



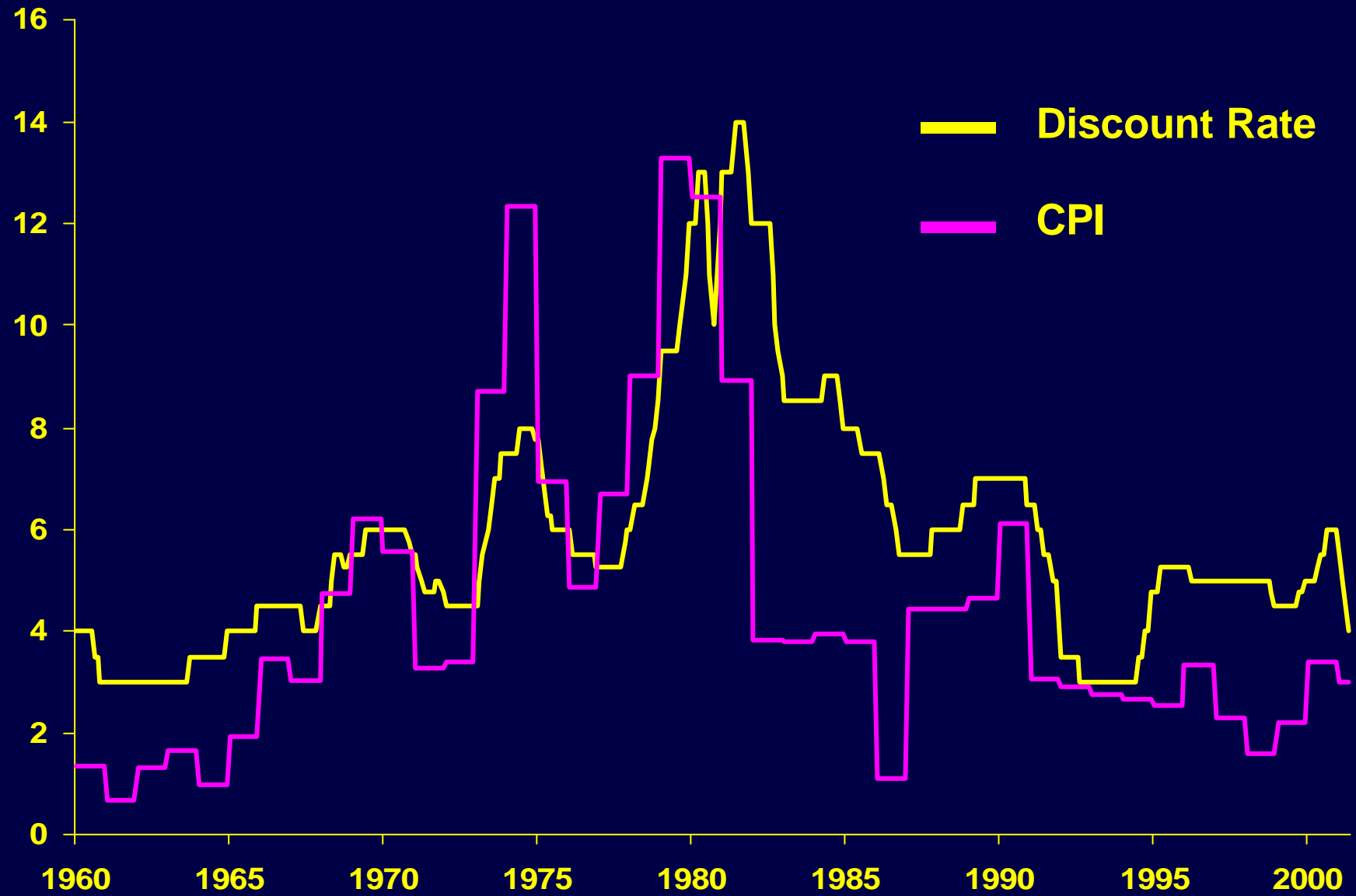
*United States
Nuclear Regulatory Commission*

