

DIVISION C—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY AUTHORIZATIONS AND OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE XXXI—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—National Security Programs Authorizations

Overview

Title XXXI authorizes appropriations for atomic energy defense activities of the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2008, including: the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment; research and development; nuclear weapons; naval nuclear propulsion; environmental restoration and waste management; operating expenses; and other expenses necessary to carry out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Public Law 95–91). This title authorizes appropriations in four categories: (1) National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA); (2) defense environmental cleanup; (3) other defense activities; and (4) defense nuclear waste disposal.

The budget request for atomic energy defense activities at the Department totaled \$15.9 billion, a less than 1 percent increase above the fiscal year 2007 appropriated level. Of the total amount requested:

- (1) \$9.4 billion is for NNSA, of which
 - (a) \$6.5 billion is for weapons activities;
 - (b) \$1.7 billion is for defense nuclear nonproliferation activities;
 - (c) \$808.2 million is for naval reactors; and
 - (d) \$394.7 is for the Office of the Administrator;
- (2) \$5.4 billion is for defense environmental cleanup;
- (3) \$764.0 million is for other defense activities; and
- (4) \$292.0 million is for defense nuclear waste disposal.

The budget request also included \$5.9 million within energy supply.

The fiscal year 2008 budget requested \$50.0 million in war-related funding for defense nuclear nonproliferation activities.

The committee recommends \$15.9 billion for atomic energy defense activities at the Department, a decrease of \$5.0 million below the budget request.

Of the amounts authorized, the committee recommends:

- (1) \$9.5 billion for NNSA, of which
 - (a) \$6.5 billion is for weapons activities, a decrease of \$39.1 million below the budget request;
 - (b) \$1.8 billion is for defense nuclear nonproliferation activities, including the fiscal year 2008 funds requested for war-re-

lated funding, an increase of \$87.0 above the combined budget request;

(c) \$808.2 million is for naval reactors, the amount of the budget request; and

(d) \$399.7 million is for the Office of the Administrator, an increase of \$5.0 million above the budget request;

(2) \$5.4 billion for defense environmental cleanup activities, an increase of \$47.0 million above the budget request;

(3) \$663.1 million for other defense activities, a decrease of \$100.9 million below the budget request; and

(4) \$242.0 million for defense nuclear waste disposal, a decrease of \$50.0 million below the budget request.

The committee recommends no funds for energy supply, a reduction of \$5.9 million.

The following table summarizes the budget request and the authorizations:

Department of Energy National Security Programs

(Dollars in Thousands)

Discretionary Summary By Appropriation

	<u>FY 2008</u> <u>Request</u>	<u>Senate</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>Senate</u> <u>Authorized</u>
Appropriation Summary:			
Energy supply and conservation	5,860	-5,860	
Atomic Energy Defense Activities			
National nuclear security administration:			
Weapons activities	6,511,312	-39,140	6,472,172
Defense nuclear nonproliferation	1,722,646	87,000	1,809,646
Naval reactors	808,219		808,219
Office of the administrator	394,656	5,000	399,656
IAEA Fuel Bank		50,000	50,000
Total, National nuclear security administration	9,436,833	102,860	9,539,693
Environmental and other defense activities:			
Defense environmental cleanup.....	5,363,905	47,000	5,410,905
Other defense activities	763,974	-100,900	663,074
Defense nuclear waste disposal	292,046	-50,000	242,046
Total, Environmental & other defense activities	6,419,925	-103,900	6,316,025
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	15,856,758	-1,040	15,855,718
Total, Discretionary Funding	15,862,618	-6,900	15,855,718

Department of Energy National Security Programs
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>FY 2008 Request</u>	<u>Senate Change</u>	<u>Senate Authorized</u>
Energy Supply And Conservation			
Electricity Delivery & Energy Reliability			
Operations and analysis			
Infrastructure security & energy restoration	5,860	-5,860	
Weapons Activities			
Directed stockpile work			
Life extension programs			
B61 Life extension program	63,115		63,115
W76 Life extension program	175,571	-60,000	115,571
W80 Life extension program			
Total, Life extension programs	238,686	-60,000	178,686
Stockpile systems			
B61 Stockpile systems	75,091		75,091
W62 Stockpile systems	2,153		2,153
W76 Stockpile systems	69,238		69,238
W78 Stockpile systems	38,991		38,991
W80 Stockpile systems	32,372		32,372
B83 Stockpile systems	25,012		25,012
W84 Stockpile systems			
W87 Stockpile systems	57,147		57,147
W88 Stockpile systems	46,713		46,713
Total, Stockpile systems	346,717		346,717
Reliable replacement warhead	88,769	106,300	195,069
Weapons dismantlement and disposition	52,250	20,000	72,250

Department of Energy National Security Programs

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>FY 2008 Request</u>	<u>Senate Change</u>	<u>Senate Authorized</u>
Stockpile services			
Production support	284,979		284,979
Research and development support	33,329		33,329
R&D certification and safety	181,984		181,984
Management, technology, and production	205,576		205,576
Responsive infrastructure	14,946		14,946
Total, Stockpile services	<u>720,814</u>		<u>720,814</u>
Total, Directed stockpile work	<u>1,447,236</u>	<u>66,300</u>	<u>1,513,536</u>
Campaigns:			
Science campaign			
Primary assessment technologies	63,527		63,527
Dynamic materials properties	98,014		98,014
Advanced radiography	30,995		30,995
Secondary assessment technologies	80,539		80,539
Test readiness			
Total, Science campaign	<u>273,075</u>		<u>273,075</u>
Engineering campaign			
Enhanced surety	24,803	-19,300	5,503
Weapon systems engineering assessment			
technology	19,691	-13,200	6,491
Nuclear survivability	8,813	-5,600	3,213
Enhanced surveillance	80,614	-48,300	32,314

Department of Energy National Security Programs

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>FY 2008</u> <u>Request</u>	<u>Senate</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>Senate</u> <u>Authorized</u>
Engineering campaign construction activities			
MESA, other project costs	7,630		7,630
Construction:			
01-D-108 Microsystem & engineering science applications (MESA), Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, NM	11,198		11,198
Total, Engineering campaign construction activities	18,828		18,828
Total, Engineering campaign	152,749	-86,400	66,349
Inertial confinement fusion ignition and high yield campaign			
Ignition	97,537	2,000	99,537
Support of stockpile programs			
NIF diagnostics, cryogenics and experimental support.....	67,935	1,674	69,609
Pulsed power inertial confinement fusion	10,440		10,440
University grants/other ICF support			
Joint program in high energy density laboratory plasmas	3,213		3,213
Facility operations and target production	86,083	6,000	92,083
Inertial fusion technology			
NIF assembly and installation	136,912		136,912
High-energy petawatt laser development			
Subtotal, Inertial confinement fusion and high yield campaign	402,120	9,674	411,794

Department of Energy National Security Programs

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>FY 2008 Request</u>	<u>Senate Change</u>	<u>Senate Authorized</u>
Construction:			
96-D-111 National ignition facility (NIF), Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, CA	10,139		10,139
Total, inertial confinement fusion and high yield campaign	412,259	9,674	421,933
Advanced simulation and computing campaign Operations and maintenance	585,738		585,738
Pit manufacturing and certification			
Pit manufacturing	155,838		155,838
Pit certification	45,999	-8,000	37,999
Pit manufacturing capability Modern pit facility	54,479	-5,000	49,479
Pit campaign support activities at NTS Consolidated plutonium center other project cost (OPC)	24,914	-24,914	
Total, Pit manufacturing and certification	281,230	-37,914	243,316
Readiness Campaign			
Stockpile readiness	18,924		18,924
High explosives and weapon operations	9,835		9,835
Non-nuclear readiness	25,592		25,592

Department of Energy National Security Programs

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>FY 2008 Request</u>	<u>Senate Change</u>	<u>Senate Authorized</u>
Tritium readiness			
Operations and maintenance	73,231		73,231
Construction:			
98-D-125 Tritium extraction facility, Savannah River Site, Aiken, SC			
Total, Tritium readiness	73,231		73,231
Advanced design and production technologies			
Total, Readiness campaign	33,587		33,587
Total, Campaigns	161,169		161,169
	1,866,220	-114,640	1,751,580
Readiness in technical base and facilities (RTBF)			
Operations of facilities	1,159,305		1,159,305
Operations of facilities			
Operations of facilities			
Kansas City Plant			
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory			
Los Alamos National Laboratory			
Nevada Test Site			
Pantex			
Sandia National Laboratory		36,800	36,800
Savannah River Site			
Y-12 Production Plant			
Institutional site support			
Total, Operations of facilities	36,800	36,800	36,800
Total, Operations of facilities	1,159,305	36,800	1,196,105

Department of Energy National Security Programs

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>FY 2008 Request</u>	<u>Senate Change</u>	<u>Senate Authorized</u>
Program readiness	71,466		71,466
Material recycle and recovery	69,962		69,962
Containers	19,184		19,184
Storage	35,133		35,133
Subtotal, Readiness in technical base and facilities	1,355,050	36,800	1,391,850
Construction:			
08-D-801 High pressure fire loop (HPFL) Pantex Plant, Amarillo, TX	7,000		7,000
08-D-802 High explosive pressing facility Pantex Plant, Amarillo, TX	25,300		25,300
08-D-804 TA-55 Reinvestment project Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM	6,000		6,000
07-D-140 Project engineering and design (PED) various locations	2,500		2,500
07-D-220 Radioactive liquid waste treatment facility upgrade project, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos,	26,672		26,672
06-D-140 Project engineering design (PED) various locations	23,862		23,862
06-D-402 NTS replace fire stations 1 & 2 Nevada Test Site, NV	6,719		6,719
			599

Department of Energy National Security Programs

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>FY 2008 Request</u>	<u>Senate Change</u>	<u>Senate Authorized</u>
06-D-403 Tritium facility modernization Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, CA			
06-D-404 Building remediation, restoration, and upgrade, Nevada Test Site, NV			
05-D-140 Project engineering design various locations	7,000		7,000
05-D-401 Building 12-64 production bays upgrades Pantex Plant, Amarillo, TX			600
05-D-402 Beryllium capability(BEC) project, Y-12 National Security Complex, Oak Ridge, TN			
04-D-103 Project engineering and design, (PED) various locations			
04-D-125 Chemistry and metallurgy facility replacement project, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM	95,586	-50,000	45,586
04-D-126 Building 12-44 production cells upgrade, Pantex Plant, Amarillo, TX			

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(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>FY 2008 Request</u>	<u>Senate Change</u>	<u>Senate Authorized</u>
04-D-128 TA-18 Criticality experiments facility (CEF), Los Alamos National Laboratory, NM and Nevada Test Site, NV	29,455		29,455
03-D-102 National security sciences building Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM			
03-D-103 Project engineering and design (PED) various locations			
01-D-103 Project engineering and design (PED) various locations			
01-D-124 HEU materials facility, Y-12 National Security Complex, Oak Ridge, TN	77,000		77,000
Total, Construction	<u>307,094</u>	<u>-50,000</u>	<u>257,094</u>
Total, Readiness in technical base and facilities	<u>1,662,144</u>	<u>-13,200</u>	<u>1,648,944</u>
Secure transportation asset			
Operations and equipment	130,845		130,845
Program direction	84,801		84,801
Total, Secure transportation asset	<u>215,646</u>		<u>215,646</u>
Nuclear weapons incident response	161,748	10,000	171,748

Department of Energy National Security Programs

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>FY 2008 Request</u>	<u>Senate Change</u>	<u>Senate Authorized</u>
Facilities and infrastructure recapitalization program			
Operation and maintenance	231,023		231,023
Construction			
08-D-601 Mercury highway Nevada Test Site, NV	7,800		7,800
08-D-602 Potable water system upgrades Y-12 National Security Complex, Oak Ridge, TN	22,500		22,500
07-D-253 TA 1 heating systems modernization (HSM) Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, NM	13,000		13,000
06-D-160 Project engineering and design various locations			
06-D-601 Electrical distribution system upgrade, Pantex Plant, Amarillo, TX	2,500		2,500
06-D-602 Gas main and distribution system upgrade, Pantex Plant, Amarillo, TX	1,900		1,900
06-D-603 Steam plant life extension project (SLEP), Y-12 National Security Complex, Oak Ridge, TN	15,020		15,020
			602

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(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>FY 2008 Request</u>	<u>Senate Change</u>	<u>Senate Authorized</u>
05-D-160 Facilities and infrastructure recapitalization program project engineering and design (PED), various locations			
05-D-601 Compressed air upgrades project (CAUP), Y-12 National Security Complex, Oak Ridge, TN			
05-D-602 Power grid infrastructure upgrade (PGIU), Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM			
Total, Construction	62,720		62,720
Total, Facilities and infrastructure recapitalization program	293,743		293,743
Environmental projects and operations			
Long term response actions	17,518		17,518
Long term stewardship	17,518		17,518
Total, Environmental projects and operations			
Safeguards and security			
Defense nuclear security	721,318	62,400	783,718
Operations and maintenance			

