



CMA PROGRESS AT A GLANCE

as of August 23, 2010:

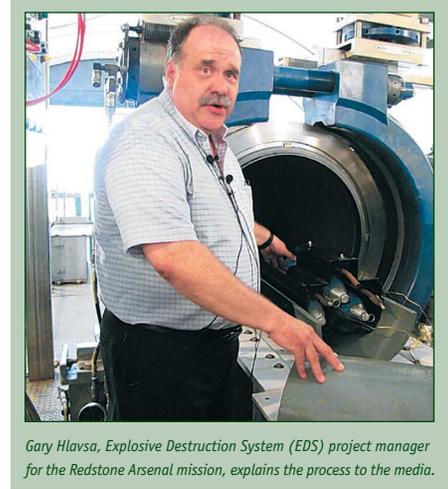
- **Anniston Chemical Activity, Ala.:** Anniston Chemical Agent Disposal Facility has safely processed more than 83 percent of the stockpile of chemical munitions that were stored at Anniston Army Depot. Site managers are planning to use a Static Detonation Chamber (SDC) for a small percentage of the remaining munitions. Construction and installation of the SDC is scheduled to be completed this month.
- **Deseret Chemical Depot, Utah:** Tooele Chemical Agent Disposal Facility (TOCDF) has safely destroyed 5,183 mustard agent-filled ton containers, 54,453 mustard agent-filled 155 mm projectiles and 63,274 4.2-inch mortars. Overall, TOCDF has processed more than 82 percent of Deseret Chemical Depot's mustard agent stockpile and more than 91 percent of the original agent tonnage.
- **Pine Bluff Chemical Activity, Ark.:** Pine Bluff Chemical Agent Disposal Facility (PBCDF) continued safe mustard disposal operations as well as preventive and corrective maintenance activities. The site has safely processed more than 5 million pounds of chemical agent, which is more than 85 percent of the arsenal's original stockpile. The Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality recently approved a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Class 3 Permit Modification Request to increase the allowable metal feed rates to the Liquid Incinerator and Metal Parts Furnace. This metal feed rate increase is specific to the "non-conforming" ton containers that will be the last ones to be destroyed.
- **Umatilla Chemical Depot, Ore.:** Umatilla Chemical Agent Disposal Facility (UMCDF) this month surpassed 7 million man hours since its last lost-day work injury occurred in July 2006. The UMCDF also destroyed 53 percent of the depot's original stockpile of chemical agents. UMCDF submitted a permit modification request to the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality regarding installation of a Rinsate Collection System, which could trim several months off the UMCDF mustard campaign. Rinsate is the material created when a mustard heel (the solid portion created from years of settling during storage) is mobilized with high pressure hot water sprays.

NSCMP Successfully Treats Recovered Rounds in Alabama

In July 2010, the U.S. Army Non-Stockpile Chemical Materiel Project (NSCMP) returned to Redstone Arsenal, Ala. — this time for an Explosive Destruction System (EDS) mission to destroy several munitions with the industrial fills FM and FS smoke, recovered through arsenal remediation activities.

The EDS provides safe, environmentally responsible on-site treatment of recovered chemical warfare materiel (RCWM). Developed as an alternative to open detonation to destroy RCWM, the EDS provides on-site neutralization of RCWM and prevents the release of vapor, blast or munition fragments from the process. Operators confirm complete neutralization by sampling liquid and air prior to reopening the EDS.

As part of the mission, NSCMP conducted outreach activities with Redstone Arsenal and hosted an EDS media and VIP day at the site, which included a tour of the EDS.



Gary Hlavsa, Explosive Destruction System (EDS) project manager for the Redstone Arsenal mission, explains the process to the media.