Regulating for the People

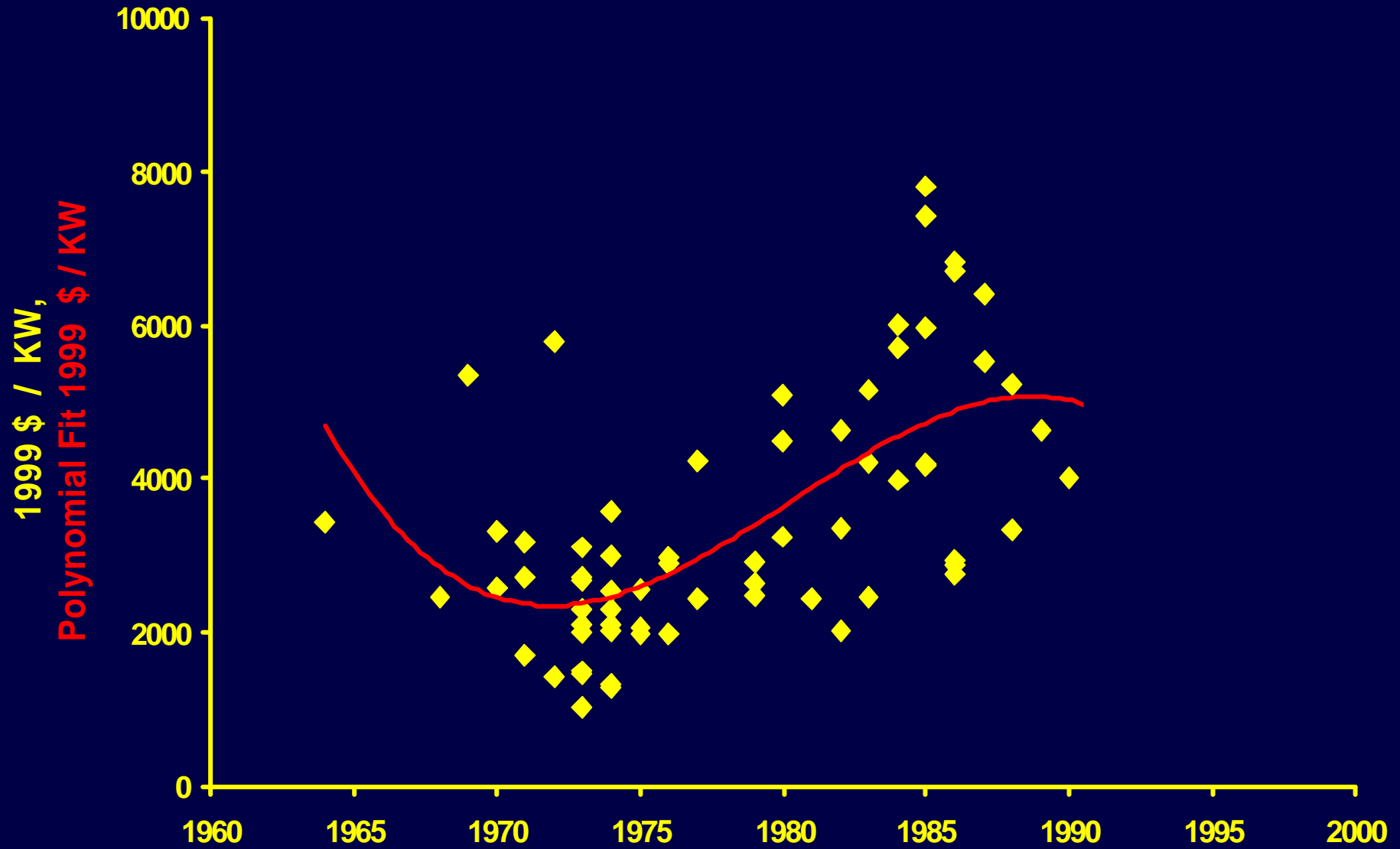
Commissioner Nils J. Diaz

Remarks Before the ILK Scientific Symposium
Buehl / Baden - Baden, Germany
April 26, 2001

