U.S.NRC
United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Protecting People and the Environment

NRC FACTS AT A GLANCE

AS OF JUNE 30, 2012

Mission

The mission of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is to license and regulate the Nation's civilian use of byproduct, source, and special nuclear materials to ensure adequate protection of public health and safety, to promote the common defense and security, and to protect the environment.

Commission

Chairman Allison M. Macfarlane
Term Ends June 30, 2013
Commissioner Kristine L. Svinicki
Term Ends June 30, 2017
Commissioner George Apostolakis
Term Ends June 30, 2014
Commissioner William D. Magwood, IV
Term Ends June 30, 2015
Commissioner William C. Ostendorff
Term Ends June 30, 2016

Locations

Headquarters:
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Rockville, MD, 301-415-7000, 1-800-368-5642
One White Flint North: 11555 Rockville Pike
Two White Flint North: 11545 Rockville Pike
Three White Flint North: 11601 Landsdown St.
(anticipated occupation 12/2012)

Headquarters Operations Center:
Rockville, MD, 301-816-5100
The NRC maintains a staffed, 24-hour, Operations Center that is used to coordinate incident response concerns during an event with State, Local, and Federal agencies.

Regional Offices:

Region I
King of Prussia, PA
610-337-5000

Region II
Atlanta, GA
404-997-4000

Region III
Lisle, IL
630-829-9500

Region IV
Arlington, TX
817-860-8100

Training and Professional Development:
Technical Training Center, Chattanooga, TN
423-855-6500
Professional Development Center, Bethesda, MD
301-492-2000

Resident Sites:
At least two NRC resident inspectors, who report to the appropriate regional office, are located at each nuclear power plant site.

NRC Budget

- Total authority: $1,038 million
- Total staff: 3,953
- Budget amount expected to be recovered by annual fees to licensees: $909.5 million
- NRC research program support: $49.8 million

NRC Regulatory Activities

- Regulation and guidance—rulemaking
- Policymaking
- Licensing, decommissioning, and certification
- Research
- Oversight and enforcement
- Emergency preparedness and response
- Support of Commission decisions

NRC Governing Legislation

The NRC was established by the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974. A summary of laws that govern the agency's operations is provided below. NRC's regulations are found in Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations*. The text of other laws may be found in NUREG-0980, "Nuclear Regulatory Legislation."

Fundamental Laws Governing Civilian Uses of Radioactive Materials

Nuclear Materials and Facilities
- Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended
- Energy Reorganization Act of 1974

Radioactive Waste
- Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, as amended
- Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Amendments Act of 1985
- Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act of 1978

Nonproliferation
- Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act of 1978

Fundamental Laws Governing the Processes of Regulatory Agencies

- Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. Chapters 5 through 8)
- National Environmental Policy Act

Treaties and Agreements

- Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty
- International Atomic Energy Agency and U.S. Safeguards Agreement
- Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material
- Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident
- Convention on Assistance in Case of a Nuclear Accident and Radiological Emergency
- Convention on Nuclear Safety
- Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management

NRC FACTS AT A GLANCE (Continued)

AS OF JUNE 30, 2012

U.S. Commercial Nuclear Power Reactors

- Generate about 20 percent of the Nation's electricity
- 31 States with operating reactors
- 104 nuclear power plants licensed to operate in the United States: 69 pressurized-water reactors 35 boiling-water reactors
- 4 reactor fuel vendors
- 26 parent companies
- 80 different designs
- 65 commercial reactor sites
- 17 power reactors undergoing decommissioning
- 6,820 total inspection hours at operating reactors in calendar year (CY) 2011
- Approximately 3,000 inspection documents concerning events reviewed

Reactor License Renewal

Commercial power reactor operating licenses are valid for 40 years and may be renewed for up to an additional 20 years.

- 31 units with original license
- 44 sites comprised of 73 units issued renewal licenses
- 9 sites with license renewal applications in review
- 11 sites with letters of intent to submit renewal license applications

New Reactor License Process

Early Site Permit (ESP)

- 4 ESPs issued and 2 applications in review

Combined License—Construction and Operating (COL)

- 4 COLs issued and 16 applications received and docketed for 24 units; of these, 10 applications are under active review

Reactor Design Certification (DC)

- 4 DCs issued and 3 applications in review

Nuclear Research and Test Reactors

42 licensed research reactors and test reactors

- 31 reactors operating in 21 States
- 11 reactors permanently shut down and in various stages of decommissioning (since 1958, a total of 83 licensed research and test reactors have been decommissioned)

Nuclear Security and Safeguards

- Once every 2 years, each nuclear power plant performs full-scale emergency preparedness exercises.
- Plants also conduct additional emergency drills between full-scale exercises. The NRC and FEMA evaluate emergency exercises and drills.

