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U.S. Department of Energy
on the
Fiscal Year 2014 President's Budget Request
Before the
Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development
Senate Committee on Appropriations

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INTRODUCTION

Chairman Feinstein, Ranking Member Alexander, and distinguished members of the Subcommittee, thank you for having me here to discuss the President's Fiscal Year 2014 budget request for the Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA). Your ongoing support for the men and women of NNSA and the work they do, and your bi-partisan leadership on some of the most challenging national security issues of our time, has helped keep the American people safe, helped protect our allies, and enhanced global security.

The NNSA supports the President's nuclear security strategy, including those identified in the President's new global military strategy released in January 2012, the New Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (New START) signed in 2010, and the Nuclear Posture Review (NPR). In April 2009 in Prague, President Obama shared his vision for a world without nuclear weapons, free from the threat of nuclear terrorism, and united in our approach toward shared nuclear security goals.

Most recently, in his 2013 State of the Union address, the President continued to highlight the importance of his nuclear strategy and pledged to "engage Russia to seek further reductions in our nuclear arsenals, and continue leading the global effort to secure nuclear materials that could fall into the wrong hands -- because our ability to influence others depends on our willingness to lead and meet our obligations."

The President's FY 2014 request for NNSA is \$11.65 billion, an increase of \$186 million, or 1.6 percent, over the FY 2013 Continuing Resolution level and \$650 million, or 5.9 percent, over the FY12 appropriation at a time of sequestration and spending reductions across the government. The request reaffirms the commitment of the President to his nuclear security vision, applying world-class science that addresses our nation's greatest nuclear security challenges and building NNSA's 21st century nuclear security enterprise through key investments in our people, programs, and infrastructure.

I want to assure you that NNSA is being thoughtful, pragmatic, and efficient in how we achieve the Nation's nuclear security objectives and shape the future of nuclear security. We are looking forward to what NNSA will become five, ten, twenty years into the future and what we are doing now to get there.

Our missions are clear: to enhance global security through nuclear deterrence, to reduce global danger from nuclear weapons, nonproliferation, naval nuclear propulsion, and national leadership in science, technology, and engineering. Based on these critical mission and capabilities, the demand on the enterprise is growing. We are challenging ourselves to reject old ideas that represent the way things have been done in the past. We are moving beyond the Cold War, strategically modernizing facilities and weapons systems, ensuring that the United States has the critical capabilities it needs without wasteful spending. Given our budget constraints and ongoing uncertainty, we have a responsibility to prioritize how we get things done, and we have developed clear strategies to guarantee our ability to do so. We must evaluate our programs and challenge the assumptions for all of our programs and projects to rethink the underlying premise and ensure that we are charting a path to the future that is well-reasoned and responsible. We are at a particular point in time, unique for a lot of reasons, and the context matters. It was with this in mind that we made sure this year's Budget request was also the result of an unprecedented level of planning and cooperation between the NNSA and the Department of Defense (DoD).

The NNSA has also made a number of organizational changes to help us make better, smarter, and more efficient decisions on how we conduct our operations and identify the resources needed to meet our nuclear strategy.

One of the major actions NNSA took in FY 2013 was standing up the Office of Infrastructure and Operations (NA-00) to serve as the fulcrum of the NNSA. The office encompasses our field operations, which are now directly reporting to the Administrator through the Associate Administrator for Infrastructure and Operations, who is dual-hatted as the NNSA Associate Principal Deputy Administrator. The consolidated office serves to oversee and direct the NNSA's Operations and Infrastructure, which as you know spans eight sites—from nuclear weapons laboratories to production plants—across seven states. The new office will make management of the nuclear security enterprise more efficient and effective.

In addition, the recently established Office of Acquisition and Project Management (NA-APM) continues to integrate our acquisition and project management staffs in order to improve the way we manage and execute major construction projects once the design is sufficiently mature to baseline and begin construction, post phase Critical Decision-2 (CD-2). NA-APM combines its knowledge of contracting and project management to ensure identified and agreed upon needs of the NNSA are met in an effective and efficient manner. Federal Project Directors (FPD) responsible for project delivery have been re-assigned to NA-APM, and we are establishing Project Management Offices staffed with people possessing appropriate construction project management skills that will report directly to the FPDs. Lastly, the NNSA is better aligning contract incentives for Capital Asset Projects to structure contracts to provide an equitable balance of risks; ensuring each party bears responsibility for its own actions, rewarding contractors for generating savings while protecting the taxpayers from paying for contractor negligence. We expect these changes to fundamentally affect the way the NNSA reviews its projects and interacts with its contractors to continue to drive efficiencies while delivering on our mission under current fiscal constraints.

In the last year, NA-APM's efforts resulted in \$20 million in reimbursements from contractors as we moved to more fully utilize our contracts to hold them accountable for unsatisfactory performance. We issued an unambiguous design policy for our complex nuclear projects ensuring that sufficient design work (90 percent) is completed prior to approving project baselines at CD-2. Of non-major projects completed since 2007 with the construction budget baseline established in 2006 or later, 83 percent (10 out of 12) were delivered on time and at or under budget. These 12 non-major projects with a combined budget of \$311 million were delivered more than \$32 million under budget. We are confident that the lessons learned in delivering this work are applicable and scalable to the major systems projects we have had problems with in the past.

A third management change is to put more focus on cost planning relative to budgeting and execution, particularly in today's fiscal climate. Key decisions about priorities and resource allocations must be made centrally within the NNSA, rather than left solely to individual sites. The NNSA Act is clear that planning, programming, budgeting and financial activities comport with sound financial and fiscal management principles. Over a year ago, the NNSA embarked on a multi-year, iterative process with the Department of Defense's Office of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation (CAPE) to conduct a rigorous analysis to try to determine how to best meet the President's nuclear strategy and the resources it will take to both accomplish the current program of work as well as to recapitalize our infrastructure. This ongoing effort will continue to inform our planning and programming decisions and will be the foundation upon which we build successive out-year budgets.

In order to further improve transparency with Congress and to further drive efficiencies into our program planning and execution, the NNSA's FY14 budget request makes some significant changes to our budget structure.

In the FY14 budget, the Infrastructure and Operations (NA-00) organization gains budget authority which will move the NNSA towards a tenant-landlord site model in which NA-00 is the landlord and the program offices are now tenants. As a result of this reorganization, the NNSA is proposing to eliminate the Readiness in Technical Base and Facilities (RTBF) GPRA unit in our budget and split these activities between the existing Site Stewardship unit and "Nuclear Programs" within Defense Programs. The activities managed by NA-00 would be added to Site Stewardship under a new subprogram titled "Enterprise Infrastructure" which would encompass Site Operations, Site Support, Sustainment, Facilities Disposition, and site infrastructure-related construction. Nuclear Programs will provide for capability investments and capital construction projects that uniquely support the mission of Defense Programs.

The Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation appropriation account of the FY 2014 budget request has been restructured to include the Nuclear Counter Terrorism Incident Response (NCTIR/NA-40) and Counterterrorism and Counterproliferation Programs (CTCP/NA-80) programs, both of which include activities transferred out of the Weapons Activities appropriation. By drawing together these NNSA programs in the Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation appropriation, we strengthen existing synergies and cooperation among these functions. In doing so, we provide priority and emphasis to the NNSA programs that are responsible for implementing the President's nuclear security priorities for reducing

global nuclear dangers and the 2010 Nuclear Posture Review (NPR) which “outlines the Administration’s approach to promoting the President’s agenda for reducing nuclear dangers and pursuing the goal of a world without nuclear weapons, while simultaneously advancing broader U.S. security interests.” This change in budget structure will present with greater clarity the total funding and level of activity undertaken by the NNSA in this area, which the NPR identifies as the highest priority nuclear threat facing the nation. At the same time, this realignment ensures that the Weapons Activities appropriation is now more focused on stockpile and related activities, such as physical and cyber security.

WEAPONS ACTIVITIES

Defense Programs Overview

After adjusting for the infrastructure-related budget realignments described previously, the FY 2014 Defense Programs portion of the Weapons Activities account is \$5.1 billion or \$410.2 million above the FY 2013 continuing resolution level, constituting a 9 percent increase. As the President has committed, the NNSA is strategically modernizing our nuclear weapons infrastructure, weapons systems, and the supporting science to ensure a safe, secure and effective deterrent and to certify the stockpile without underground nuclear testing. Within today’s constrained fiscal environment, we have closely scrutinized our strategies, plans, processes, and organization to ensure we make the most of our resources. The results of the NNSA and DoD budget-driven requirements analysis has forged a stronger link between DoD’s requirements and the NNSA’s resulting resource needs across the nuclear security enterprise. Some highlights include a new strategy for the conduct of Life Extension Programs (LEPs); an updated and more complete plutonium strategy; a refocusing of our science and infrastructure investments on the capabilities most urgently needed; a reorganization of the operations of facilities accounts and major infrastructure project responsibilities within NNSA’s Defense Programs; and a significant effort to identify and implement management efficiencies. Each of these critical areas was determined following enormous effort to make smart business decisions on resourcing the highest priority mission work.

Life Extension Programs Strategy and Execution

The DoD’s “3 + 2” strategy calls for the transition of four warheads that make up the ballistic missile portion of our stockpile to be transitioned, over the next 25 years, to three life-extended, interoperable warheads that DoD could flexibly deploy across different missile platforms. Further, we will transition the three bomb/cruise missile warheads in the stockpile to two warhead types as part of their life extension.

In January 2013, the Nuclear Weapons Council (NWC) changed the schedule and cumulative production quantity for the W76-1 program. This change reduced the total LEP production quantity and realigned the end of the production period for all operational units from FY 2021 to FY 2019. Specifically, the scope and schedule parameters for the program in FY 2013 and FY 2014 remain unchanged as the

program will be executing steady-state rate production, and the annual production rates are the same for both fiscal years.

Regarding the B61 LEP, the NWC selected the option (3B) which satisfies the minimum Department of Defense threshold requirements at reduced life cycle costs. Option 3B maximizes the reuse of nuclear and non-nuclear components while still meeting military requirements for service life extension and consolidation of multiple versions of the B61 into the B61-12.

Following the W76 and B61 LEPs, the first of the LEPs to which the 3+2 strategy applies is the W78/88-1. A joint DoD/NNSA Enterprise Planning Working Group developed schedules reflected in the forthcoming FY 2014 Stockpile Stewardship and Management Plan (SSMP) which considers alignment of warhead development and production schedules with DoD system platform upgrades and balancing the workload across the nuclear security enterprise. Once developed as part of the Phase 6.2A activities, the DoD Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation (CAPE) team will review and the NWC will approve cost estimates for the W78/88 and future LEPs.

