

Safeguards and Security Crosscut

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Safeguards and Security

Mission

The mission of the Safeguards and Security (S&S) program at each Department of Energy (DOE) site is to protect DOE interests from theft, diversion, sabotage, espionage, unauthorized access, compromise, and other hostile acts which may cause unacceptable adverse impacts on national security, program continuity, the health and safety of employees, the public or the environment.

This section of the budget provides summary budget estimates of the Department's S&S programs. Details of the individual S&S programs and their budgets are found in the following program budget justifications:

- National Nuclear Security Administration
- Environmental Management
- Security
- Information Management
- Science
- Nuclear Energy

Overview

The budget for the Department's direct funded S&S programs is organized to ensure consistency in program and budget execution and ensure adequate management, direction, tracking and monitoring of security costs throughout the Department. Each S&S program budget provides high visibility for S&S issues and helps the Department prioritize functions for effective and efficient S&S program implementation. Furthermore, the structure of the S&S budgets ensures consistency in budget execution across diverse programs, principally the National Nuclear Security Administration, Environmental Management, Science, and Nuclear Energy. For these Field Security programs, the budget structure takes the form of the following seven program elements:

Protective Forces

Provides for the protection of Special Nuclear Materials, information, employees, and government property from theft, diversion, sabotage, and malicious destruction.

Security Systems

Addresses access control and interior/exterior intrusion detection systems.

Information Security

Ensures that individuals protect classified matter and sensitive unclassified matter, and establishes protection systems that require degrees of protection for each classification level.

Cyber Security

Assures effective and efficient protection of computer and technical resources.

Personnel Security

Other Defense Activities/Security/
Safeguards and Security Crosscut

FY 2005 Congressional Budget

Supports activities associated with the clearance program.

Material Control and Accountability

Provides assurance that the nuclear materials used and/or stored at DOE facilities are properly controlled and accounted for at all times.

Program Management

Assures a framework for efficient and effective security operations.

Changes in the Composition of the Safeguards and Security Crosscut

The composition of the S&S crosscut is modified as security-related DOE organizations are changed to more effectively address the security concerns that confront the Department.

Funding by Site

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	\$ Change	% Change
Field Security					
Science.....	66,877	62,328	73,315	+10,987	+17.6%
National Nuclear Security Administration...	558,161	574,470	698,991	+124,521	+21.7%
Environmental Management.....	254,747	291,094	265,059	-26,035	-8.9%
Nuclear Energy.....	52,560	56,343	58,103	+1,760	+3.1%
Subtotal, Field Security.....	932,345	984,235	1,095,468	+111,233	+11.3%
Information Management (CIO Cyber).....	28,340	26,315	24,932	-1,383	-5.3%
Physical Security (NNSA).....	0	8,000	8,000	0	0%
Headquarters Security					
Nuclear Safeguards and Security.....	144,512	150,668	143,197	-7,471	-5.0%
Security Investigations.....	45,579	54,554	53,554	-1,000	-1.8%
Program Direction.....	51,742	52,490	58,350	+5,860	+11.2%
Subtotal, Headquarters Security.....	241,833	257,712	255,101	-2,611	-1.0%
Subtotal, Safeguards and Security.....	1,202,518	1,276,262	1,383,501	+107,239	+8.4%
Security charge against reimbursable work..	-38,427	-38,419	-38,751	-332	-0.9%
Total, Safeguards and Security.....	1,164,091	1,237,843	1,344,750	+106,907	+8.6%

Funding Profile

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	\$ Change	% Change
Field Security					
Protective Forces/Transportation.....	517,573	513,826	568,638	+54,812	+10.7%
Security Systems.....	95,864	117,995	142,784	+24,789	+21.0%
Information Security.....	31,739	35,110	34,824	-286	-0.8%
Cyber Security.....	96,182	108,181	109,152	+971	+0.9%
Personnel Security.....	33,282	38,865	37,550	-1,315	-3.4%
Material Control and Accountability.....	41,873	53,166	43,567	-9,599	-18.1%
Program Management.....	107,191	113,431	121,953	-8,522	-7.5%
Construction (NNSA).....	8,641	3,661	37,000	+33,339	910.7%
Subtotal, Field Security.....	932,345	984,235	1,095,468	+111,233	+11.3%
Charge for Reimbursable Work.....	-37,715	-37,707	-38,751	-1,044	-2.8%
Subtotal, Field Security.....	894,630	946,528	1,056,717	+110,189	+11.6%
Headquarters Security					
Nuclear Safeguards and Security.....	144,512	150,668	143,197	-7,471	-5.0%
Security Investigations.....	45,579	54,554	53,554	-1,000	-1.8%
Program Direction.....	51,742	52,490	58,350	+7,295	+14.3%
Subtotal, Headquarters Security.....	241,833	257,713	255,101	+2,611	-1.0%
Charge for Reimbursable Work.....	-712	-712	0	+712	+100%
Subtotal, Headquarters Security.....	241,121	257,000	255,101	-1,899	-0.7%
Information Management (CIO Cyber).....	28,340	26,315	24,932	-1,383	-5.3%
Physical Security (NNSA).....	0	8,000	8,000	0	0%
Subtotal, Headquarters.....	269,461	291,315	288,033	-3,282	-1.1%
Total Safeguards and Security.....	1,164,091	1,237,843	1,344,750	+106,907	+8.6%

