

**FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2024
BUDGET ESTIMATES**

March 2023



CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE

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**FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2024 BUDGET ESTIMATES
CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE**

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CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE

APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE

Fiscal Year 2024

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, \$1,091,844,000 of which:

(1) \$89,284,000 shall be for operations and maintenance, of which not less than \$57,875,000 shall be for the Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program, consisting of \$23,676,000 for activities on military installations and \$34,199,000 to remain available until September 30, of 2025, to assist State and local governments.

(2) \$1,002,560,000 to remain available until September 30, 2025, shall be for research, development, test and evaluation, of which \$1,000,467,000 shall be only for the Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives (ACWA) Program.

(3) \$0 to remain available until September 30, 2026, 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 2024 Estimate	\$1,091,844
FY 2023 Estimate	\$1,059,818
FY 2022 Actual	\$1,093,252

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 United States 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), which is the 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 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 RCWM Program within the United States. The Office of the Secretary Defense (OSD) is responsible for funding the RCWM Program Support Functions within the United States from the Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense appropriation account. In accordance with U.S. law, 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 equipment for 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 title 50, U.S.C., sections 1511-1521 (as amended) 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 title 50, U.S.C., section 1521 (as amended) 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. 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 Plant commenced destruction 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.

On March 22, 2022, the Milestone Decision Authority (MDA) signed the Acquisition Decision Memorandum (ADM) approving a revised Acquisition Program Baseline (APB) for PEO ACWA due to numerous fact of life changes that include: changing the processing approach for 67% of the munitions, the addition of two SDCs and changes in waste handling at BGCAPP; the use of the Explosive Destruction System and three SDCs for problematic munitions at PCAPP; and the refinement of the closure methodology for both sites.

On February 19, 2022, the PCAPP SDCs began processing mustard-filled mortars. On March 30, 2022, the Anniston SDC began disposing of non-contaminated rocket motors, which are a secondary waste from processing rockets at BGCAPP.

Part II - Justification of Funds Required

The funds requested in this budget submission are required to carry out the congressional mandate of title 50, U.S.C., section 1521 and the commitments of this nation under the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC). This document provides justification for FY 2024 financial requirements in support of the Chemical Demilitarization Program and Recovered Chemical Warfare Material (RCWM) Program Support Functions, 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 2024 that require funding.

The Office of the Secretary of Defense will continue to ensure adequate funding for the RCWM Program Support Functions level of effort mission in support of the RCWM Program that provides the ongoing capability to assess munitions and certain materials of interest in the United States. All recovered materiel that is declared CWM will be safely stored by the responsible location pending future destruction.

The Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP) will continue to support chemical stockpile emergency preparedness operations on the Pueblo Chemical Depot in Colorado and Blue Grass Army Depot in Kentucky and in the off-post communities surrounding those facilities where chemical weapons stockpiles are stored. CSEPP will also support closeout activities on the Pueblo Chemical Depot and in the off-post community surrounding that facility.

The Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives (ACWA) program activities at the Pueblo Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (PCAPP) will include the following efforts: continuation of decontamination and decommissioning closure activities of the Main Plant; and completion of closure of the SDCs. The ACWA program activities at the Blue Grass Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (BGCAPP) will include the following efforts: continuation of decontamination and decommissioning closure activities at the Main Plant; continuation of nerve agent-drained rocket warhead secondary waste disposal, and initial closure activities at the SDC 1200; continuation 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 Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives (ACWA) Program that provides an enduring capability to assess munitions and certain materials of interest and the capability to destroy such determined to be RCWM within the United States including the assessment, packaging, transportation, storage equipment, destruction, and related waste management.

December 2014 to FY 2028

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

1st Quarter FY 2024

Blue Grass Chemical Activity, Kentucky

3rd Quarter FY 2025

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

PCAPP:

- Main Plant: continuation of decontamination and decommissioning closure activities	FY 2024
- PCAPP SDC: completion of closure	FY 2024

BGCAPP:

- Main Plant: continuation of decontamination and decommissioning closure activities	FY 2024
- BGCAPP SDC 1200: continuation of nerve agent-drained rocket warhead secondary waste disposal, and initial closure activities	FY 2024
- BGCAPP SDC 2000: continuation of GB nerve agent-drained rocket warhead secondary waste disposal	FY 2024
- Anniston SDC: continuation of rocket motor destruction	FY 2024

BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

	(In Thousands of Dollars)
FY 2024 Estimate	\$89,284
FY 2023 Estimate	\$84,612
FY 2022 Actual	\$93,121

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 2024 are necessary to maintain support to the Chemical Demilitarization Program and RCWM Program Support Functions. Operations financed by this budget activity in FY 2024 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 sustainment of the capability to destroy such determined to be RCWM. All materiel declared CWM will be safely stored by the responsible location pending future destruction.

