

**FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2023
BUDGET ESTIMATES**

April 2022



CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE

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**FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2023 BUDGET ESTIMATES
CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE**

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CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE

APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE

Fiscal Year 2023

For expenses not otherwise provided for, necessary for the destruction of the United States stockpile of lethal chemical agents and munitions in accordance with the provisions of Section 1412 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1986 (50 U.S.C. 1521), and for the destruction of other chemical warfare materials that are not in the chemical weapons stockpile, \$1,059,818,000 of which:

(1) \$84,612,000 shall be for operations and maintenance, of which not less than \$53,186,000 shall be for the Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program, consisting of \$22,778,000 for activities on military installations and \$30,408,000 to remain available until September 30, of 2024, to assist State and local governments.

(2) \$975,206,000 to remain available until September 30, 2024, shall be for research, development, test and evaluation, of which \$971,742,000 shall be only for the Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives (ACWA) Program;

(3) \$0 to remain available until September 30, 2025, shall be for procurement for the Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program to assist State and local governments.

**JUSTIFICATION OF BUDGET ESTIMATE SUBMISSION
CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE**

APPROPRIATION JUSTIFICATION

(In Thousands of Dollars)	
FY 2023 Estimate	\$1,059,818
FY 2022 Enacted	\$1,093,252
FY 2021 Actual	\$1,047,610

Part I - Purpose and Scope

The Chemical Demilitarization Program is a national program of high significance to the Army, the Departments of Defense and State, the Administration, the Congress, and the international community. This is a congressionally mandated program. The objective of the Chemical Demilitarization Program is to destroy the United States (U.S) inventory of lethal chemical agents and munitions and related material, thus avoiding future risks and costs associated with its continued storage. The Chemical Demilitarization Program supports the international initiatives to rid the world of chemical weapons, as outlined in the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC).

The Chemical Demilitarization Program is this nation's response to the mandate of public law and commitments under the CWC. The program is established by and subject to the provisions outlined in title 50, United States Code (U.S.C.), Section 1521 (as amended), which mandates that the U.S. chemical weapons stockpile must be destroyed by the deadline established by the CWC and under no circumstances later than December 31, 2023.

The United States ratified the CWC on April 25, 1997. The CWC is an international treaty banning development, production, stockpiling and use of chemical weapons. Under the treaty, chemical weapons were to be destroyed by April 29, 2007, with a possible one-time extension until April 29, 2012. The Secretary of Defense notified Congress on April 10, 2006 that the United States would request an extension of the destruction deadline to April 29, 2012. The notification also stated that the U.S. would not achieve that milestone based on the current schedules, but that the Department of Defense would continue requesting resources needed to complete destruction as close to the 2012 deadline as practicable. A formal

request for the extension was presented to the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW), an international organization overseeing implementation of the CWC provisions, and approved by OPCW in December 2006. All nations that are party to the CWC must comply with international law and are subject to a stringent inspection regime conducted by the OPCW. The Department's policy is to safely and efficiently destroy the U.S. lethal chemical stockpile as soon as possible.

The Chemical Demilitarization Program previously consisted of two Acquisition Category 1D Major Defense Acquisition Programs (MDAP) - Chemical Demilitarization-U.S. Army Chemical Materials Activity (CMA) and Chemical Demilitarization-Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives (ACWA). The CMA MDAP is currently inactive as a result of completing destruction of the seven chemical weapons stockpiles. The Army has responsibility for oversight and management of CMA with the Director of the CMA providing execution of the Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP), and for supporting the Recovered Chemical Warfare Material (RCWM) Program by managing and providing the RCWM Program Support Functions. Separately, the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Installations, Energy and the Environment is delegated by the Secretary of the Army to fulfill the DoD Executive Agent responsibilities for the Recovered Chemical Warfare Material (RCWM) Program within the United States. The Chemical Demilitarization Program is responsible for ensuring the RCWM Program Support Functions are adequately funded within the United States. In accordance with U.S. law, the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) has direct oversight of the ACWA Program, which is responsible for neutralization destruction facilities in Colorado and Kentucky.

The Chemical Stockpile Elimination (CSE) Project: The CSE Project was responsible for the safe and environmentally compliant destruction of the United States unitary chemical stockpiles originally located at one site outside the continental United States (OCONUS) known as Johnston Atoll Chemical Agent Disposal System, six continental United States (CONUS) sites (at Aberdeen, Maryland; Newport, Indiana; Pine Bluff, Arkansas; Anniston, Alabama; Umatilla, Oregon; and Tooele, Utah), and the Chemical Agent Munitions Destruction System (CAMDS) located in Tooele, Utah. These sites have now completed destruction of their stockpiles totaling 89.75 percent of the U.S. chemical weapons stockpile, facility closure, and closure of their respective operating permits.

The Recovered Chemical Warfare Material (RCWM) Program Support Functions: The RCWM Program Support Functions are a critical aspect to the execution of DoD's RCWM Program that include:

sustainment and training of personnel, and maintenance of equipment to ensure a deployable capability for assessment and destruction of RCWM; support of explosives or munitions emergencies that involve munitions and certain materials of interest that contain an unknown liquid fill; technical expertise, documentation development and project management; archive research of chemical warfare material sites; and Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&E) efforts to meet program requirements.

The RCWM Program Support Functions, managed by the CMA Recovered Chemical Materiel Directorate (RCMD), also include transportation and storage of munitions and certain materials of interest, RCWM, or research material to support an assessment, and destruction of RCWM. The transportation of such items is done in accordance with 50 U.S.C 1511-1521 and generally includes coordination with local, state, and federal officials. The CMA RCMD coordinates transportation activities through the U.S. Army 20th Support Command.

The Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP): The CSEPP is a complementary effort to the Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives Program to enhance protection of the civilian population during storage and destruction of the U.S. chemical weapons stockpile in Colorado and Kentucky. CSEPP operations and requirements at the Alabama, Arkansas, Maryland, Indiana, Oregon and Utah locations have been completed with the elimination of the stockpiles at these sites. The U.S. Army and the Department of Homeland Security/Federal Emergency Management Agency (DHS/FEMA) provide enhanced emergency preparedness and response capabilities to the communities surrounding the two remaining storage sites (Colorado and Kentucky), and jointly manage the CSEPP activities. DHS/FEMA has total responsibility and accountability for working with State and local governments to enhance the required off-post emergency preparedness within established resources. The Army manages on-post emergency response/preparedness and provides technical support for both on-post and off-post emergency preparedness. An Integrated Process Team (IPT) concept is the primary management tool used by the Army, DHS/FEMA, State, and local governments to address inter-jurisdictional issues and meet requirements of 50 U.S.C. 1521 for maximum protection for the general public and workers.

The Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives (ACWA) Program: The Omnibus Consolidated Appropriation Act for FY 1997 (Public Law 104-208) directed that the Under Secretary of

Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics (USD(AT&L)), conduct a program to identify and demonstrate not fewer than two alternatives to the baseline incineration process for the demilitarization of assembled chemical munitions. In 2002, Public Law 107-248 assigned the Program Manager (PM) ACWA the responsibility for the destruction of the chemical weapons stockpiles at the Pueblo Chemical Depot in Colorado and the Blue Grass Army Depot in Kentucky. In June 2011, DoD certified a restructured ACWA program pursuant to 10 U.S.C 2433a. In February 2012, the Program Manager position was changed to a Program Executive Officer position. In March 2012, the ACWA program received Milestone B approval and an approved Acquisition Program Baseline that reflected revised cost and schedule estimates. The restructured ACWA program and the PEO's estimates underlying the restructured program are the basis for the program milestones and funding requirements reflected in this document. In July 2012, permanent orders were signed to re-designate the U.S. Army Element, ACWA to the Program Executive Office (PEO), ACWA effective October 1, 2012.

