

Interdependent Multi-Missions

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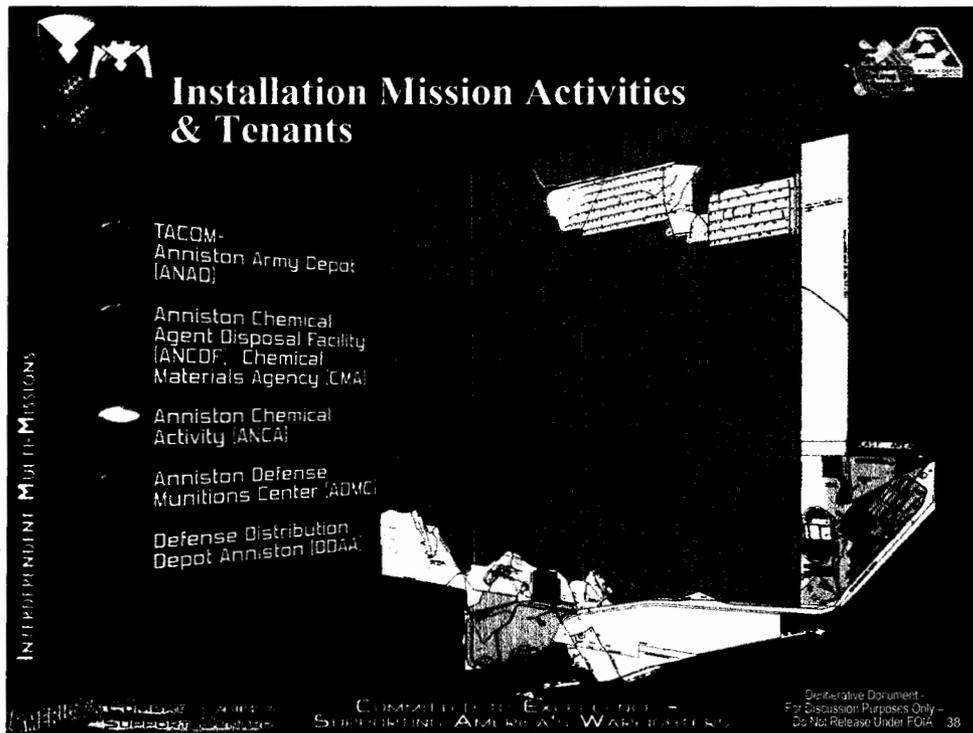
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As previously mentioned, Anniston is a complex, multi-missioned installation, with each organization and tenant playing an integral role to ensure Anniston's varied missions are successful.

The following charts address each of our major tenants, their missions, and their inter-dependencies.

INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM
TENANTS

TENANT'S NAME: **Test Measurement Diagnostic Equipment (TMDE) Support Center-Anniston. Also known as TSC-Anniston.**

LOCATION: Building 118, Anniston Army Depot

SIZE: Authorized 21 government civilian employees plus 2 contract employees.

MISSION: TMDE provides calibration services to Anniston Army Depot's organizations, tenant activities, and contractors, including the Demil Facility. Support the Transfer Level Army Calibration Laboratories at Fort Rucker, Fort Benning, Fort Polk, Hunter Army Air Field, Fort Gordon, and numerous customers at Fort Gillem and Fort McPherson. Calibration support of the Southeast National Guards and Reserve units include those of Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, South Carolina, Florida, and Puerto Rico plus small arms gages from units worldwide. TMDE is the largest Army calibration laboratory in the Southeast.

TENANT'S NAME: **Army Historical Clearinghouse Report**

LOCATION: The U.S. Army Historical Clearinghouse, located at Anniston Army Depot, Alabama, is the central warehouse facility for the US Army historical collection.

The physical plant consists of a climate-controlled, prime storage building (building 201), two dry-storage warehouses (buildings 53 & 17) and a macro-artifact storage barn (building 288).

STAFF:

a. Center of Military History Staff

- (1) 5 Government personnel
- (2) 3 SUPRA Contractor personnel

b. Depot Staff

- (1) 2 government personnel
- (2) 3 Crown Support Services Contractor personnel

INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM TENANTS

MISSION:

- a. The primary mission of this facility is to receive, ship, and store historical artifacts and property on behalf of the US Army Center of Military History. These items are available for issue to Army Museums, and for scholarly study and research. The Clearinghouse supports 120 Army, Army National Guard, Army Reserve museums and the National Museum of the US Army (NMUSA) currently being planned.
- b. The Clearinghouse's secondary mission is to receive and store heraldic and historic property of inactivated units and to issue available heraldic and historic property to activating Army units.

COLLECTION:

At the end of FY2003, the Clearinghouse collection contains 107,156 artifacts registered on the Universal Site Artifact Management System (USAMS), including 17,510 reportable small arms. The heraldic property stored amounts to 23,000 items.

Additionally 50,500 artifacts have been inventoried and are being registered and cataloged on the Universal Site Artifact Management Systems (USAMS).

ACTIVITY DURING FY03:

- a. The Clearinghouse staff processed 3,697 items received in 16 incoming shipments.
- b. One hundred ninety-four (194) outgoing shipments were processed. This total includes artifact shipments to museums and shipments of overages to DRMO.
- c. Also processed were 13 incoming shipments of heraldic property and 10 shipments of outgoing heraldic property to US Army units.

COLLOCATION:

Collocation of like items from building 53 and building 201 had begun; for example, a total of 1,030 items of footwear were completed in August 2003 after 6 weeks of intense effort.

Four hundred seventy items were initially entered into USAMS and validated.

Five hundred sixty previously registered items also received validation of data.

The current co-location project is headgear.

INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM
TENANTS

Twenty thousand four hundred thirty-four (20,434) items from the cataloging backlog were entered into USAMS in FY03. Twenty four thousand six hundred fifty-seven (24,657) were validated in USAMS and are now available for shipment without additional preparation.

Unique Item Tracking (DODSASP) error rate on 17,510 reportable small arms was zero for the fourth consecutive year.

TENANT'S NAME: **Occupational Health Clinic, Martin Army Community Hospital, Ft Benning, GA**

LOCATION: (Physical location on the Depot): Building 52

SIZE: 18

MISSION: Provide occupational health care services to all entitled personnel on Anniston Army Depot.

TENANT'S NAME: **General Dynamics Land Systems Anniston Operations**

LOCATION: Currently occupy all of buildings 105 and 414 and part of Bldg 134

SIZE: 188 employees as of this date. Potential growth in 05 and beyond.

MISSION: Assemble and test Stryker vehicles (10 variants), Assemble, test, repair and refurbish Abrams gunners primary sight, refurbish/upgrade M93A1 Fox NB Reconnaissance systems Worldwide parts distribution for FOX systems.

INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM
TENANTS

TENANT'S NAME: **Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA)**

LOCATION: Tenant to ANAD and located at ANCDF (Buildings are on ANAD Real Property records, so I'd say they are ANAD tenants. They are collocated with ANCDF.)

SIZE: Government Civilians – 10
Contract personnel - 11 full time/1 part-time

MISSION: Continuously escort international inspectors of the Technical Secretariat (TS), Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW), to facilitate their verification of US compliance of US compliance with the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) at Anniston Chemical Agent Disposal Facility (ANCDF) in Alabama.

Protect U.S. government interests at destruction sites while ensuring U.S. treaty obligations are met and inspectors are afforded their rights under the treaty.

Coordinate treaty-related issues through our HQs with national authorities.

TENANT'S NAME: **AL Army National Guard (igloos)**

Currently, there is an Inter-service Support Agreement (ISA) in existence between the Alabama Army National Guard and Anniston Army Depot (AAD), whereby the Fort McClellan Army National Guard Training Center uses 3 ammunition igloos that are located within the ammunition storage area of AAD. These igloos are used for the storage of ammunition that is beyond the storage capability of the Guard's Ammunition Transfer Point & Holding Area, which is located on Pelham Range. Each storage igloo is 1,084 sq ft in size and the igloo numbers are included below as well as copies of all support agreements that are currently in effect.

No. F0201- Used for storing Controlled Inventory Item Code CIIC) I & II and uncategorized ammo

No. F0202- Used for storing CIIC III & IV and uncategorized ammo

No. F0203- Used for storing CIIC III & IV and uncategorized ammo

INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM
TENANTS

TENANT'S NAME: **Anniston Chemical Activity (ANCA)**

LOCATION: Bldg 363, Bldg 75, Bldg 95, Bldg 87, Bldg 697, Bldg 708, Bldg 705, Bldg 635, Bldg 709, Bldg 650, CD009, F800A, F712 and Chemical Limited Area (CLA)

(NOTE: As a tenant, ANCA rents these facilities ANCA does not own any Real Property)

SIZE: TDA Required: 185 TDA Authorized: 172
On Board as of 31 Dec 03: 157 Chemical Site
Defense Force (CSDF): 103

MISSION:

- Provide command and control of all chemical mission functions at Anniston Chemical Activity (ANCA), Anniston Chemical Agent Disposal Facility (ANCDF), and Anniston Army Depot (ANAD).
- Establish and implement policies, programs and plans to ensure safe, secure and reliable management of the chemical stockpile and maximum protection provided to on and off depot personnel.
- Ensure the safe and secure storage, transportation of chemical weapon to DEMIL plant, and destruction of chemical material
- Plan, manage, and execute Treaty Responsibilities

TENANT'S NAME: **Honeywell International Inc.**

LOCATION: Buildings 133 & 134

SIZE: 50 Employees

MISSION: Manufacture of AGT1500 Recuperator Components & PROSE Support
TACOM - DAAE07-01-DN034
DIEHL - DAJA22-96-H0001
PROSE – DAAE0700CN131
Facilities Contract DAAE0798EL001

INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM
TENANTS

TENANT'S NAME: **Anniston Munitions Center (ANMC)**

LOCATION: ANMC is a government-owned, government-operated (GOGO) Joint munitions storage center, strategically located in Anniston, AL. It employs approximately 133 civilians.

MISSION:

- Key Facility Attributes: *Products/services:* joint munitions storage, and missile recycling program; *Unique Skill Sets:* outloading munitions and execution of Army's Missile Recycling program; *Acreage:* 13,160.
- Multifunctional Capabilities supporting Joint Force: Conventional munitions and missile storage, and outloading for joint service customers. Other munitions logistics functions, including renovation, modification, maintenance and demilitarization.
- Unique capabilities supporting Joint Force: Site for the Army's Missile Recycling Center. Demilitarization R&D. Has 478 "Stradley" igloos, which have capability to store the largest conventional munitions and missiles. Maintains Emergency resupply packages for XVIII Abn Corps and 75th Ranger Regt.
- What ANMC Does Best: Strategic outloading of munitions and execution of the Missile recycling program.

CUSTOMERS: All services and various PEO/PM.

TENANT'S NAME: **CIVILIAN MARKSMANSHIP PROGRAM**

LOCATION: Building 110

SIZE: No personnel involved. Storage building only. Activities conducted off depot.

MISSION: Promotion of Rifle Practice and Firearms Safety (Title 36, Chapter 407)

INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM
TENANTS

TENANT'S NAME: **ANAD Civilian Personnel Advisory Center, South Central Human Resources Region, Civilian Human Resources Agency**

PHYSICAL LOCATION: Anniston Army Depot, BL 7, Room 202

SIZE: 14 spaces authorized, 13 on board strength (as of 21 Jan 04)

MISSION: To provide advice and assistance to the Commander and managers on civilian personnel management, assuring compliance with legal and regulatory requirements under the Department of the Army regionalized environment.

TENANT'S NAME: **Army Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES)**

LOCATION: Bldg 219 (3,200 SF)

SIZE (Personnel): 1

MISSION: Sales to active and retired military in surrounding community

TENANT'S NAME: **722d Ordnance Company (EOD)**

LOCATION: Bldg 202 (9,635 SF) and Igloo I0909 (2,450 SF)

SIZE (Personnel): 14

MISSION: Explosive Ordnance

Tenant's Name: **U.S. Engineer District-Mobile**

LOCATION: Bldg 152 (686 SF)

SIZE (Personnel): 1

MISSION: Provide engineering and contracting assistance for construction projects

TENANT'S NAME: **Anniston Recruiting Company**

LOCATION: Room 226, Building 7

SIZE: Three personnel on depot, but 21 assigned to the Company

MISSION: Recruiting qualified applicants for US Army, US Army Reserve, Warrant Officer Flight Candidate, OCS applicants

**FACTS SHEET
ANNISTON DEFENSE MUNITIONS CENTER**

**COMMANDER: LTC MARK POMEROY
CIVILIAN EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT: MR. GORDON "DOC" WILLIAMSON**

**HOST INSTALLATION: ANNISTON ARMY DEPOT
COMMANDER: COL ALEXANDER B. RAULERSON
CIVILIAN EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT: MR. JACK E. CLINE**

HISTORY:

Planning for the construction of a Munitions Center in Northeast Alabama began in 1940 and construction of an Army Ordnance Depot began in Feb of 1941. The depot consisted of 500 storage igloos, six standard magazines, 20 warehouses, and several administrative buildings. The depot's primary mission was to supply the war fighter with the ammunition needed to defend the rights and privileges of a free society. In 1952 the depot was assigned a maintenance mission in conjunction with the storage of ammunition and related items. The chemical weapons mission was added in 1963. As the depots missions increased, additional storage locations and support facilities were added to increase efficiency and productivity.

On August 1 of 1962, Anniston Ordnance Depot was renamed Anniston Army Depot and our primary mission shifted to the repair of tracked combat vehicles. In October of 1995 the chemical weapons mission was transferred from the Directorate of Ammunition Operations with the establishment of the Anniston Chemical Activity. October of 1999 brought yet another change. The command structure of our facility changed with the establishment of the Industrial Operations Command (IOC) and the restructuring of the Anniston Army Depot under the auspices of the Tank and Automotive Command with ammunition operations placed under the IOC. It was at this time the Anniston Munitions Center was established under the command and control of the Blue Grass Army Depot. The Anniston Munitions Center was renamed Anniston Defense Munitions Center (ADMC) when it received it's first Commander in June 2004 and is the torchbearer of the original mission begun in 1941.

TODAY'S MISSION AND CAPABILITY:

Today's storage capabilities include 2 - 40 foot, 699 - 60 foot, 100 - 80 foot and 478 Stradley type igloos. We have a total of 1279 igloos (earth covered magazines) in 11 blocks on more than 13,000 acres of land. The Anniston Chemical Activity uses 155 acres. There are an additional 6 original standard magazines and 4 temporary sheds used for inert storage. The Stradley-type igloos have vertical sidewalls of 7 feet before forming the arch of the ceiling, are 80 foot long, and have no-sill entry of approximately 20 feet. Stradleys can accommodate large rocket/missile items such as MLRS, ATACMS and Patriot.

FACTS SHEET ANNISTON MUNITIONS CENTER

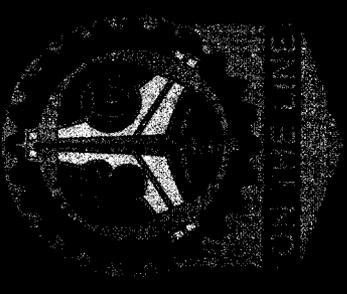
In support of the storage mission Anniston Munitions Center has established a first class multi-conveyance receiving and shipping operation. We have the facilities to load standard intermodal shipping containers at three separate locations each having over the road and rail capabilities. The ammunition area has direct access to the main line of Norfolk Southern Railroad and is serviced by 19 miles of railroad track and supported by an additional 22 miles of track on depot. Over the road, commercial carriers can be loaded at either of the three loading facilities and/or at two shipping/receiving buildings or 6 active elevated loading docks. Access to major highways is readily available with Interstate 20 (East-West) just 5 miles away and Interstates 59 and 65 less than 50 miles away. In addition, limited small quantities of ammunition can be shipped from either Anniston or Talladega Municipal Airports.

Anniston Defense Munitions Center mission today is to supply immediate combat support the 75 Rangers Battalion of Fort Benning. Additionally, we provide war fighter support of small missiles, (TOW variants, Dragon and Hellfire) in the first 30 day re-supply of combat deployed troops. We have been instrumental in supplying anti-tank AT4 rockets to deployed troops.

PLANNING FOR A BRIGHT FUTURE:

The Anniston Defense Munitions Center has just taken the first steps to support the needs of the U.S. Armed Forces and it's allies by establishing the first one-of-a kind missile-recycling center. Partnering with commercial businesses has brought a new vision for the management of ammunition items with recognition to the stewardship of properly managing our environment. Using technology provided by the Aviation Missile Command and funding provided through Congress, Department of the Army and the Defense Ammunition Center, a state of the art facility has been built to reclaim and market the components of obsolete missiles. This has greatly reduced the amount of open detonation required to demilitarize these obsolete weapons. At the current time metal parts are explosives to be used in mining and in the manufacturing of new ammunition items.





Anniston Defense Munitions Center

LTC Mark Pomeroy

Commanding



Topics

Vision and Mission

Capabilities

- Storage
- Outloading
- Maintenance
- Demilitarization and Recycling
- Capability Improvements

Future Capabilities

Current Operations

Challenges



Vision

Department of Defense's premier munitions center, and center of excellence for missile maintenance and recycling.

Mission

Anniston Defense Munitions Center provides timely and accurate receipt, storage, shipment, maintenance, inspection, demilitarization, and recycling of ammunition and missiles in support of the joint war fighter.

Full Spectrum Support

Shipping

- Mob Requirement: 160 Containers/Day
- Day 1 Requirements for Missiles

Storage

1279 Igloos

Receiving

- 11 Loading Docks
- 3 Ship/Receive Pads



Maintenance

- Missile
- Conventional Munitions

Demilitarization

- Open Burn: 13 Pans
- Open Detonation: 9 Pits
- Line Demilitarization

Recycling

Missile Recycling Center

Anniston Defense Munitions Center

Munitions
support to the
War Effort



Anniston Army Depot Layout



ADMC Facilities:

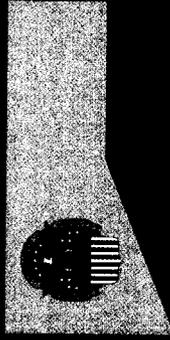
Acres – 13,160

Bldgs – 33

Roads – 180 mi.

Storage – 2.5M sq. ft.

