

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 7272 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to renumbering by Pub. L. 108-136.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

Provisions similar to those in this section were contained in the following appropriations act:

Pub. L. 96-164, title II, § 210, Dec. 29, 1979, 93 Stat. 1264.

AMENDMENTS

2013—Pub. L. 113-66 inserted “; 94 Stat. 3197” after “Public Law 96-540”.

2003—Pub. L. 108-136, § 3131(d)(4)(C)(iii), substituted “the Department of Energy National Security and Military Applications of Nuclear Energy Authorization Act of 1981 (Public Law 96-540) or any other Act” for “this or any other Act”.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For transfer of certain functions from Nuclear Regulatory Commission to Chairman thereof, see Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1980, 45 F.R. 40561, 94 Stat. 3585, set out as a note under section 5841 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

§ 2514. Transferred

CODIFICATION

Section, Pub. L. 112-81, div. A, title X, § 1077, Dec. 31, 2011, 125 Stat. 1596, which related to reports to Congress on the modification of the force structure for the strategic nuclear weapons delivery systems of the United States, was transferred to section 493 of Title 10, Armed Forces, by Pub. L. 112-239, div. A, title X, § 1031(b)(3)(B)(i)-(iii), Jan. 2, 2013, 126 Stat. 1918.

§ 2515. Establishment of Center for Security Technology, Analysis, Response, and Testing

(a) Establishment

The Administrator for Nuclear Security shall establish within the nuclear security enterprise (as defined in section 2501 of this title) a Center for Security Technology, Analysis, Response, and Testing.

(b) Duties

The center established under subsection (a) shall carry out the following:

- (1) Provide to the Administrator, the Chief of Defense Nuclear Security, and the management and operating contractors of the nuclear security enterprise a wide range of objective expertise on security technologies, systems, analysis, testing, and response forces.
- (2) Assist the Administrator in developing standards, requirements, analysis methods, and testing criteria with respect to security.
- (3) Collect, analyze, and distribute lessons learned with respect to security.
- (4) Support inspections and oversight activities with respect to security.
- (5) Promote professional development and training for security professionals.
- (6) Provide for advance and bulk procurement for security-related acquisitions that affect multiple facilities of the nuclear security enterprise.
- (7) Advocate for continual improvement and security excellence throughout the nuclear security enterprise.
- (8) Such other duties as the Administrator may assign.

(Pub. L. 113-66, div. C, title XXXI, § 3116, Dec. 26, 2013, 127 Stat. 1058.)

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014, and not as part of the Atomic Energy Defense Act which comprises this chapter.

SUBCHAPTER II—NUCLEAR WEAPONS
STOCKPILE MATTERSPART A—STOCKPILE STEWARDSHIP AND WEAPONS
PRODUCTION

§ 2521. Stockpile stewardship program

(a) Establishment

The Secretary of Energy, acting through the Administrator, shall establish a stewardship program to ensure—

- (1) the preservation of the core intellectual and technical competencies of the United States in nuclear weapons, including weapons design, system integration, manufacturing, security, use control, reliability assessment, and certification; and
- (2) that the nuclear weapons stockpile is safe, secure, and reliable without the use of underground nuclear weapons testing.

(b) Program elements

The program shall include the following:

- (1) An increased level of effort for advanced computational capabilities to enhance the simulation and modeling capabilities of the United States with respect to the performance over time of nuclear weapons.
- (2) An increased level of effort for above-ground experimental programs, such as hydrotesting, high-energy lasers, inertial confinement fusion, plasma physics, and materials research.
- (3) Support for new facilities construction projects that contribute to the experimental capabilities of the United States, such as an advanced hydrodynamics facility, the National Ignition Facility, and other facilities for above-ground experiments to assess nuclear weapons effects.
- (4) Support for the use of, and experiments facilitated by, the advanced experimental facilities of the United States, including—
 - (A) the National Ignition Facility at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory;
 - (B) the Dual Axis Radiographic Hydrodynamic Test Facility at Los Alamos National Laboratory;
 - (C) the Z Machine at Sandia National Laboratories; and
 - (D) the experimental facilities at the Nevada National Security Site.
- (5) Support for the sustainment and modernization of facilities with production and manufacturing capabilities that are necessary to ensure the safety, security, and reliability of the nuclear weapons stockpile, including—
 - (A) the nuclear weapons production facilities; and
 - (B) production and manufacturing capabilities resident in the national security laboratories.