



CMA PROGRESS AT A GLANCE

as of December 15, 2009:

- Anniston Chemical Activity, Ala.:** Anniston Chemical Agent Disposal Facility (ANCDF) received approval from the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) for the Preliminary Mustard Agent Trial Burn (ATB) reports for the Liquid Incinerator and the Metal Parts Furnace. Approval of these reports allows for feed rates to be raised from 50 percent to 75 percent of the feed rate established during the mustard ATBs. The feed rate for the Deactivation Furnace remains at 100 percent of the feed rate established during the comprehensive performance test.
- Deseret Chemical Depot, Utah:** Tooele Chemical Agent Disposal Facility (TOCDF) Pollution Abatement System (PAS) Filtration System (PFS) has successfully completed performance testing and has received the official go-ahead from state regulators. The PFS consists of three separate carbon filter units—one for the metal parts furnace and one for each liquid incinerator. Each filter unit is designed to capture mercury from contaminated exhaust gases, allowing for safe destruction of mustard munitions with high levels of mercury. TOCDF workers are preparing for the 4.2-inch mustard mortar campaign, which is expected to resume later this month.
- Newport Chemical Depot, Ind.:** Newport Chemical Agent Disposal Facility (NECDF) workers continue closure operations, focusing on property and administrative closeout. The contractor has completed NECDF demolition. Final site cleanup is ongoing. On Dec. 3, 2009, the NECDF held a ceremony to commemorate two million safe hours worked and the highest work place safety recognition, "Star" status under the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA) Voluntary Protection Program (VPP).
- Pine Bluff Chemical Activity, Ark.:** Pine Bluff Chemical Agent Disposal Facility (PBCDF) resumed processing mustard agent on Dec. 11, 2009, after successfully completing a week-long scheduled maintenance outage on the Metal Parts Furnace. Demolition of the former BZ building is complete and the demolition crew is backfilling and leveling where the concrete foundation has been removed. The portions of the disposal building that were underground are being backfilled with soil. The bi-monthly Citizen's Advisory Commission Meeting (CAC) held on Dec. 3, 2009, included a tour of the newly established Transition Office and site officials briefed the Commission about transition initiatives since chemical weapons storage and disposal missions are winding down at the Arsenal.
- Umatilla Chemical Depot, Ore.:** Umatilla Chemical Agent Disposal Facility's (UMCDF) mustard campaign was on hold during December to address regulatory requirements to avoid "boilovers" of the contents of ton containers while in the Metal Parts Furnace. The UMCDF is preparing a supplemental package submittal to its existing Agent Trial Burn plan that will address public, state, federal and facility comments. Adjusted shakedown and trial burn strategies, including lower processing rates, will be proposed to address carbon monoxide emission requirements.

New Video Spotlights Two Millionth Munition Open House

Last month, the U.S. Army Chemical Materials Agency (CMA) added a video to the multimedia section of the public Web site. The video features the Oct. 29, 2009 commemorative event celebrating the two millionth munition destroyed from the U.S. Army's chemical weapons stockpile since Entry into Force.

A key question, "What are some of the greatest moments of the chemical demilitarization program in your memory?" was posed to several

past and present CMA employees. The video includes their memories and thoughts about the program, as well as clips of the open house. Full interview clips with former and current employees also are posted on the Web site.

Find out what some of the program's founders had to say. Look on CMA's public Web site home page (under the Highlights section) to see coverage of the destruction of the two millionth munition at www.cma.army.mil.

A New Year: Setting Safety Goals

The chemical demilitarization work force continuously works safely, evident by the very low recordable injury rate (RIR) reached in December 2009. The four active incineration sites set a new record with 0.43 OSHA-recordable injury cases for every 2,000,000 work hours. The RIR would drop to 0.41 if the Newport Chemical Agent Disposal Facility, now in closure, was included. This data shows that our industrial workers who destroy deadly chemical agent are working more safely than management consultants in the United States. The low RIR indicates that workers are committed to destroying the chemical weapons safely. This is an important goal to maintain as we move into the New Year. It is a reminder to be vigilant as we perform our tasks each day. *Let's make 2010 safe as—or safer than—last year.*

CMA - U.S. CHEMICAL AGENT STOCKPILE DESTROYED



UPDATE: Newport Chemical Agent Disposal Facility Demolition



NECDF subcontractors demolish the Process Auxiliary Building and toxic cubicle.

Destruction Progress Meeting Held at The Hague

The Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) met last month in The Hague, Netherlands, to discuss the progress in ridding the world of chemical weapons. Robert P. Mikulak, U.S. Representative to the OPCW Executive Council, and The Honorable Mr. Andrew C. Weber, Assistant Secretary of Defense for Nuclear and Chemical and Biological Defense Programs, spoke on behalf of the United States, highlighting the following achievements:

- Destruction of 67.6 percent of Category 1 chemical weapons, which includes 85.3 percent chemical rockets
- Destruction of 96.6 percent of nerve agent and destruction of all binary chemical weapons
- Accomplished treaty milestones of 1 percent, 20 percent and 45 percent destruction
- Destruction of all Category 3 chemical weapons
- Destruction of all former chemical weapons production facilities
- Completion of destruction operations at three facilities

It was also noted that the United States currently has four destruction facilities operating at a cost of more than one billion dollars and two additional sites are under construction.

All of the 188 participating nations that have signed the convention are required to finish disposal operations, if any, by April 2012.



The OPCW in The Hague, Netherlands.