1124 Igloos



Efficient Location

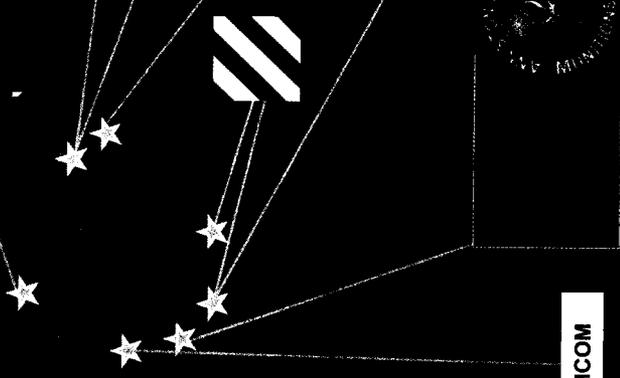
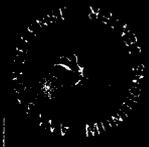
Proximity to AMCOM, Southeast Region CAM
East Coast Out Load Sites

Blue Grass AD

Sunny Point

AMCOM

Anniston Defense Munitions Center





365 Day Operational Capability

Spring (May):

Average High: 80

Average Low: 58

Mean: 69

Summer (August):

Average High: 90

Average Low: 69

Mean: 80

Fall (November):

Average High: 65

Average Low: 42

Mean: 53





Organizational Structure

Joint Munitions Command



Blue Grass Army Depot

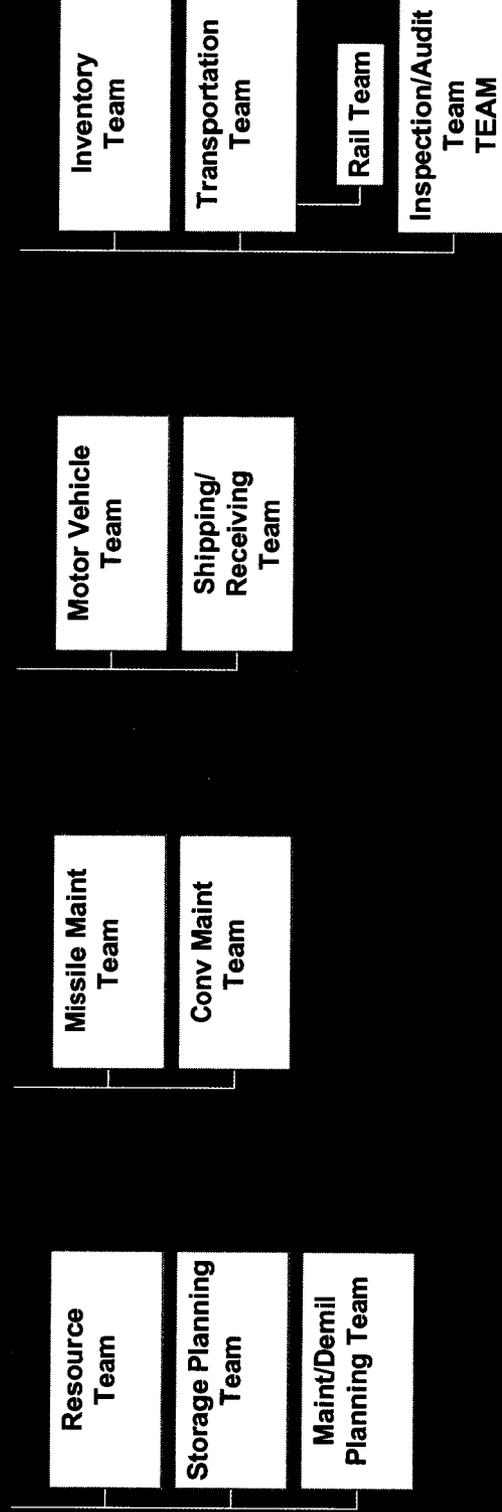


Command Group	3*
Production Management Div.	17
Maintenance Division	57
Munitions Division	30
Logistics Support Division	44
TOTAL	151



Anniston Army Depot

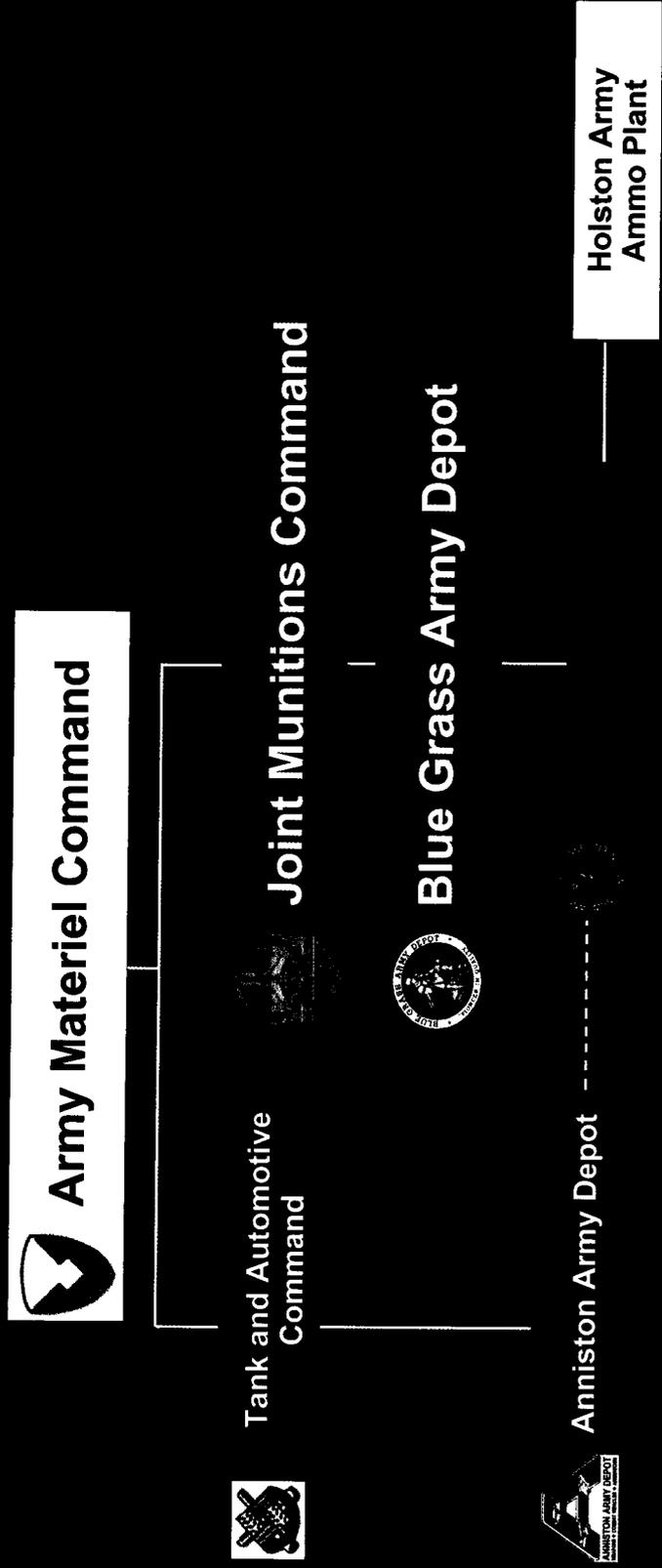
Holston Army Ammo Plant



* First Defense Munitions Center with a military commander



Chain of Command



Command Group	3*
Production Management Div.	17
Maintenance Division	57
Munitions Division	30
Logistics Support Division	44
TOTAL	151

*** First Defense Munitions Center with a military commander**

Anniston Defense Munitions Center



Storage Capabilities

Earth Covered Magazines (EGM)

40' 2 Ea
 60' 699 Ea
 80' 100 Ea
 Stradley 478 Ea
 TOTAL* 1,279 Ea

Inert Storage

TS-Shed 4 Ea
 Other (non-whse) 2 Ea

Above Ground Magazine (AGM)

Standard Magazine 6 Ea

* Includes 155 Toxic Chemical Munitions

Loading Docks 11 Ea

19 Miles of Rail in Restricted Area, 46 Miles Total Depot

13,166 Acres in Restricted Area

3 Locomotives 4 Holding Yards (2 Explosive & 2 Inert)

3 Ship/Receipt Pads (Milvan)

180 Miles of Road in Restricted Area

Anniston Defense Munitions Center



Storage Capacities

Current

STRUCTURE	SIZE	SQ. FT. (EA)		QUANTITY	TOTAL SQ. FT.	
		Gross	Net		Gross	Net
Igloo	ECM 60'-8" x 26'-6" x 12'-9"	1608	1286	582	935,856	748,452
Igloo	ECM 81' x 26'-6" x 12'-9" (Double Doors)	2147	1718	64	137,408	109,952
Stradley	ECM 80' x 25' x 14'	2000	1600	478	956,000	764,800
	ECM TOTALS			1124	2,029,264	1,623,204
Standard	AGM 215' x 48'-4" x 14'	10,335	8268	6	62,010	49,608
	CONVENTIONAL TOTALS			1130	2,091,274	1,672,812

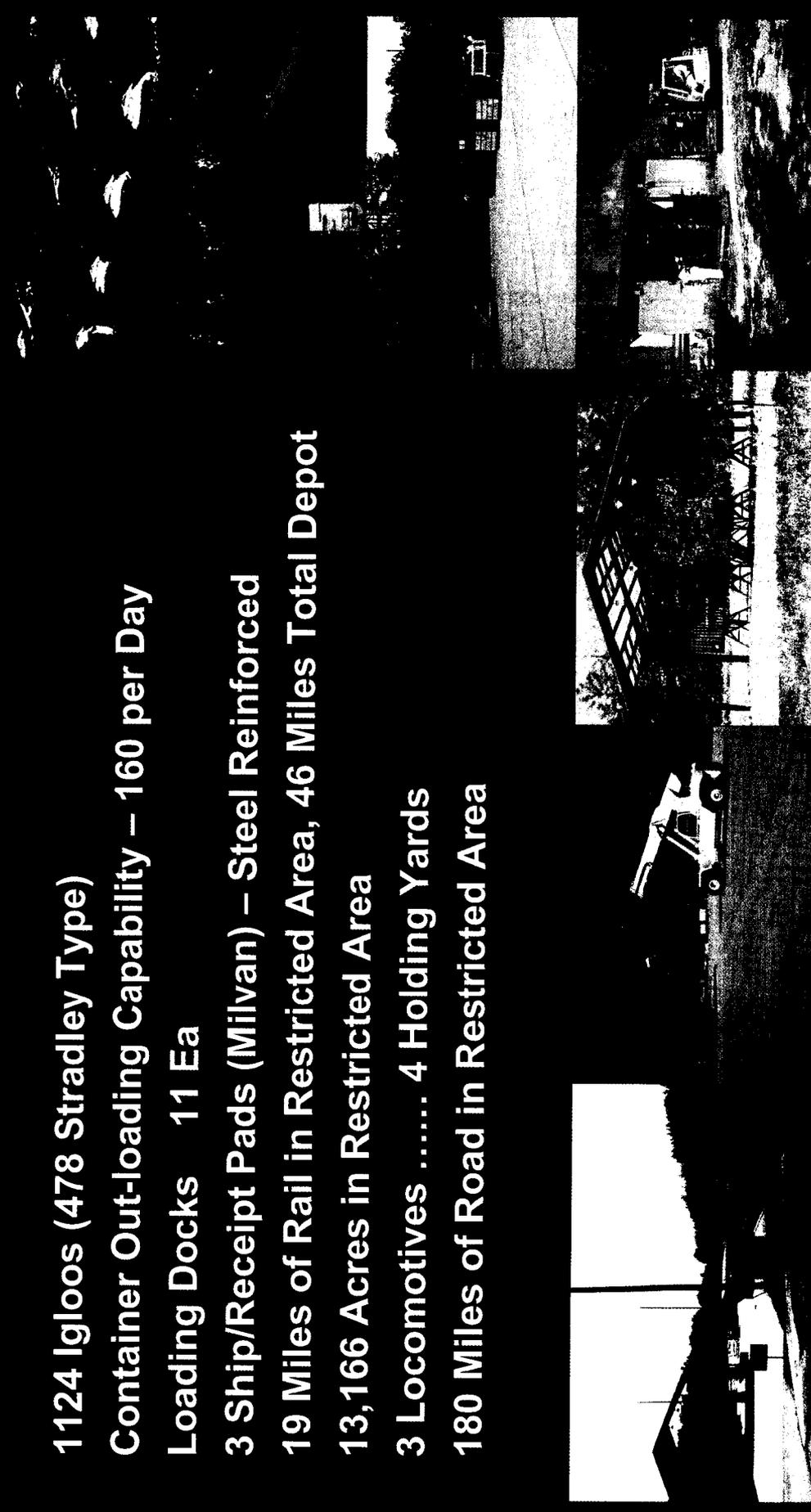
Future

Igloo/TCM	ECM 40'-4" x 26'-6" x 12'-9"	1069	855	2	2138	1710
Igloo/TCM	ECM 60'-8" x 26'-6" x 12'-9"	1608	1286	117	188,136	150,462
Igloo/TCM	ECM 81' x 26'-6" x 12'-9"	2147	1718	36	77,292	61,848
	CHEMICAL TOTALS			155	267,566	214,020



Storage and Out-load Capabilities

- 1124 Igloos (478 Stradley Type)
- Container Out-loading Capability – 160 per Day
- Loading Docks 11 Ea
- 3 Ship/Receipt Pads (Milvan) – Steel Reinforced
- 19 Miles of Rail in Restricted Area, 46 Miles Total Depot
- 13,166 Acres in Restricted Area
- 3 Locomotives 4 Holding Yards
- 180 Miles of Road in Restricted Area

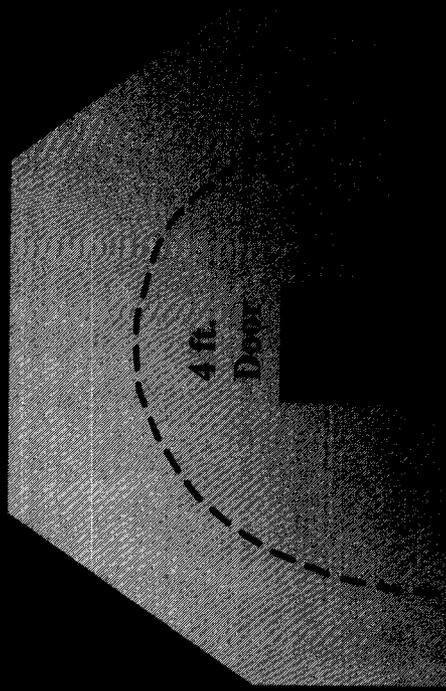


Ammunition Igloos

1124 Igloos which includes 478 Stradley Igloos

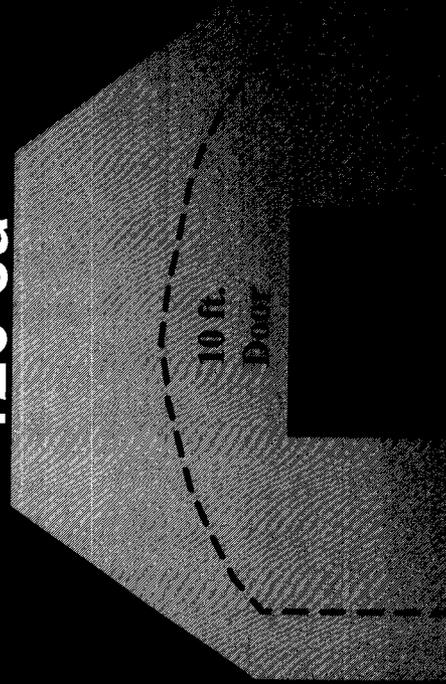
MLRS Storage Comparison

74 ea



H Type Igloo

120 ea



"Stradley" Igloo



Munitions Storage Support

JMC	464	53,111	0.670
AMCOM	416	47,317	4.508
NAVY	70	5,858	1.156
AIR FORCE	39	12,850	0.088
MARINE CORPS	1	3	0.001
CONTINGENCY STOCK	21	482	0.011
EMPTY	91	0	0
AMCOM/BOEING	9	0	0
EOD	1	0	0
PMCD	10	0	0
ARNG	2	0	0
ADMC TOTAL	1124	119,621	6.434
CMA	155		
GRAND TOTAL	1279		



Missile and Rocket Storage

The ADMC is a prime storage site for the following missile/rocket systems:



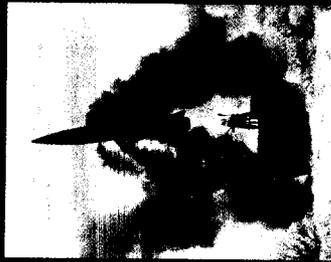
TOW



SHILLELAGH



HELLFIRE



LANCE



MLRS



HARPOON



AT4

JMC has approved ADMC as the prime storage site for the Theater High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) Missile System.



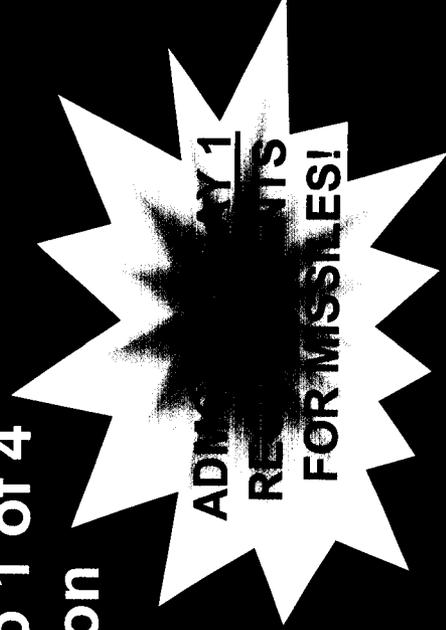
Out-loading Capabilities

ADMC's Army Strategic Mobility Program out-loading requirement is 160 containers per day

ADMC initially used 110 Ammo Personnel for mobilization out-loading

802d Ordnance (Ammo) Company affiliated with ADMC for out-load

ADMC can ship contingency stocks to 1 of 4 locations within 16 hours of notification





Container Handling Facilities

Three (3) Pads

- (2) pads 300' x 150'
- (1) pad 600' x 150'
- Steel Reinforced Concrete Surface
- Lighting to Facilitate 24 Hour Per Day Operations



Capabilities

- Rail & Highway Capable
- Two Pads Capable of Handling 52 ea 20' x 8' x 8'/8.6'
- One Pad Capable of Handling 104 ea 20' x 8' x 8'/8.6'
- Containers Simultaneously



Explosive Limits

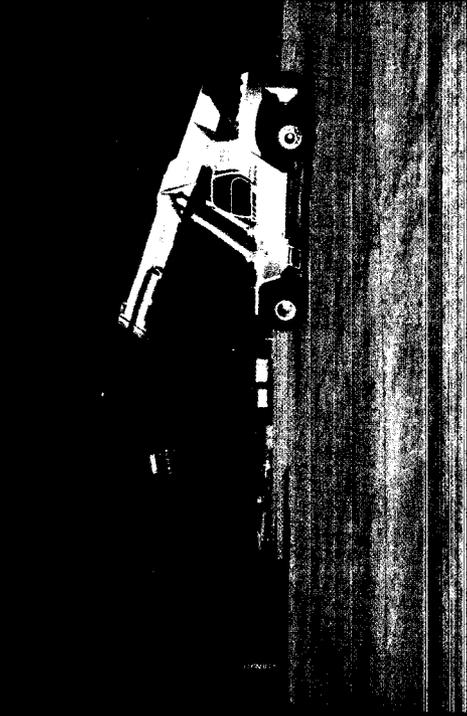
- North Pad 250,000 lbs.
- South Pad 150,000 lbs.
- Dock 627 250,000 lbs.





ADMC Outload Capabilities

- Container Outloading Capability – 160 per day
- 3 Primary Outloading Pads (2 @ 300' x 150'; 600' x 150')
- 8 Raised Receiving Docks and Yards (200' x 100' each)
- Container Processing/Receiving Areas at Primary Outload Pads
- 2 Rail Classification Yards (Hold 119 Rail Cars Combined)
- 2 Rail & Truck Explosive Holding Yards (1860' x 100' & 250,000 lb Net Explosive Weight each)
- CROP Holding Yards (At Rail Explosive Holding Yards)
- 2 Container Inspection Facility (60' x 60' each)
- Primary Missile Outloading Installation





Contingency Stocks

ADMC maintains contingency stocks for:



75th Ranger Regiment, Ft. Benning, GA

Plans include Class I, V and VIII

All plans have pre-positioned MROs

Total of 177 rigged pallets

85 Tons Stored in 9 Stradley Igloos

Call forward by specific pallets is possible

ADMC maintains a 24-Hour on call duty roster

Requirement to ship to 4 locations within 16 hours of notification





Maintenance Capabilities

Missile Maintenance



TOW Conversion to "Bunker Buster"

Ammunition Maintenance



AT4 Trigger Mechanism Clean-up

ADMC has 30+ years of missile maintenance experience



Ammo Maintenance Buildings

<u>BLDG.</u>	<u>EXPL.WT.</u>	<u>SQ. FT.</u>	<u>BAYS</u>	<u>UTILITIES</u>
58	4,000	12,998	5	Substantial Dividing Walls, IDS, Humidity Control, Conveyor Ready, 1 Paint Booth
65	5,000	4,716	3	Substantial Dividing Walls, IDS, Future Slurry Processing
168	5,000	10,080	9	Substantial Dividing Walls, IDS, Humidity Control, Conveyor Ready, 1 Paint Booth
380	125,000	9,134	7	Substantial Dividing Walls, 2 Cat. I Storage Cells, IDS
381	5,000	14,578	20	Substantial Dividing Walls, IDS, 1 Drying Oven, 2 Overhead Monorails, Remote Operations, MRC
600	5,000	11,059	6	Substantial Dividing Walls, IDS, Humidity Controlled, Overhead Cranes, Category I Storage
652	5,000	10,000	1	IDS, 2 Overhead Monorails, 4 Paint Booths, 155 mm Wheelabrator, Swing Brush
658	5,000	2,508	2	IDS
670	5,000	<u>4,072</u>	2	IDS, Overhead Crane, 1 Paint Booth
Total		79,145		
<u>Future</u>				
695	5,000	17,450	8	Substantial Dividing Walls, IDS, Humidity Control, 1 Conveyor, 1 Overhead Bridge Crane, 2 Paint Booths



Building 600 (Renovation and Maintenance)

- Missile
- Conventional
- Large Bays
- Two Crane Systems
- Category I Facility
- Bunker Storage





Building 652 (Refurbish and Paint)

- 10,000 Square Feet
- Open Floor Plan
- Four Paint Booths
- Monorails

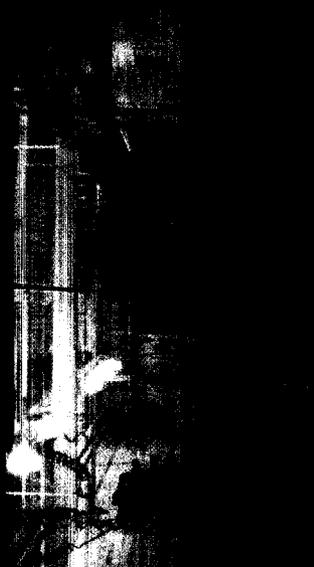


Wheelabrator (155MM)



Building 168 (Renovation, Rebuild, Modification)

10,080 Square Feet
Multi-Bay Floor Plan
Conveyor Ready
Missile Test Sets
Large Paint Booth adjacent





Demilitarization Capabilities

Open Burning:



- 13 pans
- 2000 lbs. per pan (not to exceed 50,000 lbs. per day)
- 2 burns per day with local approval

Open Detonation:



- 9 pits
- 15 lbs. above ground
- 1000 lbs. below ground

Line Demil:

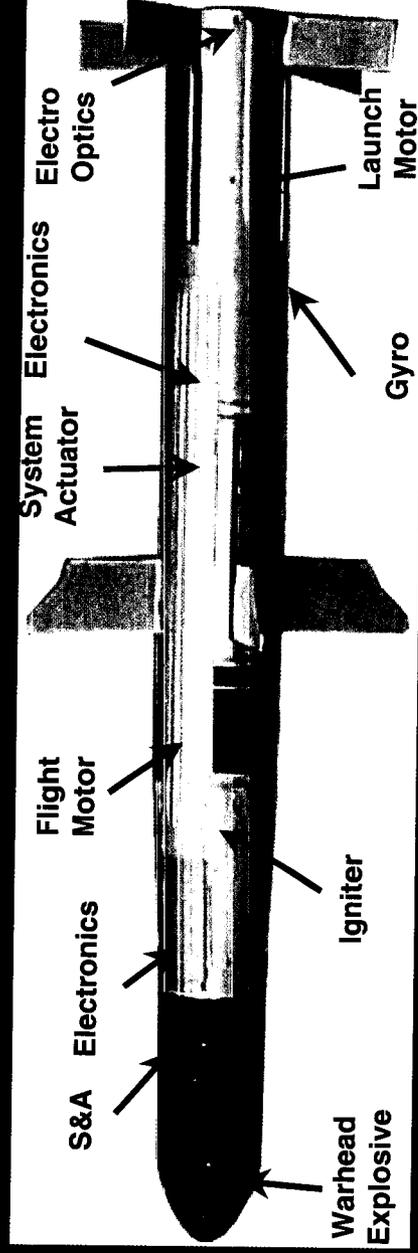


Capability to break down/disassemble a wide variety of ammunition items
Examples are various missile systems, 90mm, 105mm, etc.