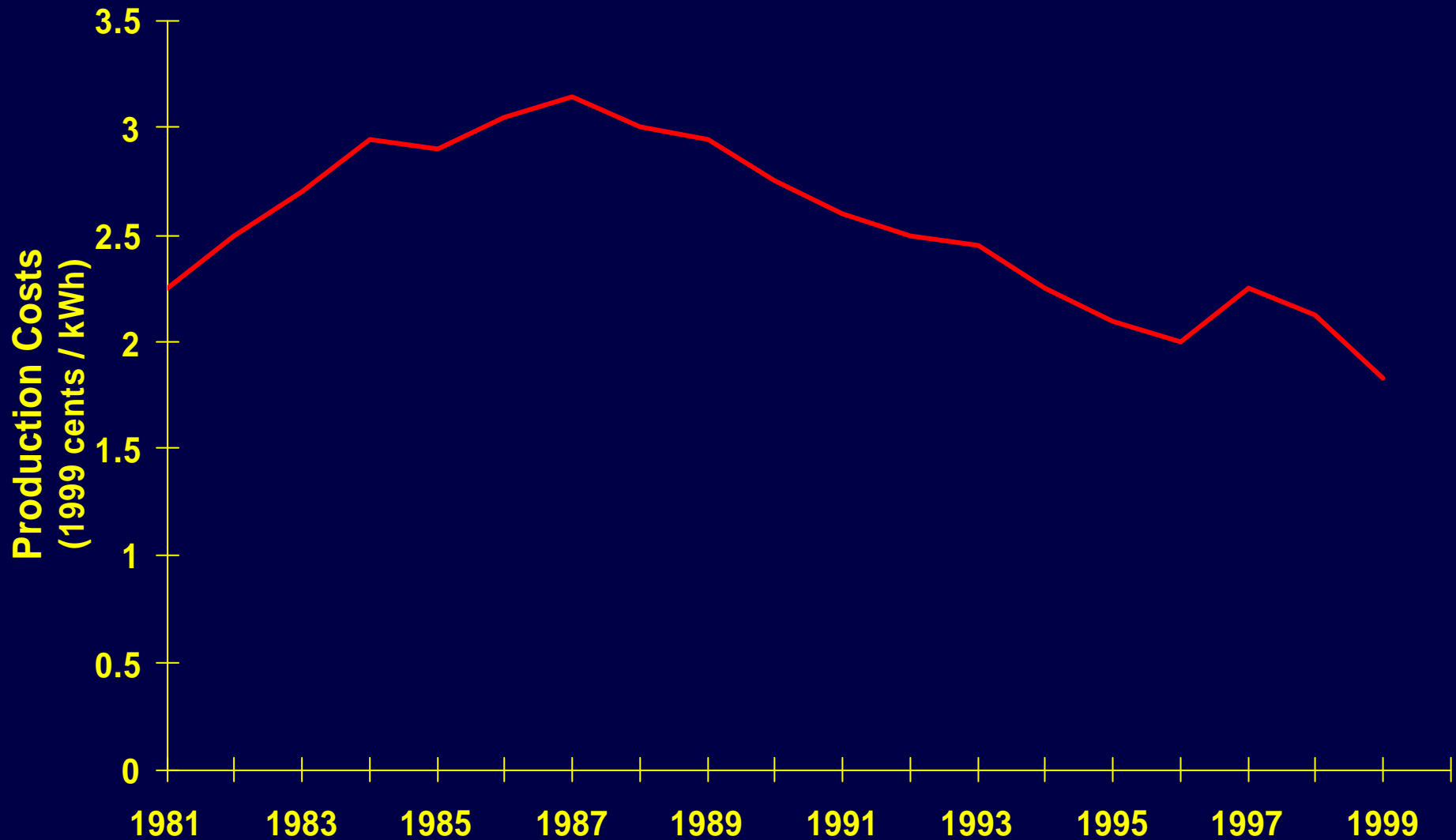
Discount Rate and CPI



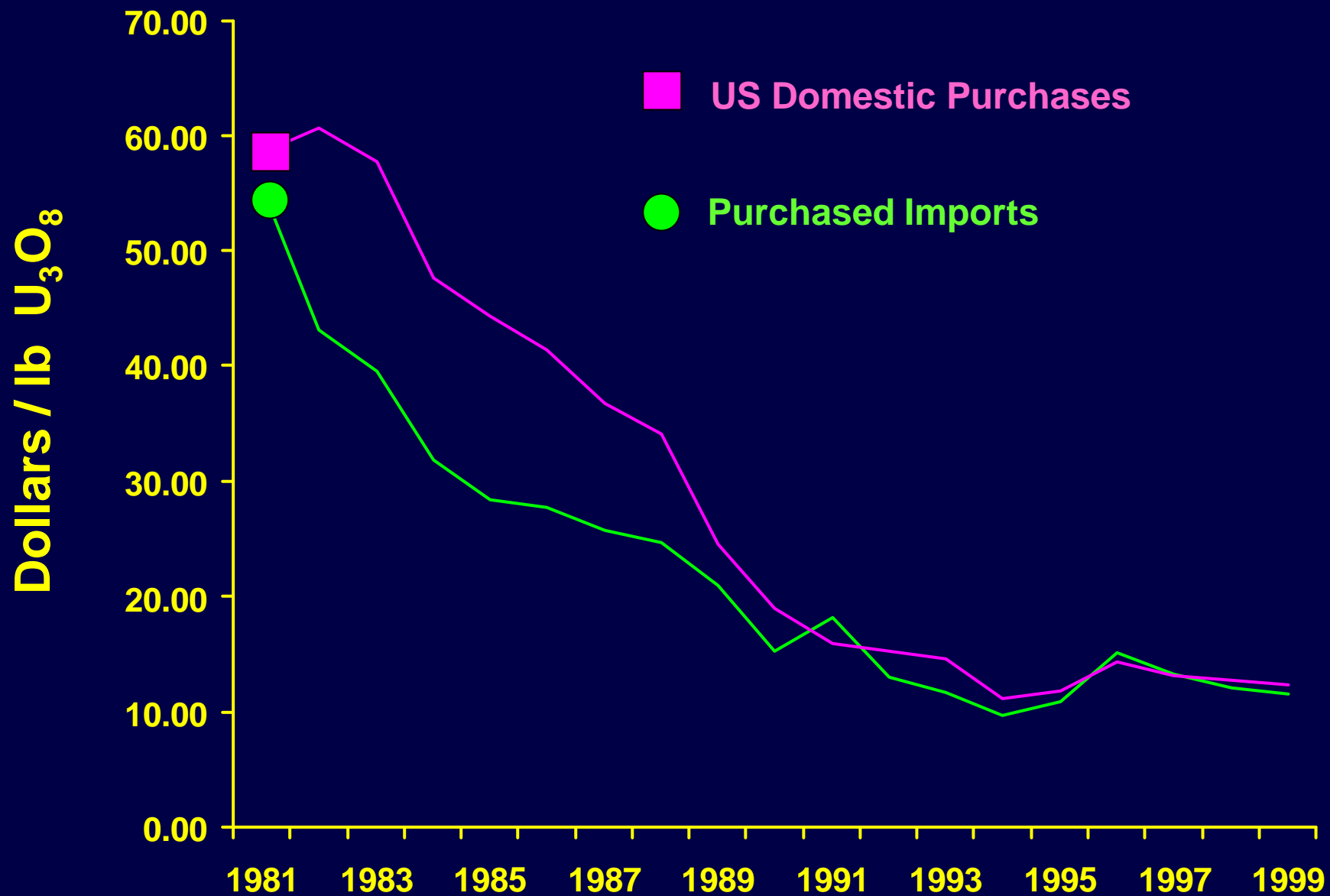
1999 \$ / KW for U.S. Nuclear Power Plants