In March 2015, the ACWA program commenced destruction of the remaining 10.25 percent of the U.S chemical weapons stockpile using the Pueblo Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (PCAPP) Explosive Destruction System (EDS) in Colorado. On September 7, 2016, the PCAPP main destruction facility commenced chemical-agent operations. On June 7, 2019, the Static Detonation Chamber (SDC) 1200, which was previously referred to as the Explosive Destruction Technology (EDT) for the mustard-filled 155mm projectiles destruction campaign, at Blue Grass Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (BGCAPP) started operations. On January 17, 2020, the BGCAPP Main Plant started operations.

Part II - Justification of Funds Required

The funds requested in this budget submission are required to carry out the congressional mandate of 50 U.S.C 1521 and the commitments of this nation under the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC). This document provides justification for FY 2023 financial requirements in support of the Chemical Demilitarization Program, which is budgeted in the Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense appropriation. The following paragraphs provide a top level summary of the activities planned for FY 2023 that require funding.

The Chemical Demilitarization Program will continue to support the Recovered Chemical Warfare Material (RCWM) Program through the end of the ACWA program mission, by ensuring the RCWM Program Support Functions that provide the ongoing capability to assess munitions and certain materials of interest and destroy RCWM are adequately funded in the United States.

The Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP) will continue to support chemical stockpile emergency preparedness activities on the Pueblo, CO, and Blue Grass, KY, depots and in the off-post communities surrounding those facilities where chemical weapons stockpiles are stored.

The Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives (ACWA) program activities at the Pueblo Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (PCAPP) will include the following efforts: completion of 105mm mustard agent-filled projectile destruction and start closure of the Main Plant; completion of 4.2 inch mustard agent-filled mortar destruction and start of closure of the SDCs; and completion of energetics destruction at Anniston SDC. The ACWA program activities at the Blue Grass Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (BGCAPP) will include the following efforts: completion of GB nerve agent-filled rocket destruction and start of closure at the Main Plant; start and finish containerized VX nerve agent-drained rocket warhead secondary waste disposal and start of closure at the SDC 1200; completion of GB nerve agent-filled over-packed rocket destruction and start of GB nerve agent-drained rocket warhead secondary waste disposal at the SDC 2000; and continuation of rocket motors destruction at Anniston SDC.

Part III - Milestones

Major Milestones for the Recovered Chemical Warfare Material Program Support Functions are as follows:

This is a level of effort mission area through the end of the U.S. Chemical Demilitarization Program that provides an enduring capability to assess munitions and certain materials of interest and destroy such determined to be RCWM within the United States including the assessment, packaging, transportation, storage, destruction, and related waste management.

December 2014 to FY 2027

Major Milestones for the Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program are as follows:

Cessation of response capabilities and initiation of closeout following the completion of demilitarization and surety operations at

Pueblo Chemical Depot, Colorado
Blue Grass Chemical Activity, Kentucky

1st Quarter FY 2024
1st Quarter FY 2025

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

PCAPP:

- Main Plant: completion of 105mm mustard agent-filled projectile destruction and start of closure	FY 2023
- PCAPP SDC: completion of 4.2 inch mustard agent-filled mortar destruction and start of closure	FY 2023
- Anniston SDC: completion of munition energetics destruction	FY 2023

BGCAPP:

- Main Plant: completion of GB nerve agent-filled rocket destruction and start of closure	FY 2023
- BGCAPP SDC 1200: start and finish of containerized VX nerve agent-drained rocket warhead secondary waste disposal and start of closure	FY 2023
- BGCAPP SDC 2000: completion of GB nerve agent-filled over-packed rocket destruction and start of GB nerve agent-drained rocket warhead secondary waste disposal	FY 2023
- Anniston SDC: continuation of rocket motor destruction	FY 2023

BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

(In Thousands of Dollars)	
FY 2023 Estimate	\$84,612
FY 2022 Enacted	\$93,121
FY 2021 Actual	\$104,501

Purpose and Scope

This budget activity provides for support of the RCWM Program Support Functions performed in support of the DoD's Recovered Chemical Warfare Material (RCWM) Program, and emergency preparedness activities under the Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP).

Justification of Funds Required

Funds requested in FY 2023 are necessary to maintain support to the Chemical Demilitarization Program. Operations financed by this budget activity in FY 2023 include:

(1) Support of the RCWM Program Support Functions within the United States include the maintenance and logistics support for RCWM mobile systems, the ongoing capability for the assessment of munitions and certain materials of interest, and the destruction of such determined to be RCWM.

(2) Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP) support for enhanced emergency preparedness and response capabilities at the State and local levels of government and at the remaining two operational chemical weapons stockpile storage installations (Colorado and Kentucky).

In addition, \$10 million of Funded Reimbursable Authority is needed to respond to requests by the Service, other government agencies, and foreign countries, when authorized by the Secretary of Defense for assistance in the storage, assessment, and destruction of chemical agents and munitions.

BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Justification by Program

Recovered Chemical Warfare Material (RCWM) Program Support Functions:

Sustainment of Personnel (\$12,894K): The FY 2023 budget request will fund the following personnel: RCMD staff to provide program execution management of the RCWM Program; oversight of the sustainment and training of the U.S. Army Forces Command, 20th Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosives (CBRNE) Command, CBRNE Analytical and Remediation Activity (CARA) personnel to support assessment of munitions and certain materials of interest; and sustainment and training of U.S. Army Combat Capabilities Development Command Chemical and Biological Center (DEVCOM CBC) to support destruction of RCWM and, as required, assessment of munitions and certain materials of interest.

Maintenance of Equipment (\$6,564K): The FY 2023 budget request will fund activities across multiple performers. The following activities will be performed: facilities and property management; logistics and maintenance support of RCWM-designated destruction and assessment equipment; develop and provide training to CARA and DEVCOM CBC; develop and maintain manuals; store, maintain and replenish system spares; store and manage explosives; and provide logistical support during operations. The FY 2023 budget request also provides for the use of the Chemical Demilitarization Training Facility (CDTF) to accomplish this support function.

Support to Explosives and Munitions Response (\$5,190K): The FY 2023 budget request will fund the capability to assess munitions and certain materials of interest. The following activities will be performed: deployment and operation, by CARA, of a suite of assessment equipment, to include technical support, to the location where the munition(s) are located to conduct assessment operations. All materiel declared CWM will be safely stored pending future destruction.

Programmatics (\$6,444K): The FY 2023 budget request will fund programmatic activities, such as: contract evaluation support, development of planning and operational documentation, RCWM

BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Integration Office (IO) programmatic documentation development, Materiel Assessment Review Board (MARB) and safety support, and CMA Headquarters management and oversight of the RCWM staff and mission.

Archive Research (\$334): The FY 2023 budget request will fund limited research and analysis of historical records related to chemical weapons production, movement, testing, and disposal to provide critical site-specific information.