Missile Recycling Definition

- 98% of TOW missile components are recyclable
 - Missile Warheads
 - Rocket Motor Propellants
 - Rocket Motor Cases
 - Rocket Motor Nozzles
 - Launch Tubes
 - Guidance & Control Components
 - Airframe Components
 - Shipping Containers



Phase I (Mechanical): FY03

- Missile Disassembly
- Rocket Motor Denozzling
- Propellant Removal
- Warhead Explosive Removal
- Component Reuse

Phase II (Chemical): FY05

- Energetics Size Reduction
- Slurry Explosive Manufacturing
- Energetics Processing
- Hardware Decontamination
- Material Handling & Shredding



Missile Recycling Center (MRC)

US Army Aviation and Missile Command (AMCOM) established first MRC at ADMC

Ribbon cutting ceremony held 8 December 2002

Provides unprecedented recycling capability for environmentally superior and cost effective dispositions of tactical missiles as an alternative to Open Burn/Open Detonation (OB/OD) process

Defense Ammunition Center (DAC) invested \$20M+ R&D in the technology developed at AMCOM

A partnership consisting of the DAC, AMCOM, ADMC and ANAD worked diligently to transition the technology and equipment from Huntsville to ADMC

Low Rate Initial Production (LRIP) started Jan 03: 5,080 TOWs processed during LRIP

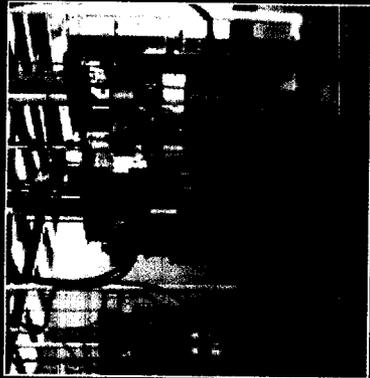
Various components being studied for reuse

Raytheon Corporation purchased 2,708 launcher tubes for a new production line with requirement for additional 15,000 tubes over the next three years

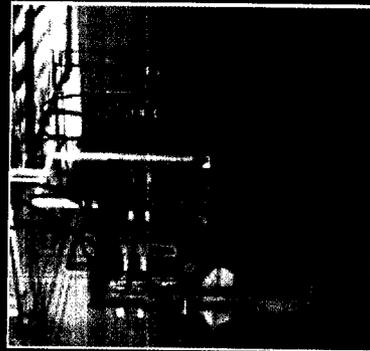




Missile Recycling Center: Phase I



Warhead Billet Splitting Bay



Warhead Billet Press-out Bay

Missile Disassembly Bay



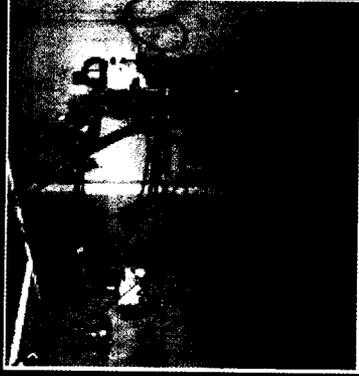
1

ADMC Missile Recycling Center



TOW Missile System Recycling

4



Launch Motor Denozzling Bay

2



Flight Motor Denozzling Bay

3

- Resource Recovery and Recycling (R³) Minimizes Air, Ground, & Water Contamination
- Recycling Provides Low Cost Components for Project Office Reuse
- Environmental Compliance: "Recycling is the Future, and the Future is Now"



Missile Recycling Center – Value

Background:

AMCOM with a \$20M DAC R&D investment, established the first Missile Recycling Center (MRC) at ADMC in FY03. The MRC has been a success through the collaborative efforts of AMCOM, AMTEC Corporation and ADMC.

The original intent of the MRC was to provide an environmentally superior and cost effective alternative to Open Burn/Open Detonation demilitarization of tactical missiles. After the MRC was operational, AMCOM investigated the possibility of reusing/recycling components from the missiles being demilitarized.

In FY04, 2,708 missile cases were sold back to the manufacturer for a total cost avoidance of \$3.5M. This was made possible through a thorough review of the MRC processes to ensure the components met the exacting specifications of the manufacturer. In FY05, an additional five components have been ordered by the manufacturer that will equate to an additional cost avoidance of \$6.7M. For these additional components, ADMC also reviewed its processes to ensure the components meet the specifications required by the manufacturer.

The MRC was established from its inception with processes designed to ensure minimal defects and maximum efficiency. The MRC processes are regularly reviewed and enhanced in a continual process of improvement. As the MRC has shifted its focus from simple demilitarization to the reuse of components, ADMC has placed increased emphasis on the quality of components.

MRC Funding Level:

FY03: \$1,300,000 (completed 5,085 rounds)

FY04: \$2,323,700 (completed 9,640 rounds)

FY 05: \$3,855,920 (15,700 rounds in progress)

Cost Avoidance to Manufacturer:

FY03: \$0

FY04: \$3,520,400

FY 05: \$6,695,000 (projected)

Potential Future Return to Government*

From FY03: \$0

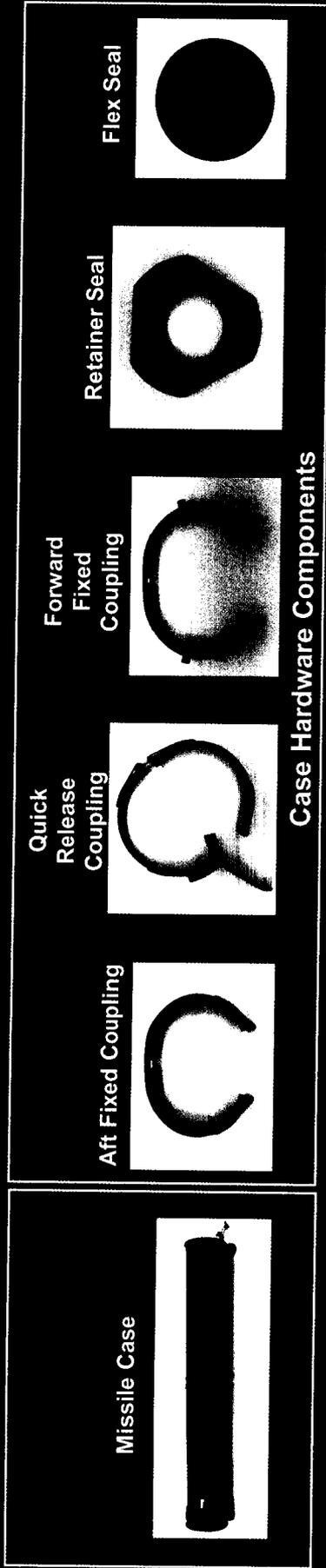
From FY04: \$1,196,700

From FY 05: \$2,839,080 (projected)

* Exact savings will only be determined after components have been reused by the manufacturer and new missiles sold back to DoD.



MRC Component Reuse



FY04 (complete)

Component	Quantity Sold	New Cost	Recycle Cost	Component Cost Avoidance	Total Cost Avoidance
Missile Case	2708	\$1500	\$200	\$1300	\$3,520,400

FY05 (ordered)

Missile Case	5000	\$1500	\$207	\$1293	\$6,465,000
Case Hardware	5000	\$85	\$39	\$46	\$230,000

Total Projected Cost Avoidance FY04 + FY05 = \$10,215,400



MRC Future Capabilities



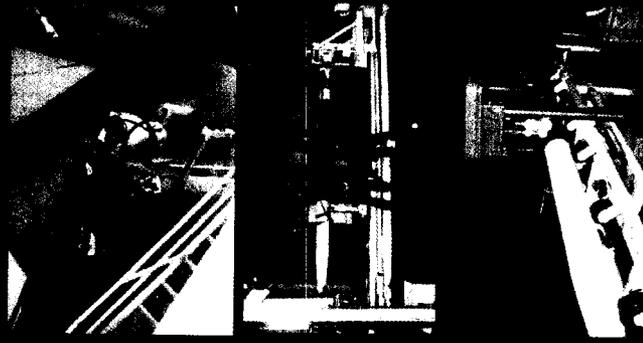
Energetics Processing Module

Recovers high value, energetic oxidizers (HMX, RDX)
Recovers and recycles liquid ammonia processing solvent within a closed-loop system
Construction begins in 2005



Slurry Explosives Module

Uses low value energetic materials as supplemental additives in commercial slurry blasting explosives
Construction final in 2005



MLRS

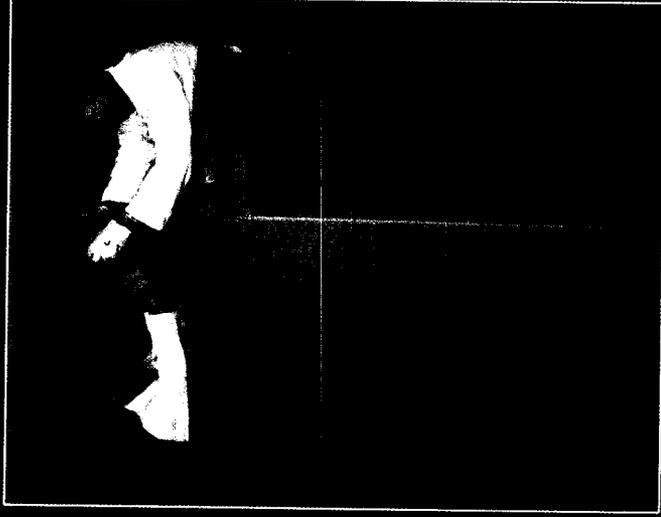
Similar to TOW Recycling
Initial capability in FY05



MRC Component Reuse



Packaging of Launch Tubes for Shipment



Each Box Contains 25 TOW Launch Tubes

- As of 25 March 04, 2,708 Launch Tubes shipped to Raytheon, Inc for reuse in FMS new missile builds
- Contract reimbursement of ~\$200 per tube is realized
- Additional ~5,000 tubes/year to be shipped for reuse in FMS and Army new missile builds



MRC Future Component Reuse

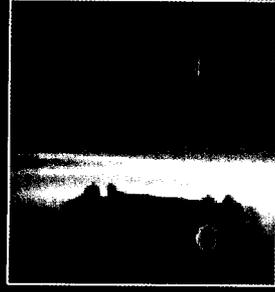
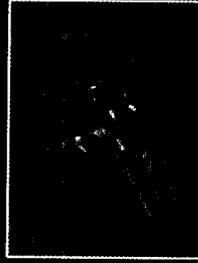


Actuator Parts:

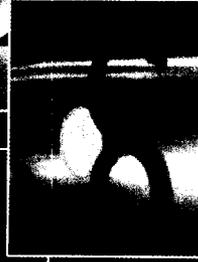
- Regulator
- Pistons (4)
- Sleeves (4)
- Solenoids (4)
- Poppits (4)
- Push Rods (4)



Bulk Head Control Surfaces (4)
Aft Wings (4)
Aft Spacer Ring



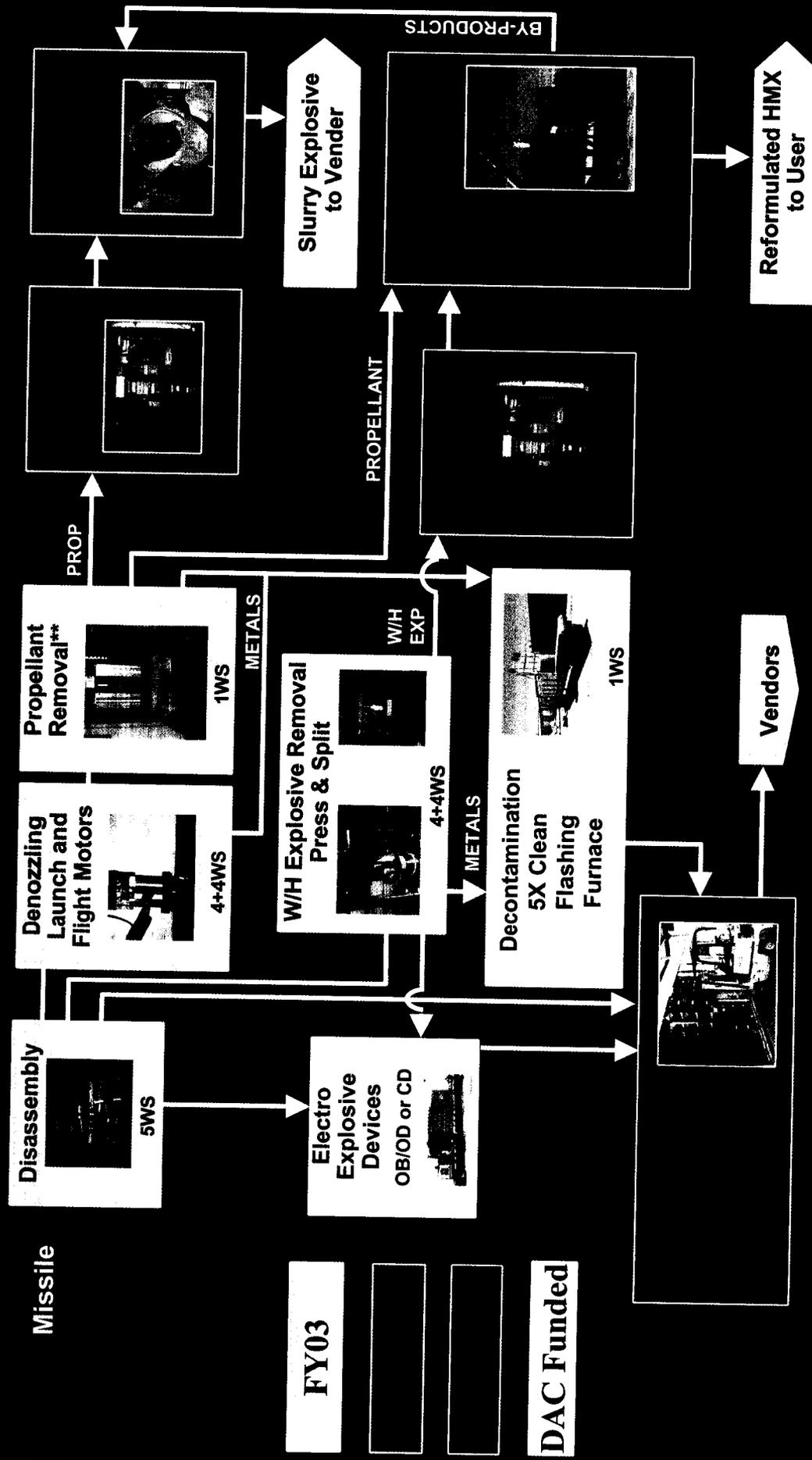
Wire Bobbin Shrouds (2)



Holdback Pin Seal Retainer
Holdback Pin Seal
Aft Fixed Coupling
Forward Quick Release

Negotiations are currently underway with Raytheon to purchase and reuse 36 individual parts in new missile builds

Current and Future MRC Capabilities



FY03

DAC Funded

**2nd Propellant milling machine for TOW to be completed in FY 05

MRC Energetics Processing Module



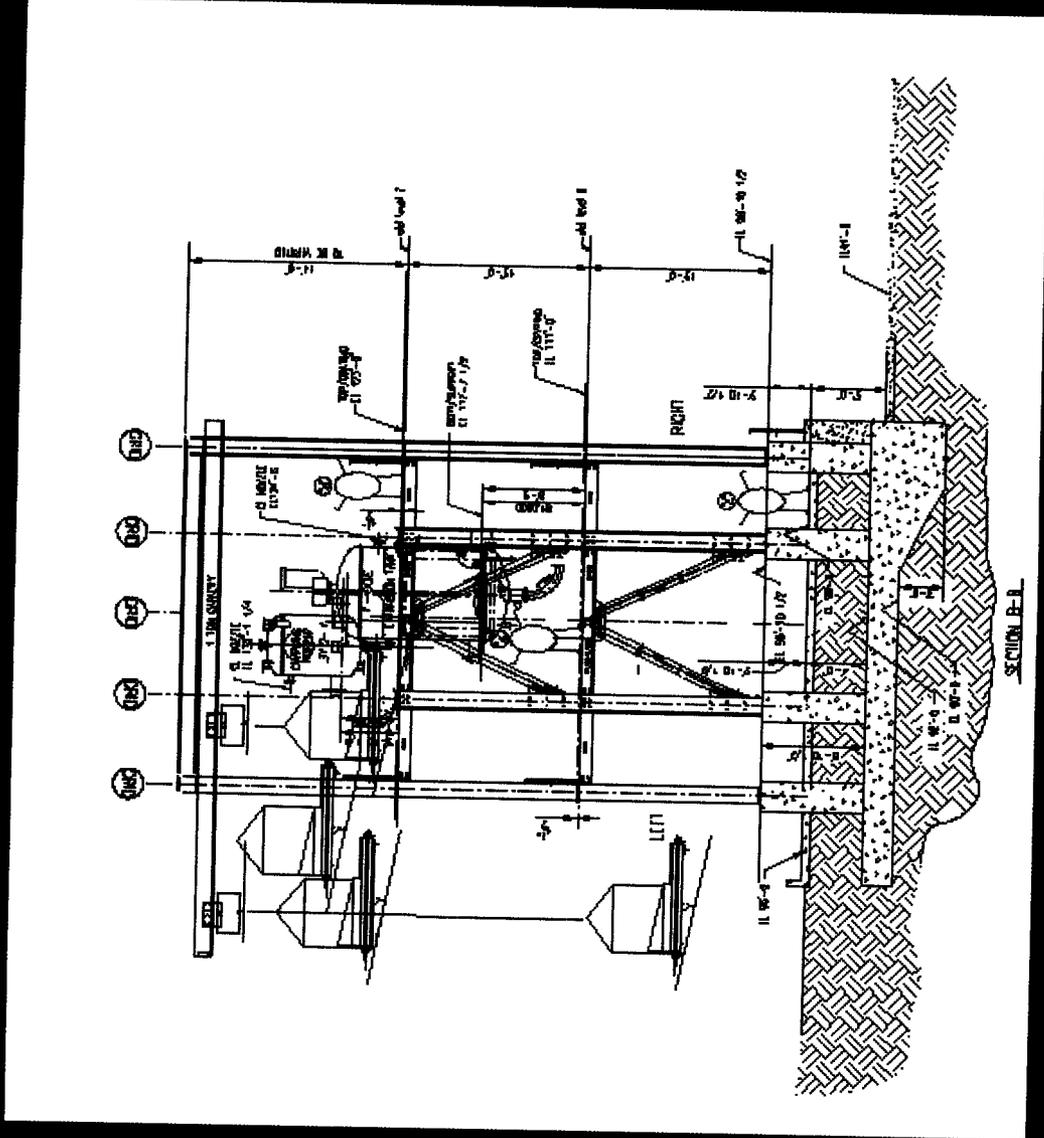
Extraction Vessel

Recovers high value, energetic oxidizers (HMX, RDX, & AP) from propellant and warhead feedstocks
Recovers and recycles liquid ammonia processing solvent within a closed-loop system
Construction to begin at ADMC Fall 2004

