





Workshop on Federal Isotope Supply and Demand November 15, 2018

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DOE Isotope Program Mission



Produce and/or distribute radioactive and stable isotopes that are in short supply; includes byproducts, surplus materials and related isotope services



Maintain the infrastructure required to produce and supply priority isotope products and related service



Conduct R&D on new and improved isotope production and processing techniques which can make available priority isotopes for research and application. Develop workforce.

Produce isotopes that are in short supply only – we do not compete with industry DOE IP produces isotopes for markets not yet economically viable



Isotope Program Authority, Resources, Goals

- Isotope Program in DOE has sole authority to produce isotopes for sale and distribution labs may not embark on isotope production on their own.
- Program costs are financed by two resources: **appropriation and revenue**.
 - Appropriation supports mission readiness and R&D program
 - Revenue supports production and distribution of isotope
 - Flexibility in setting price full cost recovery or market price; we subsidize isotopes for research
- We try to understand and anticipate isotope demand for federal missions, research and U.S. industry
 - Increase availability of isotopes in short supply
 - Mitigate potential shortages
 - Develop new production and processing techniques of isotopes currently unavailable
 - Reduce U.S. dependencies on foreign supply
- We are prepared to make investments on your behalf your input is important.





Workshop is geared to federal isotope users.

- Report on IP actions to collected input from last year's federal survey.
- Report on IP progress in bringing online new isotope production capabilities that are available to federal complex.
- Report on IP progress in R&D of isotope production and processing capabilities.
- Report back to federal agencies on increased availability of isotopes of interest.
- Solicit federal input into isotope priorities for production campaigns.
- Promote cooperation and exchange of information on developing technologies and capabilities of mutual interest.
- Report back to federal agencies on progress towards mitigating U.S. dependence on foreign sources of isotopes.
- Report back to federal agencies about isotopes of concern and potential constrained supplies.
- Provide a forum for exchange of information on changing federal policies and regulations regarding isotopes.
- Collection and provision of He-4 data to BLM.



Valuable for isotope demand forecasting – 100's of isotopes identified

~ 30 different agencies represented

Feedback to agencies/offices on availability

- Commercially-available isotopes let DOE IP know if there is a problem obtaining
- Isotopes available by DOE IP submit purchase requests
- Isotopes that could be provided by DOE IP submit new product request
- Production not feasible is that what they really want?
- Production may be feasible we'll investigate
- Due January 14, 2019

Federal Agency and Organization:				POC (name, phone #, email address):				Date:		
Isotope	Research or Applied	User (Agency, Nat. Lab., Univ., or others)	Intended Use	Purity and/or specifications	Physical Form	Quantity FY 2019	Quantity FY 2020	Quantity FY 2021	Quantity FY 2022	Quantity FY 2023

Also requests He-4 demand projections for BLM



Strong communication with stakeholders

- Inter Agency High Activity Sources Subcommittee (GARS)
- OSTP Subcommittee on Critical Materials
- Interagency He-3 Working Group EOP National Security Staff

Office of

Science

- DOE Iran Working Group
- DOE/NIH Working Group
- Mo-99 Stakeholders Working Group
- NRC Sealed Sources Working Group
- BLM He-4 Interagency Working Group
- Certified Reference Materials Working Group
- CRM Np-236 Sub working group
- New Brunswick Lab Interagency Working Group
- DOE Nuclear Materials Advisory Board
- Mark 18 Interagency Working Group
- IN Nuclear Materials Information Program
- Li-7 Intra-agency Working Group
- Pb-212 Users Working Group (medical)
- At-211 Users working Group (medical)
- Council on Radionuclides and Radiopharmaceuticals
- Society of New Medicine and Molecular Imaging
- Commercial stakeholder meetings twice a year
- Annual industrial survey
- Federal Workshops and survey
- Sponsorship of workshops, symposium at conferences



Science



DOE Isotope Program Organization





Nuclear Science Advisory Committee

Future

A long range plan

ISAC Isotopes Subcommitte

Guided by recent NSAC Report released July 20, 2015

Recommendations:

- Significant increase in R&D funding
 - Continue R&D on alpha-emitters (Ac-225, At-211)
 - High specific activity theranostic isotopes
 - Electron accelerators for isotope production
 - Irradiation materials for targets
- Complete domestic stable isotope capability
- Increase in infrastructure investments and operating base
 - Isotope harvesting at FRIB
 - Separator for radioactive isotopes
 - Several programs looking at actinide EMIS
 - Potential needs for medical and research isotopes
 - BLIP intensity upgrade and second target station
 - IPF intensity, stability and energy upgrades
- Continue integration of university facilities



using lsotopes

NSAC Isotopes Subcomm



- The Department of Energy NIDC (includes the Isotope Business Office located at Oak Ridge National Laboratory) coordinates the distribution of all DOE isotope products and services available from DOE facilities.
- All contractual discussions with customers.
- Responsibilities in transportation, Q&A, public relations (website, newsletter, booth), cross-cutting technical topics, marketing strategy and assessments.
- Customers maintain technical discussions with sites.
- www.isotopes.gov



National Isotope Development Center

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGYOffice of
ScienceDOE Isotope Program Production and/or
Development Sites -2018





Stewarded Accelerator Facilities

Brookhaven National Laboratory Brookhaven Linac Isotope Producer (BLIP)

- The BLIP beam line directs protons up to 160 μA intensity to targets; parasitic operation with nuclear physics programs for more cost effective isotope production.
- Ac-225, Sr-82, Ge-68, Be-7, Cu-67, Y-86, Zn-65, Fe-52, Rb-83
- Currently upgrading processing infrastructure

Los Alamos National Laboratory Isotope Production Facility (IPF)

- Diversion of 100 MeV proton beam to target station.
- Irradiates targets while LANSCE operates for NNSA.
- Ac-225, Sr-82, Ge-68, Na-22, As-73, Se-72, Y-88, Si-32, Cd-109
- Upgrade to IPF beam transport system upgrade completed this year to increase isotope yields and enhance R&D capabilities



No beam raster

With beam raster





Reactor Facilities

Idaho National Laboratory Advanced Test Reactor (ATR)

- Office of Nuclear Energy is steward
- Co-60 target design in collaboration with ORNL
- High Specific Activity Co-60 for medical applications
- Developing Ir-192 for industrial radiography



Oak Ridge National Laboratory High Flux Isotope Reactor (HFIR)

- Office of Basic Energy Science is steward
- Radiochemical Engineering Development Center (REDC)
- Ac-227, Cf-252, Se-75, Ni-63, W-188, Lu-177, Th-227, Ra-223, Pb-212/Bi-212, Th-229





University Facilities

- Unique capabilities and expertise
- Invest R&D and develop capabilities
- Workforce development
- Cost-effective
- Regional networks
- University of Washington; University of Missouri – MURR; University of Wisconsin; Duke University; Washington University; UC Davis; Texas A&M
- In 2016, University of Washington became part of Isotope Program isotope production network: At-211
- In 2018, DOE started stewarding UW Isotope Capabilities
- In 2016, agreement finalized with MURR for production of Se-75 for scientific research
 - Recently updated to include Lu-177 for research



UW cyclotron: At-211



University of Missouri Research Reactor



Other Isotope Program Sites

<u>Y-12</u>

- Li-6
- Li-7
- Establishing emergency reserve of Li-7 for nuclear power industry



R&D for production of highly enriched Li-7 for molten salt reactors

Argonne National Laboratory

- New for 2016
- Low Energy Accelerator Facility (LEAF)
- Electron accelerator
- Cu-67 production for cancer therapy



Pacific Northwest National Laboratory

- Radiochemical Processing Laboratory
- Sr-90, Np-237, Pb-212/Bi-212, Th-227, Ra-223



<u>SRS</u>

- He-3 extraction from NNSA tritium
- Considering new sources He-3







- Current and near term demand for federal supply is positive
- We remain vigilant for possible new areas of need to ensure that balance is maintained
- We have observed increases in requests for He-3 for cryogenics for computing
- We are investigating new sources and more efficient extraction strategies to increase supply



Iranian Heavy Water

- IP negotiated with Iranian Delegation to purchase 32 Metric Tons as part of JCPOA
 - 26 MT sold to private industry and to Spallation Neutron Source in FY2017
 - MIT heavy water reactor FY2019 purchase of two MT
 - Industry sale of remainder (almost 4MT)
- IP will retain three drums (150 kg) for IAEA-related and research use
- Supporting R&D into new production mechanism











Office of 2017-2018 Significant Highlights Science Stable Isotope Production

Re-established enriched stable isotope production in U.S. in 2017.