Engineering development for an alteration to the W88, the W88 Alt 370, is also under way. This Alt will address certain lifetime requirements by modernizing the Arming, Fuzing & Firing system and improving surety by incorporating a lightning arrestor connector. It will also provide additional logistical spares for the life of the system. The NNSA will complete the W88 Alt 370, the neutron generator replacement, and gas reservoir replacement will be completed at the same time with a planned first production unit for December 2018.

Plutonium Strategy

NNSA is committed to ensuring continuity of required plutonium support capabilities and mission functions to include analytical chemistry, material characterization, manufacturing, and storage functions. The strategy for doing so is encompassed by the Defense Programs Plutonium Strategy that expands our capability over the next decade to achieve a 30 pits-per-year capability by 2021 to support the W78/88-1 LEP activities. Achievement of this capability requires additional investment in the Plutonium Sustainment program along with efforts to free up space within the PF4 facility at LANL by cleaning out the existing vault space and installing additional equipment in existing facilities.

This strategy is critical for today's stockpile and is independent of the deferral period for the Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Replacement-Nuclear Facility (CMRR-NF). We are on track to move operations out of the existing Chemistry and Metallurgy Research facility at Los Alamos National Laboratory in 2019. Execution requires a \$120 million reprogramming approval for FY 2012 funds. This reprogramming is urgent for our workforce. NNSA and CAPE are developing a business case analysis of the plutonium strategy by August 2013. CMRR-NF deferral provides NNSA the opportunity to balance funding and requirements, and to evaluate an integrated, long-term plutonium capability solution.

Research Development Test & Evaluation (RDT&E)

Last year we commemorated the 20th anniversary of the end of underground nuclear weapons testing in the U.S. Shortly after that decision in 1992, the Stockpile Stewardship Program was established to provide the science, tools, and critical skills necessary to certify that the stockpile is safe, secure, and effective without the need for nuclear testing. Since that time, we have been filling our toolbox with the cutting-edge science needed to accomplish this formidable challenge. Maintaining a stockpile under these conditions requires the best science and technology in the world. Breakthroughs have occurred that have enabled us to achieve this goal for today's stockpile. But as we look into the future, we see the need for the enhanced use of our science tools to gain better assurance that as our stockpile ages it will continue to be safe, secure and effective. The modern tools of Stockpile Stewardship not only serve as our insurance policy against a return to nuclear testing, but they also are increasingly revealing the "first principles" physics and materials' properties of our weapon systems.

Priorities of the Stockpile Stewardship Program include the development of capabilities to design and certify LEP options; preservation of specialized skills needed for maintenance of the nuclear stockpile by a generation of scientists who will not have worked with those experienced in nuclear testing; development of capabilities enabling timely resolution of issues from significant finding investigations resulting from surveillance observations; enabling annual assessment of the stockpile and associated operational decisions; and reducing nuclear dangers through the extension of capabilities used for assessments of foreign state weapons activities.

In the FY 2014 budget request, the Science Campaigns seek funding to provide the science underpinnings of our Plutonium Strategy and re-use options for the future stockpile, as well as advanced certification of nuclear explosive package options with improved surety to support LEP decisions and advanced diagnostics and experimental platforms (particularly optical imaging and radiography) for future subcritical experiments that augment and guide our plutonium science research. Through the National Boost Initiative (NBI), the Science Campaign is improving physics models for primary fission "boost." This understanding is essential as we reduce the stockpile, especially since we will be re-using many nuclear components.

The FY 2014 budget request for the Inertial Confinement Fusion and High Yield Campaign features an increased emphasis on non-ignition high energy density (HED) experiments, diagnostics, and experimental platforms development to support reuse and stockpile modernization. Such platforms and diagnostics will help validate secondary performance and surety technologies for the future stockpile, as well as help provide radiation effects testing of non-nuclear components. In addition, the budget request supports progress on achieving ignition, or thermonuclear burn in the laboratory, in accordance with the Path Forward report supplied to Congress in December 2012. This report described our plan for resolving discrepancies between experimental results at the National Ignition Facility (NIF) and the prediction of our codes, as well as the development of alternate ignition approaches (polar drive, direct drive, and magnetic drive). An Independent Advisory Board on ignition will be a subpanel of new Federal Advisory Committee being formed to provide advice on NNSA stockpile stewardship

challenges. Finally, the budget seeks support for the continued safe and efficient operation of NNSA's three major High Energy Density facilities: NIF, OMEGA, and the Z machine.

The budget in FY 2014 for our Advanced Simulation and Computing (ASC) program seeks to implement the "3+2 Strategy" agreed to by the NWC described earlier. To implement that strategy, an understanding of plutonium reuse and performance, which ASC simulation helps provide, is critical. Further, the ASC budget seeks support for improved and more responsive full system modeling and simulation capabilities for annual assessments, LEPs and significant finding investigations that provide enhanced fidelity in the stockpile. ASC is uniquely challenged by supercomputing technology advances that are forcing an evolution in computer architectures that are inconsistent with current methods used in our national computational tools for stockpile assessment. In response, ASC is coordinating high performance computing technology, research and development with the DOE Office of Science's Advanced Scientific Computing Research (ASCR) office, and attempting to maintain adequate essential skills and capabilities to support current and future requirements under flat budget restrictions. Foreign nuclear weapons assessments will continue to rely on our nation's nuclear weapons code base.

Strategic Management

Building on the strength of our experience working with DoD this past year, we are enhancing our partnership this year in areas where both of us will benefit. Specifically this year, studies are being conducted with DoD to find efficiencies and to identify workforce priorities. The "3 + 2 strategy" and the aggressive LEP schedule associated with that strategy are being implemented. Modernization of critical mission support infrastructure is focusing on the Uranium Processing Facility (UPF) with acceleration out of Building 9212, and moving forward with the plutonium Strategy.

Our enhanced partnership with DoD will be evident not only this year but also over the FYNSP period (FY 2014-2018), and beyond, throughout the next 25 years as the 3 + 2 Strategy, the LEPs, and modernization are all at various stages of planning and execution. The 25 year Strategic Plan will be described in detail in the forthcoming FY 2014 SSMP.

NNSA is taking the initiative to improve the effectiveness and reduce the cost of its operations and business practices. We understand that every dollar counts in these fiscal times and NNSA will build upon a number of successful efforts in the past to improve our contractors operations and efficiencies. We have already saved considerable money through our supply-chain management initiative, planned consolidation of the Y-12 and Pantex contracts, and pressing our contractors to change their benefit plans for employees, particularly pension plans. The funding requested in FY 2014 reflects anticipated "Workforce Prioritization" and "Management Efficiencies" savings as part of the NNSA/DoD joint study.

Defense Nuclear Security Overview

The NNSA recently reorganized our security organization to establish clear lines of authority for responsibility and institutionalize a formal performance assessment capability. The Office of Defense Nuclear Security's primary missions are policy development, strategic planning, and performance

assessments of NNSA site activities. We also realigned security management for operational direction, resource execution authority, and field assistance activities to the Office of Infrastructure and Operations (NA-00) which is consistent with its existing line management authority over all NNSA sites. NNSA is changing our culture of how we assess security so that we do not rely on reports provided by others but instead assess operational readiness of security at the sites by dispatching experts from the Office of the Chief of Defense Nuclear Security.

We are also committed to hiring the right caliber of security professionals; those with operational nuclear security field experience, to reshape and continue to improve the culture of nuclear security at NNSA. This initiative is focusing our leadership on instilling a culture that embraces security as an essential element of the NNSA mission, which is to provide the utmost protection for national security resources.

DNS is also hiring 15 additional Federal security experts in FY 2013 to conduct performance-based assessments at each of the NNSA sites. These security professionals will visit each site, to perform assessments of security readiness by directly observing security operations, and program implementation.

In the period following the Y-12 security event on July 28, 2012, we have learned a lot about our organization, the assumptions we had made, and how we communicate. The incident at Y-12 was a completely unacceptable breach of security. The security of our nation's nuclear material is our most important responsibility, and we have no tolerance for such unacceptable performance. We have taken strong and decisive action to fix the issues that led to the incident at Y-12.

We immediately shared lessons learned with all the NNSA Field sites and directed each to perform self-assessments related to those concerns found at Y-12. We directed the sites to assess 1) security culture, 2) formality of operations, 3) rules of engagement procedures, 4) security system maintenance and compensatory measures. We initiated efforts to establish a robust assessment model, which has included the new Acting Chief of Defense Nuclear Security leading teams of security professionals to conduct assessments of all NNSA sites to determine security readiness and review of Field Office and contractor security performance.

We are executing a deliberate process to restore the DOE directives as the baseline safeguards and security policy for NNSA.

Using NNSA's Corporate Performance Evaluation Process, our assessment of the Y-12 management and operating contractor's performance resulted in lost award fee totaling \$12.2 million, which included 100 percent of their possible security-related fee and a negative overall management fee adjustment of \$10 million.

Cyber Security

The FY 2014 budget reflects the consolidation of the activities managed by the NNSA Office of the Chief Information Officer under NNSA CIO (NCIO) Activities. The consolidation under a single account will allow more effective and integrated management of the program. Cyber Initiatives are supported by IT Investments and this change will provide better alignment of resources to focus on the emerging threat and to deliver capabilities that allow our employees to work anywhere, anytime, on any device. The FY 2014 budget includes \$148 million for the NCIO activities which includes support for federal IT as well as all programmatic funding for cyber security (covering federal employees and our Managing and Operating Contractors).

Providing an effective enterprise IT/Cyber strategy is critical to enablement of the OneNNSA strategy, the achievement of cost savings, and the deployment of shared services for the nuclear security enterprise. The NCIO leads Federal efforts to deploy innovative IT solutions, research and develop cyber defense technologies, and to deploy effective cyber security tools such as continuous monitoring, data loss prevention, and strengthened access controls. The NCIO focus for the next five years is to continue execution of our integrated strategy of IT Transformation (the NNSA Network Vision (2NV)), improved security monitoring of our environment (Joint Cyber Coordination Center (JC3)), and deploying next generation cyber defense capabilities that alter the economics of the cyber battlefield (Cyber Sciences Laboratory (CSL)).

The NCIO made significant progress towards the OneNNSA vision in FY 2013. The organization deployed a new, secure wide-area network (OneNNSA Network), a first of its kind federated Identity Management solution (a critical path step to full HSPD-12 implementation), a unified communications solution and agency wide social network allowing for the collaboration of over 45,000 employees (ONEvoice), and a state of the art cloud services broker (YOURcloud) that will provide a foundation for cloud computing adoption and was recently recognized by Excellence.gov as the most innovative project in government.