EPM Construction



MRC Energetics Processing Module

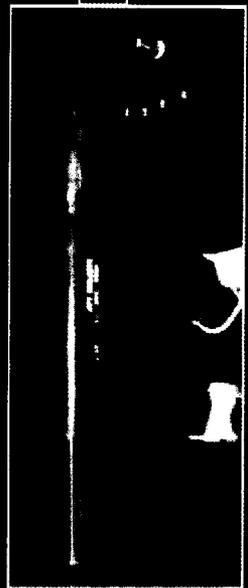


Construction at ADMC to begin ~Fall 04

Anniston Defense Munitions Center



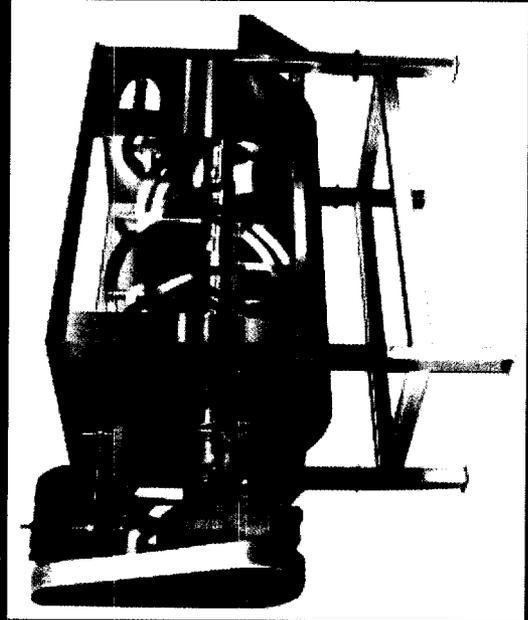
MRC Slurry Explosive Module



Launch Motor
Propellant



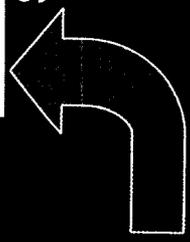
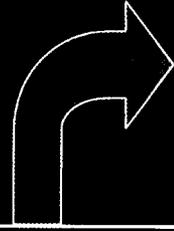
Flight Motor
Propellant



Slurry Manufacturing



Mining Explosive
Product

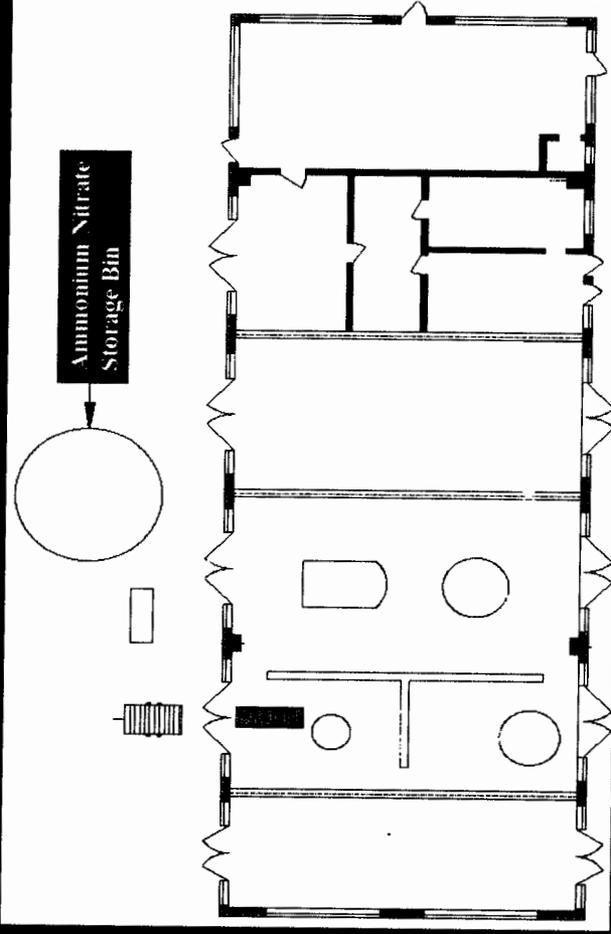




MRC Slurry Explosive Module



Planned MRC Slurry Explosive
Manufacturing Site



Planned MRC Slurry
Explosive Equipment Layout



MLRS Disassembly



Remove Igniters from MLRS Rocket Motors



Removal of MLRS Rocket from Pod



Separation of Rocket Motor from Warhead

ADMC FY 04/05 Activities:

- Develop & implement MLRS pod downloading & warhead/motor separation
- Improve upon current procedures and equipment
- Install/re-equip with necessary hardware for MLRS warhead & rocket motor separation

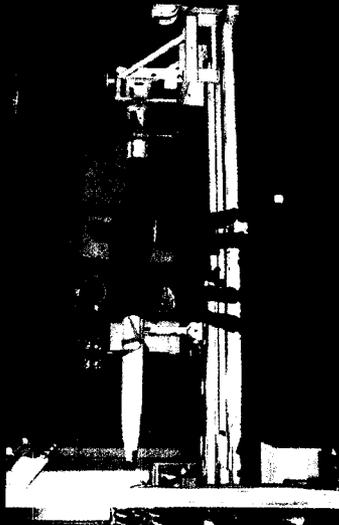
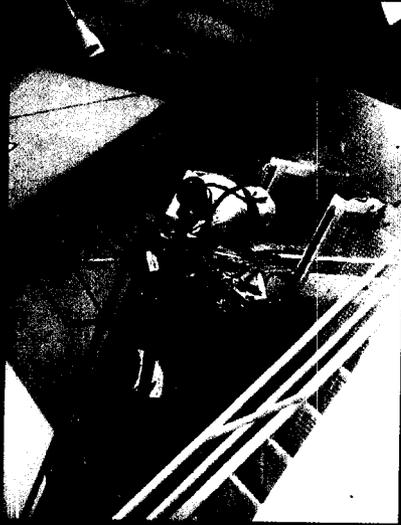


MLRS Disassembly

New Work Projected for FY05

Multiple Launch Rocket System

Low Rate Capability to recycle MLRS by
Mar 05





Future Capability Improvements

Funded:

Igloo Door Upgrades (FY 04): \$1.6M

- ✓ Modification of 30 igloos from single 4 foot doors to 8 foot double doors
- ✓ Near completion

Complete

Maintenance and Repair Building/Surveillance Workshop Upgrade (FY 04)

- ✓ 100% renovation of building 58 for maintenance and repair building/surveillance workshop
- ✓ Near completion

Phase II for Missile Recycling Center (FY 05)

Capital Improvement for Building 670 (FY 05): \$0.29M

- ✓ Future MLRS Recycling Center: blast wall, explosive proof lights, heater, circuitry

Capital Improvement for Building 54 (FY 05): \$0.179M

- ✓ Safety and capability upgrades to LTL building: widen dock, widen doors, new cement interior walls

MCA for Storage and Recertification of Terminal High Altitude Air Defense Missile System (THAAD) (FY 07): \$3.15M

- ✓ 33 Stradley Igloos: expand igloo apron, roadwork at igloos, dehumidifiers
- ✓ 1 off-load Dock with ramp
- ✓ Upgrade building 670 for recertification

Programmed:

MCA for Explosives Receiving/Service Building (FY 11): \$2.6M

Current Maintenance Operations



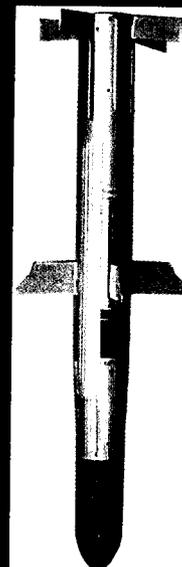
Javelin Reset
2,800 Missiles
\$6,432,839

TOW Reset
8,973 Missiles
\$1,791,496

ANAD Paint Work
Armored HMMWV Parts
\$1,029,877



Missile Recycling Center
FY03-05: 30,425 Missiles
\$7,479,620



TOW HEAT to Practice
4,000 Missiles
\$1,286,800



Open Burn/Detonation
Numerous Projects Ongoing

Javelin Reset

Scope of Work

Part of OIF/OEF reset program

Electrical test, leak test on missile and container, replace parts as required (harness, shock absorbers 100%), paint, clean up, final electrical test and repack

2800 total rounds will be reset

Funding Level: \$6,432,839

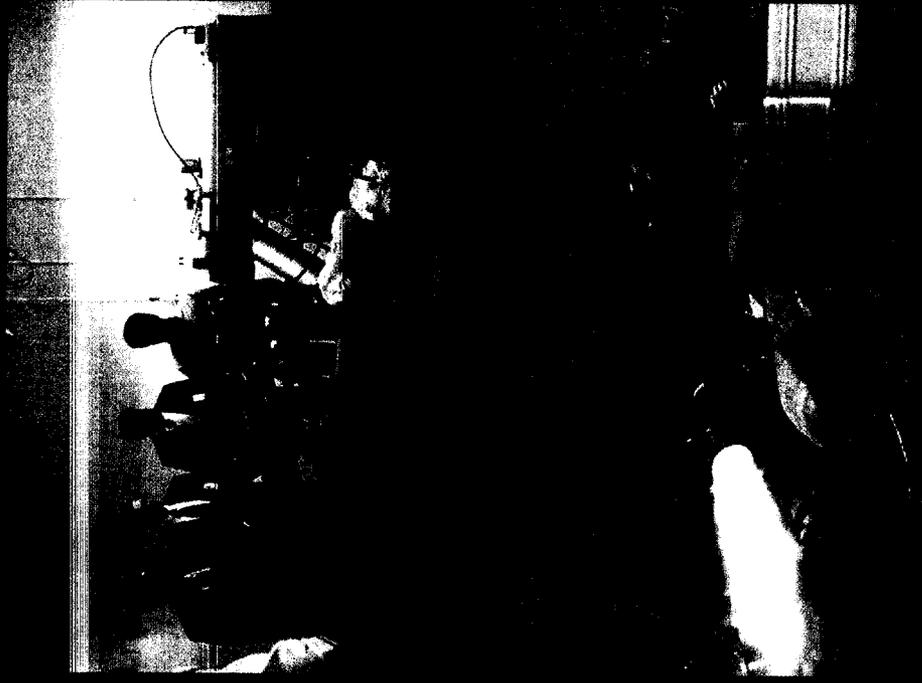
Current Status

Mar 04 – Jul 05

2,280 rounds completed thru 4 Apr 05

ADMC has returned hundreds of rounds back into the Army inventory

Estimated completion date – Jul 05





TOW Reset

Scope of Work

Part of OIF/OEF reset program

Transport to building, clean round, electrical test, return to storage

8,973 rounds will be reset in three programs

Funding Level:

Program 1: \$851,800 (4,259 missiles)

Program 2: \$13,696 (84 missiles)

Program 3: \$926,000 (4630 missiles)

Current Status

Started work Feb 04

4,343 rounds completed through 4 April 05

ADMC has refurbished/tested hundreds of rounds and returned to serviceable condition

Third program will begin in September 05

Estimated completion date – Dec 05



Missile Recycling Center

Scope of Work

Disassemble TOW rounds, remove energetics from components, pack into approved storage containers, prepare resalable items for shipment

FY 04: 9,640 rounds

FY 05: 15, 700 rounds

Funding Level:

FY03: \$1,300,000 (completed 5,085 rounds)

FY04: \$2,323,700 (completed 9,640 rounds)

FY 05: \$3,855,920 (to complete 15,700 rounds)

Current Status

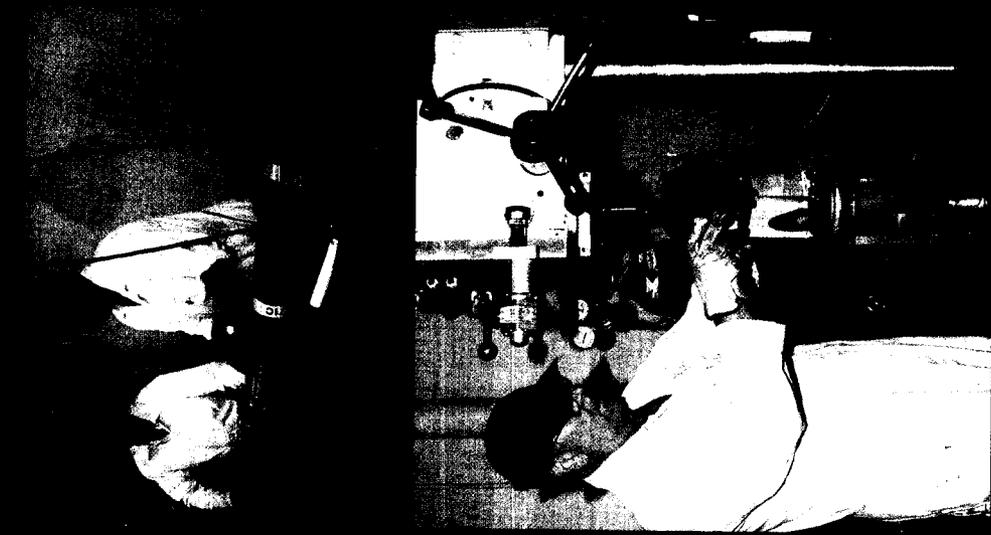
Oct 03 – Sep 04

5,526 rounds completed as of: 4 April 05

Program has been a successful effort between AMRDEC, AMCOM, DAC, AMTEC Corporation and ADMC. Program has fostered good relations through partnering and has benefited the government through resalable items.

ADMC was the recipient of the 2003 Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) Award for pollution prevention due to the initiatives of the MRC.

Estimated completion date for current program – Dec 05



TOW Heat to Practice

Scope of Work

Transport to building, unpack, remove old launch motor, heat warhead and safe and armed device, install MOIC kit, new launch motor, practice warhead and apply sealant. Reinstall missile into case, perform continuity and resistance test, remark/stencil missile case and repack.
4,000 rounds will be converted

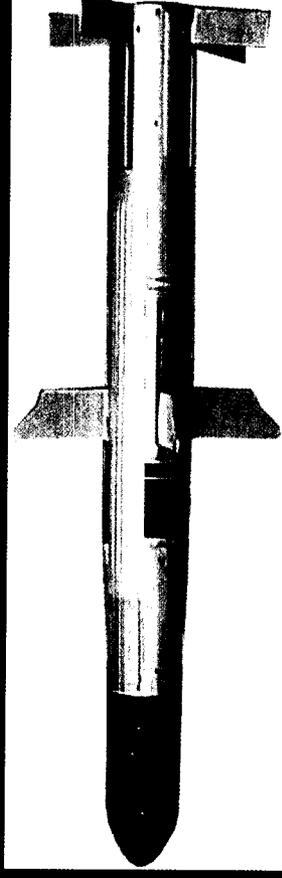
Funding Level: \$1,286,800

Current Status

April - September 2005

0 Rounds Complete

Estimated completion date – September 05





ANAD Paint Work

Scope of Work

Anniston Defense Munitions Center will provide painting support to Anniston Army Depot and will pick up components from ANAD and deliver them to ANAD after work is complete

Funding Level: \$1,029,877

Current Status

Started work 31 January

Initial work includes painting tank parts and armored HMMVV parts

Conclusion

Shipping

- Mob Requirement: 160 Containers/Day
- Day 1 Requirements for Missiles

Storage

1279 Igloos

Receiving

- 11 Loading Docks
- 3 Ship/Receive Pads

Maintenance

- Missile
- Conventional Munitions

Demilitarization

- Open Burn: 13 Pans
- Open Detonation: 9 Pits
- Line Demilitarization

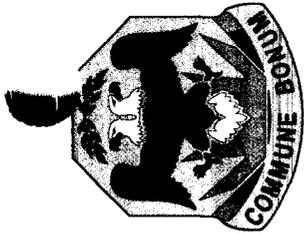
Recycling

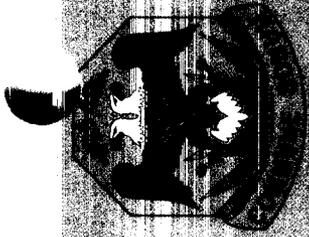
Missile Recycling Center

Anniston Defense Munitions Center



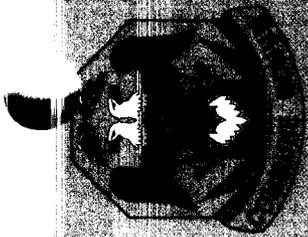
Anniston Chemical Activity





OUTLINE

- **Anniston Chemical Activity
Organization & Mission**
- **Chemical Stockpile Emergency
Preparedness Program (CSEPP)**
- **Emergency Operations Center
(EOC) Operations**



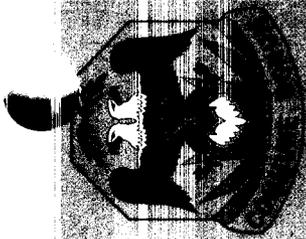
Anniston Chemical Activity

Timeline

Activity

Year

- Anniston Army Depot established: 1942
- First Chemical Weapons Arrive: 1961
- ANCA Organized as a tenant activity on ANAD: 1995
- ANCDF Construction Concluded: 2001
- Chemical Materials Agency: 2003
- ANCDF Begins Chemical Weapons Disposal Operations: 2003
- Conclude ANCDF Operations: 2011



ORGANIZATION



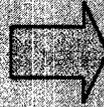
Army Materiel Command (AMC)



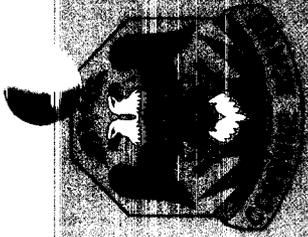
U.S. Army Chemical Materials Agency (CMA)



CMA Operations Directorate



- Anniston Chemical Activity*
- Blue Grass Chemical Activity*
- Deseret Chemical Depot*
- Edgewood Chemical Activity*
- Newport Chemical Depot*
- Pine Bluff Chemical Activity*
- Pueblo Chemical Depot*
- Umatilla Chemical Depot*



The Anniston Team



Anniston Army Depot-TACOM

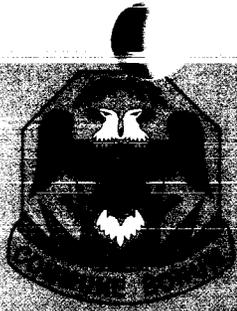
- IRF Commander
- Base operations & security
- Support to chemical storage, CAIRA & treaty compliance operations
- Environmental compliance
- Agreements with off-post jurisdictions

Anniston Chemical Activity-CMA

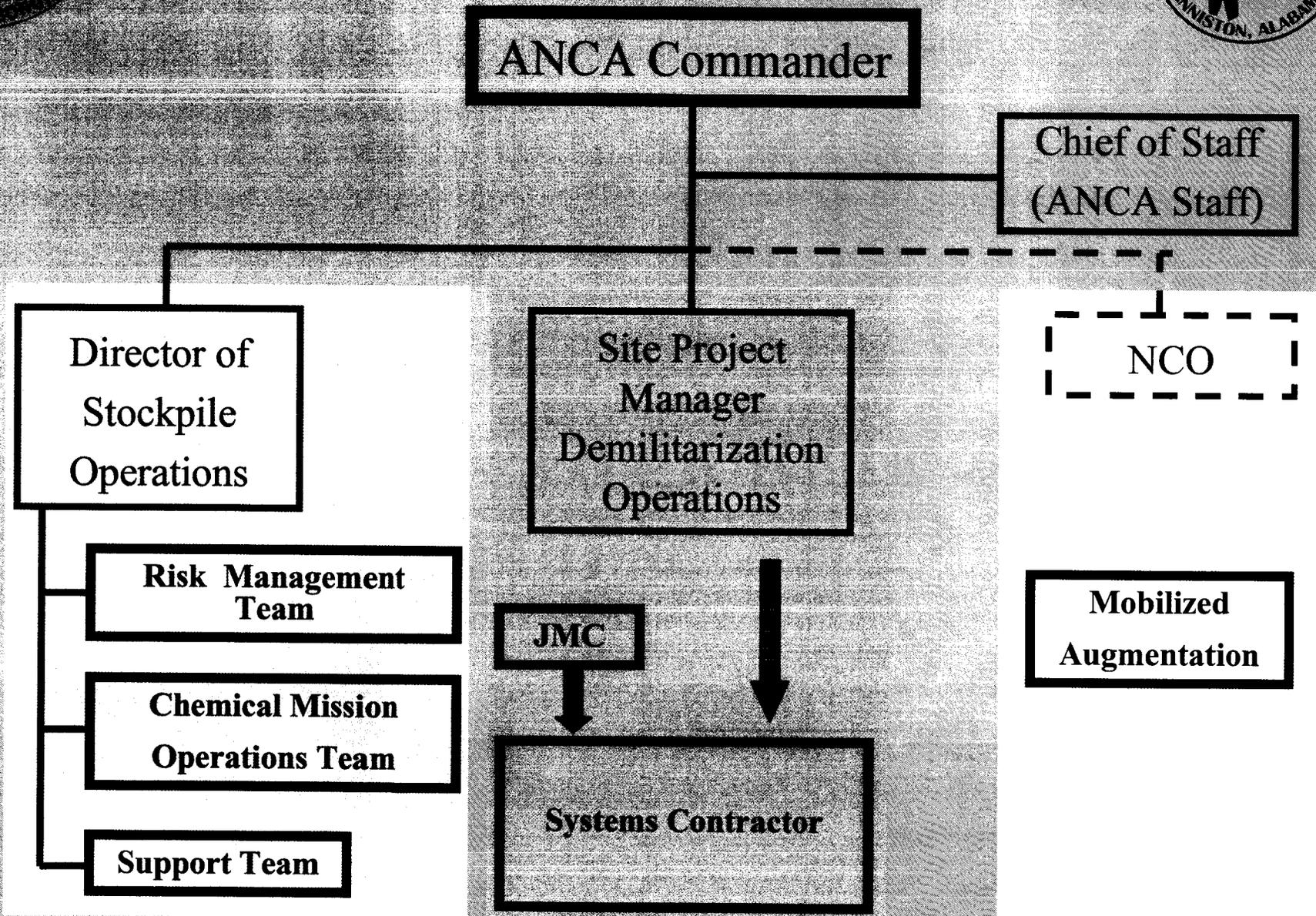
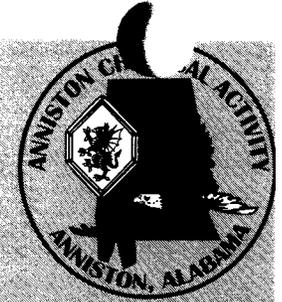
- Chemical surety
- Stockpile surveillance
- Emergency response & mgt
- CAIRA
- Demilitarization
- Treaty support
- Public Affairs

