D000034662

SECRET

200/Fre-decisional/Embargood

5

NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

NNSA Budget Update

November 5, 2013



OOO/Fre-decisional/Embargoed

SECRET

This document across perioded Date as delined in the Admir Energy Act of 1984. Unauth pend displaceure subjects Admir periode and Criminal Sendions.

2015 000 8243



Key Points – Overview



- This NNSA budget reflects Secretary Moniz's commitments to the priorities articulated in the 2010 Nuclear Posture Review.
- To make the world safer, priority is placed on the disposition of 34 metric tons of weapons grade plutonium requiring an additional \$500M per year.
- To maintain a safe and reliable stockpile, DOD-directed stockpile work remains at the levels funded in the FY 2014 FYNSP and the FY 2014 SSMP. However, the level of funding in the FY 2014 FYNSP will not support the level of mission work in the FY 2014 SSMP.
- Funding for Science & Technology, Security, Safety, and Naval Reactors remains at the FY 2014 FYNSP and SSMP levels.
- The schedule for infrastructure recap slips and risks of managing aging infrastructure increase.

Page 23 of 32

Withheld pursuant to exemption

(b)(5)

of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

Page 24 of 32

Withheld pursuant to exemption

(b)(5)

of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act



FY2015-19 Highlights for Defense Programs



Commitment to a safe and reliable stockpile

- W76 LEP to complete production in FY 2019.
- B61 LEP continues as planned to achieve FPU in FY 2020.
- Maintains funding levels from the FY 2014 FYNSP for the cruise missile warhead.
 - Study the adaptability of the W80 and W84 cruise missile warheads to the ALCM follow-on platform, with no major alteration or LEP within the FYNSP
 - A NWC decision to pursue a B61 warhead option is unlikely to have significant cost advantages
- Limited Life Component Exchange activities to keep existing stockpile operational and funds surveillance to support stockpile assessment.
- Propose a reduction in the deployed W88 stockpile to allow the AF&F effort (Alt 370) to combine with the W78/88-1 interoperable warhead with FPU delayed to 2030.
 - No separate W88 Alt 370 program
- Ability to perform physical experiments to support weapons assessments is reduced, slowing weapons code improvements for stockpile assessment and certification.

Commitment to large infrastructure recapitalization

- Continue to fund UPF at levels consistent with last year's budget.
- Begin replacing capabilities of the CMR facility by adding equipment to the RLUOB and repurposing PF-4.
- Change in W78/88-1 LEP schedule allows deferral of funding to achieve 30 ppy WR capability to beyond the FYNSP.
- As in the FY14 FYNSP, no design/construction funding of modular approach to replace the capabilities of PF-4 at LANL.



Issues of NWC Interest



FYNSP SM	FY1A	FY15	FY16	FY17	PY18	FY19	FY 15-19	Scope Supported	
Items of NWC Interest									
B61-12 LEP	537	691	659	638	739	730	3,457	FY20 FPU	
W76-1 LEP	235	259	252	249	245	123	1,128	Complete production in FY19	
Cruise Missile Warhead LEP		9	28	55	91	141	324	Study adaptability of W80 and W84 in ALCM follow-on, unless NWC directs a 861 option	
W78/88-1 LEP	73	-	-		-		-	FPU delayed to FY30	
W88 Alt 370	169	-	-	-	-	-	12	Combined with W78/88-1	
Neutron Generators	150	153	156	159	162	166	796		
Other Stockpile Maintenance	133	143	153	170	191	203	860	Weapon MX from Stockpile Systems	
Stockpile Surveillance	211	230	245	258	267	279	1,279	From Systems, MTP, R&D Spt	
Dismantlement and Disposition	49	46	47	47	65	72	277	Supports 2022 Weapons dismantlement commitment	
Plutonium Sustainment	144	162	175	182	143	159	821	Provides a plutonium-based component manufacturing capability	
Pit Reuse/Pu Aging/Pu Experiments	61	106	123	124	120	118	590		
Plutonium Strategy	116	87	184	120	133	115	639	Pu Metal Processing, Pu Strat, TA-SS, TRU Waste, RLWTF	
UPF	326	499	587	604	641	655	2,986	consistent with FY14 FYNSP plan	

OOO/Fre-decisional/Embargoed



Alternative to Current Strategy – Prioritizing W88 Alt 370



- This option remains within the NNSA FY15-19 budget top line.
- W88 Alt 370 prioritized with an FPU of FY19.
- LRSO is deferred to outside the FYNSP with an FPU ~ FY29.
- First interoperable W78/88-1 FPU in FY30.

FYNSP SM	FY15	FY16.	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY 15-19
Option						
W88 Alt 370 by FY19	+165	+160	+149	+144	+175	+794
Offsets						
Defer LRSO	-9	-28	-55	-91	-141	-325
Reduce UPF	-156	-132	-94	-53	-34	-469
Total, Offsets	-165	-160	-149	-144	-175	-794
Remaining Funds						
LRSO	-	-	-	-	-	
UPF	343	455	510	588	621	2,517

- Impact to UPF: The reduction will
 - delay completion of the project and transition of the BLDG 9212 capabilities by at least 1 year;
 - increase total project cost due to escalation and lost efficiency; and
 - require additional funding in the outyears to maintain BLDG 9212.



Summary



- The NNSA FY15-19 budget submission reflects Secretary Moniz's commitments to the 2010 NPR.
 - Adds funds to plutonium disposition
 - Funds weapons modernization (DSW) at levels consistent with FY14 FYNSP
- Two strategic options for weapons modernization.
 - Option 1 (FY15-19 budget submission): proceed with LRSO and combine W88 Alt 370 with W78/88-1 to achieve FPU in FY 2030
 - Option 2: prioritize W88 Alt 370 to achieve FPU in FY 2019 and defer LRSO to beyond FYNSP
- Both options fit within the FY15-19 FYNSP top line.
- NNSA recommends Ontion 1
 (b)(3):42 USC §2162(a)-- (RD)