Department of Energy National Security Programs

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2008 Request	Senate Change	Senate Authorized
Construction:			
08-D-701 Nuclear materials S&S upgrade project, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM	49,496		49,496
05-D-170 Project engineering and design, various locations	8,000		8,000
Total, Construction	57,496		57,496
Total, Defense nuclear security	778,814	62,400	841,214
Cybersecurity	102,243		102,243
Total, Safeguards and security	881,057	62,400	943,457
Subtotal, Weapons Activities	6,545,312	10,860	6,556,172
Adjustments			
Use of prior year unobligated balances		-50,000	-50,000
Less security charge for reimbursable work Transfer to Office of the Administrator	-34,000		-34,000
Total, Adjustments	-34,000	-50,000	-84,000
Total, Weapons Activities	6,511,312	-39,140	6,472,172
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation			
Nonproliferation and verification R&D Operations and maintenance	265,252	50,000	315,252
Construction:			
07-SC-05 Physical Science Facility Pacific Northwest National Laboratory Richland, WA			

Department of Energy National Security Programs

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>FY 2008 Request</u>	<u>Senate Change</u>	<u>Senate Authorized</u>
06-D-180 06-01 Project engineering and design (PED), Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, Richland, WA	124,870	13,000 {8,000} {5,000}	137,870
Total, Nonproliferation & verification R&D	265,252	50,000	315,252
Nonproliferation and international security			
Global Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention			
International Regimes and Agreements			
International nuclear materials protection and cooperation	371,771	10,000 {10,000}	381,771
Second Line of Defense core program			
Elimination of weapons-grade plutonium production program.....	181,593	14,000 {14,000}	195,593
Zheleznogorsk			
Fissile materials disposition			
U.S. surplus materials disposition	215,685	{-14,000} {14,000}	215,685
Russian surplus materials disposition			
Construction:			
99-D-141 Pit disassembly and conversion facility, Savannah River, SC	60,000		60,000
99-D-143 Mixed oxide fuel fabrication facility, Savannah River, SC	333,849		333,849
Total, Construction	393,849		393,849

Department of Energy National Security Programs

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>FY 2008 Request</u>	<u>Senate Change</u>	<u>Senate Authorized</u>
Total, Fissile materials disposition	609,534		609,534
Global threat reduction initiative	119,626		119,626
Megaports from FY08 cost of war	30,000		30,000
International Radiological threats from FY08 cost of war	20,000		20,000
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	1,672,646	87,000	1,759,646

Adjustments:

Use of prior year balances

Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation

	<u>1,722,646</u>	<u>87,000</u>	<u>1,809,646</u>
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Naval Reactors

Naval reactors development

Operation and maintenance

Transfer to nuclear energy

Total, Operation and maintenance

Construction:

08-D-901 Shipping and receiving and warehouse

complex (SRWC), Bettis Atomic Power Laboratory (BAPL), Pittsburgh, PA

08-D-190 Project engineering and design

Expended Core Facility M-290 recovering

discharge station, Naval Reactors Facility, ID

	765,519		765,519
Total, Operation and maintenance	765,519		765,519
	9,000		9,000
	550		550

Department of Energy National Security Programs

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>FY 2008 Request</u>	<u>Senate Change</u>	<u>Senate Authorized</u>
07-D-190 Materials research technology complex (MRTC), Bettis Atomic Power Laboratory (BAPL), Pittsburgh, PA	450		450
05-D-900 Materials development facility building, Schenectady, NY	<u>10,000</u>		<u>10,000</u>
Total, Construction	775,519		775,519
Total, Naval reactors development			
Program direction	32,700		32,700
Total, Naval Reactors	808,219		808,219
Office Of The Administrator			
Office of the administrator	394,656	5,000	399,656
Use of prior year balances			
Total, Office Of The Administrator	394,656	5,000	399,656
IAEA Nuclear Fuel Bank			
Nuclear Fuel Bank	50,000		50,000
Total, Nuclear Fuel Bank	50,000		50,000
Defense Environmental Cleanup			
Closure sites:			
Ashtabula	295		295
Columbus			

Department of Energy National Security Programs

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>FY 2008 Request</u>	<u>Senate Change</u>	<u>Senate Authorized</u>
Closure sites administration			
Fernald	11,834		11,834
Miamisburg			
Rocky Flats	30,308		30,308
Total, Closure sites	<u>42,437</u>		<u>42,437</u>
Hanford site:			
2012 completion projects			
Nuclear material stabilization and disposition			
plutonium finishing plant (PFP)	98,002		98,002
SNF stabilization and disposition	99,815		99,815
Nuclear facility D&D river corridor closure project	215,221		215,221
Solid waste stabilization and disposition			
HAMMER facility			
B-reactor museum			
Total, 2012 completion projects	<u>413,038</u>		<u>413,038</u>
2035 completion projects			
Solid waste stabilization and disposition			
Solid waste stabilization and disposition 2035	236,788		236,788
Soil and water remediation - groundwater			
vadose zone	105,552		105,552
Nuclear facility D&D - remainder of Hanford	98,753		98,753
Operate waste disposal facility	3,329		3,329
SNF stabilization and disposition/storage			

Department of Energy National Security Programs

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2008 Request	Senate Change	Senate Authorized
Richland community and regulatory support	19,620		19,620
Total, 2035 completion projects	464,042		464,042
Total, Hanford site	877,080		877,080
Office of River Protection:			
Waste treatment and immobilization plant			
Construction:			
01-D-416 Waste treatment and immobilization plant			
01-D-16A Low activity waste facility	143,000		143,000
01-D-16B Analytical laboratory	45,000		45,000
01-D-16C Balance of facilities	72,000		72,000
01-D-16D High level waste facility	177,000		177,000
01-D-16E Pretreatment facility	253,000		253,000
Total, Construction	690,000		690,000
Total, Waste treatment and immobilization plant	690,000		690,000
Tank farm activities			
Radioactive liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	272,972		272,972
River protection community and regulatory support	471		471
Total, Tank farm activities	273,443		273,443
Total, Office of River protection	963,443		963,443

Department of Energy National Security Programs
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>FY 2008 Request</u>	<u>Senate Change</u>	<u>Senate Authorized</u>
Idaho National Laboratory:			
SNF stabilization and disposition/storage	2,250		2,250
Nuclear material stabilization and disposition	29,188		29,188
SNF stabilization and disposition - 2012	168,623		168,623
Solid waste stabilization and disposition			
Radioactive liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	61,616		61,616
Construction			
06-D-401 Sodium bearing waste treatment project, Idaho	112,800		112,800
04-D-414 Sodium bearing waste treatment facility, PED, Idaho			
Total, Construction	112,800		112,800
Soil and water remediation - 2012	112,389		112,389
Nuclear facility D & D	13,373		13,373
Non-nuclear facility D & D			
Idaho community and regulatory support	3,787		3,787
Total, Idaho National Laboratory	504,026		504,026
NNSA sites			
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	8,680		8,680
NNSA Service Center	29,096		29,096
Nevada	81,106		81,106

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(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>FY 2008 Request</u>	<u>Senate Change</u>	<u>Senate Authorized</u>
Kansas City Plant			
California site support	370		370
Pantex	12,411		12,411
Sandia National Laboratories			
Nevada off-sites			
Los Alamos National Laboratory	139,467		139,467
Total, NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites	271,130		271,130
Oak Ridge Reservation:			
Solid waste stabilization and completion - 2006			
Soil and water remediation - Melton Valley			
Solid waste stabilization and disposition - 2012	72,285		72,285
Soil and water remediation - offsites	6,379		6,379
Nuclear facility D & D, East Tennessee technology park	3,353		3,353
Nuclear facility D & D, Y-12 National Security Complex	19,855		19,855
Nuclear facility D & D, Oak Ridge National Laboratory	51,446		51,446
Solid waste stabilization and disposition			
Science current generation			
Solid waste stabilization and disposition			
OR reservation community and regulatory support	5,966		5,966
Building 3019	20,000		20,000
Total, Oak Ridge Reservation	179,284		179,284

Department of Energy National Security Programs

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>FY 2008 Request</u>	<u>Senate Change</u>	<u>Senate Authorized</u>
Savannah River sites:			
2012 completion projects			
Nuclear facility D&D			
Nuclear material stabilization and disposition			
Construction:			
04-D-423 Container surveillance capability in 105K	31,000		31,000
04-D-414 Container surveillance capability			
in 235F, Project engineering and design			
Total, Construction	31,000		31,000
Total, 2012 completion projects	31,000		31,000
2035 completion projects			
SNF stabilization, disposition/storage	12,500		12,500
SR community and regulatory support	311,811		311,811
Nuclear material stabilization and disposition	31,133		31,133
Spent nuclear fuel stabilization and disposition	61,528	16,000	77,528
Solid waste stabilization and disposition	75,191		75,191
Soil and water remediation			
Nuclear facility D&D	2,908	21,000	23,908
Construction:			
08-D-414 Project engineering and design	15,000		15,000
Plutonium Vitrification Facility, VL	15,000		15,000
Total, Construction	15,000		15,000
Total, 2035 completion projects	510,071	37,000	547,071

Department of Energy National Security Programs

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>FY 2008 Request</u>	<u>Senate Change</u>	<u>Senate Authorized</u>
Tank farm activities			
Radioactive liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	524,018		524,018
Construction:			
05-D-405 Salt waste processing facility, Savannah River	131,000		131,000
04-D-408 Glass waste storage building #2, Savannah River			
03-D-414 Salt waste processing facility PED, Savannah River	10,001		10,001
Total, Construction	141,001		141,001
Total, Tank farm activities	665,019		665,019
Total, Savannah River site	1,206,090	37,000	1,243,090
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant			
Waste isolation pilot plant	133,018		133,018
Central characterization project	32,898		32,898
Transportation	27,134		27,134
Community and regulatory support	26,689		26,689
Total, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	219,739		219,739
Program direction	309,760		309,760
Program support	33,146		33,146

Department of Energy National Security Programs

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>FY 2008 Request</u>	<u>Senate Change</u>	<u>Senate Authorized</u>
Safeguards and Security:			
Waste Isolation Pilot Project	4,927		4,927
Oak Ridge Reservation	18,490		18,490
Fernald			
West Valley	1,600		1,600
Paducah			
Portsmouth	11,667		11,667
Richland/Hanford Site	87,297		87,297
Savannah River Site	149,400		149,400
Total, Safeguards and Security	273,381		273,381
Technology development	21,389	10,000	31,389
Uranium enrichment D&D fund contribution	463,000		463,000
Subtotal, Defense environmental cleanup	5,363,905	47,000	5,410,905
Use of prior year balances			
Salt waste processing facility FY 2005			
uncosted balance			
Total, Defense Environmental Cleanup	5,363,905	47,000	5,410,905
Other Defense Activities			
Health, safety and security			
Health, safety and security	329,305	-1,900	327,405
Program direction	100,043		100,043
Total, Health, safety and security	429,348	-1,900	427,448

Department of Energy National Security Programs
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>FY 2008</u> <u>Request</u>	<u>Senate</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>Senate</u> <u>Authorized</u>
Office of security and safety performance assurance			
Nuclear safeguards and security			
Security investigations			
Program direction			
Total, Security and safety performance assurance			
Environment, safety & health			
Environment, safety and health (defense)			
Program direction			
Total, Environment, safety and health			
Office of Legacy Management			
Legacy management	148,063		148,063
Program direction	11,000		11,000
Total, Office of Legacy Management	<u>159,063</u>		<u>159,063</u>
Nuclear energy			
Infrastructure			
Idaho facilities management			
INL infrastructure O&M			
Idaho sifewide safeguards and security	75,949		75,949
Total, Infrastructure	<u>75,949</u>		<u>75,949</u>
Program direction			
Total, Nuclear energy	<u>75,949</u>		<u>75,949</u>

Department of Energy National Security Programs
(Dollars in Thousands)

Defense related administrative support			
Office of hearings and appeals			
Subtotal, Other defense activities	FY 2008 Request	Senate Change	Senate Authorized
	99,000	-99,000	4,607
	4,607		
	767,967	-100,900	667,067
Adjustments:			
Use of prior year balances	-990		-990
Less security charge for reimbursable work (NE)	-3,003		-3,003
Total, Adjustments	-3,993		-3,993
Total, Other Defense Activities	763,974	-100,900	663,074
Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal			
Defense nuclear waste disposal	292,046	-50,000	242,046

National Nuclear Security Administration (sec. 3101)

The committee recommends a provision that would authorize a total of \$9.5 billion for the Department of Energy (DOE) in fiscal year 2008 for the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) to carry out programs necessary to national security.

Weapons activities

The committee recommends \$6.5 billion for weapons activities, a decrease of \$39.1 million below the budget request. The committee authorizes the following activities: \$1.5 billion for directed stockpile work; \$1.8 billion for campaigns; \$1.6 billion for readiness in the technical base; \$215.6 million for the secure transportation asset; \$171.7 million for nuclear weapons incidence response; \$943.5 million for safeguards and security; \$293.7 million for facilities and infrastructure recapitalization; and, \$17.5 million for environmental projects and operations.

Directed stockpile work

The committee recommends \$1.5 billion for directed stockpile work, an increase of \$66.3 million above the amount of the budget request. The directed stockpile account supports work directly related to weapons in the stockpile, including day-to-day maintenance as well as research, development, engineering, and certification activities to support planned life extension programs and the reliable replacement warhead. This account also includes fabrication and assembly of weapons components, feasibility studies, weapons dismantlement and disposal, training, and support equipment.

