	89%**		Target equal to the target set for CFO Act of 1990 agencies by the GSA for FY 2024.
FY 2025	TBD		Target will be equal to the target set for CFO Act of 1990 agencies by the GSA for FY 2025.
*Spend under management is a key measure of an agency's use of smart buying practices, such as strong strategic leadership and oversight and the collection and sharing of critical data, including terms and conditions, performance, and prices paid. **Updated to reflect the target set for CFO Act of 1990 agencies by GSA of 87% for FY 2023 and 89% for FY 2024.			

Administrative Services

NRC Total Leased Portfolio in Usable Square Feet (USF)* (CS-20)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2022	855,000 USF	842,265 USF	New indicator in FY 2022. This indicator replaces CS-18.
FY 2023	797,000 USF	797,000 USF	
FY 2024	797,000 USF		
FY 2025	≤ 713,000 USF		

NRC Total Leased Portfolio in Usable Square Feet (USF)* (CS-20)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
*Represents the total agency portfolio, including the regions. The Technical Training Center was inadvertently included in the indicator description in the Congressional Budget Justifications for FYs 2022 and 2023.			

Financial Management

Percentage of Eligible Bills Issued by the Established Deadlines (CS-22)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2023	≥98%	100%	New indicator in FY 2023. This indicator replaces CS-06.
FY 2024	≥98%		
FY 2025	≥98%		

Percentage of Incorrect Invoices for Fee Recovery (CS-23)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2023	<1%	0	New indicator in FY 2023. This indicator replaces CS-06.
FY 2024	<1%		
FY 2025	<1%		

Human Resource Management

Percentage of Key Human Capital Indicators Met* (CS-16)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2019	≥75%	100%	
FY 2020	≥75%	75%	
FY 2021	≥75%	100%	
FY 2022	≥75%	50%	The human capital targets for benchmark customer satisfaction and staffing levels were not met.
FY 2023	≥75%	50%	The human capital targets for benchmark customer satisfaction and staffing levels were not met.
FY 2024	≥80%		Target adjusted to incorporate an additional subindicator on time to hire.
FY 2025	≥80%		
*The specific subindicators that will be included under this indicator will be evaluated and updated on an annual basis to reflect agency needs. For FY 2022 and FY 2023, the subindicators included the: Benchmarking Customer Satisfaction Survey results, the NRC's staffing levels, the Learner Engagement Index training indicator, and the discrimination complaint processing timeliness. For FY 2024 and FY 2025, the four subindicators described in the above sentence are included in addition to the time to hire subindicator.			

Information Technology/Information Management

The NRC's Score on the Annual American Customer Satisfaction Index (ASCI) for Federal Websites* (CS-10)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2019	73	80	
FY 2020	73	81	
FY 2021	76	78	Target adjusted to better reflect actual performance in this area.

The NRC's Score on the Annual American Customer Satisfaction Index (ASCI) for Federal Websites* (CS-10)			
FY 2022	76	80	
FY 2023	76	78	
FY 2024	76		
FY 2025	76		
* The ASCI measures citizen satisfaction with over 100 services, programs, and websites of Federal government agencies. Government entities use the ASCI to track user satisfaction with the quality of their services over time and compare these results to those of other organizations in both the private and public spheres. The ACSI also provides cause-and-effect analysis to help agencies focus resources where improvements will have the most impact.			

Percentage of Projects within Schedule and within Budget Based on Information Collected for Major IT Investments Reported to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) IT Dashboard (CS-13)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2019	≥80% projects on schedule and on budget	95%	New indicator in FY 2019.
FY 2020	≥85% of projects within schedule, and ≥80% of projects within budget	94%	
FY 2021	≥85% of projects within schedule, and ≥80% of projects within budget	95%	
FY 2022	≥85% of projects within schedule, and ≥80% of projects within budget	100%	
FY 2023	≥85% of projects within schedule, and ≥80% of projects within budget	93%	
FY 2024	≥85% of projects within schedule, and ≥80% of projects within budget		
FY 2025	≥85% of projects within schedule, and ≥80% of projects within budget		

Cybersecurity Threat Management Effectiveness (CS-21)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2022	B	B	New indicator in FY 2022. The target for this indicator is based upon a letter grade.
FY 2023	≥75%	100%	The target for this indicator changed from a letter grade to a percentage.
FY 2024	B		The target for this indicator is based upon a letter grade.
FY 2025	≥3*		The current formula for calculating this metric is no longer used government-wide due to changes in the Federal Information Security Management Act legislation. The target was revised to ≥3.
This metric combines the assessment of the agency's Inspector General and cybersecurity performance management goals. *Effective FY 2025, the metric is based on two key assessment factors: (1) the average Agencywide Adaptive Risk Enumeration score overall government differential (NRC score < Federal score) and (2) the annual Federal Information Security Management Act score. The metric composition has evolved in response to managing information security threats due to increasingly sophisticated threats and frequent cyber incidents underscore the urgent need for effective information security.			

FISCAL YEAR 2023 DISCONTINUED INDICATOR

Corporate Support Business Line

Financial Management

Percentage of Collections Achieved When Compared with Projected Collections (CS-06)			
Fiscal Year	**Target**	**Actual**	**Comment**
FY 2017	100%	98.1%	
FY 2018	>98%	98.9%	The target was reduced to 98 percent to comply with the regulatory requirement to collect “approximately” 90 percent of the agency’s appropriation.
FY 2019	>98%	99%	
FY 2020	≥98%	97%	Deferred issuance of invoices for 3 months due to economic disruption from the COVID-19 public health emergency.
FY 2021*	≥98%	98.9%	
FY 2022	≥98%	98%	
FY 2023	Discontinued		Replaced with indicators to assess the timeliness (CS-22) and accuracy (CS-23) of license fee invoices.
*Starting in FY 2021, NEIMA requires the NRC to recover 100 percent of the relevant budget authority of the Commission less the “excluded activities” to the maximum extent practicable.			

MAJOR MANAGEMENT PRIORITIES AND CHALLENGES

As stated in the NRC’s Strategic Plan for FYs 2022–2026, the agency’s vision is to “Demonstrate the Principles of Good Regulation (independence, openness, efficiency, clarity, and reliability) in performing our mission.” The agency strives to implement these principles with effective, realistic, and timely regulatory actions to meet its safety and security goals and objectives. Additionally, the NRC is committed to exercising judicious stewardship over agency resources in implementing corporate and mission support functions, such as financial management, human resources management, acquisition planning and execution, IT/IM, and administrative support services. The NRC routinely encourages and reminds all employees to identify ways of enhancing effectiveness, efficiency, and innovation in conducting their work.

The NRC is committed to developing and maintaining a highly qualified workforce and provides a variety of position-specific training for its staff. In addition, the NRC has implemented a Program Management Improvement Accountability Act community of practice where agency program and project managers share best practices and lessons learned and discuss project management tools, techniques, and methodologies to manage projects.

The NRC employs novel methods to enhance its approach to regulating civilian nuclear technology and fully realize its goal of becoming a more modern, risk-informed regulator. In practice, this means maintaining a parallel focus on fulfilling the agency’s important safety and security mission while striving to embrace innovative approaches, novel and diverse ideas, and new technologies that support carrying out agency responsibilities in the most effective and efficient manner. It also requires a sustained emphasis on developing an engaged, equipped, and skilled workforce that adapts effectively to an evolving workload and dynamic circumstances with agility and flexibility.

Finally, the NRC is committed to using data-driven and evidence-based methods to facilitate and support agency decision-making. The Evidence Act emphasizes collaboration and coordination to advance data and evidence-building functions by statutorily mandating evidence-building activities, open government data,

confidential information protection, and statistical efficiency. The Evidence Act has driven a systematic rethinking of government data management, along with the advancement of evaluation as an essential component of evidence-building within agencies. The Evidence Act included new reporting requirements (i.e., evidence-building plan, capacity assessment, and annual evaluation plan) and a requirement to establish and implement an agency evaluation policy. These elements of the Evidence Act continue to influence evidence-building and evaluation activities at the NRC.

The NRC's evidence-building plan, capacity assessment, and annual evaluation plan fulfill, in part, requirements of the Evidence Act. The NRC also submits, as part of its annual budget submission to the OMB, a separate evidence submission, which provides requested information on relevant evidence-building activities.

DATA VALIDATION AND VERIFICATION

The NRC's PSAT verifies on a quarterly basis that the performance data included in this report is complete and reliable, as required by the GPRA Modernization Act of 2010. The progress of the indicators is monitored regularly, and accomplishments, risks, and mitigation strategies are documented, reviewed, and discussed by the PSAT, comprised of Business/Product Line Leads, on a quarterly basis during Quarterly Performance Review Meetings (as described in Management Directive 6.9, Performance Management (ML18073A261)). The NRC has verification and validation techniques in place, which provide reasonable assurance of the completeness and reliability of all performance data contained in this Annual Performance Plan. These techniques include the following:

- verifying, on a quarterly basis, the accuracy, reliability, completeness, consistency, and availability of data collected through internal control practices.
- validating, on a quarterly basis, that the data are rational and acceptable by using data validation techniques that check data type, format, range, and consistency.
- reviewing, on a quarterly basis, the accuracy, completeness, and utilization of all indicator data submitted by Business/Product Line leads and continuously making adaptations to its systems and processes as needed.

LOWER PRIORITY PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

The President's Budget identifies the lower priority program activities, where applicable, as required under the GPRA Modernization Act of 2010. The public can access the volume at: https://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/.

For FY 2025, the NRC has not identified any lower priority program activities.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

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

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

	FY 2023 Enacted		FY 2023 Actuals		FY 2024 Annualized CR		FY 2025 Request		Changes from FY 2023 Enacted	
	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE
Program Support	2,877	0.0	1,842	0.0	2,877	0.0	2,715	0.0	(162)	0.0
Program Salaries and Benefits	12,892	63.0	11,076	44.3	12,892	63.0	16,863	73.0	3,971	10.0
Carryover	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	**$15,769**	**63.0**	**$12,918**	**44.3**	**$15,769**	**63.0**	**$19,578**	**73.0**	**$3,809**	**10.0**

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

The FY 2025 budget request for the NRC OIG is $19,578K, which includes $16,863K in salaries and benefits to support 73.0 FTE, and $2,715K in program support. This request reflects a total increase of $3,809K, when compared to the FY 2023 Enacted Budget. These resources will support Inspector General auditing and investigation functions for both the NRC ($18,073K) and the DNFSB ($1,505K).

The OIG is depicting the full cost associated with its programs for the FY 2025 budget with the caveat: as a result of an October 1989 memorandum of understanding between the NRC's Chief Financial Officer and the IG, and a subsequent amendment in March 1991, the OIG no longer requests that funding for some OIG management and support services be included in the OIG appropriation. As a substitute, it was agreed that funds for OIG infrastructure requirements and other agency support services would instead be included in the NRC's main appropriation. For the most part, these costs are not readily severable. Thus, this funding continues to be included in NRC's main appropriation.

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

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

The work to be performed by the OIG during FY 2025 will be carried out through the OIG's three programs: Audits, 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 2025 budget.

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

AUDITS PROGRAM

Audits Budget Authority (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted		FY 2023 Actuals		FY 2024 Annualized CR		FY 2025 Request		Changes from FY 2023 Enacted	
	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE
Audits Program	$9,521	35.0	$6,858	23.4	$9,521	35.0	$11,120	39.0	$1,599	4.0

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

The OIG Audits 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 2025, the OIG requests $11,120K, including 39.0 FTE, to carry out its Audits Program activities for NRC and DNFSB programs. With these resources, the Audits Program will conduct approximately 24 audits and evaluations for the NRC. These additional audit resources will enable the OIG to provide coverage of the NRC's Nuclear Reactor Safety, Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety, Security, Financial and Information Technology, and Corporate Support Programs. The OIG's assessment of these mission-critical programs will support the agency in accomplishing its goals of ensuring adequate protection of public health and safety and the environment, and ensuring the secure use and management of radioactive materials.

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

CHANGES FROM FY 2023 ENACTED BUDGET

This request reflects a total increase of $1,599K, including 4.0 FTE, over the FY 2023 Enacted Budget. The OIG's FY 2025 budget request reflects the funding level needed to sustain the existing programs. The additional FTEs will be used for a Quality Assurance Manager to review and edit audit and evaluation written products, as well as data scientists to support all audit staff in incorporating more sophisticated testing and analytics methods into the engagements performed. As computerized systems and testing methods have

become more efficient and sophisticated, it is important for the OIG's audit operations staff to identify and implement the most effective methods to uncover sufficient and appropriate evidence to support audit findings, conclusions, and recommendations. These data scientists will support each audit/engagement, advise on appropriate methods for gathering audit evidence, and, where appropriate, incorporate data analytic techniques to help increase the reliability of audit evidence.

FY 2024 - FY 2025 AUDITS PROGRAM PERFORMANCE MEASURES

The Audits Program has the following performance measures for FY 2024 and FY 2025:

- Ensure that at least 85 percent of OIG audit products and activities cause the NRC and the DNFSB to take corrective action to improve agency safety, security, and corporate management programs; ratify adherence to agency policies, procedures, or requirements; or identify real dollar savings or reduced regulatory burden (i.e., high impact).

- Obtain NRC and DNFSB agreement on at least 92 percent of the OIG audit recommendations.

- Obtain final action on at least 70 percent of NRC and at least 50 percent of DNFSB OIG audit recommendations within 2 years.

SELECTED FY 2023 AUDITS PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In FY 2023, the OIG issued 20 reports, with 16 pertaining to NRC programs and operations and 4 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 2023 Enacted		FY 2023 Actuals		FY 2024 Annualized CR		FY 2025 Request		Changes from FY 2023 Enacted	
	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE
Investigations Program	$3,890	18.0	$4,180	15.9	$3,890	18.0	$5,288	22.0	$1,398	4.0

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

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

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For FY 2025, OIG requests $5,288K, including 22.0 FTE, to carry out its Investigations Program activities for the NRC and the DNFSB programs. The OIG will continue to prioritize reactive investigations into allegations of criminal and other wrongdoing. The Investigations Program will focus on investigations of alleged NRC or DNFSB staff misconduct adversely impacting the NRC and DNFSB health and safety missions. The OIG has also implemented a series of proactive initiatives designed to identify specific high-risk areas most vulnerable to fraud, waste, and abuse. With the requested resources, the OIG expects to conduct approximately 40 investigations at the NRC and the DNFSB covering a broad range of allegations of misconduct and mismanagement affecting various NRC and DNFSB programs.