Protective Forces

Mission

The mission of Protective Forces is to protect the Department's critical assets which include nuclear weapons in DOE custody, nuclear weapons components, special nuclear materials, classified information and DOE facilities against a spectrum of threats, including terrorist activity, sabotage, espionage, theft, diversion, loss or unauthorized use. To accomplish this mission:

- Protective Force programs throughout the complex provide the salaries, wages and benefits for personnel; have proper management and supervision; sufficient quantities of well maintained and logically deployed equipment and facilities to ensure effective performance of their assigned functions and tasks under normal and emergency conditions.
- Protective Forces programs perform critical functions including the conduct of access control and security response operations; the physical protection of special nuclear material, classified matter and information, and government property; emergency response forces and tactical assistance during events as well as an on-scene security commander; random patrols; coordination with local law enforcement and protective force elements aimed at providing effective response to emergency situations; random prohibited article inspections; security alarm monitoring and dispatch services; the collection and destruction of classified matter; and constant testing of the protective force to respond to myriad event scenarios.
- Protective Forces Programs maintain a Special Response Team capability to provide resolution of incidents that require effective and timely response with force options that exceed the capability of front line protective force personnel. This includes recapture and recovery operations involving the use of special weapons, systems and tactics to effect recovery of special nuclear material under authorized control.

Funding Schedule

Protective Forces	(dollars in thousands)				
	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	\$ Change	% Change
Science.....	27,951	27,003	32,353	+5,350	+19.8%
National Nuclear Security Administration..	305,298	303,990	358,251	+54,261	+17.9%
Environmental Management.....	154,832	151,453	144,761	-6,692	-4.4%
Nuclear Energy.....	29,492	31,380	33,273	+1,893	+6.0%
Total, Protective Forces	517,573	513,826	568,638	+54,812	+10.7%

Security Systems

Mission

The mission of Security Systems is the physical protection of Special Nuclear Material and vital equipment, sensitive information, Departmental property and unclassified facilities. Included are buildings, fences, barriers, lighting, sensors, surveillance devices, entry control devices, access control systems, explosive detection systems, power systems and other real property and hardware designed for, or affecting security. This hardware and equipment is operated and used to support the protection of DOE property and other interests of national security.

The Security Systems programs support DOE-wide efforts required to conduct performance assurance testing. The programs also ensure that security alarm systems are operational and functioning in accordance with applicable DOE Orders. Security System programs are also responsible for two essential subprograms: (1) a barriers/secure storage/lock program to restrict, limit, delay or deny entry into a designated area; and (2), an entry control/access program that provides positive identification of personnel requiring access to facilities and initial access to facilities in general, ensuring that persons entering/leaving facilities are authorized, and do not introduce prohibited articles into or remove Government property from Departmental facilities.

Estimates are provided for all access control administrative activity involving production, accountability and destruction of badges and firearms credentials. Estimates are also provided for vital systems components and tamper-safe oversight is provided by monitoring and responding to alarms, determining access and securing all alarmed structures on site. In addition, this element provides for handling all radio communications for the protection of the facilities.

Funding Schedule

(dollars in thousands)					
Security Systems	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	\$ Change	% Change
Science.....	9,319	5,473	7,836	+2,363	+43.2%
National Nuclear Security Administration...	56,557	56,195	81,032	+24,837	+44.2%
Environmental Management.....	20,484	44,929	43,160	-1,769	-3.9%
Nuclear Energy.....	9,504	11,398	10,756	-642	-5.6%
Total, Security Systems	95,864	117,995	142,784	+24,789	+21.0%

Information Security

Mission

The mission of Information Security is to ensure that material and documents that may contain sensitive and classified information are accurately and consistently identified, properly reviewed for content, appropriately marked and protected from unauthorized disclosure, and ultimately destroyed in an approved manner.