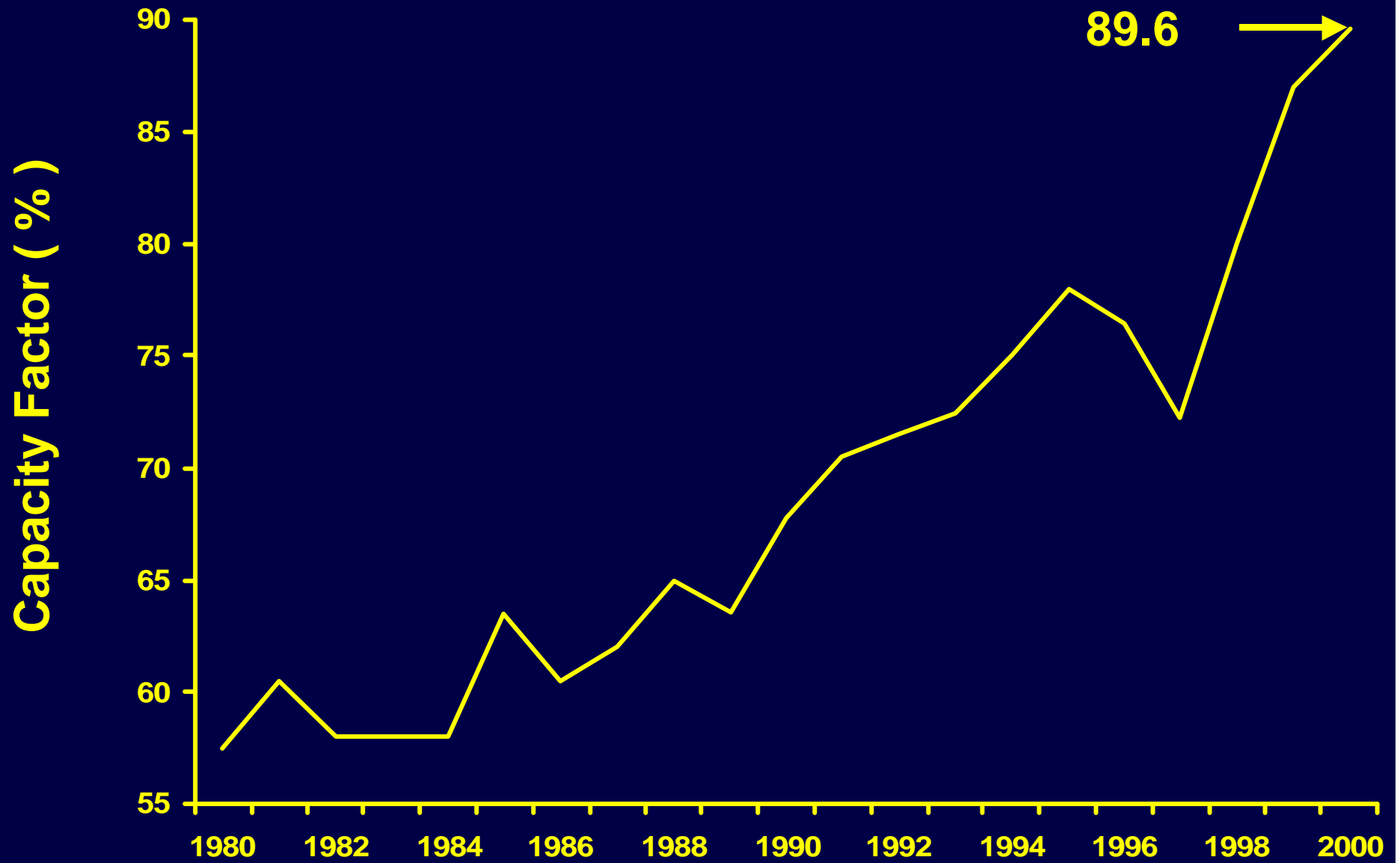
U.S. Nuclear Electric Production Costs



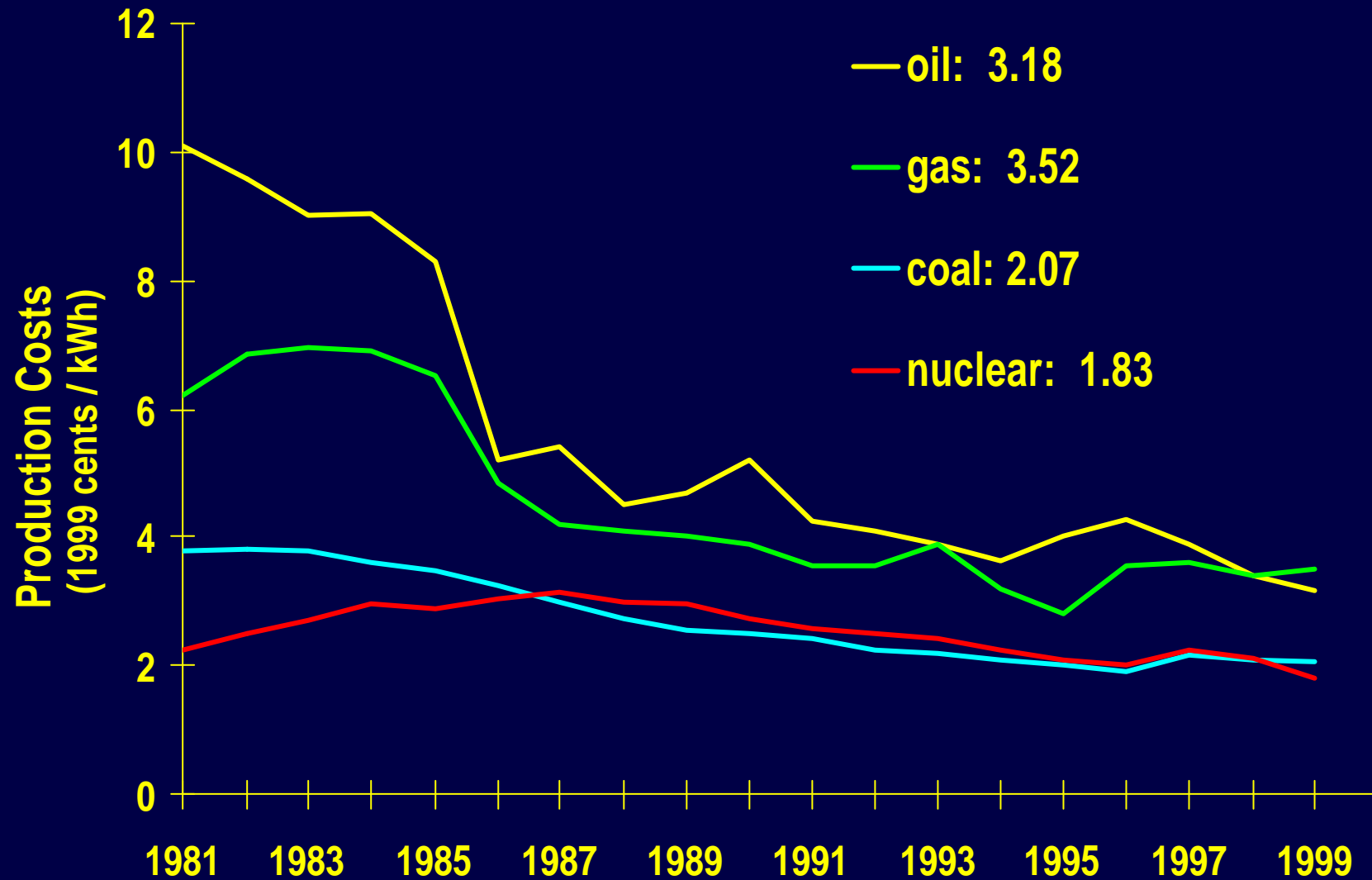
