





# JM&L LCMC RESOURCE GUIDE

U.S. ARMY





JOINT MUNITIONS  
&  
LETHALITY LIFE  
CYCLE  
MANAGEMENT  
COMMAND

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# JOINT MUNITIONS & LETHALITY LIFE CYCLE MANAGEMENT COMMAND

INFORMATIONAL RESOURCE



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The Joint Munitions and Lethality Life Cycle Management Command welcomes feedback from readers. Feedback can be submitted via e-mail and must include sender's name, phone number and valid e-mail address. Send feedback e-mails to: [usarmy.RIA.jmc.mbx.army-amc-org-jmcamsjm-pa@mail.mil](mailto:usarmy.RIA.jmc.mbx.army-amc-org-jmcamsjm-pa@mail.mil)



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# JOINT MUNITIONS & LETHALITY LIFE CYCLE MANAGEMENT COMMAND (JM&L LCMC)

**The Joint Munitions and Lethality Life Cycle Management Command (JM&L LCMC) manages research, development, production, storage, distribution and demilitarization of all conventional ammunition and the personnel, organizations, infrastructure and processes required for effective life-cycle management of conventional ammunition within the Department of Defense (DoD).**

The JM&L LCMC is an organization operating under the umbrella of the U.S. Army Materiel Command (AMC) and the Army for Acquisition, Logistics and Technology ASA (ALT). JM&L LCMC brings together the resources and expertise of its three component organizations: the Program Executive Office Ammunition (PEO Ammo) located at Picatinny Arsenal, NJ; the Joint Munitions Command (JMC), headquartered at Rock Island Arsenal, Ill; and the Armament Research Development, and Engineering Center (ARDEC), also located at Picatinny Arsenal, N.J. The objectives of the JM&L LCMC are to facilitate product responsiveness, minimize life-cycle costs, and enhance the effectiveness and integration of munitions and lethality acquisition, logistics and technology. The enterprise delivers the best munitions to the right place, at the right time and the right cost. PEO Ammo develops and procures conventional and leap-ahead munitions to increase combat firepower to Joint Warfighters. Through four project management and two project director offices, PEO Ammo leads and manages the research, development, production, procurement and equipping of lethal armament and protective systems to provide Joint Warfighters with overmatch capabilities to defeat current and future threats worldwide.

JMC manages the Army's ammunition plants and storage depots and serves as the logistics arm of the JM&L LCMC. JMC installations produce, store, issue, and

demilitarize conventional ammunition for all the U.S. military services, other U.S. agencies and Allied nations as directed. JMC ensures munitions are delivered at the right place and time to support unit training and deployments.

ARDEC is the Army's principal researcher, technology developer and sustainer of current and future armaments. ARDEC leads research, development and engineering of systems solutions to arm those who defend the nation against all current and future threats, at home and abroad. ARDEC technology enhancements improve fielded items and transitions technology to PEO Ammo to develop new items. ARDEC maintains the armament technology base in government, industry and academia and provides technical support to the Warfighter. As an organizational element of AMC's Research, Development and Engineering Command (RDECOM), ARDEC serves as the entry focal point for JM&L LCMC interaction with RDECOM and its other research, development and engineering centers.

The commitment of PEO Ammo's acquisition professionals, ARDEC's science and technology workforce, and JMC's logistics and sustainment experts generate the success behind the JM&L LCMC.



### JM&L LCMC Core Competencies

- Design
- Develop
- Acquire
- Integrate
- Field & Sustain Conventional Ammunition

### JM&L LCMC Core Functions

- Manages research, development, production, storage, distribution and demilitarization of all conventional ammunition
- Deliver the best munitions to the right place, at the right time, and at the right cost

**Joint Munitions and Lethality  
Life Cycle Management Command**  
(973)724-7103  
[www.jmlcmc.army.mil](http://www.jmlcmc.army.mil)



## AMMUNITION TRIAD



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# PROGRAM EXECUTIVE OFFICE AMMUNITION (PEO AMMO) PICATINNY ARSENAL, NEW JERSEY

**The Program Executive Office Ammunition (PEO Ammo) develops, equips, and sustains lethal armament and protective systems enabling Joint Warfighter dominance.**

PEO Ammo is committed to providing superior ammunition to the Warfighter. PEO Ammo is responsible for life-cycle acquisition management of all conventional ammunition. PEO Ammo leads and manages the research, development, production, procurement and equipping of lethal armament and protective systems to provide Joint Warfighters with overmatch capabilities to defeat current and future threats worldwide.