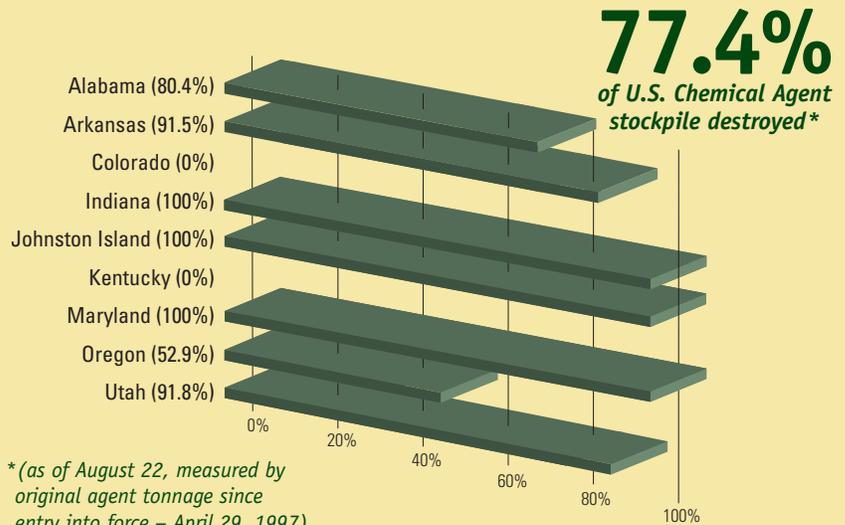
Anniston Chemical Activity Transition Office Opens

A ribbon-cutting ceremony for the Anniston Chemical Activity (ANCA) Transition Office was held July 14. The office is located in Building 75 at Anniston Army Depot, the same building as Treaty Compliance. Approximately 145 chemical storage workers will be out of work once ANCA closes; 20 percent will be eligible for optional retirement by April 2012.

Lt. Col. Will Flucker, ANCA commander, said, "We are committed to taking care of our people and we will look for innovative ways to help as well."

The Transition Office is manned by Transition Workforce Development Specialist Noma Norton, and she is available Monday through Thursday, 6:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. — appointments are not necessary. Norton can help employees explore various options, such as transferring to a similar job at another tenant organization, or moving to other CMA sites, or AMC activities.

CMA - U.S. CHEMICAL AGENT STOCKPILE DESTROYED





CMA Hosts 17th Environmental Forum

The U.S. Army Chemical Materials Agency (CMA) hosted its 17th Environmental Forum, Aug. 16-18, 2010, at the Antlers Hilton Hotel in Colorado Springs, Colo.

The Environmental Forum was an opportunity for community groups, and state and federal environmental regulators to meet CMA's government and contractor employees, to learn how they are making the world a safer place by ridding the country of chemical weapons.

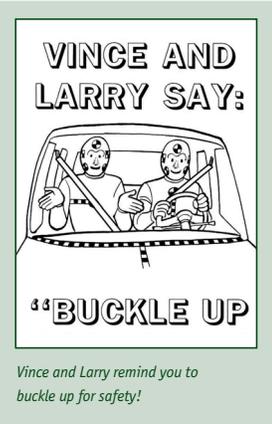
This forum started with a Citizens Advisory Commission caucus meeting and an environmental regulator working group. Information products from CMA headquarters, as well as products from the remaining chemical demilitarization sites in Alabama, Arkansas, Utah and Oregon, were on display at a poster session where attendees mingled and discussed the status of the program, as well as the sites' progress.

The second day of the forum included program status updates from the Chemical Stockpile Elimination Project, Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives (ACWA) program and

Non-Stockpile Chemical Materiel Project, as well as various site updates. A special presentation was given by Don Gillis, Environmental Protection Specialist at Umatilla Chemical Depot. Gillis spoke about the Western Burrowing Owls, a positive news story that appeared in multiple media outlets this year and last.

This year, the Environmental Forum was held in conjunction with the CMA Public Affairs Roundtable. The roundtable was an opportunity for CMA Headquarters public affairs officers to discuss present and future outreach efforts with public affairs specialists from the sites and the ACWA program. Due to CMA sites approaching end of destruction operations, the primary focus was on transition planning. Since the forum and the roundtable were co-located, Carmen Spencer, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army, and Don Barclay, CMA Deputy Director, were both able to address the roundtable attendees and discuss the importance of public affairs to the mission.

