



CommuniQué



Volume 2013-2

FALL 2013

From the Classification Director's Office

As I write to the classification community in late September 2013, the Department is engaged in serious discussion about a new direction for the security organization within the Department. Whereas, the classification program has traditionally been aligned with the security program here at Headquarters (HQ), there is a distinct possibility that the next CommuniQué will be to announce major changes in how we at HQ are organized. The reason behind the possibility of reorganization is the need to do all we can to prevent future security mishaps. It is also our opportunity in the classification program to examine how we work (e.g., use of technology, functional roles and responsibilities, etc.) and whether we need to make strategic changes taking into account the realities of the world today.

We have strategic issues:

When it comes to the classification and security of our sensitive information, there are strategic issues confronting us: (1) The Department, like many other Government agencies, is experiencing growing pains when it comes to balancing security, classification, and records management interests within the electronic environment. (2) Our classification program, which protects

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GETTING TO KNOW YOU . . . IN PCO Performs Unique Role Within the DOE Classification Community (e.g., IC Markings, Mentoring, and TFNI)

DOE's Office of Intelligence and Counterintelligence (IN) occupies a unique position within both the DOE classification community and the Government-wide Intelligence Community (IC).

DOE Order 475.2A requires IN to have a Program Classification Officer (PCO) to oversee the classification programs not only for the Headquarters element, but also for the Field Intelligence Elements (FIEs) and Counterintelligence (CI) Field Offices at DOE's National Laboratories.

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Upcoming Events 2013-14



2013

- October 22-23 General Course for Derivative Declassifiers
- November 4-8 Overview of Nuclear Weapons Classification Course
- November 13 General Course for Derivative Classifiers (for IN at Forrestal)

2014

- December 3 General Course for Derivative Classifiers
- January 28 General Course for Derivative Classifiers
- March 18-19 General Course for Derivative Declassifiers
- March 25-27 General Course for Classification Officers/Analysts
- April 1 General Course for Derivative Classifiers
- April 8 General Course for Derivative Classifiers (Albuquerque)
- April 9-10 General Course for Derivative Declassifiers (Albuquerque)

Note: Courses are conducted at DOE Headquarters, Germantown, MD, unless otherwise noted.

Special points of interest:

- Strategic Issues & Classification Roles & Responsibilities— See Director, OC, letter this page
- When a DC should use a 25X or a 50X declassification instruction—see page 7
- Role of the IN PCO—this page
- Status of CG-SS-5 Revisions—see page 7
- Openness Update: MED Histories Posted to OpenNet—see page 4

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critical nuclear weapon design information, is being negatively impacted by the public perception that the U.S. Government as a whole is over-using classification to keep information away from the public.

Technology:

Security--Fundamentally, the U.S. Government is awakening to the vulnerabilities inherent in a technology-focused environment. While we have enjoyed the productivity gained from using computers and the Internet, our information security is suffering as insiders misuse our Government systems and outsiders employ sophisticated methods to hack into them. We are well past the day and age where one smart staffer could effectively comprehend and defend against these attacks to design a system that staff can use with confidence, integrity, and reliability. The costs of keeping systems up and running are beginning to equal the value of the IT system itself, and we may find ourselves going backward in technology and access to regain the security we require.

Classification and Records Management--We also know that classification in the electronic environment will require substantial change in DOE, particularly for classified e-mail messages. Under E.O. 13526, e-mails are viewed as formal documents rather than informal communications and, therefore, follow all of the marking rules applied to paper documents. Additionally, the widespread ability to send e-mails over classified networks means almost all cleared employees, even those who have not been trained and certified as DCs, have the ability to generate and send classified electronic documents. This does not fit well within DOE's long-established system of a smaller, discrete set of trained classifiers.

More importantly, from a records management standpoint, the volume of classified documents is growing exponentially and the life cycle cost of these documents from creation to permanent retention is simply beyond the capacity of the Government to manage. We will need to rethink what it means to make electronic documents permanent and how declassification of these documents can occur when the volume is in petabytes.

Public Perception: Another issue impacting us is the public's perception of classification within the Government as a whole. Recent events in the media have called out the delicate balance between protecting U.S. national security and the public's desire for transparency. We at DOE protect some of the most sensitive classified information within the U.S. Government. However, the acceptance and understanding the public has for this classification is under pressure from numerous studies and releases that show the U.S. Government is classifying too much information and requiring millions of employees to

have costly Government clearances. To this point, our job has been and will remain to limit our classification to that information that truly impacts national security. I have confidence that we are doing so for Restricted Data (see the article with the status update on the Technical Evaluation Panel later in this issue) and for National Security Information (our recent Fundamental Classification Guidance review of NSI was rigorous and went well beyond the requirements in E.O. 13526).

Our classification roles and responsibilities are aligned with DOE's line management model:

Over the years, the classification program has maintained well-defined roles and responsibilities. To keep current with the DOE line management model, we re-aligned some of the functions within the classification program several years ago to better fit the model established by the Department. This re-alignment along with the new requirement for agency self-inspections in E.O. 13526 necessitated that we include thinking about how the Office of Classification (OC/HS-60) fits within the larger DOE classification community.

For many years, OC functioned like a program office by working directly with the Federal and contractor COs who served as heads of their elements' classification programs. Today, our role is different. Over the last 10 years, with the emphasis on program line management, the Program Classification Officer (PCO) role was created to oversee field elements and evaluate the effectiveness of their classification programs and activities. Essentially, line management is responsible for its own classification program through its designated PCO. The Office of Classification retains responsibility for the DOE regulations and directives governing classified and controlled unclassified information; managing the Government-wide program to classify and declassify nuclear weapons-related technology and DOE-wide implementation of NSI under E.O. 13526; and supporting the Department's Senior Agency Official under E.O. 13526 in his role of providing departmental oversight for NSI and conducting agency self-inspections. The Office of Classification is working on revisions to DOE O 475.2A to further define the PCO's role and responsibilities. Currently, NNSA, EM, IN, NE, and SC have PCOs.

Of equal importance to the role of our PCOs is the relationship between Federal and contractor COs as well as the interplay between COs and line management. When DOE O 475.2A was issued in 2011, it gave the COs added flexibility. At the same time, 32 CFR part 2001, the national regulation concerning NSI that is implemented through the DOE order, placed additional requirements on every agency and in turn placed additional requirements on the DOE classification program. The relatively recent addition of the classification decision reviews is an example of these new requirements. It is important for all COs to ensure that these reviews have been incorporated into their self-assessments in a way that is fully effective. For the line management model to work, Federal and contractor self-assessments must be effective such that they actually do expose problems despite budget issues and the

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associated impact on resources. It is our expectation that line management self-assessments become the main avenue for discovery of issues and their resolution, not OC's on-site evaluations which are conducted on a rotational basis among all of the Department's elements and, therefore, occur on a much more infrequent basis for each individual site.

We have seasoned professionals, but must be attuned to the needs of newer staff:

Beyond the strategic issues, roles, and responsibilities, the classification community is built upon the experience and abilities of classification professionals throughout the complex. We have been fortunate to have dedicated, competent professionals with decades of experience. However, we must be attuned to the needs of new classification professionals who have not

had the opportunities of our seasoned professionals. Therefore, it is my intent to develop opportunities to build the experiences classification professionals need by creating and funding 1-week rotational assignments to connect field and HQ staff. The Office of Classification will expand this program as resources permit, consistent with the idea that Classification Officers and Analysts need to share best management practices and experiences with each other and that there is truly no substitute for visiting a site where classified work is being performed. The bottom line is that our classification system will always be based on high-quality, well-trained personnel, and it is our job collectively to help each other grow in our profession.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (301) 903-3526 or at andrew.weston-dawkes@hq.doe.gov.