FY 2014 will build on these achievements and progress all three elements of our integrated strategy forward. For 2NV, NCIO will consolidate data centers using YOURcloud, modernize our applications to reduce legacy IT costs and enable a mobile workforce, and consolidate our intranets, websites, and file servers to common platforms to reduce costs. NCIO will improve our classified network monitoring capabilities, provide monitoring for 2NV investments, and strengthen the partnership with DOE for unclassified JC3 capabilities. For CSL, NNSA will execute a robust cyber defense R&D portfolio center around 3 signature programs: 1) Mission Resilience and Assurance, 2) Big Data and Behavioral Cyber Analytics, and 3) Scalable Testing of System Cyber Dynamics.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

As I mentioned earlier, we decided to align all the global nuclear security activities under the Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation account. This will strengthen our focus on countering nuclear terrorism and proliferation, while encouraging cooperation among our programs in this area. The Request includes \$2.1B for the DNN appropriation which includes the NNSA Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation (DNN/NA-20), Nuclear Counter Terrorism Incident Response (NCTIR/NA-40), and Counterterrorism/Counterproliferation (CTCP/NA-80) programs.

Office of Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation

As we look to the future, we see challenges and opportunities across the globe. Over the past four years we have seen increased focus, determination and expansion of activities with our international partners. This has been due largely to the momentum created by the Nuclear Security Summit process to meet shared nuclear security goals. Russia, for example, has announced its intention to be a full partner with us, and remains a critical partner in the efforts to secure the most vulnerable nuclear materials and keep them out of the hands of proliferators and terrorists. The Russians are not alone, and dozens of countries have stood alongside President Obama and the United States at two Nuclear Security Summits to show their commitment to our shared cause.

One of our most important accomplishments has been to support the Administration's commitment to secure the most vulnerable nuclear material across the globe in four years. Since 2009, our efforts to secure plutonium and highly enriched uranium (HEU) around the world have accelerated to make it significantly more difficult to acquire and traffic the materials to make an improvised nuclear device. I am proud to say that we are very close to meeting our goals to remove or dispose of 4,353 kilograms of highly enriched uranium and plutonium in foreign countries by the end of 2013, and equip 229 buildings containing weapons-usable material with state-of-the-art security upgrades, though some challenges remain.

On April 5, 2013, we completed the removal of all HEU from the Czech Republic, making it the 10th country to be completely cleaned out of HEU in the last 4 years. The NNSA will complete prioritized removal of vulnerable nuclear material from three more countries this year.

The four year effort allowed us to accelerate some of our most important work, but it has been accurately described as "a sprint in the middle of a marathon." After our four-year sprint, there will be much left to complete in the areas of the elimination, consolidation and securing of nuclear and radiological materials worldwide. Nuclear and radiological terrorism continues to be a grave threat, nuclear and radiological WMD technology and expertise remain at risk, and materials of concern, such as plutonium, still are being produced. While the challenges are substantial, they are not insurmountable.

NNSA, working with its international partners and with strong support from the White House, will continue to eliminate, consolidate and secure high risk materials to ensure that terrorists can never

acquire a weapon of mass destruction. The FY 2014 request for ODNN provides \$1.8 billion to: continue efforts both domestically and internationally to convert research reactors and isotope production facilities from HEU to LEU, consolidate nuclear material in fewer locations, and permanently eliminate it where possible, improve and sustain safeguards and the security of nuclear materials at those locations, support the adoption of security best practices, prioritize efforts to secure or remove high-risk radiological sources, prevent illicit trafficking of nuclear and radiological material through the provision of fixed and mobile detection equipment and export control training, and work in collaboration with international partners to build global capability in these areas.

We will continue to pursue a multi-layered approach to protect and account for material at its source, remove, downblend or eliminate material when possible, detect, deter and reduce the risk of additional states acquiring nuclear weapons, and support the development of new technologies to detect nuclear trafficking and proliferation, as well as verify arms control treaties.

We owe it to the American people to continually reevaluate our work and make strategic decisions for the future. The FY 2014 Budget request takes a thoughtful look at the Mixed Oxide (MOX) Fuel Fabrication Facility project and our plutonium disposition options. The United States remains committed to disposing of excess plutonium, and we believe this review will ensure that we are able to follow-through on our mission in the decades to come. The U.S. plan to dispose of surplus weapons-grade plutonium by irradiating it as MOX fuel has proven more costly to construct and operate than anticipated. Considering these unanticipated cost increases and the current budget environment, the Administration has begun assessing alternative plutonium disposition strategies and identifying options for FY 2014 and the out-years. During the assessment period, the Department will slow down its MOX project. We are committed to disposing of excess plutonium, we recognize the importance of the U.S.-Russia Plutonium Management and Disposition Agreement, and the U.S. will continue to engage key program partners and stakeholders as the assessment of alternative plutonium disposition strategies is developed.

Our continued focus on nonproliferation and nuclear security efforts is vital. The threat of nuclear terrorism and WMD proliferation remains. Detonation of a nuclear device anywhere in the world could lead to significant loss of life, and extraordinary economic, political, and psychological consequences. We must remain committed to reducing the risk of nuclear terrorism and WMD proliferation.

Nuclear Counterterrorism Incident Response

This year, the request for NCTIR will support a strategy focused on reducing nuclear dangers through integration of its subprograms; Emergency Management, Emergency Response, Forensics and International activities supported by training and operations.

In FY 2014, the program will invest in leverage at a distance capability for the Nuclear Emergency Support Team, maintain training of the Consequence Management Home Team, sustain stabilization cities, complete improvements to U12P-tunnel, address and sustain emergency management requirements, maintain the Emergency Communications Network, and continue supporting international partners. The NCTIR program will continue to maintain essential components of the Nation's capability to respond to and manage the consequences of nuclear incidents domestically and internationally, and continue to conduct programs to train and equip response organizations on the technical aspects of nuclear counterterrorism.

Counterterrorism and Counterproliferation Programs

The aforementioned budget realignment includes the Counterterrorism and Counterproliferation, or CTCP, program office, which we stood up last year. The funding request for CTCP includes the transfer of the discontinued National Security Applications funding into a consolidated and substantially revised budget line to support the highest priority counterterrorism and counterproliferation technical work, including the study of Improvised Nuclear Devices and other non-stockpile nuclear device threats. This increased funding will support unique nuclear device-related technical contributions derived from NNSA's core nuclear science and technology expertise. This activity supports interagency policy execution, DoD and Intelligence Community customers, and DOE's own emergency response operations.

NAVAL REACTORS (NR)

Naval Reactors' request for FY 2014 is \$1.246 billion, an increase of 15 percent over the FY 2012 request, to continue safe and reliable naval nuclear propulsion. The program directly supports all aspects of the U.S. Navy's nuclear fleet, which encompasses the Navy's submarines and aircraft carriers, over 40 percent of the U.S. Navy's major combatants. Currently, the nuclear fleet is comprised of 54 attack submarines, 14 ballistic missile submarines, 4 guided missile submarines, and 10 aircraft carriers. Over 8,300 nuclear-trained Navy sailors safely operate the propulsion plants on these ships all over the world, and their consistent forward presence protects our national interests.

Continued safe and reliable naval nuclear propulsion requires that NR maintain the capability to anticipate and immediately respond to small problems before they become larger issues. Our technical base and laboratory design, test, and analysis infrastructure is required for us to thoroughly and quickly evaluate technical issues that arise from design, manufacture, operations, and maintenance, ensuring crew and public safety without impeding the mission of our nuclear-powered fleet. Uncompromising and timely support for safe operation of the nuclear fleet continues to be the highest priority for Naval Reactors.

Beyond fleet support, Naval Reactors continues efforts on its three important new projects: the design of the OHIO Replacement reactor plant; the refueling overhaul for the S8G Land-based Prototype reactor; and recapitalization of our naval spent nuclear fuel infrastructure. Each of the projects is critical to fulfillment of the Navy's longer term needs.

The current OHIO-Class ballistic missile submarines are reaching the end of their operational lives and will begin to retire in 2027. Naval Reactors is designing and developing a life-of-ship core for the OHIO Replacement that will increase SSBN operational availability and reduce strategic deterrence submarine procurements from 14 to 12. The FY 2014 request is \$125.6 million and supports the Navy's schedule and progresses on reactor plant design needed for procurement of reactor plant components beginning in 2019. This request is essential to component design, procurement and ship construction.

The Land-based Prototype provides a cost-effective testing platform for new technologies and components before they are introduced to the fleet, and is essential for the testing of new materials and technology for the OHIO Replacement life-of-ship core. To preserve this vital research, development, and training asset for the long-term and to achieve life-of-ship core for the OHIO Replacement, core development and preparations for the refueling overhaul must continue in FY 2014. The FY14 request for the S8G Land-based Prototype Refueling Overhaul is \$143.8 million.

Finally, the Spent Fuel Handling Recapitalization Project (SFHP) supports the Navy's refueling and defueling schedule for nuclear-powered aircraft carriers and submarines by providing the capability to unload and return spent fuel shipping containers to the shipyard. The FY 2014 budget includes \$70 million to continue conceptual design for a new facility. Significant portions of the existing Expended Core Facility are more than 50 years old, and were not designed for its current mission of processing and packaging spent naval nuclear fuel for permanent dry storage. The existing facility is not capable of handling full-length aircraft carrier fuel from M-290 shipping/storage containers. The need to prioritize operational fleet support following enactment of the Budget Control Act resulted in a year and a half delay to the project; the FY 2014 request supports this revised schedule. Further delay to the SFHP would create a need for additional M-290 containers, at approximately \$100 million per year of delay, for temporary storage.

Like our Weapons program, over the last year, DOE, NNSA and the DoD CAPE conducted a comprehensive analysis of Naval Reactors' program and validated that our requirements are consistent with the President's overall strategy.

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

The NNSA's Office of the Administrator (OA) appropriation provides the Federal salaries and other expenses of the NNSA mission and mission support staff, including the Federal personnel for Defense Programs, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation, Emergency Operations, Defense Nuclear Security, Acquisition and Project Management, the Office of the Chief Information Officer, Safety and Health, the Administrator's direct staff, and Federal employees at the Albuquerque Complex and site offices. The OA account is an essential enabler of the federal roles and missions that are the heart of our Enterprise.

The OA account continues to streamline operations and provide staffing for efficient and effective oversight to our programs. We have taken aggressive measures to significantly downsize the account, including cutting travel and support services by about 1/3 and offering voluntary separation incentive payments and early retirement to help right-size our workforce.