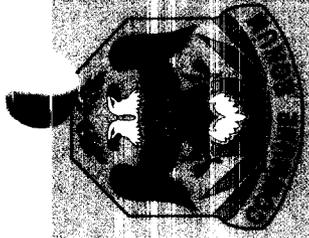
MEDCOM

722 EOD



ANCA Organization





ANCA's Mission



- **Safely manage, store, and destroy the U.S. Stockpile of Unitary Chemical Weapons while ensuring maximum protection to the environment, general public, and personnel involved.**
- **Prepare for and respond to chemical accidents/incidents**
- **Plan, manage, and execute treaty Responsibilities**



Treaty Mission

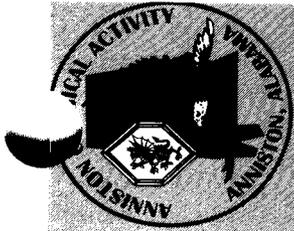


➔ **Plan, manage, and execute treaty responsibilities:**

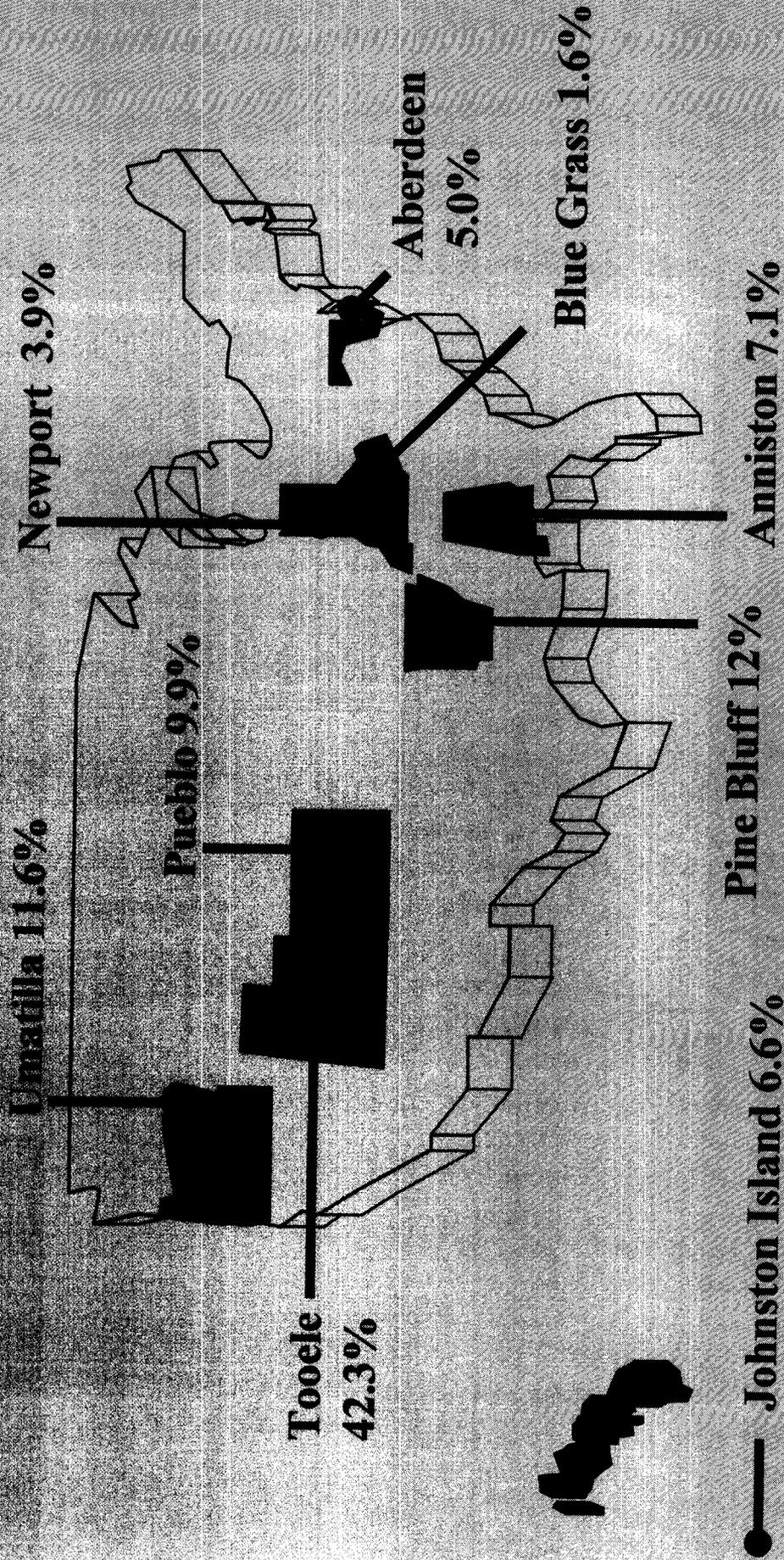
➔ **ANCA and ANAD**

➔ **Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC):**

- Destroy chemical stockpiles by 2009
- Initial verification: Nov 97
- Systematic inspection: Aug 98
- Systematic inspection: Aug / Sep 99
- Systematic inspection: Sep 00, 01, 02, 03, 04, 05

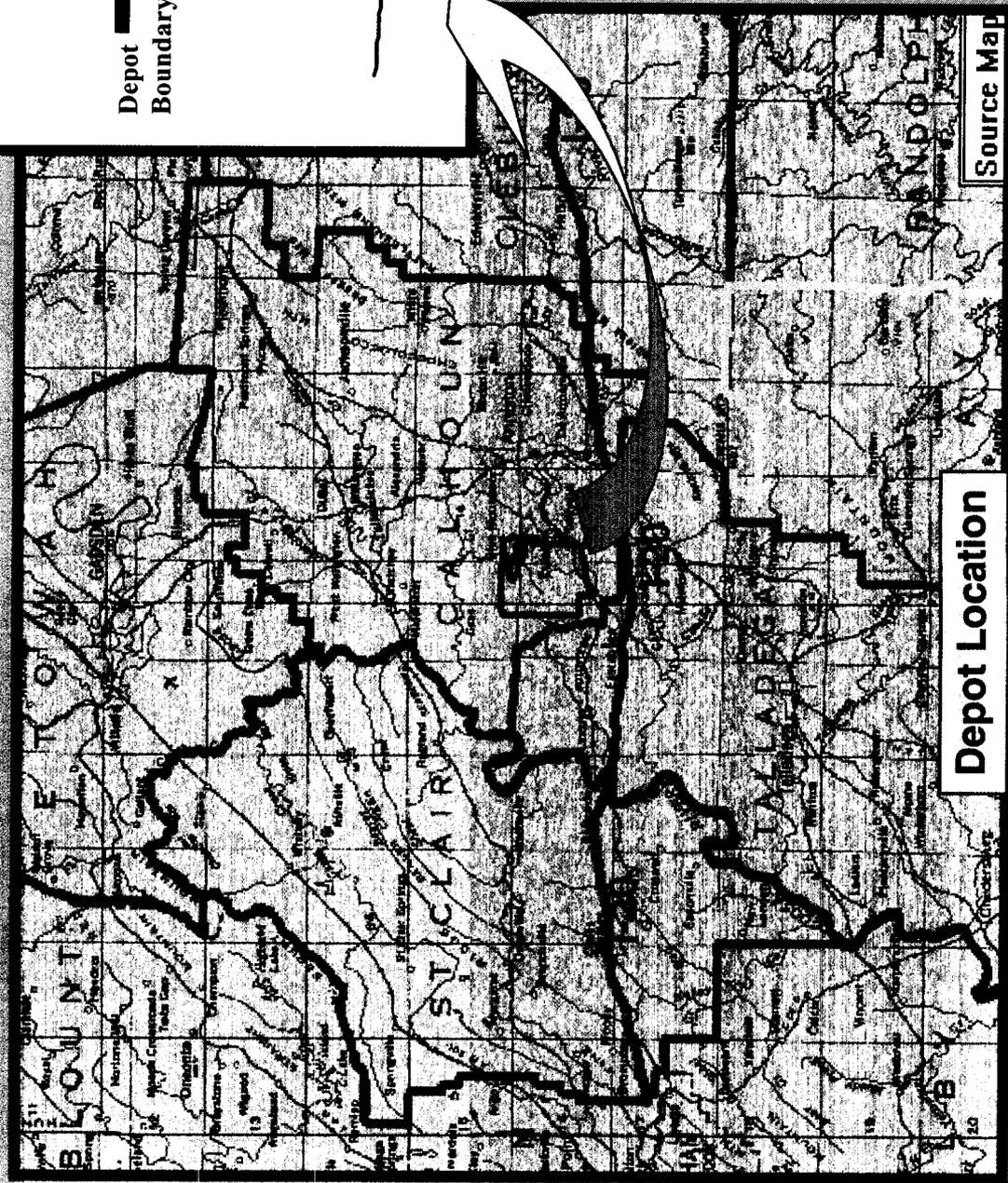


CHEMICAL WEAPONS STORAGE SITES

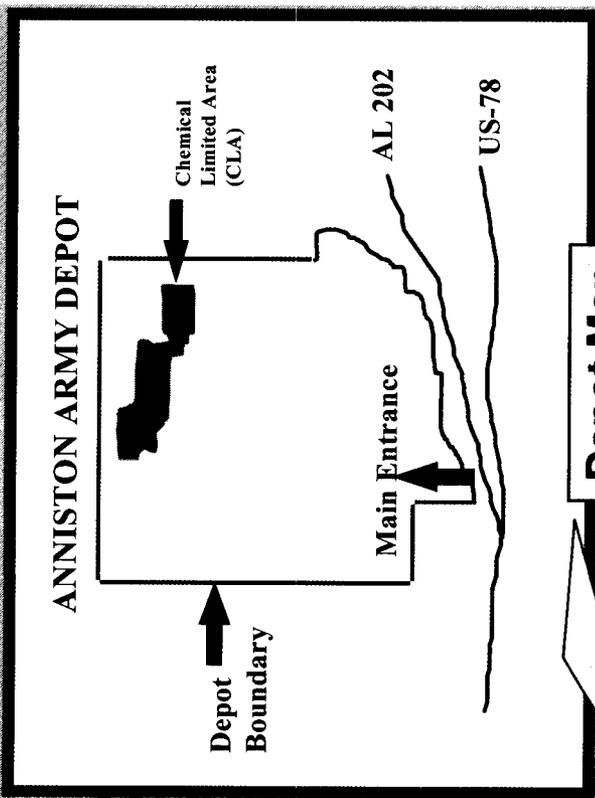




Anniston Army Depot Location



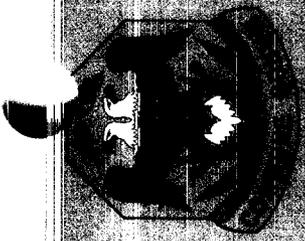
Depot Location



Depot Map



Chemical Storage



Chemical Limited Area (CLA)



[Redacted]

Pelham Range

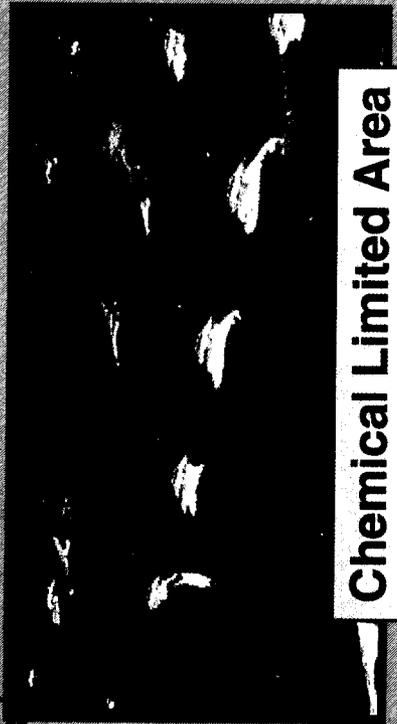
ANCDF Site

County Landfill



Storage Bunker

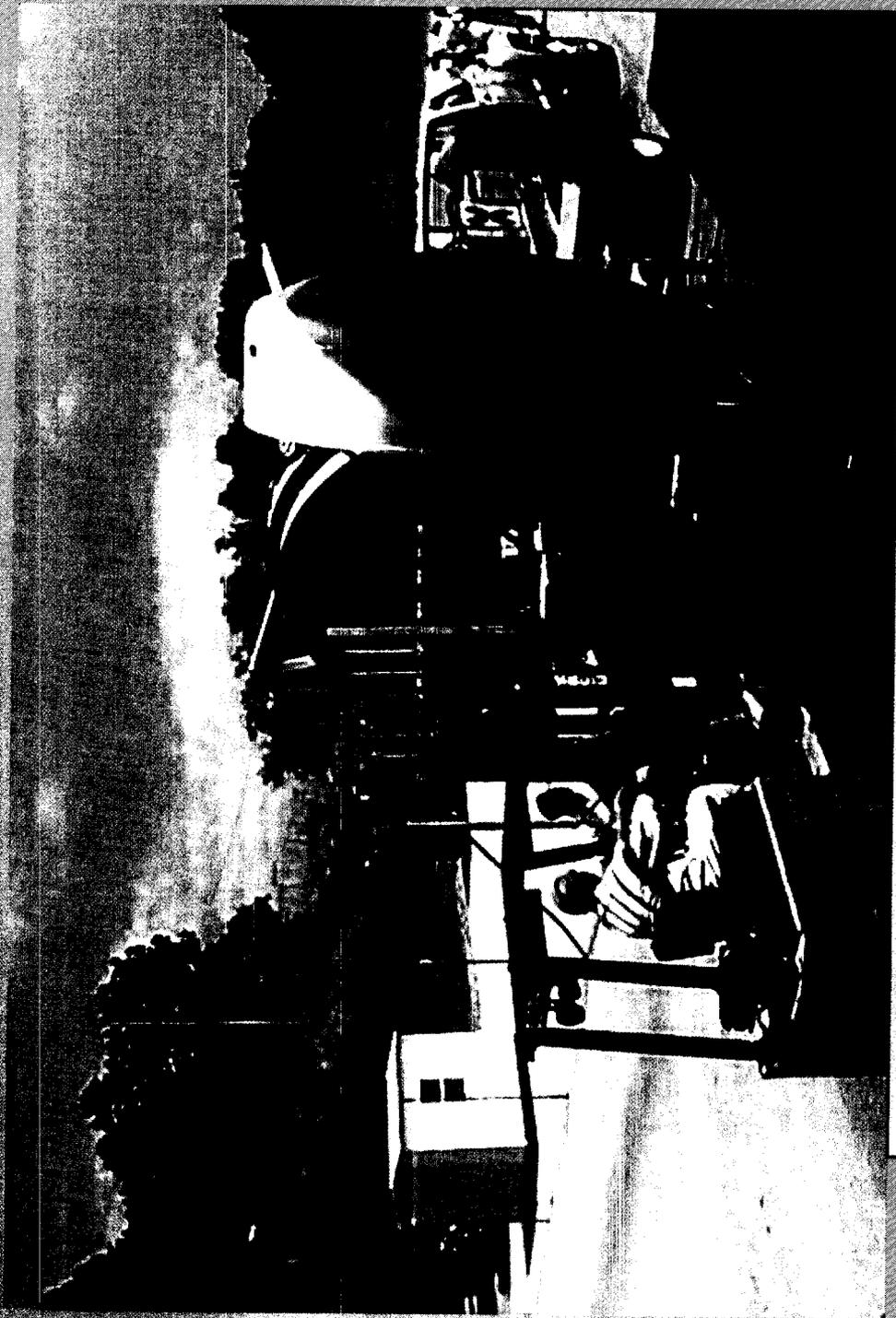
155 Bunkers
797 Acres



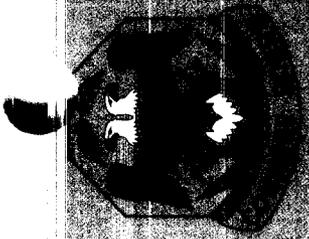
Chemical Limited Area



Enhanced On-Site Containers (EONCs)



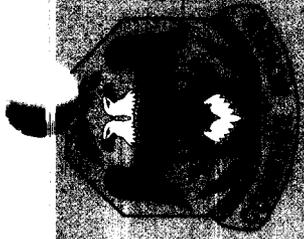
EONC used to transport munitions for Demilitarization



ANCDF Project



- **Westinghouse Wins Contract:** 29 Feb 96
 - **Contract Value:** \$770 Million
 - **Equipment Value:** \$100 Million
- **Alabama Issued Permit:** 19 Jun 97
- **Notice to Proceed:** 20 Jun 97
- **Construction Completed:** 8 Jun 01
- **Agent Disposal Began:** 9 Aug 03



Chemical Surety Program

ANCA COMMANDER'S GOALS

- **Ensure the safety and security of stockpile.**
- **Ensure reliability of personnel.**
- **Maintain safe and secure environment.**
- **Deny opportunities for unauthorized access.**
- **Ensure readiness.**
- **Safe destruction of weapons stockpile**
- **Ensure contracts meet requirement of AR 50-6**



Chemical Surety

- **Primary Functions:**
 - **Surety Program Management**
 - **Personnel Reliability Program**
 - **Chemical Accident/Incident Response and Assistance (CAIRA)**
- **Monitor all areas involving:**
 - **Reliability of Personnel**
 - **Safety**
 - **Security**

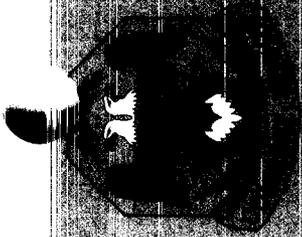


Chemical Surety Board



- **Chaired by ANAD Commander.**
- **Co-Chaired by ANCA Commander.**
- **Consists of representatives (members) from ANAD, TMDE, ANCDF, ANCA, MEDDAC, and the ANCA/ANAD Commanders.**
- **Purpose:**
 - **To assist the ANAD Commander with implementing and maintaining the Chemical Surety Program IAW AR 50-6**





CAIRA



45 TEAMS

434 Personnel (including fire, security, & ANCDF)

each trained for specific duties

**(hazard analysis, command and control,
monitoring, decontamination, medical,
etc.)**



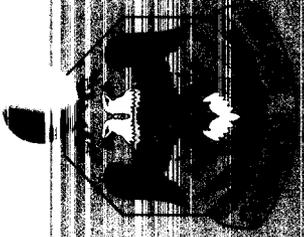


CAIRA OBJECTIVES



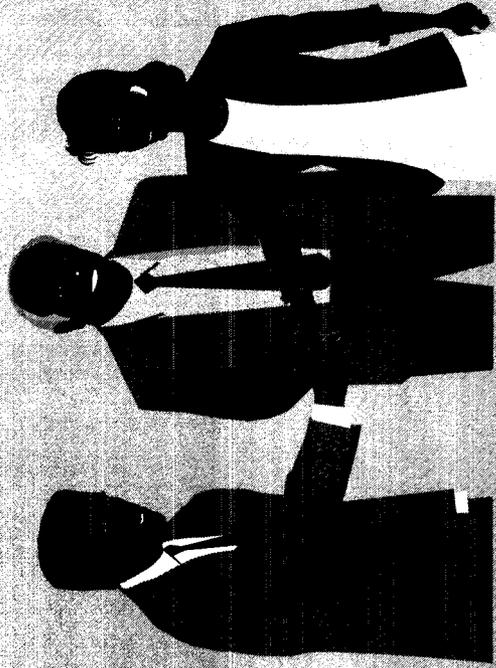
- **Save lives.**
- **Reduce/eliminate toxic downwind hazard.**
- **Reduce the spread of contamination.**
- **Provide timely and accurate status reports.**
- **Terrorist scenario - Recapture surety materiel without permitting agent release.**

And.....