Getting to Know You . . . Continued from page 1

Under the leadership of the PCO, IN's Information and Classification Management (ICM) Team mentors and trains Derivative Classifiers (DCs) at the Headquarters and laboratories (in coordination with the laboratories' COs), conducts quality control reviews of classified intelligence products to ensure compliance with the IC Classification and Control Marking System, and represents DOE at IC working groups—e.g., the Classification Marking Tool Working Group and the Classification Marking and Implementation Working Group. Since both working groups deal with markings applied to products containing classified national intelligence, the ICM Team must ensure that the markings for Atomic Energy Act information—RD, FRD, and Transclassified Foreign Nuclear Information (TFNI) (see TFNI Review article on next page)—are correctly applied by all IC elements on their classified products.

Given the differences between the DOE and IC classification marking schemes, the ICM Team works closely with the DOE Classification Office to address them during DC training. Portion marking RD/FRD documents is one example highlighting these differences. Whereas DOE does not require such documents to be portion marked, documents containing RD/FRD that IN prepares for its IC customers require portion marking. Also, since DCs within the IC routinely encounter documents containing intelligence information on foreign nuclear programs that could require special TFNI markings, they need a greater understanding than other DCs within DOE of how to draw the line between unanalyzed intelligence information that could be TFNI and intelligence analysis that could be RD or design-related FRD. The IN PCO helps DCs determine where to draw this line.

Another important difference is the IC's extensive use of source documents. Whereas other DOE programs

primarily use classification guides to classify documents, the IC relies on source documents* to a much greater extent given its considerable use of other Government agency information for which there is no joint other-agency guidance. Additionally, the use of "Multiple Sources" on the "Derived From" line of the classifier's stamp with the accompanying source list is commonplace within the IC, so DCs must be well versed in how to mark such documents and determine the declassification instruction when using multiple sources, including special considerations for documents that commingle TFNI and non-TFNI NSI.

Since many of IN's products are prepared by the FIEs, the ICM Team is careful to ensure that the classification markings applied to these products accurately reflect these differences before they are posted for IC customers to peruse. The local and site classification offices play a very important role in the success of the classification management at the FIEs and CI Offices, i.e., training and advice on classification issues specific to their sites and programs.

To aid IN DCs at Headquarters and at the FIEs in accurately marking their products, the ICM Team has prepared an IN Marking Handbook that highlights these differences. The ICM Team is currently taking steps to ensure the wider availability of this marking aid. In the meantime, Federal/contractor Classification Officers, FIE members, and/or CI Officers may email Roger Bowen, IN-2, on the high-side computer or call him at 202-586-5909 to arrange for a copy of the latest version.

* **Source Document:** A classified document from which information is extracted and included in another document whose classification is derived from the classification markings of the individual portions from which the information was extracted.

Transclassified Foreign Nuclear Information (TFNI) – A Brief Refresher

Have you heard people in the classification community talking about “TFNI” (pronounced tiff knee) and wondered if DOE is opening a jewelry store? If you work outside the intelligence community, you may not be alone. Although sometimes mispronounced as “Tiffany” (hence the jewelry store reference), “TFNI” is the newest named category of classified information and one that may not be readily understood. So, what is it?

Information concerning the nuclear energy programs of other nations that was removed from the RD category under section 142(e) of the Atomic Energy Act based on a joint determination by DOE and the Director of National Intelligence that the information is necessary to carry out intelligence-related activities under the National Security Act of 1947, as amended, and it can be adequately safeguarded as National Security Information.

That’s the definition from the Atomic Energy Act, but what does it mean?

The key to understanding TFNI is to recognize that it only applies to information about foreign nuclear energy with an intelligence connection. Additionally, comparable U.S. information must be classified as RD or as design-related FRD.

Not all classified foreign nuclear energy information will be TFNI; classification as RD, FRD, or NSI are also likely. For example, any U.S./UK/Canadian analysis/evaluation concerning the technical merit of foreign nuclear intelligence information is likely to be RD (e.g., comparison of foreign technology to U.S. RD technology or evaluation of foreign information using knowledge gained from the U.S. nuclear energy program). Additionally, much of the following information is classified as RD: (1) similar information concerning the nuclear energy programs of Canada and the U.K.; (2) classified nuclear energy information received from another nation under intergovernmental agreements; and (3) classified information on the Tripartite Gas Centrifuge Program. Other non-technical information on intelligence sources and methods is likely to be NSI.

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OPENNESS UPDATE: Office of Classification Reviewing 36-Volume Manhattan District History and Posting Full Text to OpenNet for Access by Public!

Ever wonder about the Department’s history? Well, now you can read all about the formative years (before it even became a Department!) in the original 36-volume Manhattan District History commissioned by General Leslie Groves prior to the end of WWII. As a result of public interest in these volumes (identified by DOE Historian, Terry Fehner), the Office of Classification (OC) is devoting significant resources to reviewing the 36-volume Manhattan District History, so they can be made publicly available on DOE’s OpenNet website (operated by the Office of Science and Technical Information (OSTI) for OC). This collaborative effort between OC and the Office of History and Heritage Resources will mark the first time that the full text of these key, historical volumes (with redactions of classified and controlled unclassified information) will be available to the public.

So, what’s so interesting about the history of the MED? In his book *Racing for the Bomb*, Robert S. Norris indicates that the Manhattan Project (cover name for the atomic bomb project and precursor to the Department of Energy) involved all of the key elements of a blockbuster movie: secrecy, “black” budgets, reliance on intelligence and counterintelligence as well as nail-biting suspense to see which of the many countries trying to develop a nuclear weapon would reach the finish line first (would it be an axis or an ally?). And, according to Norris, Groves was the “Manhattan Project’s Indispensable Man.”*

With a budget of \$2 billion that would equate to almost \$32 billion today and operating under extreme time pressures (i.e., from no existing technology or infrastructure to a workable bomb in a little over 3 years), Groves had the immense responsibility of making most of the major decisions for the Manhattan Project: choosing the three key sites (Oak Ridge, the secluded Los Alamos installation in New Mexico, and Hanford); selecting the large corporations to construct and operate the plants and factories that would produce the highly enriched uranium and plutonium used as atomic fuels; managing an enormous budget that came mainly through blind appropriations; purchasing and transporting materials; hiring a huge labor force (approximately 125,000 at its height); and managing the many civilian scientists and technicians employed in the project (one of the more famous being Robert Oppenheimer, who was chosen by Groves to work on the bomb).*

Norris states, “It was primarily due to him [Groves] that usable bombs were ready when they were and were employed immediately afterward. Groves alone knew all the details of the bomb. And as a result controlled its testing, production, transport to the Pacific, and delivery on Japan. This of course was his job, and he performed it

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Transclassified Foreign Nuclear Information (TFNI) . . . Continued from page 4

DCs authorized in applicable subject areas determine the classification level of TFNI using DOE classification guides or source documents. For example, if a guide indicates that a U.S. weapon component is classified as Secret RD, then intelligence information on a comparable foreign weapon component would be classified as Secret TFNI, as long as there is no technical analysis that would make it RD.