IMPACT OF SEQUESTRATION

The sequestration cuts now in effect will hamper NNSA's ability to carry out the full range of national security activities planned in our FY 2013 Budget. These cuts are coming five months into the current fiscal year, forcing the NNSA to absorb the spending reduction in a seven-month period rather than an entire year. Under the current law, the NNSA FY 2013 budgetary resources have been cut by roughly 7.8%, which equates to an effective reduction of over 13% when measured over the balance of the fiscal year. Under sequestration, the reduction for the entire NNSA is approximately \$900 million. This results in the Weapons Activities appropriation is approximately \$600 million below the FY 2013 request levels, and more than \$250 million below the FY 2012 levels.

Prior to sequestration taking effect, NNSA informed Congress through hearings on two separate occasions that thousands of contractor jobs at our labs and plants could be affected either through work hour reductions or other personnel actions with Directed Stockpile Work and the Life Extension Programs being impacted the greatest. While we continue to believe that sequestration will cause significant impacts, these preliminary impact statements, which were formulated in a period of uncertainty regarding the precise provisions of the final Continuing Resolution (CR), need to be revised.

Now that we know the actual terms and conditions of the CR, NNSA is working closely with our partners in the labs and plants to develop mitigation strategies that will protect our highest priority workload to the best of our ability given the current resources. Our highest priority will remain the safety and security of our nuclear security enterprise. Once this review is completed, the Department plans to use a combination of the Operating Plan required by the CR, as well as a reprogramming to address the most critical funding needs and implement mitigation strategies to give program managers the flexibility they need to best handle the reductions across the enterprise.

Due to the indiscriminate nature of these cuts and view that it remains poor policy, the President's FY 2014 Budget request does not reflect sequestration's impacts; either in FY 2014 or across the FYNSP.

CONCLUSION

The FY14 budget reaffirms the national commitment to the President's nuclear security vision, applying world-class science that addresses our nation's greatest nuclear security challenges and building NNSA's 21st century nuclear security enterprise through key investments in our people, programs and infrastructure. We are looking toward the future and building an organization that will ensure success. I look forward to working with each of you to help us do that. Thank you.

National Nuclear Security Administration

Appropriation and Program Summary Tables

Outyear Appropriation Summary Tables

FY 2014 BUDGET TABLES

National Nuclear Security Administration

Overview

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2012 Current	FY 2013 Request	FY 2013 Annualized CR	FY 2014 Request	FY 2014 vs. FY 2012		FY 2014 vs. FY 2013 CR	
					\$	%	\$	%

National Nuclear Security Administration

Office of the Administrator	410,000	411,279	412,509	397,784	-12,216	-3.0%	-14,725	-3.6%
Weapons Activities	7,214,834	7,577,341	7,577,342	7,868,409	653,575	9.1%	291,067	3.8%
Defense Nuclear								
Nonproliferation	2,300,950	2,458,631	2,409,930	2,140,142	-160,808	-7.0%	-269,788	-11.2%
Naval Reactors	1,080,000	1,088,635	1,086,610	1,246,134	166,134	15.4%	159,524	14.7%
Total, NNSA	11,005,784	11,535,886	11,486,391	11,652,469	646,685	5.9%	166,078	1.4%

NNSA Future-Years Nuclear Security Program^a

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2014 Request	FY 2015 Request	FY 2016 Request	FY 2017 Request	FY 2018 Request
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NNSA

Office of the Administrator	397,784	407,134	416,706	426,506	436,540
Weapons Activities	7,868,409	8,549,698	8,785,395	8,932,772	9,292,929
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	2,140,142	1,856,416	1,942,758	2,007,664	1,997,171
Naval Reactors	1,246,134	1,377,100	1,464,600	1,645,463	1,595,416
Total, NNSA	11,652,469	12,190,348	12,609,459	13,012,405	13,322,056

^a The annual totals include an allocation to NNSA from the Department of Defense's five year budget plan. The amounts included are \$1.2 billion in FY 2015, \$1.4 billion in FY 2016, \$1.6 billion in FY 2017, and \$1.7 billion in FY 2018.

Appropriation Summary by Program^a

	(dollars in thousands)						
	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Office of the Administrator							
Program Direction	410,000	412,509	397,784	407,134	416,706	426,506	436,540
Total, Office of the Administrator	410,000	412,509	397,784	407,134	416,706	426,506	436,540
Weapons Activities Appropriation							
Defense Programs							
Directed Stockpile Work	1,862,113	2,111,274	2,428,516	2,539,661	2,586,324	2,732,374	3,045,477
Science Campaign	331,860	350,104	397,902	513,620	541,891	537,244	535,226
Engineering Campaign	141,803	150,571	149,911	165,117	166,897	160,493	171,974
Inertial Confinement Fusion Ignition and High Yield Campaign	474,484	465,000	401,043	367,841	364,152	353,941	345,627
Advanced Simulation and Computing Campaign	617,959	595,000	564,329	601,085	621,048	633,878	646,734
Readiness Campaign	128,406	130,095	197,780	270,997	254,643	225,831	224,619
Readiness in Technical Base and Facilities	2,013,742	2,216,828	0	0	0	0	0
Nuclear Programs	0	0	744,450	994,096	1,191,565	1,208,522	1,333,181
Secure Transportation Asset	243,116	219,361	219,190	226,103	234,117	245,465	248,236
Total, Defense Programs	5,813,483	6,238,233	5,103,121	5,678,520	5,960,637	6,097,748	6,551,074
Nuclear Counterterrorism Incident Response	221,369	247,552	0	0	0	0	0
Facilities and Infrastructure Recapitalization Program	96,120	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site Stewardship	82,181	90,001	1,706,007	1,745,423	1,729,197	1,775,745	1,705,634
Safeguards and Security							
Defense Nuclear Security	692,079	674,504	0	0	0	0	0
Cyber Security	131,370	137,022	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Safeguards and Security	823,449	811,526	0	0	0	0	0
Defense Nuclear Security	0	0	678,981	643,671	652,771	667,300	682,195
NNSA CIO Activities	0	0	148,441	179,805	151,661	154,404	157,045
National Security Applications	10,000	18,248	0	0	0	0	0
Legacy Contractor Pensions	168,232	185,000	279,597	302,279	291,129	237,575	196,981
Use of Prior Year Balances	0	-13,219	-47,738	0	0	0	0
Rescission of Prior Year Balances	0	-19,999	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Weapons Activities	7,214,834	7,557,342	7,868,409	8,549,698	8,785,395	8,932,772	9,292,929
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation							
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs							
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D (formerly Nonproliferation and Verification Research and Development)	347,905	456,317	388,838	391,000	405,375	430,903	442,042
Nonproliferation and International Security	153,594	154,534	141,675	147,422	149,768	156,801	167,618
International Material Protection & Cooperation (formerly International Nuclear Materials Protection and Cooperation)	575,789	573,415	369,625	369,165	382,392	379,332	310,718
Fissile Materials Disposition	685,386	721,784	502,557	221,695	228,904	245,408	239,487
Global Threat Reduction Initiative	503,453	501,048	424,487	379,329	428,696	457,928	505,620
Legacy Contractor Pensions	55,823	56,165	93,703	101,321	97,571	79,625	66,019
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs	2,321,950	2,463,263	1,920,885	1,609,932	1,692,706	1,749,997	1,731,504
Nuclear Counterterrorism Incident Response Program	0	0	181,293	172,318	174,555	179,508	184,981
Counterterrorism & Counterproliferation Programs	0	0	74,666	74,166	75,497	78,159	80,686
Use of Prior Year Balances	0	-32,204	-36,702	0	0	0	0
Rescission for Contractor Pay Freeze	-21,000	-21,129	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	2,300,950	2,409,930	2,140,142	1,856,416	1,942,758	2,007,664	1,997,171
Naval Reactors							
Naval Reactors	1,080,000	1,086,610	1,260,117	1,377,100	1,464,600	1,645,463	1,595,416
Use of Prior Year Balances	0	0	-13,983	0	0	0	0
Total, Naval Reactors	1,080,000	1,086,610	1,246,134	1,377,100	1,464,600	1,645,463	1,595,416
Total, NNSA	11,005,784	11,466,391	11,652,469	12,190,348	12,609,459	13,012,405	13,322,056

^a The annual totals include an allocation to NNSA from the Department of Defense's five year budget plan. The amounts included are \$1.2 billion in 2015, \$1.4 billion in FY 2016, \$1.6 billion in FY 2017, and \$1.7 billion in FY 2018.

Office of the Administrator

Overview

Appropriation Summary by Program

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Current	FY 2013 Annualized CR	FY 2014 Request
Office of the Administrator			
NNSA Program Direction			
Salaries and Benefits	296,932	299,441	298,468
Travel	15,231	15,231	14,674
Support Services	20,439	20,439	16,597
Other Related Expenses	77,398	77,398	68,045
Total, Office of the Administrator	410,000	412,509	397,784

Outyear Appropriation Summary by Program

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2014 Request	FY 2015 Request	FY 2016 Request	FY 2017 Request	FY 2018 Request
Office of the Administrator					
NNSA Program Direction					
Salaries and Benefits	298,468	305,931	313,580	321,421	329,458
Travel	14,674	14,953	15,237	15,526	15,821
Support Services	16,597	16,912	17,234	17,561	17,895
Other Related Expenses	68,045	69,338	70,655	71,998	73,366
Total, Office of the Administrator	397,784	407,134	416,706	426,506	436,540

Weapons Activities

Overview

Appropriation Summary by Program

	FY 2012 ^a Current	FY 2013 Annualized CR	FY 2014 Request
Weapons Activities			
Directed Stockpile Work	1,862,113	2,111,274	2,428,516
Science Campaign	331,860	350,104	397,902
Engineering Campaign	141,803	150,571	149,911
Inertial Confinement Fusion Ignition and High Yield Campaign	474,484	465,000	401,043
Advanced Simulation and Computing Campaign	617,959	595,000	564,329
Readiness Campaign	128,406	130,095	197,780
Nuclear Programs	0	0	744,450
Readiness in Technical Base and Facilities	2,013,742	2,216,828	0
Secure Transportation Asset	243,116	219,361	219,190
Nuclear Counterterrorism Incident Response ^b	221,369	247,552	0
Facilities and Infrastructure Recapitalization Program	96,120	0	0
Site Stewardship	82,181	90,001	1,706,007
Defense Nuclear Security ^c	692,079	674,504	678,981
Cyber Security ^c	131,370	137,022	0
NNSA CIO Activities	0	0	148,441
National Security Applications ^b	10,000	18,248	0
Legacy Contractor Pensions	168,232	185,000	279,597
Subtotal Weapons Activities	7,214,834	7,590,560	7,916,147
Use of Prior Year Balances	0	-13,219	-47,738
Rescission for contractor pay freeze		-19,999	
Total, Weapons Activities	7,214,834	7,557,342	7,868,409

^a FY 2012 Current reflects rescission of \$19.9 million associated with savings from the contractor pay freeze.

