



From the Director's Office

The end of the year is traditionally a time to reflect on our accomplishments and look toward next years goals. In this article, I will do just that.

2004 began in the wake of the Secretary's announcement to establish the new Office of Security and Safety Performance Assurance under the Directorship of Glenn Podonsky. One of the initial objectives of the Director was to ensure that his organization had the best structure in which to operate. To this end, the Office of Classification and Information Control (OCIC) was established. Because this change reestablished many traditional relationships, it provided more opportunities than challenges. Our classification program could once again enjoy the synergy that is generated when policy and classification guide writers work hand in hand with trainers and document reviewers. In 2005, we will continue to take full advantage of these interactions to ensure the classification policies that we establish and implement contribute to the security of our country to the fullest extent possible.

In the area of technical guidance, our biggest challenges continue to be ensuring that current guides keep pace with the changes in classification policy and new guides are developed as required. In 2004, we completed many of the classification updates

necessitated by the revision to Executive Order (E.O.) 12958, revised the classification guides for nuclear smuggling and weapon production and military utilization, and developed a new guide for civilian radiological waste management. Major goals for 2005 include completing the E.O. updates; making major revisions to the classification guides for weapon materials, nuclear assembly system, weapon initiators, and non-nuclear testing; and completing the development of the energy critical infrastructure information for the Bonneville Power Administration guide and the United States Enrichment Corporation's gas centrifuge guide.

In the policy arena, much of the effort in 2004 revolved around updating policies and the appraisal program to ensure that they are consistent with changing organizational structures throughout DOE and the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA). A major effort that started in 2004 and will continue in 2005 is rewriting DOE Manual 475.1-1A, *Identifying Classified Information*. The revised manual will take into account new policies at the National level, as well as organizational changes within DOE and NNSA such as the service center concept. The appraisal program is also evolving. Last year, the program was revised to allow more time at each site and to accommodate organizational changes. Next year, we will

Director (Continued on page 6)

Compromise Classification The Questions to Ask

Imagine a team investigating a train wreck actually causing additional train wrecks during the course of its investigation. Although not quite as bad, all too often documents generated during the course of compromise inquiries result in additional compromises. This is due to the lack of a complete understanding of the classification guidance associated with compromises and their inquiries found in

CG-SS-4, *Classification and UCNI Guide for Safeguards and Security Information*, and its Annex, CG-SS-4A. Following this guidance is extremely important since it allows us to protect details of the compromise that would permit outsiders to identify or gain access to the compromised information until the details are no longer useful to an adversary.

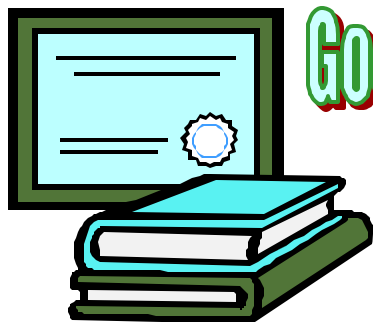
Compromise (Continued on page 4)

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Special points of interest:

- What is the best way to make sure your guides are up to date? — See Page 2.
- What can you learn from other appraisals? — See Page 3.
- Stamping Issues — See Pages 3 and 7.
- What is the best way to redact information? — See Page 7.
- What classification/UCNI guides are being developed/revised — See Page 5.



Good Practices

Is Your Authority Current?

If you are a derivative classifier or declassifier, have you looked at the description of your authority recently? Letters granting classification and declassification authorities identify the person, organization, and specific subject areas of authority. Classification and declassification authorities are valid only while the classifier/declassifier holds the position for which the authorities are granted and are not automatically retained when an individual transfers to another position. Also, authority can only be granted for 3 years after which recertification is required.

Make sure that position changes, reorganizations, contractor changes, or time have not affected the validity of your certification. If you are a classifier or declassifier, check your certificate to make sure your authority is current. Specifically make sure:

- the authority has not expired,
- the organization and position are current, and
- the subject areas are correct.

If any of these are not correct, contact your local classification officer.

Are Your Guides Current?

If you are a derivative classifier or declassifier, you are required to incorporate all guidance changes in your copies of Headquarters (HQ) guidance in a timely manner. To do this you must: (1) have all of the appropriate changes and (2) incorporate those changes correctly.