While TFNI is safeguarded as National Security Information, it also has some special characteristics. Most important, TFNI is NEVER automatically declassified (it's like RD/FRD in that respect). It also has special marking requirements to ensure that TFNI is properly identified and that documents do not have automatic declassification instructions. Here are some of the requirements, but appropriate directives should be referenced for a comprehensive review:

- Unless the document also contains RD or FRD, each page of a document containing TFNI must be marked with the TFNI category at the top and bottom in addition to the required classification level markings (e.g., SECRET-TFNI). When a document contains RD/FRD, those category markings take precedence over the TFNI marking.
- Unless a document contains RD or FRD, documents containing TFNI must be portion marked.
- In a portion-marked document, each portion containing TFNI must be marked with the TFNI category marking in addition to the appropriate classification level (e.g., S-TFNI).
- The "Declassify On" line of the Derivative Classifier's marking must state "N/A for TFNI portions."
- If the document also contains NSI portions, then "See source list for NSI portions" is added to the "Declassify On" line, and a list of NSI sources with their declassification instructions must be included on the document (placement must be separate and distinct from the classification authority block).

For additional information on TFNI, please consult the following website:
<http://energy.gov/hss/downloads/briefing-transclassified-foreign-nuclear-information-april-2012>.

For questions about TFNI, please contact the Office of Classification Outreach Program at (301) 903-7567 or outreach@hq.doe.gov.

SECRET-TFNI

Subject: (U) Marking TFNI Documents

(U) _____

(STFNI) _____

(U) _____

Derivative Declassifier review required prior to declassification

Classified by: John Smith, Director, DOE, OH-101
 Derived from: CG-X-5, 10/16/95, DOE OC
 Declassify on: N/A to TFNI portions

SECRET-TFNI

SECRET//RESTRICTED DATA/TFNI//NOFORN

(U) The Title is Unclassified

(S/RD//NF) This paragraph contains Secret RD.

(S//TFNI//NF) This paragraph contains Secret TFNI.

(S//REL to XXX) This paragraph contains Secret NSI.

RESTRICTED DATA

This document contains RESTRICTED DATA as defined in the Atomic Energy Act of 1954. Unauthorized disclosure subject to administrative and criminal sanctions.

Classified by: John Smith, Director, DOE, HS-61
 Derived from: TCG-NAS-2, 03/1997, DOE OC
 Declassify on: N/A to RD and TFNI portions
See source list for NSI portions

SECRET//RESTRICTED DATA/TFNI//NOFORN

Markings on both documents are for example purposes only.

Openness Update . . . Continued from page 4

with a fervor and determination that few, if any, could have matched From the outset he believed that the bomb could be decisive in ending the war and saving American lives.”*

Ironically, given the 3 years of intense secrecy surrounding the very existence of the Manhattan Project that led up to the first successful detonation of a nuclear bomb at Alamogordo, New Mexico (July 16, 1945), and subsequent drops on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Groves was “instrumental in the preparation of much of the initial information released to the public about where and how the bomb was produced and the interesting personalities that were responsible. He did this through overseeing the writing of the president’s and secretary of war’s statements, press releases, and the Smyth Report, as well as allowing New York Times science reporter William Laurence exclusive access to the Manhattan Project.”*

The history commissioned by Groves, parts of which were initially classified, describes the activities of the Manhattan Project and details its achievements in research, design, construction, operation, and administration. It is arranged in 36 volumes grouped into eight books, some of which were further divided into stand-alone chapters. Many of the volumes and chapters were previously made available to the public on microfilm, but this will be the first time that the full text will be available to the public on the OpenNet website. Unclassified and declassified volumes are being scanned and posted as available--several are already online with more to be posted incrementally as the reviews are completed. These can be accessed using the following link to OSTI and OpenNet:

https://www.osti.gov/opennet/manhattan_resources.jsp

Within OC, a number of dedicated individuals deserve special thanks for the significant effort that is going into reviewing the Manhattan District History documents and preparing them for public release (to include the logistics of copying the documents for review as well as scanning them, so OSTI can upload them to OpenNet)—HS-63 Statutory Reviewers, Fletcher Whitworth, Kirstin Benson, Donna Grossnickle, Lester Koogle, and Darlene Morris.

For additional information on the Manhattan Project, check out *The Manhattan Project: An Interactive History*, which provides a comprehensive overview of the Manhattan Project that focuses on: Events, People, Places, Processes, and Science. The “Resources” section will provide access to a treasure trove of resource materials including photos, documents, maps, and published histories. The interactive history is a collaborative effort headed by the Office of History and Heritage Resources with support from the Office of Science and NNSA and is also hosted by the OC on the OpenNet website provided by OSTI at the link above.

For questions about the Manhattan District History, please contact Fletcher Whitworth at (301) 903-3865 or fletcher.whitworth@hq.doe.gov. Questions on the Interactive History can be addressed to Terry Fehner in the Office of History and Heritage Resources at (301) 903-3865 or terry.fehner@hq.doe.gov. OSTI should be contacted regarding technical information on the Manhattan Project Resource page that hosts both histories.

* As described in the profile of “Leslie Richard Groves” on the Arlington National Cemetery website, which includes the excerpted preface of Robert S. Norris’ *Racing for the Bomb*.
<http://www.arlingtoncemetery.net/lggroves.htm>

True or False?

“Doctor Atomic” is an opera that was based on the Manhattan Project.

A: True. It is an opera by contemporary composer John Adams with libretto by Peter Sellars that focuses on the great stress and anxiety experienced by those at Los Alamos in the days leading up to the test of the first atomic bomb (i.e., the Trinity test).

Did You Know?

General Leslie Groves also supervised the building of the Pentagon. He and his wife are buried in Arlington Cemetery.

Does 25X + 50X = 75X??

Maybe it does in algebra, but not in classification. Under E.O. 13526, "25X," "50X," and "75X" are separate instructions that might be used on the "Declassify on" line of Derivative Classifier markings for NSI documents--indicating exemption from automatic declassification at 25, 50, and 75 years respectively.

Which Declassification Instructions Will Appear in Guides?

25Xn/50X2-WMD/50X1-HUM: The only exemptions that will appear in classification guides immediately after the level and category will be "25X"n (where n corresponds to an exemption category identified in section 3.3(b) (1)-(9) of E.O.13526), "50X2-WMD," and "50X1-HUM." The reason for this is that they are the only exemption markings that are allowed to be placed on newly generated documents and existing documents that are less than 45 years old.

Not all guides have been updated to include 50X1-HUM and 50X2-WMD. Policy Bulletin Number 5 (POL-5), *Declassification Instruction "25X1-human"* contains guidance on using "50X1-HUM" in place of the "25X1-human" instruction that was discontinued by ISOO Notice 2012-02. The use of "25X2", however, is not as simple. Until guides are updated to change the applicable topics that use "25X2" to "50X2-WMD," DCs should check with their

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Status Update: CG-SS-5 Revision

As many of you are already aware, the current safeguards and security (S&S) guidance (CG-SS-4 and CG-SS-4A) is undergoing revision that will result in the issuance of CG-SS-5. The new guide will focus on core security areas with specialized areas addressed by separate guides and will incorporate recommendations from the Fundamental Classification Guidance Review (FCGR) that was conducted under E.O. 13526.

Before getting into the status of the development of CG-SS-5, here is a recap of the plan for replacing current S&S guidance. Core sections in CG-SS-5 will address: (1) physical security; (2) vulnerability assessment; (3) security requirement compliance; (4) security system research and development; (5) cyber security; (6) threat messages; (7) malevolent dispersal; (8) compromises; and (9) unaccounted for, missing, and stolen documents and items.

While this is a long list of subjects, you'll notice that some of the areas from CG-SS-4 and CG-SS-4A are not included. CG-SS-5 will have narrative descriptions of the types of information these areas include. The classification of GSP*, MC&A*, IN*, CI*, TSCM*, and SAP* information is or will be addressed topically by separate DOE guides, while COMSEC* is covered in the National Security Agency's (NSA) classification guidance since it is their equity. Narrowing the focus of CG-SS-5 to core security areas will make the testing and training on this guide

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Office of Classification Making HUGE Strides in Reducing the Backlog at the National Archives While Saving 4,500 RD/FRD Documents from Inadvertent Public Release

Powered by the dedication of only 30 document reviewers, DOE's Office of Classification has cleared over half of the 360 million page backlog at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) with 213 million pages cleared—that's over 7.1 million pages per reviewer!