Work Performed By: The CMA Recovered Chemical Materiel Directorate (RCMD) is located at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, and is the government's technical organization that provides program execution management of the RCWM Program Support Functions. The primary Army components that currently support RCMD are: the Combat Capabilities Development Command Chemical Biological Center (DEVCOM CBC), Edgewood, Maryland; and the U.S. Army Forces Command, 20th Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosives (CBRNE) Command, CBRNE Analytical and Remediation Activity (CARA), Edgewood, Maryland. Other government agencies and contractors include: General Physics (GP), Columbia, Maryland; Sandia National Laboratory (SNL), Albuquerque, New Mexico and Livermore, California; Idaho National Laboratory (INL), Boise, Idaho; Booz Allen Hamilton, McLean, Virginia; GSI Pacific, Boulder, Colorado; and CALIBRE Systems, Alexandria, Virginia.

Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program:

On-Post Program Management (\$3,012K): The FY 2023 budget request will fund personnel for the CMA CSEPP Office (6 FTEs) for management of the planning, programming, budgeting, and execution of all CSEPP funding; on-post contracts; and participation in Integrated Process Teams used for community planning, policy development, and technical issues. Also, funds major support command personnel (12 FTEs) for program planning, support, and oversight.

On-Post Mission (\$19,766K): The FY 2023 budget request will fund the following requirements: emergency planner/response personnel for the two chemical weapons stockpile storage installations (13 FTEs at each installation) including closeout costs for Pueblo Chemical Depot personnel; and the CMA Emergency Operations Center (13 FTEs); Army administration at each installation; installations' training and local and joint exercises; installations'

BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

public education and awareness projects; installations' technical planning support; and operations and maintenance of installations' alert and notification systems, data automation systems, communications systems, and emergency operation centers. This budget request also provides funding for Army-managed technical support for sustaining both on-post and off-post emergency preparedness and response capabilities to maintain 5-minute Blue Grass and 10-minute Pueblo hazard assessment and communication to the off-post communities at both sites. Also, the budget request provides medical training of emergency responder and hospital staffs.

Off-Post Mission (\$30,408K): The FY 2023 budget request will fund the following requirements: emergency planner/response personnel for DHS/FEMA (10 FTE at FEMA Headquarters, 4 FTEs at FEMA Region IV, and 3 FTEs at FEMA Region VIII); FEMA Headquarters and Region program management and oversight of State Cooperative Agreements, programming and budgeting of off-post funding, and closeout of Kentucky CSEPP operations; DHS/FEMA, Colorado, and Kentucky administration; off-post training, local exercises, and annual joint exercises; DHS/FEMA, Colorado, and Kentucky public outreach/education projects; and operations and maintenance of off-post alert and notification systems, automation systems, communications systems, emergency operations centers, Joint Information Centers, coordinated plans, medical support capabilities, and protective action capabilities including emergency preparedness and response. In addition, funding is provided for Kentucky closeout costs. This budget request also funds: DHS/FEMA managed technical support for off-post emergency preparedness and response capabilities, off-post protective actions projects, and joint on-post/off-post exercises; and continued technical support for off-post planning, training, alert and notification systems, automation systems, communication systems, emergency operations centers, medical capabilities, and public outreach and education capabilities.

BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

**Chemical Demilitarization
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 President's Budget**

**Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide Summary (\$ in thousands)
Budget Activity (BA) 4: Administration and Service-wide Activities**

	FY 2021 <u>Actuals</u>	Price <u>Change</u>	Program <u>Change</u>	FY 2022 <u>Enacted</u>	Price <u>Change</u>	Program <u>Change</u>	FY 2023 <u>Estimate</u>
Chem Demil	104,501	3,076	-14,456	93,121	2,126	-10,635	84,612

* The FY 2021 Actuals column includes \$0.0 thousand of FY 2021 OCO Appropriations Funding (PL 116-93).
 * The FY 2022 Request column includes \$0.0 thousand of FY 2022 OCO Appropriations Funding (PL 116-260).
 * The FY 2023 Estimate column includes \$0.0 thousand of FY 2023 Direct War costs and \$0 thousand of Enduring costs.

I. Description of Operations Financed:
See Pages 8 - 10 of this document.

II. Force Structure Summary:
Not Applicable.

BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Chemical Demilitarization
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 President's Budget

III. Financial Summary (\$ in Thousands):

	FY 2021 <u>Actuals</u>	Budget <u>Request</u>	FY 2022			FY2022 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2023 <u>Estimate</u>
			Congressional Action				
			<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Appropriated</u>		
A. BA Sub activities							
CSEPP	\$51,015	\$48,668	\$0	0.00%	\$48,668	\$48,668	\$53,186
Off-Post Mission	\$28,774	\$26,534	\$0	0.00%	\$26,534	\$26,534	\$30,408
On-Post Mission	\$19,182	\$19,570	\$0	0.00%	\$19,570	\$19,570	\$19,766
On-Post Program Management	\$3,059	\$2,564	\$0	0.00%	\$2,564	\$2,564	\$3,012
RCWM Program Support Functions	\$53,486	\$44,453	\$0	0.00%	\$44,453	\$44,453	\$31,426
Archive Research	\$1,331	\$1,361	\$0	0.00%	\$1,361	\$1,361	\$334
Maintenance of Equipment	\$16,478	\$8,874	\$0	0.00%	\$8,874	\$8,874	\$6,564
Planned Responses, after the final Decision Document	\$1,554	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Programmatics	\$13,660	\$12,926	\$0	0.00%	\$12,926	\$12,926	\$6,444
Support to Explosives and Munitions Response	\$7,171	\$9,167	\$0	0.00%	\$9,167	\$9,167	\$5,190
Sustainment of Personnel	<u>\$13,292</u>	<u>\$12,125</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>\$12,125</u>	<u>\$12,125</u>	<u>\$12,894</u>
Total	\$104,501	\$93,121	\$0	0.00%	\$93,121	\$93,121	\$84,612

* The FY 2021 Actuals column includes \$0.0 thousand of FY 2021 OCO Appropriations Funding (PL 116-93).
 * The FY 2022 Request column includes \$0.0 thousand of FY 2022 OCO Appropriations Funding (PL 116-260).
 * The FY 2023 Estimate column includes \$0.0 thousand of FY 2023 Direct War costs and \$0 thousand of Enduring costs.

BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Chemical Demilitarization
 Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
 Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 President's Budget

III. Financial Summary (\$ in Thousands): (Cont.)

B. Reconciliation Summary	Change	Change
	<u>FY 2022/FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2022/FY 2023</u>
BASELINE FUNDING	\$93,121	\$93,121
Congressional Adjustments (Distributed)	0	
Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed)	0	
Adjustments to Meet Congressional Intent	0	
Congressional Adjustments (General Provisions)	0	
SUBTOTAL APPROPRIATED AMOUNT	93,121	
Fact-of-Life Changes (2022 to 2022 Only)	0	
SUBTOTAL BASELINE FUNDING	93,121	
Supplemental	0	
Reprogrammings	0	
Price Changes		2,126
Functional Transfers		0
Program Changes		-10,635
CURRENT ESTIMATE	93,121	84,612
Less: Supplemental	0	
NORMALIZED CURRENT ESTIMATE	\$93,121	\$84,612