To ensure that you have all changes that affect HQ classification guides, consult the most recent version of the *Index of DOE Headquarters Classification Guidance*. The Index, which is published in January and July of each year, provides a listing of HQ classification guidance publications, including Unclassified Controlled Nuclear Information (UCNI), except those relating to special access programs. The Index includes the date of each change to guidance. Copies of the Index and changes to HQ guidance can be obtained through your local classification office. It is recommended that you check the Index upon receipt for recent changes to any HQ guidance that you use.

Simply possessing the changes to classification and UCNI guides isn't enough. You must ensure they are properly incorporated. This doesn't mean filing the change in a folder with or next to the classification guide. It means replacing pages or making pen and ink changes, as appropriate, and recording the date that the change was posted on the record of changes table in each HQ guide.

Practices (Continued on page 6)

Fourth Restricted Data Management Officials Meeting

The Office of Classification and Information Control (OCIC) hosted a meeting for Restricted Data (RD) Management Officials on September 30, 2004. During his opening presentation, Andy Weston-Dawkes, Director, OCIC, emphasized the need for RD Management Officials and OCIC to work together to ensure that RD is identified and protected throughout the Government. Other presentations included: Significant Events in RD Management, Your Agencies Responsibilities under 10 CFR Part 1045 (Nuclear Classification and Declassification), Handling of RD and Formerly Restricted Data (FRD), and Onsite Visits/Self-assessments. Attendees were provided updated copies of the sample "agency implantation plan," an updated version of the RD Management Officials Handbook, and a self-assessment checklist for evaluating agencies' RD management programs.

One issue of particular interest to the group was the DOE requirement to have an RD classifier review all newly generated documents. Many believe that in cases where a new document is generated by simply extracting information from an existing RD document, the RD markings could be applied to the new document without the need for a

classification review. They felt that requiring an RD classifier to make a classification determination using classification guides would increase the likelihood of a classification error. OCIC is reviewing the policy and will advise RD Management Officials of any decision.

At the meeting, OCIC also stressed the desire to visit many of the RD Management Officials over the next year. During these visits, OCIC hopes to discuss the results of the agencies' self-assessments, learn how OCIC can help agencies implement their RD programs, and obtain recommendations for improving the next revision of 10 CFR Part 1045. OCIC will continue to review agencies' implementing directives for 10 CFR Part 1045 and provide feedback to ensure agency compliance with the regulation.

For additional information concerning the RD Management Officials Meeting or the requirements of 10 CFR Part 1045, please contact our Outreach Program personnel. (Outreach Hotline: (301) 903-7567; Nick Prospero: nick.prosperso@hq.doe.gov, (301) 903-9967; or Rita Metro: rita.metro@hq.doe.gov, (301) 903-1152.)

Appraisal Corner

One of the many areas that the Office of Classification and Information Control (OCIC) staff assesses during their appraisal of your classification and Unclassified Controlled Nuclear Information (UCNI) programs is training. During our visits over the past few years, we have seen many innovative approaches to conducting classification and UCNI training. In this article, we would like to highlight some of the challenges and share with you how some sites have approached these challenges.

- **Derivative Classifier Subject-Specific Training and Testing**

Although DOE Manual 475.1-1A doesn't specifically require it, derivative classifier (DC) training at many sites involves subject-specific training and testing.

This training takes on different forms at different sites. At some sites, DCs are provided one-on-one tutoring by the classification officer (CO) or a member of the CO's staff. This approach is particularly useful for those DCs who deal with relatively few topics in one or two guides, and the types of documents that they review are predictable. Other sites conduct formal classes on specific subject areas for DCs who will be making decisions in a broad range of subject areas. For example, one site requires DCs who are involved with weapon design information to attend ten subject-specific briefings as well as a basic overview of the general classification policies and procedures. Each subject-specific briefing lasts about 1 hour, and a test is given at the end of each briefing.

Subject-specific testing is equally important. Some programs test DCs on the guides that they are using and provide feedback on the results. Through this technique, COs become aware of where DCs are having problems interpreting guidance. This insight allows the CO to improve both the training program and classification guidance.

- **Recognition Training for Non-Classifiers**

A high percentage of compromises that involve misclassification of documents occur because the documents were never reviewed by a DC. That is why it is imperative that all your cleared people are trained on when to refer a document to a DC for a classification review. At one site, this training was accomplished by having these individuals attend portions of the subject-specific DC training. Other places use formal briefings or packets of reading material specifically designed for non-classifiers.