These pages were part of the approximately one billion page count produced under the automatic declassification provisions of E.O. 12958/13526, Classified National Security Information. Some of these documents were improperly reviewed by other agencies for RD/FRD and/or improperly reviewed by agencies that aren't part of the Intelligence Community for intelligence information. In December of 2009, these pages were in backlog at the National Archives when the President directed that they be resolved and made available to the public.

The National Declassification Center was created by the National Archives, in part, to apply a multi-agency

effort to resolve these concerns. To resolve the RD/FRD issue, agencies must either confirm that a page-by-page review for RD/FRD has been conducted in accordance with PL 105-261, Section 3161 ("Kyl Amendment"), or conduct the page-by-page review at the National Archives.

DOE's role is to quality control sample the page-by-page work product of the agencies. With what amounts to only a handful of document reviewers, DOE's Office of Classification has been able to clear a significant portion of the 360 million page backlog (revised from 400 million to 360 million by the National Archives) through targeted sampling document review, and by doing so has identified and saved over 4,500 documents containing RD/FRD from inadvertent release.

The Office of Classification expects to complete the 360 million page backlog by December 31, 2014.

Status Update: CG-SS-5 . . . Continued from page 7

match up better to the experiences and needs of its users and will allow for greater specificity in the authority descriptions when identifying the guides and subject areas the DC is trained and authorized to use.

CG-SS-5 implements the broad recommendations of the FCGR, although some of the recommendations that were incorporated in the initial draft have been tweaked during programmatic review. Consistent with the FCGR recommendations, many topics have shifted from events for declassification to specific dates and durations, especially in cases where the event seemed impossible or near impossible to determine. Additionally, the number of topics with ranges in classification has been reduced. Rather than having a classification range, a topic now directs the DC to the specific topic(s) that classify(ies) the information (either in a different section of the same guide or in another applicable guide).

Specific programs have begun reviews of their chapters in CG-SS-5 for all subject areas except threat messages, malevolent dispersal, and security requirement compliance for Security Protection Level 4 facilities (those containing Category II/III/IV SNM, classified information, government property, etc.). Review of those sections should be starting soon. So far, there have been over 100 comments on the chapters of the draft guide.

After completion of the programmatic reviews, the field element COs will be given an opportunity to review and comment on the entire guide. The programmatic reviews occurred first to minimize the possibility that COs would spend time commenting on topics that the program might subsequently decide to remove from the guide. After resolution of field element comments, the entire guide will go through concurrence review by the programs and S&S policy offices in DOE and NNSA. In addition to all of these steps, the timing for completion of CG-SS-5 and the other guides that will supersede CG-SS-4 and CG-SS-4A needs to be coordinated so that they are signed concurrently.

If you have any questions, please contact Edie Chalk, Director, Office of Technical Guidance, at (301) 903-1185 or edie.chalk@hq.doe.gov.

* Following is a list of acronyms used in this article and their meaning:

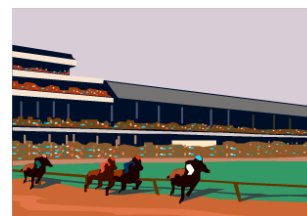
GSP:	Graded Security Protection	MC&A:	Material Control and Accountability
IN:	Intelligence	CI:	Counterintelligence
TSCM:	Technical Surveillance Countermeasures		
SAP:	Special Access Program	COMSEC:	Communications Security

DOE Order 475.X – Revising DOE Order 475.2A, Identifying Classified Information – The Final Stretch

After two WebEx meetings and review of nearly 200 comments, the revision to DOE Order 475.2A, *Identifying Classified Information*, is getting closer to the Review and Comment (REVCOM) phase. Substantive comments (as well as administrative and editorial comments) have been addressed. The changes are reflected in several areas:

- Administrative changes (e.g., organizational changes, changes to references)
- Language revisions for clarity (e.g., extracts, consistent output from classified systems)
- Changes to ensure the CRD is consistent with the Responsibilities Section of the Order
- References to attachments rather than repeating requirements (e.g., training requirements no longer in Attachment 2)
- Changes to policy

The changes to policy can be further broken down into revisions based on experience, additions based on necessity or requests, clarifications, and improvements to oversight. Examples of these changes include changing the appointing official for a Classification Officer's derivative classification authority, formalizing the Alternate Headquarters Classification Representative function, adding the Director of National Intelligence's authority to mandate marking for the Intelligence Community,



providing additional guidance concerning classification decision reviews, and increasing the role of the Program Classification Officer and the Field Element Classification Officer to improve oversight.

The next step in the process is to develop an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) analysis. The ERM identifies and evaluates risks that could occur if the Order is not revised. The risks to mission, people, physical assets, finance, and reputation and trust are considered. Revisions will be grouped into subject areas, each of which must be analyzed in the ERM. In addition, a table of changes must be submitted. A group of senior classification analysts from Headquarters and the field is assisting the Office of Classification in developing the ERM.

Once the ERM is complete, it will be submitted to the Directives Review Board (DRB). Upon approval by the DRB, the revised order can be placed into REVCOM for formal comment. Although there may be reorganizations that affect some responsibilities in the order, these should not have a major impact on the ERM or the subsequent process. The revision to DOE Order 475.2A is in the final stretch!

Does 25X + 50X = 75X?? . . . Continued from page 7

COs to determine if there is a basis for using a "50X2-WMD" exemption. This is likely to occur when there is information in the document that appears to be "key design information" for nuclear, chemical, biological, or radiological weapons that has an existing "25X" exemption.

What About Other Instructions Like 50Xn and 75Xn?

All other "50X" exemptions (i.e., "50X"n (where n corresponds to an exemption category identified in section 3.3 (b) (1)-(9) of E.O. 13526)) can only be applied to documents that are within 5 years of becoming 50 years old; therefore, they are not listed in the paper copies of classification guides. If you have a document that was originated 45 or more years ago (e.g., September 30, 1968, or earlier), you must use the "Enhanced Topics" version* of the guide in the electronic Classification Guidance System (eCGS). Subject areas where DOE "50X" exemptions have been approved are: (1) High Altitude Testing, (2) Chemical and Biological Weapons, (3) Radiological Dispersal Devices, (4) Directed Nuclear Energy Systems, and (5) Nuclear Directed Energy Weapons.


Your use of "50X"n exemptions will be extremely rare and will most often be identified by Derivative Declassifiers reviewing older documents requested under the Freedom of Information Act or the Mandatory Review provisions of E.O. 13526 or 10 CFR part 1045.42. The use of the "75X" exemption will be even rarer since DOE does not currently have any "75X" exemptions. In fact, there are very few in the entire Government. If you have any questions concerning the use of any of these exemptions, contact your local CO or CR or the Office of Classification's Hot Line.

- Note: The eCGS contains two different versions of the guides. The pdf version is equivalent to a paper copy of the guide. Searches in pdf files will only locate the specific search term (or some variations in spelling depending on how the search is entered). The other version of the guide is the XML source file (the "enhanced file" referenced in the article). This file allows the user to search on concepts rather than specific words (e.g., allows location of a topic that describes the concept of boosting even if the word "boosting" is not specifically stated in the topic). The enhanced file can be located by clicking on "browse" under the "active bin" in eCGS and then selecting the specific "enhanced topics" guide that is of interest. When you click on "Enhanced Topics," a table of contents showing topics in that guide will be displayed. If you navigate to the topic in question and click on "exemption basis link," it will show the Historical Records Declassification Guide (CG-HR-4) approved exemptions, to include any applicable 50X exemptions. If there is an approved 50X exemption, the DC will extend the classification of the document for up to 75 years from the date of the document.