(2) Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP) support for enhanced emergency preparedness and response capabilities at the State and local levels of government for the State of Colorado and one county and for the Commonwealth of Kentucky and ten Kentucky counties at the remaining operational chemical weapons stockpile storage installations at the Pueblo Chemical Depot and the Blue Grass Army Depot. Also, supports closeout of the CSEP Program for the State of Colorado, Pueblo County, and the Pueblo Chemical Depot.

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

BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

the Secretary of Defense for assistance in the storage equipment, assessment, and destruction of chemical agents and munitions.

Justification by Program

Recovered Chemical Warfare Material (RCWM) Program Support Functions:

Sustainment of Personnel (\$13,240K): The FY 2024 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.

Maintenance of Equipment (\$5,903K): The FY 2024 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 2024 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 (\$5,319K): The FY 2024 budget request will fund the capability to assess munitions and certain materials of interest and sustain the capability to destroy such determined to be RCWM. 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.

BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Programmatics (\$6,605K): The FY 2024 budget request will fund programmatic activities, such as: contract evaluation support, development of planning and operational documentation, RCWM 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 (\$342K): The FY 2024 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; and GSI Pacific, Boulder, Colorado.

Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program:

On-Post Program Management (\$3,202K): The FY 2024 budget request will fund personnel for the CMA CSEPP Office (6 FTEs) who will manage the planning, programming, budgeting, and execution of all CSEPP funding; manage on-post support contracts including support for the CSEPP Wide Area Network, support for exercises and evaluations, research and technical support to the CMA CSEPP Office and the two stockpile installations, support for meteorological systems, medical support, quantitative risk assessment support and support for public information; and participation in Integrated Process Teams used for community planning, policy development, and technical issues. Also, funds major support command personnel (6 FTEs) for program planning, support, and oversight.

BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

On-Post Mission (\$20,474K): The FY 2024 budget request will fund continued operations at the Blue Grass Chemical Activity (BGCA) for the entire fiscal year. It will also fund continued operations at the Pueblo Chemical Depot (PCD) until the Commander certifies that chemical agent no longer exists at the PCD. Requirements for Operations include the following: emergency planner/response personnel for the two chemical weapons stockpile storage installations (13 FTEs at each installation) including a 5% base pay increase and closeout costs for PCD personnel to include lump sum leave, severance pay, and priority placement program PCS costs for PCD CSEPP personnel after the Commander certifies that chemical agent no longer exists at the PCD; continued operation of the CMA Emergency Operations Center (13 FTEs); Army administration costs at each installation; training and local and joint exercises at the BGCA; public education and awareness projects at both installations, and the CMA CSEPP Office; technical planning support at both installations, and the CMA CSEPP Office; operations and maintenance of the BGCA's alert and notification system, and operation and maintenance of the PCD alert and notification system until the Commander certifies that chemical agent no longer exists at the Pueblo Chemical Depot and then disposal of the CSEPP associated equipment; operation and maintenance of the BGCA's data automation system, and operation and maintenance of the PCD data automation system until the Commander certifies that chemical agent no longer exists at the PCD and then disposal of the CSEPP associated equipment; operations and maintenance of the BGCA communications system, and operation and maintenance of the PCD data communications system until the Commander certifies that chemical agent no longer exists at the PCD and then disposal of the CSEPP associated equipment; and operation and maintenance of the BGCA emergency operation center and operation and maintenance of the PCD data emergency operations center until the Commander certifies that chemical agent no longer exists at the PCD and then disposal of the CSEPP associated equipment and facility. This budget request also provides funding for Army-managed technical support contracts 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 with the requirement for Pueblo ending when the Commander certifies that chemical agent no longer exists at the Pueblo Chemical Depot. Also, the budget request provides medical training of emergency responder and hospital staff in the Kentucky community surrounding the Blue Grass chemical weapons stockpile.

BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Off-Post Mission (\$34,199K): The FY 2024 budget request will fund continued operations in Kentucky until the Blue Grass Army Depot Commander certifies that chemical agent no longer exists at the Blue Grass Army Depot. This budget request also funds FEMA Headquarters and Region support for CSEPP operations in Kentucky, support for Colorado closeout activities, and CSEPP program management at FEMA Headquarters and FEMA Regions IV and VIII. Funding for Kentucky operations includes: administrative expenses such as office costs, local service support contracts, and travel; operations and maintenance costs for alert and warning systems; operations and maintenance costs for automation systems; operations and maintenance costs for communications systems; operations and maintenance costs for one State and ten County emergency operations centers; costs for maintaining and exercising CSEPP plans; costs for medical supplies; costs for 15.5 State CSEPP FTEs and 41.5 County CSEPP FTEs; costs for maintaining and insuring personal protective equipment and decontamination equipment; costs for State and County public information and education programs; and costs for CSEPP training courses and supplies. Funding is also included for DHS/FEMA personnel (9 FTE at FEMA Headquarters, 4 FTEs at FEMA Region IV, and 2 FTEs at FEMA Region VIII) responsible for; programming and budgeting off-post funding; managing a technical and program support contract, including the maintenance and updating of critical hazardous prediction application software, and an interagency agreement with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for maintenance of protective action projects at 49 Kentucky facilities, managing the full scale joint exercise program in Kentucky, and for the oversight and closure of Kentucky and Colorado CSEPP Cooperative Agreements. The FY 2024 budget also funds closeout activities after the Pueblo Chemical Depot Commander and the Blue Grass Army Depot Commander certify that chemical agent no longer exists at their respective sites. These closeout activities include the termination of State and County CSEPP personnel, disposition/transfer of CSEPP equipment and facilities, and the closing of all open CSEPP cooperative agreements.

BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

**Chemical Demilitarization
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 President's Budget**

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

	FY 2022	Price	Program	FY 2023	Price	Program	FY 2024
	<u>Actuals</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
Chem Demil	93,121	2,259	-10,768	84,612	2,108	2,564	89,284

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) 2024 President's Budget

III. Financial Summary (\$ in Thousands):

		FY 2023						
			Congressional Action					
	FY 2022	Budget				Current	FY 2024	
<u>A. BA Subactivities</u>	<u>Actuals</u>	<u>Request</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Appropriated</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	
CSEPP	\$48,668	\$53,186	\$0	0.00%	\$53,186	\$53,186	\$57,875	
Off-Post Mission	\$26,534	\$30,408	\$0	0.00%	\$30,408	\$30,408	\$34,199	
On-Post Mission	\$19,570	\$19,766	\$0	0.00%	\$19,766	\$19,766	\$20,474	
On-Post Program Management	\$2,564	\$3,012	\$0	0.00%	\$3,012	\$3,012	\$3,202	
RCWM Program Support Functions	\$44,453	\$31,426	\$0	0.00%	\$31,426	\$31,426	\$31,409	
Archive Research	\$1,312	\$334	\$0	0.00%	\$334	\$334	\$342	
Maintenance of Equipment	\$10,781	\$6,564	\$0	0.00%	\$6,564	\$6,564	\$5,903	
Planned Responses, after the final Decision Document	\$11	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Programmatics	\$12,972	\$6,444	\$0	0.00%	\$6,444	\$6,444	\$6,605	
Support to Explosives and Munitions Response	\$7,879	\$5,190	\$0	0.00%	\$5,190	\$5,190	\$5,319	
Sustainment of Personnel	\$11,498	\$12,894	\$0	0.00%	\$12,894	\$12,894	\$13,240	
Total	\$93,121	\$84,612	\$0	0.00%	\$84,612	\$84,612	\$89,284	

BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Chemical Demilitarization
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 President's Budget

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

	Change FY 2023/FY 2023	Change FY 2023/FY 2024
B. Reconciliation Summary		
BASELINE FUNDING	\$84,612	\$84,612
Congressional Adjustments (Distributed)	0	
Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed)	0	
Adjustments to Meet Congressional Intent	0	
Congressional Adjustments (General Provisions)	0	
SUBTOTAL APPROPRIATED AMOUNT	84,612	
Fact-of-Life Changes (2023 to 2023 Only)	0	
SUBTOTAL BASELINE FUNDING	84,612	
Supplemental	0	
Reprogrammings	0	
Price Changes		2,108
Functional Transfers		0
Program Changes		2,564
CURRENT ESTIMATE	84,612	89,284
Less: Supplemental	0	
NORMALIZED CURRENT ESTIMATE	\$84,612	\$89,284

BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Chemical Demilitarization Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 President's Budget

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

FY 2023 President's Budget Request (Amended, if applicable)	\$84,612
1. Congressional Adjustments	\$0
a) Distributed Adjustments	\$0
b) Undistributed Adjustments	\$0
c) Adjustments to Meet Congressional Intent	\$0
d) General Provisions	\$0
FY 2023 Appropriated Amount	\$84,612
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 2023 Baseline Funding	\$84,612
4. Reprogrammings (Requiring 1415 Actions)	\$0

BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Chemical Demilitarization Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 President's Budget

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

a) Increases.....	\$0
b) Decreases	\$0
Revised FY 2023 Estimate	\$84,612
5. Less: Item 2, Supplemental Appropriation and Item 4, Reprogrammings.....	\$0
a) Less: Supplemental Funding.....	\$0
FY 2023 Normalized Current Estimate	\$84,612
6. Price Change	\$2,108
7. Functional Transfers.....	\$0
a) Transfers In	\$0
b) Transfers Out	\$0
8. Program Increases.....	\$3,389
a) Annualization of New FY 2023 Program	\$0
b) One-Time FY 2024 Increases	\$0
c) Program Growth in FY 2024.....	\$3,389
1) CSEPP Off-Post - Mission.....	\$3,033
Increase is due to the addition of operations and program closeout funding for the Commonwealth of Kentucky to continue normal operations for the first seven months in FY 2025 and closeout the CSEP Program during the following six months.	

BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Chemical Demilitarization Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 President's Budget

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

(FY 2023 Baseline: \$30,408 thousand)

2) CSEPP On Post - Mission\$216
Increase is due in part to personnel cost increases for Blue Grass Chemical Activity which includes an estimated 5% pay increase. The addition of closeout costs, which includes lump sum leave, severance pay and PCS costs through the Priority Placement Program for the Pueblo Chemical Depot personnel also contributed to the increase.

(FY 2023 Baseline: \$19,766 thousand)

3) CSEPP On-Post - Program Management\$115
Increase is due to higher CMA Headquarters personnel and oversight and support requirements costs. Separation costs (lump sum leave payout, severance and Priority Placement Program PCS) is also added for CSEPP Program Office personnel.

(FY 2023 Baseline: \$3,012 thousand)

4) RCWM Sustainment of Personnel\$25
Increase due to staffing required for mission needs
(FY 2023 Baseline: \$12,894 thousand)

9. Program Decreases\$-825

a) Annualization of FY 2023 Program Decreases\$0

b) One-Time FY 2023 Increases\$0

c) Program Decreases in FY 2024\$-825

1) RCWM Program Support Functions - Maintenance of Equipment\$-825
Reduction or elimination of several logistics efforts.
(FY 2023 Baseline: \$6,564 thousand)

FY 2024 Budget Request\$89,284

BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Chemical Demilitarization
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 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) 2024 President's Budget

V. Personnel Summary:

	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>Change FY 2022/ FY 2023</u>	<u>Change FY 2023/ FY 2024</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) 2024 President's Budget**

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

		<u>Change from FY 2022 to FY 2023</u>			<u>Change from FY 2023 to FY 2024</u>		
	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>
	<u>Program</u>	<u>Growth</u>	<u>Growth</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>Growth</u>	<u>Growth</u>	<u>Program</u>
101 EXEC, GEN'L & SPEC SCHEDS	14,909	616	-6,734	8,791	442	6,357	15,590
0199 TOTAL CIVILIAN PERSONNEL COMPENSATION	14,909	616	-6,734	8,791	442	6,357	15,590
308 TRAVEL OF PERSONS	226	5	-87	144	3	83	230
0399 TOTAL TRAVEL	226	5	-87	144	3	83	230
912 RENTAL PAYMENTS TO GSA (SLUC)	11	0	-4	7	0		7
913 PURCHASED UTILITIES (NON-FUND)	340	7	-108	239	5		244
914 PURCHASED COMMUNICATIONS (NON-FUND)	0	0	18	18	0		18
917 POSTAL SERVICES (U.S.P.S)	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0
920 SUPPLIES & MATERIALS (NON-FUND)	219	5	-156	68	1	151	220
922 EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE BY CONTRACT	0	0	1,030	1,030	23	0	1,053
923 FACILITIES SUST, REST, & MOD BY CONTRACT	9,233	194	-3,571	5,856	129	0	5,985
925 EQUIPMENT PURCHASES (NON-FUND)	152	3	578	733	16		749
932 MGT PROF SUPPORT SVCS	15,155	318	-910	14,563	320	102	14,985
933 STUDIES, ANALYSIS & EVAL	76	2	-78	0	0	77	77
934 ENGINEERING & TECH SVCS	12,743	268	-448	12,563	276	-325	12,514
957 OTHER COSTS (LAND AND STRUCTURES)	11	0	725	736	16		752
987 OTHER INTRA-GOVT PURCH	40,002	840	-1,033	39,809	876	-3,881	36,804
989 OTHER SERVICES	43	1	11	55	1		56
0999 TOTAL OTHER PURCHASES	77,986	1,638	-3,947	75,677	1,663	-3,876	73,464
9999 GRAND TOTAL	93,121	2,259	-10,768	84,612	2,108	2,564	89,284

BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

(In Thousands of Dollars)	
FY 2024 Estimate	\$1,002,560
FY 2023 Estimate	\$975,206
FY 2022 Actual	\$1,000,131

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 2024 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: continuation of decontamination and decommissioning closure activities of the Main Plant; and completion of closure of the SDCs. The ACWA program activities at the Blue Grass Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (BGCAPP) will include the following efforts: continuation of decontamination and decommissioning closure activities at the Main Plant; continuation of

BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

nerve agent-drained rocket warhead secondary waste disposal, and initial closure activities at the SDC 1200; continuation of GB nerve agent-drained rocket warhead secondary 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 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Estimate
JPEO-Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Defense (CBRND)			
RCWM-Program Support Function Projects	6,120	3,464	2,093
Subtotal JPEO-CBRND	6,120	3,464	2,093
Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternative Program (ACWA)			
Program Management			
Pueblo, CO	440,000	421,300	460,472
Blue Grass, KY	554,011	550,442	539,995
Subtotal ACWA	994,011	971,742	1,000,467
Total Funded	1,000,131	975,206	1,002,560

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 2024 budget request will fund RDT&E projects for large item CW destruction capabilities in support of the RCWM Program's mission.

BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

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

PCAPP FY 2024 budget will fund the following efforts: PCAPP Main Plant - continuation of decontamination and decommissioning closure activities; PCAPP SDC - completion of closure. In addition, a portion of the FY 2024 budget will fund program office salaries, host installation support, contract management, and project support services by support contractors and other government agencies.

BGCAPP: FY 2024 budget will fund the following efforts: BGCAPP Main Plant - continuation of decontamination and decommissioning closure activities; BGCAPP SDC 1200 - continuation of nerve agent-drained rocket warhead secondary waste disposal, and initial closure activities; BGCAPP SDC 2000 - continuation of GB nerve agent-drained rocket warhead secondary waste disposal; and continuation of rocket motors destruction at Anniston SDC. In addition, a portion of the FY 2024 budget will fund program office salaries, host installation support, contract management, and project support services by support contractors and other government agencies.

BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

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; the Combat Capabilities Development Command Chemical Biological Center (DEVCOM CBC), and Combat Capabilities Development Command Data and Analysis Center (DEVCOM DAC) Edgewood, Maryland.

Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives (ACWA) Program:

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, 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 has been modified to support the shipment and ultimate treatment of the neutralized agent by-product at an off-site treatment facility. The Anniston SDC continues to dispose of energetics from PCAPP, and on March 30, 2022, began disposing of non-contaminated rocket motors, which are a secondary waste from processing rockets at BGCAPP.

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

BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

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 2024 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.

BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

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Chemical Demilitarization Program • Budget Estimates FY 2024 • 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 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024 Base	FY 2024 OCO	FY 2024 Total
1	02	07080810	RCWM-Program Support Function Projects	1,432.848	6.120	3.464	2.093	-	2.093
2	02	07080830	ACWA - Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives	8,962.737	994.011	971.742	1,000.467	-	1000.467
Total: RDT&E				10,395.585	1,000.131	975.206	1,002.560	0.000	1,002.560

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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 2024 Army

Date: February 2023

Appropriation/Budget Activity 0390D: Chem Agents & Munitions Destruction / BA 2: Research, Development, Test, And Evaluation					R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0708081D / Chemical Materials Agency							
COST (\$ in Millions)	Prior Years	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024 Base	FY 2024 OCO	FY 2024 Total	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
Total Program Element	1,426.354	6.120	3.464	2.093	-	2.093	4.245	2.359	4.093	4.132	0.000	1,452.860
278181000: Recovered Chemical Warfare Material Program	1,426.354	6.120	3.464	2.093	-	2.093	4.245	2.359	4.093	4.132	0.000	1,452.860

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 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.

