



CMA PROGRESS AT A GLANCE

as of May 23, 2011:

Anniston Chemical Activity, Ala.: Anniston Chemical Agent Disposal Facility (ANCDF) processed the last of 108 mustard agent-filled ton containers on May 19. ANCDF operators have now processed 638,225 nerve agent and mustard agent-filled munitions and containers or 96.4 percent of the Anniston Chemical Activity stockpile. The remaining stockpile consists of 105 mm projectiles, each about sixteen inches long and holding nearly two quarts of agent. Less than 8 percent of the mustard stockpile remains to be processed. All disposal operations are on pace to conclude later this year.

Blue Grass Chemical Activity, Ky.: Blue Grass Chemical Activity (BGCA) began X-ray assessment operations of 155 mm mustard agent-filled munitions in the Chemical Limited Area. The operation will identify which munitions have a heel of solidified agent, which may result in difficulties when removing the bursters from the projectiles. The data will assist in determining the path forward in safely and efficiently destroying these munitions. The X-ray operation is scheduled to be complete by the end of this month.

Deseret Chemical Depot, Utah: Tooele Chemical Agent Disposal Facility (TOCDF) has completed destruction of the last of 6,399 mustard agent-filled ton containers. In addition, the facility has destroyed 54,453 mustard agent-filled 155 mm projectiles and 63,274 4.2-inch mortars. Overall, TOCDF has processed more than 99 percent of Deseret Chemical Depot's mustard agent stockpile and more than 99 percent of the original agent tonnage. TOCDF is now in closure operations.

Pine Bluff Chemical Activity, Ark.: Pine Bluff Chemical Agent Disposal Facility continues safe and compliant closure operations. All agent piping and feed system has been removed from the Toxic Cubicle. The Agent Collection System decommissioning process continues, as well as the process of removing the agent storage tanks. Once the system is removed, closure certification will begin.

Pueblo Chemical Depot, Colo.: Pueblo Chemical Depot (PCD) stores mustard-filled munitions: 105 mm projectiles and cartridges, 155 mm projectiles and 4.2-inch mortar cartridges. The Chemical Stockpile Propellant sampling operations on 4.2-inch mortars is scheduled to begin this month. Random samples will be taken to test the stability of the propellant in the munitions. PCD's Special Response Team will sponsor a shooting competition with Umatilla and Deseret Chemical Depots on June 13-16.

Umatilla Chemical Depot, Ore.: Umatilla Chemical Agent Disposal Facility (UMCDF) achieved two processing milestones during the first week of May. The first milestone was reaching and surpassing the 75 percent destruction mark for total tons of agent processed (including complete destruction of GB and VX nerve agents). The second milestone is that UMCDF now has less than 1,000 HD mustard Ton Containers (TCs) left to process. Use of the Rinsate Collection System has allowed 32,976 pounds of rinsate (the equivalent of nearly 78 percent recipient TCs) to be processed in the liquid incinerators since system start up on April 21. To date, UMCDF has eliminated 1,710 TCs of mustard agent and destroyed 78 percent of Umatilla's original stockpile.

Two Major Utah Milestones: Last ONC Delivery for DCD; TOCDF Destroys Last Scheduled Munition

May will certainly be a memorable month, with both Deseret Chemical Depot (DCD) and the Tooele Chemical Agent Disposal Facility (TOCDF) accomplishing major milestones.

Last ONC

On May 11, DCD made its last On-site Container (ONC) delivery, transporting the last two mustard-agent filled ton containers (TCs) from storage to the disposal facility. Since August 21, 1996, when the first ONC loaded with GB rockets was delivered, depot workers have safely made more than 24,000 ONC deliveries.

"We have looked forward to this for 15 years," said DCD Commander, Col. Mark B. Pomeroy. "We have safely reached this milestone because of the workers that have done their job day in and day out, and I thank everyone for their part in reaching this accomplishment."

Employees gathered at various viewing points to watch the historic move. For Bob Moll, URS consultant, the last ONC delivery to the TOCDF brought his long career in chem demil full circle.

"I was there when the first munition—an M55 GB rocket—was delivered to CAMDS in 1979," reminisced Moll. "Since I was here for the first one in, I wanted to be here for the last one out."