The committee recommends an increase of \$20.0 million for weapons dismantlements to sustain the pace of dismantlements. The committee congratulates the NNSA on its Pantex throughput initiative, which has maintained nuclear operating safety and resulted in more efficient operations. Funding for the Reliable Replacement Warhead (RRW) is reduced by \$43.0 million and is discussed later in this report. The committee recommends a reduction of \$60.0 million for the W-76 life extension program. The reduction brings the funding for the W-76 life extension program to the fiscal year 2008 funding level that was planned in fiscal year 2007. The additional funds were included in the budget request to accelerate the W-76 life extension. The committee supports the W-76 life extension program, but sees no justification for an accelerated program.

Campaigns

The committee recommends \$1.8 billion for campaigns, a decrease of \$114.6 million below the amount of the budget request. The campaigns focus on science and engineering efforts involving the three nuclear weapons laboratories, the Nevada Test Site, and the weapons production plants. Each campaign is focused on a specific activity to support and maintain the nuclear stockpile without full-scale underground nuclear weapons testing. These efforts form the scientific underpinning of the Department's certification that the stockpile remains safe, secure, and reliable without nuclear weapons testing.

The reductions in the engineering campaigns reflect a shift in funds that were requested for the RRW but were included in the engineering campaigns, from the engineering campaigns to the RRW account. The committee also recommends an increase of \$9.7 million in the Inertial Confinement Fusion and High Yield campaign for the National Ignition Facility (NIF) to fully fund the national ignition campaign, consistent with the approved baseline plan. The committee supports the goal of ignition in 2010 and urges the NNSA to utilize the NIF as soon as possible to conduct stockpile stewardship experiments.

Readiness in the technical base

The committee recommends \$1.6 billion for readiness in the technical base and facilities (RTBF), a decrease of \$13.2 million below the budget request. This account funds facilities and infrastructure in the nuclear weapons complex to ensure the operational readiness of the complex and includes construction funding for new facilities.

The committee recommends an increase of \$36.8 million for deferred maintenance and infrastructure needs at Pantex, including operations of facilities and critical infrastructure and nuclear safety upgrades, including replacement of nuclear facility hoists and high pressure fire loop lead-ins. The committee further recommends a \$50.0 million decrease in the Chemistry and Metallurgy Facility Replacement project (CMRR), Project 04-D-125, at the Los Alamos National Laboratory as a result of changing project requirements of the nuclear facility component of the CMRR. The NNSA has taken a pause in the design activities for the nuclear facility component of the CMRR while continuing with the design of the radiological laboratory.

Secure transportation asset

The committee recommends \$215.6 million for the secure transportation asset, the amount of the budget request. The secure transportation asset is responsible for the transportation of nuclear weapons, weapons materials and components, and other materials requiring safe and secure transport. The committee commends the secure transportation asset and its federal agents for increasing the number of secure convoys in recent years, under constrained funding. The committee is aware that workload requirements for the secure transportation asset will escalate significantly as the Department proceeds with the consolidation of its nuclear materials and deals with increased weapons dismantlements. The committee urges the DOE and the NNSA to budget adequate funding to undertake this important activity. The committee is concerned that as the workload increases the NNSA maintains a robust training program, which is essential to the long-term effectiveness of the federal agents.

Nuclear weapons incident response

The committee recommends \$171.7 million for nuclear weapons incident response, an increase of \$10.0 million above the budget request, to address shortfalls in the ability to attribute an incident to a state or non-state actor.

Safeguards and security

The committee recommends \$943.5 million for weapons safeguards and security, an increase of \$62.4 million above the budget request. The committee recommends the additional funds to address training and equipment shortages at many of the NNSA sites.

Sites that store and use weapons grade fissile materials must meet the defined, rigorous Design Basis Threat (DBT) standards for security. The committee urges the NNSA to work with the DOE to consolidate these nuclear materials at a minimum number of sites. The consolidation effort should go forward independent of any plans to restructure the nuclear weapons complex. The committee questions the wisdom of moving nuclear materials numerous times, which appears to be the current plan. The committee continues to be concerned with the lack of results coming from the Department's nuclear materials consolidation coordinating committee and the length of time needed to decide on and implement a comprehensive consolidation. The extended delay can only serve to reduce the security posture in the long-term. As a result, the NNSA and the DOE must either invest significant resources to maintain the required level of security, or defer the necessary upgrades to meet the DBT at sites that are to be de-inventoried, thus calling into question the security posture at those sites. Neither of these outcomes is acceptable or responsible.

The NNSA has initiated the Complex 2030 study to review the nuclear weapons complex and decide on the design for the complex of the future. The committee is troubled by the scope and timing of the study and the options under consideration. The study does not include any options that would significantly reduce the size of the complex or that would consolidate operations and NNSA sites. The committee urges the NNSA to expand the scope of the Complex 2030 study to look at site consolidation, including the possibility of closing NNSA sites that are surplus to mission needs.

Facilities and infrastructure

The committee recommends \$293.7 million for the Facilities and Infrastructure Recapitalization program (FIRP), the amount of the budget request. FIRP is a capital renewal program which was established to reduce the approximately \$2.4 billion backlog of NNSA deferred maintenance which developed during the 1980s and 1990s. While the FIRP program has been successful, the committee is concerned that at some sites, particularly the Pantex site, the ongoing routine maintenance activities are once again lagging and a new backlog of deferred maintenance is being created.

Environmental projects and operations

The committee recommends \$17.5 million for environmental projects and operations, the amount of the budget request.

The committee was cautious in its support of the creation of the environmental projects and operations account and office, and was concerned that activities that are appropriately within the scope of the Defense Environmental Management (EM) program would be transferred to the NNSA. The DOE fiscal year 2008 budget request made clear that the EM program will continue to assume responsi-

bility for dismantlement of excess contaminated facilities. As a result, the committee believes that this new organization is a valuable addition to support long-term NNSA environmental stewardship responsibilities.

Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation program

The committee recommends \$1.8 billion for the Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation program, an increase of \$87.0 million above the total amount of the fiscal year base budget request and the amount requested in fiscal year 2008 war-related funding. The National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) has management and oversight responsibilities for the nonproliferation programs of the Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation program. The committee recommends funding for these programs as follows: \$315.3 million for nonproliferation and verification research and development—an increase of \$50.0 million for next generation nuclear detection technologies, the nuclear explosion monitoring program, and technologies to support improved nuclear material forensic capabilities, including a nuclear forensic library, research on improvised nuclear explosive devices, and new nuclear energy production concepts; \$137.9 million for nonproliferation and international security—an increase of \$8.0 million for global initiatives for proliferation prevention, and an increase of \$5.0 million for international regimes and agreements, including technical assistance to the International Atomic Energy Agency for enhanced safeguards activities; \$381.8 million for international nuclear materials protection and cooperation—an increase of \$10.0 million for the second line of defense core program; \$195.6 million for elimination of weapons-grade plutonium production—an increase of \$14.0 million to accelerate shutdown of the plutonium producing reactor at Zheleznogorsk, Russia; \$609.5 million for fissile materials disposition—the amount of the request, including a \$14.0 million reduction in U.S. surplus materials disposition and a \$14.0 million increase in Russian surplus materials disposition for the U.S./Russia partnership in Gas Turbine-Modular Helium reactor technology; and \$169.6 million for the global threat reduction initiative—the amount of the budget request, including funds in the fiscal year 2008 war-related funding budget request.

Nuclear Forensics

In the event that a non-state actor would ever detonate a nuclear device or explode a dirty bomb in the United States, correctly ascertaining the responsible party would be a difficult task, complicated by the fact that the nuclear material or weapon used would most likely be stolen. The committee supports the efforts in the NNSA, in conjunction with the Air Force and the intelligence community, to develop the tools to determine the source of the materials or weapons. There are two key aspects to successful forensics and attribution: technical capabilities to assess and collect samples, and the ability to compare them with material of known origin. The committee includes additional funding for research and development to develop the necessary collection and analytic capabilities, both pre-detonation and post-detonation, and to support

the development of the Department of Energy (DOE) forensic library of nuclear materials.

An additional element of the nuclear forensics capability is the nuclear explosion monitoring program. Attention to these technologies has lagged in recent years. New capabilities for ground and space monitoring technologies, as well as analytic capabilities are needed to detect low level, uncoupled, clandestine underground nuclear explosions. Such technologies would include hydroacoustic and signature element detection capabilities as well as other technologies.

Radiation Detection

The committee also recommends additional funding for work on basic nuclear detection technologies. The NNSA is responsible for all of the U.S. Government's basic nuclear and radiation detection research and development. Today the ability to detect the most dangerous nuclear materials, weapons-grade plutonium and highly enriched uranium, is limited. The consequences of a terrorist using these materials in a nuclear explosive device would be catastrophic. The committee believes that additional effort should be focused on research that could detect these largely undetectable materials.

Fissile Materials Disposition program

The committee notes its continuing and serious concerns regarding the Russian and U.S. Fissile Materials Disposition programs. The program consists of three separate functional areas, the Mixed Oxide (MOX) fuel fabrication facility, the plutonium pit disassembly facility, and the waste solidification facility. The MOX facility total project cost is estimated by the NNSA to be \$4.7 billion, and the pit disassembly and waste solidification facilities total project cost (TPC) is estimated to be \$2.7 billion. All of these projects have focused on the effort to disposition 34 metric tons of plutonium over a 13-year period without respect to the need to disposition all the many additional tons of excess plutonium that will be excess as the nuclear weapons stockpile draws down significantly in the future. Even with the \$7.4 billion TPC for the disposition facilities there are still tons of plutonium that are not sufficiently pure to be used in the MOX process. The fate of this plutonium is unknown and not included in the \$7.4 billion TPC. Given all of the other demands on the defense budget, the committee is becoming more concerned about the entire approach to disposition. The committee also recognizes that long-term storage is not a good long-term option, given cost, security and environmental concerns.

The committee notes that the NNSA has failed to conduct an independent cost estimate of the MOX facility and directs the NNSA to conduct an independent cost estimate of the pit disassembly and waste solidification facilities.

The committee further notes that the United States and Russia have still not finalized an agreement whereby each country agrees to complete disposition of the original 34 metric tons of excess plutonium by a date certain.

The committee directs the Department of Energy to look at all of the plutonium that is currently excess or that could be declared excess in the next 15 years and develop a complete plan that in-

cludes a comprehensive, coordinated disposition path for all of the excess plutonium. The plan should be provided to the congressional defense committees by March 1, 2008.

International Atomic Energy Agency nuclear fuel bank

The committee recommends a provision that would recommend \$50.0 million for the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) nuclear fuel bank. As described by Dr. Mohamed ElBaradei, Director General of the IAEA, the fuel bank would have four key aspects:

- (1) provide assurance of supply of reactor technology and nuclear fuel;
- (2) accept a time-limited moratorium (of perhaps 5 to 10 years) on new uranium enrichment and plutonium separation facilities—at the very least for countries that do not currently have such technologies;
- (3) establish a framework for multilateral management and control of the “back end” of the fuel cycle (i.e. spent fuel reprocessing and waste disposal); and
- (4) create a similar framework for multilateral management and control of the “front end” of the fuel cycle (i.e. enrichment and fuel production).

The committee notes that the Nuclear Threat Initiative (NTI) has contributed \$50.0 million to the IAEA to jump-start the nuclear fuel bank and to help create a low enriched uranium stockpile to support nations that make the sovereign choice not to build indigenous nuclear fuel cycle capabilities. This grant to the IAEA was contingent on two conditions: that the IAEA takes the necessary actions to approve establishment of this reserve, and that one or more member states contribute an additional \$100.0 million in funding or an equivalent value of low enriched uranium to jump-start the reserve. The committee believes that the U.S. should lead the way and match the NTI funding.

Naval reactors

The committee recommends \$808.2 million for Naval reactors, the amount of the budget request.

Office of the Administrator

The committee recommends \$399.7 million for program direction for the NNSA, an increase of \$5.0 million above the the budget request, to support increased nonproliferation program activities. This account provides program direction funding for all elements of NNSA, except for the Naval reactors program and the secure transportation asset.

Defense environmental cleanup (sec. 3102)

The committee recommends a provision that would authorize a total of \$5.4 billion for the Department of Energy in fiscal year 2008 for environmental cleanup activities, an increase of \$47.0 million above the budget request.

The committee recommends an increase of \$37.0 million above the budget request for 2035 completion projects at the Savannah River Site that would reduce long-term costs, avoid the possible as-

assessment of fines and penalties for failing to meet enforceable milestones, and would allow the site to package and ship additional transuranic waste. The committee also recommends an increase of \$10.0 million above the budget request for technology development to address new technologies for treating liquid wastes and increasing the ability to remove additional sludge from high level radioactive waste tanks cost effectively.

Other defense activities (sec. 3103)

The committee recommends a provision that would authorize \$663.1 million for the Department of Energy for other defense activities, \$100.9 million below the budget request.

Health, safety, and security

The committee recommends \$427.4 million for health, safety, and security, \$1.9 million below the budget request. The committee notes that in late 2006 the Department of Energy established a new Office of Health, Safety, and Security, combining elements of the Office of Environment, Safety, and Health and the Office of Security and Safety Performance Assessment. The committee remains concerned that this important office, which is responsible for a broad range of oversight, was not established under the direction of an assistant secretary. This new account supports the operation of this new office.