- Electromagnetic Isotope Separation (EMIS) machine and gas centrifuge technology.
- Semiconductor manufacturing, Quantum Computing, research, environmental tracers and forensics standards. Enriched targets for medical radioisotopes and medical imaging.

³He













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- Bayer drug Xofigo® treats severe pain from bone metastases of prostate cancer; approved in 48 countries.
- Active ingredient Ra-223 from limited global supplies of existing Ac-227.
- Recover Ra-226 from waste medical devices secured by the DOE IP and diverted from a radioactive waste landfill. Ra-226 targets irradiated in HFIR
- Chemically separate and purify the Ac-227 created during irradiation shipped to Bayer in Norway where they extract Ra-223 which decays into Ac-227 and ships it around the world for immediate use as a cancer therapy.
- After 2 years of R&D, scale up to full production in 2017.
- 10-year production contract signed with Bayer end of 2017





The promise of Ac-225



J. Nucl. Med., 2016; 57 (12); 1941 DOI: 10.2967/jnumed.116.178673 C. Kratochwil



Ac-225 Routinely Available

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Basis of the Tri-Lab Effort: Leveraging Unique Isotope Program Facilities, Capabilities and Expertise to Address ²²⁵Ac Supply



ORNL - Approximately 25 years of experience in the isolation of ²²⁵Ac from fissile ²³³U via ²²⁹Th

LANL Isotope Production Facility (IPF) at LANSCE; 100 MeV incident energy up to 250 μ A for routine production



BNL Linac at the Brookhaven Linac Isotope Producer (BLIP) 165 μA intensity to targets at incident energies ranging from 66-202 MeV



Am-241 for oil-gas exploration





- Re-established production capability in U.S.
- Extraction from plutonium waste stream at LANL
- Working with industrial consortium
- Mitigates U.S. dependence on Russia
- Production began FY2018



- Li-7
 - Used in PWR cooling water
 - Supply from Russia and China sometimes unreliable
 - Establishing emergency reserves suitable for molten salt reactors
 - Investment into R&D for new production techniques
 - Working with NE, NEI, EPRI: demonstrated feasibility of Li-7 recycling from resin beds
- He-4
 - BLM is carefully monitoring supply and demand (input on He-4 in survey important to BLM)
- Curium feedstock for actinides
 - For super heavy element discovery and heavy element chemistry
 - Pursuing extraction from Mk-18A Targets at Savannah River
 - Contain large quantities of scarce isotopes such as Pu-244, Cm-248
- Heavy Water
 - Many uses in research, medicine, commercial applications
 - Production entirely in foreign countries
 - DOE IP is considering R&D into new production techniques



- Ir-192
 - Industrial community is expressing concerns about reliable supply
 - IP designing target for production at ATR and HFIR
- Xe-129
 - Industry projects significant growth for polarized lung imaging over ~ 5 yrs
 - Phase II trials nearing completion
 - Considering production at SIPF
- Yb-176
 - Currently produced only in Russia
 - In high demand as target material for reactor production of therapeutic Lu-177
 - Validation runs at ESIPP now
- Enriched stable isotopes for physics research
 - Dark Matter and neutrinoless double beta decay
 - Project demand at the tonne scale which could cause supply constraint in future
 - IP working with scientific community to understand demand and potential supply chains
 - SIPF could play a role



- <u>Ac-225:</u> Developed large-scale accelerator production capability, therapeutic medical applications research
 - <u>Ac-227:</u> Developed reactor-based production, therapeutic medical applications research
- <u>Am-241:</u> Established domestic production capability
- At-211: Developing production capability at multiple sites to establish nationwide availability
- Ba-133: Reactor production. Used as gamma radiation reference source. Removed Russian dependency.
- <u>Bk-249:</u> Produced 22 mg target for the discovery of element 117; produced 26 mg for further super-heavy element research
- <u>Cd-109:</u> Developed reactor production routes, radioanalysis
- <u>Cf-249:</u> Heavy element chemistry research
- <u>Cm-243:</u> Acquired curium with a high Cm-243 content for research applications
- <u>Cm-248</u>: Developed recovery process for high purity Cm-248 for research applications
- <u>Cf-251:</u> Super-heavy element research
- <u>Cf-252:</u> Re-established production in FY 2009; industrial applications
- <u>Co-60:</u> Re-established domestic production with new target design; cancer therapy (Gamma Knife[®]), industrial applications
- <u>Cu-64:</u> Medical diagnostic imaging applications
- <u>Cu-67:</u> Cancer therapy research; new electron accelerator production route
- <u>Es-254:</u> provided for SHE nuclear science
 - <u>He-3:</u> MRI imaging of lung function for pediatric apps; strict government controls mitigated shortage
 - <u>Heavy water:</u> PET imaging instrumentation



