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U.S. Army Chemical Materials Activity
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MISSION:

U.S. Army Chemical Materials Activity (CMA) mission is to assess and destroy chemical warfare materiel, comply with the chemical weapons treaty, protect people and the environment.

FORCE MULTIPLIER:

The U.S. Army Chemical Materials Activity stands as a steadfast guardian of our nation's future—reflecting the best of America's spirit: courage, diligence, and unwavering resolve. Through its tireless efforts, this extraordinary team ensures that every piece of chemical warfare materiel is rigorously assessed and decisively destroyed. They tackle this mission not just as a task, but as a moral and strategic imperative. In full alignment with our international obligations under the Chemical Weapons Convention, we act with conviction to honor our commitments while prioritizing the safety of the American people and the sanctity of our shared environment. This work represents far more than compliance with treaties; it is a testament to our nation's leadership on the global stage and our unflinching dedication to a safer, more secure world.

CAPABILITIES:

- Chemical Accountability Management Information Network (CAMIN) - This CMA database tracks the quantity, location and destruction status of both stockpiled and recovered chemical munitions, supporting Army regulations and the Chemical Weapons Convention.
- Explosive Destruction System (EDS) - This destruction technology can be transported to locations across the nation to safely destroy Recovered Chemical Warfare Materiel (RCWM).
- Single Chemical Agent Identification Set Access and Neutralization System (SCANS) - This handheld chemical treatment system neutralizes the agent in recovered Chemical Agent Identification Set (CAIS) bottles.

- Interim Holding Facilities (IHF) - IHFs provide safe, temporary storage for RCWM where facilities such as igloos and bunkers are unavailable

HISTORY:

In 1992, the Army combined elements from the former U.S. Army Soldier and Biological Chemical Command and Program Manager for Chemical Demilitarization to consolidate the Army's chemical agent, munitions storage and demilitarization functions under a single organization. Formally called the U.S. Army Chemical Materials Agency, a major subordinate command of the U.S. Army Materiel Command (AMC), CMA was established to manage the nine chemical weapons stockpiles, assess and destroy recovered chemical warfare materiel, and manage CSEPP in the communities around the stockpile sites.

The nine stockpile sites were located at Umatilla Chemical Depot in Oregon, Deseret Chemical Depot in Utah, Pueblo Chemical Depot in Colorado, Pine Bluff Chemical Activity in Arkansas, Newport Chemical Depot in Indiana, Blue Grass Chemical Activity in Kentucky, Anniston Chemical Activity in Alabama, Edgewood Chemical Activity in Maryland, and Johnston Atoll.

In December 2006, the Agency successfully completed destroying the Nation's former chemical warfare production facilities and finished destroying the binary chemical weapons inventory in November 2007. By January 2012, all chemical weapons were destroyed at seven of the nine U.S. stockpile sites, eliminating nearly 90 percent of the original declared chemical stockpile. In July 2012, the Agency was redesignated from a major subordinate command to an AMC Separate Reporting Activity and renamed the U.S. Army Chemical Materials Activity. By July 2023 the two final stockpile storage locations completed destruction operations.