Office of Legacy Management

The committee recommends \$159.1 million for the Office of Legacy Management, the amount of the budget request. The Office of Legacy Management is responsible for ensuring pension and benefit continuity to the Department's former contractor work force. This work force was formerly employed at seven of the Department's sites at which cleanup has now been completed. As additional sites are cleaned up and closed down, and their benefit programs transferred to the Office of Legacy Management, the budget for the Office of Legacy Management is expected to increase sharply. The committee encourages the Department to avail itself of the ready expertise existing in the private sector specializing in administering health and pension benefit programs instead of "reinventing the wheel" inside the Department.

Nuclear energy

The committee recommends \$75.9 million for nuclear energy, the amount of the budget request.

Defense-related administrative support

The budget request included \$99.0 million for defense-related administrative support. The committee recommends no funds for these activities. The committee views these administrative support activities as inherently part of the nondefense activities of the Department and resists their categorization as defense-related. The committee does not support the use of atomic energy defense funds for nondefense activities.

Office of Hearings and Appeals

The committee recommends \$4.6 million for the Office of Hearings and Appeals, the amount of the budget request.

Defense nuclear waste disposal (sec. 3104)

The committee recommends a provision that would authorize \$242.0 million for defense nuclear waste disposal, a decrease of \$50.0 million below the budget request. The committee notes that the Department of Energy is currently unable to provide a predicted timetable for either when a Nuclear Regulatory Commission license for the geologic repository would be granted, or a prediction of when a repository might begin operating. In addition, there is uncertainty about the disposition of the administration's legislative proposal that would permanently withdraw the land for the repository and would eliminate the administrative cap on the total amount of waste placed in the repository. The committee remains supportive of the effort to establish a geologic repository as delays in the repository delay the ability of the Defense Environmental Management program to complete its work with respect to high level waste and spent nuclear fuel, and increase the overall cost of cleanup.

Subtitle B—Program Authorizations, Restrictions, and Limitations**Reliable Replacement Warhead program (sec. 3111)**

The committee recommends a provision that would authorize \$195.1 million for the Reliable Replacement Warhead (RRW) program, a decrease of \$43.0 million from the budget request. In addition, the provision would restrict the RRW program to activities in phase 2A and below and limit the funds that could be used in fiscal year 2008 for the RRW program to \$195.1 million.

The Department of Energy (DOE) budget request for fiscal year 2008 for the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) included a specific line item for the RRW that included \$88.8 million. Additional funds for the RRW program were included in: the NNSA budget in the engineering campaigns, \$86.4 million; the pit manufacturing and certification campaign, \$37.9 million; and the readiness campaign, \$25.0 million; for a total of \$238.1 million. The budget request included funds that could be used for activities up to and including early phase 3 activities, although there was no specific request for phase 3 funding.

The committee does not support RRW activities beyond the phase 2A level at this time. Moreover, authorizing funds for the RRW phase 2A study does not signal support to manufacture or deploy an RRW. Phase 2A is at the beginning of the nuclear weapons acquisition process and the committee believes that many years of research are necessary before any such decision can be made or even meaningfully discussed.

Section 3111 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109-163) directed the Secretary of Energy to carry out an RRW program and established eight enumerated objectives. In November 2006, the NNSA completed a feasibility study for an RRW and in February 2007, the Nuclear Weapons

Council (NWC) approved a candidate design and authorized the NNSA and the Navy to begin phase 2A of the nuclear weapons acquisition process to see if the objectives in section 3111 were achievable.

The nuclear weapons acquisition is comprised of eight well-understood, numbered steps, referred to as phases (1, 2, 2A, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7), that cover the life cycle of a nuclear weapon. This process starts at phase 1, which is a concept development study, and ends with phase 7, which is retirement, storage, and dismantlement. Phase 2A, the phase that the provision recommended by the committee would authorize, is the design definition and cost study. Phase 3 is the full scale engineering development phase. This phase, like phase 2A and all subsequent phases, must be approved by the NWC, and the activities and funding must be specifically authorized and appropriated by Congress.

The RRW as envisioned by the NNSA and the NWC would be a new warhead, designed to fit within a current weapon and delivery system, the Trident D-5 ballistic missile carried on the Trident ballistic missile submarines. The RRW design approved by the NWC is planned to replace the current W-76 warhead and meet the same military requirements as the W-76. As a new warhead, there are many policy questions, concerns, and issues that must be raised, discussed, and resolved before any decision can be made to move to phase 3 or beyond. The committee urges the administration to begin to address these policy issues while concurrently addressing the technical and cost issues for the RRW.

The current nuclear weapons stockpile is safe, secure, and reliable and the Stockpile Stewardship program (SSP), established 15 years ago, has been extremely successful. With the new computational and analytic tools developed under the SSP, nuclear weapons scientists and engineers are able to understand nuclear weapons performance and behavior with more fidelity than was possible prior to the cessation of nuclear weapons testing. With the experience gained through the SSP, these weapons scientists and engineers have high confidence that the nuclear weapons could be maintained through stockpile life extension programs well into the next decade.

The life extension programs are designed to anticipate, identify, and fix or replace the non-nuclear components and fix, if necessary, the nuclear components. Most of the non-nuclear components have a relatively limited lifetime and will eventually have to be replaced as part of a life extension program.

Currently the life extension programs are not designed to replace the nuclear components, the plutonium, primary and the uranium secondary, and have somewhat limited latitude with respect to the manner in which non-nuclear components can be replaced with more modern components.

Recent studies have determined that one of the most troublesome nuclear components of a nuclear weapon, the plutonium primary, or pit, will have minimum lifetimes of at least 85 years. Given that most of the weapons in the stockpile were put into the inventory between 1960 and 1989, this determination is particularly important in making future stockpile decisions.

The NNSA is, however, on the verge of regaining the ability to make an identical pit that could be used to replace a pit in an existing weapon. Even if this effort is successful, a life extension program would be limited to replacing a pit with an identical pit.

An RRW would not be so constrained, as the design approved by the NWC would incorporate new nuclear and non-nuclear components. As such it could be designed to be more safe and secure, to avoid many hazardous materials during manufacture, to be periodically dismantled, and to eliminate any need to resume testing. Equally, if not more important, an RRW would enable substantial reductions in the total number of nuclear weapons in the stockpile by restoring confidence in the nuclear complex. Maintaining multiple levels of redundancy would no longer be necessary to ensure reliability, as is currently the case. Today the stockpile ensures reliability through redundant types of nuclear weapons and through redundant numbers of nuclear warheads. The result of these levels of redundancy is that there are between three and four nuclear warheads in some form of reserve for every deployed weapon. The RRW could have the potential to shrink these ratios to 1 to 1 or lower.

In spite of these potential advantages, however, there are several potential draw backs to the RRW. A new warhead has not been placed in the inventory without testing since the earliest days of the nuclear weapons program. There is significant concern that placing a new, untested weapon in the inventory could reduce reliability or increase the possibility of a return to nuclear weapons testing. Some have suggested it is an option that should not even be considered. As a January 15, 2007, editorial in the New York Times questioned, “while experts debate whether the lab can really build a weapon without testing it, the more important question is whether any president would stake America’s security on an untested arsenal.”

Historically, the United States has sought to prevent the development of nuclear weapons by non-nuclear weapons states by being the world leader for nonproliferation. Many critics and skeptics of the RRW, including former Senator Sam Nunn, are deeply concerned that if Congress gives a green light to this program, such an action will be “misunderstood by our allies, exploited by our adversaries, complicate our work to prevent the spread and use of nuclear weapons . . . and make resolution of the Iran and North Korea challenges all the more difficult.”

The idea of a new nuclear warhead and leadership in nonproliferation are distinctly at odds in the absence of additional steps and policies to reduce the reliance on nuclear weapons, accelerate reductions in the size of the stockpile, formalize the moratorium on nuclear weapons testing, strengthen the nonproliferation regime, and renew commitments to all aspects of the Treaty on the Nonproliferation of Nuclear Weapons.

As Dr. Sidney Drell, a preeminent expert in nuclear weapons and policy, testified before the Subcommittee on Strategic Forces, “a clear decision on our long-term nuclear policy goals is needed in order to decide on the appropriate size and scope” of the new complex as well as the size of the stockpile and the role of nuclear weapons in U.S. defense planning.

The committee believes that the technical work must go forward apace with the policy discussion and before any decision on RRW development, manufacturing, or deployment. This dual track process must be undertaken cautiously, openly, and with the goals of the RRW clearly stated and well understood. Technical evaluations and conclusions must be reviewed by experts in the DOE laboratories, in the military services, and by outside experts. A consensus in the technical community is necessary to inform the policy discussion. There is no rush on either front.

The committee believes that whether the future decision is to support or not to support an RRW, there may be opportunities presented through the technical work on the RRW to address and improve the safety and security of the existing stockpile as well as for an RRW.

Before this country can collectively come to a thoughtful decision on the RRW, many questions must be answered. Today there are goals and objectives for the RRW, but no answers. Determining whether the goals can be met will be a daunting technical and policy challenge but the committee believes it is worth the effort to try, for now.

The committee notes that section 1061 would direct the next administration to undertake a new nuclear posture review, one of the steps necessary to evaluate the RRW in a policy context.

Limitation on availability of funds for Fissile Materials Disposition program (sec. 3112)

The committee recommends a provision that would direct the Secretary of Energy to certify to the congressional defense committees what portions of the fiscal year 2008 and prior fiscal years' funding for the fissile materials disposition program will be obligated and expended in fiscal years 2008 and 2009, before any of the fiscal year 2008 funds are obligated or expended. In the event that any of the fiscal year 2008 funds will not be obligated in fiscal years 2008 or 2009, the provision would authorize the Secretary to use the fiscal year 2008 funds that would not be obligated in fiscal years 2008 and 2009 for fissile materials disposition to be obligated for any other nonproliferation program in which the funds could be obligated and expended in the 2 fiscal years.

Modification of limitations on availability of funds for Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant (sec. 3113)

The committee recommends a provision that would amend section 3120 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109-364) to strike the requirement for the Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA) to review the earned value management system (EVMS) to be used by the construction contractor at the Department of Energy (DOE) Waste Treatment and Immobilization plant (WTP) under construction at the DOE Hanford Site in Richland, Washington. The provision would direct the Secretary of Energy to have the EVMS reviewed by an independent entity chosen by the Secretary.

The committee has learned that subsequent to the passage of section 3120, the DCMA changed its approach to reviewing EVM systems. Furthermore, the committee believes that the change in

approach is not practical for large, technically complex construction projects. The committee notes that the WTP is the largest construction project in the United States. A change in the EVMS at this late stage would delay the construction of the WTP and place the people and the environment in Washington State at prolonged risk of contamination from high level radioactive waste.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

Nuclear test readiness (sec. 3121)

The committee recommends a provision that would repeal section 3152 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (Public Law 104–06), as amended, and section 3113 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108–136). The recommended provision would reconcile several competing provisions of legislation and report language and is consistent with current test readiness posture. The provision would retain the requirement for a test readiness report, which is due in every odd-numbered year, and allow the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy to establish the appropriate level of test readiness. In the most recent test readiness report, dated March 2007, the Secretary of Energy reported that at the end of 2006, the Department of Energy had achieved a 24-month level of test readiness.

Sense of Congress on the nuclear nonproliferation policy of the United States and the Reliable Replacement Warhead program (sec. 3122)

The committee recommends a provision that would set forth the sense of the Congress that the United States should take a number of actions to restore its leadership in nonproliferation matters. These actions outlined in the provision should be taken or initiated before any decision is made to manufacture or deploy a reliable replacement warhead.

Report on status of environmental management initiatives to accelerate the reduction of environmental risks and challenges posed by the legacy of the Cold War (sec. 3123)

The committee recommends a provision that would require a report on the status of environmental management initiatives, and would expand the scope of the report to include the status of enforceable milestones and plans for the future. When the report is completed the Government Accountability Office would be allotted 180 days to review and assess the required report and then submit a report setting forth the results of the review.

The Department of Energy (DOE) Environmental Management program has taken significant steps to streamline and accelerate the rate of cleanup at DOE sites. In February 2002, the DOE completed a top-to-bottom review of the Environmental Management program that set out new approaches for cleanup. Congress received the first environmental status report in 2003.

Some notable progress, such as the closure of the Rocky Flats, Fernald, and Columbus Plants has occurred in the last several

years. Fiscal year 2008 marks the first year in which the DOE Environmental Management budget request does not include funds for any of these three sites. The committee notes that without the need to fund these sites, and with progress at other sites, the fiscal year 2008 budget request is approximately \$1.0 billion less than fiscal year 2006 funding. The committee believes that it is appropriate to get a wrap-up of the accomplishments in the 5 years since the last report and an estimate of what remains to be done. As the Department completes the report the committee would like the DOE to address the method and status of efforts to establish final cleanup and end-state standards.

Comptroller General report on Department of Energy protective force management (sec. 3124)

The committee recommends a provision that would direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on the security protection forces at Department of Energy (DOE) sites on which category I nuclear materials are maintained.

The Department of Energy is in the process of changing the nature of its security protective forces from defense focused forces to offensive forces functioning in small, military-like, tactical units. These small tactical response units are necessary to meet the most recent Design Basis Threat issued by the DOE.