PEO Ammo is comprised of four Project Management (PM) offices: PM Close Combat Systems, PM Combat Ammunition Systems, PM Maneuver Ammunition Systems, PM Towed Artillery Systems; and two Project Director (PD) offices: PD Joint Services and PD Joint Products.

## Core Competencies

- Support the Joint Warfighter
- Deliver Improved Capabilities
- Develop People and Teams
- Operate Effectively and Efficiently
- Optimize the Industrial Base
- Enable Future Opportunities

## Project Director Joint Services (PD JS)

PD JS coordinates and integrates the Single Manager for Conventional Ammunition (SMCA) acquisition responsibility for industrial base strategic plans. The PD JS leads the identification and development of modernization projects across the Army Ammunition Plants. The PM does this in the following ways:

- Coordination and integration of SMCA activities, functions, processes and operations on behalf of PEO Ammo
- Demilitarization of DoD's conventional ammunition
- Execution of SMCA Industrial Base functions including Army Ammunition Plant Modernization
- Providing technology solutions to improve ammunition manufacturing safety, effectiveness, quality and cost
- Managing Army ammunition logistics, research and development effort



## Project Director Joint Products (PD JP)

PD Joint Products executes SMCA acquisition for various General Purpose, Penetrator and Practice Bombs, Navy Gun Ammunition and energetics products for the Air Force and Navy. PD Joint Products also manages procurement funding for Cartridge Actuated Devices/Propellant Actuated Devices (CADs/PADs) for Army Aviation. PD JP is responsible for:

- General Purpose and Penetrator Bombs
- Practice & Cast Ductile Iron Bombs
- Proximity Sensor & Conical Fins
- 5" Navy Gun Ammunition
- SMCA Energetics
- Cartridge & Propellant Actuated Devices



PEO Ammo  
(943) 724-5245  
[www.pica.army.mil](http://www.pica.army.mil)



## Project Manager Combat Ammunition Systems (PM CAS)



PM CAS equips Warfighters with all tube-launched, indirect-fired munitions and mortar weapons systems for the Army's current, Stryker and future forces. PM CAS is responsible for:

- Precision-Guided Munitions
- Smart Munitions
- Conventional Munitions
- Mortar Weapons Systems
- Mortar Fire Control Systems
- Fuzes and Fuze Setters

## Project Manager Towed Artillery Systems (PM TAS)



PM TAS provides the Warfighter with direct, reinforcing and general support towed artillery fires to maneuver forces. PM TAS provides direct support artillery for the Stryker and Infantry Brigade Combat Teams and replaces all current towed howitzers in USMC and Army Fires Brigade missions. PM TAS is responsible for:

- Towed Howitzers
- Howitzer Digital Fire Control Systems
- Gun Laying/Surveying equipment
- Non-Standard Weapons

## Project Manager Maneuver Ammunition Systems (PM MAS)



PM MAS provides direct fire combat and training ammunition capabilities to all military services and government agencies to support dismounted Warfighters, combat vehicles, helicopters, naval vessels, and high performance aircraft. PM MAS is responsible for:

- Small-Caliber Ammunition
- Medium-Caliber Ammunition
- Large-Caliber Ammunition
- Special Ammunition and Weapons Systems

## Project Manager Close Combat Systems (PM CCS)



PM CCS provides the Warfighter with world-class close combat, force protection and assured mobility capabilities across full-spectrum operations.

PM CCS provides networked and analog technologies, energetics, and munitions that improve anti-access/area denial in close combat situations. PM CCS enables Warfighters the freedom to move on the battlefield by providing smaller, lighter, lethal munitions that increase mobility and counter-mobility. PM CCS is responsible for:

- Networked Munitions (Area Denial)
- Countermine and Explosive Ordnance Disposal
- Improvised Explosive Device Defeat
- Combat Munitions (Shoulder-Launched, Grenades, Non-lethal Ammo & Systems)
- Support Munitions (Demolitions and Pyrotechnics)



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# ARMAMENT RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND ENGINEERING CENTER (ARDEC) PICATINNY ARSENAL, NEW JERSEY

**The Armament Research Development, and Engineering Center (ARDEC) is the lead research, development and engineering innovator of systems solutions to arm those who defend the nation against all current and future threats, at home and abroad.**