"Vince and Larry" Become Residents of the Smithsonian



Remember "Vince and Larry," the talking crash test dummies who reminded everyone to buckle up? The dummies were part of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's popular advertisement campaign that ran from 1985-1998 on television and in magazines that reminded everyone to wear their seat belts. The duo, along with other auto safety memorabilia, has become part of the permanent collection of the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of American History in Washington, D.C.

The Vince and Larry ads, along with the *Click It or Ticket* campaign, were created to build public awareness about seat belt use. According to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, more than 75,000 lives — enough people to fill a large sports arena — were saved in 2004-2008 from wearing seat belts. We also know that seat belts are the best defense against impaired, aggressive and distracted drivers. So, even though Vince and Larry are retired, don't be a dummy — continue to practice safe driving by buckling up!

CMA's Michael O'Brien Receives Coveted Dragon Award

On August 14, 2010, the Chemical Corps Regimental Association (CCRA) presented Mr. Michael O'Brien with the Ancient Order of the Dragon award during the annual Green Dragon Ball. The CCRA presents the Ancient Order of the Dragon award to CCRA and Chemical Corps members who have "demonstrated the highest standards of integrity and moral character, an outstanding degree of professional competence, and have contributed to the promotion of the Chemical Corps in numerous ways over the course of their career."

With a distinguished career dating back almost 30 years, Mr. O'Brien, a retired Sergeant Major, first joined the military in 1981. Part of his military tenure consisted of serving as the G3 Supervisor Staff Training Officer for the 20th Support Command (CBRNE), focusing primarily on the direction and command of several key training management programs for Explosive Ordnance Disposal and Technical Escort Soldiers. Mr. O'Brien currently works as a Training Specialist in Human Resources Directorate for the U.S. Army Chemical Materials Agency.

Mr. O'Brien had many notable roles during his career, some of which include serving as a key player with the development of the command training guidance and annual training guidance for the command and subordinates, educating leadership on Digital Training Management Systems, which taught how to track all training in their units, and becoming the lead representative on the Army Force Generation for the Command and Brigade Combat Teams integration.

Regarding the award, Mr. O'Brien said, "I feel so honored to have received such a coveted award in the presence of so many admirable men and women. This medal is something I will always treasure."

Throughout his career Mr. O'Brien has shown exceptional service, not only to the uniformed men and women he has looked after, but also to the Nation. Congratulations Mr. O'Brien, for a job well done.



Michael O'Brien received the Ancient Order of the Dragon award for exceptional service throughout his career.

EPA Grants CMA Termination of National Disposal of PCBs

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), office of Resource Conservation and Recovery, granted the termination request for the National Approval to Dispose of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs). The shipping and firing tubes that held M-55 rockets contained PCBs in the fiberglass matrix, which resulted in classification as PCB articles.

The permit was initially issued in 2002 allowing the U.S. Army Chemical Materials Agency's (CMA) four baseline incineration sites — Tooele Chemical Agent Disposal Facility (TOCDF), Anniston Chemical Agent Disposal Facility (ANCDF), Pine Bluff Chemical Agent Disposal Facility (PBCDF) and Umatilla Chemical

Agent Disposal Facility (UMCDF) — to thermally destroy the shipping and firing tubes. This was the first permit of its kind.

During the original period of the permit, TOCDF and ANCDF satisfied all requirements and were not included in the renewal of the national approval in 2007. The disposal of all the PCB classified shipping and firing tubes was completed in January 2008 for UMCDF and February 2008 for PBCDF.

The facilities underwent a thorough decontamination followed by verification sampling to ensure that the decontamination standards were met. Termination eliminates the final requirement for submission to the EPA of an annual report by each facility.