Protective forces at DOE sites are civilians provided by contractors through individual contracts administered at each site. Both the contractors and the contracting mechanisms differ from site to site, with varying subcontractor and prime contractor arrangements. At a time when threats to nuclear materials and weapons are escalating, the committee wants to make sure that the protective forces are managed, trained, equipped, organized, and compensated in the most appropriate and cost-effective manner to ensure a continued high level of security at DOE sites.

The committee notes that in April the guard force at the Pantex site went on strike on a variety of issues including issues associated with the change in approach to security.

Technical amendments (sec. 3125)

The committee recommends a provision that would make technical amendments to the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2521 et seq.).

**TITLE XXXII—DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY
BOARD**

Authorization (sec. 3201)

The committee recommends a provision that would authorize \$27.5 million—an increase of \$5.0 million—to the budget request for the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (DNFSB). The DNFSB has the responsibility to ensure that the health and safety of the public and workers at Department of Energy (DOE) defense nuclear facilities is adequately protected.

Currently, the DNFSB is evaluating 25 defense nuclear facility design activities with a total project cost of about \$20.0 billion. Many of these new facilities have significant safety and technical challenges, and are often first of a kind or one of a kind projects. Staffing for the DNFSB is authorized by statute at 150 full-time staff, but the DNFSB fiscal year 2008 budget request supports just 98 full-time staff to ensure adequate protection of public health and safety of nuclear operations at all DOE defense nuclear facilities as well as the construction projects. The committee is concerned that the DNFSB is not sufficiently staffed to meet the challenges presented by the growth in DOE nuclear facility construction and nuclear operations. As a result, the committee believes that additional technical staff are needed.

The committee notes that the statement of managers accompanying the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364) directed the DOE and the DNFSB to submit a joint report to the congressional defense committees on efforts to “improve the timeliness of issues resolution, including recommendations, if any, for legislation that would strengthen and improve technical oversight of the Department’s nuclear design and operational activities” (H. Rept. 109–702).

Eight months have elapsed since the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364) was enacted and the DOE and DNFSB have yet to submit the required report. The committee directs the DOE and the DNFSB to submit the report no later than July 1, 2007.

The committee finds the DNFSB quarterly reports, which were also required in the statement of managers, to be very useful and directs the DNFSB to continue those reports until October 1, 2008.

TITLE	ACCT	PE	LINE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	MEMBER
	APA		7	CH-47 Helicopters	6,000	*
	APA		13	CH-47 Cargo Helicopter Modifications	16,000	*
	APA		18	Electronic Digital Engine Control Unit	3,000	Lieberman
	APA		18	Electronic Digital Engine Control Unit	3,000	Dodd
	APA		19	Transfer to Kiowa Warrior	31,000	*
	APA		28	Aircraft Wireless Intercom System	5,000	Clinton
	APA		28	Aircraft Wireless Intercom System	5,000	Schumer
	APA		28	Air Warrior	2,000	Warner
	APA		28	Air Warrior	2,000	Webb
	MPA		2	PAC-3 Procurement	75,000	*
	WTCV		24	M240 Medium Machine Gun (7.62 mm)	19,400	Graham
	WTCV		49	Arsenal Support Program Initiative (ASPI)	12,000	Clinton
	WTCV		49	Arsenal Support Program Initiative (ASPI)	12,000	Schumer
	PAA		26	Smoke Grenades	13,000	Pryor
	PAA		26	Smoke Grenades	13,000	Lincoln
	PAA		34	Ammunition Outloading Test Bed	5,000	Inhofe
	PAA		34	Ammunition Outloading Test Bed	5,000	Lugar
	PAA		34	Ammunition Outloading Test Bed	5,000	Bayh
	OPA		54	DISM Hardware Enhancements	1,700	Levin
	OPA		135	Land Warrior	49,500	*
	OPA		142	Recon-Nav System (RNAV)	4,500	Clinton
	OPA		142	Recon-Nav System (RNAV)	4,500	Schumer
	OPA		170	Urban Training Center	24,800	Lugar
	OPA		170	Urban Training Center	24,800	Bayh
	OPA		170	Laser Collective Combat Training System (LCCATS) Fielding Program	10,000	Reed
	OPA		170	Call for Fire Trainer II/JFETS	5,000	Inhofe
	APN		29	H-46 Series Modifications	2,000	Webb
	APN		29	H-46 Series Modifications	2,000	Warner
	APN		31	H-53 Series Modifications	2,900	Thune

* indicates Committee initiative

TITLE	ACCT	PE	LINE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	MEMBER
	APN		35	P-3C Modifications	8,900	Graham
	WPN		17	Allegany Ballistics Laboratory	30,000	Byrd
	SCN		4	Virginia Class Submarine Advance Procurement	470,000	Lieberman
	SCN		4	Virginia Class Submarine Advance Procurement	470,000	Reed
	SCN		4	Virginia Class Submarine Advance Procurement	470,000	Dole
	SCN		4	Virginia Class Submarine Advance Procurement	470,000	Dodd
	SCN		4	Virginia Class Submarine Advance Procurement	470,000	Feingold
	SCN		4	Virginia Class Submarine Advance Procurement	470,000	Voinovich
	OPN		31	AN / SPQ-9B	6,000	Clinton
	OPN		31	AN / SPQ-9B	6,000	Schumer
	OPN		88	Sonobuoys	15,000	Levin
	OPN		88	Sonobuoys	15,000	Lugar
	OPN		88	Sonobuoys	15,000	Stabenow
	OPN		88	Sonobuoys	15,000	Bayh
	OPN		88	Sonobuoys	15,000	Bill Nelson
	OPN		89	Multi-Spectral Threat Emitters (MTES)	8,000	Clinton
	OPN		89	Multi-Spectral Threat Emitters (MTES)	8,000	Schumer
	OPN		89	Multi-Spectral Threat Emitters (MTES)	8,000	Graham
	OPN		115	NULKA Decoy Procurement	6,000	Kennedy
	OPN		117	SSN Training Device Mods	5,000	Reed
	APAF		25	B-52	19,000	*
	APAF		47	LAIRCM for AFSOC AC-130 & MC-130 Aircraft	14,000	Bill Nelson
	APAF		47	LAIRCM for AFSOC AC-130 & MC-130 Aircraft	14,000	Martinez
	APAF		47	LAIRCM for AFSOC AC-130 & MC-130 Aircraft	14,000	Reid
	APAF		49	KC-135 Global Air Traffic Management (GATM)	9,000	Sessions
	APAF		49	KC-135 Global Air Traffic Management (GATM)	9,000	Inhofe
	APAF		49	KC-135 Global Air Traffic Management (GATM)	9,000	Cornyn
	APAF		49	KC-135 Global Air Traffic Management (GATM)	9,000	Bill Nelson
	APAF		78	Listening Advanced Targeting Pods	49,500	Stabenow
	APAF		78	Listening Advanced Targeting Pods	49,500	Sessions

* Indicates Committee initiative

TITLE	ACCT	PE	LINE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	MEMBER
	APAF		78	Litening Advanced Targeting Pods	49,500	Thune
	APAF		78	Litening Advanced Targeting Pods	49,500	Crapo
	APAF		78	Litening Advanced Targeting Pods	49,500	Craig
	APAF		78	Litening Advanced Targeting Pods	49,500	Salazar
	MPAF		13	AEHF 4	125,000	*
	OPAF		28	Joint Threat Emitters	8,000	Levin
	OPAF		28	Joint Threat Emitters	8,000	Isakson
	OPAF		36	SBIRS Backup Ground Station	27,600	*
	OPAF		53	Self Deploying Infrared Streamers	2,500	Akaka
	PDW		18	Defense Information System Network Enhancement	14,000	Levin
	PDW		78	M291 Skin Decontamination Kit	14,000	Clinton
	PDW		78	M291 Skin Decontamination Kit	14,000	Schumer
	PDW		78	M291 Skin Decontamination Kit	14,000	Pryor
	PDW		78	M291 Skin Decontamination Kit	14,000	Lincoln
	PDW		80	CP DEPMEDS	1,500	Pryor
	PDW		80	CP DEPMEDS	1,500	Lincoln
	PDW		81	M22 ACADA	20,000	Thune
	PDW		81	M22 ACADA	20,000	Reid
	PDW		81	Improved Chemical Agent Monitor	10,000	Thune
	PDW		81	Improved Chemical Agent Monitor	10,000	Reid
	PDW		81	Joint Biological Point Detection System	4,000	Dole
	RDA	0601102A	2	Respiratory Infections Research	2,000	Ben Nelson
	RDA	0601102A	2	Document Exploitation Systems	3,000	Warner
	RDA	0601102A	2	Organic Semiconductor Modeling and Simulation Research	1,000	Cornyn
	RDA	0601102A	2	Nanostructure De-Icing Research	1,500	Pryor
	RDA	0601102A	2	Nanostructure De-Icing Research	1,500	Lincoln
	RDA	0601103A	3	URI Program Increase	9,000	Kennedy
	RDA	0601103A	3	URI Program Increase	9,000	Collins
	RDA	0601103A	3	URI Program Increase	9,000	Levin
	RDA	0601103A	3	URI Program Increase	9,000	Stabenow

* indicates Committee initiative

TITLE	ACCT	PE	LINE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	MEMBER
II	RDA	0601103A	3	URI Program Increase	9,000	Bingaman
II	RDA	0601103A	3	URI Program Increase	9,000	Roberts
II	RDA	0601103A	3	URI Program Increase	9,000	Domenici
II	RDA	0601103A	3	URI Program Increase	9,000	Clinton
II	RDA	0601103A	3	URI Program Increase	9,000	Dodd
II	RDA	0601103A	3	URI Program Increase	9,000	Kerry
II	RDA	0601103A	3	URI Program Increase	9,000	Lautenberg
II	RDA	0601104A	4	Automotive Research	3,000	Levin
II	RDA	0601104A	4	Automotive Research	3,000	Stabenow
II	RDA	0601104A	4	Information Assurance Research	1,500	Warner
II	RDA	0601104A	4	Information Assurance Research	1,500	Webb
II	RDA	0601104A	4	Nanoscale Biosensor Research	2,500	Pryor
II	RDA	0601104A	4	Nanoscale Biosensor Research	2,500	Lincoln
II	RDA	0601104A	4	Integrated Sensing and Communications Systems	2,000	Levin
II	RDA	0601104A	4	Integrated Sensing and Communications Systems	2,000	Stabenow
II	RDA	0601104A	4	Urban Simulation and Training Research	1,400	McConnell
II	RDA	0601104A	4	Network Security Research	2,000	McConnell
II	RDA	0601104A	4	Low Temperature Vehicle Performance Research	2,000	Levin
II	RDA	0601104A	4	Machine Interface Research	1,500	McConnell
II	RDA	0601104A	4	Transparent Nanocomposite Armor Research	300	Thune
II	RDA	0601104A	4	Nanocomposite Materials Research	2,000	Bill Nelson
II	RDA	0601104A	4	Nanocomposite Materials Research	2,000	Martinez
II	RDA	0602105A	5	Nanosensor Manufacturing Research	2,000	Kerry
II	RDA	0602105A	5	Nanosensor Manufacturing Research	2,000	Kennedy
II	RDA	0602105A	5	Ballistic Materials for Future Combat Systems	2,000	Reed
II	RDA	0602105A	5	IED Protection Materials Research	4,000	Ben Nelson
II	RDA	0602105A	5	IED Protection Materials Research	4,000	Hagel
II	RDA	0602105A	5	Advanced Composite Materials Research	3,000	Stabenow
II	RDA	0602105A	5	Advanced Composite Materials Research	3,000	Levin
II	RDA	0602105A	5	Soldier Torso Armor Systems	2,000	Chambliss
II	RDA	0602120A	6	Advanced Microelectronics Manufacturing	2,000	Clinton