Information Security programs put in place plans, policies, and procedures training to ensure that all employees are aware of the requirements for the identification, review, classification, declassification, marking, protection and proper disposal of sensitive information and classified material. In addition, operational security considerations are used to preclude inadvertent compromise.

Funding Schedule

Information Security	(dollars in thousands)				
	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	\$ Change	% Change
Science	5,266	2,641	2,794	+153	+5.8%
National Nuclear Security Administration...	17,760	21,335	22,415	+1,080	+5.1%
Environmental Management.....	7,027	9,340	7,760	-1,580	-16.9%
Nuclear Energy.....	1,686	1,794	1,855	+61	+3.4%
Total, Information Security.....	31,739	35,110	34,824	-286	-0.8%

Cyber Security

Mission

The mission of Cyber Security is to ensure that sensitive and classified information that is electronically processed, transmitted, or stored, is properly identified and protected. Cyber Security programs ensure that electronic systems are appropriately marked and protected. The programs plan, document, and test classified automated information systems (AIS), communications security (COMSEC), TEMPEST; and maintain an appropriate level of infrastructure reliability and integrity, as well as an unclassified AIS program. Included are appropriate plans, policies and procedures, assessments, tests, monitoring and self-assessments, certifications, and user and administrator training/awareness.

Funding Schedule

Cyber Security	(dollars in thousands)				
	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	\$ Change	% Change
Science.....	13,593	13,617	15,823	+2,206	+16.2%
National Nuclear Security Administration.	69,200	79,740	80,500	+760	+1.0%
Environmental Management.....	7,807	9,630	7,406	-2,224	-23.1%
Nuclear Energy.....	5,582	5,194	5,423	+229	+4.4%
Total, Cyber Security.....	96,182	108,181	109,152	+971	+0.9%

Personnel Security

Mission

The mission of Personnel Security is to support the clearance program (excluding Security Investigations), and ensure security sensitivity through security briefings such as the initial refresher and termination briefings, re-orientations, computer based training, special workshops and classes, publications, closed circuit television programs, signs, posters and special event days. Support for the clearance program includes: (1) Personnel Security Assurance Program, adjudications, screening and analysis of personnel security cases for determining eligibility for access authorizations, administrative reviews, and handling of Freedom of Information and Privacy Act requests related to security clearances. (2) Provides security awareness and education. (3) Determines operating and maintenance estimates associated with classified/unclassified visits and assignments by foreign nationals.

Funding Schedule

Personnel Security	(dollars in thousands)				
	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	\$ Change	% Change
Science.....	4,397	4,984	5,439	+455	+9.1%
National Nuclear Security Administration...	18,590	22,124	21,822	-302	-1.4%
Environmental Management.....	8,600	10,066	8,554	-1,512	-15.0%
Nuclear Energy.....	1,695	1,691	1,735	+44	-2.6%
Total, Personnel Security	33,282	38,865	37,550	-1,315	-3.4%

Material Control and Accountability

Mission

The mission of Material Control and Accountability (MC&A) is to provide assurance that nuclear materials are properly controlled and accounted for at all times. MC&A provides evidence that all nuclear materials are accounted for appropriately and that theft, diversion, or operational loss has not occurred. MC&A also supports weapons production, nuclear nonproliferation, nuclear materials operations, facility closure, and nuclear critical safety by determining and documenting the amounts of nuclear materials in weapons and packaged items. MC&A administration includes the following: (1) Assess the levels of protection, control and accounting required for the types and quantities of materials at each facility. (2) Documenting facility plans for nuclear materials control and accounting. (3) Assigning authorities and responsibilities for MC&A functions. (4) Ensuring that facility MC&A personnel are trained and qualified to perform their responsibilities. (5) Establishing programs to report occurrences such as nuclear material theft, the loss of control or inability to account for nuclear materials, or evidence of malevolent acts. (6) Performance testing required program elements; and (7) Establishing facility programs to conduct and document internal assessments of their operations and MC&A programs.

Funding Schedule

Material Control and Accountability	(dollars in thousands)				
	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	\$ Change	%Change
Science.....	2,076	2,538	2,521	-17	-0.7%
National Nuclear Security Administration.....	22,565	25,875	26,017	+142	+0.5%
Environmental Management.....	14,291	21,827	11,989	-9,838	-45.1%
Nuclear Energy.....	2,941	2,926	3,040	+114	+3.9%
Total, Material Control and Accountability.....	41,873	53,166	43,567	-9,599	-18.1%

Program Management

Mission

The mission of Program Management is to develop a framework for efficient and effective security operations. This includes the development and updating of S&S Plans, conducting vulnerability assessments to determine if assets are at risk, modeling to ensure the plans and operations meet mission objectives, identifying assets that need protection, developing local threat assessments and participating in the S&S Quality panel process and security education. In addition, the programs ensure that plans are developed and revised accurately in accordance with DOE Orders, professional and technical training is administered, and goals and objectives of the Office of Security are implemented complex wide.