Marking Review:

If you encounter "25X2 [50]" after a topic's classification level and category, then you must annotate the "Declassify on" line as "**Declassify on: 25X2, 20631001**"—(50 years from the date of the document assuming the document was dated October 1, 2013)*. Likewise, a topic that showed the information to be "50X2-WMD" would be annotated as "**Declassify on: 50X2-WMD**"—no declassification date or event would be used.

* **Remember:** Certain "25X2 [50]" topics may now have "50X" exemptions. Until these exemptions are updated in the guides, DCs should check with their COs to see if the information has a "50X2-WMD" or a "50X2" (for safeguards information that is not WMD) exemption.

		
<p>Classified By: <u>John Doe, Director, DOE, Office of Security</u> Derived From: <u>CG-SS-4, 9/12/00, DOE OC</u> Declassify On: <u>25X2, 20631001</u></p>	<p>Classified By: <u>John Doe, Director, DOE, Office of Security</u> Derived From: <u>CG-SS-4, 9/12/00, DOE OC</u> Declassify On: <u>50X2-WMD</u></p>	<p>Classified By: <u>John Doe, Director, DOE, Office of Security</u> Derived From: <u>CG-SS-4, 9/12/00, DOE OC</u> Declassify On: <u>Upon Correction of Vulnerability</u></p>

Remember the absence of a "25X" or "50X" on the "Declassify On" line means a document cannot be protected beyond 25 or 50 years.

Now it's Your Turn: Please turn the page for the DC Declassification Instruction Challenge

Take a moment to challenge yourself—see what you remember about the "25X" declassification instruction from your last DC training! What do you know about the new "50X" declassification instruction and when to use it? Want to make it really challenging? Set a timer for 5 minutes and see how many correct answers you can get and then check out the answers!

Does 25X + 50X = 75X?? . . . Continued from page 9

For all of the “Challenges” below, you’ve just completed the derivative classification review of a document dated 10/1/13. What declassification instruction goes on the third line of your DC stamp?

Challenge #1 (Level: Easy): The Safeguards and Security topic indicates SNSI [15]. **Declassify On:** ?

Challenge #2 (Level: Easy): The Safeguards and Security topic indicates CNSI [25X2; 40]. **Declassify On:** ?

Challenge #3 (Level: Easy): A topic from the guide for Nuclear Directed Energy Weapons indicates RD. **Declassify On:** ?

Challenge #4 (Level: Medium): A topic from the IN guide indicates CNSI [25X1-human]. **Declassify On:** ?

Challenge #5 (Level: Advanced): A topic from the Chem/Bio Guide (CG-CB-1) indicates SNSI [25X2; 100]. **Declassify On:** ?

* * * * *

ANSWERS TO THE CHALLENGE QUESTIONS ABOVE:

Challenge #1 Answer: Declassify On: 20281001 (Remember, E.O. 13526 requires declassification dates to be written in the following format: YYYYMMDD.)

Challenge #2 Answer: Declassify On: 25X2; 20531001 (Don’t forget to include the “25X” with the exemption number (in this case exemption 2) from E.O. 13526! Also, don’t forget to convert the duration (i.e., “[40]” for this example) to a date—DCs should **not** list “25X2; 40” on the “Declassify On” line. Instead, they should add the 40-year duration onto the date of the document (for this challenge 40 years was added onto the document’s 10/1/13 date) and write the resulting date on the “Declassify On” line. It’s unlikely that information with a “25X2; [40]” declassification instruction would have a new “50X” exemption since the existing guide topic only protects the information for 40 years.)

Challenge #3 Answer: OK, it’s a trick question, but still easy! RD information falls under the Atomic Energy Act, not E.O. 13526, so documents containing this information are never automatically declassified because RD is the Department’s most sensitive nuclear weapons information.

Now that you’re warmed up, let’s move onto something a little more challenging!

Challenge #4 Answer: Consult Policy Bulletin 5 and use “50X1-HUM” instead since “25X1-human” was discontinued by ISOO Notice 2012-02.

Ready to truly challenge yourself?!?

Challenge #5 Answer: Chem/Bio is an area where “50X2-WMD” exemptions have been approved. The existing duration of 100 years is an indicator that this topic may have an approved “50X2-WMD” instruction, so your CO or the Office of Technical Guidance must be consulted. If the information does have a “50X” exemption, then this declassification instruction will be updated to reflect “50X2-WMD” when the guide is revised. In the interim, once approval is received from the Office of Technical Guidance, “50X2-WMD” will be placed onto the “Declassify On” line.

Congratulations! You have completed the Declassification Instruction Challenge!

Remember the absence of a “25X” or “50X” on a document means that it cannot be protected beyond 25 or 50 years. And, until the guides are updated, don’t forget to check with your CO if you think an existing “25X2[50]” instruction might require one of the “50X2-WMD” or “50X2” exemptions approved in CG-HR-4.

Why Am I Being Interviewed? (Am I Famous?)— Anatomy of an Onsite Classification Evaluation

So, you’ve just been contacted by your Classification Officer (CO) and asked to be interviewed and provide copies of some documents that you reviewed as a DC for an Office of Classification (OC) onsite evaluation. What does it all mean, and should you be worried?

There’s no need to worry. OC conducts onsite evaluations of each site’s classification and Unclassified Controlled Nuclear Information programs every 4 years in accordance with requirements found in DOE O 475.2A, *Identifying Classified Information*, to meet the agency-wide inspection requirements in 10 CFR 1045.4(4) and 32 CFR 2001.60, and DOE O 471.1B, *Identification and Protection of Unclassified Controlled Nuclear Information*. To the maximum extent practicable, these on-site evaluations are conducted in concert and coordination with line management oversight to determine how effectively DOE’s classification program is being implemented by the Programs and by Headquarters and field elements as well as their contractors. The evaluation is both performance-based (ensuring documents/material that contain classified information are properly identified through classification decision reviews) and compliance-based (verifying that information in procedures/training material/other site material reflects current directives requirements and that processes are consistent with these requirements).

You may already be familiar with the evaluation process since it is very similar to the self-assessments conducted by the Program Classification Officer and Field Element CO every 2 years or because you’ve already participated in an onsite evaluation and talked with one of OC’s evaluation team members: Nick Prospero (Director, Office of Quality Management); Cathy Maus and Pat Rhoderick (Senior Policy Analysts who are the driving force for our evaluations with extensive DOE knowledge and experience--over a

century between them!); or Rick Stutheit (a former Richland CO who assists with document reviews). A recent addition to our team is Douglas Harden who brings with him a fresh perspective from his time with the Air Force’s Inspection Program. Behind the scenes, Linda Brightwell (a policy eagle-eye with over 45 years DOE experience) assists Cathy and Pat in reviewing procedures and training material provided by the sites being evaluated. The onsite evaluation team spends the weeks prior to arrival at the site reviewing all of the procedures and training material that the element has provided in advance.

Self-assessments and on-site evaluations are an important way to obtain feedback on how the Department’s classification program is functioning overall to ensure that we are doing an effective job of identifying and protecting documents and material that contain classified or controlled unclassified information while avoiding over-classification/control. These internal assessments and evaluations also ensure that the Department is prepared for potential external assessments (e.g., Information Security Oversight Office) by providing us with an opportunity to: (1) identify any gaps between where we are and where we want to be; (2) determine the reason for the gaps and actions needed to close them (i.e., corrective actions); and (3) ensure that corrective actions have worked and are long-lasting.