* Indicates Committee initiative

TITLE	ACCT	PE	LINE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	MEMBER
II	RDA	0602120A	6	Advanced Microelectronics Manufacturing	2,000	Schumer
II	RDA	0602120A	6	Operationally Responsive Space Research	5,000	Sessions
II	RDA	0602120A	6	Integrated Remote Sensing Technologies	2,000	Bill Nelson
II	RDA	0602303A	10	Materials for Munitions Protection Research	2,000	Reid
II	RDA	0602308A	12	Photonics Research for Sniper Detection	4,000	Kennedy
II	RDA	0602601A	13	Medium/Heavy Duty Fuel Cell Vehicle Demonstration	3,000	Lieberman
II	RDA	0602601A	13	Medium/Heavy Duty Fuel Cell Vehicle Demonstration	3,000	Dodd
II	RDA	0602601A	13	Transparent Armor Research	2,000	Levin
II	RDA	0602601A	13	Military Fuels Research	2,000	McConnell
II	RDA	0602623A	16	Recoil Mitigation Technologies	2,000	Reed
II	RDA	0602624A	17	UGV Weaponization Technologies	3,000	Snowe
II	RDA	0602624A	17	UGV Weaponization Technologies	3,000	Collins
II	RDA	0602705A	18	High-Frequency, High-Power Electronic and Optoelectronic Devices	3,000	Dole
II	RDA	0602705A	18	Advanced Rechargeable Batteries	3,000	Dole
II	RDA	0602712A	20	Standoff IED Detection Technologies	5,000	Akaka
II	RDA	0602712A	20	Standoff IED Detection Technologies	5,000	Bill Nelson
II	RDA	0602712A	20	Standoff IED Detection Technologies	5,000	Pryor
II	RDA	0602712A	20	Standoff IED Detection Technologies	5,000	Lincoln
II	RDA	0602786A	27	Ballistic Materials for Force Protection	5,000	Snowe
II	RDA	0602786A	27	Ballistic Materials for Force Protection	5,000	Collins
II	RDA	0602787A	28	Advanced Fibrin Dressings	2,000	Clinton
II	RDA	0602787A	28	Advanced Fibrin Dressings	2,000	Schumer
II	RDA	0602787A	28	Advanced Fibrin Dressings	2,000	Dole
II	RDA	0602787A	28	Battlefield Head Injury Diagnostic Tools	1,000	Graham
II	RDA	0602787A	28	Biomechanics Research	2,000	Warner
II	RDA	0602787A	28	Biomechanics Research	2,000	Webb
II	RDA	0602787A	28	Bioengineering Research	1,500	Isakson
II	RDA	0602787A	28	Bioengineering Research	1,500	Chambliss
II	RDA	0603001A	29	AGAS Technology Development	2,000	Lieberman
II	RDA	0603001A	29	AGAS Technology Development	2,000	Dodd
II	RDA	0603002A	30	Lower Limb Prosthetics Research	3,000	Kerry

* indicates Committee initiative

TITLE	ACCT	PE	LINE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	MEMBER
II	RDA	0603002A	30	Lower Limb Prosthetics Research	3,000	Kennedy
II	RDA	0603002A	30	Combat Wound Initiative	2,000	Reed
II	RDA	0603002A	30	Electronic Vital Signs Monitoring Systems	2,000	Reed
II	RDA	0603002A	30	Robotic Telesurgery Research	2,000	Ben Neison
II	RDA	0603002A	30	Robotic Telesurgery Research	2,000	Hagel
II	RDA	0603002A	30	Blast Trauma Detection Research	2,000	Clinton
II	RDA	0603002A	30	Blast Trauma Detection Research	2,000	Schumer
II	RDA	0603002A	30	Dengue Infections Research	5,000	Graham
II	RDA	0603002A	30	Dengue Infections Research	5,000	Lieberman
II	RDA	0603002A	30	Dengue Infections Research	5,000	Dodd
II	RDA	0603002A	30	Tissue Regeneration Research	3,000	Dole
II	RDA	0603003A	31	UAV Payload Delivery Systems	2,000	Sessions
II	RDA	0603003A	31	UAV Munitions Technologies	3,000	Reed
II	RDA	0603003A	31	UAV Munitions Technologies	3,000	Kennedy
II	RDA	0603003A	31	UAV Munitions Technologies	3,000	Kerry
II	RDA	0603004A	32	Cannon Recoil Reduction System	1,000	Ensign
II	RDA	0603004A	32	Cannon Recoil Reduction System	1,000	Reid
II	RDA	0603005A	33	Unmanned Ground Vehicle Initiative	12,000	Levin
II	RDA	0603005A	33	Hostile Fire Detection Systems	3,000	Cornyn
II	RDA	0603005A	33	Military Hybrid Engine Development Program	10,000	Levin
II	RDA	0603005A	33	Composite Ceramic Vehicle Armor Program	1,000	Reed
II	RDA	0603005A	33	Solid Hydrogen Storage Vehicle Research	4,000	Levin
II	RDA	0603005A	33	Fuel Cell Cost Reduction Research	3,000	Stabenow
II	RDA	0603005A	33	Fuel Cell Cost Reduction Research	3,000	Levin
II	RDA	0603005A	33	Tactical Vehicle APS Research	7,500	*
II	RDA	0603005A	33	Solid Oxide Fuel Cell Manufacturing Research	1,500	Stabenow
II	RDA	0603005A	33	Solid Oxide Fuel Cell Manufacturing Research	1,500	Levin
II	RDA	0603005A	33	Antiballistic Windshield Armor	4,000	Bayh
II	RDA	0603005A	33	Antiballistic Windshield Armor	4,000	Lugar
II	RDA	0603005A	33	Vehicle Design Optimization Tools	1,500	Levin

* Indicates Committee Initiative

TITLE	ACCT	PE	LINE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	MEMBER
II	RDA	0603005A	33	Composite Armor Cab Development	3,000	Reed
II	RDA	0603005A	33	Composite Armor Cab Development	3,000	Carper
II	RDA	0603005A	33	Dynamometer Facility Upgrade	3,000	Levin
II	RDA	0603005A	33	Dynamometer Facility Upgrade	3,000	Stabenow
II	RDA	0603005A	33	Fastening and Joining Research	1,500	Stabenow
II	RDA	0603005A	33	Fastening and Joining Research	1,500	Levin
II	RDA	0603015A	38	Joint Leadership Training Systems	4,000	Inhofe
II	RDA	0603710A	50	Intelligence Surveillance and Detection Sensor Suite	2,500	Chambliss
II	RDA	0603710A	50	Intelligence Surveillance and Detection Sensor Suite	2,500	Isakson
II	RDA	0603710A	50	FCS Short Range Electro Optic (SREO) Sensor for Stryker	7,500	Bill Nelson
II	RDA	0603710A	50	Night Vision Advanced Technology	33,000	Martinez
II	RDA	0603734A	52	Direct Methanol Fuel Cell Development	3,000	Martinez
II	RDA	0603734A	52	Fuel Cells for Continuity of Operations	3,000	Clinton
II	RDA	0603734A	52	Fuel Cells for Continuity of Operations	3,000	Schumer
II	RDA	0603734A	52	Fuel Cells for Continuity of Operations	3,000	Levin
II	RDA	0603772A	53	Advanced Radar Technologies	3,000	Reed
II	RDA	0603772A	53	Phaselator Improvement Program	3,000	Reed
II	RDA	0603653A	62	Stryker Active Protection System Integration	40,000	*
II	RDA	0603779A	66	Undersea Chemical Weapons Assessment	8,000	Akaka
II	RDA	0603782A	67	Warfighter Information Network - Tactical	100,000	*
II	RDA	0603807A	72	Future Medical Shelter Systems	7,500	Dodd
II	RDA	0603807A	72	Future Medical Shelter Systems	7,500	Lieberman
II	RDA	0603807A	72	Future Medical Shelter Systems	7,500	Pryor
II	RDA	0603807A	72	Future Medical Shelter Systems	7,500	Lincoln
II	RDA	0603827A	73	Nickel Boron Metal Coating Technology for Crew Served Weapons	5,300	Bill Nelson
II	RDA	0603305A	76	Rad Hard	2,000	Sessions
II	RDA	0604622A	86	Advanced Thermal and Oil Management Controls	5,000	Levin
II	RDA	0604642A	88	Army Fuel Cell Non-Tactical Vehicle Propulsion	3,000	Levin
II	RDA	0604642A	88	Army Fuel Cell Non-Tactical Vehicle Propulsion	3,000	Schumer
II	RDA	0604642A	88	Army Fuel Cell Non-Tactical Vehicle Propulsion	3,000	Stabenow

* indicates Committee initiative

TITLE	ACCT	PE	LINE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	MEMBER
II	RDA	0604642A	88	Army Fuel Cell Non-Tactical Vehicle Propulsion	3,000	Clinton
II	RDA	0604660A	92	FCS Active Protection System Acceleration	25,000	*
II	RDA	0604663A	95	FCS Armed Robotic Vehicles	90,000	*
II	RDA	0604817A	115	SINCGARS Based Combat Identification Research	2,000	Bayh
II	RDA	0604817A	115	SINCGARS Based Combat Identification Research	2,000	Lugar
II	RDA	0604827A	120	Land Warrior	30,400	*
II	RDA	0605605A	137	HELSTF	7,500	Domenici
II	RDA	0603778A	151	HIMARS Modular Launcher Communications System (MLCS)	2,500	Inhofe
II	RDA	0203735A	155	Vehicle Health Management Systems Development	6,000	Sessions
II	RDA	0203735A	155	Combat Vehicle Transmission Improvement	4,900	Bayh
II	RDA	0203735A	155	Combat Vehicle Transmission Improvement	4,900	Lugar
II	RDA	0203744A	157	Helicopter Autonomous Landing System (HALS)	5,000	Reid
II	RDA	0305206A	175	Constant Hawk	30,000	*
II	RDN	0601103N	1	URI Program Increase	9,000	Kennedy
II	RDN	0601103N	1	URI Program Increase	9,000	Collins
II	RDN	0601103N	1	URI Program Increase	9,000	Stabenow
II	RDN	0601103N	1	URI Program Increase	9,000	Bingaman
II	RDN	0601103N	1	URI Program Increase	9,000	Roberts
II	RDN	0601103N	1	URI Program Increase	9,000	Levin
II	RDN	0601103N	1	URI Program Increase	9,000	Domenici
II	RDN	0601103N	1	URI Program Increase	9,000	Clinton
II	RDN	0601103N	1	URI Program Increase	9,000	Dodd
II	RDN	0601103N	1	URI Program Increase	9,000	Kerry
II	RDN	0601103N	1	URI Program Increase	9,000	Lautenberg
II	RDN	0601153N	3	Science and Technology Educational Outreach Programs	1,000	Warner
II	RDN	0601153N	3	Science and Technology Educational Outreach Programs	1,000	Webb
II	RDN	0602114N	4	Infrared Materials Research	3,000	Inhofe
II	RDN	0602123N	5	Undersea Perimeter Security Systems	3,500	Reed
II	RDN	0602123N	5	Port Security Technologies	2,000	Reed
II	RDN	0602123N	5	Unmanned Sea Surface Vessel Propulsion and Power Research	3,000	Collins

* indicates Committee initiative

TITLE	ACCT	PE	LINE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	MEMBER
				* indicates Committee initiative		
II	RDN	0602123N	5	Energy Systems Integration Research	2,000	Bill Nelson
II	RDN	0602123N	5	Energy Systems Integration Research	2,000	Martinez
II	RDN	0602123N	5	UAV Fuel Cell Technologies	2,000	Clinton
II	RDN	0602123N	5	UAV Fuel Cell Technologies	2,000	Schumer
II	RDN	0602123N	5	Critical Composite Technologies for SOF Medium Range Endurance Craft	1,000	Collins
II	RDN	0602123N	5	Critical Composite Technologies for SOF Medium Range Endurance Craft	1,000	Snowe
II	RDN	0602131M	6	Rapid Awareness Systems	4,500	Akaka
II	RDN	0602271N	10	RF Power Technologies	3,000	Dole
II	RDN	0602747N	13	Vector Sensor Technology Development	3,000	Reed
II	RDN	0603114N	15	Excalibur UAV	1,000	Warner
II	RDN	0603114N	15	Excalibur UAV	1,000	Webb
II	RDN	0603114N	15	Free Electron Laser Research	4,000	Warner
II	RDN	0603114N	15	Free Electron Laser Research	4,000	Webb
II	RDN	0603123N	16	Navy Manufacturing and Repair Cell	5,000	Levin
II	RDN	0603123N	16	Navy Manufacturing and Repair Cell	5,000	Stabenow
II	RDN	0603123N	16	Electrochemical Field-Deployable System for Potable Water Generation	3,000	Ensign
II	RDN	0603123N	16	Electrochemical Field-Deployable System for Potable Water Generation	3,000	Reid
II	RDN	0603123N	16	Development of Wide-Band Gap Semiconductor Materials	5,000	Stabenow
II	RDN	0603123N	16	Development of Wide-Band Gap Semiconductor Materials	5,000	Levin
II	RDN	0603123N	16	Single Generator Operations Lithium Ion Battery	5,000	Reid
II	RDN	0603123N	16	Navy/USMC Fuel Cell Non-Tactical Vehicle Initiative	4,900	Schumer
II	RDN	0603123N	16	Navy/USMC Fuel Cell Non-Tactical Vehicle Initiative	4,900	Levin
II	RDN	0603123N	16	Navy/USMC Fuel Cell Non-Tactical Vehicle Initiative	4,900	Clinton
II	RDN	0603123N	16	Autonomous Superconducting Fault Current Limiting Systems	3,000	Stabenow
II	RDN	0603123N	16	Autonomous Superconducting Fault Current Limiting Systems	3,000	Levin
II	RDN	0603123N	16	Fuel Cell Manufacturability Research	3,400	Clinton
II	RDN	0603123N	16	Fuel Cell Manufacturability Research	3,400	Schumer
II	RDN	0603640M	20	Acoustic Combat Sensors	5,000	Inhofe
II	RDN	0603506N	34	Sensor Arrays for Multiple Applications (SAMA)	1,500	Bill Nelson
II	RDN	0603513N	36	Smart Valve	3,000	Collins