^b Starting in FY 2014, funding for these activities is requested under the Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation appropriation.

^c In FY 2012, the Defense Nuclear Security and Cyber Security programs were funded under the Safeguards and Security header.

Out-Year Appropriation Summary by Program ^a

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2014 Request	FY 2015 Request	FY 2016 Request	FY 2017 Request	FY 2018 Request
Weapons Activities					
Directed Stockpile Work	2,428,516	2,539,661	2,586,324	2,732,374	3,045,477
Science Campaign	397,902	513,620	541,891	537,244	535,226
Engineering Campaign	149,911	165,117	166,897	160,493	171,974
Inertial Confinement Fusion Ignition and High Yield Campaign	401,043	367,841	364,152	353,941	345,627
Advanced Simulation and Computing Campaign	564,329	601,085	621,048	633,878	646,734
Readiness Campaign	197,780	270,997	254,643	225,831	224,619
Nuclear Programs	744,450	994,096	1,191,565	1,208,522	1,333,181
Readiness in Technical Base and Facilities	0	0	0	0	0
Secure Transportation Asset Nuclear Counterterrorism Incident Response ^b	0	0	0	0	0
Facilities and Infrastructure Recapitalization Program	0	0	0	0	0
Site Stewardship	1,706,007	1,745,423	1,729,197	1,775,745	1,705,634
Defense Nuclear Security	678,981	643,671	652,771	667,300	682,195
Cyber Security	0	0	0	0	0
NNSA CIO Activities	148,441	179,805	151,661	154,404	157,045
National Security Applications ^b	0	0	0	0	0
Legacy Contractor Pensions	279,597	302,279	291,129	237,575	196,981
Subtotal Weapons Activities	7,916,147	8,549,698	8,785,395	8,932,772	9,292,929
Use of Prior Year Balances	-47,738	0	0	0	0
Total, Weapons Activities	7,868,409	8,549,698	8,785,395	8,932,772	9,292,929

^a The annual totals include an allocation to NNSA from the Department of Defense's five year budget plan. The amounts included for Weapons Activities are \$947,557,000 in FY 2015, \$1,130,193,000 in FY 2016, \$1,132,763,000 in FY 2017, and \$1,270,932,000 in FY 2018.

^b Starting in FY 2014, funding for these activities is requested under the Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation appropriation.

Directed Stockpile Work (DSW)

Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Current	FY 2013 Annualized CR	FY 2014 Request
Directed Stockpile Work			
Life Extension Programs and Major Alterations ^a			
B61 Life Extension Program	0	0	537,044
W76 Life Extension Program	0	0	235,382
W78/88-1 Life Extension Program	0	0	72,691
W88 Alt 370	0	0	169,487
Cruise Missile Warhead LEP	0	0	0
Total, Life Extension Programs and Major Alterations	0	0	1,014,604
Life Extension Program			
B61 Life Extension Program	125,834	369,000	0
W76 Life Extension Program	253,633	197,931	0
Total, Life Extension Program	379,467	566,931	0
Stockpile Systems ^a			
B61 Stockpile Systems	169,407	72,364	83,536
W76 Stockpile Systems	63,383	65,445	47,187
W78 Stockpile Systems	93,853	139,207	54,381
W80 Stockpile Systems	44,444	46,540	50,330
B83 Stockpile Systems	48,186	57,947	54,948
W87 Stockpile Systems	83,943	85,689	101,506
W88 Stockpile Systems	75,119	123,217	62,600
Total, Stockpile Systems	578,335	590,409	454,488
Weapons Dismantlement and Disposition ^a	55,881	51,265	49,264
Stockpile Services ^a			
Production Support	325,654	365,405	321,416
Research and Development Support	30,264	28,103	26,349
Research and Development Certification and Safety	165,569	191,632	191,259
Management, Technology, and Production	188,700	175,844	214,187
Plutonium Sustainment	138,243	141,685	156,949
Total, Stockpile Services	848,430	902,669	910,160
Total, Directed Stockpile Work	1,862,113	2,111,274	2,428,516

^a This represents the proposed control level.

Out-Year Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2014 Request	FY 2015 Request	FY 2016 Request	FY 2017 Request	FY 2018 Request
Directed Stockpile Work					
Life Extension Programs and Major Alterations ^a					
B61 Life Extension Program	537,044	596,514	592,071	566,629	664,845
W76 Life Extension Program	235,382	241,896	236,516	234,842	229,870
W78/88-1 Life Extension Program	72,691	72,573	74,480	100,366	144,986
W88 Alt 370	169,487	151,973	144,462	145,279	132,703
Cruise Missile Warhead LEP	0	9,418	27,987	55,143	91,142
Total, Life Extension Programs and Major Alterations	1,014,604	1,072,374	1,075,516	1,102,259	1,263,546
Life Extension Program					
B61 Life Extension Program	0	0	0	0	0
W76 Life Extension Program	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Life Extension Program	0	0	0	0	0
Stockpile Systems ^a					
B61 Stockpile Systems	83,536	103,603	73,756	63,633	64,770
W76 Stockpile Systems	47,187	45,728	49,854	50,004	46,288
W78 Stockpile Systems	54,381	56,712	49,137	53,433	59,226
W80 Stockpile Systems	50,330	62,878	90,752	95,177	80,278
B83 Stockpile Systems	54,948	45,468	46,181	44,055	45,571
W87 Stockpile Systems	101,506	74,999	65,852	71,197	69,008
W88 Stockpile Systems	62,600	70,150	78,671	80,786	105,194
Total, Stockpile Systems	454,488	459,538	454,203	458,285	470,335
Weapons Dismantlement and Disposition ^a	49,264	49,729	50,182	50,427	59,242
Stockpile Services ^a					
Production Support	321,416	323,080	331,741	355,460	381,950
Research and Development Support	26,349	32,536	31,721	42,494	48,869
Research and Development Certification and Safety	191,259	190,289	205,591	229,569	350,090
Management, Technology, and Production	214,187	218,802	215,959	236,903	255,439
Plutonium Sustainment	156,949	193,313	221,411	256,977	216,006
Total, Stockpile Services	910,160	958,020	1,006,423	1,121,403	1,252,354
Total, Directed Stockpile Work	2,428,516	2,539,661	2,586,324	2,732,374	3,045,477

^a This represents the proposed control level.

Science Campaign

Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Current	FY 2013 Annualized CR	FY 2014 Request
Science Campaign ^a			
Advanced Certification	39,820	44,104	54,730
Primary Assessment Technologies	85,119	94,000	109,231
Dynamic Materials Properties	96,251	97,000	116,965
Advanced Radiography	25,926	30,000	30,509
Secondary Assessment Technologies	84,744	85,000	86,467
Total, Science Campaign	331,860	350,104	397,902

Out-Year Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2014 Request	FY 2015 Request	FY 2016 Request	FY 2017 Request	FY 2018 Request
Science Campaign ^a					
Advanced Certification	54,730	71,367	73,932	73,709	65,184
Primary Assessment Technologies	109,231	140,296	140,013	137,271	141,919
Dynamic Materials Properties	116,965	135,118	147,006	150,739	151,445
Advanced Radiography	30,509	73,039	82,454	75,959	76,662
Secondary Assessment Technologies	86,467	93,800	98,486	99,566	100,016
Total, Science Campaign	397,902	513,620	541,891	537,244	535,226

^a This represents the proposed control level.

Engineering Campaign

Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Current	FY 2013 Annualized CR	FY 2014 Request
Engineering Campaign ^a			
Enhanced Surety	41,488	46,421	51,771
Weapon Systems Engineering Assessment Technology	15,453	18,983	23,727
Nuclear Survivability	19,266	21,788	19,504
Enhanced Surveillance	65,596	63,379	54,909
Total, Engineering Campaign	141,803	150,571	149,911

Out-Year Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2014 Request	FY 2015 Request	FY 2016 Request	FY 2017 Request	FY 2018 Request
Engineering Campaign ^a					
Enhanced Surety	51,771	57,022	54,478	47,882	53,860
Weapon Systems Engineering Assessment Technology	23,727	24,211	24,047	24,115	25,826
Nuclear Survivability	19,504	27,160	28,232	28,971	30,161
Enhanced Surveillance	54,909	56,724	60,140	59,525	62,127
Total, Engineering Campaign	149,911	165,117	166,897	160,493	171,974

^a This represents the proposed control level.

Inertial Confinement Fusion Ignition and High Yield Campaign

Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Current	FY 2013 Annualized CR	FY 2014 Request
Inertial Confinement Fusion Ignition and High Yield ^a			
Ignition	109,888	84,172	80,245
Support of Other Stockpile Programs	0	14,817	15,001
NIF Diagnostics, Cryogenics and Experimental Support	85,654	81,942	0
Diagnostics, Cryogenics and Experimental Support	0	0	59,897
Pulsed Power Inertial Confinement Fusion	4,997	6,044	5,024
Joint Program in High Energy Density Laboratory Plasmas	9,100	8,334	8,198
Facility Operations and Target Production	264,845	269,691	232,678
Total, Inertial Confinement Fusion Ignition and High Yield Campaign	474,484	465,000	401,043

Out-Year Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2014 Request	FY 2015 Request	FY 2016 Request	FY 2017 Request	FY 2018 Request
Inertial Confinement Fusion Ignition and High Yield ^a					
Ignition	80,245	73,638	75,282	76,762	78,199
Support of Other Stockpile Programs	15,001	17,358	17,677	17,991	18,501
Diagnostics, Cryogenics and Experimental Support	59,897	56,835	54,541	50,569	47,145
Pulsed Power Inertial Confinement Fusion	5,024	5,676	5,844	5,919	6,007
Joint Program in High Energy Density Laboratory Plasmas	8,198	9,498	9,498	9,455	9,447
Facility Operations and Target Production	232,678	204,836	201,310	193,245	186,328
Total, Inertial Confinement Fusion Ignition and High Yield Campaign	401,043	367,841	364,152	353,941	345,627

^a This represents the proposed control level.

