

2018 Test, Research, and Training Reactors Annual Conference

Medical Radioisotope Facility Application Reviews and Construction Inspection

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Supporting Domestic 99Mo Production

- NRC staff committed to efficient reviews of applications and inspections in accordance with the provisions of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR)
- Licensing and oversight activities support U.S. national security interests and nuclear nonproliferation policy objectives of establishing a domestically-available and reliable supply of molybdenum-99 (99Mo) without the use of highly-enriched uranium
- Applications include initial license and license amendment requests for facilities proposing to manufacture, irradiate, and process low enriched uranium and molybdenum targets
- Oversight activities focused on preparation for construction inspection of utilization and production facilities

Regulated Production Processes

- Target manufacturing
 - Preparation of low enriched uranium (LEU) targets for irradiation
- Target irradiation
 - Nuclear reactors
 - Subcritical operating assemblies
 - Accelerators
- Target processing
 - Hot cell separation of ⁹⁹Mo from irradiated LEU targets
- Medical uses of byproduct material
 - Generators for extracting technetium-99m from ⁹⁹Mo

Similarities to Non-power Reactors

- Safety considerations comparable non-power reactors:
 - Fission heat removal
 - Decay heat generation
 - Fission gas release
- ...and fuel cycle facilities:
 - Target manufacturing
 - Radiation protection
 - Material processing

- Fission product buildup
- Accident scenarios

- Criticality control
- Chemical hazards

Medical Radioisotope Licensing and Oversight

- Construction permit and operating license applications
 - Northwest Medical Isotopes (NWMI)
 - SHINE Medical Technologies (SHINE)
- License amendment requests supporting NWMI production project
 - Oregon State University (OSU)
 - University of Missouri Research Reactor Center (MURR)
- Materials license and medical use applications
 - Niowave, Inc.
 - NorthStar Medical Radioisotopes RadioGenix generator system
- Inspection preparation for anticipated construction of SHINE and NWMI facilities

Northwest Medical Isotopes

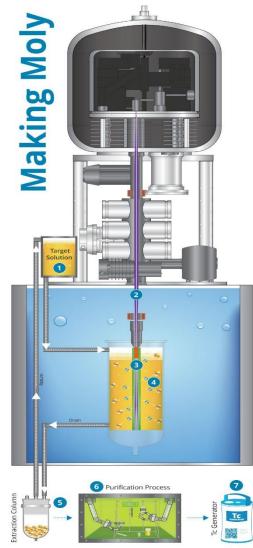
- NWMI proposes to manufacture and process LEU targets for ⁹⁹Mo production
 - Target manufacturing to be licensed under Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR) Part 70
 - LEU targets irradiated at existing research reactors, including OSU and MURR
 - Irradiated targets returned to NWMI for processing in a 10 CFR Part 50 production facility
- Proposed site: Columbia, Missouri



Oregon State University TRIGA Reactor Source: OSTR Webpage

SHINE Medical Technologies

- SHINE proposes to fission LEU target solution in 8 irradiation units licensed as 10 CFR Part 50 utilization facilities
- SHINE proposes to recover ⁹⁹Mo by processing irradiated target solution in hot cells licensed as a 10 CFR Part 50 production facility
- Proposed site: Janesville, Wisconsin
- Pre-construction and pre-application meetings held in April, May, June, and August 2018



SHINE ⁹⁹Mo Production Process Source: SHINE Webpage

Licensing Accomplishments

- Issued two construction permits for non-power production or utilization facilities
 - SHINE Medical Technologies (February 2016)
 - Northwest Medical Isotopes (May 2018)
 - Reviews completed in under two years from time of application docketing
- Published guidance in February 2018 for medical use applicants and licensees possessing the NorthStar Medical Radioisotopes RadioGenix system
 - Supports first anticipated commercial domestic production of ⁹⁹Mo since Cintichem ceased operations in 1989
- Issued license amendment to OSU in 2016 for demonstration of ⁹⁹Mo production in small nuclear reactor with experimental uranium targets
- Issued materials license to Niowave in 2015
 - License amendments issued increased LEU possession limit and supported irradiation of natural uranium targets using superconducting linacs for proof of concept

Reflecting Back...

- For novel technologies, early interactions between NRC staff and applicants support efficient application processing and review
- Public pre-application meetings
 - Promote engagement between NRC and potential applicant
 - Inform the development of high-quality applications
 - Inform budgeting and resource allocation
 - Inform public of NRC process
- Best practices from construction permit application reviews:
 - Emphasis on most safety-significant technical aspects
 - Focused requests for additional information
 - Weekly status calls

...And Looking Forward

- Anticipating operating license application reviews and construction inspection activities expected to begin in fiscal year 2019
- Updating licensing framework
- Anticipating technical and licensing challenges
- Engaging with potential construction permit applicants
- Supporting ongoing activities related to materials and medical use licensees
- Preparing for license amendment requests from existing research reactor licensees supporting the NWMI production project
- Continuing interactions with construction permit holders on facility-specific conditions and annual reports

Construction Inspection Preparation

- Developing construction and operation inspection programs
 - Construction inspection program established in December 2015
 - Inspections to be commensurate with risk of facility, focusing on most safety-significant structures, systems, and components (SSCs)
- Updating construction inspection manual chapter
- Planning for initial construction inspections related to quality assurance and civil engineering
- Working with licensees to identify most safety-significant SSCs to prioritize and focus construction inspections ahead of final safety analysis report submission
 - Information shared through public meetings, site visits, and electronic reading rooms
- Reviewing previous construction inspection reports

Estimated Level of Effort for Operating License Application Reviews

	Low-Complexity Review	Base-Complexity Review	High-Complexity Review
Review Hours	13,000	22,000	34,000
Increase in Review Hours from Construction Permit Application	1,400	5,400	17,000

Assumptions

- NRC staff familiarity with proposed technology
- Efficiencies gained from initial use of review guidance
- Decrease in level of effort for environmental review
- Increase in level of effort for safety review

Factors impacting level of effort estimates

- Complexity of review
- Quality and completeness of application
- Number of requests for additional information and need for follow-up
- Use of NRC staff vs. contract resources to complete review
- Number of Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards meetings
- Potential for contested hearing

Challenges and uncertainty in estimates

- First-of-a-kind technology and licensing reviews
- Lack of similar reviews for comparison
- Limited information on new and/or different information in operating license applications

Cost considerations

- 2018 professional hourly rate is \$275
- Estimates do not include fee-billable construction inspection costs
- Estimates do not include non-fee-billable overhead associated with:
 - Policy paper development
 - Rulemaking
 - Guidance development
 - Staff training

Impact of Medical Radioisotope Facility Reviews

- Experience gained from reviews supporting a more responsive and efficient technology-inclusive regulatory framework at the NRC
- Leading initial licensing activities at NRC by considering technologies beyond light water and non-power reactors
- Review of construction permit applications setting example for future advanced reactor reviews
- Success made possible through technical and licensing expertise provided by inter-office working group
- Updates on medical radioisotope facility activities available through NRC public website:
 - http://www.nrc.gov/reactors/medical-radioisotopes.html