TITLE	ACCT	PE	LINE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	MEMBER
II	RDN	0603513N	36	Smart Valve	3,000	Snowe
II	RDN	0603513N	36	Power Conversion Equipment	2,500	Inhofe
II	RDN	0603513N	36	High Temperature Superconducting AC Synchronous Propulsion Motor	14,400	Kennedy
II	RDN	0603513N	36	Shipboard Flywheel Energy Storage System	9,500	Kennedy
II	RDN	0603553N	41	Improved Surface Vessel Torpedo Tube Launcher	4,000	Reed
II	RDN	0603561N	43	Undersea Missile Launch Study (ULMS)	25,000	Lieberman
II	RDN	0603561N	43	Undersea Missile Launch Study (ULMS)	25,000	Reed
II	RDN	0603561N	43	Undersea Missile Launch Study (ULMS)	25,000	Dodd
II	RDN	0603561N	43	Twinline Thin Line Towed Array	4,500	Dodd
II	RDN	0603561N	43	Twinline Thin Line Towed Array	4,500	Lieberman
II	RDN	0603563N	45	Next Generation Shipboard Monitoring	4,000	Warner
II	RDN	0603563N	45	Next Generation Shipboard Monitoring	4,000	Webb
II	RDN	0603739N	63	Highly Integrated Optical Interconnects for Advanced Air Vehicles	4,000	Levin
II	RDN	0604272N	78	High Power Fiber Laser- Base Pod	4,000	Lugar
II	RDN	0604272N	78	High Power Fiber Laser- Base Pod	4,000	Bayh
II	RDN	0604300N	100	Permanent Magnet Motor System	9,000	Dodd
II	RDN	0604300N	100	Permanent Magnet Motor System	9,000	Kennedy
II	RDN	0604300N	100	Permanent Magnet Motor System	9,000	Lieberman
II	RDN	0604300N	100	Advanced Wireless Encryption Module	6,000	Ben Nelson
II	RDN	0604503N	108	Improved Submarine Towed Thin Line Array Handler and Array Reliability	4,400	Reed
II	RDN	0604518N	112	Combat Information Center Conversion	4,000	Graham
II	RDN	0604558N	113	Submarine Electronic Chart Updates	6,000	Bill Nelson
II	RDN	0604567N	116	LHA[R]	4,900	*
II	RDN	0604756N	127	Phalanx Next Generation	9,800	Hatch
II	RDN	0604756N	127	Phalanx Next Generation	9,800	Sessions
II	RDN	0604756N	127	Phalanx Next Generation	9,800	McConnell
II	RDN	0604757N	128	NULKA Decoy R&D	9,000	Kennedy
II	RDN	0604771N	130	Hemostatic Agent Research	4,000	Dole
II	RDN	0604800N	133	JSF Alternate Engine	240,000	Warner
II	RDN	0604800N	133	JSF Alternate Engine	240,000	Bayh

* indicates Committee initiative

TITLE	ACCT	PE	LINE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	MEMBER
II	RDN	0604800N	133	JSF Alternate Engine	240,000	Kennedy
II	RDN	0604800N	133	JSF Alternate Engine	240,000	McConnell
II	RDN	0604800N	133	JSF Alternate Engine	240,000	Voinovich
II	RDN	0604800N	133	JSF Alternate Engine	240,000	Brown
II	RDN	0101221N	165	LINAC	9,000	Bayh
II	RDN	0101221N	165	LINAC	9,000	Lugar
II	RDN	0205633N	183	Structural Life Tracking of Navy and Marine Corps Helicopter Aircraft	4,000	Webb
II	RDN	0205633N	183	Structural Life Tracking of Navy and Marine Corps Helicopter Aircraft	4,000	Warner
II	RDN	0206623M	187	Ultrasonic Consolidation of Embedded Sensors	3,900	Levin
II	RDN	0206623M	187	Ultrasonic Consolidation of Embedded Sensors	3,900	Stabenow
II	RDN	0303109N	195	UHF Gap Risk Reduction	10,000	*
II	RDN	0303109N	195	IPv6	3,000	Akaka
II	RDN	0708011N	212	Materials Stress Measurement Technologies	2,500	Levin
II	RDN	0708011N	212	Materials Stress Measurement Technologies	2,500	Stabenow
II	RDN	0708730N	213	National Shipbuilding Research Program	15,000	Sessions
II	RDN	0708730N	213	National Shipbuilding Research Program	15,000	Lott
II	RDAF	0601103F	2	High-Energy Laser Systems Research	3,000	Ben Nelson
II	RDAF	0601103F	2	High-Energy Laser Systems Research	3,000	Hagel
II	RDAF	0601103F	2	Military Decision Cycle Time Research	3,000	Hagel
II	RDAF	0601103F	2	Military Decision Cycle Time Research	3,000	Ben Nelson
II	RDAF	0601103F	2	Secure Grid Research	3,000	Cornyn
II	RDAF	0601103F	2	URI Program Increase	10,000	Kennedy
II	RDAF	0601103F	2	URI Program Increase	10,000	Collins
II	RDAF	0601103F	2	URI Program Increase	10,000	Stabenow
II	RDAF	0601103F	2	URI Program Increase	10,000	Levin
II	RDAF	0601103F	2	URI Program Increase	10,000	Bingaman
II	RDAF	0601103F	2	URI Program Increase	10,000	Roberts
II	RDAF	0601103F	2	URI Program Increase	10,000	Domenici
II	RDAF	0601103F	2	URI Program Increase	10,000	Clinton
II	RDAF	0601103F	2	URI Program Increase	10,000	Dodd

* indicates Committee initiative

TITLE	ACCT	PE	LINE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	MEMBER
II	RDAF	0601103F	2	URI Program Increase	10,000	Kerry
II	RDAF	0601103F	2	URI Program Increase	10,000	Lautenberg
II	RDAF	0602102F	5	Advanced Carbon Fiber Research and Testing Initiative	3,000	Graham
II	RDAF	0602201F	6	Optical Connector Research	1,500	Stabenow
II	RDAF	0602201F	6	Optical Connector Research	1,500	Levin
II	RDAF	0602203F	8	X-51B Scramjet Research	3,500	Clinton
II	RDAF	0602203F	8	X-51B Scramjet Research	3,500	Schumer
II	RDAF	0602204F	9	Net Centric Sensor Grid Research	1,000	Bayh
II	RDAF	0602204F	9	Net Centric Sensor Grid Research	1,000	Voynovich
II	RDAF	0602601F	11	Nuclear Test Seismic Research	11,800	Kerry
II	RDAF	0602601F	11	Nuclear Test Seismic Research	400	Thune
II	RDAF	0602702F	14	Rocket Payload Shielding Technologies	2,000	Clinton
II	RDAF	0602702F	14	Cyber Situational Awareness Research	2,000	Schumer
II	RDAF	0603112F	20	Cyber Situational Awareness Research	5,000	Bingaman
II	RDAF	0603112F	20	Metals Affordability Initiative	5,000	Feingold
II	RDAF	0603112F	20	Metals Affordability Initiative	5,000	Lieberman
II	RDAF	0603112F	20	Metals Affordability Initiative	5,000	Reid
II	RDAF	0603112F	20	Metals Affordability Initiative	5,000	Salazar
II	RDAF	0603112F	20	Metals Affordability Initiative	5,000	Dodd
II	RDAF	0603112F	20	Metals Affordability Initiative	5,000	Kohl
II	RDAF	0603112F	20	Metals Affordability Initiative	5,000	Rockefeller
II	RDAF	0603112F	20	Metals Affordability Initiative	5,000	Wyden
II	RDAF	0603112F	20	Metals Affordability Initiative	5,000	Levin
II	RDAF	0603112F	20	Metals Affordability Initiative	5,000	Reed
II	RDAF	0603211F	22	Deployable Fuel Cell Processors	2,000	Chambliss
II	RDAF	0603211F	22	Titanium Structures Initiative	2,500	Levin
II	RDAF	0603211F	22	Titanium Structures Initiative	2,500	Warner
II	RDAF	0603401F	28	Thin Film Amorphous Solar Cells	5,600	Levin
II	RDAF	0603789F	34	Optical Interconnects Research	2,000	Ensign
II	RDAF	0603789F	34	Optical Interconnects Research	2,000	Reid

* indicates Committee initiative

TITLE	ACCT	PE	LINE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	MEMBER
II	RDAF	0603858F	53	SR Tech Study	80,000	*
II	RDAF	0604857F	61	ORS	15,000	*
II	RDAF	0604421F	76	Space Control Test	5,200	Sessions
II	RDAF	0604421F	76	RAIDRS Block 20	5,000	*
II	RDAF	0604425F	77	JSIDS	7,500	Ben Nelson
II	RDAF	0604441F	79	SBIRS GEO-4	100,000	*
II	RDAF	0604800F	91	JSF Alternate Engine	240,000	Warner
II	RDAF	0604800F	91	JSF Alternate Engine	240,000	Bayh
II	RDAF	0604800F	91	JSF Alternate Engine	240,000	Kennedy
II	RDAF	0604800F	91	JSF Alternate Engine	240,000	McConnell
II	RDAF	0604800F	91	JSF Alternate Engine	240,000	Voinovich
II	RDAF	0604800F	91	JSF Alternate Engine	240,000	Brown
II	RDAF	0605860F	111	BMRST	13,700	Bill Nelson
II	RDAF	0205219F	128	Upgrade MQ-9 SIGINT Payload	10,000	*
II	RDAF	0205219F	128	Predator Trainer Upgrade	4,000	Clinton
II	RDAF	0205219F	128	Predator Trainer Upgrade	4,000	Schumer
II	RDAF	0207581F	157	JSTARS RTIP	275,400	Lieberman
II	RDAF	0207581F	157	JSTARS RTIP	275,400	Dodd
II	RDAF	0207581F	157	JSTARS RTIP	275,400	Martinez
II	RDAF	0208161F	165	Special Evaluation Systems	150,000	*
II	RDAF	0304111F	179	Classified Program	20,000	*
II	RDAF	0305111F	185	Operations Risk Management Visualization & Integration (ORM-VIZ)	6,000	Ben Nelson
II	RDAF	0305219F	205	Upgrade MQ-1 SIGINT Payload	10,000	*
II	RDAF	0305221F	207	NCCT	25,000	*
II	RDAF	0305924F	213	NSSO	7,000	*
II	RDAF	0305940F	213	SAA Operations	16,800	*
II	RDAF	0401115F	217	C-130 De-Icing System	3,000	Webb
II	RDAF	0401115F	217	C-130 De-Icing System	3,000	Warner
II	RDAF	0408011F	228	Combat Casualty Management System for AFSOC	3,600	Reid

* indicates Committee initiative

TITLE	ACCT	PE	LINE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	MEMBER
II	RDAF	0708011F	231	Laser Materials Processing	2,000	Ben Nelson
II	RDDW	0601111D8Z	3	Semiconductor Focus Research Center Program	5,000	Clinton
II	RDDW	0601111D8Z	3	Semiconductor Focus Research Center Program	5,000	Isakson
II	RDDW	0601111D8Z	3	Semiconductor Focus Research Center Program	5,000	Schumer
II	RDDW	0601111D8Z	3	Semiconductor Focus Research Center Program	5,000	Martinez
II	RDDW	0601111D8Z	3	Semiconductor Focus Research Center Program	5,000	Kerry
II	RDDW	0601111D8Z	3	Semiconductor Focus Research Center Program	5,000	Hatch
II	RDDW	0601111D8Z	3	Semiconductor Focus Research Center Program	5,000	Cornyn
II	RDDW	0601384BP	6	Supersubstructural Particle Evaluation	3,000	Dole
II	RDDW	0602227D8Z	8	MFEL Program Increase	8,000	Kennedy
II	RDDW	0602227D8Z	8	MFEL Program Increase	8,000	Kerry
II	RDDW	0602384BP	14	Chem-Bio Protective Textile Fabric	1,500	Dole
II	RDDW	0602384BP	14	Chem-Bio Protective Textile Fabric	1,500	Stabenow
II	RDDW	0602384BP	14	Chem-Bio IR Detector	2,000	Levin
II	RDDW	0602384BP	14	Chemical Agent Fate Model Verification	1,000	Collins
II	RDDW	0602718BR	21	Blast Mitigation and Protection Analysis	1,000	Warner
II	RDDW	0602718BR	21	Blast Mitigation and Protection Analysis	1,000	Webb
II	RDDW	0602718BR	21	Comprehensive National Incident Management System	4,000	Warner
II	RDDW	0602718BR	21	Comprehensive National Incident Management System	4,000	Webb
II	RDDW	0602718BR	21	Classified Program	26,500	*
II	RDDW	1160401BB	23	FOPEN Radar Technologies	2,500	Akaka
II	RDDW	0603122D8Z	28	Arabic Language Analysis Systems	2,000	Warner
II	RDDW	0603122D8Z	28	Arabic Language Analysis Systems	2,000	Webb
II	RDDW	0603175C	30	Directly Printed Electronic Components	4,000	Inhofe
II	RDDW	0603384BP	34	Semiconducting Metal Oxide Sensors	2,000	Collins
II	RDDW	0603384BP	34	Improved CBR Filters	2,000	Warner
II	RDDW	0603384BP	34	Improved CBR Filters	2,000	Webb
II	RDDW	0603384BP	34	Raman Chemical ID System	4,000	Kennedy
II	RDDW	0603665D8Z	38	Standoff Biometrics Technology	4,000	Kennedy