Nuclear Materials

- The NRC and the Agreement States have issued 21,800 licenses for medical, academic, industrial, and general uses of nuclear materials a year.
- The NRC oversees approximately 3,000 licenses.
- 37 Agreement States oversee approximately 18,900 licenses.

18 Uranium Recovery Sites Licensed by the NRC

- 7 in situ recovery sites
- 11 conventional mills (10 undergoing decommissioning)

15 Fuel Cycle Facilities

- 1 uranium hexafluoride production facility
- 6 uranium fuel fabrication facilities
- 1 gaseous diffusion uranium enrichment facility
- 3 gas centrifuge uranium enrichment facilities (1 operating with further construction and 1 under construction)
- 1 mixed-oxide fuel fabrication facility (under construction and review)
- 1 laser separation enrichment facility (under review)
- 1 uranium hexaflouride deconversion facility (under review)
- 180 NRC-licensed facilities authorized to possess plutonium and enriched uranium with inventory registered in the Nuclear Material Management and Safeguards System database

Radioactive Waste

Low-Level Radioactive Waste

- 10 regional compacts
- 4 active licensed disposal facilities
- 4 closed disposal facilities

High-Level Radioactive Waste Management

Disposal and Storage

There are no active high-level radioactive waste disposal facilities. In September 2011, the NRC completed an orderly closure of its Yucca Mountain, NV, activities.

Spent Nuclear Fuel Storage

- 65 licensed and/or operating independent spent fuel storage installations in 34 States
- 15 site-specific licenses
- 50 general licenses

Transportation—Principal Licensing and Inspection Activities

- The NRC examines transport-related safety during approximately 1,000 safety inspections of fuel, reactor, and materials licensees annually.
- The NRC reviews, evaluates, and certifies approximately 80 new, renewal, or amended container-design applications for the transport of nuclear materials annually.

- The NRC reviews and evaluates approximately 150 license applications for the import and export of nuclear materials from the United States annually.
- The NRC inspects about 28 dry storage and transport package licensees annually.

Decommissioning

Approximately 150 materials licenses are terminated each year. The NRC's decommissioning program focuses on the termination of licenses that are not routine and that require complex activities.

- 29 nuclear power reactors permanently shut down
- 12 nuclear reactors completely decommissioned and licenses terminated
- 17 nuclear reactors in various stages of decommissioning (DECON, SAFSTOR, or ENTOMB)
- 11 research and test reactors
- 18 complex material sites
- 1 fuel cycle facility (partial decommissioning)
- 11 uranium recovery facilities in safe storage under NRC jurisdiction