So, what can you do as a DC to help? Be sure to provide valuable feedback if you’re interviewed; it gives us a better understanding of how the classified and controlled unclassified information program is functioning. Also be sure to keep track of the number of new documents you classify each year since these numbers are collected and reported to ISOO and be prepared to provide copies of some of the documents you’ve classified if requested by your CO.

PERSONNEL UPDATES

WELCOME!

- Gerald G. Alford, Classification POC for NA-30
- Patrick A. Card, CO for Isotek
- Charles C. Finfrock, CO for BNL
- Edwards N. Frost, Classification POC for SPRPMO
- Robert S. Houck, Acting CO for SR
- Christopher D. Poe, Classification POC for ORNL pending interim CO appointment
- Paul C. Telleen, CR for PI-1

FAREWELL!

- Carl J. Czajkowski, CO for BNL
- David R. Hamrin, CO for ORNL (Retired. Now supporting OC at HQ.)
- Beverly F. Jones, CO for Isotek (Stepped down)
- Robert J. Kahl, CO for SPRPMO (Retired)

IN MEMORIAM

David S. Troeger, CR for NA-30

DERIVATIVE CLASSIFIERS: IS YOUR ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN COMPLETE?

Definiteness of purpose is the starting point of all achievement. -W. Clement Stone

Obstacles are those frightful things you see when you take your eyes off the goal. -Henry Ford

While most of us probably believe that identifying and protecting sensitive nuclear weapon design information and security information that would help our adversaries is important, "belief" is not where the "rubber meets the road." It is only through action that we can achieve results. One way to ensure that our actions are effective is through performance plans since they provide managers and staff with an opportunity to discuss goals and objectives for the upcoming year.

With fall in the air and performance plan discussions right around the corner, this is the perfect time to think about how classification activities fit into that discussion. If you have derivative classification authority, there's an additional activity to consider:

Should your performance plan contain a critical element covering your activities as a DC?

Federal DCs—Executive Order 13526 and 10 Code of Federal Regulations 1045.9 both require that Federal DCs whose duties involve the classification of significant numbers of documents have their performance as classifiers evaluated. DOE Order 475.2A implements these requirements by stating that the performance plans of DCs who make a significant number of classification determinations annually must contain a critical element to evaluate their performance.

So, does this requirement apply to you as a Federal DC? Your decision to include a critical element on classification will depend on whether you think you

make a "significant number of classification determinations." When considering this, remember that determining that a document does NOT contain classified information is also a classification determination.

For original classifiers or DCs who are also Derivative Declassifiers, PCOs, COs, or HCRs, the decision is easier since DOE O 475.2A requires these classification officials to include a critical element on classification in their performance plans.

Contractor DCs—Although national and departmental directives do not specifically require that contractor DCs include a classification element in their performance plans, the Contractor Requirements Document for DOE O 475.2A does require the contractor CO to ensure that DCs are technically competent and that authorities are terminated when necessary (e.g., for poor performance as a classifier). However, it is up to the contractor to determine how to evaluate its people. If you're a contractor DC who spends a significant amount of time conducting classification reviews, you may want to consider talking with your supervisor to see if your classification activities should be addressed as part of your performance plan.

Regardless of whether you add a critical element to your performance plan based on your role as a Derivative Classifier, know that by accepting and performing this role you are making an important contribution to the security of our Nation.

Please contact the Office of Classification Outreach Hotline at (301) 903-7567 or outreach@hq.doe.gov if you have questions about this requirement.

Items of Interest to the Classification Community Discussed at 48th Annual COs Technical Review Meeting April 23-24, 2013

We knew that spring had officially arrived when the Department of Energy (DOE) and National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) classification community gathered together in Germantown, MD, for the annual Classification Officers (COs) Technical Review Meeting. In its 48th year and with approximately 85 individuals attending, the meeting allowed classification officials from across the country to collectively share ideas and discuss issues concerning policies and procedures for information classification and control, guidance, document reviews, and other topics that impact the classification community.

Opening remarks were presented by Mr. Glenn Podonsky, DOE's Chief Health, Safety and Security Officer, and Mr. Steve Asher, NNSA's Acting Chief and Associate Administrator for Defense Nuclear Security. Mr. Podonsky mentioned that DOE's new Secretary, Dr. Ernest Moniz, will be familiar to many people from his previous appointment as Under Secretary of Energy and that Dr. Moniz is very interested in security.



Mr. Podonsky stated that classification plays a major role in keeping information from falling into the wrong hands, but it is a role that is not well understood or recognized and is under appreciated. Mr. Podonsky also cautioned the classification community not to pay too much attention to the blame game concerning the Y-12 security breach. It's more important for both Federal and contractor employees to just get the job done right.

48th Annual Technical Review Meeting . . . Continued from page 12

Mr. Asher announced plans for reorganizing NNSA to improve efficiency and execution. In the past, there has been some confusion as to who is in charge. Now NA-00 will clearly be in charge of field site operations while NA-70 will be responsible for overall policy direction and assessments of security programs. Assessments of the field sites will be a priority, with each field site being visited by a team composed of 3-4 Federal employees. These teams will work on a three-quarter schedule, with the fourth quarter reserved for contingencies or follow-up activities.

Dr. Andrew Weston-Dawkes, Director of the Office of Classification, then presented his *Report from Washington*, highlighting personnel changes since last year's meeting and various issues that are common throughout the classification community. Dr. Weston-Dawkes also mentioned the Inspector's General review of NSI over-classification, which will include visits to Sandia and Nevada, and DOE's response to the Public Interest Declassification Board's report to the President on Transforming the Security Classification System.

Additional presentations were made by various individuals from Headquarters and the field covering areas of interest to the classification community. Please see below for a brief description about these presentations. If you would like to receive a copy of the minutes of this meeting or slides from any of the unclassified briefings, please contact the Office of Classification Outreach Program at (301) 903-7567 or outreach@hq.doe.gov.

Activity Updates from the COs Technical Review Meeting HQ Office of Classification Update

The following information was provided by the HS-60 Offices concerning their activities since last year's meeting and future items of interest to the classification community:

Office of Quality Management (HS-61) – Nick Prospero, Director – Mr. Prospero gave a general update on the following: staffing changes in HS-61; proposed revisions to regulations, directives, and policy bulletins; training priorities and the course schedule for the remainder of the calendar year; and other ongoing policy initiatives. In addition to refreshing everyone's knowledge about the use of "25X" and "50X" exemptions, he discussed the schedule for HS-60 inspections and ways to ensure that self-assessments and the resulting reports are done more consistently throughout the complex. Mr. Prospero also provided feedback from the Information Security Oversight Office on DOE's self-assessment program and proposed a process for improving how classification decision reviews are conducted. Ms. Lesley Nelson-Burns updated everyone on the implementation status of the CUI program and recommended revisions to DOE Order 475.2A. Ms. Mary Deffenbaugh described potential changes to GG-5 and discussed a CO's responsibilities concerning the Contract Security Classification Specification form and certifying guidance.

Office of Technical Guidance (HS-62) – Edith Chalk, Director – Ms. Chalk briefly described the activities of the Technical Evaluation Panel, the Neutron Generator Evaluation Group, and the Computer Code Evaluation Group as well as work on several key guides that are in process. She also provided an update on implementing the recommendations from the Fundamental Classification Guidance Review, emphasizing the schedule for CG-SS-5. Mr. Johnnie Grant gave a status report on the approval of local guides as well as a reminder to perform the 5-year review of such guides with notification to him upon review completion. Mr. Grant also discussed current ways of distributing guidance as well as future options with an emphasis on electronic distribution.