ARDEC is an internationally acknowledged hub for the advancement of armaments technology and engineering innovation. As one of the specialized research, development, and engineering centers within the U.S. Army RDECOM, ARDEC partners with a variety of organizations including industry, academia and the other government agencies to accelerate new technologies. ARDEC develops superior products for Warfighters, urgently to serve those who protect our Nation. ARDEC strives to support the Army's efforts to ensure Soldier survivability and enhance platform and area protection by providing engineering, design, and development support. Although ARDEC's principal mission is to mature technologies for armament applications, it looks for ways to transfer technologies for public use. For example, ARDEC has transferred non-lethal munitions technologies to the law enforcement community and warhead technology to the oil and gas industry to advance oil-drilling technology. ARDEC's workforce provides life-cycle support for 90 percent of the lethal Army systems used by Warfighters today. ARDEC remains on the cutting edge of technology to force adversaries to continuously react to evolutionary change.

## ARDEC Principal Locations (Workforce):

- ARDEC Headquarters  
Picatinny Arsenal, N.J. (3,000)
- Benet Laboratories  
Watervliet Arsenal, N.Y. (200)
- Joint Manufacturing & Technology Center  
Rock Island Arsenal, ILL. (120)
- Firing Tables and Ballistics Division  
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md. (20)

## Core Competencies:

- Munitions Engineering & Technology (METC):  
Provides life-cycle engineering research, development, production, field support and demilitarization for all integrated munitions systems.  
Small-, medium-, and large-caliber munitions, precision armament's energetics; warheads; propellants; fuzes; insensitive munitions; grenades; armaments Analysis and manufacturing; environmental technologies and explosive ordnance disposal; aero ballistics and telemetry.
- Enterprise and Systems Integration (ESIC):  
Serves as ARDEC Executive Agent to ensure cost, schedule, performance adherence and sustainability through the integration of technical and business competencies.  
Small-, medium-, and large-caliber weapons design, experimentation, evaluation, and integration; digitization; embedded system software; directed energy; technical and tactical fire control; non-lethal armaments; and homeland defense.
- Weapons and Software Engineering (WSEC):  
Generates technologies and executes life-cycle research, design development, production engineering and sustainment of programs related to weapon systems.  
System engineering; quality engineering; logistics engineering; project management; business development; financial and knowledge managements.

**Armament Research, Development  
and  
Engineering Center**  
(973)724-6364  
[www.ardec.army.mil](http://www.ardec.army.mil)







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# HEADQUARTERS JOINT MUNITIONS COMMAND (JMC) ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, ILLINOIS

**The Joint Munitions Command (JMC) provides the Army and Joint Forces with ready, reliable, lethal munitions at the right place and time to sustain global operations.**

JMC provides the conventional ammunition life-cycle functions of distribution, storage, demilitarization, and production of munitions of all U.S. military services, other government agencies, and Allied nations as directed. JMC is the logistics integrator for life-cycle management of ammunition providing a global presence of technical support to frontline units.

JMC provides bombs and bullets to America's fighting forces across all military services. JMC manages ammunition plants that produce millions of rounds of ammunition annually and storage depots that receipt, store and issue training and combat munitions. JMC is headquartered at Rock Island Arsenal, Ill. and employs 23 military personnel, more than 5,000 Civilian personnel, and more than 5,000 contractors across the nationwide network of ammunition installations.

## Core Competencies:

- Distribute
- Store
- Demilitarize
- Produce

Joint Munitions Command  
(309) 782-1514  
[www.jmc.army.mil](http://www.jmc.army.mil)



## Installation Locations

### Production, Storage, and Demilitarization:

- Crane Army Ammunition Activity, Crane, Ind.
- McAlester Army Ammunition Plant, McAlester, Okla.
- Pine Bluff Arsenal, Pine Bluff, Ark.

### Production:

- Holston Army Ammunition Plant, Kingsport, Tenn.
- Iowa Army Ammunition Plant, Middletown, Iowa
- Lake City Army Ammunition Plant, Independence, Mo.
- Quad City Cartridge Case Facility, Rock Island, Ill.
- Radford Army Ammunition Plant, Radford, Va.
- Scranton Army Ammunition Plant, Scranton, Pa.