CHANGES FROM FY 2023 ENACTED BUDGET

This request reflects a total increase of $1,398K, including 4 FTE, over the FY 2023 Enacted Budget. The OIG's FY 2025 budget request reflects the funding level needed to sustain the existing program. Two FTE will serve as a technical advisor to assist in the safety/security investigations and to support technical investigations at the DNFSB, which currently lacks a dedicated OIG Investigations Program technical advisor. Two FTE with science or engineering backgrounds will serve as criminal investigators to support the Inspector General's new initiative to identify fraud, waste, and abuse of Decommissioning Trust funds, which are funded by taxpayers' dollars. Approximately 23 nuclear power plants are in the process of decommissioning, with approximately $10 billion residing in Decommissioning Trust funds to be used exclusively for the safe removal of radiologically contaminated nuclear power plant components. To assist in this initiative, the OIG needs at least one criminal investigator with a science or engineering background who is a certified fraud examiner or has extensive fraud investigative or accounting experience. One additional FTE criminal investigator with a science or engineering background will support allegations about a new agency activity involving the subsequent license renewal of nuclear power reactors as well as spent fuel storage across the United States. Many nuclear power reactors are reaching the end of their lifecycles and have significant spent fuel that needs to be managed safely due to the lack of a long-term storage facility such as that proposed at Yucca Mountain. Further, many reactor licensees are seeking approval from the NRC to renew their licenses for an additional 20 years.

FY 2024 - FY 2025 INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM PERFORMANCE MEASURES

The Investigations Program has the following performance measures for FY 2024 and FY 2025:

- Ensure at least 85 percent of OIG investigative products and activities identify opportunities for improvements to the NRC and the DNFSB safety, security, and corporate management programs and cause the agencies to take corrective action, ratify adherence to policies/procedures, or confirm or disprove allegations of wrongdoing (i.e., high impact).

- Obtain at least 90 percent agency actions taken in response to the NRC and the DNFSB investigative reports.

- Complete at least 90 percent of NRC cases and at least 85 percent of DNFSB cases within 18 months.

- Refer at least 20 percent of closed NRC investigations to the DOJ or other relevant authorities.

- Ensure that at least 60 percent of closed NRC investigations result in indictments, convictions, civil suits or settlements, judgments, administrative actions, monetary results, or Inspector General clearance letters.

SELECTED FY 2023 INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In FY 2023, the OIG completed 32 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 2023 Enacted		FY 2023 Actuals		FY 2024 Annualized CR		FY 2025 Requests		Changes from FY 2023 Enacted	
	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE
Management and Operational Support Program	$2,358	10.0	$25	0.0	$2,358	10.0	$3,170	12.0	$812	2.0

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

For FY 2025, the OIG requests $3,170K, including 12.0 FTE, to carry out its management and operational support activities. The budget request reflects the funding level needed to sustain the existing program and it will continue to provide the resources for OIG senior management to offer continued vision, strategic direction, and guidance on the conduct and supervision of audits and investigations. Senior management will also ensure accountability for the OIG's established goals and objectives and the achievement of intended results.

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

CHANGES FROM FY 2023 ENACTED BUDGET

This request reflects a total increase of $812K, including 2.0 FTE, over the FY 2023 Enacted Budget. The OIG's FY 2025 budget request reflects the funding level needed to sustain the existing programs and fund the additional FTE for several key areas to effectively accomplish the OIG's primary mission, expand public outreach and maintain a greater online and social media presence, broaden congressional outreach and dialogue, expand personnel capabilities to meet the growing demand for OIG services, and upgrade IT. The requested management and operational support budget will continue to provide the resources for OIG senior management to offer continued vision, strategic direction, and guidance on the conduct and supervision of audits and investigations. Senior management will also ensure accountability for the OIG's established goals and objectives and the achievement of intended results.

NRC OIG STRATEGIC GOALS, STRATEGIES, AND ACTIONS

The NRC OIG carries out its mission through its Audits and Investigations Programs. The NRC OIG Strategic Plan for FY 2024–2028 features three strategic goals—related to safety, security, and corporate support—and guides the activities of these programs. This OIG Strategic Plan identifies the major challenges and risk areas facing the NRC and generally aligns with the agency's mission. It also includes a number of supporting strategies and actions that describe the OIG's planned accomplishments over the strategic planning period. The NRC OIG Strategic Plan can be found in its entirety at https://nrcoig.oversight.gov/reports/planning-documents.

To ensure that each NRC OIG audit and evaluation aligns with these three goals, program areas selected for audit and evaluation are included in the OIG Annual Plan after being compared against the NRC OIG Strategic Plan to ensure alignment with the office's strategic goals. Furthermore, each OIG audit, evaluation, and investigation is informed by one or more of the most serious management and performance challenges facing the agency as identified by the Inspector General.

NRC OIG STRATEGIC GOALS

(1) ***Safety:*** *Strengthen the NRC's efforts to protect public health and safety, and the environment.*

Discussion: The NRC performs critical functions to ensure the safe and secure use of radioactive materials in the United States and to protect both the public and radiation workers from radiation hazards that could result from the use of radioactive materials. The NRC provides licensing and oversight activities for 93 commercial nuclear power reactors; research, test, and training reactors; radioactive materials used in medicine, academia, and industry; and nuclear waste.

The NRC is responsible for maintaining an established regulatory framework for the safe and secure use of civilian nuclear reactors, including commercial nuclear power plants as well as research, test, and training reactors. The NRC's regulatory oversight responsibilities in the reactor arena include developing policy and rulemaking, licensing and inspecting reactors, licensing reactor operators, and enforcing regulations. The agency is also facing the increased number of plants that are ceasing operation and undergoing decommissioning.

The NRC is also responsible for regulatory oversight of the safe and secure use of nuclear materials; medical, industrial, and academic applications; uranium recovery activities; and, for the storage and disposal of high-level and low-level radioactive waste. The NRC is authorized to grant licenses for the possession and use of radioactive materials, and to establish regulations to govern the possession and use of those materials.

Upon a state's request, the NRC may enter into an agreement to relinquish its authority to the state to regulate certain radioactive materials and limited quantities of special nuclear material. The state must demonstrate that its regulatory program is adequate to protect public health and safety and that it is compatible with the NRC's program. The states that enter into agreements assuming this regulatory authority from the NRC are called Agreement States. The number of Agreement States continues to increase.

The NRC regulates high-level radioactive waste generated from commercial nuclear power reactors. High-level radioactive waste consist of either spent used reactor fuel accepted for disposal, or waste material remaining after spent fuel is reprocessed. Because of its highly radioactive fission properties, high-level radioactive waste must be handled and stored with care. Because radioactive waste becomes harmless only through decay which can take hundreds of thousands of years for high-level waste, the material must be stored, and ultimately disposed of.

The NRC must oversee regulatory issues in a timely manner and must be able to capture and transfer knowledge learned through experience. In an ever-evolving and resource-constrained climate, it is of paramount that the agency implements its programs as effectively and efficiently as possible. The NRC OIG has the following strategies to support the NRC in facing these and other safety-related challenges:

- **Strategy 1-1:** Identify risk areas associated with the NRC's oversight of operating and new nuclear facilities, and conduct audits and/or investigations that lead to NRC program and operational improvements.
- **Strategy 1-2:** Identify risk areas facing the NRC's oversight of nuclear materials, and conduct audits and/or investigations that lead to NRC program and operational improvements.
- **Strategy 1-3:** Identify risk areas associated with the NRC's oversight of high-level and low-level waste, and conduct audits and/or investigations that lead to NRC program and operational improvements.
- **Strategy 1-4:** Identify risk areas facing the NRC's oversight of nuclear materials used for medical purposes that lead to NRC program and operational improvements.

(2) ***Security:*** *Strengthen the NRC's efforts to address evolving security threats*

Discussion: The NRC must ensure that nuclear power and materials licensees take adequate measures to protect their facilities against radiological sabotage. The NRC faces the challenge of adapting to dynamic threats while maintaining stable security oversight commensurate with the agency's mission to be a fair and impartial regulator. The NRC has well-established inspection programs for evaluating the physical, cyber, and personnel security activities of nuclear power and materials licensees.

The NRC must respond to a cyber threat environment where adversaries' tactics and capabilities rapidly evolve. Cyber security also entails oversight challenges related to the mix of digital and analog systems at NRC licensees. For example, digital equipment upgrades could impact licensee operations and security.

The NRC plays a critical role in overseeing and supporting the emergency preparedness and incident response capabilities of its licensees. This oversight includes the integration of licensee plans with government agencies in light of natural disasters and terrorist threats.

The NRC supports international interests in both the safe and secure use of nuclear material and technology and nuclear non-proliferation. This includes improving controls on the import and export of nuclear materials and equipment, and exercising NRC's international oversight commitments. The NRC OIG has the following strategies to support the NRC in facing these and other security-related challenges:

- **Strategy 2-1:** Identify risks involved in securing operating, new, and decommissioning nuclear reactors, fuel cycle facilities, and materials, and conduct audits and/or investigations that lead to NRC program and operational improvements.
- **Strategy 2-2:** Identify risks in emergency preparedness and incident response, and conduct audits and/or investigations that lead to NRC program and operational improvements.
- **Strategy 2-3:** Identify risks in international security activities, and conduct audits and/or investigations that lead to NRC program and operational improvements.

(3) ***Corporate Support:*** *Increase the economy, efficiency, and effectiveness with which the NRC manages and exercises stewardship over its resources.*

Discussion: The NRC faces significant challenges to efficiently, effectively, and economically manage its corporate resources within the parameters of its budget. The NRC must continue to provide infrastructure and support to accomplish its regulatory mission while responding to the continuous scrutiny of budgetary levels, evolving regulatory requirements, changing industry and market conditions, and the continuously developing security threat environment.

Addressing limitations upon agency budgetary and financial resources and the resulting impact on organizational staffing, human capital, IM, and internal financial oversight will require continuing, well-considered process of adaptation throughout the next strategic planning period. The NRC must continue to maintain its capability to effectively use its financial resources and to manage other factors that are largely budget dependent. Such factors include reductions in long-tenured staffing, which requires knowledge preservation and transfer; the effective deployment of limited resources to meet changes in regulatory requirements; efficient adaptation to changes in industry conditions; and, the need for continued improvement in IT capabilities.

Further, the NRC must protect its infrastructure and take the necessary steps to ensure that its staff, facilities, information, and IT assets are adequately protected against internal and external threats while maintaining operations. The NRC faces the challenge of balancing transparency with information security.

The OIG will continue to target corporate management risk areas for audits and investigations to fulfill its statutory responsibilities to evaluate agency's financial management and will work with the NRC to identify and improve areas of weakness, particularly in areas subjected to budgetary pressures. The NRC OIG has the following strategies to support the NRC in facing these and other challenges related to corporate management:

- **Strategy 3-1:** Identify areas of corporate management risk within the NRC, and conduct audits and/or investigations that lead to NRC program and operational improvements.
- **Strategy 3-2:** Identify infrastructure risks (e.g., physical, personnel and cyber security), and conduct audits and/or investigations that lead to NRC program and operational improvements.

FY 2025 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 NRC's Public Health & Safety Efforts	Enhance NRC's Security Efforts	Improve NRC's Resource Stewardship Efforts
		$K	$K	$K
FY 2025 Programs	$18,073[1]			
Audits	$11,968	$2,394	$2,394	$7,181
Investigations	$6,105	$2,137	$610	$3,358

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 $1,505K for the DNFSB.

OIG PERFORMANCE DATA FOR THE NRC

The following tables include the OIG's strategic goals, measures, and targets for the NRC based on the OIG strategic pan. The tables provide actual performance data for FY 2020 – FY 2023.

OIG Strategic Goal 1: Strengthen the NRC's Efforts to Protect Public Health and Safety, and the Environment						
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Measure 1. Percentage of OIG audit products and activities that cause the agency to take corrective action to improve agency safety programs; ratify adherence to agency policies, procedures, or requirements; or, identify real dollar savings or reduced regulatory burden (i.e., high impact).						
Target	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%
Actual	100%	100%	100%	100%	TBD	TBD
Measure 2. Percentage of audit recommendations agreed to by agency.						
Target	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%
Actual	100%	100%	100%	100%	TBD	TBD
Measure 3. Percentage of final agency actions taken within 2 years of audit recommendations.						
Target	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%
Actual	63%[1]	67%[2]	83%	100%	TBD	TBD
Measure 4. Percentage of OIG investigative products and activities that identify opportunities for improvements to agency safety programs; ratify adherence to policies/procedures; or, confirm or disprove allegations of wrongdoing (e.g., high impact).						
Target	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%
Actual	100%	100%	100%	100%	TBD	TBD
Measure 5. Percentage of agency actions taken in response to investigative reports.						
Target	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%
Actual	100%	100%	100%	100%	TBD	TBD
Measure 6. Percentage of active cases completed in less than 18 months.						
Target	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%
Actual	43%[3]	57%[4]	67%[5]	100%	TBD	TBD
Measure 7. Percentage of closed investigations referred to the DOJ or other relevant authorities.						
Target	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
Actual	N/A*	N/A*	100%	N/A*	TBD	TBD
Measure 8. Percentage of closed investigations resulting in indictments, convictions, civil suits or settlements, judgments, administrative actions, monetary results, or IG clearance letters.						
Target	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%
Actual	67%	100%	100%	100%	TBD	TBD

[1]Several audit reports included recommendations that required more than 2 years for the agency to finalize action. These recommendations are now closed.

[2]*Ibid.*

[3]Three out of seven cases were closed within 18 months. The other four cases took longer due to case complexity and the ongoing nature of the issues.

[4]Four out of seven cases were closed within 18 months. The other three cases took longer due to case complexity and the ongoing nature of the issues.

[5]Six out of nine cases were closed within 18 months. The other three cases took longer due to case complexity and the ongoing nature of the issues.

*The not applicable symbol indicates that investigative items were not measurable because there were no investigations applicable to these measures.

OIG Strategic Goal 2: Strengthen the NRC's Efforts to Address Evolving Security Threats						
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Measure 1. Percentage of OIG audit products and activities that cause the agency to take corrective action to improve agency security programs; ratify adherence to agency policies, procedures, or requirements; or, identify real dollar savings or reduced regulatory burden (i.e., high impact).						
Target	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%
Actual	100%	100%	100%	100%	TBD	TBD
Measure 2. Percentage of audit recommendations agreed to by the agency.						
Target	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%
Actual	100%	100%	100%	100%	TBD	TBD
Measure 3. Percentage of final agency actions taken within 2 years of audit recommendations.						
Target	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%
Actual	59%[1]	86%	60%[2]	50%[3]	TBD	TBD
Measure 4. Percentage of OIG investigative products and activities that identify opportunities for improvements to agency security programs; ratify adherence to policies/procedures; or, confirm or disprove allegations of wrongdoing (e.g., high impact).						
Target	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%
Actual	N/A*	100%	100%	100%	TBD	TBD
Measure 5. Percentage of agency actions taken in response to investigative reports.						
Target	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%
Actual	N/A*	N/A*	100%	N/A*	TBD	TBD
Measure 6. Percentage of active cases completed in less than 18 months.						
Target	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%
Actual	N/A*	100%	100%	100%	TBD	TBD
Measure 7. Percentage of closed investigations referred to the DOJ or other relevant authorities.						
Target	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
Actual	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	TBD	TBD
Measure 8. Percentage of closed investigations resulting in indictments, convictions, civil suits or settlements, judgments, administrative actions, monetary results or IG clearance letters.						
Target	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%
Actual	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	100%	TBD	TBD

[1]Several audit reports included recommendations that required more than 2 years for the agency to finalize action. These recommendations are now closed.

