



National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA)

Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation (DNN)

NRC Commission Meeting on the Research and Test Reactors Regulatory Program

> Joanie Dix February 22, 2024

Objective: Modify/convert facilities to eliminate the need for, and production of, weapons-usable materials in civilian applications, while maintaining critical mission performance

Program approaches:

- Research reactor conversion from HEU to HALEU fuel
- Qualification and fabrication of highdensity HALEU fuels
- Sustainable supply of HALEU for domestic and international partners for research reactors and isotope production
- Production of non-HEU-based Mo-99 in the United States
- Proliferation resistance in new reactor facility design and deployment



Mo-99 Activities





• Molybdenum-99 (Mo-99):

- Vital medical isotope used in over 40,000 U.S. diagnostic procedures per day
- U.S. historically relied on imported Mo-99, which was produced using HEU

International Efforts:

- All major global Mo-99 producers now use HALEU
- U.S. has ended exports of HEU for medical isotope production

U.S. Domestic Efforts:

- Significant progress made in establishing production infrastructure
- Challenges with private financing and commercialization
- NNSA is continuing to provide financial, technical, uranium leasing, and waste take-back support to U.S. companies



Significant progress in the conversion and/or verification of the shutdown of research reactors and medical isotope production facilities worldwide from HEU to HALEU

109 facilities no longer use HEU fuel or targets

International Reactor Conversions

- Engagement underway with multiple international partners
- As conversions continue, use and exports of HALEU are expected to steadily increase

Domestic Reactor Conversions

- NNSA is working toward converting the six high performance research reactors to HALEU fuel
- Comprehensive series of irradiations over the next 4 years for the final demonstration of a new uranium-molybdenum monolithic (U-10Mo) fuel
- MOU with the NRC to help facilitate cooperation on qualifying the new fuel and approval of license