* indicates Committee initiative

TITLE	ACCT	PE	LINE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	MEMBER
						* indicates Committee initiative
II	RDDW	0603680D8Z	40	High Performance Defense Manufacturing Technology Research	10,000	*
II	RDDW	0603680D8Z	40	Disruptive Manufacturing Technologies Research	10,000	*
II	RDDW	0603712S	42	Vehicle Fuel Cell and Hydrogen Logistics Program	10,000	Levin
II	RDDW	0603712S	42	Solid Hydrogen Storage Initiative	6,000	Levin
II	RDDW	0603712S	42	UAV Battery Technologies	2,000	Bayh
II	RDDW	0603712S	42	UAV Battery Technologies	2,000	Lugar
II	RDDW	0603712S	42	Biofuels Program	3,000	Levin
II	RDDW	0603712S	42	Emerging Critical Interconnect Technology Program	4,000	Bayh
II	RDDW	0603712S	42	Emerging Critical Interconnect Technology Program	4,000	Lugar
II	RDDW	0603712S	42	Mobile Microgrid Research	3,000	Lugar
II	RDDW	0603712S	42	Mobile Microgrid Research	3,000	Levin
II	RDDW	0603716D8Z	44	Enhanced Water Remediation Research	2,500	Stabenow
II	RDDW	0603755D8Z	50	High Performance Computing Modeling and Simulation	2,000	Levin
II	RDDW	0603826D8Z	60	Small Craft Integrated Common Operating Picture	2,000	Bill Nelson
II	RDDW	0603826D8Z	60	Small Craft Integrated Common Operating Picture	1,500	Snowe
II	RDDW	0603826D8Z	60	Small Craft Integrated Common Operating Picture	1,500	Collins
II	RDDW	0603826D8Z	60	APS Comparative Testing	15,000	*
II	RDDW	0603826D8Z	60	APS Technical Assessment	1,000	*
II	RDDW	0603828D8Z	61	Asymmetric Warfare Initiative	1,500	Collins
II	RDDW	0603828D8Z	61	Asymmetric Warfare Initiative	1,500	Warner
II	RDDW	0603828D8Z	61	Asymmetric Warfare Initiative	1,500	Webb
II	RDDW	0603828D8Z	61	Asymmetric Warfare Initiative	1,500	Snowe
II	RDDW	0603828D8Z	61	Cultural and Societal Modeling and Simulation	3,200	*
II	RDDW	0603828D8Z	61	Joint Urban Fires Prototype	1,500	*
II	RDDW	0603941D8Z	63	Test Range and Resource Analysis	1,000	Ensign
II	RDDW	0603941D8Z	63	Test Range and Resource Analysis	1,000	Reid
II	RDDW	1160402BB	65	Advanced Generator Technologies	2,000	Kennedy
II	RDDW	1160402BB	65	Portable Power Sources Development	3,000	Stabenow
II	RDDW	1160402BB	65	Portable Power Sources Development	3,000	Levin
II	RDDW	1160402BB	65	Standoff Precision Guided Munitions	6,000	Sessions
II	RDDW	1160402BB	65	Advanced Tactical Airborne C4ISR Systems	3,000	Bill Nelson

TITLE	ACCT	PE	LINE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	MEMBER
						* indicates Committee initiative
II	RDDW	0603714D8Z	70	Advanced Sensor Applications Program (ASAP)	20,000	*
II	RDDW	0603881C	72	Short-Range Ballistic Missile Defense (SRBMD)	25,000	Kyl
II	RDDW	0603881C	72	Short-Range Ballistic Missile Defense (SRBMD)	25,000	Lott
II	RDDW	0603881C	72	Short-Range Ballistic Missile Defense (SRBMD)	25,000	Sessions
II	RDDW	0603881C	72	Arrow	25,000	Lott
II	RDDW	0603881C	72	Arrow	10,000	Lott
II	RDDW	0603881C	72	Arrow	10,000	Sessions
II	RDDW	0603881C	72	Arrow	25,000	Sessions
II	RDDW	0603881C	72	THAAD	105,000	Sessions
II	RDDW	0603884BP	75	Real-Time Viral Agent Detectors	4,000	Dole
II	RDDW	0603892C	82	Aegis BMD	75,000	Pryor
II	RDDW	0603892C	82	Aegis BMD	75,000	Lincoln
II	RDDW	0604940D8Z	131	SAM Hardware Simulators	4,000	Chambliss
II	RDDW	0604940D8Z	131	SAM Hardware Simulators	4,000	Isakson
II	RDDW	0303140G	191	Software Assurance Education and Research	1,000	Levin
II	RDDW	0303140G	191	ISSP Tech Base	30,000	*
II	RDDW	0304345BQ	201	Commercial Imagery	200,000	*
II	RDDW	0708011S	226	Manufacturing Supply Chain Research	3,000	Reed
II	RDDW	0708011S	226	Manufacturing Supply Chain Research	3,000	Snowe
II	RDDW	0708011S	226	Manufacturing Supply Chain Research	3,000	Collins
II	RDDW	0708011S	226	Castings Research	2,000	Reed
II	RDDW	0708011S	226	Military High Pressure Packaging Program	4,000	Bayh
II	RDDW	0708011S	226	Military High Pressure Packaging Program	4,000	Lugar
II	RDDW	0708011S	226	Defense Fuel Cell Manufacturing	3,000	Graham
II	RDDW	0708011S	226	Industrial Base Innovation Fund	30,000	*
III	OMA-1		10	Extended Cold Weather Clothing System	4,000	Kennedy
III	OMA-1		10	Extended Cold Weather Clothing System	4,000	Kerry
III	OMA-1		10	Extended Cold Weather Clothing System	4,000	Graham
III	OMA-1		70	Manufacturing Engineering Training Outreach Program	5,000	Levin
III	OMA-1		110	Training Range Improvement	15,000	Chambliss

TITLE	ACCT	PE	LINE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	MEMBER
III	OMN-1		230	Mk45 Mod 5" Gun Overhaul	29,500	McConnell
III	OMN-1		270	Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement	5,000	*
III	OMMC-1		10	Extended Cold Weather Clothing System	6,000	Stabenow
III	OMMC-1		10	Rapid Deployable Shelter	6,000	Clinton
III	OMMC-1		10	Rapid Deployable Shelter	6,000	Schumer
III	OMMC-1		10	Mobile Corrosion Protection	15,100	Akaka
III	OMMC-1		10	Mobile Corrosion Protection	15,100	Clinton
III	OMMC-1		10	Mobile Corrosion Protection	15,100	Schumer
III	OMAF-1		90	National Security Space Institute	3,300	Allard
III	OMAF-4		560	Mobile Shear	525	Reid
III	OMDW-1		20	Language Training	8,700	*
III	OMDW-4		260	Readiness and Environmental Protection Initiative	20,000	*
III	OMDW-4		260	Defense Readiness Reporting System	12,000	Warner
III	OMDW-4		260	Defense Readiness Reporting System	12,000	Webb
III	OMDW			Impact Aid	35,000	Ben Nelson
III	OMDW			Impact Aid	35,000	Chambliss
III	OMDW			Impact Aid	5,000	Isakson
III	OMDW			Impact Aid for Children with Severe Disabilities	5,000	Reed
III	OMDW			Impact Aid for Children with Severe Disabilities	5,000	Inhofe
III	OMDW			Impact Aid for Children with Severe Disabilities	5,000	Kennedy
III	OMDW			Impact Aid for Children with Severe Disabilities	5,000	Murray
III	OMDW			Impact Aid for Children with Severe Disabilities	5,000	Dorgan
III	OMDW			Impact Aid for Children with Severe Disabilities	5,000	Mikulski
III	OMDW			Impact Aid for Children with Severe Disabilities	5,000	Menendez
III	OMDW			Impact Aid for Children with Severe Disabilities	5,000	Roberts
III	OMDW			Impact Aid for Children with Severe Disabilities	5,000	Salazar
III	OMDW			Impact Aid for Children with Severe Disabilities	5,000	Clinton
III	OMDW			Impact Aid for Children with Severe Disabilities	5,000	Akaka
III	OMDW			Impact Aid for Children with Severe Disabilities	5,000	Conrad
III	OMDW			Impact Aid for Children with Severe Disabilities	5,000	Feingold

* indicates Committee initiative

TITLE	ACCT	PE	LINE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	MEMBER
III	OMDW			Impact Aid for Children with Severe Disabilities	5,000	Durbin
III	OMDW			Impact Aid for Children with Severe Disabilities	5,000	Obama
III	OMDW			Impact Aid for Children with Severe Disabilities	5,000	Boxer
III	OMDW			Impact Aid for Children with Severe Disabilities	5,000	Bayh
III	OMDW			Impact Aid for Children with Severe Disabilities	5,000	Bingaman
III	OMDW			Impact Aid for Children with Severe Disabilities	5,000	Cantwell
III	OMDW			Special Assistance to Local Education Agencies	10,000	Chambless
III	OMDW			Special Assistance to Local Education Agencies	10,000	Isakson
III	OMAR-1		80	Mobile Corrosion Protection	4,000	Akaka
III	OMAR-1		80	Mobile Corrosion Protection	4,000	Schumer
III	OMAR-1		80	Mobile Corrosion Protection	4,000	Clinton
III	OMANG-1		10	Extended Cold Weather Clothing System	4,000	Reed
III	OMANG-1		10	Extended Cold Weather Clothing System	4,000	Carper
III	OMANG-1		40	National Guard Interoperability Upgrades	1,300	Webb
III	OMANG-1		40	National Guard Interoperability Upgrades	1,300	Warner
III	OMANG-1		80	Mobile Corrosion Protection	4,000	Akaka
III	OMANG-1		80	Mobile Corrosion Protection	4,000	Schumer
III	OMANG-1		80	Mobile Corrosion Protection	4,000	Clinton
III	OMANG-1		130	Operator Driving Simulator	5,000	Warner
III	OMANG-1		130	Operator Driving Simulator	5,000	Webb
III	OMANG-1		130	Operator Driving Simulator	5,000	Levin
III	OMAirNG-1		10	Controlled Humidity Protection	6,000	Graham
III	OMAirNG-1		10	Controlled Humidity Protection	6,000	Warner
III	OMAirNG-1		10	Controlled Humidity Protection	6,000	Webb
III	OMAirNG-1		20	Weapons Skills Trainer	7,500	Bill Nelson
III	OM Transfer		50	Environmental Restoration Formerly Used Sites - Increased Funds	20,000	*
XIII	OM	Misc Appr	190	CTR Increased Funds	100,000	*
XIV	DHP RDTE	0603115HP	5	Motor Vehicle Crash Study	2,000	Webb
XIV	DHP RDTE	0603115HP	5	Motor Vehicle Crash Study	2,000	Warner
XIV	Counter-Drug			Project Athena	7,500	Reed

* indicates Committee initiative

TITLE	ACCT	PE	LINE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	MEMBER
XIV	Counter-Drug			Surveillance Technology ACTD	15,000	*
XIV	OIG O&M		10	OIG O&M Increased Funds	10,000	*
XIV	CAMD O&M			Chemical Demilitarization Program Increase	24,000	*
XIV	CAMD Proc			Chemical Demilitarization Program Increase	12,000	*
XV	OPN		122	Navy MRAP	21,000	*
XV	OPAF		7	Air Force MRAP	430,000	*
XV	PDW		65	SOCOM MRAP	124,000	*
XXXI	NNSA			Nonproliferation	101,000	*
XXXI	NNSA			IAEA Fuel Bank	50,000	*
XXXI	NNSA			Weapons Dismantlement	20,000	*
XXXI	NNSA			NIF	9,700	*
XXXI	NNSA			Pantex Plant RTBF	36,800	*
XXXI	NNSA			Nuclear Weapons Incident Response	10,000	*
XXXI	NNSA			Safeguards and Security	62,400	*
XXXI	NNSA			Office of the Administrator	5,000	*
XXXI	DOE-EM			Savannah River Cleanup	37,000	*
XXXI	DOE-EM			Technology Development	10,000	*
XXXII	DNFSB			DNFSB	5,000	*

* indicates Committee initiative

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Departmental Recommendations

By letter dated February 6, 2007, the General Counsel of the Department of Defense forwarded to the President of the Senate proposed legislation “To authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for military activities of the Department of Defense, to prescribe military personnel strengths for fiscal year 2008, and for other purposes.” The transmittal letter and proposed legislation were officially referred as Executive Communication 743 to the Committee on Armed Services on February 12, 2007.

Executive Communication 743 is available for review at the committee.

Committee Action

The committee ordered reported a comprehensive original bill and a series of original bills for the Department of Defense, military construction and Department of Energy authorizations by voice vote. The committee vote to report the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 was by unanimous rollcall vote, 25–0.

The rollcall votes on motions and amendments to the bill which were considered during the course of the markup have been made public and are available at the committee.

Congressional Budget Office Cost Estimate

It was not possible to include the Congressional Budget Office cost estimate on this legislation because it was not available at the time the report was filed. It will be included in material presented during floor debate on the legislation.

Regulatory Impact

Paragraph 11(b) of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate requires that a report on the regulatory impact of the bill be included in the report on the bill. The committee finds that there is no regulatory impact in the case of the National Defense Authorization Bill for Fiscal Year 2008.

Changes in Existing Law

Pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 12 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the changes in existing law made by certain portions of the bill have not been shown in this section of the report because, in the opinion of the committee, it is necessary to dispense with showing such changes in order to expedite the business of the Senate and reduce the expenditure of funds.