The Secretary of Defense is authorized to deploy nuclear weapons during FY 1983 and FY 1984 as indicated in Tables 1 and 2, subject to future policy and programming decisions. Deployment figures are end fiscal year levels and are to be achieved in an orderly manner consistent with operational requirements. (U)

Where necessary for prudent management, actual deployments may vary up to plus or minus 10 percent (up to a maximum of 60 weapons) from the total authorizations by country, region, and afloat (Table 1) or by category for each region, and afloat (Table 2) --whichever is more restrictive--except:

(1) Where substantial changes in deployments are scheduled to occur between fiscal years, in which case the 10 percent/60 maximum rule will apply after the new deployment level is reached, but not later than the end of each fiscal year. (G)

(2) For nuclear weapons on Guam or afloat, where the plus 10 percent (up to a maximum of 60 weapons) ceiling holds, but no minimum deployment level is required. (G)

The conditional authorizations in Table 3 are approved, subject to the specified conditions being met. (U)

In the event that conditional authorizations scheduled for implementation prior to end of fiscal year are not executed, or are executed in part, such authorizations will be retained in the conditional category for the next fiscal year. (U)

In addition to planning for deployment of the W84 Ground-Launched Cruise Missile and the W85 PERSHING II for U.S. forces in FY 1984, planning for the orderly withdrawal of and deployment of suitable replacements as needed should be completed on a priority basis. The Department of Defense

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should lead in developing the necessary planning for the modernization of the capability currently provided by

Recommendations on this subject incorporating appropriate inputs from the Departments of State and Energy will be submitted no later than 1 March 1983. 

Any other contemplated changes to the approved deployment levels must be coordinated between the Departments of State and Defense and submitted to the President for approval.

The following additional policies govern nuclear weapons deployments:

- In this year's directive, however, the NSC Staff and the Department of State will be notified prior to any redistribution of weapons within this area not reflected in this plan that would result in increased weapon levels within either In future years, the deployments in each country will be treated separately. 

- The support of non-U.S. forces will be in accordance with the program of cooperation (POC) levels listed in Table 4.

- Custodial arrangements are to be complete and units and facilities are to be certified and have U.S. unilateral communications to the supporting U.S. custodial detachment prior to the deployment of weapons in support of non-U.S. forces. Pending fulfillment of these conditions, these weapons may be deployed in support of U.S. forces, subject to the other restrictions in this directive.

(1) Desired changes in current POCs and new POCs are to be proposed in the context of the annual Nuclear Weapons Deployment Authorization request to the maximum extent practical. Out-of-cycle requests will be submitted in accordance with PD/NSC-47.

(2) In the event of unexpected delays in scheduled adjustments to POCs, weapons may be deployed up to the previous year's POC levels, provided the approved deployment levels in Tables 1 and 2 are not exceeded.

This directive supersedes NSDD-9, Nuclear Weapons Deployment Authorization for FY 1982 and FY 1983.
The proposed Nuclear Weapons Deployment Authorization for FY 1984 and FY 1985 should be submitted in August 1983 for Presidential approval. (U)

[Signature]

Ronald Reagan