At the ONC's final destination, the Container Handling Building (CHB), Jeff Loughton waited like he had countless times before. As the TOCDF's operations munition coordinator, Loughton has witnessed nearly every delivery and has kept the munitions under careful watch until they were transported to the Unpack Area to be unloaded and sent through the disposal process.

"The last ONC is a great achievement. We've done our part for the Chemical Weapons Convention treaty in an environmentally and safe manner," stated Loughton. "This also ends my working career. There are no more munitions for me to coordinate; my job is done."

The ONC was uniquely TOCDF's; it was the only style with 17 bolts that had to be manually fastened and unfastened. Now that they are no longer needed at the TOCDF, and since no other chem demil or commercial sites are interested in utilizing them, TOCDF is looking into recycling all 45 of the large stainless steel vessels.

End of an Era

On May 16, five days after the last ONC delivery, the last mustard-agent filled TC was punched, drained and thermally decontaminated at the TOCDF, marking the destruction of the last scheduled munition through the disposal facility.

"I am proud to have been here on that first day of destruction operations on August 22, 1996, and even more proud to be able to report today that the TOCDF has safely processed its last bulk container of chemical agent," said Ted Ryba, TOCDF site project manager.

During the past 15 years, the TOCDF has destroyed the vast majority of DCD's stockpile, which was originally the single-largest, most



Workers (left to right) Jay Nelson, Lonny Anderson, Jay Van Noy, Nick Alverson, Dustin Shields and Shawn Sorenson stand by Deseret Chemical Depot's last ton container filled with mustard blister agent. Its destruction marks a major milestone: the last scheduled munition to be destroyed at the Tooele Chemical Agent Disposal Facility. (URS photo.)

diverse stockpile in the nation, consisting of more than 1.3 million munitions and more than 13,600 tons of chemical agent.

"We have successfully destroyed multiple types of chemical munitions—including rockets, bombs, spray tanks, mines, projectiles and TCs," reflected Gary McCloskey, vice president and general manager of URS, the systems contractor that operates the TOCDF. "We have faced countless challenges along the way, but it has been our commitment to safety and our dedication to destroying these aging chemical munitions that has persevered."

Destruction of the Remaining Stockpile

While TOCDF now undergoes closure work—decontamination, dismantling and demolition—two separate facilities located within the depot's Area 10 storage yard will wrap up DCD's disposal efforts.

Approximately 330 mustard projectiles and mortars will be destroyed in a detonation chamber known as the DAVINCH (Detonation of Ammunition in a Vacuum Integrated Chamber). These munitions have leaked or are badly deteriorated, and are now safely stored in overpack containers. The DAVINCH can destroy munitions while they are inside their overpack containers, minimizing worker contact with the munitions.

The depot's small stockpile of GA nerve and Lewisite blister agents, which is stored in TCs, will be destroyed by the Area 10 Liquid Incinerator (ATLIC), a small-scale liquid incinerator similar to those used at TOCDF.

Both the ATLIC and the DAVINCH are on pace to safely complete disposal operations by early 2012.

UMATILLA'S DON GILLIS ACCEPTS FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE AWARD



Don Gillis, Umatilla Chemical Depot Environmental Protection Specialist, accepts the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's 2101 Military Conservation Partner Award. He is here with Laura E. Norcutt (Henze), the National Sikes Act Coordinator Branch of Aquatic Invasive Species, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.



Blue Grass Chemical Activity (BGCA) employees (left to right) Ken Eckman, Matt Glydwell and Anthony Mitchell look on as BGCA Safety Officer Scott Wilson (bottom left) demonstrates the proper wear of the M40 Protective Mask during the Madison County Safety Fair.

Blue Grass Chemical Activity Spreads Safety Message to Community

Blue Grass Chemical Activity (BGCA) employees provided a clear safety message with models and hands-on-equipment at the Madison County Safety Fair on May 14. One piece of equipment, the Real Time Analytical Platform (RTAP), was available for tours. The RTAP is used to monitor air in igloos where chemical weapons are stored.

Visitors also learned about the history of chemical weapons, and how the weapons are stored at BGCA. Other types of hands-on-equipment—

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), or masks—were also available. PPE is used for protection against chemical agent.

Lt. Col. Steve Basso, BGCA commander, said, "These events allow BGCA to optimize community relations by demonstrating to the public our safe practices in protecting the community, environment and workers."