Advanced Simulation and Computing Campaign

Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Current	FY 2013 Annualized CR	FY 2014 Request
Advanced Simulation and Computing Campaign ^a			
Integrated Codes	160,945	145,702	157,507
Physics and Engineering Models	69,890	68,932	62,995
Verification and Validation	46,087	56,232	52,728
Computational Systems and Software Environment	181,178	151,121	135,593
Facility Operations and User Support	159,859	173,013	155,506
Total, Advanced Simulation and Computing Campaign	617,959	595,000	564,329

Out-Year Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2014 Request	FY 2015 Request	FY 2016 Request	FY 2017 Request	FY 2018 Request
Advanced Simulation and Computing Campaign ^a					
Integrated Codes	157,507	167,766	173,338	176,918	180,507
Physics and Engineering Models	62,995	67,098	69,326	70,759	72,194
Verification and Validation	52,728	56,162	58,028	59,226	60,427
Computational Systems and Software Environment	135,593	144,424	149,221	152,304	155,393
Facility Operations and User Support	155,506	165,635	171,135	174,671	178,213
Total, Advanced Simulation and Computing Campaign	564,329	601,085	621,048	633,878	646,734

^a This represents the proposed control level.

Readiness Campaign

Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Current	FY 2013 Annualized CR	FY 2014 Request
Readiness Campaign ^a			
Component Manufacturing Development	0	0	106,085
Nonnuclear Readiness	64,931	64,681	0
Tritium Readiness	63,475	65,414	91,695
Total, Readiness Campaign	128,406	130,095	197,780

Out-Year Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2014 Request	FY 2015 Request	FY 2016 Request	FY 2017 Request	FY 2018 Request
Readiness Campaign ^a					
Component Manufacturing Development	106,085	155,165	150,169	130,252	101,389
Nonnuclear Readiness	0	0	0	0	0
Tritium Readiness	91,695	115,832	104,474	95,579	123,230
Total, Readiness Campaign	197,780	270,997	254,643	225,831	224,619

^a This represents the proposed control level.

Nuclear Programs

Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Current	FY 2013 Annualized CR	FY 2014 Request
Nuclear Programs			
Nuclear Operations Capability ^a			
Material Recycle and Recovery	0	0	127,731
Storage	0	0	37,500
Pu Metal Processing	0	0	33,447
Program Readiness	0	0	67,259
Total, Nuclear Operations Capability	0	0	265,937
Capabilities Based Investments ^a	0	0	39,558
Construction ^a	0	0	438,955
Total, Nuclear Programs	0	0	744,450

Out-Year Funding Schedule by Subprogram and Activity

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2014 Request	FY 2015 Request	FY 2016 Request	FY 2017 Request	FY 2018 Request
Nuclear Programs ^a					
Nuclear Operations Capability ^a					
Material Recycle and Recovery	127,731	132,122	132,380	133,580	133,226
Storage	37,500	38,742	38,906	39,164	38,120
Pu Metal Processing	33,447	49,737	64,597	75,454	77,830
Program Readiness	67,259	67,582	68,722	70,038	70,505
Total, Nuclear Operations Capability	265,937	288,183	304,605	318,236	319,681
Capabilities Based Investments ^a	39,558	98,171	114,877	136,647	145,827
Construction ^a	438,955	607,742	772,083	753,639	867,673
Total, Nuclear Programs	744,450	994,096	1,191,565	1,208,522	1,333,181

^a This represents the proposed control level.

Readiness in Technical Base and Facilities

Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Current	FY 2013 Annualized CR	FY 2014 Request
Readiness in Technical Base and Facilities ^{a b}			
Operations of Facilities	1,290,804	1,492,848	0
Program Readiness	73,962	93,500	0
Material Recycle and Recovery	77,780	135,937	0
Containers	28,892	27,500	0
Storage	31,196	39,909	0
Subtotal, Operations and Maintenance	1,502,634	1,789,694	0
Construction	511,108	427,134	0
Total, Readiness in Technical Base and Facilities	2,013,742	2,216,828	0

Out-Year Funding Schedule by Subprogram and Activity

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2014 Request	FY 2015 Request	FY 2016 Request	FY 2017 Request	FY 2018 Request
Readiness in Technical Base and Facilities ^{a b}					
Operations of Facilities	0	0	0	0	0
Program Readiness	0	0	0	0	0
Material Recycle and Recovery	0	0	0	0	0
Containers	0	0	0	0	0
Storage	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal, Operations and Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0
Construction	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Readiness in Technical Base and Facilities	0	0	0	0	0

^a This represents the proposed control level.

^b All activities have been transferred to the Site Stewardship and Nuclear Programs GPRAs units.

Secure Transportation Asset

Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Current	FY 2013 Annualized CR	FY 2014 Request
Secure Transportation Asset (STA) ^a			
Operations and Equipment	150,014	114,965	122,072
Program Direction	93,102	104,396	97,118
Total, Secure Transportation Asset	243,116	219,361	219,190

Out Year Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2014 Request	FY 2015 Request	FY 2016 Request	FY 2017 Request	FY 2018 Request
Secure Transportation Asset (STA) ^a					
Operations and Equipment	122,072	125,761	132,230	142,760	144,405
Program Direction	97,118	100,342	101,887	102,705	103,831
Total, Secure Transportation Asset	219,190	226,103	234,117	245,465	248,236

^a This represents the proposed control level.

Facilities and Infrastructure Recapitalization Program

Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Current	FY 2013 Annualized CR	FY 2014 Request
Facilities and Infrastructure Recapitalization Program			
Operations and Maintenance (O&M)			
Recapitalization	81,720	0	0
Infrastructure Planning	9,400	0	0
Facility Disposition	5,000	0	0
Total, O&M Facilities and Infrastructure Recapitalization Program	96,120	0	0

Out-Year Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2014 Request	FY 2015 Request	FY 2016 Request	FY 2017 Request	FY 2018 Request
Facilities and Infrastructure Recapitalization Program					
Operations and Maintenance (O&M)	0	0	0	0	0
Recapitalization	0	0	0	0	0
Infrastructure Planning	0	0	0	0	0
Facility Disposition	0	0	0	0	0
Total, O&M Facilities and Infrastructure Recapitalization Program	0	0	0	0	0

Nuclear Counterterrorism Incident Response Program

Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Current	FY 2013 Annualized CR	FY 2014 Request
Nuclear Counterterrorism Incident Response Program (Homeland Security)^a			
Emergency Response (Homeland Security) ^b	136,978	150,043	0
National Technical Nuclear Forensics (Homeland Security) ^b	11,279	11,694	0
Emergency Management (Homeland Security) ^b	6,949	6,629	0
Operations Support (Homeland Security) ^b	8,691	8,799	0
International Emergency Management and Cooperation	7,250	7,139	0
Nuclear Counterterrorism (Homeland Security) ^{b,c}	50,222	63,248	0
Total, Nuclear Counterterrorism Incident Response Program	221,369	247,552	0

Out-Year Target Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity

^a This represents the proposed control level.

^b Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Homeland Security designation.

^c The Nuclear Counterterrorism subprogram has been moved to the Counterterrorism and Counterproliferation Programs effective in FY 2014.

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2014 Request	FY 2015 Request	FY 2016 Request	FY 2017 Request	FY 2018 Request
Nuclear Counterterrorism Incident Response Program (Homeland Security)^a					
Emergency Response (Homeland Security) ^b	0	0	0	0	0
National Technical Nuclear Forensics (Homeland Security) ^b	0	0	0	0	0
Emergency Management (Homeland Security) ^b	0	0	0	0	0
Operations Support (Homeland Security) ^b	0	0	0	0	0
International Emergency Management and Cooperation	0	0	0	0	0
Nuclear Counterterrorism (Homeland Security) ^{b c}	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Nuclear Counterterrorism Incident Response Program	0	0	0	0	0

Site Stewardship

Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Current	FY 2013 Annualized CR	FY 2014 Request
Site Stewardship			
Operations and Maintenance			
Environmental Projects and Operations	45,191	46,978	0
Energy Modernization and Investment Program	0	10,262	0
Nuclear Materials Integration	36,990	18,963	0
Corporate Project Management	0	13,798	0
Total, Operations and Maintenance	82,181	90,001	0
Nuclear Materials Integration ^a	0	0	17,679
Corporate Project Management ^a	0	0	13,017
Enterprise Infrastructure			
Site Operations ^a	0	0	1,112,455
Site Support ^a	0	0	109,561
Sustainment ^a	0	0	433,764
Facilities Disposition ^a	0	0	5,000
Total, Enterprise Infrastructure	0	0	1,660,780
Minority Serving Institution Partnerships Program ^a	0	0	14,531
Construction ^a	0	0	0
Total, Site Stewardship	82,181	90,001	1,706,007

^a This represents the proposed control level.

Out-Year Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2014 Request	FY 2015 Request	FY 2016 Request	FY 2017 Request	FY 2018 Request
Site Stewardship					
Nuclear Materials Integration ^a	17,679	17,640	17,863	18,276	18,733
Corporate Project Management ^a	13,017	12,833	12,080	10,137	8,238
Enterprise Infrastructure					
Site Operations ^a	1,112,455	1,113,689	1,146,311	1,171,211	1,190,386
Site Support ^a	109,561	108,466	108,660	109,710	110,770
Sustainment ^a	433,764	417,403	419,984	405,094	318,464
Facilities Disposition ^a	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Total, Enterprise Infrastructure	1,660,780	1,644,558	1,679,955	1,691,015	1,624,620
Minority Serving Institution Partnerships Program ^a	14,531	14,392	14,299	14,169	14,043
Construction ^a	0	56,000	5,000	42,148	40,000
Total, Site Stewardship	1,706,007	1,745,423	1,729,197	1,775,745	1,705,634

^a This represents the proposed control level.

Defense Nuclear Security

Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Current	FY 2013 Annualized CR	FY 2014 Request
Defense Nuclear Security ^{a b}			
Operations and Maintenance (Homeland Security)			
Protective Forces	415,158	341,676	398,931
Physical Security Systems	82,783	98,267	85,934
Information Security	30,117	34,237	37,536
Personnel Security	37,285	37,781	34,810
Materials Control and Accountability	34,592	34,484	29,962
Security Program Operations and Planning (formerly Program Management)	75,595	96,840	77,808
Technology Deployment, Physical Security	4,797	0	0
Total, Operations and Maintenance (Homeland Security)	680,327	643,285	664,981
Construction (Homeland Security)	11,752	31,219	14,000
Total, Defense Nuclear Security	692,079	674,504	678,981

^a This represents the proposed control level.

^b The Defense Nuclear Security program was previously funded under the Safeguards and Security header.