Another important area is the need for refresher training. Recognizing potential classification issues is a perishable skill for those who don't deal with it routinely. Fliers, staff meeting, and e-mails are ways you can keep classification

on everyone's mind. Although the annual security briefing is often used to some extent to communicate classification concerns, don't consider it a cure-all. Often they are too general to stand alone as recognition training.

- **Adapting Your Training Program to Meet the Needs of New Programs**

As sites continue to branch out into new areas, your training program needs to adjust accordingly. DCs who were trained and tested in one set of guides may need to be familiarized and tested in guides covering new programs. Likewise, those individuals who work in offices that suddenly deal in new areas of classification need to be trained. One CO solves this problem by visiting organizations that take on new classified work and conducting a round-table discussion with the classifiers and non-classifiers alike. During the discussions, the CO makes the employees aware of the classification issues and makes sure that the DCs are comfortable with the guidance they will be using. This approach meets both of the above goals, that is, DC Subject-Specific Training and Testing as well as Recognition Training for Non-Classifiers.

Appraisal (Continued on page 7)



Official Use Only Stamps When is a Guide Not a Guide?

The Official Use Only (OUO) stamp that must be placed on the front page of documents that contain OUO requires the originator of the document to record the OUO exemption number and category, the name of the person making the OUO determination, the date the decision is made, and the guidance, if any, that was used. Most originators have caught on that both the number and category must be annotated (e.g., "Exemption 2—Circumvention of Statute"), and they have no problem with the name and date. However, the line reading "Guidance (if applicable)" has confused some.

The "Guidance" line should be completed only if a Headquarters guide, local classification guide, or local OUO guide is used. These publications provide topics that are hard and fast rules on specific information that must be OUO (e.g., "Vulnerabilities to the system are OUO.") If specific OUO guidance is not available, the "Guidance" line should be left blank. This tells the reader that the decision was based on the judgment of the person identified rather than a hard and fast rule.

Some originators have mistakenly recorded DOE Guide 471.3-1, *Guide to Identifying Official Use Only Information*, on the "Guidance" line. Although it is called a guide and it provides guidelines for making OUO decisions, DOE G 471.3-1 does not provide hard and fast rules that could be cited as Guidance. If you have any questions, contact Linda Brightwell at linda.brightwell@hq.doe.gov or (301) 903-5454.

Compromise (Continued from page 1)

Although specific guidance will not be discussed in this article, we will discuss general guidelines that must be considered in making a proper classification determination. The first thing to recognize is that classification is determined by the type of compromises (e.g., e-mails or facsimiles versus mismarked documents). Each type of compromise is addressed by different sections of the guides, and may not have the same classification. Make sure you are in the correct section of the guides when you make a classification determination. Here are some other considerations you should take into account.

Incidents Involving E-mails and Facsimiles

Because of their far-reaching effects, it can never be certain that a compromise has not occurred if a classified e-mail or facsimile is erroneously sent over an unclassified network. Consequently, we are more likely to protect certain information related to a potential compromise of an e-mail or facsimile and protect it longer. Examples of the types of information appearing in a report by themselves or in association with other information that will affect your classification decision include:

- date and time of the compromise,
- incident report number or other ways of identifying the report,
- individual or organization (site name or smaller) that compromised the e-mail or facsimile,
- name of attached files (e-mail),
- subject line of the e-mail or facsimile,
- description of the compromised information, and
- involvement of other agencies.

Missing Classified Matter

When creating a report that identifies missing classified matter, you must determine if the report will or will not materially assist an adversary in locating the classified matter. This determination will dictate how you proceed in your classification determination.

Actual or Potential Compromise of Classified Information (e.g., classified matter left unattended, safe left open, classified information appearing in the public domain, etc.)

When generating a report on actual or potential compromises of classified information, the types of information appearing in the report that may have an impact on the classification of the report include:

- nature of the compromise,
- identification of the organization where the compromise occurred,
- identification of the document or information that was potentially compromised,

- certainty that a compromise has or has not occurred, and
- completeness of the investigation (i.e., Is the inquiry still open or is it completed?).

Although compromises may never be eliminated, you can prevent the misclassification of the resulting reports by ensuring that you are familiar with the classification guidance in CG-SS-4 and CG-SS-4A or knowing who to consult. Considering the effect compromises have on worker morale, productivity, careers, and national security, you can't afford not to be careful.