CMA Participates in Annual Armed Forces Day Celebration

On May 18, Aberdeen Proving Ground (APG), Md. held its annual Armed Forces Day (AFD). All active organizations on APG were invited to attend and participate. This year, the U.S. Army Chemical Materials Agency (CMA) presented a booth of their Non-Stockpile Chemical Materiel Project (NSCMP) exclusive assessment and treatment technology for recovered chemical warfare materiel. The technologies showcased were the Mobile Munitions Assessment System and the Explosive Destruction System. In addition, representatives from NSCMP were available to answer any questions and distribute informational fact sheets. Information regarding CMA overall was also available.

The U.S. Department of Defense hosts the event each year on the third Saturday in May in Washington D.C., and all across the country. There were associated activities during the week leading up to AFD, known as Armed Forces Week.

The event last year was a one-day celebration, but APG extended it to a five-day celebration due to last year's successful turnout and to involve members of the community. AFD featured an opening ceremony, live demonstrations, explosive ordnance disposal demonstrations, historical re-enactors, technology displays, children's activities, live entertainment and food vendors. This year's theme was Power for Peace.



Frank McCulloch, an operator for the Non-Stockpile Chemical Materiel Project with 20th Support Command, briefs a group of Armed Forces Day attendees on the capabilities of the Mobile Munitions Assessment System (MMAS). The MMAS uses non-intrusive assessment equipment to provide detailed information on recovered chemical warfare materiel.

Deseret Chemical Depot Acts to Prevent Possible Flooding from Snowy Winter and Spring

Deseret Chemical Depot (DCD) officials are watching the mountain ridge north and east of the installation because of a winter and spring of seemingly continuous snow. Long-time workers and nearby community members remember the winter and spring seasons of 1983 and 1984 when they had as much snow as this past winter.

In 1983, the Great Salt Lake flooded; main streets in Salt Lake City became rivers, and the water pipe feeding a Morale, Welfare & Recreation reservoir on DCD washed out and broke. The Army does not want this to happen again, so they are taking a proactive approach.

DCD Commander Col. Mark B. Pomeroy is working with the nearby town, Ophir, where the creek bed that supplies the reservoir is fed by melting snow-capped mountains. He provided a barrier system to ensure the flowing water does not escape the creek bed. This not only prevents flooding in the small town, but also keeps free-flowing water from eroding soil around the pipes that lead to the reservoir. The pipe to Rainbow Reservoir took almost four years to replace.

Ophir Mayor Walt Shubert remembers the flood of '83 and the havoc that was created during the massive floods. "Back when it flooded," the Mayor said, "the water got so high it couldn't go under the bridges. It could only go around and that's when it started breaking out."

The floods tore off the culinary water line, and bulldozers were unable to keep up with the debris that clogged the creek. The floods from '83 caught many people unprepared and Tooele County suffered approximately \$4.5 million in damages, according to the Federal Emergency Management Agency.



Barriers on loan from Deseret Chemical Depot effectively contain the high water levels running down Ophir Creek.

Barbecue Safety Tip

Never operate a barbecue grill inside your home or garage. This is both a fire and carbon monoxide poisoning hazard.



DIVERSITY DAY FEATURES "HEARTBEAT OF THE WORKPLACE" THEME

The U.S. Army Chemical Materials Agency (CMA) Special Emphasis Program Managers will hold Diversity Day at the Chemical Demilitarization Training Facility on June 9 at 11:00 a.m. The theme is the "Heartbeat of the Workplace."

Mr. Leon Patterson, CMA's Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Officer, will welcome attendees, and CMA Director Conrad Whyne will introduce the Diversity Day guest speaker, Ms. Tinisha Agramonte of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Agramonte is the Director, Outreach and Retention, for the Department of Veterans Affairs in the Office of Diversity and Inclusion. She has more than 18 years experience in the EEO, diversity, civil rights and human relations arenas as a civil servant, consultant, university instructor and trainer/facilitator. She is also an experienced mediator who has worked in private, not-for-profit, Federal government and military sectors.

The festivities will include a performance by The Mental Health Players Troup (from the Mental Health Association of Maryland) and a variety of food tastings. There will also be exhibits and display demonstrations.