Out-Year Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2014 Request	FY 2015 Request	FY 2016 Request	FY 2017 Request	FY 2018 Request
Defense Nuclear Security^{ab}					
Operations and Maintenance (Homeland Security)					
Protective Forces	398,931	383,388	389,094	395,593	402,814
Physical Security Systems	85,934	79,019	80,195	81,533	83,022
Information Security	37,536	36,023	36,559	37,221	37,903
Personnel Security	34,810	33,453	33,951	34,518	35,148
Materials Control and Accountability	29,962	28,795	29,225	29,712	30,254
Security Program Operations and Planning (formerly Program Management)	77,808	82,993	83,747	88,723	93,054
Technology Deployment, Physical Security	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Operations and Maintenance (Homeland Security)	664,981	643,671	652,771	667,300	682,195
Construction (Homeland Security)	14,000	0	0	0	0
Total, Defense Nuclear Security	678,981	643,671	652,771	667,300	682,195

Cyber Security

Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Current	FY 2013 Annualized CR	FY 2014 Request
Cyber Security (Homeland Security) ^a			
Infrastructure Program	111,750	123,022	0
Enterprise Secure Computing	13,885	14,000	0
Technology Application Development ^b	5,735	0	0
Total, Cyber Security	131,370	137,022	0

Out-Year Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2014 Request	FY 2015 Request	FY 2016 Request	FY 2017 Request	FY 2018 Request
Cyber Security (Homeland Security) ^a					
Infrastructure Program	0	0	0	0	0
Enterprise Secure Computing	0	0	0	0	0
Technology Application Development	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Cyber Security	0	0	0	0	0

^a This represents the proposed control level. The Defense Nuclear Security and Cyber Security programs were previously funded under the Safeguards and Security header.

^b In FY 2013 funds within Technology Application Development have been realigned to the Cyber Security Infrastructure program to fulfill high priority requirements.

NNSA CIO Activities

Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Current	FY 2013 Annualized CR	FY 2014 Request
NNSA CIO Activities ^a			
Cyber Security (Homeland Security) ^b			
Infrastructure Program	0	0	105,441
Technology Application Development	0	0	4,000
Enterprise Secure Computing (Homeland Security) ^b	0	0	10,000
Federal Unclassified Information Technology ^c	0	0	29,000
Total, NNSA CIO Activities	0	0	148,441

Out-Year Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2014 Request	FY 2015 Request	FY 2016 Request	FY 2017 Request	FY 2018 Request
NNSA CIO Activities ^a					
Cyber Security (Homeland Security) ^b					
Infrastructure Program	105,441	135,805	107,661	110,404	113,045
Technology Application Development	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Enterprise Secure Computing (Homeland Security) ^b	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Federal Unclassified Information Technology ^c	29,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Total, NNSA CIO Activities	148,441	179,805	151,661	154,404	157,045

^a This represents the proposed control level.

^b The Cyber Security program was previously funded under the Safeguards and Security header.

^c The budget request reflects the consolidation of the Cyber Security program and the functional transfer of the Office of the Administrator Federal Unclassified Information Technology to NCIO.

National Security Applications

Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Current	FY 2013 Annualized CR	FY 2014 Request
National Security Applications	10,000	18,248	0

Out-Year Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2014 Request	FY 2015 Request	FY 2016 Request	FY 2017 Request	FY 2018 Request
National Security Applications	0	0	0	0	0

^a Funding for FY 2014 through FY 2018 is requested under the Counterterrorism and Counterproliferation Programs.

Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation

Overview Appropriation Summary by Program

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Current ^{a b}	FY 2013 Annualized CR	FY 2014 Request
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation			
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs			
Global Threat Reduction Initiative	503,453	501,048	424,487
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D ^c	347,905	456,317	388,838
Nonproliferation and International Security	153,594	154,534	141,675
International Material Protection and Cooperation ^d	575,789	573,415	369,625
Fissile Materials Disposition	685,386	721,784	502,557
Legacy Contractor Pensions	55,823	56,165	93,703
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs	2,321,950	2,463,263	1,920,885
Nuclear Counterterrorism Incident Response Program (Homeland Security)^e	0	0	181,293
Counterterrorism and Counterproliferation Programs^e	0	0	74,666
Use of Prior Year Balances ^f	0	-32,204	-36,702
Rescission of Prior Year Balances ^f	-21,000	-21,129	0
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	2,300,950	2,409,930	2,140,142

^a FY 2012 total includes \$5,453,150 in international contributions for the Global Threat Reduction Initiative from the following countries: Canada, \$1,520,700; Czech Republic, \$26,400; United Kingdom, \$3,500,000; and New Zealand, \$406,050.

^b FY 2012 total includes \$5,861,940 in international contributions for International Material Protection and Cooperation from the following countries: Republic of Korea, \$600,000; United Kingdom, \$4,800,000; and Finland, \$461,940.

^c Formerly Nonproliferation and Verification Research and Development.

^d Formerly International Nuclear Materials Protection and Cooperation.

^e Moved from the Weapons Activities appropriation to the Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation appropriation.

^f The use of prior year balances and rescission of prior year balances are derived from DNN Program funds and none are from the NCTIR Program or the CTCP Programs.

Out-Year Appropriation Summary by Program

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2014 Request	FY 2015 Request	FY 2016 Request	FY 2017 Request	FY 2018 Request
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation					
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs					
Global Threat Reduction Initiative	424,487	379,329	428,696	457,928	505,620
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D	388,838	391,000	405,375	430,903	442,042
Nonproliferation and International Security	141,675	147,422	149,768	156,801	167,618
International Material Protection and Cooperation	369,625	369,165	382,392	379,332	310,718
Fissile Materials Disposition	502,557	221,695	228,904	245,408	239,487
Legacy Contractor Pensions	93,703	101,321	97,571	79,625	66,019
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs	1,920,885	1,609,932	1,692,706	1,749,997	1,731,504
Nuclear Counterterrorism Incident Response Program (Homeland Security)	181,293	172,318	174,555	179,508	184,981
Counterterrorism and Counterproliferation Programs	74,666	74,166	75,497	78,159	80,686
Use of Prior Year Balances ^a	-36,702	0	0	0	0
Rescission of Prior Year Balances ^a	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	2,140,142	1,856,416	1,942,758	2,007,664	1,997,171

^a The use of prior year balances and rescission of prior year balances are derived from DNN Program funds and none are from the NCTIR Program or the CTCP Programs.

Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Research and Development (DNN R&D)

Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Current	FY 2013 Annualized CR	FY 2014 Request
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D ^a			
Proliferation Detection (PD)	216,790	223,510	230,977
Homeland Security-Related Proliferation Detection [Non-Add]	[50,000]	[50,000]	[50,000]
Nuclear Detonation Detection (NDD)	131,115	132,807	157,861
Domestic Uranium Enrichment RD&D	0	100,000	0
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D ^b	347,905	456,317	388,838

Out-Year Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2014 Request	FY 2015 Request	FY 2016 Request	FY 2017 Request	FY 2018 Request
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D ^a					
Proliferation Detection (PD)	230,977	231,616	240,104	252,419	259,133
Homeland Security-Related Proliferation Detection [Non-Add]	[50,000]	[50,000]	[50,000]	[50,000]	[50,000]
Nuclear Detonation Detection (NDD)	157,861	159,384	165,271	178,484	182,909
Domestic Uranium Enrichment RD&D	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D ^b	388,838	391,000	405,375	430,903	442,042

^a This represents the proposed control level.

^b Formerly Nonproliferation and Verification R&D.

**Nonproliferation and International Security
Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Current	FY 2013 Annualized CR	FY 2014 Request
Nonproliferation and International Security ^a			
Nuclear Verification	39,969	40,213	27,911
Nuclear Controls	47,444	47,735	45,699
Nuclear Safeguards and Security	54,897	55,233	59,000
Nonproliferation Policy	11,284	11,353	9,065
Total, Nonproliferaiton and International Security	153,594	154,534	141,675

Out-Year Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2014 Request	FY 2015 Request	FY 2016 Request	FY 2017 Request	FY 2018 Request
Nonproliferation and International Security ^a					
Nuclear Verification	27,911	27,119	26,900	28,500	29,600
Nuclear Controls	45,699	49,375	50,850	52,883	56,450
Nuclear Safeguards and Security	59,000	61,273	61,868	64,568	69,468
Nonproliferation Policy	9,065	9,655	10,150	10,850	12,100
Total, Nonproliferaiton and International Security	141,675	147,422	149,768	156,801	167,618

^a This represents the proposed control level.

**International Material Protection and Cooperation (IMPC)
Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Current	FY 2013 Annualized CR	FY 2014 Request
International Material Protection and Cooperation ^{a b}			
Navy Complex ^c	33,664	33,870	0
Strategic Rocket Forces/12th Main Directorate ^c	59,105	59,467	0
Nuclear Warhead Protection ^c	0	0	23,173
Weapons Material Protection	80,735	81,229	36,357
Civilian Nuclear Sites ^d	59,117	59,479	0
Material Consolidation and Conversion ^d	14,306	14,394	0
Material Consolidation and Civilian Sites ^d	0	0	132,299
National Infrastructure and Sustainability Program	60,928	61,301	37,796
Second Line of Defense	262,072	263,675	140,000
International Contributions ^e	5,862	0	0
Total, International Material Protection and Cooperation ^f	575,789	573,415	369,625

^a This represents the proposed control level.

^b This program was formerly known as International Nuclear Materials Protection and Cooperation (INMP&C).

^c The Navy Complex and Strategic Rocket Forces/12th Main Directorate subprograms, with essentially the same mission, have been merged into a new subprogram titled Nuclear Warhead Protection (NWP).

^d The Civilian Nuclear Sites and Material Consolidation and Conversion subprograms, which were highly interconnected, have been merged into a new subprogram titled Material Consolidation and Civilian Sites.

^e The FY 2012 total includes international contributions of \$461,940 from Finland, \$600,000 from South Korea, and \$4,800,000 from the United Kingdom.

^f The FY 2013 portion of the Funding and Activity Schedule is consistent with the President's FY 2013 Congressional Budget Request and the program's current baseline.

Out-Year Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2014 Request	FY 2015 Request	FY 2016 Request	FY 2017 Request	FY 2018 Request
International Material Protection and Cooperation^{a,b}					
Nuclear Warhead Protection ^c	23,173	23,237	23,266	23,512	18,980
Weapons Material Protection	36,357	22,148	18,960	21,506	32,944
Material Consolidation and Conversion Sites ^c	132,299	155,974	160,447	160,922	72,670
National Infrastructure and Sustainability Program	37,796	37,806	39,719	32,816	31,302
Second Line of Defense	140,000	130,000	140,000	140,576	154,822
International Contributions ^d	0	0	0	0	0
Total, International Material Protection and Cooperation^e	369,625	369,165	382,392	379,332	310,718

^a This represents the proposed control level.

^b Change International Nuclear Materials Protection and Cooperation (INMP&C) to International Material Protection and Cooperation (IMPC).