Personnel Updates

Welcome: Nick Paradiso, SO-20 Classification Representative (CR)
Jeff Martus, SO-20 CR Alternate

Farewell: Jack Campbell, SO-10.22 (Retired)
Ron Sentell, SO-10.22 (Transferred to Oak Ridge Operations Office)
Brian Shea, SO-10.23 (Retired)

Headquarters Classification Representatives Meeting

On November 3, 2004, the Office of Classification and Information Control (OCIC) hosted a meeting for Headquarters (HQ) Classification Representatives (CRs). The primary purpose of the meeting was to discuss the role of the HQ CR and outline OCIC's new Assistance Visits and Oversight Review Programs. Most of the meeting was dedicated to reviewing the recently distributed "Questions for HQ Assistance Visits." This tool for self-assessments will be the basis for discussions during assistance visits and evaluations during oversight reviews.

Other issues that were discussed during the meeting included the:

- proposed oversight review schedule,
- need for DOE guidance on protecting the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Safeguards Information
- revised procedures for requesting classification and declassification authorities for HQ personnel and field personnel working for a HQ office, and
- need to improve/standardize classification and Unclassified Controlled Nuclear Information (UCNI) guidance distribution to HQ personnel.

If you have any questions, contact Nick Prospero at nick.prospero@hq.doe.gov or (301) 903-9967.

Guidance Status

Classification Guides (CG)

CG-ACP-1 and CG-ACP-1A. A CG for the Enrichment Corporation's U.S. gas centrifuge has been approved for use.

CG-BPA-1. A new CG for the Bonneville Power Administration covering energy critical infrastructure information is in development. This guide will help in developing a guide encompassing other energy critical infrastructure information under DOE's responsibility. The first working group meeting was held in Germantown on December 19, 2004.

CG-CB-2. Several issues have been raised concerning the CG for chemical/biological defense information. These issues include chemical agent detector development, dispersion modeling, and conflicts between DOE, Department of Defense (DoD), and Department of Homeland Security (DHS) guidance. A working group will be convened to define the current issues and develop changes to guidance.

CG-CM-1. A new CG concerning activities of the gaseous diffusion membrane technology transfer under the Commercial Membrane Corporate Research and Development Agreement is being developed.

CG-ES-1. A new CG for environmental sampling is being developed. Working group meetings were held at Patrick Air Force Base in Florida and Savannah River Technology Center in South Carolina. This CG will provide guidance for the rapidly improving environmental sampling capabilities used in support of National and international arms control and nonproliferation objectives. A final draft is being prepared.

CG-NEPW-1. The final draft CG for the robust nuclear earth penetrator weapon was sent to U. S. Strategic Command in June for review. DoD and Defense Threat Reduction Agency comments have been received. The guide will be provided to the U.S. Air Force and NNSA for final review prior to final approval.

CG-HRW-1. The CG on historical radiological warfare information is on hold pending declassification actions.

CG-LCP-2. The revised CG on the Louisiana Energy Service Gas Centrifuge Program has been coordinated with the United Kingdom (UK) for final review and approval. It will also be coordinated with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).

Executive Order Update Progress

All Headquarters guides with National Security Information (NSI) topics are being revised due to changes in NSI declassification instructions mandated by the amendment to E.O. 12958. More than 50 guides were affected. All have been reviewed and are in various stages of completion. The following guide changes were signed and distributed or are in the production and distribution process since the last CommuniQué.

CG-CB-2, Change 1
CG-DNES-1, Change 3
CG-IN-1, Change 1
CG-PGD-5, Change 5
CG-SCE-1, Change 1
CG-SIS-1, Change 3
CG-TIP-1, Change 2
TCG-UC-3, Change 1
TCG-WPMU-2

CG-MTI-1. A CG for the multispectral thermal imaging program was signed in October and has been distributed. The CG provides guidance for system performance, data measurement, and data analysis. The program is used by Government-sponsored researchers and academia.

CG-NMI-1. The new CG for nuclear material inventories is nearing final development. Completion is expected in 2005.

CG-PET-1. A new CG is being developed to address proliferant enrichment technology. Completion is expected in 2005.

CG-PSP-1. A new CG for the plasma separation process was reviewed at a working group meeting in October 2003. Technical issues are in the final stages of resolution. Completion is expected in 2005.

CG-RDD/IND-1. A new CG for Radiological Dispersal Device/Improvised Nuclear Device Emergency Response and Consequence Management is being jointly developed by DOE, DHS, and NRC. Derived primarily from CG-RER-1, the content is tailored to the non-"Q"-cleared interagency emergency response community. Comments on a draft have been received from all three agencies. Approval is expected in Summer 2005.