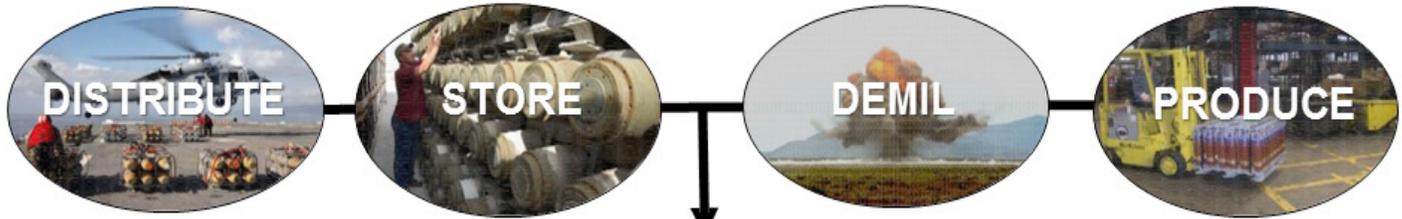
### Storage and Demilitarization:

- Anniston Munitions Center, Anniston, Ala.
- Blue Grass Army Depot, Richmond, Ky.
- Hawthorne Army Depot, Hawthorne, Nev.
- Letterkenny Munitions Center, Chambersburg, Pa.
- Milan Army Ammunition Plant, Milan, Tenn.
- Tooele Army Depot, Tooele, Utah
- Pueblo Chemical Depot, Pueblo, Colo.
- Blue Grass Chemical Activity, Richmond, Ky.



# Enterprise - Integrated Logistics Strategy (E-ILS)

## Munitions Network Core Competencies



### Global Sustainment



Enablers



Supports

### Joint Service Support



### Long-Term Planning for Future Optimal Network

### E-ILS Drives

### Enterprise Approach to Warfighter & Network Requirements

#### Distribution Network

- Meet Contingency Outload and Support CONUS Training

#### Storage Network

- Defines Future DOD Storage Network Requirements

#### Demil Network

- Optimize Demil Throughput to Improve Readiness

#### Production Network

- Sustainment of Critical Capabilities

## Integrated Logistics Delivering Munitions Readiness





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# ANNISTON MUNITIONS CENTER (ANMC)

## ANNISTON, ALABAMA

### Mission

Anniston Munitions Center (ANMC) provides timely and accurate receipt, storage, issue and demilitarization of conventional ammunition and missiles in support of America's Joint Warfighters.

### Capabilities

- Issuing, Inspecting and Receiving
- Missile Maintenance
- Supply Chain Support
- Conventional Long-Term Storage
- Conventional Demilitarization/Recycling
- Strategic Outload

### History

The Anniston Ordnance Depot was established in 1941. In 1952, the depot was assigned a maintenance mission for the overhaul and repair of combat vehicles. In 1962, the installation was renamed Anniston Army Depot (ANAD) and became part of the Army Materiel Command (AMC). In October 1998, operational control of ANAD was transferred to Tank-automotive and Armaments Command (TACOM). At the same time, the ammunition mission and resources were renamed Anniston Munitions Center (ANMC). ANMC became a tenant of ANAD and officially came under the full command and control of Blue Grass Army Depot (BGAD) in Richmond, Ky. ANMC received its first on-site commander in 2004, and remains an integral part of the JMC munitions enterprise. ANMC is a Government-Owned, Government-Operated (GOGO) installation.

### Statistics

In Fiscal Year 2017, Anniston Munitions Center had an operating budget of \$24 million, including a payroll of \$12 million, and revenue of \$23 million.

### Facilities

ANMC is housed on 13,166 acres with 39 buildings, 1,124 igloos and a storage capacity of 2 million square feet.



**Anniston Munitions Center**  
**(256) 235-6281**





# BLUE GRASS ARMY DEPOT (BGAD) RICHMOND, KENTUCKY

## Mission

Blue Grass Army Depot (BGAD) provides America's Joint Warfighters with reliable, timely and cost-effective munitions and chemical defense equipment in support of full-spectrum military operations, and safeguards the remainder of the National Chemical Weapons Stockpile until demilitarization is complete.