^c Combined two highly interconnected subprograms, Civilian Nuclear Sites and Material Consolidation and Conversion, into new subprogram titled Material Consolidation and Civilian Sites.

^d FY 2012 total includes international contributions of \$461,940 from Finland, \$600,000 from South Korea, and \$4,800,000 from the United Kingdom.

^e The FY 2013 portion of the Funding and Activity Schedule is consistent with the President's FY 2013 Congressional Budget Request and the program's current baseline.

**Fissile Materials Disposition
Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Current	FY 2013 Annualized CR	FY 2014 Request
Fissile Materials Disposition			
U.S. Surplus Fissile Materials Disposition			
Operations and Maintenance (O&M)			
U.S. Plutonium Disposition ^a	205,632	206,890	157,557
U.S. Uranium Disposition ^a	26,000	26,159	25,000
Subtotal, O&M	231,632	233,049	182,557
Construction ^a	452,754	487,729	320,000
Total, U.S. Surplus Fissile Materials Disposition	684,386	720,778	502,557
Russian Surplus Fissile Materials Disposition			
Russian Materials Disposition ^a	1,000	1,006	0
Total, Fissile Materials Disposition	685,386	721,784	502,557

Out-Year Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2014 Request	FY 2015 Request	FY 2016 Request	FY 2017 Request	FY 2018 Request
Fissile Materials Disposition					
U.S. Surplus Fissile Materials Disposition					
Operations and Maintenance (O&M)					
U.S. Plutonium Disposition ^a	157,557	201,695	208,904	230,408	224,487
U.S. Uranium Disposition ^a	25,000	20,000	20,000	15,000	15,000
Subtotal, O&M	182,557	221,695	228,904	245,408	239,487
Construction ^a	320,000	0	0	0	0
Total, U.S. Surplus Fissile Materials Disposition	502,557	221,695	228,904	245,408	239,487
Russian Surplus Fissile Materials Disposition					
Russian Materials Disposition ^a	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Fissile Materials Disposition	502,557	221,695	228,904	245,408	239,487

^a This represents the proposed control level. Line-item construction projects remain individual controls.

**Global Threat Reduction Initiative (GTRI)
Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Current	FY 2013 Annualized CR	FY 2014 Request
Global Threat Reduction Initiative ^a			
Highly Enriched Uranium (HEU) Reactor Conversion	139,537	161,000	162,000
Nuclear and Radiological Material Removal			
Russian-Origin Nuclear Material Removal	145,124	102,000	78,000
U.S.-Origin Nuclear Material Removal	2,958	5,000	5,000
Gap Nuclear Material Removal	10,598	61,000	30,000
Emerging Threats Nuclear Material Removal	13,375	5,000	11,000
International Radiological Material Removal	29,878	8,000	13,000
Domestic Radiological Material Removal (Homeland Security) ^b	19,118	19,000	18,000
Subtotal, Nuclear and Radiological Material Removal	221,051	200,000	155,000
Nuclear and Radiological Material Protection			
BN-350 Nuclear Material Protection	5,173	0	0
International Material Protection	62,938	70,000	51,000
Domestic Material Protection (Homeland Security) ^b	69,301	70,048	56,487
Subtotal, Nuclear and Radiological Material Protection	137,412	140,048	107,487
International Contributions ^c	5,453	0	0
Total, Global Threat Reduction Initiative	503,453	501,048	424,487

^a This represents the proposed control level.

^b Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Homeland Security designation.

^c International contributions for GTRI include \$26,400 from Czech Republic, \$3,500,000 from United Kingdom, \$1,520,700 from Canada, and \$406,050 from New Zealand.

Out-Year Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2014 Request	FY 2015 Request	FY 2016 Request	FY 2017 Request	FY 2018 Request
Global Threat Reduction Initiative ^a					
Highly Enriched Uranium (HEU) Reactor Conversion	162,000	145,000	146,000	170,000	213,000
Nuclear and Radiological Material Removal					
Russian-Origin Nuclear Material Removal	78,000	51,000	45,000	40,000	40,000
U.S.-Origin Nuclear Material Removal	5,000	5,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
Gap Nuclear Material Removal	30,000	24,000	48,000	43,000	16,000
Emerging Threats Nuclear Material Removal	11,000	6,000	11,000	6,000	11,000
International Radiological Material Removal	13,000	10,000	16,000	18,000	25,000
Domestic Radiological Material Removal (Homeland Security) ^b	18,000	18,000	19,000	19,000	20,000
Subtotal, Nuclear and Radiological Material Removal	155,000	114,000	146,000	133,000	119,000
Nuclear and Radiological Material Protection					
BN-350 Nuclear Material Protection	0	0	0	0	0
International Material Protection	51,000	59,000	67,000	77,000	88,000
Domestic Material Protection (Homeland Security) ^b	56,487	61,329	69,696	77,928	85,620
Subtotal, Nuclear and Radiological Material Protection	107,487	120,329	136,696	154,928	173,620
Total, Global Threat Reduction Initiative	424,487	379,329	428,696	457,928	505,620

^a This represents the proposed control level.

^b Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Homeland Security designation.

Nuclear Counterterrorism Incident Response Program

Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2013 Annualized CR	FY 2014 Request
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Nuclear Counterterrorism Incident Response Program (Homeland Security)^a

Emergency Response (Homeland Security) ^b	0	0	147,981
National Technical Nuclear Forensics (Homeland Security) ^b	0	0	11,648
Emergency Management (Homeland Security) ^b	0	0	6,195
Operations Support (Homeland Security) ^b	0	0	8,350
International Emergency Management and Cooperation	0	0	7,119
Nuclear Counterterrorism (Homeland Security) ^{b c}	0	0	0
Total, Nuclear Counterterrorism Incident Response Program	0	0	181,293

Out-Year Target Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity

(Dollars in Thousands)

FY 2014 Request	FY 2015 Request	FY 2016 Request	FY 2017 Request	FY 2018 Request
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Nuclear Counterterrorism Incident Response Program (Homeland Security)^a

Emergency Response (Homeland Security) ^b	147,981	142,221	143,304	148,961	150,677
National Technical Nuclear Forensics (Homeland Security) ^b	11,648	10,193	10,447	9,243	11,447
Emergency Management (Homeland Security) ^b	6,195	6,143	6,143	6,143	6,143
Operations Support (Homeland Security) ^b	8,350	7,175	7,675	8,175	9,728
International Emergency Management and Cooperation	7,119	6,586	6,986	6,986	6,986
Nuclear Counterterrorism (Homeland Security) ^{b c}	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Nuclear Counterterrorism Incident Response Program	181,293	172,318	174,555	179,508	184,981

^a This represents the proposed control level.

^b Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Homeland Security designation.

^c The Nuclear Counterterrorism subprogram is being requested within the Counterterrorism and Counterproliferation Programs effective in FY 2014.

Counterterrorism and Counterproliferation Programs ^a

Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Current	FY 2013 Annualized CR	FY 2014 Request
Counterterrorism and Counterproliferation Programs ^b			
Nuclear Counterterrorism	0	0	59,000
Counterterrorism and Counterproliferation Capability Development	0	0	15,666
Total, Counterterrorism and Counterproliferation Programs	0	0	74,666

Out-Year Funding Profile by Subprogram and Activity

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2014 Request	FY 2015 Request	FY 2016 Request	FY 2017 Request	FY 2018 Request
Counterterrorism and Counterproliferation Programs ^b					
Nuclear Counterterrorism	59,000	60,900	64,500	66,500	68,200
Counterterrorism and Counterproliferation Capability Development	15,666	13,266	10,997	11,659	12,486
Total, Counterterrorism and Counterproliferation Programs	74,666	74,166	75,497	78,159	80,686

^a A classified version will be provided under separate cover.

^b This represents the proposed control level.

Naval Reactors

Overview Appropriation Summary by Program

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Current	FY 2013 Annualized CR	FY 2014 Request
Naval Reactors			
Naval Reactors Operations and Infrastructure ^a	358,300	360,493	455,740
Naval Reactors Development ^a	421,000	423,577	419,400
S8G Prototype Refueling ^a	99,500	100,109	144,400
OHIO Replacement Reactor Systems Development ^a	121,300	122,042	126,400
Program Direction ^a	40,000	40,245	44,404
Construction ^{a,b}	39,900	40,144	69,773
Subtotal, Naval Reactors	1,080,000	1,086,610	1,260,117
Use of Prior Year Balances ^c	0	0	-13,983
Total, Naval Reactors	1,080,000	1,086,610	1,246,134

Out-Year Appropriation Summary by Program ^d

^a This represents the proposed control level.

^b Funding in FY 2013 is based on a full-year continuing resolution with 301(c) restrictions in effect. As a result, there are funds in excess of requirements for 08-D-190, ECF M-290 Receiving/Discharge Station, NRF, and 10-D-904, NRF Infrastructure Upgrades, ID and these amounts will be realigned through a reprogramming to support other program work.

^c In order to fund NNSA contractor pensions in FY 2014, the Naval Reactors' request uses \$13,983,244 of prior year balances. These funds are available due to more current information pertaining to the Program's joint Navy/DOE funded contractor pension plans. The \$13,983,244 of prior year balances consists of \$3,400,000 from FY 2012 Naval Reactors Operations and Infrastructure, \$5,200,244 from FY 2012 Naval Reactors Development, \$600,000 from FY 2012 S8G Prototype Refueling, \$800,000 from FY 2012 Ohio Replacement Reactor Systems Development and \$3,983,000 from FY 2013 Naval Reactors Development.

^d The annual totals include an allocation to NNSA from the Department of Defense's five year budget plan. The amounts included for Naval Reactors are \$248,858,000 in FY 2015, \$313,549,000 in FY 2016, \$469,503,000 in FY 2017, and \$393,440,000 in FY 2018.

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2014 Request	FY 2015 Request	FY 2016 Request	FY 2017 Request	FY 2018 Request
Naval Reactors					
Naval Reactors Operations and Infrastructure ^a	455,740	436,180	469,300	480,563	484,316
Naval Reactors Development ^a	419,400	419,000	411,700	416,100	454,300
S8G Prototype Refueling ^a	144,400	128,600	133,000	124,000	190,000
OHIO Replacement Reactor Systems Development ^a	126,400	156,100	177,000	213,700	156,700
Program Direction ^a	44,404	47,400	49,700	52,100	54,700
Construction ^a	69,773	189,820	223,900	359,000	255,400
Subtotal, Naval Reactors	1,260,117	1,377,100	1,464,600	1,645,463	1,595,416
Use of Prior Year Balances	-13,983	0	0	0	0
Total, Naval Reactors	1,246,134	1,377,100	1,464,600	1,645,463	1,595,416