Average Price of Uranium



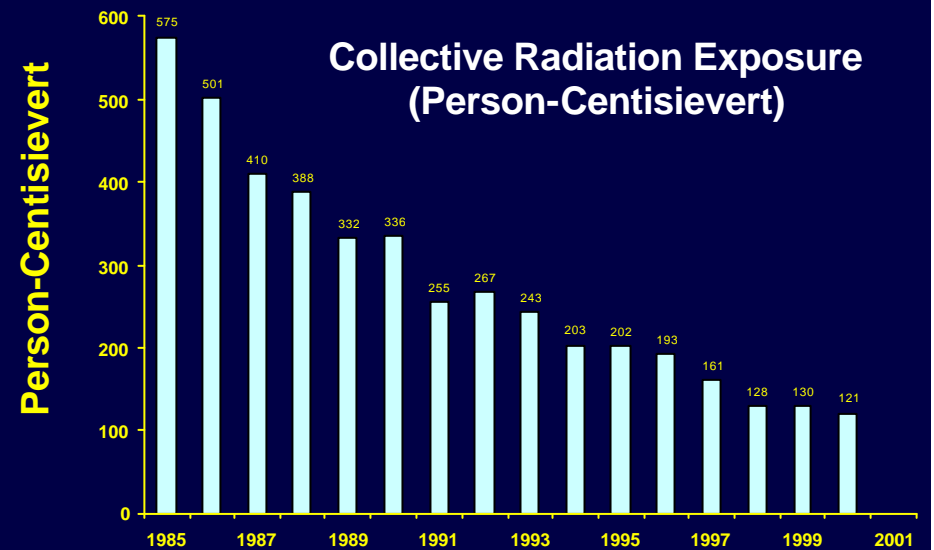
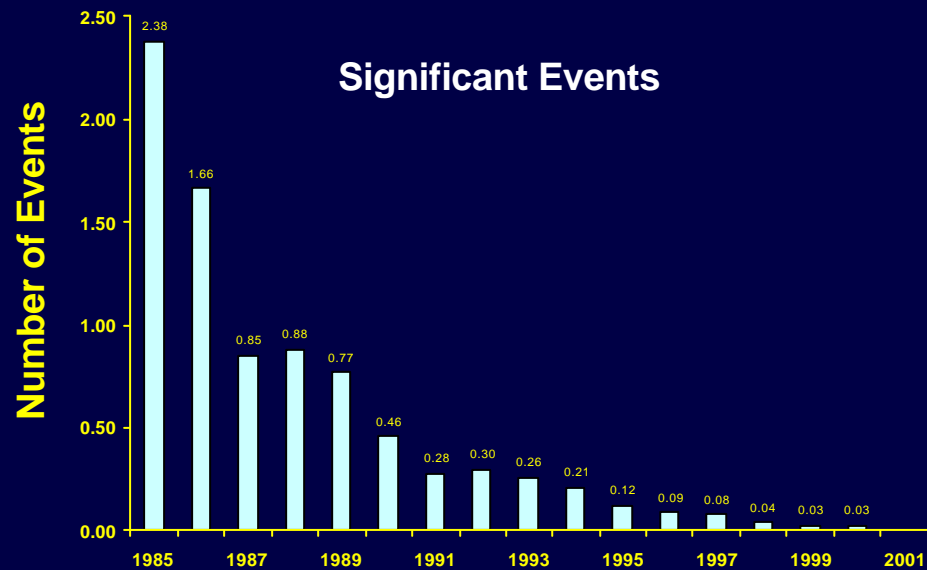
