

## Weapons Complex (Nuclear Issues) Modernize the Nuclear



- assessments to support decisions complex alternatives and siting decisions. In addition, begin independent business case Start scoping of a potential National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process in 2006 on future
- Reduce the number of sites with CAT I/II special nuclear materials (SNM):
- Eliminate need for CAT I/II SNM security at SNL by end of 2008.
- De-inventory CAT I/II SNM removed from LLNL by the end of 2014 (tied to CMRR). Move SNM in 2008 or earlier.
- By 2022 LANL (the Laboratory) will not operate facilities containing CAT I/II quantities of SNM. The location and operator of the consolidated plutonium center will be determined following NEPA compliance actions
- Upgrade Y-12 as the NNSA CAT I/II uranium center:
- Complete HEUMF and plan/build a UPF with a baseline capacity of 125 units per year.
- Achieve significant reductions in Cat I/II SNM footprint at Y-12.
- NNSA plutonium CAT I/II R&D, surveillance, manufacturing, and storage/disposition operations. Plan, construct, and start up a consolidated plutonium center at an existing CAT I/II site for long-term
- Complete the consolidated plutonium center with a capacity to support 125 RRW war reserve pits per year by 2022.
- Upgrade PF-4 to support an interim production rate of 30 to 50 RRW war reserve pits/year by 2012
- Complete CMRR with CAT I/II capability until 2022 to support PF-4 and closure of LLNL B332 and LANL CMR.
- Upgrade Pantex throughput for increased assembly/disassembly operations. Use DAF as backup for weapon assembly/disassembly/dismantlement operations
- Transition large-scale hydrotesting to NTS. Prepare LLNL Site 300 disposition plan in 2007.
- Retain tritium capabilities and consolidate R&D.



## Transform the Nuclear Stockpile



Program of Record Legacy Stockpile

Smaller, Transformed, RRW Stockpile

Smaller but all Legacy Stockpile

**Legacy Stockpile Program of Record** 

Transformed, Smaller RRW Stockpile - Component reuse as near-term option with new components later

## Things we will do:

- security, and performance of the nuclear deterrent without underground nuclear testing. Maintain the viability of legacy weapons until replaced. Assure confidence in the reliability, safety,
- Accelerate dismantlement completion from 2034 to 2023 of legacy weapons currently planned for
- concepts. Work with DoD to modify legacy stockpile Program of Record: Engage in partnership with the Department of Defense to deploy reliable replacement warhead (RRW)
- Suggest limiting number of W76-1 warheads completed in the Life Extension Program (LEP).
- Suggest canceling the W80 LEP now and reducing warhead numbers
- Suggest reducing the number of B61-7 refurbishments and canceling the B61 non-nuclear LEP.
- Suggest canceling the W78 LEP
- and enables responsiveness of the nuclear weapons complex. Implement a continuous design/deployment cycle that exercises the design and production capabilities
- Sustain capability to test