Office of Document Reviews (HS-63) – Ken Stein, Director – Mr. Stein gave an overview of work currently being done, staffing within his office, and advances in the technology for on-line document review. He reiterated his concern that all 25-year-old, classified permanent documents in the field have not been identified. Mr. Michael Kolbay provided a more detailed discussion about the pros and cons of on-line bracketing and redaction of documents.

Field Element CO Update

Several field element Classification Officers also addressed the gathering:

Mr. Robert A. Barr, Classification Officer for B&W Pantex – As the Chair of the Weapons Complex Classification Conference, reported on issues and concerns that were discussed at the Fall 2012 and Spring 2013 meetings and recommended actions to be taken by the DOE Office of Classification.

Mr. John J. Monahan, Classification Officer for Savannah River Nuclear Solutions, and Ms. Paula P. Bachelor, Classification Officer for Pacific Northwest National Laboratory – Briefed on tritium production and inventory classification issues.

Dave Hamrin, Classification Officer for Oak Ridge National Laboratory – Provided lessons he has learned from the Comprehensive Classification Review Program that operated from 1971 to 1978.

Continued on page 14

Intelligence Community Update

Mr. Charles K. Durant, Director, DOE Office of Counterintelligence, discussed ongoing intelligence and counterintelligence activities throughout the DOE complex. Mr. Durant mentioned that he would like to see field Classification Officers be required to have an SCI clearance so that the counterintelligence personnel could provide them with more specific information concerning programs under their cognizance.

Export Controlled Information Reviews and Records Management

Mr. Richard S. Goorevich and Mr. Toli Welihozkiy, Office of Nuclear Verification, Office of Nonproliferation and International Security, NNSA – Mr. Goorevich provided a brief overview about Export Controlled Information (ECI) – what it is, where its authority comes from, and who is responsible for implementing the program. Mr. Welihozkiy presented a brief tutorial on how to conduct a review for ECI, focusing on five basic questions to ask during a review.

Mr. Troy Manigault, Director, Records Management Division, provided an overview of records management and the lifecycle of a record. Mr. Manigault also answered specific records management questions raised by the attendees.

Technical Evaluation Panel Status Update

A Technical Evaluation Panel (TEP) meeting was held at Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) on August 6-8, 2013. The review of Restricted Data for declassification continued, the findings of the Computer Code Evaluation Group were presented and discussed, and a declassification proposal related to tritium inventory information was also evaluated. The TEP did not endorse the tritium related proposal; however, progress was made in the review of several weapon science subject areas.

Restricted Data subject areas newly discussed included weapon design codes, material opacity information, and hydrodynamics. Additionally, several ongoing issues from the March meeting were revisited to examine the results of action items calling for research and/or consultation with subject matter experts. The TEP recommended that certain information concerning thermally stabilized pentaerythritol tetranitrate (PETN), weapon initiators, and firing sets be declassified. An action item was also created to consult with secondary designers

concerning the potential of declassifying one additional item related to secondaries.

The next step is for the Office of Classification to brief equity holders on the declassification proposals and obtain program office endorsement. Formal declassification packages will then be prepared and submitted for HS-1 approval.

Sites and laboratories can also submit declassification proposals in any subject area for TEP discussion, as they always have, by addressing the six presumptions for classification and declassification from 10 CFR 1045.16. Review and coordination of these proposals will continue as it has in the past. There is one more opportunity to present proposals this calendar year during the week of November 18 at LANL.

If you have any questions, please contact Edie Chalk, Director, Office of Technical Guidance, at (301) 903-1185 or edie.chalk@hq.doe.gov.



**49th Annual
Classification Officers
Technical Review
Meeting**

April 22-24, 2014



Congratulations!—Winner of the 2013 Office of Classification Award of Excellence



Although far removed from the glitz and glam of Hollywood, members of the classification community gathered together one night after the 48th Annual Classification Officers (COs) Technical Review Program Meeting to learn which of their dedicated professionals would be honored with the 2013 Award of Excellence. Many were nominated, and all had significant accomplishments, but only one would win—Who would it be?

As anticipation mounted, Dr. Andy Weston-Dawkes, Director, Office of Classification, came forward to end the suspense. The award went to Ron McIntosh for his outstanding contributions to NNSA's classification and Unclassified Controlled Nuclear Information programs.

Ron, a Chicago native, began his 30-year career at Sandia in 1983 after graduating from the Morrison Institute of Technology and was involved in a wide range of programs, including nuclear weapons and other mission areas, before moving to the Classification Department in 2001. "DOE has by far the best classification program in the government," he says.*

In his 6 years as both the manager and classification officer for Sandia/New Mexico and now in his new role as the corporate classification officer, Ron has worked with numerous individuals in Sandia's Classification Department to ensure that national security assets are protected through a number of initiatives such as developing and maintaining local classification guides, championing the electronic distribution of classification guides to derivative classifiers (DCs), utilizing new technology to scan technical classification reference materials into a user-friendly electronic database accessible to the Classification staff, and appointing and ensuring the technical proficiency of approximately 500 DCs.*

Ron emphasizes that ensuring the identification and protection of classified and controlled unclassified information is a team effort. "Although this award has my name on it, it is the result of the contributions and efforts of numerous individuals in Sandia's Classification Department who make our program outstanding. I am humbled and very appreciative to have been selected for this award."*

Given the level of dedication, professionalism, and the accomplishments exhibited by all of our classification officials, there is always stiff competition for this award, and next year's award recipient is anyone's guess. While we wait to see who next year's recipient will be, take the time to get to know the classification official at your site/element and find out how you can be an integral part of the classification team!

* Reference: <http://www.sandia.gov/news/publications/LabNews/archive/13-14-06.html>

2013 Ceremony: Office of Classification Presents Award of Excellence to Sandia CO Special thanks to Allen Barwick for providing the photos.



Dr. Andy Weston-Dawkes presents the Award of Excellence to Ron McIntosh, CO at Sandia



Ron joins an illustrious group of prior winners, many of whom were in attendance at this year's ceremony—COs from left to right: Larry Sparks, Ron McIntosh, Greg Spencer, John Monahan, and Dave Brown.



Dr. Andy Weston-Dawkes (left) and Ron McIntosh (right)

Guidance Status

**(Due to time needed to obtain concurrences on the CommuniQué,
this section is current through 8/31/13)**

Classification Guides (CG)

CG-ACTV-2. Started discussion on revisions. A working group will be formed.

CG-CB-3. Incorporates recommendations from FCGR. Draft under internal review.

CG-CI-2. Program office developing draft. Will incorporate FCGR recommendations.

CG-ECP-1. *Joint DOE/NRC Classification Guide for the European Centrifuge Program.* Based on discussion at June Pentapartite Working Group meeting in London, HS-62 drafted guidance related to the keystone and presented it to the program office during Annual Inspection in August 2013. Draft guidance was sent to program office.

CG-ES-1, Change 1 / CG-ES-1A, Change 1. We are awaiting Air Force FCGR recommendations. Will incorporate results from DoD within 60 days of receipt.

CG-GSP-1/CG-GSP-1A. *DOE Classification Guide for Graded Security Protection/Supplement.* Waiting for HS-52 to complete revision of proposed NSI keystones. On 8/27, met with HS-52 to discuss keystones and GSP guidance development.

CG-IGC-1, Change 3. Incorporating UCNI topics from ORO and other editorial corrections. Awaiting declassification determination before finalizing.

CG-IN-1, Change 3. Waiting for IN to send back draft with several new topics for HS-62 review.

CG-IN-2. Program office developing draft. Will incorporate FCGR recommendations.

CG-IND-2. Revised draft provided to program office, 8/14/13.