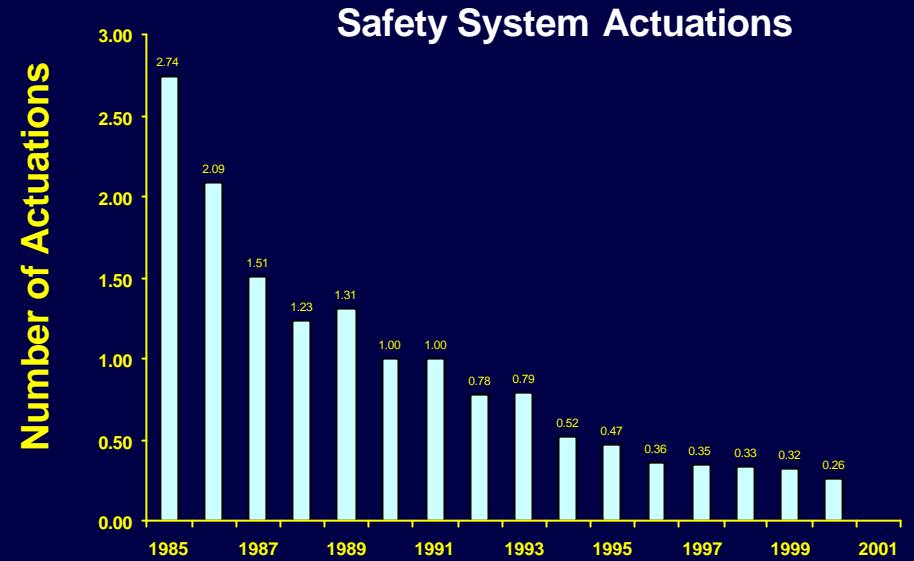
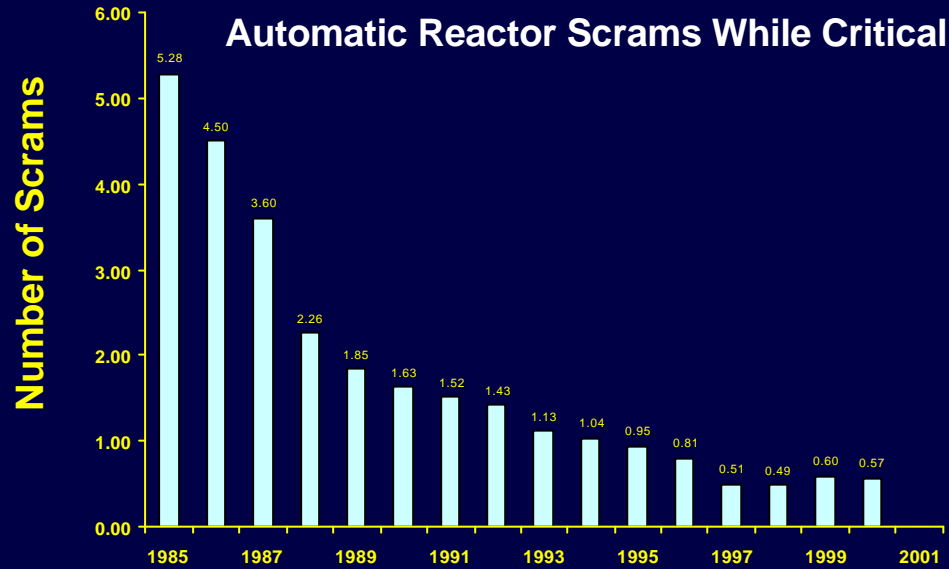
U.S Nuclear Plant Capacity Factor (%)