□

BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

**Chemical Demilitarization
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 President's Budget**

III. Financial Summary (\$ in Thousands): (Cont.)

FY 2022 President's Budget Request (Amended, if applicable)	\$93,121
1. Congressional Adjustments	\$0
a) Distributed Adjustments	\$0
b) Undistributed Adjustments	\$0
c) Adjustments to Meet Congressional Intent.....	\$0
d) General Provisions.....	\$0
FY 2022 Appropriated Amount	\$93,121
2. Supplemental Appropriations	\$0
a) Supplemental Funding	\$0
3. Fact-of-Life Changes	\$0
a) Functional Transfers.....	\$0
b) Technical Adjustments	\$0
c) Emergent Requirements.....	\$0
FY 2022 Baseline Funding	\$93,121
4. Reprogrammings (Requiring 1415 Actions)	\$0

BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

**Chemical Demilitarization
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 President's Budget**

III. Financial Summary (\$ in Thousands): (Cont.)

a) Increases.....	\$0
b) Decreases	\$0
Revised FY 2022 Estimate	\$93,121
5. Less: Item 2, Supplemental Appropriation and Item 4, Reprogrammings	\$0
a) Less: Supplemental Funding.....	\$0
FY 2022 Normalized Current Estimate	\$93,121
6. Price Change	\$2,126
7. Functional Transfers	\$0
a) Transfers In	\$0
b) Transfers Out	\$0
8. Program Increases.....	\$4,150
a) Annualization of New FY 2022 Program	\$0
b) One-Time FY 2023 Increases	\$0
c) Program Growth in FY 2023.....	\$4,150
1) CSEPP Off-Post - Mission.....	\$3,268
Increase is due to the addition of program closeout costs for the Commonwealth of Kentucky. (FY 2022 Baseline: \$26.534 thousand)	

BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

**Chemical Demilitarization
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 President's Budget**

III. Financial Summary (\$ in Thousands): (Cont.)

2) CSEPP On-Post - Program Management	\$390
Increase is due to higher CMA Headquarters oversight and support requirements. (FY 2022 Baseline: \$2,563 thousand)	
3) RCWM Program Support Functions - Sustainment of Personnel	\$492
Increase is due to labor rate projections (FY 2022 Baseline: \$12,125 thousand)	
9. Program Decreases	\$-14,785
a) Annualization of FY 2022 Program Decreases	\$0
b) One-Time FY 2022 Increases	\$0
c) Program Decreases in FY 2023	\$-14,785
1) CSEPP On-Post - Mission.....	\$-251
Decrease due to reductions in the cost of technical support contracts and other government agency support. (FY 2022 Baseline: \$19,570 thousand)	
2) RCWM Program Support Functions - Archive Research	\$-1,058
Reduction due to funding realigned to support higher Defense priorities. (FY 2022 Baseline: \$1,361 thousand)	
3) RCWM Program Support Functions - Maintenance of Equipment.....	\$-2,513
Reduction or elimination of several logistics efforts due funding realigned to support higher Defense priorities. (FY 2022 Baseline: \$8,874 thousand)	
4) RCWM Programmaticsl.....	\$-6,777
Reduction or elimination of several programmatic efforts due to funding realigned to support higher Defense priorities. (FY 2022 Baseline: \$12,926 thousand)	
5) RCWM Support to Explosives and Munitions Emergency Response	\$-4,186
Elimination of conducting destruction operations is due to funding realigned to support higher Defense priorities.	

BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Chemical Demilitarization
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 President's Budget

III. Financial Summary (\$ in Thousands): (Cont.)

(FY 2022 Baseline: \$9,167 thousand)

FY 2023 Budget Request.....\$84,612

BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

**Chemical Demilitarization
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 President's Budget**

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:

Workload data not applicable.

BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

**Chemical Demilitarization
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 President's Budget**

V. Personnel Summary:

	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>Change FY 2021/ FY 2022</u>	<u>Change FY 2022/ FY 2023</u>
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Personnel Summary Explanations:

Workload data not applicable.

BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

**Chemical Demilitarization
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 President's Budget**

VI. OP 32 Line Items as Applicable (Dollars in thousands):

	FY 2021 Program	Change from FY 2021 to FY 2022		FY 2022 Program	Change from FY 2022 to FY 2023		FY 2023 Program
		Price Growth	Program Growth		Price Growth	Program Growth	
101 EXEC, GEN'L & SPEC SCHEDS	8,255	187	1	8,443	348		8,791
0199 TOTAL CIVILIAN PERSONNEL COMPENSATION	8,255	187	1	8,443	348	0	8,791
308 TRAVEL OF PERSONS	137	4		141	3	0	144
0399 TOTAL TRAVEL	137	4	0	141	3	0	144
912 RENTAL PAYMENTS TO GSA (SLUC)	6	0		6	0	1	7
913 PURCHASED UTILITIES (NON-FUND)	227	7	0	234	5	0	239
914 PURCHASED COMMUNICATIONS (NON-FUND)	17	1	0	18	0		18
920 SUPPLIES & MATERIALS (NON-FUND)	65	2	0	67	1		68
922 EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE BY CONTRACT	0	0	1,009	1,009	21		1,030
923 FACILITIES SUST, REST, & MOD BY CONTRACT	12,453	374	-5,133	7,694	162	-2,000	5,856
925 EQUIPMENT PURCHASES (NON-FUND)	697	21	0	718	15		733
932 MGT PROF SUPPORT SVCS	15,754	473	-1,950	14,277	300	-14	14,563
934 ENGINEERING & TECH SVCS	15,695	471	-4,233	11,933	251	379	12,563
957 OTHER COSTS (LAND AND STRUCTURES)	700	21	0	721	15		736
967 OTHER INTRA-GOVT PURCH	50,443	1,513	-4,150	47,806	1,004	-9,001	39,809
989 OTHER SERVICES	52	2	0	54	1		55
0999 TOTAL OTHER PURCHASES	96,109	2,885	-14,457	84,537	1,775	-10,635	75,677
9999 GRAND TOTAL	104,501	3,076	-14,456	93,121	2,126	-10,635	84,612

* The FY 2021 Actuals column includes \$0.0 thousand of FY 2021 OCO Appropriations Funding (PL 116-93).

* The FY 2022 Request column includes \$0.0 thousand of FY 2022 OCO Appropriations Funding (PL 116-260).

* The FY 2023 Estimate column includes \$0.0 thousand of FY 2023 Direct War costs and \$0 thousand of Enduring costs.

BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

(In Thousands of Dollars)	
FY 2023 Estimate	\$975,206
FY 2022 Enacted	\$1,000,131
FY 2021 Actual	\$942,493

Purpose and Scope

This budget activity provides resources for the development and testing of technologies for the destruction of chemical munitions that are alternatives to the baseline incineration program in support of the Chemical Demilitarization Program, and the design, acquisition and testing of prototype equipment for the assessment and destruction (treatment) of recovered chemical warfare material (RCWM).

Justification of Funds Required

RDT&E funds are required by the Joint Program Executive Office for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear Defense (JPEO-CBRND) in direct support of FY 2023 RCWM Program requirements. This RCWM Program Support Function activity includes: product/process improvements to existing CW destruction systems supporting the RCWM Program's mission; product/process improvements to existing non-intrusive assessment systems; and RDT&E of new/novel technologies that increase mission readiness, capability and performance.

The Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives (ACWA) program activities at the Pueblo Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (PCAPP) will include the following efforts: completion of 105mm mustard agent-filled projectile destruction and start closure of the Main Plant; completion of 4.2 inch mustard agent-filled mortar destruction and start of closure of the SDCs; and completion of energetics destruction at Anniston SDC. The ACWA program activities at the Blue Grass Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (BGCAPP) will include the following efforts: completion of GB nerve agent-filled rocket destruction and start of closure at the Main Plant; start and finish containerized VX nerve agent-drained rocket warhead secondary waste disposal and start of closure at the SDC 1200; completion of GB nerve agent-filled over-packed rocket destruction and start of GB nerve agent-drained rocket warhead secondary

BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

waste disposal at the SDC 2000; and continuation of rocket motors destruction at Anniston SDC.

Five million (\$5M) of Funded Reimbursable Authority is required for evaluation and assessment of chemical warfare material discovered as a result of requests by other government agencies and foreign countries for the Recovered Chemical Warfare Material Program.

Funded Financial Summary			
(In Thousands of Dollars)			
	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Estimate
JPEO-Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Defense (CBRND)			
RCWM-Program Support Function Projects	6,494	6,120	3,464
Subtotal JPEO-CBRND	6,494	6,120	3,464
Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternative Program (ACWA)			
Program Management			
Pueblo, CO	408,732	489,165	421,300
Blue Grass, KY	527,267	504,846	550,442
Subtotal ACWA	935,999	994,011	971,742
Total Funded	942,493	1,000,131	975,206

BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

Justification by Program

A. DESCRIPTION OF ELEMENT:

Recovered Chemical Warfare Material (RCWM) Program Support Function:

This budget activity will fund RDT&E projects for large item CW destruction capabilities in support of the RCWM Program's mission.

Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives (ACWA) Program:

This budget activity will fund costs related to design, construction, systemization, operations, and closure of two full-scale pilot plants, PCAPP and BGCAPP, as well as the alternative destruction technologies selected for both sites. The budget activity also provides for the preparation of the necessary environmental permitting documentation to support construction, and operation of the two pilot plants, SDC, as well as public outreach and other program management activities. Costs for design and construction of pilot plants and SDC are included in the Chemical Demilitarization Construction, Defense account.

B. PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND PLANS:

Recovered Chemical Warfare Material (RCWM) Program Support Functions (See Exhibit R-2a, Chemical Materials Activity):

Program-Wide: The FY 2023 budget request will fund RDT&E projects for large item CW destruction capabilities in support of the RCWM Program's mission.

Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives (ACWA) Program (See Exhibit R-2, ACWA):

BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

PCAPP: FY 2023 budget will fund the following efforts: PCAPP Main Plant - complete 105mm mustard agent-filled projectile destruction and start closure; PCAPP SDC - complete 4.2 inch mustard agent-filled mortar destruction and start closure; and Anniston SDC - complete munition energetics destruction. In addition, a portion of the FY 2023 budget will fund program office salaries, host installation support, contract management, and project support services by support contractors and other government agencies.

BGCAPP: FY 2023 budget will fund the following efforts: BGCAPP Main Plant - complete GB nerve agent filled rocket destruction and start closure; BGCAPP SDC 1200 - start and finish VX nerve agent-drained rocket warhead secondary waste disposal and start closure; BGCAPP SDC 2000 - completion of GB nerve agent-filled over-packed rocket destruction and start of GB nerve agent-drained rocket warhead secondary waste disposal at the SDC 2000; and continuation of rocket motors destruction at Anniston SDC. In addition, a portion of the FY 2023 budget will fund program office salaries, host installation support, contract management, and project support services by support contractors and other government agencies.

C. WORK PERFORMED BY:

Recovered Chemical Warfare Material (RCWM) Program Support Functions:

The Joint Program Executive Office for Nuclear, Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear Defense (JPEO-CBRND), is located in Edgewood, Maryland, and provides RDT&E in support of RCWM Program validated requirements. Other government agencies and contractors: General Physics (GP), Columbia, Maryland; Sandia National Laboratory (SNL), Albuquerque, New Mexico and Livermore, California; Idaho National Laboratory (INL), Boise, Idaho; Booz Allen Hamilton, McLean, Virginia; and APTIM Federal Services, Alexandria, Virginia.

Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives (ACWA) Program:

The Program Executive Office for the Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives is located at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, and is the management organization responsible for the implementation of alternatives to the baseline incineration process for the demilitarization of chemical munitions. A contract to design, build, test, systemize, operate, and close a pilot plant based on neutralization followed by bio-treatment at Pueblo Chemical Depot,

BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

Colorado was awarded to Bechtel National Incorporated in 2002. A contract to design, build, test, systemize, operate, and close a pilot plant based on neutralization followed by supercritical water oxidation (SCWO) at Blue Grass Army Depot, Kentucky was awarded to the Bechtel Parsons Joint Venture in 2003. In August 2020, the PEO ACWA decided not to use the SCWO system due to safety and operational concerns. The BGCAPP contract will be modified to support the shipment and ultimate treatment of the neutralized agent by-product at an off-site treatment facility.

D. RELATED ACTIVITIES:

No un-necessary duplication of effort will occur within the Department of Defense (DoD) or the Army. Large-scale destruction of toxic chemical agents and munitions is solely the responsibility of DoD. The U.S. Army is the DoD Executive Agent for the Chemical Demilitarization Program, except for the Pueblo Chemical Depot, Colorado, and Blue Grass Army Depot, Kentucky, projects that report to the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition and Sustainment).

E. OTHER APPROPRIATION FUNDS:

Recovered Chemical Warfare Material (RCWM) Program Support Functions: Operations and Maintenance FY 2023 funds in the Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense appropriation will be used in the support of the RCWM Program Support Functions for sustainment of personnel; maintenance and improvement of equipment including configuration management; and for ensuring capabilities to respond, package, transport, store and assess munitions and certain materials of interest with an unknown liquid fill. All declared CWM will be safely stored pending future destruction.

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**Chemical Demilitarization Program • Budget Estimates FY 2023 • RDT&E Program
Exhibit R-1**

(Listing by Budget Activity, then Program Element Number)

**BA# 02:
RDT&E**

Cost (\$ in Millions)

Line#	BA#	PE#	PE Title	Prior Years	FY 2021	Enacted FY 2022	FY 2023 Base	FY 2023 OCO	FY 2023 Total
1	02	07080810	Chemical Materials Activity RCWM-Program Support Function Projects	1,426.354	6.494	6.120	3.464	-	3.464
2	02	07080830	ACWA - Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives	9,393,000	935.999	994.011	971.742	-	971.742
Total: RDT&E				10,819.354	942.493	1,000.131	975.206	-	975.206

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Exhibit R-1

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BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