PE 0708081D: Chemical Materials Agency
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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 2024 Army				Date: February 2023	
Appropriation/Budget Activity		R-1 Program Element (Number/Name)			
0390D: Chem Agents & Munitions Destruction I BA 2: Research, Development, Test, And Evaluation		PE 0708081D I Chemical Materials Agency			
B. Program Change Summary (\$ in Millions)	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024 Base	FY 2024 OCO	FY 2024 Total
Previous President's Budget	6.120	3.464	2.077	-	2.077
Current President's Budget	6.120	3.464	2.093	-	2.093
Total Adjustments	0.000	0.000	0.016	-	0.016
• Congressional General Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Rescissions	-	-			
• Congressional Adds	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Transfers	-	-			
• Reprogrammings	-	-			
• SBIR/STTR Transfer	-	-			
• Adjustments to Budget Years	-	-	0.016	-	0.016

BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

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Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2024 Army										Date: February 2023																		
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 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024 Base	FY 2024 OCO	FY 2024 Total	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	Cost To Complete	Total Cost																
278181000: Recovered Chemical Warfare Material Program	1,426.354	6.120	3.464	2.093	-	2.093	4.245	2.359	4.093	4.132	0.000	1,452.860																
<p>Note</p> <p>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.</p> <p>A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The Recovered Chemical Warfare Material (RCWM) Program Support Functions 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.</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>B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)</p> <table><tr><td></td><td>FY 2022</td><td>FY 2023</td><td>FY 2024</td></tr><tr><td>Title: Recovered Chemical Warfare Material (RCWM) Program Support Functions - RDT&E Projects</td><td>6.120</td><td>3.464</td><td>2.093</td></tr><tr><td>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.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>The Recovered Chemical Warfare Material (RCWM) Program Support Functions 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</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>														FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	Title: Recovered Chemical Warfare Material (RCWM) Program Support Functions - RDT&E Projects	6.120	3.464	2.093	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 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			
	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024																									
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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 2024 Army										Date: February 2023	
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 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	
<p>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 2023 Plans: The FY 2023 budget request will continue large item destruction technology design and fabrication.</p> <p>FY 2024 Plans: The FY 2024 budget request will continue large items destruction technology development (testing and operational planning).</p> <p>FY 2023 to FY 2024 Increase/Decrease Statement: Reduction or elimination of several programs.</p>											
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals								6.120	3.464	2.093	
C. Other Program Funding Summary (\$ in Millions)											
Line Item	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024 Base	FY 2024 OCO	FY 2024 Total	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
• OSD - 0708081D: CMA-Chem Agents & Munitions Destruct 1Yr O&M	44.453	31.426	31.409	-	31.409	44.028	39.359	43.569	43.610	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											

BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

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Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2024 Army

Date: February 2023

Appropriation/Budget Activity					R-1 Program Element (Number/Name)							
0390D: Chem Agents & Munitions Destruction I BA 2: Research, Development, Test, And Evaluation					PE 0708083D I Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives							
COST (\$ in Millions)	Prior Years	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024 Base	FY 2024 OCO	FY 2024 Total	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
Total Program Element	8,041.730	994.011	971.742	1,000.467	-	1,000.467	751.556	212.364	21.575	5.499	0.000	11,998.944
278183000: ACWA-Chem Agents & Munitions Destruction R&D	8,041.730	994.011	971.742	1,000.467	-	1,000.467	751.556	212.364	21.575	5.499	0.000	11,998.944

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. In October 2012, PM ACWA was re-designated to a PEO.

Funds are required for the Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives (ACWA) Program in FY 2024 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. The Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives (ACWA) program activities at the Pueblo Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (PCAPP) will include the following efforts: continuation of decontamination and decommissioning closure activities of the Main Plant; and completion of closure of the SDCs. The ACWA program activities at the Blue Grass Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (BGCAPP) will include the following efforts: continuation of decontamination and decommissioning closure activities at the Main Plant; continuation of nerve agent-drained rocket warhead secondary waste disposal, and initial closure activities at the SDC 1200; continuation of GB nerve agent-drained rocket warhead secondary waste disposal at the SDC 2000; and continuation of rocket motors destruction at Anniston SDC.