CAIRA OBJECTIVES

- **Maintain public confidence in the ability of the Army to respond to a CAI**



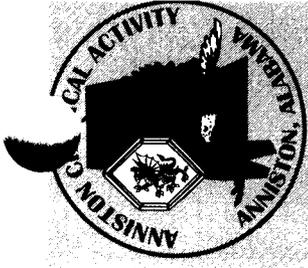


CAIRA EXERCISES

- **AR 50-6 and DA Pam 50-6 mandate a quarterly exercise.**
- **DA Pam 50-6 requires that one of the quarterly exercises be an annual exercise with local and federal agencies.**



COMMAND & CONTROL



- **The Installation Commander serves as the Initial Response Force Commander (IRFC) / On-Scene Coordinator (OSC).**

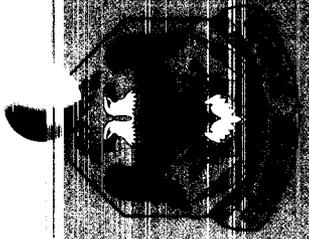
(DA Pam 50-6, paragraph 2-8(d)(1))



IRF Commander's Duties



- Establishes and maintains an IRF.
- Develops & implements an IRF training program.
- Evaluates, by the use of an exercise program, the IRF's ability to respond.
- Controls all response, logistical, and administrative activities during a Chemical Accident/Incident (CAI).
- Protects the public from health and safety hazards



Emergency Operations Center



Control center for . . .

- Daily chemical operations
- Emergency response to chemical accident/incidents
- 24-hour operations since Jan 98



Daily EOC Operations

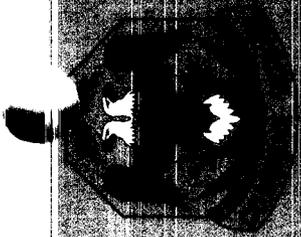


Assess response capability.

Predict downwind hazard.

**Notify off-post community and
recommmend protective actions.**

**Monitor field operations and
weather conditions.**



EOC Features



Communications

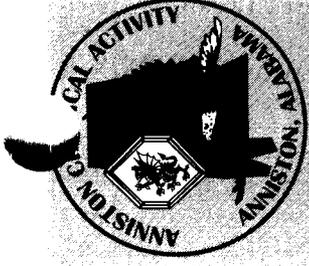
- Monitor all radio nets
- Separate phone system
- CSEPP Hotline
- Depot Hotline (red phone)
- 800mhz radio system
- Recording of all voice communications

Weather Monitoring

- Met towers
- Doppler weather radar
- National Weather Service hotline
- Lightning detection equipment
- Meteorologist support

Automation

- Emergency Management Information Systems (EMIS 3.1)
- Automated recall system



Daily EOC Operations

Info received in EOC

- Hazard analyzed/threat determined
- Depot sirens activated
- Depot hotline/automated recall system activated
- PAR and downwind hazard prediction broadcast to off-post community
- CSEPP hotline activated for initial notification to off-post (target: 5 minutes from EOC notification)
- EOC staff responds
- Emergency response actions directed from EOC

DeMil & CLA Reuse

Features

159 earth covered ammunition magazines with IDS

796.8 acres

Double concertina fences with IDS and surveillance cameras

Separate access road with guard post and access control facilities.

Remote location: 20,000 acre wooded Pelham Range to North, 15,000 acre wooded Anniston Army Depot to South.

17,961 SF ammunition maintenance facility with 30 inch thick blast walls, vapor containment with charcoal filtration and 3 earth covered ammunition storage igloos

17,977 SF administrative facilities

3 laboratories consisting of 13,565 SF.

1,000,000 gallon water storage/fire protection tank.

2 MW electrical substation

XX MW back-up generators

4,167 SF Health Clinic

28,804 SF Warehouse

12,596 SF Hazardous Material Storage Building

14,012 SF Maintenance Shop

Close proximity to ammunition demolition and burning areas.

Potential Reuse Options

Missile development area

“Black” project development/asset storage

Other sensitive project development/asset storage

Conventional ammunition storage.



U.S. ARMY
CHEMICAL MATERIALS AGENCY

Anniston Chemical Agent Disposal Facility Operations Briefing

**ANCDF Field Office
3580 Morrisville Road
Anniston, AL 36201**

ANCDF ~ Anniston, AL



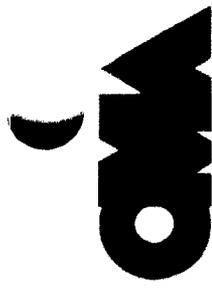
Mission:

“Destroy the U.S. Stockpile of Unitary Chemical Weapons while ensuring maximum protection to the environment, general public, and personnel involved in the destruction effort.”

4 Key Messages

- ① **Chemical Weapons are safely stored.**
- ② **Disposal is safer than continued storage.**
- ③ **Incineration is a proven, safe, and efficient disposal process.**
- ④ **The Army IS committed to the safety of the community and the environment.**

ANCDF ~ Anniston, AL



**U.S. ARMY
CHEMICAL MATERIALS AGENCY**

ANCDF Stakeholders

- **Public**
- **Congress**
- **National Academy of Sciences**
- **Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)/ Centers for Disease Control (CDC)**
- **Secretary of the Army**
- **Secretary of Defense**
- **Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**
- **State and Local Environmental and Emergency Preparedness Agencies**
- **Occupational Safety and Health Administration**
- **Citizens' Advisory Commissions**

ANCDF ~ Anniston, AL

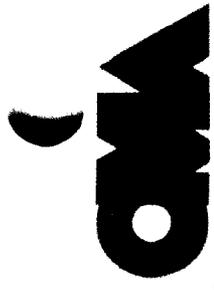


Anniston Project Update

- **Westinghouse Wins Contract: Feb. 29, 1996**
- **Contract Value: \$770 Million**
- **Equipment Value: \$100 Million**
- **Alabama Issued Permit: June 19, 1997**
- **Notice to Proceed: June 20, 1997**
- **Construction Completed: June 8, 2001**
- **Agent Disposal Begins: August 9, 2003**
- **GB Munitions Destroyed: 22,246 Rockets***
- **GB Agent Destroyed: 222,358 Pounds***

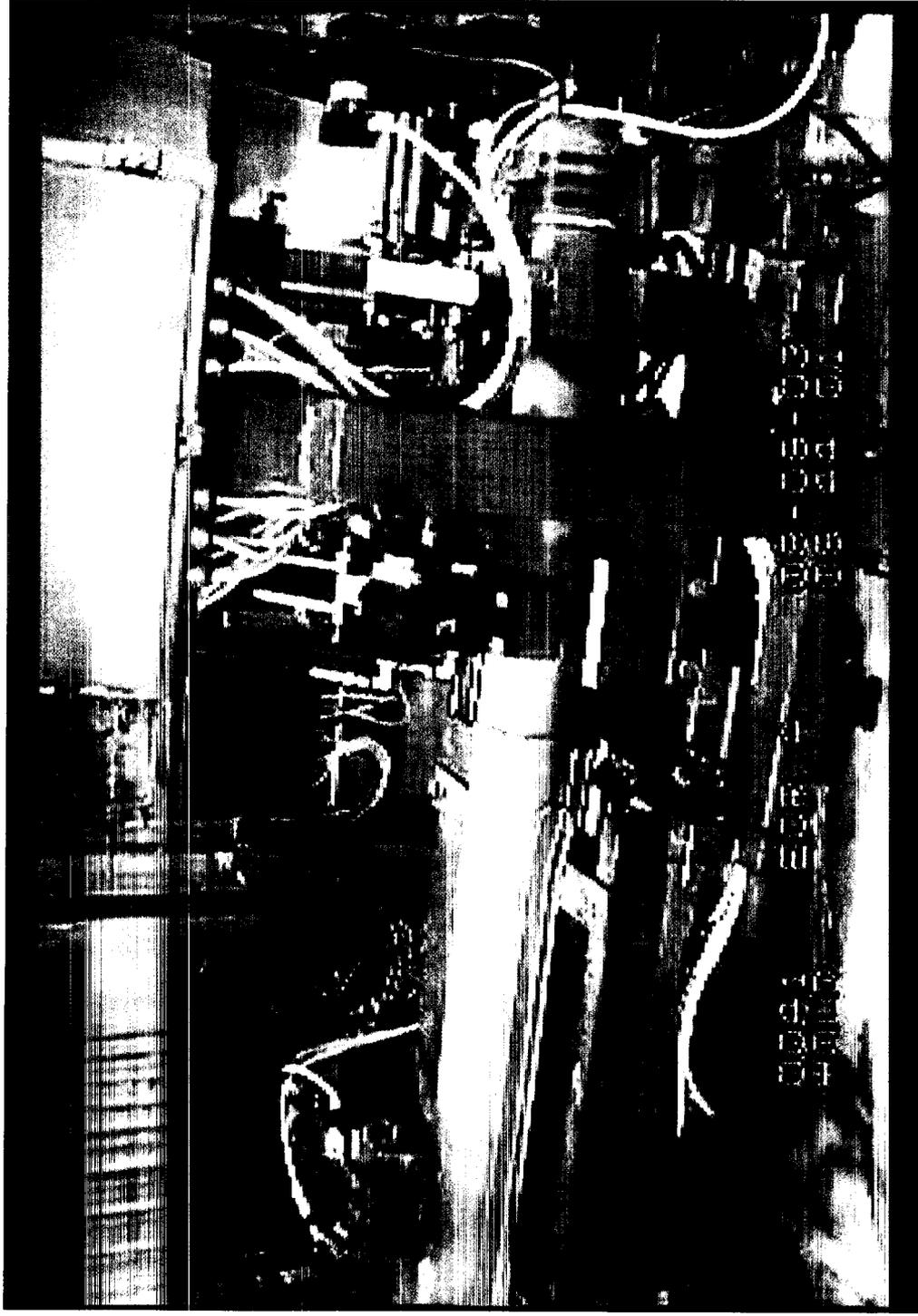
*** As of April 5, 2004**

ANCDF ~ Anniston, AL



U.S. ARMY
CHEMICAL MATERIALS AGENCY

The first drained GB rocket – Aug. 9, 2003



ANCDF ~ Anniston, AL



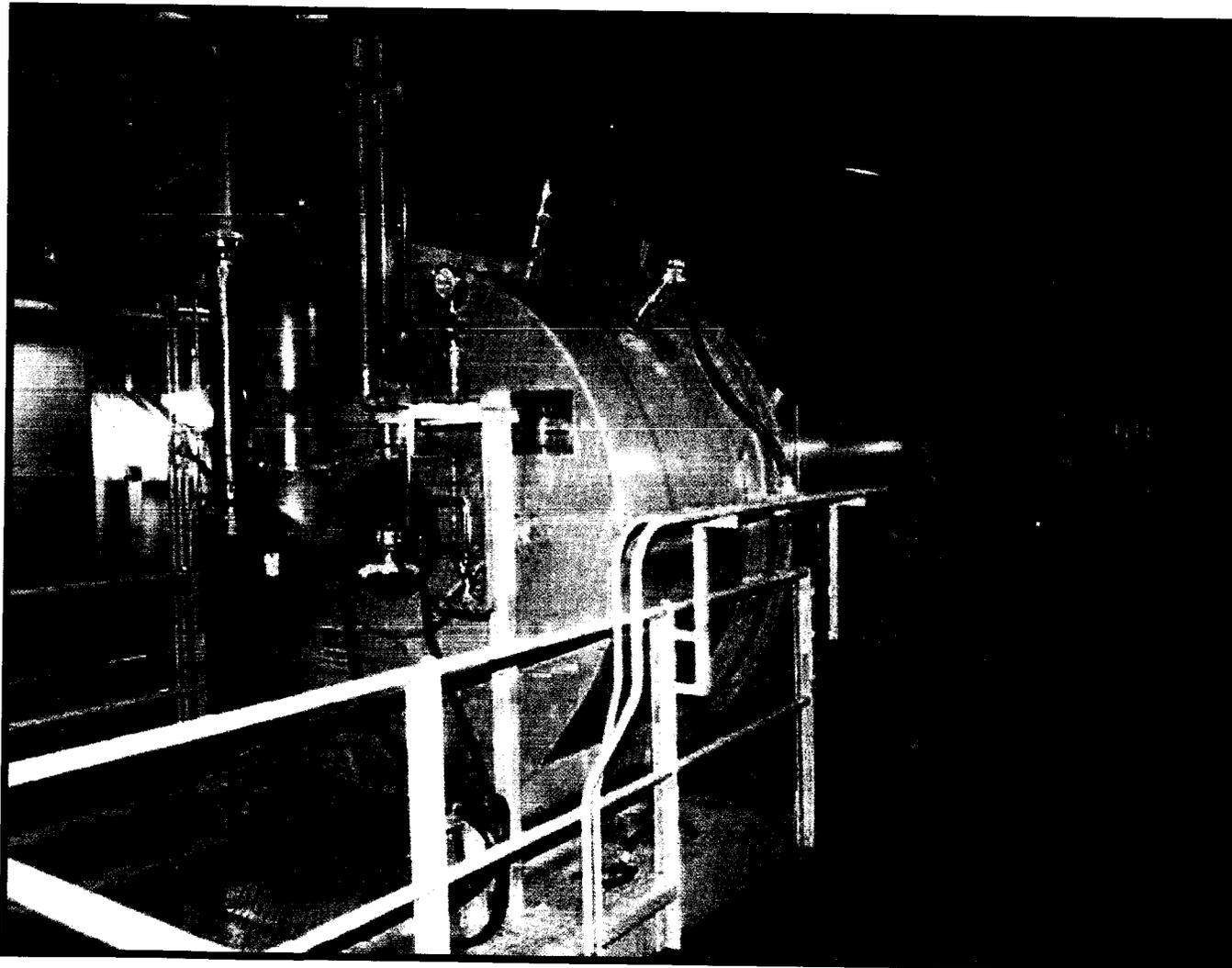
The first drained GB rocket – Aug. 9, 2003



ANCDF ~ Anniston, AL



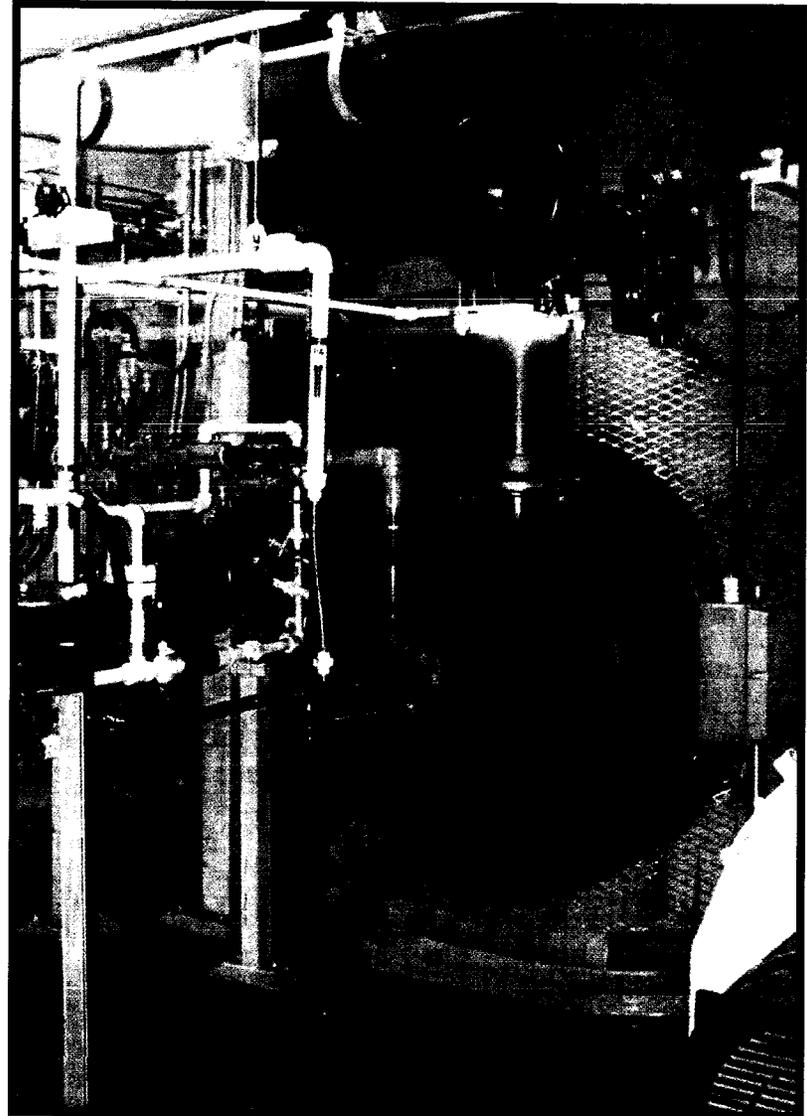
ANCDF Deactivation Furnace



ANCDF ~ Anniston, AL



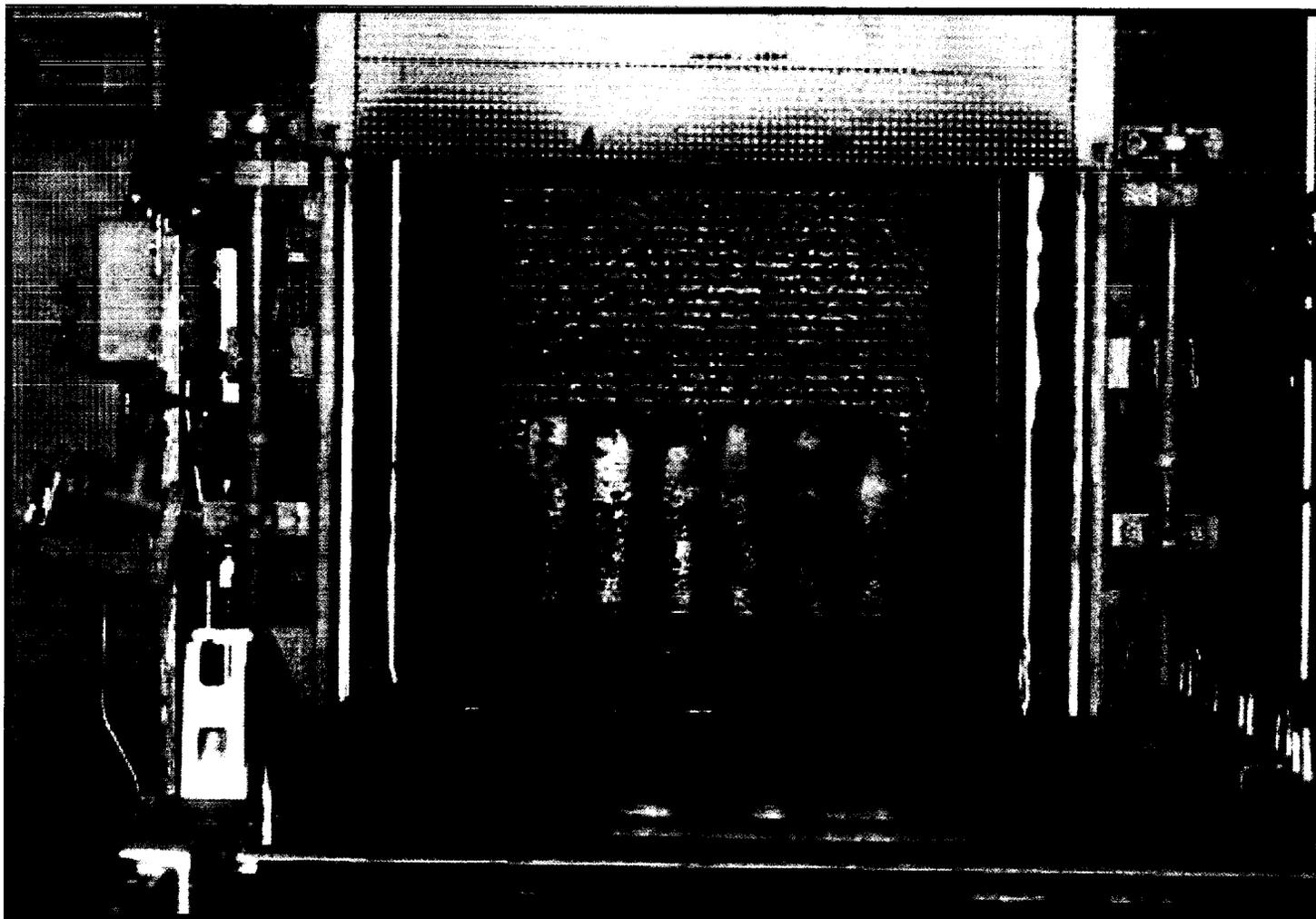
ANCDF Liquid Incinerator



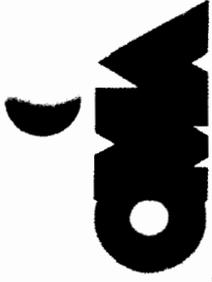
ANCDF ~ Anniston, AL



ANCDF Metal Parts Furnace



ANCDF ~ Anniston, AL



**U.S. ARMY
CHEMICAL MATERIALS AGENCY**

**ANCDF
Demilitarization
Protective
Ensemble**



The Core Values of ANCDF Operations

- **Personal Accountability:**
 - ✓ I am responsible for my actions.
 - ✓ My signature is my promise.
- **Procedural Compliance:**
 - ✓ I will comply with written procedures.
 - ✓ I will THINK about what I am doing.
- **Technical Inquisitiveness:**
 - ✓ I will know all that I can about my job.
 - ✓ I will investigate conditions that don't appear correct.
- **Willingness to Stop:**
 - ✓ Safety is my primary concern.
 - ✓ If I am unsure or if conditions are unsafe – I will stop.
 - ✓ If I observe others in unsafe conditions – I will stop them.