Average U. S. Electricity Production Costs






Performance Indicators - Annual U.S. Industry Averages

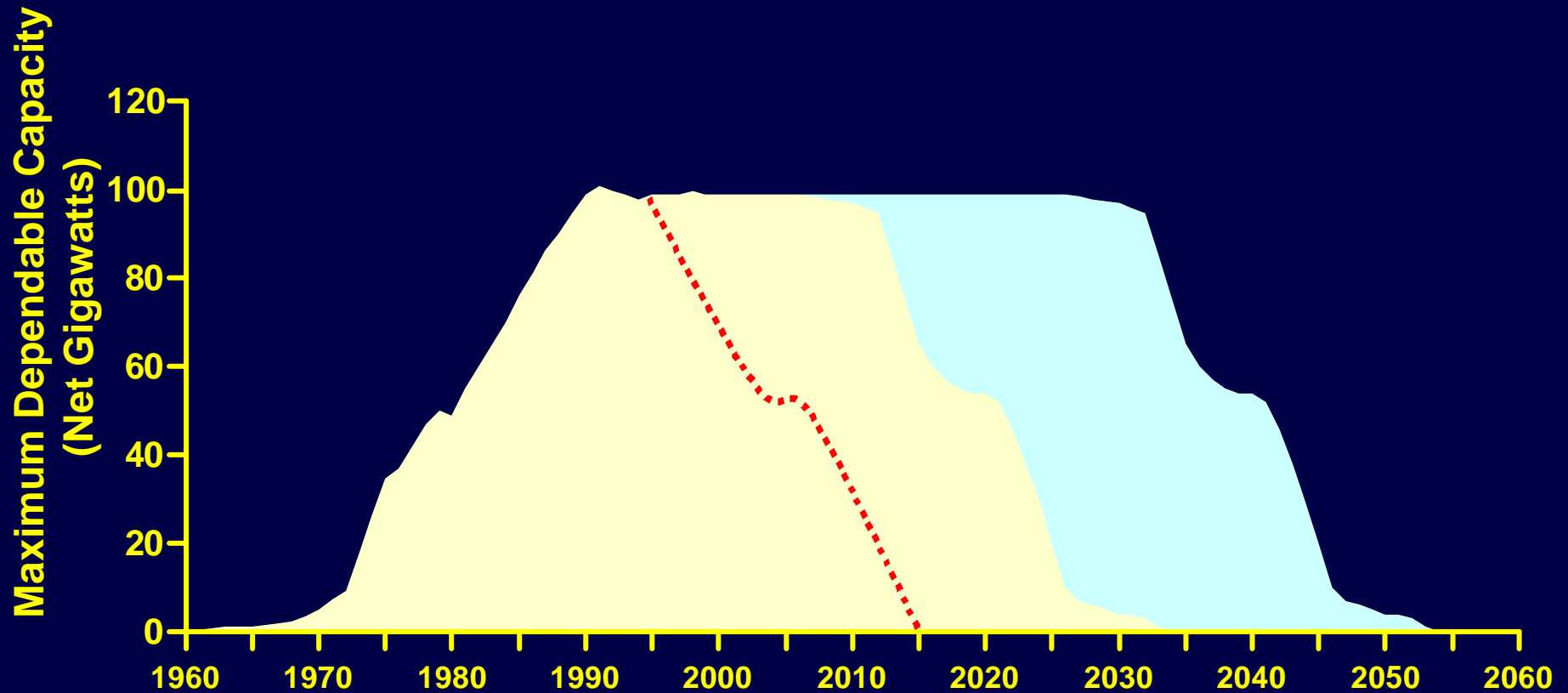


Key NRC Regulatory Improvements

- **revised rule on changes, tests, and experiments (10 CFR 50.59)**
- **new risk-informed maintenance rule (10 CFR 50.65 A.4)**
- **revised reactor oversight process**
- **new guidance on the use of PRA in risk-informed decision-making (Regulatory Guide 1.174)**
- **revised license renewal process (10 CFR 54)**