The programs develop S&S Plans or other applicable security plans, understand and implement S&S requirements, conduct surveys to determine whether S&S requirements have been implemented, understand national and local threats and perform a vulnerability analysis that indicates whether or not the S&S assets are at risk or not. Program Management includes participation in the Quality Panel process which raise issues from the field to the headquarters managers and ensures that the staff are properly educated with respect to security matters.

Funding Schedule

Program Management	(dollars in thousands)				
	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	\$ Change	% Change
Science	4,275	6,072	6,549	+477	+7.9%
National Nuclear Security Administration.....	59,550	61,550	71,954	+10,404	-16.9%
Environmental Management.....	41,706	43,849	41,429	-2,420	-5.5%
Nuclear Energy	1,660	1,960	2,021	+61	+3.1%
Total, Program Management.....	107,191	113,431	121,953	+8,522	+7.5%

General Provisions

Proposed Appropriation Language

SEC. 301. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to award a management and operating contract, or award a significant extension or expansion to an existing management and operating contract, unless such contract is awarded using competitive procedures or the Secretary of Energy grants, on a case-by-case basis, a waiver to allow for such a deviation. The Secretary may not delegate the authority to grant such a waiver.

(b) At least 60 days before a contract award for which the Secretary intends to grant such a waiver, the Secretary shall submit to the Subcommittees on Energy and Water Development of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report notifying the Subcommittees of the waiver and setting forth, in specificity, the substantive reasons why the Secretary believes the requirement for competition should be waived for this particular award.

SEC. 302. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to—

(1) develop or implement a workforce restructuring plan that covers employees of the Department of Energy; or

(2) provide enhanced severance payments or other benefits for employees of the Department of Energy, under section 3161 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (Public Law 102–484; 42 U.S.C. 7274h).

SEC. 303. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to prepare or initiate Requests For Proposals (RFPs) for a program if the program has not been funded by Congress.

(Transfers of Unexpended Balances)

SEC. 304. The unexpended balances of prior appropriations provided for activities in this Act may be transferred to appropriation accounts for such activities established pursuant to this title. Balances so transferred may be merged with funds in the applicable established accounts and thereafter may be accounted for as one fund for the same time period as originally enacted.

SEC. 305. None of the funds in this or any other Act for the Administrator of the Bonneville Power Administration may be used to enter into any agreement to perform energy efficiency services outside the legally defined Bonneville service territory, with the exception of services provided internationally, including services provided on a reimbursable basis, unless the Administrator certifies in advance that such services are not available from private sector businesses.

SEC. 306. When the Department of Energy makes a user facility available to universities and other potential users, or seeks input from universities and other potential users regarding significant

characteristics or equipment in a user facility or a proposed user facility, the Department shall ensure broad public notice of such availability or such need for input to universities and other potential users.

For purposes of this section, the term “user facility” includes, but is not limited to:

(1) a user facility as described in section 2203(a)(2) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 13503(a)(2));

(2) a National Nuclear Security Administration Defense Programs Technology Deployment Center/User Facility; and

(3) any other Departmental facility designated by the Department as a user facility.

SEC. 307. The Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration may authorize the plant manager of a covered nuclear weapons production plant to engage in research, development, and demonstration activities with respect to the engineering and manufacturing capabilities at such plant in order to maintain and enhance such capabilities at such plant: Provided, That of the amount allocated to a covered nuclear weapons production plant each fiscal year from amounts available to the Department of Energy for such fiscal year for national security programs, not more than an amount equal to 2 percent of such amount may be used for these activities: Provided further, That for purposes of this section, the term “covered nuclear weapons production plant” means the following:

(1) the Kansas City Plant, Kansas City, Missouri;

(2) the Y-12 Plant, Oak Ridge, Tennessee;

(3) the Pantex Plant, Amarillo, Texas;

(4) the Savannah River Plant, South Carolina; and

(5) the Nevada Test Site.

SEC. 308. Section 310 of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2000 (Public Law 106-60), is hereby repealed.

SEC. 309. Funds appropriated by this or any other Act, or made available by the transfer of funds in this Act, for intelligence activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 414) during fiscal year 2004 until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for fiscal year 2004.

Explanation of Change

Same language as in the FY 2004 Congressional Budget.