Increased Availability of Isotopes (2)

<u>Li-6:</u>	Production of metal form for neutron detector isotope sales			
<u>Li-7:</u>	Reserve for nuclear power industry to mitigate potential shortage			
<u>Lu-177:</u>	Added new production capability at MURR			
<u>Np-237:</u>	Inventory for dispensing bulk quantities and capability to fabricate reactor dosimeters			
<u>Pb-212/Bi-212:</u>	Therapeutic medical applications research			
<u>Ru-96:</u>	Nuclear Physics research			
<u>Se-72/As-72:</u>	Developed production capability for Se-72 for As-72 generator; medical diagnostic imaging			
<u>Si-32:</u>	Oceanographic and climate modeling research; replenished depleted inventory			
<u>Sr-89</u>	Developed reactor production capability; palliation of bone pain associated with metastases			
<u>Sr-90</u> :	Developing reserve to mitigate US dependence on foreign sources; therapeutic apps			
<u>Th-227/Ra-223:</u>	Established Ac-227 cows for the provision of Th-227 and Ra-223, therapeutic medical applications research			
<u>Th-232</u> :	New source available for distribution			
<u>Th-238</u>	Recoverd from Ac-227 production Th-228/Ra-224 generator			
<u>Ti-44:</u>	Developed accelerator production capability for medical imaging			
<u>U-233:</u>	Recovered and purified mass-separated U-233 for research applications			
<u>U-234:</u>	Neutron flux monitors			
<u>W-188:</u>	Established routine reactor production for therapeutic medical applications			
<u>Y-86:</u>	Established production capability for medical diagnostic imaging applications			
<u>Zr-89:</u>	Funded development of production at universities; medical diagnostic imaging applications			



Isotopes under Development

Exploring reactor and accelerator production for theranostic medical applications As-72/77: Ramping up to full scale production C-14: Process Mark 18 targets Cm-248: Cu-57: University production development Heavy water: Supporting new production techniques Ho-163: Demonstrated technical feasibility of production; if interest would need to scale up production Multi-lab target design team; mitigate foreign dependence Ir-192: Developing new production capability: reactor operations, physics research Li-7: Lu-177 HSA Large Scale processing/production capability Mo-98/Mo-100: Conducting validation runs Mn-52: PET diagnostic applications Nb-90: PET diagnostic applications Ongoing R&D for accelerator-based production for security reference materials Np-236/Pu-236: Purifying 100 mg for applications such as fuel cycle research Pa-231: technical feasibility established; ramping up to full scale processing capability Pm-147 Pt-191/193m/195m: Exploring accelerator production; theranostic medical applications Re-186: Exploring accelerator production; theranostic medical applications Se-72: Accelerator production for Se-72/As-72 generator Exploring accelerator production: theranostic medical applications Sc-47: Si-28: Consider EMIS and centrifuge production of Si-28 for computing and electronic applications Sr-89: Investigating economic feasibility of reactor production; palliation of bone pain associated with metastases Te-119: Accelerator production for Te-119/Sb-119 generator; technical feasibility established Th-229 Developing reactor production route for Ac-225 U-230/Th-226: Medical applications; technical feasibility established Xe-129: Polarized lung imaging Yb-176: Stable production capability for production of Lu-177 Zn-62/Cu-62: Funding production development for generators for medical diagnostic imaging applications



- DOE Isotope Program tries to ensure reliable and adequate supply of critical isotopes for federal needs and mitigate potential future shortages
- Develops production techniques for isotopes currently not available but high priority for federal missions
- Much progress in mitigating U.S. dependence on foreign sources
- Looking for opportunities for cooperation in new technologies
- Looking for input into new stable isotope production campaigns
- Surveys are very useful thank you