[2]Several audit reports included recommendations that require more than 2 years for the agency to finalize the action. The agency is working to finalize actions so these recommendations can be closed.

[3]The NRC completed actions to close seven security-related recommendations during FY 2023 from three audits and four of the recommendations were from two reports older than two years. Both audits are now closed.

*The not applicable symbol indicates that investigative items were not measurable because there were no investigations applicable to these measures.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

OIG Strategic Goal 3: Increase the Economy, Efficiency, and Effectiveness with which the NRC Manages and Exercises Stewardship over Its Resources						
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Measure 1. Percentage of OIG audit products and activities that cause the agency to take corrective action to improve agency corporate management programs; ratify adherence to agency policies, procedures, or requirements; or, identify real dollar savings or reduced regulatory burden (i.e., high impact).						
Target	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%
Actual	100%	100%	100%	100%	TBD	TBD
Measure 2. Percentage of audit recommendations agreed to by the agency.						
Target	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%
Actual	96%	100%	100%	100%	TBD	TBD
Measure 3. Percentage of final agency actions taken within 2 years of audit recommendations.						
Target	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%
Actual	75%	80%	92%	57%[1]	TBD	TBD
Measure 4. Percentage of OIG investigative products and activities that identify opportunities for improvements to agency corporate management programs; ratify adherence to policies/procedures; or, confirm or disprove allegations of wrongdoing (e.g., high impact).						
Target	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%
Actual	100%	100%	100%	100%	TBD	TBD
Measure 5. Percentage of agency actions taken in response to investigative reports.						
Target	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%
Actual	100%	100%	100%	100%	TBD	TBD
Measure 6. Percentage of active cases completed in less than 18 months.						
Target	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%
Actual	14%[2]	67%[3]	100%	100%	TBD	TBD
Measure 7. Percentage of closed investigations referred to the DOJ or other relevant authorities.						
Target	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
Actual	44%	50%	100%	100%	TBD	TBD
Measure 8. Percentage of closed investigations resulting in indictments, convictions, civil suits or settlements, judgments, administrative actions, monetary results, or IG clearance letters.						
Target	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%
Actual	63%	89%	80%	100%	TBD	TBD

[1]The NRC completed actions to close ten corporate support-related recommendations during FY 2023 from five audits, and 5 of the recommendations were from two reports older than 2 years.

[2]Due to the complexity and competing priorities, several investigations required additional time to close.

[3]*Ibid*

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 PROGRAM

The NRC OIG audit program was peer reviewed by the OIG for the Smithsonian Institution. The review was conducted in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency requirements (CIGIE). In a report dated September 30, 2021, the NRC OIG received an external peer review rating of *pass*. This is the highest rating possible based on the available options of *pass, pass with deficiencies, or fail*. The review team issued a Letter of Comment, dated September 30, 2021, that sets forth the peer review results and includes a recommendation to strengthen the NRC OIG's policies and procedures.

INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM

The NRC OIG investigative program was peer reviewed by the Department of Commerce OIG. The peer review final report, dated November 1, 2019, reflected that the NRC OIG is in full compliance with the quality standards established by the 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.

OIG PERFORMANCE DATA FOR THE DNFSB

Performance Measures for the DNFSB OIG Program						
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Measure 1. Percentage of OIG audit products and activities that cause the agency to take corrective action to improve agency safety, security, or corporate management programs; ratify adherence to agency policies, procedures, or requirements; or, identify real dollar savings or reduced regulatory burden (i.e., high impact).						
Target	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%
Actual	100%	100%	100%	100%	TBD	TBD
Measure 2. Percentage of audit recommendations agreed to by agency.						
Target	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
Actual	100%	100%	89%	100%	TBD	TBD
Measure 3. Percentage of final Board actions taken within 2 years of audit recommendations.						
Target	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
Actual	100%	75%	79%	78%	TBD	TBD
Measure 4. Percentage of OIG investigative products and activities that identify opportunities for improvements to agency safety, security, or corporate management programs; ratify adherence to policies/procedures; or, confirm or disprove allegations of wrongdoing (e.g., high impact).						
Target	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%
Actual	100%	100%	100%	100%	TBD	TBD
Measure 5. Percentage of Board actions taken in response to investigative reports.						
Target	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%
Actual	100%	100%	100%	100%	TBD	TBD
Measure 6. Percentage of active cases completed in less than 18 months.						
Target	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%
Actual	0%[1]	100%	100%	100%	TBD	TBD

[1]Due to complexity and competing priorities, the investigations required additional time to close.

INSPECTOR GENERAL REFORM ACT CERTIFICATION FOR FY 2025

In accordance with the Inspector General Reform Act (Public Law 110-409), the OIG NRC budget request for FY 2025 was provided to the NRC Chair, and no comments were received. In addition, the OIG DNFSB budget request for FY 2025 was submitted to the DNFSB Chair, who provided no comments.

The OIG's total budget request includes $145K 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. The table below includes the total amount of allocated corporate support costs for all business lines, except for the Office of the Inspector General, plus the business line costs presented in each chapter of this report.

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

	FY 2023 Enacted		FY 2023 Actuals		FY 2024 Annualized CR		FY 2025 Request		Changes from FY 2023 Enacted	
Business Line	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**
Operating Reactors	593,927	1,856.1	585,804	1,773.4	593,927	1,856.1	628,611	1,853.1	34,683	(2.9)
New Reactors	122,286	355.1	109,905	298.0	122,286	355.1	122,972	357.9	686	2.8
Nuclear Reactor Safety	**$716,214**	**2,211.2**	**$695,710**	**2,071.4**	**$716,214**	**2,211.2**	**$751,583**	**2,211.1**	**$35,369**	**(0.1)**
Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation	39,842	125.0	37,097	115.2	39,842	125.0	42,190	127.2	2,348	2.2
Nuclear Materials Users	89,192	254.7	92,988	259.2	89,192	254.7	94,681	260.4	5,489	5.7
Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste	35,031	109.5	37,983	119.4	35,031	109.5	40,245	118.7	5,214	9.2
High-Level Waste	0	0.0	60	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fuel Facilities	31,105	96.2	31,451	97.5	31,105	96.2	36,669	107.5	5,564	11.3
Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety	**$195,170**	**585.4**	**$199,579**	**591.5**	**$195,170**	**585.4**	**$213,785**	**613.8**	**$18,615**	**28.4**
Major Program Subtotal	**$911,384**	**2,796.6**	**$895,289**	**2,662.8**	**$911,384**	**2,796.6**	**$965,368**	**2,824.9**	**$53,984**	**28.3**
University Nuclear Leadership Program	16,000	0.0	17,889	0.0	16,000	0.0	10,000	0.0	(6,000)	0.0
Office of the Inspector General	15,769	63.0	12,918	42.7	15,769	63.0	19,578	73.0	3,809	10.0
Subtotal	**$943,153**	**2,859.6**	**$926,096**	**2,705.5**	**$943,153**	**2,859.6**	**$994,946**	**2,897.9**	**$51,793**	**38.3**
Carryover	(16,000)	0.0	(44,630)	(6.8)	(16,000)	0.0	(20,000)	0.0	(4,000)	0.0
Total	**$927,153**	**2,859.6**	**$881,466**	**2,698.7**	**$927,153**	**2,859.6**	**$974,946**	**2,897.9**	**$47,793**	**38.3**

Notes:
- $K includes FTE costs as well as contract support and travel. Numbers may not add due to rounding.
- Enacted reflects the appropriated budget, including authorized carryover. Actuals reflect total obligations, including obligations from both authorized and discretionary carryover.

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

The FY 2025 Congressional Budget Justification identifies the infrastructure and support costs for the NRC. The allocation methodology is consistent with that used for preparing the agency's financial statements. The table below represents the associated infrastructure and support funding allocated to the NRC's programs to provide the full cost of each business line.

Corporate Support by Business Line (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted		FY 2023 Actuals		FY 2024 Annualized CR		FY 2025 Request		Changes from FY 2023 Enacted	
Major Programs	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**
Operating Reactors	189,318	384.3	199,973	372.9	189,318	384.3	207,955	391.6	18,637	7.4
New Reactors	36,222	73.5	33,598	62.7	36,222	73.5	40,168	75.6	3,946	2.1
Nuclear Reactor Safety	**$225,541**	**457.8**	**$233,572**	**435.6**	**$225,541**	**457.8**	**$248,123**	**467.3**	**$22,583**	**9.5**
Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation	12,747	25.9	12,985	24.2	12,747	25.9	14,272	26.9	1,524	1.0
Nuclear Materials Users	25,983	52.7	29,230	54.5	25,983	52.7	29,226	55.0	3,243	2.3
Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste	11,165	22.7	13,459	25.1	11,165	22.7	13,318	25.1	2,153	2.4
Fuel Facilities	9,814	19.9	10,995	20.5	9,814	19.9	12,066	22.7	2,252	2.8
Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety	**$59,710**	**121.2**	**$66,668**	**124.3**	**$59,710**	**121.2**	**$68,882**	**129.7**	**$9,172**	**8.5**
Total	**$285,251**	**579.0**	**$300,240**	**559.9**	**$285,251**	**579.0**	**$317,005**	**597.0**	**$31,754**	**18.0**

Notes:
- $K includes FTE costs as well as contract support and travel. Numbers may not add due to rounding.
- Actuals reflect total obligations, including obligations from discretionary carryover.

APPENDIX B BUDGET AUTHORITY BY FUNCTION

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC) budget authority is aggregated into the major categories of salaries and benefits, contract support, and travel. Salaries and benefits are estimated based on Full-Time Equivalents (FTE), pay rates, pay raise assumptions including enacted pay raises and the effective pay periods for pay raises. Benefits costs include the Federal Government's contributions for retirement, health benefits, life insurance, Medicare, Social Security, and the Thrift Savings Plan. Contract support comprises obligations for commercial contracts, interagency agreements, grants, and other nontravel services, such as rent and utility payments. Travel costs primarily comprise expenses for site inspections at regulated facilities, meetings with stakeholders, and international travel.

Budget Authority by Function
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2023 Actuals	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 Request	Changes from FY 2023 Enacted
Salaries and Expenses (S&E)	**$K**	**$K**	**$K**	**$K**	**$K**
Salaries and Benefits	600,392	562,098	600,392	623,843	23,451
Contract Support	290,831	313,871	290,831	323,848	33,017
Travel	20,161	19,320	20,161	17,677	(2,484)
Total (S&E)	**$911,384**	**$895,289**	**$911,384**	**$965,368**	**$53,984**
University Nuclear Leadership Program	**$16,000**	**$17,889**	**$16,000**	**$10,000**	**($6,000)**
Office of the Inspector General (OIG)					
Salaries and Benefits	12,892	11,076	12,892	16,863	3,971
Contract Support	2,647	1,646	2,647	2,475	(172)
Travel	230	196	230	240	10
Total (OIG)	**$15,769**	**$12,918**	**$15,769**	**$19,578**	**$3,809**
Total NRC Appropriations					
Salaries and Benefits	613,284	573,173	613,284	640,706	27,422
Contract Support	293,478	315,517	293,478	326,323	32,845
Travel	20,391	19,517	20,391	17,917	(2,474)
Subtotal (NRC)	**$943,153**	**$926,096**	**$943,153**	**$994,946**	**$51,793**
Carryover	(16,000)	(44,630)	(16,000)	(20,000)	(4,000)
Total (NRC)	**$927,153**	**$881,466**	**$927,153**	**$974,946**	**$47,793**

Notes:
- $K includes FTE costs as well as contract support and travel. Numbers may not add due to rounding.
- Enacted reflects the appropriated budget, including authorized carryover. Actuals reflect total obligations, including obligations from both authorized and discretionary carryover.

APPENDIX C ESTIMATED OPERATING POWER REACTORS ANNUAL FEE

This appendix provides the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC's) estimated FY 2025 annual fee calculation for the operating power reactors fee class and compares that amount against the FY 2015 annual fee amount for operating power reactors, adjusted for inflation. In accordance with Section 102(b)(3)(B)(i) of the Nuclear Energy Innovation and Modernization Act (Public Law 115-439), the operating power reactors annual fee, to the maximum extent practicable, shall not exceed the operating power reactors annual fee amount established in the FY 2015 final fee rule (80 FR 37432; June 30, 2015), adjusted for inflation.

The estimated operating power reactors fee class annual fee is based on the NRC staff's allocation of the FY 2025 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 2025, the estimated operating power reactors fee class annual fee assumes 94 operating power reactors and applies various data assumptions from the FY 2023 final fee rule. Based on these allocations and assumptions, the annual fee per operating power reactor for FY 2025 is estimated to be $5,517K, approximately $895K below the FY 2015 operating power reactors annual fee amount adjusted for inflation of $6,412K.

Estimated FY 2025 Operating Power Reactors Annual Fee				
	FY 2023 Enacted ($K)	**FY 2024 Annualized CR ($K)**	**FY 2025 Request ($K)**	**Changes from FY 2023 Enacted ($K)**
Budgetary Allocation	665,330	665,330	675,187	9,857
Estimated 10 CFR Part 170 Receipts	170,990	170,990	161,370	(9,620)
Estimated 10 CFR Part 171 Allocations	494,340	494,340	513,817	19,477
Generic Transportation Resources Allocation	*715*	*715*	*946*	*231*
Generic Low-Level Waste Surcharge	*3,638*	*3,638*	*3,480*	*(158)*
Part 171 Billing Adjustments	*(3,384)*	*(3,384)*	*341*	*3,725*
Total Annual Fee	**$495,309**	**$495,309**	**$518,584**	**$23,275**
Number of Operating Power Reactors	94	94	94	0
Annual Fee per Operating Power Reactor	**$5,269**	**$5,269**	**$5,517**	**$248**

APPENDIX C ESTIMATED OPERATING POWER REACTORS ANNUAL FEE

Estimated FY 2025 Operating Power Reactors Annual Fee				
	FY 2023 Enacted ($K)	**FY 2024 Annualized CR ($K)**	**FY 2025 Request ($K)**	**Changes from FY 2023 Enacted ($K)**
FY 2015 Annual Fee per Operating Power Reactor Adjusted for Inflation	**$5,937**	**$5,937**	**$6,412**	**$475**
Delta: FY Annual Fee - FY 2015 Annual Fee Adjusted for Inflation	**($667)**	**($667)**	**($895)**	**($228)**

Notes:
- Numbers may not add due to rounding.
- The estimated 10 CFR Part 170 receipts are based on the data assumptions from the FY 2023 final fee rule. The estimated 10 CFR Part 170 receipts will be modified during the fee rule process with the most current billing data.
- Total Annual Fee is the sum of the Adjusted 10 CFR Part 171 Allocations, Generic Transportation Resources Allocation, Generic Low-Level Waste Surcharge, and the 10 CFR Part 171 Billing Adjustments.
- Annual Fee per Operating Power Reactor applied various data assumptions from the FY 2023 final fee rule.
- FY 2015 Annual Fee per Operating Power Reactor Adjusted for Inflation is based on an average 2.6 percent Consumer Price Index estimated increase for FY 2025.

