

# **CHEMICAL DEMILITARIZATION CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE**

## **FISCAL YEAR 2005 BUDGET ESTIMATE**



**February 2004**

**BUDGET ESTIMATE SUBMISSION FOR FY 2005  
CHEMICAL DEMILITARIZATION CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE**

**APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE**

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the construction of facilities and infrastructure upgrades to support destruction of the United States stockpile of lethal chemical agents and munitions in accordance with the provisions of Section 1412 of the National Defense Authorization Act, 1986 (50 U.S.C. 1521), \$81,886,000 to become available on October 1, 2004 and to remain available until September 30, 2009.

**BUDGET ESTIMATE SUBMISSION FOR FY 2005  
CHEMICAL DEMILITARIZATION CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE**

**APPROPRIATION JUSTIFICATION**

	(In Thousands of Dollars)
<b>FY 2005 Estimate</b>	<b>\$ 81,886</b>
<b>*FY 2004 Budget</b>	<b>\$119,815</b>
<b>*FY 2003 Actual</b>	<b>\$157,631</b>

\* Funded in Military Construction, D-W

**Part I - Purpose and Scope**

This account provides funding for design and construction of full-scale chemical disposal facilities and associated projects to upgrade installation support facilities and infrastructures required to support the Chemical Demilitarization Program. This is a new account for FY 2005 established to comply with Section 141 (b) of the FY 2003 National Defense Authorization Act.

**Part II - Justification of Funds Required**

The funds requested in this budget submission are required to carry out the Congressional mandate of Public Law 99-145 and support the commitments of this nation under the Chemical Weapons Convention. Specifically, this document provides justification for construction funding for FY 2005 financial requirements in support of the Chemical Demilitarization Program.

The costs for facilities construction for each chemical disposal plant to be built are based on site-specific design criteria and depot infrastructure requirements. These requirements include planning, acquisition, construction and other supporting activities

necessary to construct destruction facilities so the Chemical Demilitarization Program can be completed according to the approved schedule.

The FY 2005 budget request includes: Blue Grass Chemical Agent Disposal Facility Increment V (\$37.1 million) and Pueblo Chemical Agent Disposal Facility Increment VI (\$44.8 million). Refer to DD Form 1391 for further description of requirements.

### **Part III – Program Description and Milestones**

The Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives<sup>1</sup> (ACWA) program, a separately-managed part of the Chemical Demilitarization Program, was established in 1997 to identify and demonstrate alternative (non-incineration) technologies for the demilitarization of assembled chemical weapons. Having successfully completed its initial mission, the Program Manager for Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives (PMACWA) is currently implementing the selected alternatives that, after pilot testing, will be used to destroy assembled chemical weapons stored at the Pueblo Chemical Depot in Colorado and the Blue Grass Army Depot in Kentucky.

A systems contract for the Pueblo Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (PCAPP) was awarded in September 2002 to Bechtel National, Incorporation, to begin the design/build plan for a full-scale pilot plant to destroy the Pueblo chemical weapons stockpile using neutralization followed by biodegradation. The systems contractor recently completed the initial facility and process design packages. An analysis of alternatives is currently underway to determine the best design. Additionally, the Army recently submitted applications to the State of Colorado for environmental permits required by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and the Clean Air Act.

The systems contract for the Blue Grass Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (BGCAPP) was awarded in June 2003 to the Bechtel Parsons Blue Grass Team, to design, construct and

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<sup>1</sup> Formerly known as the Assembled Chemical Weapons Assessment program, the ACWA program has changed its name to reflect its current mission.

operate a full-scale pilot plant to destroy the Blue Grass chemical weapons stockpile using neutralization followed by supercritical water oxidation. Initial design activities and preparation of environmental permit applications are currently ongoing.

**Major Milestones for Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives Program are as follows:**

Pueblo Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (PCAPP)

Record of Decision and Technology Selection	July 2002
Systems Contract Award	September 2002
RCRA Permit Application Submittal	December 2003
Facility Construction	FY 2005 - FY 2009

Blue Grass Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (BGCAPP)

Record of Decision and Technology Selection	January 2003
Systems Contract Award	June 2003
RCRA Permit Application Submittal	2nd Qtr FY 2004
Facility Construction	FY 2005 - FY 2009

**Funded Financial Summary  
(In Thousands of Dollars)**

The FY 2003, 2004 and 2005 total resource levels required to fully support the following facilities and depot support are shown below:

<del>Location/Facilities</del>	FY 2003 *	FY 2004 *	FY 2005
<del>Facilities Construction</del>	Actual	Budget	Estimate
MD, Aberdeen Chemical Agent Disposal Facility	20,600	0	0
IN, Newport Chemical Agent Disposal Facility	61,494	15,207	0
AR, Pine Bluff Arsenal Non-Stockpile Facility	18,937	0	0
KY, Blue Grass Chem Agt Disposal Pilot Plant (ACWA)	10,300	16,220	37,094
Co, Pueblo Chem Agt Disposal Pilot Plant (ACWA)	38,000	88,388	44,792
<b>Total Facilities Construction</b>	<b>149,331</b>	<b>119,815</b>	<b>81,886</b>
<del>Location/Support</del>			
Depot Support			
KY, Blue Grass Army Depot (ACWA)	8,300	0	0
<b>Total Depot Support</b>	<b>8,300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Funded</b>	<b>157,631</b>	<b>119,815</b>	<b>81,886</b>

\* Funded in Military Construction, D-W