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Declassification of Formerly Restricted Data

Formerly Restricted Data

The Second Open Government National Action Plan for the United States of America (NAP 2.0) called for the DoD, Department of Energy (DOE), and Department of State (DOS) to determine, consistent with applicable statutes, how to implement a systematic review process for the declassification of no-longer sensitive historical information on nuclear programs (Formerly Restricted Data or FRD), focusing on specific events and topics of historical nuclear policy interest and ways for the public to help identify priorities for declassification review.

DoD and DOE have developed a process to begin the declassification process with DOS participating as necessary. Under the Joint DoD-DOE working process, FRD topics are brought forward thru routine partnership & engagement and are evaluated for declassification in the context of technical, policy / political, and administrative benefits.

NEW! - Briefing on the DoD/DOE FRD Declassification Process

Declassification Actions:

NEW! The fact that a specified nuclear weapon does or does not have a rapidly-selectable yield or dial-a-yield capability with no elaboration as to the number of selectable yields.

The total size of the U.S. nuclear stockpile and the number of weapons dismantled for disposal, both as of:

- 30 September, 2017 NEW!
- 30 September, 2016
- 30 September, 2015
- 30 September, 2014
- 30 September, 2013

Data declassified and released in response to request from the Federation of American Scientists

The fact that any specified retired nuclear weapon was at a former (now closed) nuclear weapon storage location or former (now closed) operational location (e.g. Nike site, bomber bases, etc.) within the United States, its possessions, and territories.

The fact that U.S. nuclear weapons were deployed on Okinawa prior to Okinawa's reversion to Japan on May 15, 1972.

The fact that prior to the reversion of Okinawa to Japan that the U.S. Government conducted internal discussion, and discussions with Japanese government officials regarding the possible re-introduction of nuclear weapons onto Okinawa in the event of an emergency or crisis situation.

The fact that the last W80-0 TLAM-N warhead was retired from Department of Defense service on August 31, 2011. As of August 31, 2011, the Department of Defense considers the W80-0 warhead as totally removed from the nuclear arsenal.

The fact that the yield of the B53/W53 Y1 was 9 megatons.

The John event (nuclear weapons test) conducted on 7/19/1957 was a W25 warhead on an air-to-air Genie rocket launched from an F89J fighter aircraft.

The Frigate Bird event conducted on 5/6/1962 was a W47 warhead on a Polaris A1 missile launched from the USS Ethan Allen (SSB-608) as part of the system proof test.

The actual yield of the Argus I, Argus II, and Argus III tests that took place between July 27, 1958 and October 6, 1958 was 1.7 kt.

The fact that the "Archie" radar used for the Mk II "Little Boy", "Fat Man". Mk III, and Mk4 nuclear bombs, was the APS-13 "Tail Gun Charlie" radar in essentially unmodified form.

The total number of nuclear weapons afloat for each fiscal year from FY 1953 through FY 1991 and the total number of nuclear weapons afloat for each fiscal year by region from FY 1961 through FY 1991. Click Here to view the numbers.



Resources

NEW! Updated DoD Nuclear Matters Handbook

DoE: An Overview of the Restricted Data and Formerly Restricted Data Classification System

Link to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954

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Stockpile Numbers

End of Fiscal Years 1962-2017*

Year	Weapons	Year	Weapons
1962	25,540	1990	21,392
1963	28,133	1991	19,008
1964	29,463	1992	13,708
1965	31,139	1993	11,511
1966	31,175	1994	10,979
1967	31,255	1995	10,904
1968	29,561	1996	11,011
1969	27,552	1997	10,903
1970	26,008	1998	10,732
1971	25,830	1999	10,685
1972	26,516	2000	10,577
1973	27,835	2001	10,526
1974	28,537	2002	10,457
1975	27,519	2003	10,027
1976	25,914	2004	8,570
1977	25,542	2005	8,360
1978	24,418	2006	7,853
1979	24,138	2007	5,709
1980	24,104	2008	5,273
1981	23,208	2009	5,113
1982	22,886	2010	5,066
1983	23,305	2011	4,897
1984	23,459	2012	4,881
1985	23,368	2013	4,804
1986	23,317	2014	4,717
1987	23,575	2015	4,571
1988	23,205	2016	4,018
1989	22,217	2017	<mark>3,822</mark>

Data prior to 1962 released by Department of Energy in December 1993

*Does not include weapons retired and awaiting dismantlement

http://open.defense.gov/Portals/23/Documents/frddwg/2017_Tables_UNCLASS.pdf

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Department of Energy Weapon Dismantlement Activity (FY 1994-2016)			
Fiscal Year	Weapons Dismantled		
1994	1369		
1995	1393		
1996	1064		
1997	498		
1998	1062		
1999	206		
2000	158		
2001	144		
2002	344		
2003	222		
2004	206		
2005	280		
2006	253		
2007	545		
2008	648		
2009	356		
2010	352		
2011	305		
2012	308		
2013	239		
2014	299		
2015	109		
2016	258		
2017	354		
Total Dismantlement's	10,972		

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