APPENDIX D 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 FY, less the budget authority for "excluded activities." In accordance with Section 102(b)(1)(B) of NEIMA, "excluded activities" include generic homeland security, waste incidental to reprocessing, Nuclear Waste Fund, advanced reactors regulatory infrastructure activities, Office of the Inspector General services for the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, the University Nuclear Leadership Program, and fee-relief activities identified by the Commission. Consistent with prior fee rules, fee-relief activities identified by the Commission include Agreement State oversight, regulatory support to Agreement States, medical isotope production infrastructure, fee exemption for non-profit educational institutions, generic decommissioning/reclamation, uranium recovery program and unregistered general licensees, potential activities under the U.S. Department of Defense Remediation Program memorandum of understanding (military radium-226), non-military radium sites, international activities, and minority serving institution grants. The table below provides the amounts budgeted for fee-relief activities in FY 2025.

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

	FY 2023 Enacted		FY 2024 Annualized CR		FY 2025 Request		Changes From FY 2023 Enacted	
	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE
Agreement State Oversight	5,949	23.2	5,949	23.2	5,624	21.5	(326)	(1.7)
Regulatory Support to Agreement States	8,189	24.0	8,189	24.0	8,915	26.9	726	2.9
Medical Isotope Production Infrastructure	1,196	4.6	1,196	4.6	110	0.5	(1,087)	(4.1)
Fee Exemption for Non-profit Educational Institutions	6,354	29.1	6,354	29.1	8,783	35.8	2,429	6.7
Generic Decommissioning/Reclamation	8,011	28.0	8,011	28.0	5,102	15.1	(2,909)	(12.9)
Uranium Recovery Program and Unregistered General Licensees	1,219	4.5	1,219	4.5	2,499	10.4	1,280	5.9
Potential Department of Defense Remediation Program Memorandum of Understanding Activities (Military Radium-226)	440	2.0	440	2.0	392	1.5	(48)	(0.5)
Non-Military Radium Sites	88	0.4	88	0.4	88	0.4	0	0.0
International Activities	17,015	48.5	17,015	48.5	18,766	53.0	1,751	4.5
Minority Serving Institutions	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,975	0.0	1,975	0.0
Total	**$48,461**	**164.3**	**$48,461**	**164.3**	**$52,252**	**165.1**	**$3,791**	**0.8**

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 $42,125K applied during the development of the fee rule and $8,500K for the small entity adjustment.

APPENDIX D ESTIMATED AGENCY FEE RECOVERY

The following table delineates the estimated fee recovery calculation. Should the NRC receive the full amount requested for FY 2025, the estimated fee recovery for FY 2025 is $823,946K.

Estimated Fee Recovery (Dollars in Thousands)				
	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 Requests	Changes from FY 2023 Enacted
	$K	$K	$K	$K
Total Salaries and Expenses Appropriation	**$911,384**	**$911,384**	**$955,368**	**$43,984**
Less Non-Fee Recoverable/Excluded Activities	**$133,886**	**$133,886**	**$147,696**	**$13,810**
Generic Homeland Security	13,425	13,425	14,435	1,010
Advanced Reactors Regulatory Readiness	23,800	23,800	19,220	(4,581)
Waste Incidental to Reprocessing	1,178	1,178	1,164	(14)
Nuclear Waste Fund	0	0	0	0
University Nuclear Leadership Program	0	0	10,000	10,000
Fee-Relief Activities (Includes Full Cost Allocations Applied During Fee Rule Development)	95,483	95,483	102,877	7,394
Office of the Inspector General (OIG) Appropriation	***$15,769***	***$15,769***	***$19,578***	***$3,809***
OIG Excluded Activities	***$3,114***	***$3,114***	***$3,304***	***$190***
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	1,520	1,520	1,505	(15)
Full Cost Allocation Applied During Fee Rule Development	1,594	1,594	1,799	205
Total NRC Appropriation	**$927,153**	**$927,153**	**$974,946**	**$47,793**
Total NRC Excluded Activities	***$137,000***	***$137,000***	***$151,000***	***$14,000***
Fees to be Recovered	**$790,153**	**$790,153**	**$823,946**	**$33,794**
Billing & Carryover Adjustments	(4,000)	(4,000)	400	4,400
Adjusted Fee Recovery Amount	**$786,153**	**$786,153**	**$824,346**	**$38,193**
Estimated Part 170 Fees Amount	**$202,041**	**$202,041**	**$203,614**	**$1,573**
Estimated Part 170 Fees Percent	*25.7%*	*25.7%*	*24.7%*	*(1.0%)*

Estimated Fee Recovery (Dollars in Thousands)				
	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 Requests	Changes from FY 2023 Enacted
	$K	$K	$K	$K
Estimated Part 171 Fees Amount	**$584,112**	**$584,112**	**$620,733**	**$36,621**
Estimated Part 171 Fees Percent	*74.3%*	*74.3%*	*75.3%*	*1.0%*

Notes:
- Numbers may not add due to rounding. $K includes FTE costs as well as contract support and travel.
- Fee-Relief Activities amount may vary in fee rule based on offsetting estimated receipts and small entity allowance. In addition to the fee-relief activities listed in the previous table, the FY 2025 amount includes an estimated full cost allocation of $42,125K applied during the development of the fee rule and $8,500K for the small entity adjustment.
- Full Cost Allocation Applied During Fee Rule Development reflects the estimated full cost allocation amount applied during the development of the fee rule.
- The NRC applies billing and carryover adjustments to the estimated fee recovery amount to account for the sum of unpaid current year invoices minus prior year invoices that will be paid in the budget request year from the FY 2022 (FY 2024 Annualized CR) and the FY 2023 (FY 2025 Projection) final fee rules.
- The Estimated Part 170 and 171 Fees amounts are based on the same percentage from the FY 2022 (FY 2024 Annualized CR) and the FY 2023 (FY 2025 Projection) final fee rule distribution of Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR).

APPENDIX E REQUESTED ACTIVITIES BY BUSINESS LINE

This appendix summarizes the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC's) FY 2025 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 $82,570K, including 313.3 full-time equivalents (FTE), is budgeted to support requested activities of the Commission for FY 2025, which will be recovered under Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR) Part 170, "Fees for Facilities, Materials, Import and Export Licenses, and Other Regulatory Services Under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended," and 10 CFR Part 171, "Annual Fees for Reactor Licenses and Fuel Cycle Licenses and Material Licenses, Including Holders of Certificates of Compliance, Registrations, and Quality Assurance Program Approvals and Government Agencies Licensed by the NRC."

The table below is not an exhaustive list of the NRC's budgetary resources for fee-for-service activities recovered through 10 CFR Part 170. Other fee-for-service activities, such as inspections, do not meet NEIMA's definition of a requested activity and, therefore, are not included. Furthermore, the table below includes $5,133K, including 24.1 FTE, budgeted to support requested activities within the Nuclear Materials Users Business Line that will be recovered through annual fees under 10 CFR Part 171.

Requested Activity by Business Line (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2023 Enacted		FY 2024 Annualized CR		FY 2025 Request		Changes from FY 2023 Enacted	
Business Line	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**
Operating Reactors	29,174	124.2	29,174	124.2	34,312	130.9	5,138	6.7
New Reactors	20,224	84.2	20,224	84.2	24,636	90.2	4,412	6.0
Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation	8,912	37.7	8,912	37.7	8,118	33.8	(794)	(3.9)
Nuclear Materials Users	5,437	26.0	5,437	26.0	5,772	27.1	335	1.1
Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste	2,967	11.0	2,967	11.0	5,383	18.7	2,415	7.7
High-Level Waste	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fuel Facilities	3,898	11.6	3,898	11.6	4,348	12.6	451	1.0
Total	**$70,612**	**294.7**	**$70,612**	**294.7**	**$82,570**	**313.3**	**$11,958**	**18.6**

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

APPENDIX E REQUESTED ACTIVITIES BY BUSINESS LINE

The estimated fees to be assessed under 10 CFR Part 170 are calculated using an estimated fully costed FTE rate, consistent with the fee rule methodology. In FY 2023 and FY 2025, the estimated 10 CFR Part 170 fees to be assessed for requested activities are $133,027K and $154,000K, respectively. Of the agency's estimated total 10 CFR Part 170 fees to be assessed, this represents approximately 66 and 76 percent for FY 2023 and FY 2025, respectively. Appendix D, "Estimated Agency Fee Recovery," gives the agency's estimated total fees to be assessed under 10 CFR Part 170.

APPENDIX F SUMMARY OF REIMBURSABLE WORK

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) performs services for other Federal agencies and non-Federal organizations on a reimbursable basis. The NRC's reimbursable work is financed with funds provided by the ordering organization and represents additional funding in excess of the NRC's directly appropriated funds. The table below lists anticipated reimbursable funding by category per FY.

Summary of Reimbursable Work (Dollars in Thousands)

Description of Work	FY 2023 Enacted		FY 2023 Actuals		FY 2024 Request		FY 2025 Request		Changes from FY 2023 Enacted	
	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE	$K	FTE
COOPERATIVE RESEARCH										
Foreign Cooperative Research Agreements	2,443	0	3,583	0	1,947	0	1,493	0	(950)	0
FACILITIES REVENUE										
Building Operations and Maintenance Services (NIH)	0	0	339	0	350	0	360	0	360	0
Parking Receipts	5	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	0
Recycling Reimbursements (GSA)	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	(3)	0
INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE										
International Invitational Travel (IAEA)	350	0	286	0	350	0	365	0	15	0
International Travel (AIT)	15	0	0	0	15	0	15	0	0	0
SECURITY-RELATED ACTIVITIES										
Criminal History Program	1,700	2.6	1,451	3.1	1,700	2.6	1,700	2.6	0	0
Information Access Authorization Program	580	1.5	371	0.8	580	1.5	580	1.5	0	0
Material Access Authorization Program	60	0.5	28	0.1	60	0.5	60	0.5	0	0
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES										
Award to Employee from National Archives (NARA)	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia Class Submarine Review (DOE)	200	0.5	176	0.6	400	1.9	0	0.5	(200)	0
DARPA ARCOS Program Assessment (DOD)	120	0.2	33	0.1	0	0	0	0	(120)	(0.2)
Ex-Enterprise CVN-65 Decommissioning (DOE)	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	1	300	1
Foreign Research Reactor Program Revalidation of Certificates (DOE)	50	0.3	230	0.9	50	0.3	50	0.3	0	0
Hanford Tank Waste Projects (DOE)	500	2	0	0	500	2	500	2	0	0
MARSSIM Revision 2 Support (EPA)	50	0	50	0	50	0	0	0	(50)	0
Review of Project Pele Documents from the Strategic Capabilities Office (DOD)	0	0	332	1.2	330	0.5	0	0	0	0
Seismic Induced Liquefaction Model Development (DOI)	0	0	178	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

APPENDIX F SUMMARY OF REIMBURSABLE WORK

Summary of Reimbursable Work (Dollars in Thousands)										
Description of Work	**FY 2023 Enacted**		**FY 2023 Actuals**		**FY 2024 Request**		**FY 2025 Request**		**Changes from FY 2023 Enacted**	
	$K	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**	**$K**	**FTE**
Surface Ship Support Barge Decommissioning (DOE)	300	0.8	345	0.6	0	0	0	0	(300)	(0.8)
U.S. Navy Reviews (DOD)	4	0.1	3	0.1	3	0.1	3	0.1	(1)	0
Total	**$6,379**	**8.5**	**$7,408**	**7.4**	**$6,343**	**9.4**	**$5,431**	**8.5**	**($949)**	**0**

Notes:
- $K includes full-time equivalent costs as well as contract support and travel.
- Numbers may not add due to rounding.
- Does not include classified reimbursable work agreements.
- FY 2023 Actuals $K represents actual amounts obligated.
- FY 2023, FY 2024, and FY 2025 $K represent new reimbursable budget authority expected in the FY from Federal Agencies and other outside sources.

APPENDIX G CYBERSECURITY

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Cyber Activity Funding at the Capability Level

	FY 2023 Actuals		FY 2024 Estimate		FY 2025 Request	
Identify	**Total ($K)**	**FTE**	**Total ($K)**	**FTE**	**Total ($K)**	**FTE**
Authorization and Policy	$ 11,168	14.0	$ 10,837	17.3	$ 11,267	16.9
Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation (CDM)	$ 150	0.0	$ 173	0.1	$ 160	0.0
Non-CDM ISCM	$ 7,346	8.0	$ 5,415	8.0	$ 5,106	8.0
Standards Development and	$ 739	1.0	$ 714	1.0	$ 768	1.0
Supply Chain Risk Management (SCRM)	$ 284	0.0	$ 514	0.0	$ 775	1.0
Total Identify	**$ 19,687**	**23.0**	**$ 17,653**	**26.4**	**$ 18,076**	**26.9**
Protect						
Cloud Security	$ 353	0.1	$ 320	0.1	$ 343	0.2
Credentialing and Access	$ 3,713	3.0	$ 3,916	4.0	$ 3,736	3.0
Insider Threat	$ 253	0.0	$ 262	0.0	$ 311	0.0
Other Protect	$ 20	0.0	$ 19	0.0	$ 20	0.0
Secure Data Transmission	$ 1,145	0.0	$ 731	0.0	$ 405	0.0
Security Log Management	$ -	0.0	$ 589	0.0	$ -	0.0
Security Training	$ 513	1.0	$ 261	0.0	$ 275	0.0
System Security Testing and	$ 932	0.0	$ 936	0.0	$ 1,032	0.0
Trusted Internet Connections	$ -	0.0	$ 598	0.0	$ 630	0.0
Total Protect	**$ 6,929**	**4.1**	**$ 7,631**	**4.1**	**$ 6,752**	**3.2**
Detect						
Data Loss Prevention	$ 100	5.0	$ 241	0.0	$ 472	0.0
Intrusion Prevention	$ 6,663	0.0	$ 7,431	4.5	$ 9,079	4.5
Total Detect	$ 6,763	**5.0**	$ 7,672	**4.5**	$ 9,551	**4.5**
Respond						
Incident Management &	$ 4,146	10.0	$ 3,002	8.5	$ 3,845	8.5
Other Respond	$ -	0.0	$ -	0.0	$ 20	0.0
Total Respond	$ 4,146	**10.0**	$ 3,002	**8.5**	$ 3,865	**8.5**
Recover						
Disaster Recovery	$ 1,500	1.0	$ 1,416	1.0	$ 1,459	1.0
Incident Notification	$ 39	0.0	$ 37	0.0	$ 41	0.0
Total Recover	$ 1,539	**1.0**	$ 1,453	**1.0**	$ 1,500	**1.0**
Grand Totals	**$ 39,063**	**43.1**	**$ 37,412**	**44.5**	**$ 39,743**	**44.1**

Notes:
- $K includes full-time equivalent costs as well as contract support.
- Numbers may not add due to rounding.