ANCDF Safety Culture

Disciplined, Safe Approach to Operations

- **Operations Readiness Reviews/Readiness Assessments**
 - **Board and Managers develop detailed criteria**
 - **Managers complete affidavits and submit to board**
 - **Board evaluates and validates affidavits**
 - **Board assigns codes to punchlist items**
 - **Project Manager approves results**

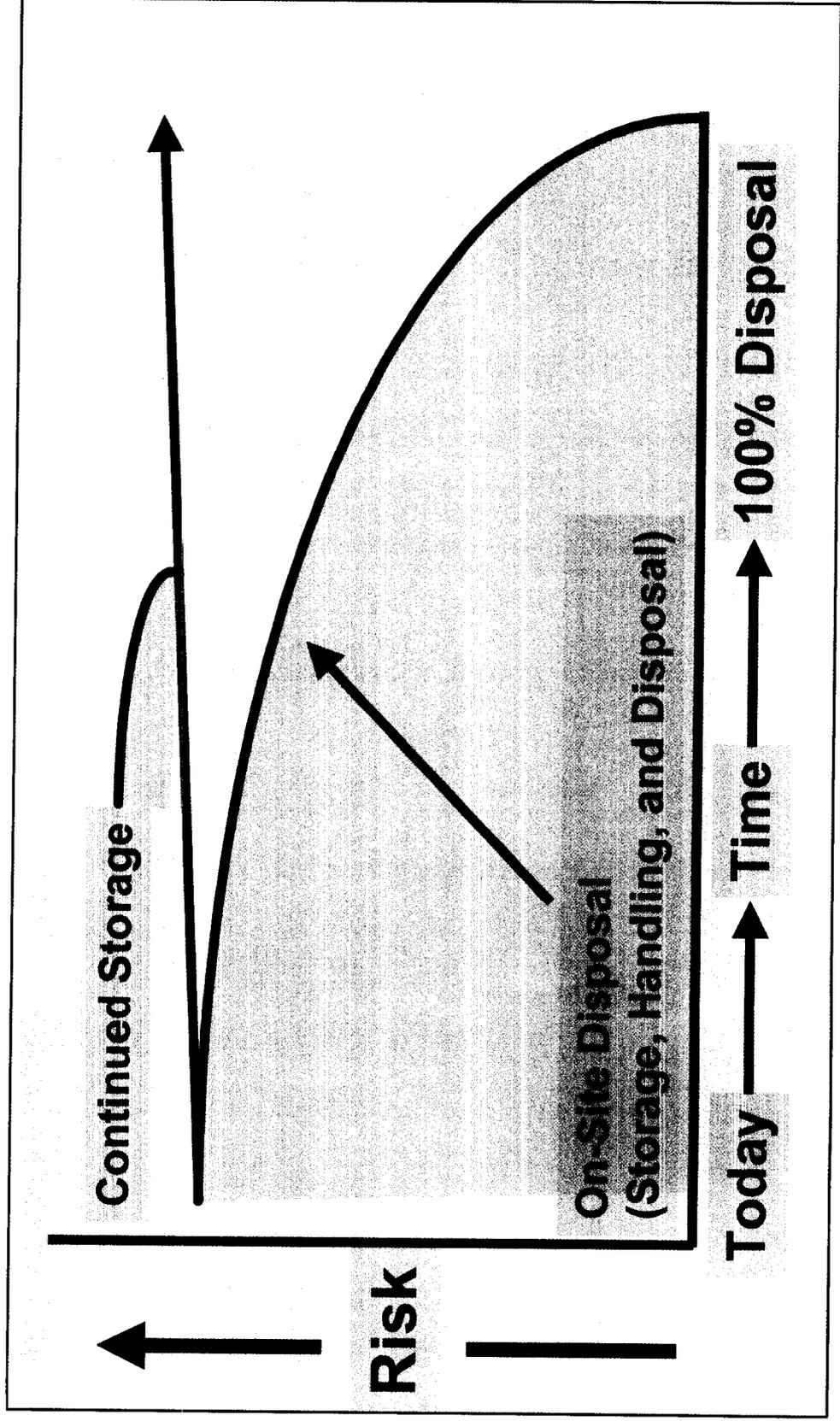
(Compliance with standards is minimal acceptance)

ANCDF ~ Anniston, AL



U.S. ARMY
CHEMICAL MATERIALS AGENCY

Comparative Risk: Storage vs. Disposal





Missile Recycling Center receives environmental award

By Matthew Korade
Star Senior Writer
12-23-2003

The Anniston Army Depot's Missile Recycling Center has received the Alabama Department of Environmental Management's pollution prevention award for 2003.

The award recognizes some of the best recycling and pollution prevention programs in the state.

The missile center, which strips down conventional, non-chemical rockets, received the award for its environmental record. The center recycles more than 98 percent of rocket materials, said Gavin Adams, of ADEM's office of education and outreach.

The military formerly burned detonated the missiles in open fields, a heavily polluting process. The missile center's process now captures emissions and recycles metals and propellants.

"This is a much better approach," Adams said.

Gordon Williamson, director of the Anniston Munitions Center, which runs the recycling center, said the award is good news for the depot and the community.

"Basically, there are no pollutants going into the air or into the ground using the processes at the Missile Recycling Center, that's the bottom line," Williamson said.

Williamson believes the award will help with the depot's image in the community and in Congress when the time comes to expand to larger missiles.

The award, which is chosen by a panel of ADEM and environmental officials, also is based on whether the technology can be transferred to other areas within the Department of Defense.

With the Missile Recycling Center, the first such operation of its kind in the nation, the technology can be used in other applications, Adams said.

Although the center is destroying TOW missiles now, it could be used in the future to dismantle Hawk and Patriots, he said.

Six award winners were selected from among about 25 applicants. Fellow award winners this year are Toyota Motor Manufacturing in Huntsville and Michelin Tire Corp., in Dothan.

A brief awards presentation will take place at the Alabama Environmental Management Commission meeting Tuesday at 1:30 p.m. at the ADEM headquarters in Montgomery.

ADEM Director James Warr and the commission chairman will present recipients with framed certificates.

A presentation at the depot in January or early February will recognize those who assisted in the accomplishment.





Depot's Missile Recycling Center is only one in nation

By Matthew Korade
Star Senior Writer
12-04-2003

BYNUM

Some of the workers look like milkmen. Dressed in white coveralls and black shoes, they tread carefully on wired rubber mats.

Everything at the Anniston Army Depot's Missile Recycling Center, from the workbenches to the floor, is grounded. If it weren't, static electricity could blow the place up.

Boxes of dismantled Javelins and Hellfires, crates of fins, cardboard drums of explosives sit in a corner, waiting for a future use. But the workers don't fear.

"I feel safer working out here with these people than I do driving to work every day," says Donald Duncan, who wears the nickname "ice man" on his jumpsuit.

It's a good name to have if you're working around explosives, he says.



The \$15 million center, which opened last December, is expected to recycle the 220,000 conventional missiles stored at the depot at a rate of about 15,000 missiles per year. It has been estimated that as many as 400 new jobs might be created as production increases.

The center, the depot's public affairs office says, provides a "total recycling solution" for missile disassembly, including propellant and warhead removal and explosives recovery. It is the nation's premier, and only, missile recycling facility.

About 98 percent of the missile hardware, warhead explosives and propellant ingredients can be reused or recycled for various industrial or military applications.

It's, in essence, a government chop shop. "It's a one-of-a-kind facility," said Nathan Hill, military affairs consultant for the Calhoun County Chamber of Commerce.

And, according to Larry Holcombe, the supervisor of the Missile Recycling Center, who watches the pressing process from a room full of monitors, it's all safe.

"When they say safety, we definitely make that our priority," Holcombe said.

Duncan leans over a workbench, pulling the fins off a tube that looks like a disemboweled telescope. For someone who worked on nuclear warheads for eight years, this is child's play.

The workers do a static electricity check on their shoes each day. But, just to be safe, they wear clothes that are conductive – even their underwear.





Depot's Missile Recycling Center is only one in nation - Continued

It is an unprecedented, environmentally superior and cost-effective way to dispose of obsolete tactical missiles, said depot officials.

Before now, the traditional destruction process was open burning and detonation.

The workers tear down the missiles in a series of five isolated booths, separated from one another by thick concrete and cinder-block partitions. That way, if one missile ever does go off, the others won't go too.

They drain the propellant with a press designed to do to rockets what juicers do to oranges. The scrap is collected and sold to the highest bidder. Explosives are sold to demolition businesses.

Hill said the local congressional delegation got more money budgeted for the plant in fiscal 2004 to let it begin breaking down larger missiles, like Patriots. The success of the plant will help the depot survive the next round base realignment and closure, expected to begin in 2005, he said:

"We're the only place right now that the DOD has where they can recycle rockets, which should give us an edge when you're looking at other installations."





Defense Distribution Depot Anniston, Alabama (DDAA)

Mission: DDAA provides distribution services for tracked vehicles, wheeled vehicles, small arms, and missile launchers. Its primary mission is to support the maintenance mission of Anniston Army Depot. However, it also receives and sends equipment and machinery by land, sea, and air for worldwide distribution. The depot stores items ranging from small microchips to M1A2 main battle tanks. The depot's industrial capabilities include minor vehicle repair, modification and camouflage painting. Additional services include Total Package Fielding of weapons systems for combat and wheeled vehicles; disassembly, modification and minor repair of small arms weapons; and preservation and packaging of new procurement material. Personnel strength is 239 employees.

A. RECEIVING

DDAA operates three main receiving areas. All general supplies except small arms/weapons and vehicles/artillery are received in the Central Receiving location. Small arms/weapons are received in an approved secure facility and the vehicles and artillery are received in an appropriate receiving facility. Receipts include bin, medium bulk, bulk, individual items, parcel post, multi-pack items, and small, medium, and large lot sizes of materiel. All conditions of materiel are received, as well as sensitive, pilferable, classified, and various hazardous commodities.

General supplies are received in the Central Receiving area, which is located parallel to the installation's main gate. This area consists of 35,700 square feet of space utilized for receipt (kind, count, and condition). Materiel is processed through seven (7) receipt workstations, five (5) conveyor lines (pallet and tray) and a quality inspection station. Documentation is immediately generated to accompany materiel to its storage location or, if automatic disposal, a holding area. This area also contains returned materiel area for processing Army maintenance and on-post turn-ins. The coordination of the receipt input is made with the central receipt-processing site. Large lots of materiel do not enter the Central Receiving area but are carrier-spotted to the appropriate bulk warehouse.

Vehicles (track and wheeled), artillery, (towed and self propelled), trailers, bridging, and oversized item receipts are in-processed at DDAA's facilities on the East side of the depot. Basic issue items (BII) and certain components of end items (COEI) are removed and directed to the applicable storage or disassembly area. Receipts from off-post and on-post turn-ins of overhauled components (e.g., engines, transmissions) and large items weighing more than 2,000 pounds are processed in a building consisting of 25,000 square feet of work area configured to facilitate preservation, package, packaging, and marking (PPP&M).

The primary area used for the unloading of incoming small arms/weapons, receipt processing, initial serial number verifications, and staging pending movement to permanent storage locations is in an approved secure facility comprised of 40,000 square feet of space. Inbound cargo from all conveyances is unloaded via forklift. All containers are opened and small arms are placed on gravity-feed conveyor lines for serial number verification and inspection. The small arms are then manually packed for storage and moved to the storage locations.

B. PACKING

A wide range of preservation, packing, packaging and marking methods and techniques are available for materiel under 2,000 lbs, items over 2,000 lbs., vehicles (track and wheeled), artillery, (towed and self propelled), trailers, bridging and oversized. Some of the techniques used are state of the art paint/curing booths, stretch wrap for pallets, foam in place, cold seal, volatile corrosive inhibitor packaging, carton/crate/skid fabrication when commercial products are unavailable, a wide range of cleaning methods and P-type preservatives. In addition, DDAA operates specialized functions such as kit/BII assemblies for various customers, specialized Missile Command tool set assemblies, and packing of Army maintenance overhauled items (both major end items and components of end items).

All small arms/weapons parts requiring preservation, packing, packaging and marking are delivered to an approved secure facility. The area, along with small arms receiving, occupies 40,000 square feet of space and is equipped with 2 packing lines. One line is designated for foam in place type operations; the other line is equipped with a cold seal machine and is used for packaging of pistols, rifles and small arms parts. All movement of materiel is accomplished by forklift.

C. SHIPPING

The warehouse functions receive Materiel Release Orders (MROs) for stock selection within the respective bin, medium bulk and bulk warehouse areas. Stock selection occurs and the materiel is subsequently forwarded to the appropriate shipment processing area. The main shipment area normally processes items less than 2,000 lbs. Separate buildings have been identified to process and ship items over 2,000 lbs, and vehicles (track and wheeled), artillery, (towed and self propelled), trailers, and bridging and oversized items.

The small arms/weapons and classified shipping area is located in an approved secure facility and occupies approximately 10,000 square feet of space. All off-installation issues are processed from this location, where they are sorted into shipment sizes. Two packing stations pack Parcel Post materiel, which is then processed through a Pitney Bowes mailing machine. Outgoing mail is processed and picked up daily. Large shipments are packaged in the freight area and are staged pending pickup by commercial carriers.

D. TRANSPORTATION

Commercial carriers servicing DDAA have terminals in Anniston, Birmingham and Atlanta. DDAA uses a wide variety of transportation methods, including small parcel, less-than-truckload, truckload, dromedaries, flat beds, drop decks, specialized equipment such as the removable gooseneck trailers and satellite monitoring equipped vehicles, and boxcars, flat cars, and DoDX cars. DDAA's carriers include Federal Express, Eagle Global Logistics, Landstar Ranger, FedEx Custom Critical, Boyle Transportation, Trism Specialized Transportation, and Norfolk Southern Railway. In addition to utilizing the Defense Transportation System of air and ocean terminals, DDAA also makes OCONUS shipments direct to overseas customers via Federal Express, DHL Worldwide and other global carriers.

Based on the priority of the Materiel Release Order, the characteristics of the materiel to be shipped and the customer destination, DDAA selects the most efficient mode of transportation in order to meet the customer's requirement.

DDAA outloads materiel from several motor shipment terminals, each strategically placed throughout the center to minimize handling and increase efficiency. DDAA has rail capability for all commodities and internal rail movement is provided through an interservice support agreement with the host. Commercial rail service is provided by Norfolk Southern Railway through an interchange agreement.

E. OTHER SYSTEMS

A general supply building (excluding small arms, weapons/artillery and classified) is organized as a total processing area. It has a central receiving section, which can receive all types commercial, military, and other type vehicles that contain general cargo to include hazardous materials; a section for preservation, PPP&M; two storage sections containing two automated storage carousels; and a bin and medium pallet rack storage with narrow-aisle type storage. The general supply building contains areas for storage of fast moving materiel and a shipping section where materiel is centrally staged for the majority of off-post and on-post issues.

The small arms/weapons facility is a total processing facility for the receipt, PPP&M, storage (bin, medium, bulk) and shipping of all small arms/weapons, their parts, and classified materiel.

FPCON LEVEL CHARLIE
FPCON LEVEL CHEMICAL AREA DELTA
HOMELAND SECURITY YELLOW

INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER FPCON CHARLIE

Force Protection is designed to protect the workforce as well as the National Security Interests.

It requires the dedication and cooperation of all individuals within the ANAD Team to make it an effective and efficient program.

In the past AT/FP Updates you have been given information on the following areas.

- Personal Protection
- Suspicious Packages
- Overt and Covert Surveillance Indicators
- Work place challenges of unknown personnel
- OPSEC requirements and challenges
- First Responder training and exercise for those involved in response requirements.

In the upcoming week through March 15-19, you may be subject to testing of your ability to perform these functions by an external agency. There will be an AMC team conducting a Vulnerability Assessment/Compliance inspection Anniston Capabilities at performing at FPCON Charlie.

Personnel who notice something unusual should as always, immediately contact the Desk Control Officer at x6222. If you are coming into the installation and notice something out of place, notify the security personnel at the gate. Personnel receiving telephone inquiries requesting information about the Depot from unknown persons should immediately call the Desk at x6222, Dave Hundley, OPSEC Officer at x4472 or the undersigned at x7595. Do not give out information to unknown parties, attempt to get a return number and name, tell the person you will have someone call them back with the information.

World situations such as the Rail Station Bombings in Spain show the need to remain aware of you and your families surroundings. To use the methods taught during the Level 1 AT/FP course being given to all personnel, and keeping your family informed of the measures to ensure their safety.

WARREN

SASSINI



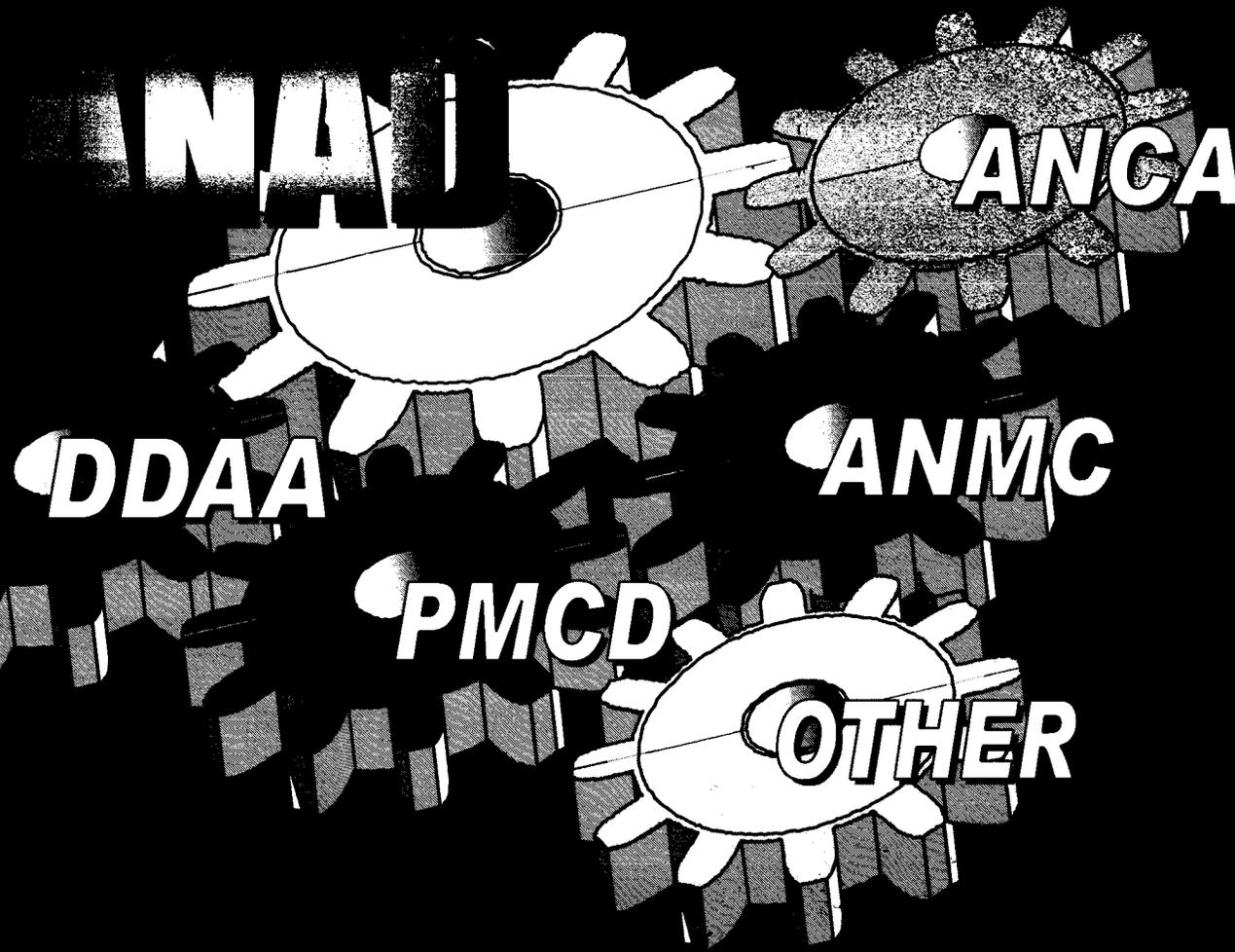


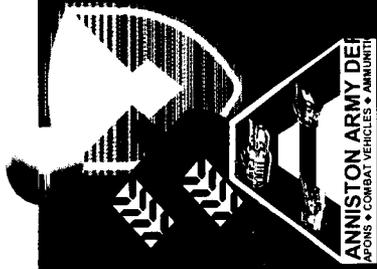
Outline

- Depot Activities
- Threat Assessment
- Access Control Procedures
- Protection of High Risk MEVA's
- Response Plans
- Rules of Engagement
- Chemical Physical Security Equipment
- AMC Vulnerability Assessment Results
- Unfunded Requirements



