DISUSED SOURCES

The Need for Proper Management and Disposition



Overview of the LLW Forum's Disused Sources Working Group

Michael Klebe April 5, 2024



DSWG Current Membership

• Members:

Joseph Klinger, CMCC – Chair Rich Janati, PA Larry Kellum, UT Dane Blakinger, WA

- Organizational Liaisons Randall Redd, CRCPD Augustinus Ong, OAS
- Staff

Dan Shrum

Michael Klebe

Earl Fordham, WA John Williamson, FL Michael Kurth, US Army Tom Hansen, SECC

Cecilia Snyder

Craig Little, HPS



Disused Sources Working Group Origin

- DSWG formed in 2011 at the request of the NNSA/GTRI to address the problem of disused radioactive sealed sources
 - Approximately 2 million sealed sources in use
 - Tens of thousands disused sources with no exact knowledge of number, activity, and storage security



Disused Source Problem Contributing Factors

- Life-cycle costs for managing and disposing of sources not internalized
- Inconsistent view of which sources pose a security threat
- Regulatory system inadequacies for a post-9/11 threat environment
- No financial incentive for reuse, recycle, or disposal
- Opportunities for recycling and reusing sources are underutilized
- Type B shipping container availability and cost



DSWG Report

- Report published March 2014
- 24 recommendations for improving the security of sealed sources
- Several recommendations have been completed
- Currently revising the priority of the remaining recommendations



REPORT OF THE DISUSED SOURCES WORKING GROUP

A Study of the Management and Disposition of Sealed Sources from a National Security Perspective





National Source Tracking System

- The NSTS is a secure user-friendly web-based database designed to track Category 1 and 2 radioactive sources.
- Tracking spans the life cycle of the source from manufacture through shipment receipt, decay and burial.
- About 1,300 licensees began reporting Cat 1 and 2 sources in January 2009



National Source Tracking System

- In 2008, NRC proposed to add Cat 3 sources to NSTS. Failed on a 2-2 Commission vote.
- DSWG's 2014 report recommended adding Cat 3 sources to the NSTS.
 - #5 The NRC should expand the NSTS to track Category 3 sources.
- Response received from Agreement States has been the effort is not worth the return without any quantification of the effort involved.



Pilot Study for Adding Cat 3 Sources to NSTS

- DSWG is seeking an Agreement State program partner to evaluate the level of effort associated with adding Cat 3 sources.
- Two phases:
 - Figure out what it will take
 - Do it
- Funding
 - Phase 1 flat fee
 - Phase 2 based on estimate generated in phase 1



Pilot Study Scope of Work – Phase 1

- Determine:
 - resources to identify licensees possessing Cat 3 sources
 - resources to collect and assemble information about specific Cat 3 sources
 - impact to licensees for maintaining their sealed source information in the NSTS
 - resources needed to create and implement an informational campaign to educate Cat 3 licensees
 - changes in regulations



Pilot Study Scope of Work – Phase 2

- Identify the licensees who possess Cat 3 sources
- Collect and assemble information for Cat 3 sources
- Develop an informational campaign to educate licensees
- Develop a draft amendment to regulations to require the tracking of Cat 3 sources



Agreement State Partner

- Looking for an Agreement State program participant
- Had discussion with a few, but no takers.
- Hoping that a change in the project scope may be fruitful.



NRC Integrated Rulemaking

- Changes to 10 CFR Part 61 LLRW disposal regulations to integrate criteria for licensing near-surface disposal of GTCC and LLRW streams significantly different than originally considered in developing Part 61 (DU).
- DSWG interested from the perspective of disposal of GTCC sealed sources (especially transuranic Am-241).
- Would allow Agreement State Program licensing of GTCC



Near-Surface Disposal of GTCC

- WCS hosts a federal LLRW disposal facility and is likely interesting in expanding the waste streams they can dispose.
- State of Texas has indicated an opposition to "any increase in the amount of concertation of radioactivity authorized for disposal at the facility in Andrews County, Texas." (2019)
- Andrews County Commissioner's resolution in opposition to GTCC disposal at WCS (2024).



DOE Disposal of GTCC

- The LLRW Policy Amendments Act makes the Federal Government responsible for the disposal of GTCC waste
- DOE chose to co-dispose GTCC waste with spent fuel
- DOE is not progressing with developing a permanent repository for spent fuel/GTCC
- GTCC is not suitable for disposal at WIPP



DOE Disposal of GTCC

The DSWG will begin discussions on how to engage DOE on fulfilling their responsibility under the LLW Policy Amendments Act



Re-evaluation of DSWG recommendations

- #4 Require a Specific License (SL) for all Category 3 sources.
- #7 Robust financial assurance requirements for Cat 1 3 sources
- #9 Annual source fee to encourage disposal
- #10 -Storage time limit for unused Cat 1 3 sources
- #12 Require manufacturers/suppliers to dispose of sources that have no recycle or reuse value on an annual basis.
- #23 Continue to fund NNSA activities for the collection of orphaned and abandoned sources that don't have a disposal pathway



Additional Information:



A project of the Low-Level Radioactive Waste Forum, Inc. **WWW.disusedsources.org**



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The DWSG was formed to develop recommendations for improving the management of disused sealed radioactive sources.

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www.disusedsources.org

Additional Resources Include: > Report of the Disused Sources Working Group > Brochures for current and prospective licensees re: lifecycle costs of sealed source ownership > Report on Disposition Options and Costs for Certain Radioactive Sealed Sources and Devices > Report on Compact Import and Export Requirements