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Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2023 Army											Date: March 2022	
Appropriation/Budget Activity 0390D: <i>Chem Agents & Munitions Destruction I BA 2: Research, Development, Test, And Evaluation</i>					R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0708081D I <i>Chemical Materials Agency</i>							
COST (\$ in Millions)	Prior Years	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023 Base	FY 2023 OCO	FY 2023 Total	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
Total Program Element	1,426.354	6.494	6.120	3.464	-	3.464	2.077	2.199	2.339	4.082	0.000	1,453.129
278181000: <i>Recovered Chemical Warfare Material Program</i>	1,426.354	6.494	6.120	3.464	-	3.464	2.077	2.199	2.339	4.082	0.000	1,453.129
Note Total Program Element (PE) Prior Years Cost includes RDT&E costs for the following projects whose RDT&E requirements have been completed: Chemical Stockpile Elimination Program (\$887.834 million) completed in FY 2005 and Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (\$1.429 million) completed in FY 2002.												
A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification The Chemical Demilitarization Program - U.S Army Chemical Materials Activity (CMA) was a Category 1D Major Defense Acquisition Program (MDAP); however, the CMA MDAP is currently inactive as a result of completing destruction of the seven chemical weapons stockpiles. The Army has oversight and management with the Director of the CMA as the delegated Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Project (CSEPP) and for managing the Recovered Chemical Warfare Material (RCWM) Program Support Functions. The Recovered Chemical Warfare Material (RCWM) Program Support Functions, in support of the U.S. Chemical Demilitarization Program, provides centralized technical expertise and project management of chemical material disposal in a safe, environmentally compliant, and cost effective manner. The Joint Program Executive Office for Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Defense (JPEO-CBRND) serves as the RDT&E capability developer for the RCWM Program. RDT&E efforts are executed in support of validated requirements that improve current, or as needed, develop new technologies to support RCWM Program Support Functions. The Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Project (CSEPP) is a complimentary effort to the Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives Program to enhance protection of the civilian population during storage and destruction of the United States' chemical weapons stockpile.												

BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

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Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2023 Army				Date: March 2022	
Appropriation/Budget Activity 0390D: <i>Chem Agents & Munitions Destruction I BA 2: Research, Development, Test, And Evaluation</i>		R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0708081D / <i>Chemical Materials Agency</i>			
B. Program Change Summary (\$ in Millions)	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023 Base	FY 2023 OCO	FY 2023 Total
Previous President's Budget	6.494	6.220	0.000	-	0.000
Current President's Budget	6.494	6.120	3.464	-	3.464
Total Adjustments	0.000	-0.100	3.464	-	3.464
• Congressional General Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Rescissions	-	-			
• Congressional Adds	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Transfers	-	-			
• Reprogrammings	-	-			
• SBIR/STTR Transfer	-	-			
• Adjustments to Budget Years	-	-	3.464	-	3.464
• Other Adjustments 1	-	-0.100	-	-	-
Change Summary Explanation					
FY 2022 Other Adjustments decrease supports the FY 2022 FFRDC Reduction (Sec. 8027) General Provision.					
FY 2023 funding increase reflects the fact that the FY 2022 President's Budget request did not include out-year funding.					

BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

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Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2023 Army											Date: March 2022		
Appropriation/Budget Activity 0390D / 2					R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0708081D / Chemical Materials Agency				Project (Number/Name) 278181000 / Recovered Chemical Warfare Material Program				
COST (\$ in Millions)	Prior Years	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023 Base	FY 2023 OCO	FY 2023 Total	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Cost To Complete	Total Cost	
278181000: <i>Recovered Chemical Warfare Material Program</i>	1,426.354	6.494	6.120	3.464	-	3.464	2.077	2.199	2.339	4.082	0.000	1,453.129	
Note Total Program Element (PE) Prior Years Cost includes RDT&E costs for the following projects whose RDT&E requirements have been completed: Chemical Stockpile Elimination Program (\$887.834 million) completed in FY 2005 and Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (\$1.429 million) completed in FY 2002.													
A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification The Chemical Demilitarization Program - U.S Army Chemical Materials Activity (CMA) was a Category 1D Major Defense Acquisition Program (MDAP); however, the CMA MDAP is currently inactive as a result of completing destruction of the seven chemical weapons stockpiles. The Army has oversight and management with the Director of the CMA as the delegated Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Project (CSEPP) and for managing the Recovered Chemical Warfare Material (RCWM) Program Support Functions. The Recovered Chemical Warfare Material (RCWM) Program Support Functions, in support of the U.S. Chemical Demilitarization Program, provides centralized technical expertise and project management of chemical material disposal in a safe, environmentally compliant, and cost effective manner. The Joint Program Executive Office for Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Defense (JPEO-CBRND) serves as the RDT&E capability developer for the RCWM Program. RDT&E efforts are executed in support of validated requirements that improve current, or as needed, develop new technologies to support RCWM Program Support Functions. The Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Project (CSEPP) is a complimentary effort to the Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives (ACWA) Program to enhance protection of the civilian population during storage and destruction of the United States' chemical weapons stockpile.													
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)											FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Title: Recovered Chemical Warfare Material (RCWM) Program Support Functions - RDT&E Projects											6.494	6.120	3.464
Description: The Chemical Demilitarization Program - U.S Army Chemical Materials Activity (CMA) was a Category 1D Major Defense Acquisition Program (MDAP); however, the CMA MDAP is currently inactive as a result of completing destruction of the seven chemical weapons stockpiles. The Army has oversight and management with the Director of the CMA as the delegated Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Project (CSEPP) and for managing the Recovered Chemical Warfare Material (RCWM) Program Support Functions. The Recovered Chemical Warfare Material (RCWM) Program Support Functions, in support of the U.S. Chemical Demilitarization Program, provides centralized technical expertise and project management of chemical material disposal in a safe, environmentally compliant, and cost effective manner. The Joint Program Executive Office for Chemical, Biological, Radiological													

PE 0708081D: Chemical Materials Agency
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BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

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Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2023 Army		Date: March 2022										
Appropriation/Budget Activity 0390D / 2		R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0708081D / Chemical Materials Agency		Project (Number/Name) 278181000 / Recovered Chemical Warfare Material Program								
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)				FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023						
<p>and Nuclear Defense (JPEO-CBRND) serves as the RDT&E capability developer for the RCWM Program. RDT&E efforts are executed in support of validated requirements that improve current, or as needed, develop new technologies to support RCWM Program Support Functions.</p> <p>The Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Project (CSEPP) is a complimentary effort to the Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives (ACWA) Program to enhance protection of the civilian population during storage and destruction of the United States' chemical weapons stockpile.</p> <p>FY 2022 Plans: Finalize Analysis of Alternatives (AoA), obtain senior leader guidance, and initiate destruction technology design and fabrication; complete Vapor Monitoring System (VMS) project and obtain Centers for Disease Control (CDC) approval; complete Universal Munitions Storage Container (UMSC) test report; complete Explosive Destruction System (EDS) vessel acceptance, explosive testing and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) certification; complete Castalia Mk5 fabrication and prepare for system testing; complete phosgene chemistry studies; and conduct non-intrusive assessment equipment testing.</p> <p>FY 2023 Plans: The FY 2023 budget request will continue large item destruction technology design and fabrication.</p> <p>FY 2022 to FY 2023 Increase/Decrease Statement: Reduction or elimination of several programs due to funding realigned to support higher Defense priorities</p>												
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals				6.494	6.120	3.464						
C. Other Program Funding Summary (\$ in Millions)												
Line Item	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023 Base	FY 2023 OCO	FY 2023 Total	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Cost To Complete	Total Cost	
• OSD - 0708081D: CMA-Chem Agents & Munitions Destruct 1Yr O&M	53.486	44.453	31.426	-	31.426	32.921	46.661	42.782	50.940	Continuing	Continuing	
Remarks												
This section does not include funding for line items pertaining to CSEPP O&M 1-year, CSEPP O&M 2-year, and Procurement.												
D. Acquisition Strategy												
N/A												

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BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