CG-SCE-1. Change 1 to the CG for subcritical experiments that incorporates revised fissile mass limits was signed August 23, 2004.

CG-SS-4. A major revision of the CG for safeguards and security information is underway. Working groups have formed to address Protection Program Operations, Nuclear Material Control and Accountability, and Malevolent Dispersal. The working groups will develop drafts that will be distributed to all Classification Officers and Headquarters Classification Representatives for review and comment.

CG-SSP-1. A working group has identified all topics in the CG for stockpile stewardship for deletion or transfer to other guides. CG-SSP-1 will be rescinded soon and users will be provided with a list of topics which continue to be valid pending their migration to other guides.

CG-UAV-2. Revision of the CG for the separation of uranium isotopes by the Atomic Vapor Laser Isotope Separation method is complete. The guide is in final coordination. Completion is expected in the first quarter 2005.

CG-UK-2. A new working group, co-chaired by DOE and the UK, has met to begin work on a major revision to the CG for the exchange and safeguard of material between the United States and the UK. Completion is expected in late 2005.

Topical Classification Guides (TCG)

TCG-DS-2. A revision to the TCG for detonation systems is being developed.

Guidance (Continued on page 7)

Practices (continued from page 2)

When you receive a change or a copy of a new guide, you should not retain copies of outdated guidance. If you made notes in an outdated version of a guide, transfer the notes to the new copy or new pages of the guide.

Updating classification guides may sound simple, but it is a recurring problem found during classification oversight reviews. As HQ continues to update numerous guides, you must be diligent in keeping your guides up to date. If you have any questions, contact Ken Stein at ken.stein@hq.doe.gov or (301) 903- 9968.

Director (continued from page 1)

continue to fine-tune the field appraisal program, but will also expand the program to include Headquarters organizations for the first time. As the watchdog for Restricted Data (RD) programs throughout the Government, we will continue to conduct Quality Assurance Reviews of other agencies' historical records review programs, but hope to include assistance visits or onsite reviews of their RD programs implementation as a whole. Also, in 2005, we will rewrite the Code of Federal Regulation and DOE order and manual for Unclassified Controlled Nuclear Information.

In 2004 in the areas of document reviews, we reviewed over 13 million pages of paper records for declassification, including more than 1 million pages of DOE records and over 11 million pages of other Government agency historical documents at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). We also completed quality control reviews of over 600 thousand pages of electronic Department of State telegrams, aided by the electronic reviewer tool, QuickCheck, which was developed in-house by our automation professionals. In 2005, we hope to continue to meet our interim goals towards achieving our overall goal of reviewing all pre-1981, permanently historically valuable, DOE records and to continue to meet our quality control review goals at NARA.

Finally, during the past year OCIC has been deeply involved in the conversion of guides to XML format which allows for more efficient formatting and publication and is critical for the guidance streamlining initiative. A team of subject-matter experts is prototyping a classification guidance management system to manage classification information and relationships. In 2005, OCIC plans to build upon these successes, focusing on converting the Classification Guidance System to an XML-based system and implementing topic mapping methodology to link HQs and field classification topics.

As we enter the new year, I encourage everyone in the classification community to reflect upon last years' accomplishments and start the year with renewed commitment to excellence. The challenges you face are comparable to the ones faced by OCIC. You must continue to be aware of changes in classification guides and of guidance being generated in new areas. You must work to

Upcoming Events

- February 8 NNSA Initial DC Training, HQ FORS
- February 9 NNSA Weapon Video Training, HQ GTN
- February 14-17 DC Recertification Training, HQ GTN
- February 14-17 Historical Records Restricted Data Reviewers Course, HQ FORS
- March 1-2 Technical Evaluation Panel, Oak Ridge Operations Office
- March 14-18 OCIC Oversight Review of Sandia Site Office, Sandia National Laboratories/NM, NNSA SC, and Kansas City Plant operations in Albuquerque (tentative)
- March 15-17 Classification Officers/Representatives Course, HQ GTN
- March 15 NNSA Initial DC Training, NNSA SC
- March 15 DC Recertification Training, NNSA SC
- March 15 NNSA Weapon Video Training, NNSA SC
- March 22 Classifiers Course, HQ GTN
- March 28-April 1 OCIC Oversight Review of HQ Environmental Management program office (tentative)
- April 5-6 Derivative Declassifiers Course, Albuquerque, NM
- April 26-28 40th Annual Classification Officers Meeting, HQ GTN

keep your classification program effective despite changes in organizations and management, in both personnel and structure. We must all continue to adapt to new circumstances as they arise.