Depot Activities





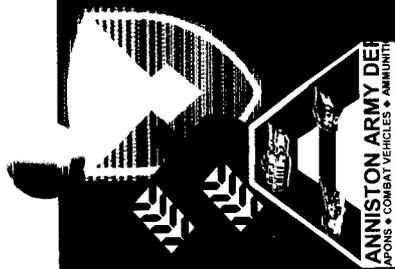
Threat Assessment

Large aircraft crashes into Depot

**Vehicle loaded with explosives
breaches gates**

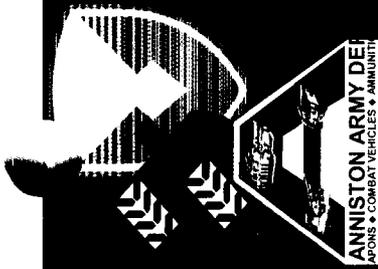
**Insider employee conducts sabotage or
supports external assault**

**Commercial vehicle used to covertly
introduce an explosive device**



Access Control Procedures

Controlled Area	Ammunition Limited Area	Chemical Area
<p>Positive Picture Identification</p> <p>Official Need to Enter</p> <p>Random Searches</p>	<p>Official Need to Enter</p> <p>Favorable National Agency Check</p> <p>Ammunition Limited Area Badge</p> <p>Escort Required</p> <p>100% Vehicle Inspection</p>	<p>Entry Control Roster</p> <p>Badge Exchange</p> <p>100% Vehicle Search</p> <p>100% Hand Carried Items Search</p> <p>Personnel Reliability Program (AR 50-6)</p> <p>Unescorted Access Program</p>



Protection of High Risk Mission Essential Vulnerable Areas (MEVA's)

Distinct Badge

Armed Controlled Area Entrance Gates

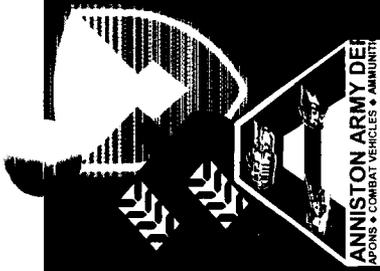
◆ 3 ARMED PATROLS

Armed Ammunition Restricted Area Gates

◆ 7 ARMED PATROLS

Armed Chemical Limited Area Gates

◆ 5 ARMED PATROLS



Rules of Engagement

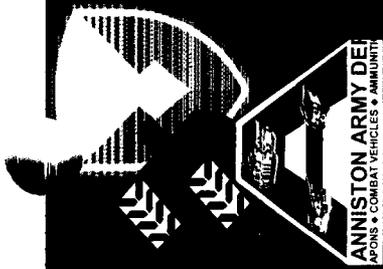
No Special Use Of Engagement Criteria

◆ MSG: AMS-MSG-NBR-A732550023

AR 190-14, USE OF FORCE Applies

Prevention of Theft of Chemical Munitions or Weapons

Self Defense



Response Plans

SECURITY FORCE

- GUARDS 91 On Hand 99 Authorized
- 10 Man Response Force
- 7 Member Special Reaction Team (SRT)
- ◆ 24 Temp Guard NTE 1 (Year Action In Progress)

EQUIPMENT / WEAPONS

Individual: M-16A2 Rifle, 9MM Pistol, M-203 Grenade Launcher, Shotguns, Sniper Rifle

Crew Served Weapons: M-249 SAW and M-60MG

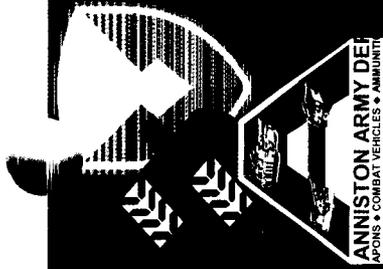
Force Protection: Protective Vests, Kevlar Helmets

Vehicles: 4-wheel drive / M-113 vehicles

AUGMENTATION FORCE

Coordination Status

Integrated Exercises 3 October



Chemical Physical Security Equipment

Double FE-7 fences

Fence protection sensors (strain sensitive cable, capacitance proximity sensors, microwave, passive infra red sensors)

Closed circuit television

Pneumatic vehicle barrier

Under vehicle inspection system

Single access points

Personnel access turnstiles

Metal detectors

Exchange badge system

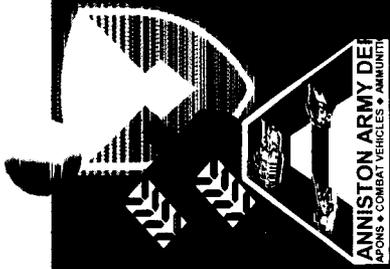
Duress procedures

500lb King Tut blocks

Igloo intrusion detection system

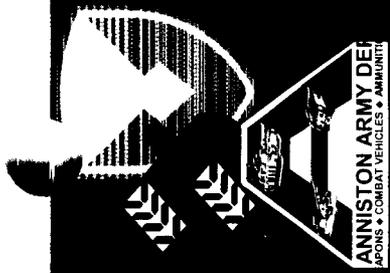
Dual high security padlocks

Key and lock control two man rule A + B system required



AMC Vulnerability Assessment Results

**All areas rated Green/Amber, No red areas.
Force Protection Working Group performing
positive Corrective Actions.**



Unfunded Requirements

24 Temporary Guards: \$3.6 M

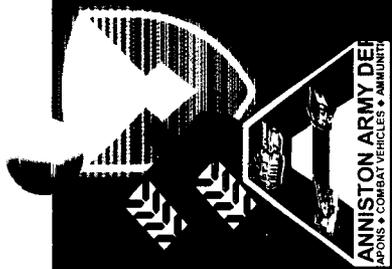
Stinger Metro Auto Spike System: \$1 K

LEA under Vehicle Inspection System: \$20 K

Hand Held Explosive Detector Units: 3 for \$77 K

Perimeter camera upgrade / replacement: \$101 K / \$389 K

Strain sensitive cable: \$115 K



Tactical Command & Control

COMMANDER ANAD

COMMANDER ANCA



Director Law
Enforcement & Security



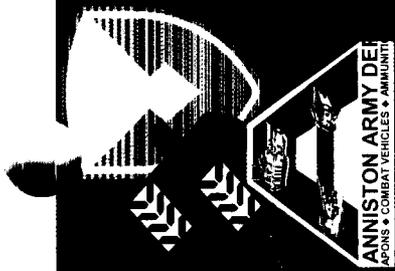
SHIFT CAPTAIN (DLES)



LEAD GUARD (DLES)



GUARD (DLES)

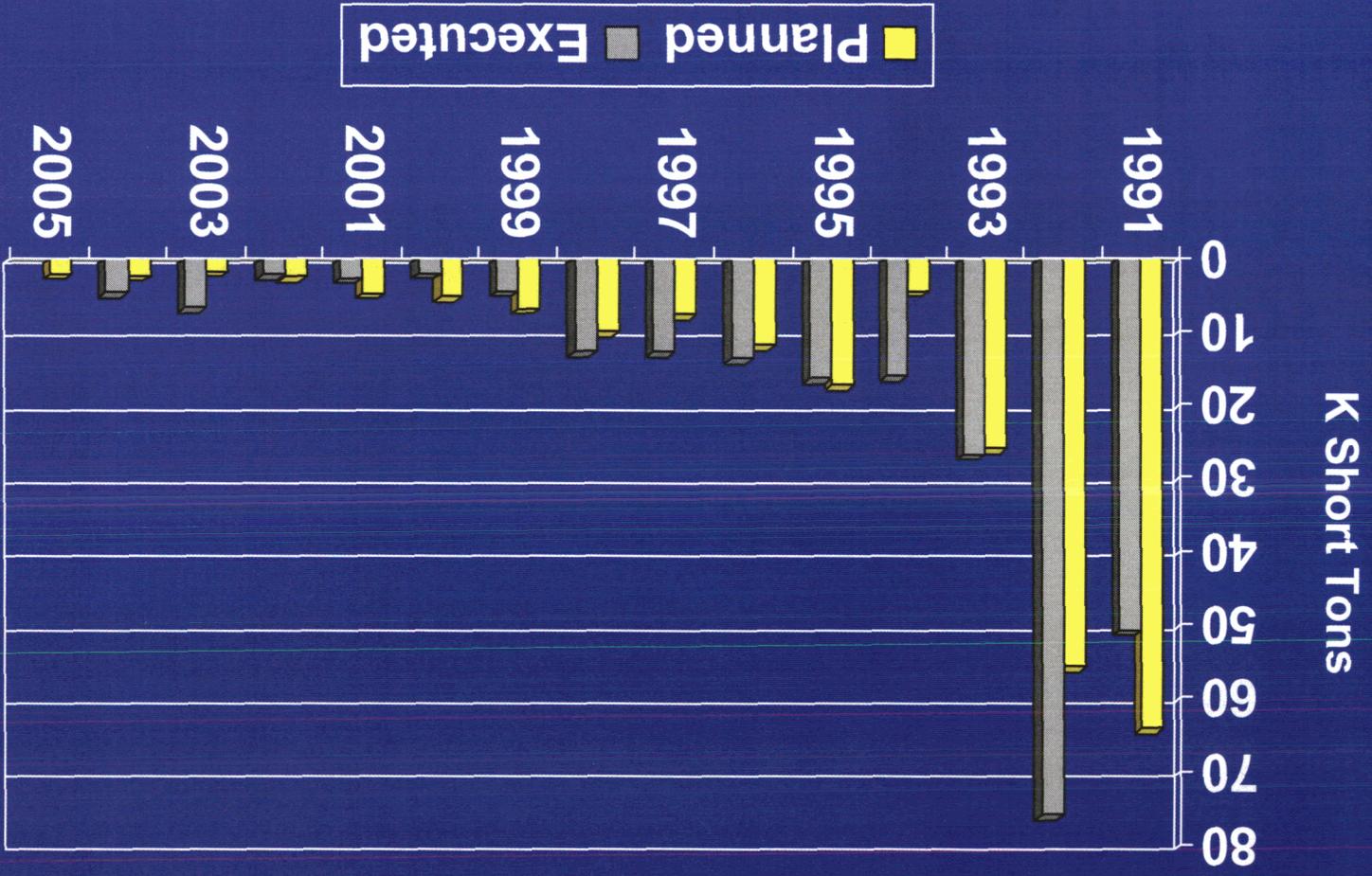


Augmentation Force

Annual coordination with unit earlier this month
(Sep 6)

Large part of Force came last week to coordinate
logistics and finalized operational planning

Exercise (October 3, 2001) coming up to test
ourselves

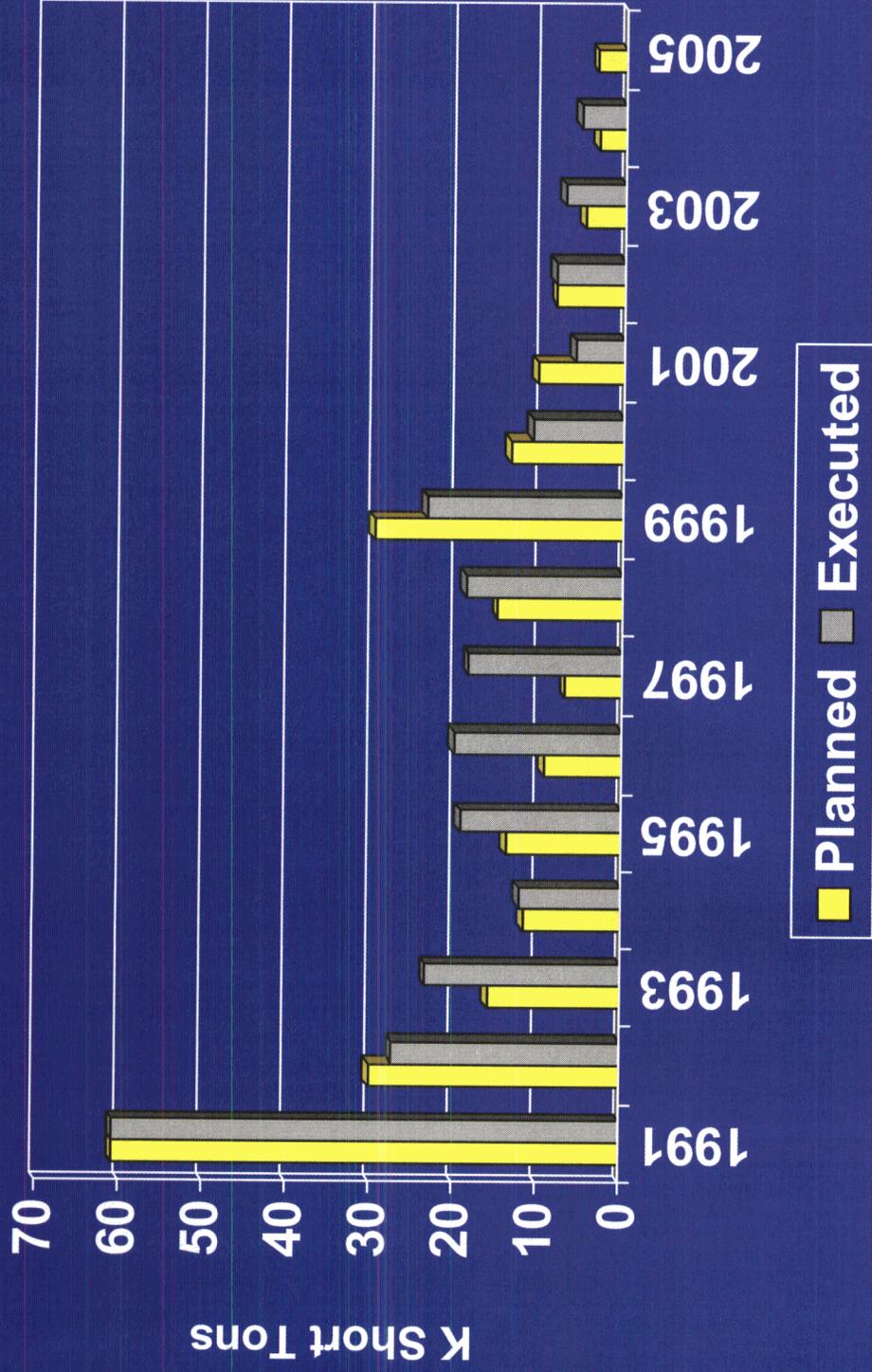


Receiving History



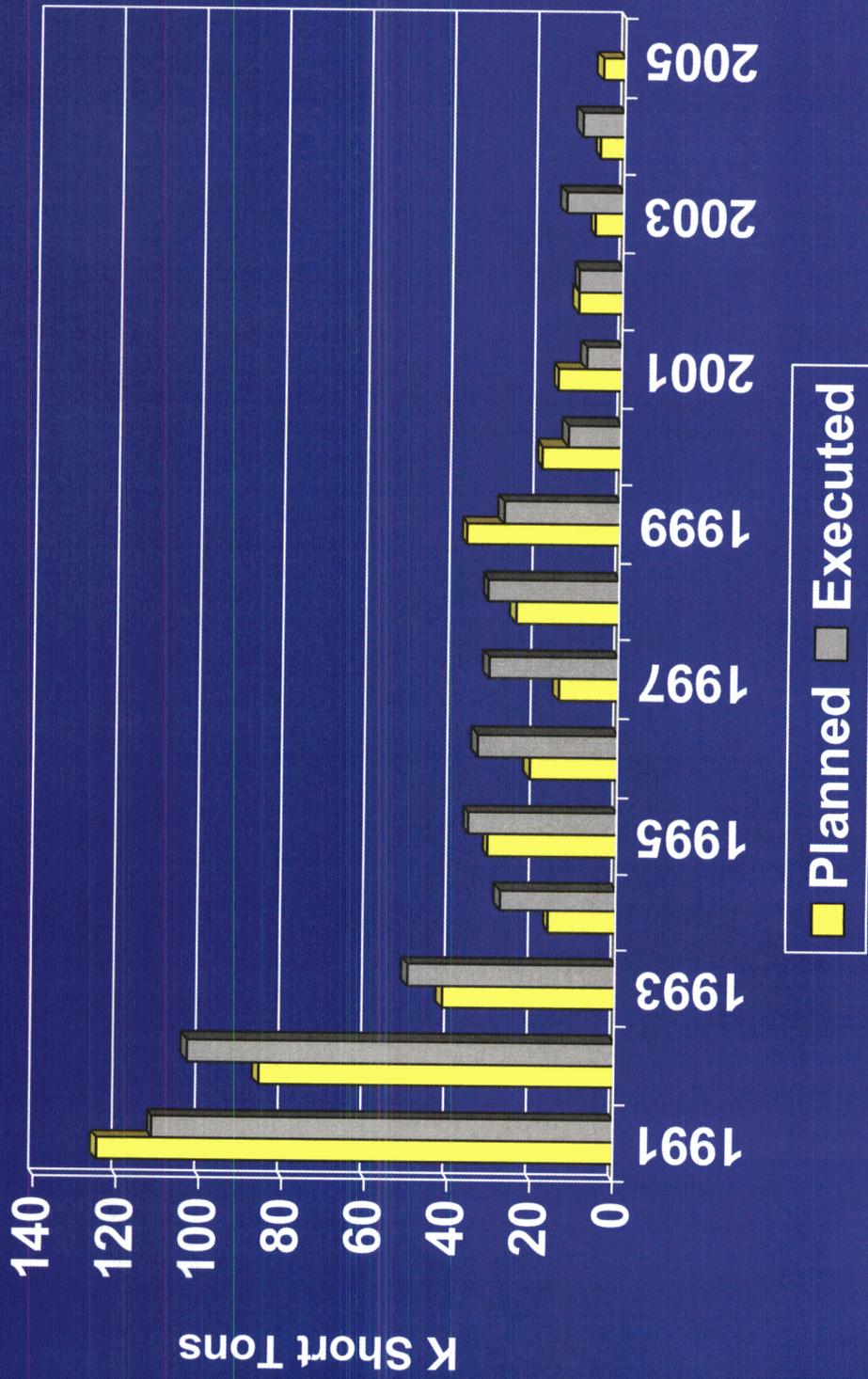


Shipping History



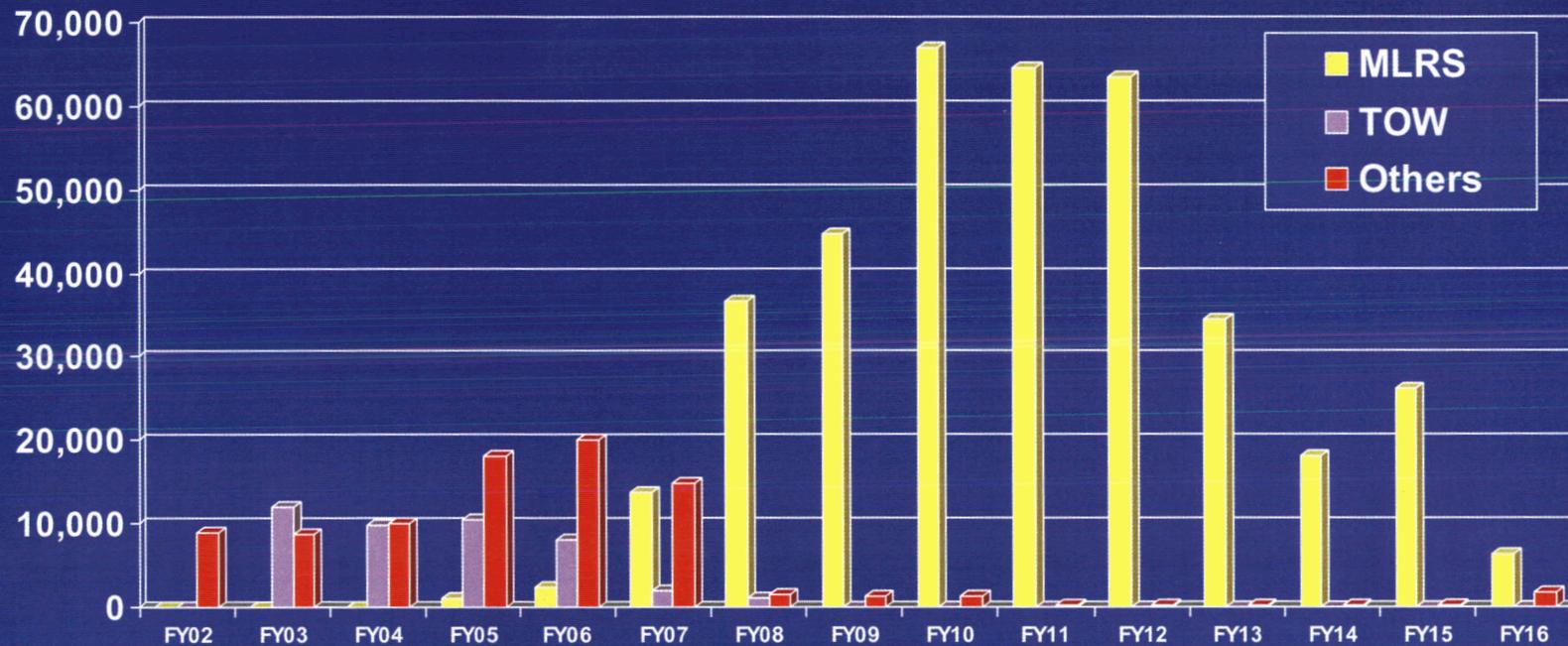


Shipping and Receiving History





Demilitarization/Recycle Schedule



38% of Army tactical missile stockpile is stored at ADMC.

Demilitarization operations at ADMC minimize transportation and overall costs.