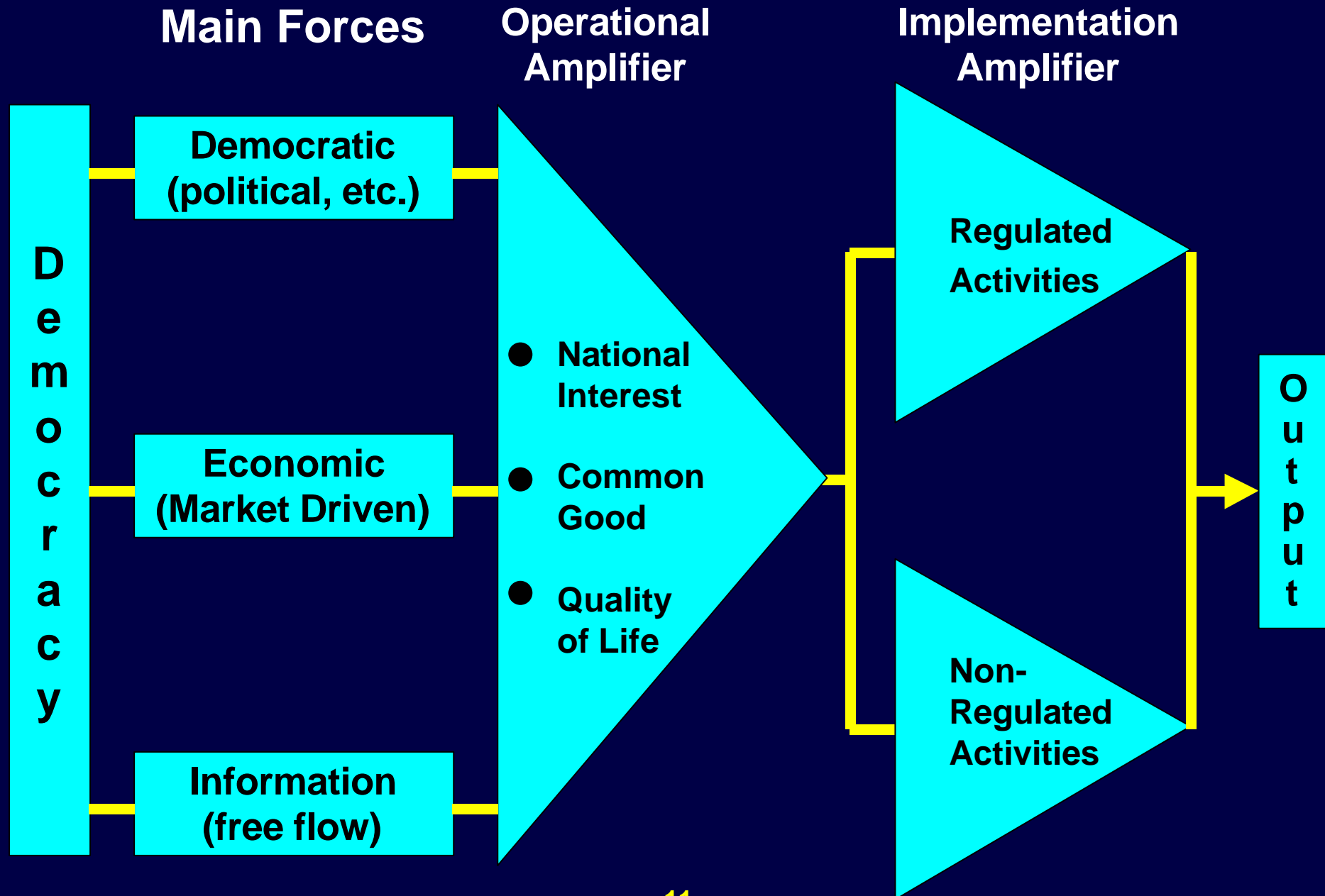
U.S. Commercial Nuclear Power Reactor Generating Capacity

-  Licensed Capacity -- Worst Projection
-  Licensed Capacity -- No Extension
-  Licensed Capacity -- Extended 20 Years



Risk-informed regulation is an integral, increasingly quantitative approach to regulatory decision making that incorporates deterministic, experimental and probabilistic components to focus on issues important to safety, which avoids unnecessary burden to society.

Simplified Model of Democracy at Work



**Regulations need to result in a benefit,
or they will result in a loss.**