CG-IND-2A. *Sigma 20 Annex to DOE Classification Guide for Improvised Nuclear Devices.* Will start development after approval of CG-IND-2.

CG-MC&A-1. *Classification and UCNI Guide for Nuclear Material Control and Accountability.* Working group comments received 8/12/13. Comments under internal review.

**Guidance Issued since
Index 2013-02**

Headquarters Guidance

CG-OST-1. *Office of Secure Transportation Classification and UCNI Guide (7/5/13)*

CG-SST-1. *Safe Secure Trailer Classification and UCNI Guide (7/5/13)*

CG-TSS-4. *Transportation Safeguards System Classification and Unclassified Controlled Nuclear Information Guide (7/5/13)*

CG-TSS-4A. *Annex to Transportation Safeguards System Classification and Unclassified Controlled Nuclear Information Guide (7/5/13)*

CG-TNF-1. *Interagency Classification Guide for Technical Nuclear Forensics (7/11/13)*

Local Guidance
None

Bulletins
None

CG-MOX-1/CG-MOX-1A. *Joint DOE/NRC Classification and UCNI Guide for the Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility/Annex.* NRC changes were due 8/16/13.

CG-MPCA-1, Change 2 / CG-MPCA-1A, Change 2. Incorporating recommendations from FCGR. Draft to program office 3/13/12. Additional program comments received and working with program to resolve. Additional input received from program 8/2/13. Currently reviewing.

CG-MPP-3. Incorporating TNP-3, TNP-11, and the FCGR recommendations. Author working with ORO CO to address open issues.

CG-NMP-2, Change 5. FCGR proposed changes implemented in draft Change 5 and sent to program and field offices 3/21/13. Waiting for comments from multiple field offices.

CG-NRI-1, Change 1. At DHS for review and comment.

CG-PD-1/CG-PD-1A. *Classification Guide for Proliferation Detection Technology/Supplement.* In development. Internal (HS-62) review complete; guides under revision.

CG-PGD-6. TNP-42 and the FCGR recommendations have been implemented. Draft to field and program offices 3/27/13. ORO CO consolidating comments.

CG-RC-3. Waiting for input from program office.

CG-RDD-2. Rewriting vulnerability section as a result of meetings with NRC and NA-20 and the newly published 10 CFR part 1017. Further discussions are expected.

CG-RER-1, Change 3. In concurrence.

CG-SIV-1. *Classification and UCNI Guide for Secure Intra-Site Vehicles.* Received draft from Sandia on 1/31/13. Under internal review.

CG-SLD-1/CG-SLD-1A. *Second Line of Defense Classification Guide/Annex.* Internal HS-60 concurrence. Awaiting input from program office to complete classified annex.

CG-SMG-2. DHS currently drafting DHS-only guide. Once DHS-only guide is signed, DOE will cancel CG-SMG-2.

CG-SNS-1. *DOE/DoD/NASA Classification Guide for Space Nuclear Systems.* Draft received from program office. Restructuring and editing draft. Will replace TNP-33, TNP-48, CG-RP-1, CG-SNR-1, and CG-SRPS-1.

Guidance Status (continued)

CG-SS-5. In development. Chapter 2 being rewritten to incorporate working group comments. Working group members for chapter 3 are being determined. Chapter 4 working group meeting to be scheduled. Chapter 6 draft circulated to working group. Chapters 8 and 9 under review by working group. Chapter 11 being prepared for concurrence.

CG-SV-2. *Classification Guide for Security Verification Program.* Revised draft sent to Sandia in June 2012. Awaiting input.

CG-TSCM-1, Change 1. Guidance is being drafted that will incorporate working group comments. This draft will eventually incorporate TNP-49 (currently with HS-1 for concurrence) and TNP-46.

CG-US-SILEX-2. U.S. only version published. Formal response to Australian comments in for HS-60 concurrence prior to transmittal to the Australian government.

Topical Classification Guides (TCG)

TCG-NAS-2, Change 7. Incorporated topics from CG-SSP-1 Rescission and WNP-117. Sent to LANL and LLNL for review on 1/2/2013. Response received from LANL.

TCG-SAFF-3. Final working group comments being incorporated.

TCG-WM-2, Change 1. Incorporated recommendations from FCGR and topics from WNP-116. One comment from draft sent to COs on 4/12/13 still to be resolved.

TCG-WPMU-3. At DoD for approval, 7/23/12.

TCG-WS-2. Just beginning development; revision will incorporate SSP rescission topics.

TCG-WT-1, Change 10. At DoD for review.

UCNI Topical Guidelines (TG)

TG-NNP-2. In development.

Classification Bulletins (TNP, WNP)

TNP-45. *Guidance for Pyrometallurgy Project.* Draft is being revised based on changes in project mission.

TNP-49. *Supplemental Guidance for TSCM Equipment.* This is an update to TNP-33. Comments from Director, HS-60, being resolved.

WNP-142. *Update to the U.S. Nuclear Stockpile and Annual Dismantlement.* In final concurrence.

Any questions, contact Edie Chalk, Director, Office of Technical Guidance, at (301) 903-1185 or edie.chalk@hq.doe.gov.

NOTE: Please contact Sandy Dorsey for copies of guides at (301) 903-3688 or Sandy.Dorsey@hq.doe.gov.

Have You Checked Your Classification Guidance Against the July 2013 Index to Ensure it's Current?

As a Derivative Classifier (DC) or a Derivative Declassifier (DD), you play an important role in helping your element meet its classification responsibilities in accordance with DOE O 475.2A, *Identifying Classified Information*. As we head into fall and prepare to set our clocks back and check the batteries in our smoke detectors, it's also time to ensure that our guidance is still up to date.

Two issues of the Index of Guidance were published for 2013 (i.e., January 13-1 and July 13-2). Section "E" of each Index lists guidance that has been issued or changed since the last Index. If you have not done so already, please use this section of the Index as well as the list of guides issued since the 13-2 Index (found in this issue of the CommuniQué) and follow the steps below to ensure that the guidance you use is still current. Please note that if you did not check your guides after the 13-1 Index was issued, you will also need to check section "E" of that Index as well to ensure that you have all of the updates for 2013.

Steps to Ensuring Current Guidance: (1) check your existing guides to determine if you have the most recent version and any change notices, (2) make sure

all changes are recorded on the appropriate page of your guides and incorporated into the guides (guides sent electronically should already have the changes recorded), (3) destroy guidance that has been cancelled or superseded (see section F of the Index), and (4) review the Index to determine if there are any additional guides that could assist you in your duties as a DC, DD, or Unclassified Controlled Nuclear Information Reviewing Official.

Individuals who maintain guidance for the DCs/DDs in their elements must also ensure that guidance is up to date and that individuals know how to find the guidance (e.g., posted on a site's intranet).

Please contact your CO/CR or Sandy Dorsey in the Office of Technical Guidance at 301-903-3688 if you: (1) do not have the most recent changes to the guides, (2) no longer need to be on distribution for a particular guide, or (3) would like to request an electronic copy of the Index or other assistance.

As always, you perform an important role in ensuring we meet the requirements to use current guidance in DOE O 475.2A!

COMMONLY USED ACRONYMS IN THIS COMMUNIQUÉ

CO	Classification Officer
CR	Classification Representative
CUI	Controlled Unclassified Information
DC	Derivative Classifier
DD	Derivative Declassifier
HS-60	Office of Classification
ISOO	Information Security Oversight Office
OUO	Official Use Only
PCO	Program Classification Officer
TFNI	Transclassified Foreign Nuclear Information

Got an idea for an article? We'd love to hear from you! Please contact Mary Deffenbaugh at mary.deffenbaugh@hq.doe.gov.