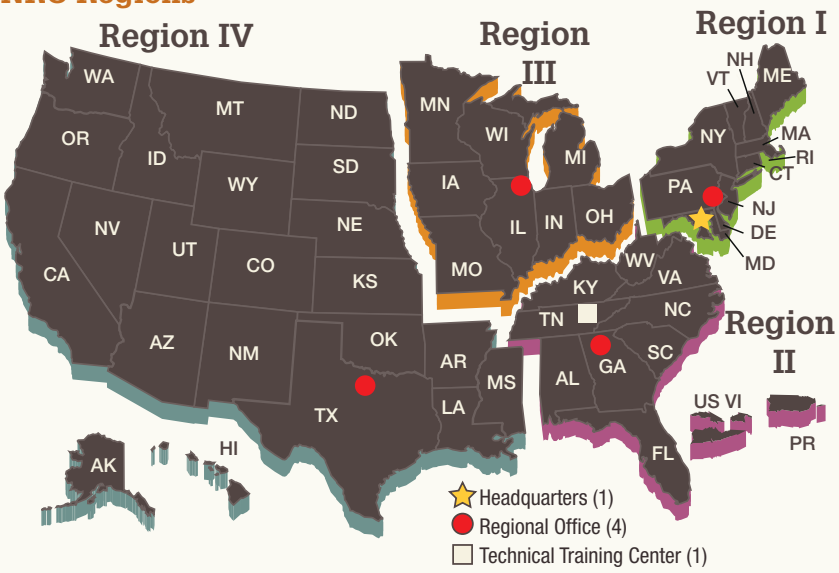
Public Meetings and Involvement

- The NRC conducts more than 1,000 public meetings annually.
- The NRC hosts both the Regulatory Information Conference and the Fuel Cycle Information Exchange annually, where thousands of participants from around the world discuss the latest technical issues.
- The Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards held 10 full committee meetings and approximately 70 subcommittee meetings in CY 2011.
- The Advisory Committee on Medical Uses of Isotopes typically holds public meetings twice a year.

News and Information

- NRC news releases are available through a free listserv subscription at www.nrc.gov/public-involve/listserver.html.
- The NRC uses social media as a communication tool to allow the public to stay connected through the NRC Blog, Twitter, Flickr, and YouTube.

NRC Regions



Nuclear Power Plants

- Each regional office oversees the plants in its region, except the Grand Gulf plant in Mississippi and the Callaway plant in Missouri, which Region IV oversees.

Materials Licensees

- Region I oversees licensees and Federal facilities located geographically in Region I and Region II.
- Region III oversees licensees and Federal facilities located geographically in Region III.
- Region IV oversees licensees and Federal facilities located geographically in Region IV.

Nuclear Fuel Processing Facilities

- Region II oversees all the fuel processing facilities in the region and those in Illinois, New Mexico, and Washington.
- In addition, Region II handles all construction inspectors' activities for new nuclear power plants and fuel cycle facilities in all regions.

Contact Us

Mailing Address

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, DC 20555-0001
1-800-368-5642, 301-415-7000, TTD: 301-415-5575

Delivery Address

11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852

Public Affairs

301-415-8200, Fax: 301-415-3716

Public Document Room

1-800-397-4209, Fax: 301-415-3548
TDD: 1-800-635-4512

Employment

Human Resources 301-415-7400

Office of the General Counsel Intern Program or Honor Law Graduate Programs 301-415-1515

Contracting Opportunities

Small Business Office 1-800-903-7227

Report a Concern

Emergency

Involving a nuclear facility or radioactive materials, including the following:

- any accident involving a nuclear reactor, nuclear fuel facility, or radioactive materials,
- lost or damaged radioactive materials,
- any threat, theft, smuggling, vandalism, or terrorist activity involving a nuclear facility or radioactive materials.

Call the NRC's 24-Hour Headquarters Operations Center: 301-816-5100

We accept collect calls, and all calls to this number are recorded.

Non-Emergency

Including any concern involving a nuclear reactor, nuclear fuel facility, or radioactive materials.

You may send an e-mail to Allegations@nrc.gov. However, because e-mail transmission may not be completely secure, if you are concerned about protecting your identity, it is preferable that you contact us by telephone or in person. You may contact any NRC employee (including a resident inspector) or call:

Call the NRC's Toll-Free Safety Hotline: 800-695-7403

Calls to this number **are not recorded between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. EST**. However, calls received outside these hours are answered by the Incident Response Operations Center on a recorded line.

Some materials and activities are regulated by Agreement States, and concerns should be directed by contacting the appropriate State Radiation Control Program.

NRC's Office of the Inspector General

The Office of the Inspector General (OIG) at the NRC established the Hotline program to provide the NRC employee, other government employee, licensee and utility employee, contractor employee, and the public with a confidential means of reporting incidences of suspicious activity to OIG concerning fraud, waste, abuse, and employee or management misconduct. Mismanagement of agency programs or danger to public health and safety may also be reported through the Hotline.

It is not OIG policy to attempt to identify people contacting the Hotline. People may contact OIG by telephone, through an online form, or by mail. There is no caller identification feature associated with the Hotline or any other telephone line in the Inspector General's office. No identifying information is captured when you submit an online form. You may provide your name, address, or telephone number, if you wish.

Call the OIG Hotline:
1-800-233-3497, TDD: 1-800-270-2787
7:00 a.m.–4:00 p.m. (EST)
After hours, please leave a message.

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