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Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2023 Army											Date: March 2022	
Appropriation/Budget Activity 0390D: Chem Agents & Munitions Destruction I BA 2: Research, Development, Test, And Evaluation					R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0708083D I Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives							
COST (\$ in Millions)	Prior Years	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023 Base	FY 2023 OCO	FY 2023 Total	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
Total Program Element	8,041.730	935.999	994.011	971.742	-	971.742	625.614	386.605	164.940	156.583	0.000	12,277.224
278183000: ACWA-Chem Agents & Munitions Destruction R&D	8,041.730	935.999	994.011	971.742	-	971.742	625.614	386.605	164.940	156.583	0.000	12,277.224
Note Project articles are U.S. tons of agent destroyed. Total ACWA Program is 3,136 tons.												
A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification The Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives (ACWA) Program is a Category 1D Major Defense Acquisition Program responsible for destroying that portion of the U.S. inventory of lethal chemical agents and munitions stored at the Pueblo Chemical Depot in Colorado and the Blue Grass Army Depot in Kentucky. The ACWA Program is part of the Chemical Demilitarization Program, which is a congressionally-mandated program. The Chemical Demilitarization Program supports the international initiatives to rid the world of chemical weapons, as enunciated in the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC). Consistent with Public Law 104-208 (the Omnibus Consolidated Appropriation Act for FY 1997), the Office of the Secretary of Defense has direct oversight of the ACWA Program. In 2002, Public Law 107-248 assigned the Program Manager (PM) ACWA the responsibility for the destruction of the chemical weapons stockpiles at the Pueblo Chemical Depot in Colorado and the Blue Grass Army Depot in Kentucky. In June 2011, DoD certified a restructured ACWA program pursuant to section 2433a of title 10, United States Code. In March 2012, the ACWA program received Milestone B approval and an approved Acquisition Program Baseline that reflects revised cost and schedule estimates. The restructured ACWA program and the Program Executive Office (PEO) estimates underlying the restructured program are the basis for the program milestones and funding requirements reflected in this document. In October 2012, PM ACWA was re-designated to a PEO. Funds are required for the Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives (ACWA) Program in FY 2023 to support the activities at the Pueblo Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (PCAPP) in Colorado and the Blue Grass Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (BGCAPP) in Kentucky. Program activities at the PCAPP will include the following efforts, PCAPP Main Plant and SDCs: completion of 105mm mustard agent-filled projectile destruction, completion of 4.2 inch mustard agent-filled mortar destruction, and start of closure; completion of energetics destruction at Anniston SDC. The ACWA program activities at the Blue Grass Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (BGCAPP) will include the following efforts, BGCAPP Main Plant: completion of GB nerve agent-filled rocket destruction and start of closure; BGCAPP SDCs: start and finish VX nerve agent-drained rocket warhead secondary waste disposal and start of closure at the SDC 1200; completion of GB nerve agent-filled over-packed rocket destruction and start of GB nerve agent-drained rocket warhead secondary waste disposal at the SDC 2000; continuation of rocket motors destruction at Anniston SDC.												

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Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2023 Army				Date: March 2022	
Appropriation/Budget Activity 0390D: <i>Chem Agents & Munitions Destruction I BA 2: Research, Development, Test, And Evaluation</i>		R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0708083D <i>I Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives</i>			
B. Program Change Summary (\$ in Millions)	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023 Base	FY 2023 OCO	FY 2023 Total
Previous President's Budget	935.999	995.011	0.000	-	0.000
Current President's Budget	935.999	994.011	971.742	-	971.742
Total Adjustments	0.000	-1.000	971.742	-	971.742
• Congressional General Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Rescissions	-	-			
• Congressional Adds	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Transfers	-	-			
• Reprogrammings	-	-			
• SBIR/STTR Transfer	-	-			
• Adjustments to Budget Years	-	-	971.742	-	971.742
• Other Adjustments 1	-	-1.000	-	-	-
Change Summary Explanation					
FY 2022 Other Adjustments decrease supports the FY 2022 FFRDC (Sec. 8027) General Provision.					
FY 2023 funding increase reflects the fact that the FY 2022 President's Budget request did not include out-year funding.					

BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

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Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2023 Army											Date: March 2022		
Appropriation/Budget Activity 0390D / 2					R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0708083D / Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives				Project (Number/Name) 278183000 / ACWA-Chem Agents & Munitions Destruction R&D				
COST (\$ in Millions)	Prior Years	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023 Base	FY 2023 OCO	FY 2023 Total	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Cost To Complete	Total Cost	
278183000: ACWA-Chem Agents & Munitions Destruction R&D	8,041.730	935.999	994.011	971.742	-	971.742	625.614	386.605	164.940	156.583	0.000	12,277.224	
Note Project articles are U.S. tons of agent destroyed. Total ACWA Program is 3,136 tons.													
A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification The Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives (ACWA) Program is a Category 1D Major Defense Acquisition Program responsible for destroying that portion of the U.S. inventory of lethal chemical agents and munitions stored at the Pueblo Chemical Depot in Colorado and the Blue Grass Army Depot in Kentucky. The ACWA Program is part of the Chemical Demilitarization Program, which is a congressionally-mandated program. The Chemical Demilitarization Program supports the international initiatives to rid the world of chemical weapons, as enunciated in the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC). Consistent with Public Law 104-208 (the Omnibus Consolidated Appropriation Act for FY 1997), the Office of the Secretary of Defense has direct oversight of the ACWA Program. In 2002, Public Law 107-248 assigned the Program Manager (PM) ACWA the responsibility for the destruction of the chemical weapons stockpiles at the Pueblo Chemical Depot in Colorado and the Blue Grass Army Depot in Kentucky. In June 2011, DoD certified a restructured ACWA program pursuant to section 2433a of title 10, United States Code. In March 2012, the ACWA program received Milestone B approval and an approved Acquisition Program Baseline that reflects revised cost and schedule estimates. The restructured ACWA program and the Program Executive Office (PEO) estimates underlying the restructured program are the basis for the program milestones and funding requirements reflected in this document. In October 2012, PM ACWA was re-designated to a PEO. Funds are required for the Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives (ACWA) Program in FY 2023 to support the activities at the Pueblo Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (PCAPP) in Colorado and the Blue Grass Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (BGCAPP) in Kentucky. Program activities at the PCAPP will include the following efforts, PCAPP Main Plant and SDCs: completion of 105mm mustard agent-filled projectile destruction, completion of 4.2 inch mustard agent-filled mortar destruction, and start of closure; completion of energetics destruction at Anniston SDC. The ACWA program activities at the Blue Grass Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (BGCAPP) will include the following efforts, BGCAPP Main Plant: completion of GB nerve agent-filled rocket destruction and start of closure; BGCAPP SDCs: start and finish VX nerve agent-drained rocket warhead secondary waste disposal and start of closure at the SDC 1200; completion of GB nerve agent-filled over-packed rocket destruction and start of GB nerve agent-drained rocket warhead secondary waste disposal at the SDC 2000; continuation of rocket motors destruction at Anniston SDC.													
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)											FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Title: The Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives (ACWA) program											935.999	994.011	971.742
FY 2022 Plans: Pueblo Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (PCAPP) - Main Plant: continue 105mm mustard agent-filled projectile destruction													

PE 0708083D: Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives
Army

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BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