APPENDIX H SUMMARY OF PLANNED RULEMAKING ACTIVITIES
(As of December 15, 2023)

The table below lists all of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC) rulemaking activities, including their priority and schedule, as of December 15, 2023. Of the 61 rulemaking activities listed, 57 are planned rulemaking activities and 4 are petitions for rulemaking that are currently under NRC review. The total rulemaking budget for FY 2025 includes $18,917K and 73.4 full-time equivalents. The NRC has published the most current information available on the status of the agency's rulemaking activities on its public Web site at https://www.nrc.gov/about-nrc/regulatory/rulemaking/rules-petitions.html.

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

Item #	Category	Title	CPR Priority	RIN [1]	Docket ID	Associated PRM[2] Numbers	Rulemaking Initiation Date	Regulatory Basis Publication Date	Proposed Rule to Signature Authority[3]	Proposed Rule Publication Date[3]	Final Rule to Signature Authority[3]	Final Rule Publication Date[3]
1	Rulemaking Actions	2023 Edition of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code	High	3150-AK42	NRC-2020-0029	N/A	12/12/2019	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	Rulemaking Actions	2024 Edition of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers Operations and Maintenance Code	High	3150-AK62	NRC-2021-0022	N/A	1/6/2021	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	Rulemaking Actions	Advanced Nuclear Reactor Generic Environmental Impact Statement	High	3150-AK55	NRC-2020-0101	N/A	9/21/2020	N/A	12/14/2021	5/31/2024	7/31/2024	2/28/2025
5	Rulemaking Actions	Alignment of Licensing Processes and Lessons Learned from New Reactor Licensing	High	3150-AI66	NRC-2009-0196	N/A	9/22/2015	1/29/2021	5/26/2022	1/24/2024	3/14/2024	6/19/2024
6	Rulemaking Actions	American Society of Mechanical Engineers 2021 – 2022 Code Editions	High	3150-AK21	NRC-2018-0289	N/A	12/12/2018	N/A	7/17/2023	8/8/2023	9/10/2024	1/10/2025
7	Rulemaking Actions	American Society of Mechanical Engineers Code Cases and Update Frequency	High	3150-AK23	NRC-2018-0291	N/A	12/12/2018	N/A	1/31/2023	3/6/2023	4/29/2024	10/29/2024
8	Rulemaking Actions	Approval of American Society of Mechanical Engineers Code Cases, Revision 41	High	3150-AK61	NRC-2021-0023	N/A	1/6/2021	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
9	Rulemaking Actions	Approval of American Society of Mechanical Engineers Code Cases, Revision 42	High	3150-AK97	NRC-2023-0073	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
10	Rulemaking Actions	Cyber Security at Fuel Facilities	High	3150-AJ64	NRC-2015-0179	N/A	3/24/2015	4/12/2016	10/4/2017	3/27/2024	9/27/2024	3/28/2025
11	Rulemaking Actions	Drug and Alcohol Testing: Technical Issues and Editorial Changes	High	3150-AJ15	NRC-2012-0079	PRM-26-4, PRM-26-7, PRM-26-8	N/A	2/1/2024	8/3/2026	11/2/2026	3/1/2028	6/1/2028
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	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

[2] Petition for Rulemaking (PRM)

[3] Future dates are NRC staff estimates. The actual dates are subject to Commission action.

APPENDIX H SUMMARY OF PLANNED RULEMAKING ACTIVITIES

Item #	Category	Title	CPR Priority	RIN [1]	Docket ID	Associated PRM[2] Numbers	Rulemaking Initiation Date	Regulatory Basis Publication Date	Proposed Rule to Signature Authority[3]	Proposed Rule Publication Date[3]	Final Rule to Signature Authority[3]	Final Rule Publication Date[3]
13	Rulemaking Actions	Enhanced Security for Special Nuclear Material	High	3150-AJ41	NRC-2014-0118	N/A	2/8/2006	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
14	Rulemaking Actions	Enhanced Weapons for Spent Fuel Storage Installations and Transportation—Section 161A Authority	High	3150-AJ55	NRC-2015-0018	N/A	8/15/2008	3/14/2025	1/31/2024	6/28/2024	1/31/2025	6/30/2025
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	1/31/2025	4/14/2026	10/14/2026	6/14/2027	12/14/2027
16	Rulemaking Actions	Increased Enrichment of Conventional and Accident Tolerant Fuel Designs for Light-Water Reactors	High	3150-AK79	NRC-2020-0034	N/A	3/16/2022	9/8/2023	12/16/2024	6/16/2025	6/30/2026	12/30/2026
17	Rulemaking Actions	Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation Security Requirements	High	3150-AI78	NRC-2009-0558	PRM-72-6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
18	Rulemaking Actions	Integrated Low-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal	High	3150-AI92	NRC-2011-0012	N/A	3/18/2009	N/A	5/31/2024	11/29/2024	11/21/2025	5/21/2026
19	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	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	Rulemaking Actions	List of Approved Spent Fuel Storage Casks: Holtec International HI-STORM 100 Cask System, Certificate of Compliance No. 1014, Renewed Amendment No. 17	High	3150-AK89	NRC-2022-0188	N/A	12/22/2022	N/A	10/12/2023	10/30/2023	10/12/2023	10/30/2023
21	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	7/31/2008	3/1/2012	3/24/2014	3/16/2016	6/28/2024
22	Rulemaking Actions	Radioactive Source Security and Accountability	High	3150-AK83	NRC-2022-0103	N/A	12/21/2021	N/A	12/19/2022	6/19/2024	3/31/2025	6/30/2025
23	Rulemaking Actions	Regulatory Framework for Fusion Systems	High	3150-AL00	NRC-2023-0071	N/A	N/A	N/A	9/13/2024	3/14/2025	4/10/2026	10/12/2026
24	Rulemaking Actions	Regulatory Improvements for Production and Utilization Facilities Transitioning to Decommissioning	High	3150-AJ59	NRC-2015-0070	N/A	12/30/2014	11/27/2017	5/7/2018	3/3/2022	1/30/2024	8/30/2024
25	Rulemaking Actions	Release of Veterinary Animals Containing Byproduct Materials	High	N/A	NRC-2021-0027	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	Rulemaking Actions	Renewing Nuclear Power Plant Operating Licenses - Environmental Review	High	3150-AK32	NRC-2018-0296	N/A	4/5/2022	N/A	12/6/2022	3/3/2023	3/7/2024	8/9/2024
27	Rulemaking Actions	Revision of Fee Schedules: Fee Recovery for FY 2024	High	3150-AK74	NRC-2022-0046	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/12/2024	1/25/2024	4/24/2024	5/24/2024
28	Rulemaking Actions	Revision of Fee Schedules: Fee Recovery for FY 2025	High	3150-AK95	NRC-2023-0069	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	Rulemaking Actions	Risk-Informed, Technology-Inclusive Regulatory Framework for Advanced Reactors	High	3150-AK31	NRC-2019-0062	N/A	10/2/2020	N/A	2/28/2023	2/23/2024	12/27/2024	6/27/2025
30	Rulemaking Actions	Adjustment of Civil Penalties for Inflation for Fiscal Year 2024	Medium	3150-AK73	NRC-2022-0045	N/A	11/14/2023	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/5/2024	1/15/2024
31	Rulemaking Actions	Adjustment of Civil Penalties for Inflation for Fiscal Year 2025	Medium	3150-AK96	NRC-2023-0070	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/3/2025	1/15/2025
32	Rulemaking Actions	Advance Tribal Notification of Category 1 Quantities of Radioactive Material Shipments	Medium	3150-AK90	NRC-2022-0191	N/A	11/8/2022	N/A	2/29/2024	3/29/2024	2/28/2025	3/31/2025
33	Rulemaking Actions	Alternative Physical Security Requirements for Advanced Reactors	Medium	3150-AK19	NRC-2017-0227	N/A	11/19/2018	7/16/2019	8/2/2022	6/17/2024	3/28/2025	9/29/2025
34	Rulemaking Actions	Categorical Exclusions from Environmental Review	Medium	3150-AK54	NRC-2018-0300	N/A	11/30/2020	N/A	11/14/2022	2/29/2024	7/10/2024	1/31/2025
35	Rulemaking Actions	Controlled Unclassified Information	Medium	3150-AK30	NRC-2019-0060	N/A	1/18/2019	N/A	N/A	N/A	9/18/2024	10/2/2024
36	Rulemaking Actions	Cost-Benefit Analysis for Power Reactor Radwaste Systems	Medium	3150-AK75	NRC-2022-0048	N/A	1/25/2022	N/A	2/28/2023	6/28/2024	8/30/2024	3/28/2025
37	Rulemaking Actions	Decommissioning Financial Assurance Requirements for Sealed and Unsealed Radioactive Materials	Medium	3150-AK52	NRC-2017-0031	N/A	10/13/2020	4/28/2022	7/24/2023	1/22/2024	10/30/2024	4/30/2025
38	Rulemaking Actions	Enhancing the Effectiveness of Source Security Physical Protection	Medium	3150-AK82	NRC-2015-0094	PRM-37-1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

APPENDIX H SUMMARY OF PLANNED RULEMAKING ACTIVITIES

Item #	Category	Title	CPR Priority	RIN [1]	Docket ID	Associated PRM[2] Numbers	Rulemaking Initiation Date	Regulatory Basis Publication Date	Proposed Rule to Signature Authority[3]	Proposed Rule Publication Date[3]	Final Rule to Signature Authority[3]	Final Rule Publication Date[3]
39	Rulemaking Actions	Geologic Repository Operations Area (GROA) Fitness-For-Duty Requirements [3]	Medium	3150-AI38	NRC-2009-0089	N/A	N/A	9/17/2040	3/17/2042	9/17/2042	9/17/2043	3/17/2044
40	Rulemaking Actions	GROA Security and Material Control and Accounting Requirements [3]	Medium	3150-AI06	NRC-2007-0670	N/A	N/A	3/16/2040	9/16/2041	3/16/2042	3/16/2043	7/15/2043
41	Rulemaking Actions	Groundwater Protection at Uranium In Situ Recovery Facilities	Medium	3150-AI40	NRC-2008-0421	N/A	3/24/2006	N/A	7/22/2021	3/8/2024	9/20/2024	3/20/2025
42	Rulemaking Actions	Harmonization of Transportation Safety Requirements with IAEA Standards	Medium	3150-AJ85	NRC-2016-0179	N/A	8/19/2016	4/12/2019	10/30/2020	9/12/2022	8/19/2024	2/19/2025
43	Rulemaking Actions	Implementation of Changes to Reflect Advanced Reactor Export Licensing Considerations	Medium	3150-AK78	NRC-2022-0072	N/A	3/17/2022	N/A	11/15/2024	5/15/2025	2/16/2026	8/6/2026
44	Rulemaking Actions	Items Containing Byproduct Material Incidental to Production	Medium	3150-AJ54	NRC-2015-0017	PRM-30-65	8/13/2012	2/2/2021	1/19/2022	6/27/2022	9/29/2025	12/31/2025
45	Rulemaking Actions	Miscellaneous Administrative Rulemaking [This is a placeholder for one or more rules making administrative or corrective changes to the CFR]	Medium	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
46	Rulemaking Actions	Miscellaneous Corrections Rule [Spring 2024]	Medium	N/A	N/A	N/A	11/22/2023	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
47	Rulemaking Actions	Non-power Production or Utilization Facility License Renewal	Medium	3150-AI96	NRC-2011-0087	N/A	8/26/2009	10/2/2012	4/7/2016	3/30/2017	6/17/2019	2/6/2024
48	Rulemaking Actions	Renewing Nuclear Power Plant Operating Licenses - 10-Year Environmental Regulatory Update	Medium	N/A	NRC-2022-0087	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
49	Rulemaking Actions	Reporting Nuclear Medicine Injection Extravasations as Medical Events	Medium	3150-AK91	NRC-2022-0218	N/A	12/12/2022	N/A	8/12/2024	12/12/2024	3/10/2026	9/10/2026
50	Rulemaking Actions	Reporting Requirements for Nonemergency Events at Nuclear Power Plants	Medium	3150-AK71	NRC-2020-0036	N/A	7/28/2021	11/9/2022	5/15/2024	11/15/2024	2/12/2026	8/12/2026
51	Rulemaking Actions	Revision of Administrative Requirements	Medium	N/A	NRC-2018-0298	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
52	Rulemaking Actions	Revision to the NRC's Acquisition Regulation	Medium	3150-AJ36	NRC-2014-0033	N/A	6/1/2014	N/A	N/A	12/31/2024	N/A	N/A
53	Rulemaking Actions	Revisions to the Exempt Quantity Thresholds for Licensing	Medium	N/A	NRC-2021-0077	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
54	Rulemaking Actions	Rubidium-82 Generators, Emerging Medical Technologies, and Other Uses of Byproduct Material	Medium	3150-AK80	NRC-2018-0297	N/A	1/13/2022	7/3/2023	1/16/2026	7/16/2026	1/15/2027	7/15/2027
55	Rulemaking Actions	U.S. Advanced Pressurized Water Reactor (US-APWR) Design Certification	Medium	3150-AI83	NRC-2010-0133	N/A	2/29/2008	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
56	Rulemaking Actions	Alternatives to the Use of Credit Ratings	Low	3150-AJ92	NRC-2017-0021	N/A	9/1/2014	N/A	4/28/2022	1/3/2023	3/29/2024	7/30/2024
57	Rulemaking Actions	Cost Recovery Criteria for Research and Development Utilization Facilities	Low	N/A	NRC-2020-0071	N/A	N/A	7/31/2025	1/31/2025	6/30/2025	4/30/2026	10/30/2026
58	Petition Actions	Alternative Method for Calculating Embrittlement for Steel Reactor Vessels	N/A	N/A	NRC-2019-0180	PRM-50-120	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
59	Petition Actions	Licensing Safety Analysis for Loss-of-Coolant Accidents	N/A	N/A	NRC-2022-0178	PRM-50-124	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
60	Petition Actions	Public Protective Actions During a General Emergency	N/A	N/A	NRC-2020-0155	PRM-50-123	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
61	Petition Actions	Voluntary Adoption of Revised Design-Basis Accident Dose Criteria	N/A	N/A	NRC-2020-0055	PRM-50-121	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

APPENDIX I CONGRESSIONAL STATUS REPORT

The table below provides the status of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC) budget allowance and execution data by control points as of the end of FY 2023 and the available prior year carryover for allocation.

Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Monthly Congressional Status Report
As of September 30, 2023
(Dollars in Thousands)

Current Year Funds												
	FY 2023 Explanatory Statement			Reprogramming	Current Plan	Discretionary Carryover Allocated[5]	Total	Current Year Obligations	Current Year Expenditures	Current Year Unobligated	Current Year Unliquidated	Prior Year Unliquidated
	Enacted	Authorized Carryover	Total									
Control Points												
Nuclear Reactor Safety	490,673	0	490,673	0	490,673	8,926	$499,599	$462,409	$394,498	$37,189	$67,911	$16,868
Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety	111,594	0	111,594	0	111,594	1,589	$113,183	107,652	92,302	5,531	15,350	2,993
Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste	23,866	0	23,866	0	23,866	2,389	$26,255	24,595	21,624	1,660	2,971	1,538
Corporate Support	285,251	0	285,251	0	285,251	17,946	$303,197	300,173	204,421	3,024	95,752	38,581
University Nuclear Leadership Program[1]	0	16,000	16,000	0	16,000	20,409	$36,409	17,889	1,031	18,521	16,858	24,387
Control Points Total	**$911,384**	**$16,000**	**$927,384**	**$0**	**$927,384**	**$51,259**	**$978,643**	**$912,717**	**$713,876**	**$65,926**	**$198,841**	**$84,366**
Office of the Commission[2]	*9,500*	*0*	*9,500*	*0*	*7,500*	*3,614*	*11,114*	*8,723*	*8,662*	*2,391*	*61*	*0*
Advanced Reactor Regulatory Infrastructure Activities[3]	*23,800*	*0*	*23,800*	*0*	*23,800*	*3,606*	*27,406*	*21,483*	*12,721*	*5,923*	*8,762*	*1,249*
Programs												
Nuclear Waste Fund	0	0	0	0	0	75	75	60	60	15	0	0
Office of Inspector General	14,249	0	14,249	0	14,249	1,090	15,339	11,629	10,924	3,710	705	34
OIG DNFSB	1,520	0	1,520	0	1,520	143	1,663	1,289	1,204	374	85	0
Supplemental Appropriation[4]	0	0	0	0	0	500	500	400	0	100	400	250
Total Agency	**$927,153**	**$16,000**	**$943,153**	**$0**	**$943,153**	**$53,068**	**$996,221**	**$926,096**	**$726,064**	**$70,125**	**$200,031**	**$84,651**

Prior Year Unobligated Funds							
Funds Source	**Beginning Balance**	**Year to Date Deobligations**	**Total Carryover**	**Authorized Carryover Allocated**	**Discretionary Carryover Allocated[5]**	**Total Carryover Allocated**	**Available Carryover**
Feebased[6]	$ 58,506	$ 12,846	$ 71,351	$ 16,000	$ 21,348	$ 37,348	$ 34,003
Special Purpose Funds	$ 29,023	$ 3,054	$ 32,077	$ 0	$ 29,911	$ 29,911	$ 2,166
Advanced Reactor Regulatory Infrastructure Activities	*4,505*	*(36)*	*4,470*	*0*	*3,606*	*3,606*	*864*
International Activities	*2,028*	*92*	*2,120*	*0*	*2,009*	*2,009*	*111*
Office of the Commission	*3,614*	*2*	*3,616*	*0*	*3,614*	*3,614*	*2*
University Nuclear Leadership Program / Integrated University Program[7]	*17,615*	*2,988*	*20,603*	*0*	*20,409*	*20,409*	*193*
General Fund	*1,207*	*4*	*1,211*	*0*	*250*	*250*	*961*
Official Representation Fund	*54*	*4*	*58*	*0*	*23*	*23*	*36*
Feebased & Special Purpose Funds Subtotal	**$ 87,529**	**$ 15,900**	**$ 103,428**	**$ 16,000**	**$ 51,259**	**$ 67,259**	**$ 36,169**
Nuclear Waste Fund	281	(2)	279	0	75	75	204
Office of Inspector General	2,007	125	2,132	0	1,090	1,090	1,042
OIG DNFSB	368	(2)	365	0	143	143	222
Supplemental Appropriation	1,568	0	1,568	0	500	500	1,068
Total Agency	**$ 91,752**	**$ 16,021**	**$ 107,772**	**$ 16,000**	**$ 53,068**	**$ 69,068**	**$ 38,705**

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

[1] The FY 2023 Explanatory Statement identified this control point as the "Integrated University Program". Division Z of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 replaced the Integrated University Program with the University Nuclear Leadership Program.

[2] Office of the Commission is part of the Corporate Support control point. As shown by the reduction of funds in the Current Plan, the NRC reallocated FY 2023 Office of the Commission funding to support high priority Corporate Support shortfalls.

[3] Advanced Reactor Regulatory Infrastructure Activities is part of the Nuclear Reactor Safety control point.

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

[5] This is not part of the $16,000K of carryover that was authorized for use by the FY 2023 Explanatory Statement.

[6] Due to the structure of this report, there are approximately $4,626K of non-feebased funds included in the beginning balance.

[7] University Research & Development and Nuclear Science & Engineering Grant Program comprised the Integrated University Program control point before FY 2021.

APPENDIX J REPORT ON DRUG TESTING

The U.S. Congress and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) initially approved the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC) Drug Testing Program in August 1988, and the agency subsequently updated the program in November 1997, August 2007, and December 2021. This report does not cover the NRC's drug testing requirements for the nuclear industry (licensees), as required by agency regulations, which is separate and distinct from this program. The NRC's Drug Testing Program, administered in accordance with Executive Order (EO) 12564, "Drug-Free Federal Workplace," dated September 15, 1986, includes random, applicant, voluntary, follow-up, reasonable suspicion, and accident-related drug testing. The NRC initiated testing for nonbargaining-unit employees in November 1988, and in December 1990 for bargaining-unit employees, after negotiating an agreement with the National Treasury Employees Union. On August 25, 2008, the NRC expanded its testing program to include all NRC sensitive positions as designated for testing; therefore, all employees became subject to random drug testing.

During FY 2023, 732 tests were completed (359 Pre-Employment, 373 Random, 0 Follow-Up and Invalid). There was 1 positive drug test result (Random).

HHS approved the updated NRC Drug-Free Workplace Plan (Plan) in December 2021. The NRC completed internal quality control reviews and updated the Drug-Free Workplace Manual (Manual). Both the Plan and the Manual were updated to ensure that the agency continues to administer its Drug Testing Program in a fair, confidential, and effective manner, based on recommendations identified from an audit performed by the Office of the Inspector General during FY 2020.

The NRC's Drug Testing Program follows the principles and guidance contained in EO 12564, Public Law 100-71, HHS guidelines, and Commission decisions.

APPENDIX K SUMMARY OF OUTSTANDING U.S. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE AND INSPECTOR GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS (AS OF DECEMBER 15, 2023)

The table below lists public recommendations to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) that are reported by the U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) as open or closed, unimplemented since the NRC's last report, and recommendations reported as open by the NRC's Office of the Inspector General. The recommendations listed below were issued by the respective audit organization on or before February 1, 2023.

Report Number	Report Title	Recommendation Text	Reported Status/Explanation
GAO-11-318SP	Opportunities to Reduce Potential Duplication in Government Programs, Save Tax Dollars, and Enhance Revenue	Recommendation 32: It will be important for individual agencies to move quickly to correct any missing items in their plans, establish sound baselines so that progress and efficiencies can be measured, begin their consolidation efforts, track their progress, and report to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) on their progress over time.	Closed – Not Addressed[1]
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, staff recommendation under Commission review.
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 Disagree in part[2] Implementing, estimated completion 06/30/2025.
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 Implementing, estimated completion 06/30/2025.

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Report Number	Report Title	Recommendation Text	Reported Status/Explanation
GAO-16-330	Nuclear Security: NRC Has Enhanced the Controls of Dangerous Radioactive Materials, but Vulnerabilities Remain	Recommendation 3: 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, as part of the ongoing efforts of NRC working groups meeting to develop enhancements to the prelicensing requirements for category 3 licenses, consider requiring that an onsite security review be conducted for all unknown applicants of category 3 licenses to verify that each applicant is prepared to implement the required security measures before taking possession of licensed radioactive materials.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 06/30/2025.
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 socio-economic 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.[3]
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[4]
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.[5]
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 Implementing, estimated completion date 06/30/2025.
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 Implementing, estimated completion date 04/30/2024.
OIG-16-A-16	Audit of NRC's Decommissioning Funds Program	Recommendation 1: Clarify guidance to further define “legitimate decommissioning activities” by developing objective criteria for this term.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 05/31/2024.

Report Number	Report Title	Recommendation Text	Reported Status/Explanation
OIG-16-A-16	Audit of NRC's Decommissioning Funds Program	Recommendation 2: Develop and issue clarifying guidance to the NRC staff and licensees specifying the instances when an exemption is not needed.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 05/31/2024.
OIG-20-A-06	Independent Evaluation of NRC's Implementation of the Federal Information Security Modernization Act (FISMA) of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2019	Recommendation 2: Use the fully defined Information Security Architecture (ISA) to: a. Assess enterprise, business process, and information system level risks. (Completed) b. Update the list of high-value assets by considering risks from the supporting business functions and mission impacts. (Closed) c. Formally define enterprise, business process, and information system level risk tolerance and appetite levels necessary for prioritizing and guiding risk management decisions. d. Conduct an organization wide security and privacy risk assessment. e. Conduct a supply chain risk assessment. f. Identify and update NRC risk management policies, procedures, and strategy.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 09/30/2024.
OIG-20-A-06	Independent Evaluation of NRC's Implementation of the FISMA of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2019	Recommendation 4: Perform an assessment of role-based privacy training gaps.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 03/29/2024.
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 Implementing, estimated completion 12/31/2024.
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 Implementing, estimated completion 12/31/2024.
OIG-20-A-06	Independent Evaluation of NRC's Implementation of the FISMA of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2019	Recommendation 7: Continue efforts to conduct agency and system level business impact assessments to determine contingency planning requirements and priorities, including for mission essential functions/high-value assets, and update contingency planning policies and procedures accordingly.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 9/30/2024.
OIG-20-A-17	Audit of the NRC's Property Management Program	Recommendation 5: Consolidate the notification of stolen NRC property to one NRC form.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 12/31/2023.

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Report Number	Report Title	Recommendation Text	Reported Status/Explanation
OIG-20-A-17	Audit of the NRC's Property Management Program	Recommendation 7: Self-reassess the risk to the agency for the policy changes of the tracking threshold increase and removal of cell phones, laptops, and tablets from the sensitive items list for loss or theft of property items.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 12/31/2023.
OIG-21-A-05	Independent Evaluation of NRC's Implementation of the FISMA of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2020	Recommendation 2: Use the fully defined Information Security Architecture to: a. Assess enterprise, business process, and information system level risks. (Closed) b. Update the list of high-value assets, if necessary, based on reviewing the ISA to identify risks from the supporting business functions and mission impacts. (Closed) c. If necessary, update enterprise, business process, and information system level risk tolerance and appetite levels necessary for prioritizing and guiding risk management decisions. d. Conduct an organization wide security and privacy risk assessment and implement a process to capture lessons learned and update risk management policies, procedures, and strategies. (Completed) e. Consistently assess the critically of POA&Ms to support why a POA&M is or is not of a high or moderate impact to the Confidentiality, Integrity and Availability (CIA) of the information system, data, and mission. f. Assess the NRC supply chain risk and fully define performance metrics in service level agreements and procedures to measure, report on, and monitor the risks related to contractor systems and services. (Closed)	Open Implementing, estimated completion 09/30/2024.
OIG-21-A-05	Independent Evaluation of NRC's Implementation of the FISMA of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2020	Recommendation 5: Update user system access control procedures to include the requirement for individuals to complete a non-disclosure agreement as part of the clearance waiver process prior to the individual being granted access to the NRC systems and information. Also, incorporate the requirement for contractors and employees to complete non-disclosure agreements as part of the agency's on-boarding procedures prior to these individuals being granted access to the NRC's systems and information.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 06/28/2024.
OIG-21-A-05	Independent Evaluation of NRC's Implementation of the FISMA of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2020	Recommendation 6: Continue efforts to identify individuals having additional responsibilities for PII or activities involving PII and develop role-based privacy training for them to be completed annually.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 12/31/2024.
OIG-21-A-05	Independent Evaluation of NRC's Implementation of the FISMA of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2020	Recommendation 8: Implement the technical capability to restrict NRC network access for employees who do not complete annual security awareness training and, if applicable, their assigned role-based security training.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 03/29/2024.

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 10: Conduct an organizational level Business Impact Assessment (BIA) to determine contingency planning requirements and priorities, including for mission essential functions/high-value assets, and update contingency planning policies and procedures accordingly.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 12/29/2023.
OIG-21-A-05	Independent Evaluation of NRC's Implementation of the FISMA of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2020	Recommendation 11: For low availability categorized systems complete an initial BIA and update the BIA whenever a major change occurs to the system or mission that it supports. Address any necessary updates to the system contingency plan based on the completion of or updates to the system level BIA.	Open Implementation complete—auditor validation pending.
OIG-21-A-05	Independent Evaluation of NRC's Implementation of the FISMA of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2020	Recommendation 12: Integrate metrics for measuring the effectiveness of information system contingency plans with information on the effectiveness of related plans, such as organization and business process continuity, disaster recovery, incident management, insider threat implementation, and occupant emergency plans, as appropriate, to deliver persistent situational awareness across the organization.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 12/31/2024.
OIG-21-A-05	Independent Evaluation of NRC's Implementation of the FISMA of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2020	Recommendation 13: Implement automated mechanisms to test system contingency plans, then update and implement procedures to coordinate contingency plan testing with Information Communication Technology supply chain providers and implement an automated mechanism to test system contingency plans.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 12/31/2024
OIG-21-A-16	Audit of the NRC's Implementation of the Enterprise Risk Management Process	Recommendation 1: Develop and implement a process to periodically communicate a consistently understood agency risk appetite.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 09/30/2024.
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. b. Fully address the risk profile components and elements in accordance with OMB Circular A-123, Management's Responsibility for Enterprise Risk Management and Internal Control.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 09/30/2024.

