

UNCLASSIFIED

94A200118390000

Rocky Flats Plant
North American Space Operations
Rockwell International Corporation
P.O. Box 464
Golden, Colorado 80402-0464
(303) 497-7000

Rockwell
International

Contractor to U.S. Department of Energy

December 14, 1984

84-RF-3511

James R. Nicks
Area Manager
DOE, RFAO

BERYLLIUM REQUIREMENTS AND SCRAP PROJECTIONS (U)

Enclosed is the requested information for the AL TWX from N. S. Dienes dated 11-13-84. The response provides our anticipated Beryllium procurement and the projection of inventories from FY85 through FY89. Also included are actual procurement of FY83 and FY84.

W F Weston

W. F. Weston, Director
Safeguards & Materials Management

Orig. & 1 cc - J. R. Nicks
Enc. (2)

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY DECLASSIFICATION REVIEW	
1ST REVIEW DATE: 5/19/94	DETERMINATION (CIRCLE NUMBERS)
AUTHORITY: 52 DDC DD	1. CLASSIFICATION RETAINED
NAME: Jim Fleming	2. CLASSIFICATION CHANGED TO:
2ND REVIEW DATE: 8/20/98	3. CONTAINS NO DOE CLASSIFIED INFO
AUTHORITY: DD	4. COORDINATE WITH:
NAME: Nazir Khalil AL	5. CLASSIFICATION CANCELED
	6. CLASSIFIED INFO BRACKETED
	7. OTHER (SPECIFY):

RESTRICTED DATA

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

Page 3

The current Beryllium inventory at Rocky Flats is as follows:

- 1. Solid Scrap (broken)
from new build attrition: 8589 lbs. (51 barrels)
 - 2. Be Billets from Wrought
Be process: 8681 lbs. (37 barrels)
 - 3. Contaminated Parts from
site returns: 17875 lbs. (166 barrels)

 - 5. Beryllium chips from
new build machining: 15792 lbs. (60 barrels)
- DOE
b(3)

□

DI
v-
57

DOE
b(3)

UNCLASSIFIED

SAA 200 118380000

This Document Consists
of 4 pages. No. 1
of 1 copies Series A

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
SPECIAL TASK GROUP REPORT - BERYLLIUM
SUBSTITUTE MATERIALS FOR BE AND BEO IN NUCLEAR WEAPONS
VOLUME II (U)

IMPACT ON UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
NATIONAL DEFENSE PROGRAMS OF PROPOSED
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR (OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND
HEALTH ADMINISTRATION) BERYLLIUM STANDARDS

MAY 2, 1978



DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY DECLASSIFICATION REVIEW	
1ST REVIEW DATE: <u>5/19/94</u>	DETERMINATION (CIRCLE NUMBERS)
AUTHORITY: <u>DOE J ODC</u>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1. CLASSIFICATION RETAINED
NAME: <u>Jim Henry</u>	<input type="radio"/> 2. CLASSIFICATION CHANGED TO:
2ND REVIEW DATE: <u>8/20/98</u>	<input type="radio"/> 3. CONTAINS NO DOE CLASSIFIED INFO
AUTHORITY: <u>DO</u>	<input type="radio"/> 4. COORDINATE WITH:
NAME: <u>Nazir Khalil AL</u>	<input type="radio"/> 5. CLASSIFICATION CANCELED
	<input type="radio"/> 6. CLASSIFIED INFO BRACKETED
	<input type="radio"/> 7. OTHER (SPECIFY):

CLASSIFIED UN MAY 1 1978
By: Michael Q. Guy
Engineer

~~SECRET~~ ~~RESTRICTED DATA~~

UNCLASSIFIED

cut 2

98 SAA 200 253

UNCLASSIFIED

Substitutes

If beryllium metal should cease to be available, most existing stockpile primaries could not be remanufactured without nuclear testing.

Of the LASL devices currently entering stockpile, the B61-3 and B61-4 do not contain beryllium. The B61-5 does, but the B61-3 could probably be substituted for it.

DOE
b(3)

DOE
b(3)

DOE
b(3)

DOE
b(3)

In view of the heavy dependence on Be and BeO for present designs, as well as the pending CTBT, LLL, LASL and the Task Group believe that preserving availability of these materials is mandatory.

~~SECRET~~

UNCLASSIFIED

CTBT

In order to maintain the U. S. nuclear weapons stockpile properly during a CTB regime, the weapons program must be exempt from future Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), and other Federal regulations which would prevent it from producing or rebuilding warheads for the stockpile. During the ratification process for a CTB, it should be clearly understood that such an exclusion is intended in order to provide for the continuing national defense. It is important that this understanding be recognized in advance of the treaty's ratification to avoid possible future time-consuming procedural delays in obtaining exemptions from the regulations. Any delays in the production of nuclear warheads could impair the defense of the Nation.

The beryllium standard proposed by OSHA offers an example of the impact federal regulations can have on the nuclear weapons program under a CTB. In October 1975, OSHA proposed new standards for occupational exposure to beryllium and its compounds. The new standards may have a significant impact on the weapons program, supply of beryllium (BeO) and beryllium metal.

The loss of beryllium would have a major impact on the weapons program, particularly under a CTB. The existing stockpile primaries could not be remanufactured with substitute materials without nuclear testing to verify performance. The following systems currently in the stockpile contain beryllium: W30-2, B43, W44, W45, W48, W50, B54, W55, B57, W58; B61-0,-1,-2; W62, and W66. For a complete listing, please refer to Volume I of the Master Nuclear Schedule.

DOE
b(3)

In summary, the design laboratories have stated that, for the existing stockpile systems and those in development, direct substitution of alternative materials cannot be made without testing - beryllium must be used.

A provision in the OSHA act stipulates that the Secretary of Labor may, after notice and an opportunity for hearing, allow exemptions to the requirements of the act for up to six months to avoid serious impairment of the national defense. This authority has never been utilized, and it is reasonable to assume that OSHA would require alternative measures for the protection of

~~SECRET~~

UNCLASSIFIED