Note

Project articles are U.S. tons of agent destroyed. Total ACWA Program is 3,136 tons.

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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-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2024 Army				Date: February 2023		
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				
B. Program Change Summary (\$ in Millions)		<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024 Base</u>	<u>FY 2024 OCO</u>	<u>FY 2024 Total</u>
Previous President's Budget		994.011	971.742	625.614	-	625.614
Current President's Budget		994.011	971.742	1,000.467	-	1,000.467
Total Adjustments		0.000	0.000	374.853	-	374.853
• Congressional General Reductions		-	-			
• Congressional Directed Reductions		-	-			
• Congressional Rescissions		-	-			
• Congressional Adds		-	-			
• Congressional Directed Transfers		-	-			
• Reprogrammings		-	-			
• SBIR/STTR Transfer		-	-			
• Adjustments to Budget Years		-	-	374.853	-	374.853

BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

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Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2024 Army										Date: February 2023		
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 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024 Base	FY 2024 OCO	FY 2024 Total	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
278183000: ACWA-Chem Agents & Munitions Destruction R&D	8,041.730	994.011	971.742	1,000.467	-	1,000.467	751.556	212.364	21.575	5.499	0.000	11,998.944

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. In October 2012, PM ACWA was re-designated to a PEO.

Funds are required for the Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives (ACWA) Program in FY 2024 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. The Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives (ACWA) program activities at the Pueblo Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (PCAPP) will include the following efforts: continuation of decontamination and decommissioning closure activities of the Main Plant; and completion of closure of the SDCs. The ACWA program activities at the Blue Grass Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (BGCAPP) will include the following efforts: continuation of decontamination and decommissioning closure activities at the Main Plant; continuation of nerve agent-drained rocket warhead secondary waste disposal, and initial closure activities at the SDC 1200; continuation of GB nerve agent-drained rocket warhead secondary waste disposal at the SDC 2000; and continuation of rocket motors destruction at Anniston SDC.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)

	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Title: The Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives (ACWA) program	994.011	971.742	1,000.467
FY 2023 Plans:			
Pueblo Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (PCAPP)			
- 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			

PE 0708083D: Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives
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BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

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Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2024 Army		Date: February 2023	
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	
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2022	FY 2023
<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 2024 Plans:</p> <p>Pueblo Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (PCAPP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Main Plant: continuation of decontamination and decommissioning closure activities - PCAPP SDC: completion of closure <p>Blue Grass Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (BGCAPP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Main Plant: continuation of decontamination and decommissioning closure activities - BGCAPP SDC 1200: continuation of nerve agent-drained rocket warhead secondary waste disposal, and initial closure activities - BGCAPP SDC 2000: continuation of GB nerve agent-drained rocket warhead secondary waste disposal - Anniston SDC: continuation of rocket motor destruction <p>FY 2023 to FY 2024 Increase/Decrease Statement:</p> <p>The funding increase of \$28.725 million from FY 2023 to FY 2024 is due to refinement of requirements since PCAPP and BGCAPP initial closure scope is now on contract.</p>			
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals		994.011	971.742
C. Other Program Funding Summary (\$ in Millions)			
N/A			
Remarks			
N/A			

PE 0708083D: Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives
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BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

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Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2024 Army		Date: February 2023
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
<p><u>D. Acquisition Strategy</u></p> <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>		

PE 0708083D: Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives
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BUDGET ACTIVITY 3: PROCUREMENT

(In Thousands of Dollars)	
FY 2024 Estimate	\$0
FY 2023 Estimate	\$0
FY 2022 Actual	\$0

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 2024 budget request for procurement.

BUDGET ACTIVITY 3: PROCUREMENT

Funded Financial Summary (In Thousands of Dollars)			
	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Estimate
Chemical Demilitarization Equipment			
Recovered Chemical Warfare Material Program	-	-	-
Subtotal	-	-	-
CSEPP On-Post - Mission	-	-	-
CSEPP Off-Post - Mission	-	-	-
Subtotal	0	0	0
Total Funded	0	0	0

Justification of Funds Required

There is no FY 2024 budget request for procurement.