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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 3: Implement an enterprise risk management maturity model approach by selecting an appropriate model, assessing current practices per the model, and making progress in advancing the model	Open Implementing, estimated completion 09/30/2024.
OIG-21-A-16	Audit of the NRC's Implementation of the Enterprise Risk Management Process	Recommendation 4: Establish and monitor implementation of procedures to ensure that Quarterly Performance Review (QPR) practices are fully performed, such as completion of the QPR Dashboard entries, and recordation of all management decisions of risk in the QPR meeting summaries and the Executive Committee on Enterprise Risk Management meeting minutes	Open Implementing, estimated completion 09/30/2024.
OIG-21-A-16	Audit of the NRC's Implementation of the Enterprise Risk Management Process	Recommendation 5: Reconcile the business lines structure with the Office of the Chief Financial Officer to have a common business lines structure list. (Deviations from the common business lines structure list for either the Quarterly Performance Review or reasonable assurance processes may be clarified with applicable justification noted).	Open Implementing, estimated completion 09/30/2024.
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, e. Including Management Directive 4.4 and Office of the Executive Director for Operations (OEDO) Procedure - 0960 in Management Directive 6.9, “Section VI. References.”	Open Implementing, estimated completion 09/30/2024.
OIG-21-A-16	Audit of the NRC's Implementation of the Enterprise Risk Management Process	Recommendation 7: Update policies and guidance to clarify the effective date of the quarterly risks in the QPR process.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 09/30/2024.

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 8: Require enterprise risk management-specific training that addresses U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-123, Management's Responsibility for Enterprise Risk Management and Internal Control requirements and current best practices, and periodically provide them to NRC personnel with ERM responsibilities.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 09/30/2024.
OIG-22-A-04	Independent Evaluation of NRC's Implementation of the FISMA of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2021	Recommendation 2: Continue current Agency's efforts to update the Agency's cybersecurity risk register to (i) aggregate security risks, (ii) normalize cybersecurity risk information across organizational units, and (iii) prioritize operational risk response.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 12/29/2023.
OIG-22-A-04	Independent Evaluation of NRC's Implementation of the FISMA of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2021	Recommendation 3: Update procedures to include assessing the impacts to the organization's ISA prior to introducing new information systems or major system changes into the Agency's environment.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 03/29/2024.
OIG-22-A-04	Independent Evaluation of NRC's Implementation of the FISMA of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2021	Recommendation 4: Develop and implement procedures in the POA&M process to include mechanisms for prioritizing completion and incorporating this as part of documenting a justification and approval for delayed POA&Ms.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 12/31/2023.
OIG-22-A-04	Independent Evaluation of NRC's Implementation of the FISMA of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2021	Recommendation 6: Document and implement policies and procedures for prioritizing externally provided systems and services or a risk-based process for evaluating cyber supply chain risks associated with third-party providers.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 06/28/2024.
OIG-22-A-04	Independent Evaluation of NRC's Implementation of the FISMA of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2021	Recommendation 7: Implement processes for continuous monitoring and scanning of counterfeit components to include configuration control over system components awaiting service or repair and serviced or repaired components awaiting return to service.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 12/30/2024.
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 03/29/2024.
OIG-22-A-04	Independent Evaluation of NRC's Implementation of the FISMA of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2021	Recommendation 11: Update user system access control procedures to include the requirement for individuals to complete a non-disclosure and rules of behavior agreements prior to the individual being granted access to NRC systems and information.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 06/28/2024.
OIG-22-A-04	Independent Evaluation of NRC's Implementation of the FISMA of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2021	Recommendation 12: Conduct an independent review or assessment of the NRC privacy program and use the results of these reviews to periodically update the privacy program.	Open Implementation complete – auditor validation pending.

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Report Number	Report Title	Recommendation Text	Reported Status/Explanation
OIG-22-A-04	Independent Evaluation of NRC's Implementation of the FISMA of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2021	Recommendation 13: Implement the technical capability to restrict access or not allow access to the NRC's systems until new NRC employees and contractors have completed security awareness training and role-based training as applicable or implement the technical capability to capture NRC employees and contractor's initial login date so that the required cybersecurity awareness and role-based training can be accurately tracked and managed by the current process in place.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 03/29/2024.
OIG-22-A-04	Independent Evaluation of NRC's Implementation of the FISMA of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2021	Recommendation 14: Implement the technical capability to restrict NRC network access for employees who do not complete annual security awareness training and, if applicable, their assigned role-based security training.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 03/29/2024.
OIG-22-A-04	Independent Evaluation of NRC's Implementation of the FISMA of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2021	Recommendation 16: Conduct an organizational level BIA to determine contingency planning requirements and priorities, including for mission essential functions/high-value assets, and update contingency planning policies and procedures accordingly.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 06/28/2024.
OIG-22-A-04	Independent Evaluation of NRC's Implementation of the FISMA of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2021	Recommendation 17: Integrate metrics for measuring the effectiveness of information system contingency plans with information on the effectiveness of related plans, such as organization and business process continuity, disaster recovery, incident management, insider threat implementation, and occupant emergency plans, as appropriate, to deliver persistent situational awareness across the organization.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 09/30/2024.
OIG-22-A-04	Independent Evaluation of NRC's Implementation of the FISMA of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2021	Recommendation 18: Update and implement procedures to coordinate contingency plan testing with Information Communication Technology (ICT) supply chain providers.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 09/30/2024.
OIG-22-A-05	Audit of the NRC's Permanent Change of Station Program	Recommendation 1: Update agency guidance to fully reflect and comply with federal guidance.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 06/30/2024.
OIG-22-A-06	Audit of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Oversight of Counterfeit, Fraudulent, and Suspect Items (CFSI) at Nuclear Power Reactors	Recommendation 4: Clearly define CFSI.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 04/30/2024.

Report Number	Report Title	Recommendation Text	Reported Status/Explanation
OIG-22-A-06	Audit of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Oversight of Counterfeit, Fraudulent, and Suspect Items at Nuclear Power Reactors	Recommendation 6: Develop inspection guidance with examples pertaining to identifying CFSI in inspection procedures	Open Implementing, estimated completion 04/30/2024.
OIG-22-A-06	Audit of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Oversight of Counterfeit, Fraudulent, and Suspect Items at Nuclear Power Reactors	Recommendation 7: Develop CFSI training for inspectors.	Open Implementation complete—auditor validation pending.
OIG-22-A-12	Audit of the NRC's Drop-In Meeting Policies and Procedures	Recommendation 1: Develop and publish a public description of the purposes and benefits of, and the controls on, the drop-in meeting process.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 03/31/2024.
OIG-22-A-12	Audit of the NRC's Drop-In Meeting Policies and Procedures	Recommendation 2: Develop guidance to systematize practices across the agency for consistently informing technical staff about drop-in meetings, both before and after the meetings.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 03/31/2024.
OIG-22-A-12	Audit of the NRC's Drop-In Meeting Policies and Procedures	Recommendation 3: Develop guidance to systematize practices across the agency for consistently including staff observers as part of staff development and training efforts.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 03/31/2024.
OIG-22-A-12	Audit of the NRC's Drop-In Meeting Policies and Procedures	Recommendation 4: Once the new guidance is developed, train all managers on the new guidance and controls for drop-in meetings and related interactions with external stakeholders.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 03/31/2024.
OIG-22-A-13	Audit of the NRC’s Strategic Workforce Planning Process	Recommendation 1: Update the Enhanced Strategic Workforce Planning: Office Director and Regional Administrator Guidance to provide specific methodologies, detailed instructions, measurement criteria, and scales that can be used to estimate the anticipated level of workload change, ranking of position risk factors, and prioritization of workforce gaps or surpluses.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 03/31/2024.
OIG-22-A-13	Audit of the NRC’s Strategic Workforce Planning Process	Recommendation 2: Update the Enhanced Strategic Workforce Planning: Office Director and Regional Administrator Guidance to incorporate attrition rates so that the NRC quantifies and considers non-retirement separations in workforce planning.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 03/31/2024.

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Report Number	Report Title	Recommendation Text	Reported Status/Explanation
OIG-22-A-13	Audit of the NRC's Strategic Workforce Planning Process	Recommendation 3: Update agency policy and procedures to include Human Capital Operating Plan information—specifically, information regarding the periodicity of the plan's review, approval, and updating—in accordance with the Office of Personnel Management's Human Capital Operating Plan Guidance: Fiscal Years 2022-2026.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 03/31/2024.
OIG-22-A-14	Audit of the NRC's Implementation of the FISMA of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2022	Recommendation 1: Review and update the ITI Core Services SSP System Interconnections tab and related security control implementation to ensure system interconnection details reflect the current system environment.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 09/30/2024.
OIG-22-A-14	Audit of the NRC's Implementation of the FISMA of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2022	Recommendation 2: Implement a process to verify that remaining external interconnections noted in the ITI Core Services SSP have documented, up-to-date ISA/MOUs or SLAs in place as applicable.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 12/31/2023.
OIG-22-A-14	Audit of the NRC's Implementation of the FISMA of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2022	Recommendation 3: Update the ITI inventory to correct any discrepancies and incorrect information listed for ITI devices tracked in the Common Computing Services, Peripherals, Unified Communications and Voice over Internet Protocol subsystem inventories.	Open Implementation complete—auditor validation pending.
OIG-22-A-14	Audit of the NRC's Implementation of the FISMA of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2022	Recommendation 4: Document and implement a periodic review of subsystem inventories to verify information maintained for each ITI subsystem is current, complete, and accurate.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 09/30/2024.
OIG-22-A-14	Audit of the NRC's Implementation of the FISMA of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2022	Recommendation 5: Implement a process to document the supply chain risk management requirements within the NRC information systems' system security plans.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 12/31/2023.
OIG-22-A-14	Audit of the NRC's Implementation of the FISMA of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2022	Recommendation 6: Implement a process to validate that all personnel with privileged level responsibilities complete annual security awareness and role-based training.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 06/28/2024.
OIG-22-A-14	Audit of the NRC's Implementation of the FISMA of 2014 for Fiscal Year 2022	Recommendation 7: Implement a process to validate that all new contractors complete their initial security training requirements and acknowledgement of rules of behavior prior to accessing the NRC environment and to subsequently ensure completion of annual security awareness training and renewal of rules of behavior is tracked.	Open Implementing, estimated completion 03/29/2024.

Notes:

1. This recommendation was originally based on an action reported in the 2011 annual Duplication and Cost Savings report, which examined agency efforts to meet the requirements of a data center consolidation initiative begun in 2010 by OMB. Subsequently, agencies established the baselines, began consolidation work, and tracked their progress. In 2016, OMB significantly revised the focus of this initiative from the consolidation of data centers to the optimization of data centers. As a result, the original framework of the consolidation effort, such as the need to complete consolidation plans and establish baselines, no longer applies. Although GAO is annually reviewing the initiative, the changes in program requirements no longer address the issues originally identified as needing action. GAO has closed this action as not addressed and will no longer track implementation.

2. The Commission has approved rulemaking to require safety and security equipment to be in place before granting a license for an unknown entity, clarify license verification methods for transfers involving quantities of radioactive material that are below Category 2 thresholds, and require that licensees transferring Category 3 quantities of radioactive material verify licenses through the License Verification System or the regulatory authority (SRM-SECY 17-0083; Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS) Accession No. ML21355A290). The NRC staff developed a proposed rule, SECY-22-0112, “Proposed Rule: Radioactive Source Security and Accountability,” to address these and other issues related to source security and is with the Commission for consideration. The NRC determined that it was not necessary based on safety and security to add a requirement to include 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. Note: 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 the system is not mandatory, and Agreement States may use their own systems. There are currently 10 Agreement States that have elected to use WBL as their primary licensing system.

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

4. As stated in the NRC Chairman'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."

APPENDIX L CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE (CX) AND DIGITAL SERVICE DELIVERY

Customer Experience (CX) and Digital Service Delivery

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) leverages the Federal 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 for in depth qualitative feedback paired with detailed monthly metrics to implement continuous service improvement. The NRC has been progressively implementing the 21st Century Integrated Digital Experience Act requirements. Below provides the cost associated with each of the eight items.

For the table below, the cost equals the planned FY 2024 and FY 2025 budgeted cost. [12]

Application	Web Address	Prioritization	Estimated Completion Date & Cost ($K) *As of 12/08/2023*																
			1 Compliant with 508		2 Consistent Appearance		3 Does Not Duplicate Legacy Websites		4 Contains a Search Function		5 Industry Standard Secure Connection		6 Based on Data-Driven Analysis		7 Provides a Customized Digital Experience		8 Usable On Common Mobile Devices		Total Cost
			Date	Cost	Date	Cost	Date	Cost	Date	Cost	Date	Cost	Date	Cost	Date	Cost	Date	Cost	
Public Site	https://www.nrc.gov	1	12/14/20	$0	1/1/16	$0	1/1/16	$0	1/1/16	$0	1/1/16	$0	1/1/16	$0	12/14/20	$0	12/14/20	$0	$0
ADAMS WBA Search	https://adams.nrc.gov/wba/	2	1/1/23	$0	1/1/04	$0	1/1/04	$0	1/1/04	$0	1/1/16	$0	1/1/04	$0	1/1/25	$150	1/1/25	$400	$550
ADAMS EHD Search	https://adams.nrc.gov/ehd/	3	1/1/23	$0	1/1/04	$0	1/1/04	$0	1/1/04	$0	1/1/16	$0	1/1/04	$0	1/1/25	$50	1/1/25	$400	$450
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 - Agreement States	https://scp.nrc.gov	5	8/31/22	$0	1/1/16	$0	8/31/22	$0	1/1/16	$0	1/1/16	$0	8/31/22	$0	N/A	$0	8/31/22	$0	$0
NMSS - Secure sites	https://scp.nrc.gov	6	6/30/25	$25	1/1/16	$0	6/30/25	$0	1/1/16	$0	6/30/25	$50	1/1/16	$0	N/A	$0	6/30/25	$25	$100
NMSS - Tribal Sites	https://tribal.nrc.gov	7	6/30/24	$5	1/1/16	$0	6/30/24	$0	1/1/16	$0	1/1/16	$0	1/1/16	$0	N/A	$0	6/30/24	$5	$10
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				$30		$0		$0		$0		$50		$0		$200		$830	$1,110

[12] Table is based on current assumptions of staffing, resources, and technology roadmap.