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Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2023 Army		Date: March 2022		
Appropriation/Budget Activity 0390D / 2	R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0708083D / <i>Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives</i>	Project (Number/Name) 278183000 / <i>ACWA-Chem Agents & Munitions Destruction R&D</i>		
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Static Denotation Chamber (SDC): continue 4.2in mustard agent-filled mortar destruction - Anniston Static Detonation Chamber (SDC): continue munition energetics destruction <p>Blue Grass Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (BGCAPP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Main Plant: complete M55/M56 VX nerve agent-filled rocket destruction - Main Plant: start and complete changeover for M55/M56 GB nerve agent-filled rocket destruction - Main Plant: start M55/M56 GB nerve agent-filled rocket destruction - Static Detonation Chamber (SDC) 1200: complete installation and systemization; start containerized M55M56 VX nerve agent-drained rocket warhead secondary waste disposal - Static Detonation Chamber (SDC) 2000: complete installation and systemization; start and complete M55/M56 GB nerve agent-filled rocket destruction; start M55/M56 GB nerve agent-drained rocket warhead secondary waste disposal - Anniston Static Detonation Chamber (SDC): start rocket motors destruction <p>FY 2023 Plans:</p> <p>Pueblo Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (PCAPP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Main Plant: complete 105mm mustard agent-filled projectile destruction; start closure - Static Denotation Chamber (SDC): complete 4.2 inch mustard agent-filled mortar destruction; start closure - Anniston Static Denotation Chamber (SDC): complete munition energetics destruction <p>Blue Grass Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (BGCAPP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Main Plant: complete GB nerve agent-filled rocket destruction; start closure - Static Denotation Chamber (SDC) 1200: start and finish VX nerve agent-drained rocket warhead secondary waste disposal; start closure - Static Denotation Chamber (SDC) 2000: complete GB nerve agent-filled over-packed rocket destruction and start GB nerve agent-drained rocket warhead secondary waste disposal - Anniston Static Denotation Chamber (SDC): continue rocket motor destruction <p>FY 2022 to FY 2023 Increase/Decrease Statement:</p> <p>The funding decrease of \$23.3 million from FY 2022 to FY 2023 is due to lower requirements for BGCAPP rocket processing warhead containerization equipment and drawdown of BGCAPP systemization requirements for the SDCs 1200 and 2000.</p>				
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals		935.999	994.011	971.742

BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

UNCLASSIFIED

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2023 Army		Date: March 2022
Appropriation/Budget Activity 0390D / 2	R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0708083D / <i>Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives</i>	Project (Number/Name) 278183000 / <i>ACWA-Chem Agents & Munitions Destruction R&D</i>
C. Other Program Funding Summary (\$ in Millions) N/A		
Remarks N/A		
D. Acquisition Strategy <p>The ACWA Program is overseen by a program executive office, the PEO ACWA, headquartered at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland. The program is primarily executed through systems contracts to design, construct, systemize, test, and operate main plants. The main plants use first-of-a-kind (FOAK) disassembly equipment and neutralization destruction technology for the chemical agent and the munition body followed by on-site treatment of the neutralization by-product using biotreatment at Pueblo and off-site shipment of the neutralization by-product at Blue Grass.</p> <p>Two systems contracts, i.e., one per site, were competitively awarded to: Bechtel National Incorporated in 2002 for Pueblo Chemical Depot, Colorado, and to Bechtel Parsons Blue Grass (a Joint Venture) in 2003 for Blue Grass Army Depot, Kentucky. These contracts were originally awarded as indefinite delivery / indefinite quantity (IDIQ) task order contracts. However, due to program delays after award of these contracts and the ten-year ordering period for IDIQ contracts, the systems contracts were restructured to life-cycle service contracts to remove the IDIQ provisions, cover the balance of the work to be performed, and retain the multi-year authorization of the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2007. Restructuring of the systems contracts was briefed to and endorsed by the Director, Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy in 2008, and effected in 2009. The systems contracts are cost reimbursable plus award fee (CPAF) type contracts. The PEO ACWA approved the use of supplemental destruction technologies at both sites to expedite destruction and reduce worker safety risks associated with the destruction of some of the chemical weapons munitions.</p>		

Budget Activity 3: Procurement

(In Thousands of Dollars)	
FY 2023 Estimate	\$0
FY 2022 Enacted	\$0
FY 2021 Actual	\$616

Purpose and Scope

This budget activity provides for the procurement of process and support equipment to support Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP) and RCWM Program Support Functions. In addition, it provides for the procurement of assessment, destruction, and neutralization equipment to safely and effectively assess and destroy recovered chemical warfare material. It includes costs for design, acquisition, fabrication, and installation of equipment. Also included are costs for initial spare parts, freight, software, maintenance, and operations manuals relating to specific equipment and design changes during construction and installation.

Justification of Funds Required

There is no FY 2023 budget request for procurement.

Budget Activity 3: Procurement

Funded Financial Summary (In Thousands of Dollars)			
	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Enacted	FY 2023 Estimate
Chemical Demilitarization Equipment			
Recovered Chemical Warfare Material Program	-	-	-
Subtotal	-	-	-
CSEPP On-Post - Mission	-	-	-
CSEPP Off-Post - Mission	616	-	-
Subtotal	616	-	-
Total Funded	616	-	-

Justification of Funds Required

There is no FY 2023 budget request for procurement.

Budget Activity 3: Procurement

UNCLASSIFIED

Exhibit P-40, Budget Line Item Justification: PB 2023 Army										Date: February 2022		
Appropriation / Budget Activity / Budget Sub Activity: 0390D: Chem Agents & Munitions Destruction / BA 03: Procurement / BSA 1: Procurement						P-1 Line Item Number / Title: 0708081D / Chemical Materials Agency						
ID Code (A=Service Ready, B=Not Service Ready):			Program Elements for Code B Items: N/A				Other Related Program Elements: N/A					
Line Item MDAP/MAIS Code: N/A												
Resource Summary	Prior Years	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023 Base	FY 2023 OCO	FY 2023 Total	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	To Complete	Total
Procurement Quantity (Units in Each)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross/Weapon System Cost (\$ in Millions)	2,518.276	0.616	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,518.892
Less PY Advance Procurement (\$ in Millions)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Procurement (P-1) (\$ in Millions)	2,518.276	0.616	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,518.892
Plus CY Advance Procurement (\$ in Millions)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Obligation Authority (\$ in Millions)	2,518.276	0.616	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,518.892
<i>(The following Resource Summary rows are for informational purposes only. The corresponding budget requests are documented elsewhere.)</i>												
Initial Spares (\$ in Millions)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flyaway Unit Cost (\$ in Thousands)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross/Weapon System Unit Cost (\$ in Thousands)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Description: This budget activity provides for the procurement of process and support equipment to support Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP) and Recovered Chemical Warfare Material (RCWM) Program Support Functions. In addition, it provides for the procurement of assessment, destruction, and neutralization equipment to safely and effectively assess and destroy recovered chemical warfare material. It includes costs for design, acquisition, fabrication, and installation of equipment. Also included are costs for initial spare parts, freight, software, maintenance, and operations manuals relating to specific equipment and design changes during construction and installation.												
Secondary Distribution		FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023 Base	FY 2023 OCO	FY 2023 Total	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027		
Army	Quantity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Obligation Authority	0.616	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total:	Quantity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secondary Distribution	Total Obligation Authority	0.616	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Justification: There is no FY 2023 budget request for this funding line.												