Let me end 2004 by congratulating everyone on a job well done, and begin 2005 by encouraging everyone to not only continue the tradition of excellence, but to consider how we can benefit from one another's experience to further improve our programs. The classification community is a vital link in the Nation's security. I am confident we are up to the challenges 2005 may bring.

This is Your Newsletter

This publication is for the classification community as a whole, and we welcome input. If you are interested in submitting an article or suggesting a subject area for an article, please contact Nick Prospero at nick.prospero@hq.doe.gov or (301) 903-9967.

Guidance (Continued from page 5)

A working group meeting was held in January 2004 at Sandia National Laboratories/NM. The revised CG will incorporate new technological developments and add use control information. The guide is in final coordination.

TCG-NNT-1. Change 5 to the Non-Nuclear Test Guide is under development to augment existing topics and incorporate topics being transferred from CG-SSP-1. A first draft and a working group meeting is expected in early 2005.

TCG-SAFF-2. A revision to the TCG for safing, arming, fuzing, and firing has been completed. The guide is in final coordination.

TCG-UC-3. A revision to the TCG for nuclear weapon use control was approved September 28 and is currently in publication.

TCG-VH-2. A revision to the TCG for vulnerabilities and hardening should be published later this year.

TCG-WM-2. A revision to the TCG for weapon materials has been developed. Comments on the draft guide from DOE and NNSA stakeholders have been received. The guide is currently waiting for comments from DoD.

TCG-WPMU-2. A revision to the TCG for weapons production and military use was signed September 15 and is in distribution.

UCNI Topical Guidelines (TG)

TG-NNP-2. A revision of the nuclear nonproliferation TG is in process.

If you have any questions, contact Edith Chalk, Director, Technical Guidance, at edith.chalk@hq.doe.gov or (301) 903-1185.

Redaction Methods Be Careful

The Office of Classification and Information Control recently became aware of a practice for redacting documents that could result in a compromise under certain circumstances. Photographs in a document had been covered with a piece of white paper and scanned to produce a redacted (i.e., sanitized) version of the document. However, the scanned images retained visual information from the photographs, and this information could be electronically enhanced to provide greater detail.



Care should be exercised when redacting documents. Even though no redaction method is prohibited, whatever method used should ensure that the information cannot be recovered. For paper documents, the only guaranteed method of ensuring that the information is not recovered is to physically cut out the information.

If your facility has been or is using a redaction method that may permit recovery of information, you should review redacted documents to determine if a compromise occurred. If you have any questions, contact Ken Stein at ken.stein@hq.doe.gov or (301) 903-9968.



National Security Information Classifier Stamps

The classifier stamp on derivatively classified National Security Information (NSI) documents must contain a specific date for automatic declassification. Fortunately, classification guides include declassification instructions for all NSI topics. These declassification instructions indicate (1) a specific date for declassification; (2) a specific event (EV) which must occur for declassification; (3) the duration (in years) that the information is classified; (4) the duration (in years) *beyond 25 years* that the information is classified; (5) an event *beyond 25 years* which must occur for declassification; or (6) that a document is exempt from automatic declassification (only in cases revealing a confidential human source or a human intelligence source).

If an NSI topic has declassification instructions that include [EV] or 25X[EV], the event is described in the topic or section note. The derivative classifier must include the brief description of the event on the stamp; simply writing "EV" is not sufficient. For example, the "Declassify On" line for a classified document related to a training exercise would read, "Upon completion of training exercise."

If an NSI topic has a duration of classification expressed as a number of years (e.g., [20] or 25X[40]), the duration must be converted to a specific date for declassification. To do this, simply add the duration (the number in brackets) to the date of the document. For example, a document originated on December 1, 2004, using a topic with declassification instructions of 25X[40] must be annotated, "Declassify On: December 1, 2044."

If you have any questions, contact Emily Puhl at Emily.puhl@hq.doe.gov or (301) 903-9048.

Appraisal (Continued from page 3)

You may have similar programs or other unique programs designed to educate DCs and non-DCs about classification issues. If you have a program you feel would benefit others, please contact Nick Prospero, Outreach, Training, and Certification Programs Manager at nick.prospero@hq.doe.gov or (301) 903-9967 so that we can share your ideas with others.



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