APPENDIX M APPROPRIATIONS TABLES

Control Point	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 Request	Changes from FY 2023 Enacted
Nuclear Reactor Safety Program	490,673,000	490,673,000	503,459,900	12,786,900
Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety	111,594,000	111,594,000	117,976,700	6,382,700
Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste	23,866,000	23,866,000	26,926,600	3,060,600
Corporate Support	285,251,000	285,251,000	317,005,000	31,754,000
University Nuclear Leadership Program	16,000,000	16,000,000	10,000,000	(6,000,000)
Subtotal	**$927,384,000**	**$927,384,000**	**$975,368,200**	**$47,984,200**
Use of Prior-Year Carryover	(16,000,000)	(16,000,000)	(20,000,000)	(4,000,000)
Subtotal, Salaries and Expenses	**$911,384,000**	**$911,384,000**	**$955,368,200**	**$43,984,200**
Office of Inspector General	15,769,000	15,769,000	19,578,000	3,809,000
Total Nuclear Regulatory Commission	**$927,153,000**	**$927,153,000**	**$974,946,200**	**$47,793,200**

APPENDIX M APPROPRIATIONS TABLES

Control Point	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Annualized CR	FY 2025 Request	Changes from FY 2023 Enacted
Salaries and Expenses	927,384,000	927,384,000	975,368,200	47,984,200
Nuclear Reactor Safety Program	490,673,000	490,673,000	503,459,900	12,786,900
Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety	111,594,000	111,594,000	117,976,700	6,382,700
Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste	23,866,000	23,866,000	26,926,600	3,060,600
Corporate Support	285,251,000	285,251,000	317,005,000	31,754,000
University Nuclear Leadership Program	16,000,000	16,000,000	10,000,000	(6,000,000)
Use of Prior-Year Balances	(16,000,000)	(16,000,000)	(20,000,000)	(4,000,000)
Subtotal	**$911,384,000**	**$911,384,000**	**$955,368,200**	**$43,984,200**
Revenues (Fee to be Recovered)	777,498,000	777,498,000	807,672,200	30,174,200
Subtotal	133,886,000	133,886,000	147,696,000	13,810,000
Office of the Inspector General	**$15,769,000**	**$15,769,000**	**$19,578,000**	**$3,809,000**
Revenues (Fee to be Recovered)	12,655,000	12,655,000	16,274,000	3,619,000
Subtotal	3,114,000	3,114,000	3,304,000	190,000
Net Budget Authority	**$137,000,000**	**$137,000,000**	**$151,000,000**	**$14,000,000**

APPENDIX N CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN FOR 3WFN RELOCATION

This appendix describes the agency's proposed plan and associated resources to support the relocation of the Headquarters Operations Center (HOC), Special Use Areas (SUAs), and U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) Data Center from the government leased Three White Flint North (3WFN) building to the General Services Administration (GSA)-owned One White Flint North (OWFN) building. This information is also included in the NRC's Real Property Capital Plan submitted to the GSA and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as required by OMB Memoranda M-20-03, "Implementation of Agency-wide Real Property Capital Planning" and M-22-14, "FY 2024 Agency-wide Capital Planning to Support the Future of Work."

Relocation of NRC Facilities in 3WFN to OWFN

The NRC does not own or lease real property. Rather, each of its nine buildings, are occupied utilizing the real estate authority of the GSA pursuant to occupancy agreements between the NRC and GSA. This includes the four-building headquarters complex located in Rockville, Maryland, of which, only one building is owned by GSA (OWFN). On May 24, 2023, GSA notified the NRC that it must vacate the space in its 3WFN building by September 3, 2027, to allow for timely decommissioning prior to its lease expiration date.

The NRC currently occupies 1.5 floors in the 14-story 3WFN building. One floor is dedicated to the NRC's HOC and SUAs; and half of another floor houses the NRC's Data Center, which supports the agencywide information technology (IT) services. Together, these facilities support the NRC's Primary Mission Essential Function (PMEF) to continuously monitor licensees' operations, including the threat environment, and rapidly respond to safety or security-related events including licensed facilities or associated materials. The GSA encouraged the NRC to relocate these PMEF-supporting facilities into a GSA-owned facility to avoid future lease issues.

Accordingly, the agency's current capital plan and associated FY 2025 budget request includes $14,350K to support activities associated with the relocation of NRC facilities from the 3WFN building to the GSA-owned OWFN building, with a preliminary total estimated project cost of $29,350K. The amounts reflected in the table below are estimations. Future year budget requests for this multi-year project will be refined based on information provided in the independent engineering assessment report for the HOC and SUAs; and the estimated construction costs associated with the final design for the HOC, SUAs, and consolidated Data Center*.

	FY 2025 Request ($ in K)	FY 2026 Estimate ($ in K)
Basic Renovation of Floors 2 and 3	$5,500	$5,500
Specialized Construction for HOC and SUAs	$4,500	$2,000
IT Infrastructure for HOC and SUAs	$3,000	
IT Infrastructure for Consolidated Data Center	$1,350	
Specialized Telecommunications, IT and Audio-Visual Equipment for HOC and SUAs		$4,000
IT Equipment for Consolidated Data Center		$2,500
Demarcation Room in OWFN to include connections for relocated 3WFN Facilities		$1,000
Total:	$14,350	$15,000

* The consolidated Data Center combines the existing Data Center and multiple IT service support spaces into a singular facility to be housed in OWFN.

APPENDIX N CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN FOR 3WFN RELOCATION

Outline of Projected Timeline

Optimally, design and construction will take approximately 24-36 months. Testing and certification will occur following the completion of construction of the new OWFN facilities and can take between 6-12 months. During this time, the existing 3WFN facilities will continue operations until successful testing and certification have been achieved. Below is the ideal, high-level projected timetable, absent any factors out of the NRC's control (e.g., construction delays, supply chain issues, etc.).

FY 2023

- May 2023: GSA Notification to the NRC.
- June 2023: Awarded contract for independent engineering assessment for the HOC and SUAs.
- Quarter (Q) 4: Ongoing assessment.

FY 2024

- Q1: Independent assessment completed.
- Q2: Evaluate recommendations from assessment and submittal of Agency's Program of Requirements to GSA. In coordination with GSA, begin procurement process for the design of the new OWFN facilities.
- Q3-Q4: Ongoing design with GSA-approved contractor.

FY 2025-2026

- Design completed.
- Construction of new OWFN facilities.

FY 2027

- Testing and certification of new OWFN facilities.
- September 2027: Vacate and begin decommissioning of 3WFN facilities. Transfer full functionality to new OWFN facilities.

FY 2028

- November 2027: Lease ends.

Cost Savings

While the relocation of the 3WFN facilities is required, there are both quantifiable and non-quantifiable savings for the agency. Currently, the NRC pays approximately $6,700K annually for rent, rent subsidy for released floors, and guard services for 3WFN. The building owner has informed GSA that they do not intend to seek a Government tenant for the building upon the expiration of the current GSA lease in 2027. Failure to exit the building upon lease expiration may result in the NRC being responsible for the lease payments for the entire building. Further, the release of the 3WFN facilities supports the agency's continued efforts to reduce square footage, operations and maintenance costs, and the number of data centers in accordance with OMB Memoranda M-20-03 and M-19-19, "Data Center Optimization Initiative."

APPENDIX O GLOSSARY

Actuals
Obligations against budget authority for salaries and benefits, contract support, and travel. Obligations are legally binding agreements that will result in an outlay of funds.

Agency Support
Agency support costs are located in executive, administrative, and other support offices such as the Office of the Commission, the Office of the Secretary, the Office of the Executive Director for Operations, the Office of Congressional Affairs, the Office of Public Affairs, the Office of the Inspector General, the Office of Administration, the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, the Office of the Chief Information Officer, the Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer, and the Office of Small Business and Civil Rights. These budgeted costs administer the corporate or shared efforts that more broadly support the activities of the agency. These activities also include information technology services, human capital services, financial management, and administrative support.

Authorized Carryover
Unobligated carryover amount from prior FY appropriations that has been authorized for use by Congress during the current FY. This amount is identified in the Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying NRC's appropriation act.

Budget Authority
Authority provided by law to incur financial obligations that will result in outlays. The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) budget authority is provided by appropriations and reimbursable budget authority. References to budget authority in this Congressional Budget Justification are to appropriations.

Corporate Support
A set of centrally managed overhead activities that are necessary for the NRC staff and agency programs to achieve mission goals. It includes both general administrative overhead (e.g., facilities management, information technology, financial management, and human resource management) and agency policy support, including the Commission.

Discretionary Carryover
Unobligated carryover amount from prior FY appropriations allocated for use by the agency during the current FY.

Excluded Activities
Activities identified by the Commission and other specific activities excluded from fee recovery. Under Section 102(b)(1)(B) of Public Law 115-439, "Nuclear Energy Innovation and Modernization Act," (NEIMA) excluded activities include fee-relief activities identified by the Commission, Generic Homeland Security, Waste Incidental to Reprocessing, Nuclear Waste Fund, Advanced Reactors Regulatory Infrastructure, Office of the Inspector General services for the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, and the University Nuclear Leadership Program.

Fee-Recoverable
Agency resources minus both the activities identified as excluded under Section 102(b)(1)(B) of NEIMA and those identified as fee-relief.

Fee-Relief
Activities identified by the Commission include Agreement State oversight, regulatory support to Agreement States, medical isotope production infrastructure, fee exemption for non-profit educational institutions, generic decommissioning/ reclamation, uranium recovery program and unregistered general licensees, potential activities under the U.S. Department of Defense Remediation Program memorandum of understanding (military radium-226), non-military radium sites, international activities, and minority serving institution grants.

Full Cost
Total resources used to produce outputs under a major program business line. The full cost of a business line is the sum of (1) the cost of direct resources within the business line, (2) the cost of mission-indirect resources within the business line, and (3) a proportional share of corporate support costs budgeted at the agency level.

Full-Time Equivalent
Basic measure of the levels of employment used in the budget. It is the total number of hours worked (or to be worked) divided by the number of compensable hours applicable to each FY.

Generic Homeland Security
Security-related activities related to intergovernmental coordination and communication on intelligence, threat demographic data, and information security activities not related to information technology. Activities also include the coordination and exchange of information among local, State, and Federal agencies on security-related matters, as well as international activities involving reviews of security-related matters.

Major Program
An organized set of functions, processes, and activities directed toward execution of a major element of the agency's mission and the achievement of related strategic goals and objectives. The NRC's two major programs are Nuclear Reactor Safety and Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety.

Major Program Business Line (Business Line)
A class of functions, processes, and activities that implement a significant component of a major program. The Nuclear Reactor Safety Program is implemented through the Operating Reactors and New Reactors Business Lines. The Nuclear Materials and Waste Safety Program is implemented through the Fuel Facilities, Nuclear Materials Users, Decommissioning and Low-Level Waste, and Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation Business Lines.

Mission Support
Supervisory and nonsupervisory support for the core work activities of the program offices and the regions. Budgeted within the major program business lines in the Mission Support and Supervisors Product Line.

Net Budget Authority (Net Appropriated)
The NRC's remaining budget authority after its appropriations are offset by fees collected. Represents the portion of appropriations that are funded from the general fund of the U.S. Treasury and the Nuclear Waste Fund.

Nonfee-Recoverable Items
Under Section 102(b)(1)(B) of NEIMA , "excluded activities" include any fee-relief activity as identified by the Commission, generic homeland security activities, waste incidental to reprocessing activities, Nuclear Waste Fund activities, advanced reactor regulatory infrastructure activities, Inspector General services for the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, research and development at universities in areas relevant to the NRC's mission, and a nuclear science engineering grant program.

Product Line
Categories of agency work functions performed under a business line.

Reimbursable Budget Authority
Budget authority provided by funds from other Federal agencies and receipts from non-Federal organizations. This authority represents additional funding in excess of the NRC's directly appropriated funds.

Requested Activity
Under Section 3(10) of NEIMA, a requested activity is defined 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.

Salaries and Benefits
Resources budgeted for the cost of government personnel. Includes salaries and wages; awards; the agency's share of retirement contributions, benefits, and payroll taxes; and other personnel costs such as incentive and terminal leave payments.

APPENDIX P ABBREVIATION AND ACRONYM LIST

10 CFR: Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations*

ADAMS: Agencywide Documents Access and Management System

ARDP: Advanced Reactor Demonstration Program

AEC: Atomic Energy Commission

AEA: Atomic Energy Act

AI: Artificial Intelligence

AO: Abnormal Occurrence

APWR: Advanced Pressurized Water Reactor

ASCI: Annual American Customer Satisfaction Index

ASME: American Society of Mechanical Engineers

ATF: Accident Tolerant Fuel

AV: Audiovisual

10 CFR: Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations

CIGIE: Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency requirements

CNSC: Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission

COL: Combined License

CP: Construction Permit

CSC: Customer Service Center

DC: Design Certification

DI&C: Digital Instrumentation And Control

DNFSB: Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board

DOE: U.S. Department of Energy

DOJ: U.S. Department of Justice

DOS: U.S. Department of State

EDO: Executive Director for Operations

APPENDIX P ABBREVIATION AND ACRONYM LIST

ESP: Early Site Permit

EPA: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

ERPI: Emergency Response Performance Index

FEVS: Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey

FISMA: Federal Information Security Management Act

FITARA: Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act

FOCI: Foreign ownership, control, and influence

FTE: Full-Time Equivalent

FY: Fiscal Year

GAO: U.S. Government Accountability Office

GPRA: Government Performance and Results Act

GSA: General Services Administration

HHS: U.S. Department of Human and Health Services

HOC: Headquarters Operations Center

HQ: Headquarters

IA: Interagency Agreement

IAEA: International Atomic Energy Agency

IM: Information Management

IMC: Inspection Manual Chapter

IMPEP: Integrated Materials Performance Evaluation Program

ISFSI: Interim Spent Fuel Storage Installation

ISMP: Integrated Source Management Portfolio

IT: Information Technology

LLW: Low-Level Waste

LWR: Light-Water Reactor

ML: Manufacturing License

MSIGP: Minority Serving Institutions and Grants Program

NEIMA: Nuclear Energy Innovation and Modernization Act

NMIP: Nuclear Materials Information Program

NMMSS: Nuclear Materials Management and Safeguards System

NPUF: Non-power Production or Utilization Facility

NRAN: Nuclear Regulatory Apprenticeship Network

NRC: U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

NSTS: National Source Tracking System

OIG: Office of the Inspector General

OL: Operating License

OMB: U.S. Office of Management and Budget

OWFN: One White Flint North

PL: Public Law

PRA: Probabilistic Risk Assessments

PRM: Petition for Rulemaking

PSAT: Programmatic Senior Assessment Team

RIPE: Risk-Informed Process for Evaluations

RG: Regulatory Guide

ROP: Reactor Oversight Process

S&E: Salaries and Expenses

SDA: Standard Design Approval

SLR: Subsequent License Renewal

SMR: Small Modular Reactor

SNM: Special Nuclear Material

SRM: Staff Requirements Memorandum

APPENDIX P ABBREVIATION AND ACRONYM LIST

SSSB: Surface Ship Support Barge

SUA: Special Use Area

TTC: Technical Training Center

TWFN: Two White Flint North

UMTRCA: Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act

UNLP: University Nuclear Leadership Program

U.S.: United States

USC: United States Code

USF: Usable Square Feet

WBL: Web-Based Licensing

WIR: Waste Incidental to Reprocessing

3WFN: Three White Flint North

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