

Explanation for Prospective Participants in Collection
(Revised December 9, 2019)

- The Department of Energy (DOE), National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) has entered into an agreement with the Conference of Radiation Control Program Directors (CRCPD) to administer the Source Collection and Threat Reduction (SCATR) Program. Its purpose is to encourage licensees to dispose of unwanted sources through commercial disposal options more quickly. The SCATR program provides two incentives for interested parties:
 - The CRCPD combines a large number of facilities under one project for disposal of their unwanted sources. Sharing of the costs of transportation and packaging provides an economy of scale. Individual facilities do not have to seek bids themselves.
 - Additionally, DOE has authorized the CRCPD to provide financial assistance through a cost-sharing offer for each collection in order to facilitate disposal of the low-level radioactive waste.
- CRCPD expends SCATR funds for disposal of sealed sources only. Transuranic radionuclides at greater than Class A concentrations are not accepted nor is pipe scale or distributed sources. The disposal site's license limits the maximum activity for a single source it can accept for disposal. The SCATR program exists mainly for assuring the disposal of sealed sources of sufficient activity to pose a threat if used maliciously. The SCATR program generally only accepts low activity (microcurie or less) when collected with higher activity (millicurie) sources.
- CRCPD can expend SCATR funds for the disposal of sealed sources and for those things required for disposal (leak tests, certain fees, etc.). SCATR funds will not pay for disposal of shielding or containers unless they are part of the disposal package. Participants may independently make additional and separate contracts with brokers collecting their SCATR sources for disposal of radioactive waste that does not consist of sealed sources and nonradioactive wastes (e.g., lead). CRCPD will assist facilities with cost for disposal of shields containing depleted uranium (DU) if they shield SCATR eligible source(s) for disposal.
- A facility must register in the OSRP database to be able to participate in the SCATR program. If your facility is not registered and you wish to participate, please click on the following link: <https://osrp.lanl.gov/SCATRTemplate.xls> to obtain a copy of the registration form. CRCPD will send each facility that has already registered a copy of its inventory from the most recent SCATR database that CRCPD has. (This may not be the most recent copy of the database, CRCPD receives updates about once a month). CRCPD asks each participant to clearly indicate the sources he wishes to dispose and to complete his entries, information absolutely necessary for disposal of source follows:
 - The radionuclide;
 - Its current activity- a means of determining that, such as the date of manufacture and original activity or the date of the latest assay or decay of the source and the activity determined on that date; and,
 - The physical dimensions with units of the source if greater than a few centimeters in any dimension or the device it is in.

- Participants should update their inventories and advise CRCPD as soon as possible if a facility decides to change the number of sources in its inventory.
- After updating information on potential participants, CRCPD will request its broker to provide the applicant for a quote to collect, package, transport, and disposal of the waste. The broker may contact a facility if he needs more information or pictures of a device or source in order to provide a more accurate quote.
- When the broker provides the quote, he will advise the participant of any Compact disposal fees or other fees, i.e. Compact fees, are not included in the disposal cost. He will also contract with the participant and establish a mutually acceptable date for collection of the unwanted sealed source.
- CRCPD routinely collects sealed sources that when packaged will require Type A packaging. Due to a recent change in the NRC's branch technical position on classification and concentration averaging commercial low-level radioactive waste disposal sites can now accept higher activity sealed sources than previously allowed-if they choose. CRCPD can now assist with those disposals. The cost of disposal of the higher activity sources will necessarily be higher. They will most likely require shipment in Type B packages. Very few Type B packages have approval for multiple isotopes and are more generic in their approval for contents. There is high demand for the use of this type of packaging. Subsequently, the cost of transportation is very high. Because of the high activity in the disposal packaging and potential handling and placement requirements, the disposal cost will be high.