## Capabilities

- Ammunition Maintenance, Renovation, Disassembly and Demilitarization
- Chemical Material Surveillance Program
- Quality Assurance and Joint Logistics Support
- Ammunition Life-Cycle Management
- Chemical Defense Equipment

## History

BGAD was established in 1941 and began operations as an ammunition and general supply storage depot. In 1964, it merged with the Lexington Signal Depot and became Lexington-Blue Grass Army Depot. The Lexington facility was selected for closure under Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) 1995. In 1999, the Richmond facility was re-named the Blue Grass Army Depot. BGAD is a Government-Owned, Government-Operated (GOGO) depot.

## Statistics

In Fiscal Year 2017, BGAD had an operating budget of \$132 million and a payroll of \$68 million.

## Facilities

BGAD has 1228 structures, including 902 igloos and has a storage capacity of 3.2 million square feet.

## Environmental

BGAD has environmental permits as required by regulations and the stewardship initiatives for proper management of environmental programs in support of conventional mission, chemical demilitarization and other tenant operations. The installation is in compliance with the relevant state and federal laws and regulations.



**Blue Grass Army Depot**  
**(859) 779-6391**  
[www.bluegrass.army.mil](http://www.bluegrass.army.mil)





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# CRANE ARMY AMMUNITION ACTIVITY (CAAA) CRANE, INDIANA

## Mission

Crane Army Ammunition Activity (CAAA) receives, stores, ships, produces, renovates and demilitarizes conventional ammunition, missiles and related components to meet contingency requirements in support of Joint Force readiness.

## Capabilities

- QASAS Function Test Range
- Demilitarization
- Munitions and Munitions-Related Maintenance and Renovation
- Remote Operations and Environmental Testing
- Logistics Support
- Machine Shop
- Chemical Laboratory
- Engineering
- Munitions Manufacturing
- Container Repair

## History

In 1940, Congress responded to the President's call for a Navy large enough to meet any potential combination of hostile forces and authorized the "Two Ocean Navy." To answer that demand, Naval Ammunition Depot Crane, now Naval Support Activity (NSA) Crane, was established in 1941 to support eastern coastal facilities. In 1975, the DoD issued a directive which assigned the Army as the SMCA. In 1977, the ammunition operations of the Crane facility transferred to the Army and was renamed the Crane Army Ammunition Activity as a tenant on NSA Crane. Through support agreements, CAAA receives support services from the host activity; from the Crane Division, Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC Crane), a tenant of NSA Crane; and from NAVFAC Midwest, Public Works (PWD) - Crane. The newly formed CAAA occupied more than 51,000 acres of land with a storage capability in excess of 650,000 tons. In 1999, command and control of the Letterkenny Munitions Center (LEMC) was

transferred to CAAA. It is aligned in CAAA's organizational structure, although it is physically located at Letterkenny Army Depot (LEAD) in Chambersburg, Pa., as a tenant. CAAA is a Government-Owned, Government-Operated (GOGO) activity.

## Statistics

In Fiscal Year 2017, CAAA had an operating budget of \$148 million with a payroll of \$66 million.

## Facilities

The facilities at CAAA include 209 production buildings; a 72,000 square-foot machine shop; 1,800 storage buildings for both explosive and inert ammunition; more than 4.9 million square feet of storage.



**Crane Army Ammunition Activity**  
**(812) 854-4825**  
[www.crane.army.mil](http://www.crane.army.mil)





# HAWTHORNE ARMY DEPOT (HWAD) HAWTHORNE, NEVADA

## Mission

Hawthorne Army Depot (HWAD) stores conventional munitions, demilitarizes and disposes of unserviceable, obsolete and surplus munitions; and maintains serviceability through inspection and renovation to ensure munitions readiness.

## Capabilities

- Storage of Conventional Ammunition
- Storage of DoD Elemental Mercury
- Demilitarization
- Ammunition Renovation
- ISO Certified Container Maintenance/Repair
- Quality Assurance
- Range Scrap Processing
- Desert Training for Military Units

## History

The Naval Ammunition Depot Hawthorne was established in 1930. It was redesignated Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant in 1977 when it transferred to Army control as part of the SMCA. In 1980, it converted to a Government-Owned, Contractor-Operated (GOCO) installation. In 1994, it ended its production mission and became Hawthorne Army Depot.

## Statistics

In Fiscal Year 2017, HWAD government staff had a payroll of \$3 million.

## Facilities

HWAD is housed on 147,236 acres. It has 414 administrative and storage buildings, and 2,094 magazines providing an explosive covered storage capacity of 7.6 million square feet.



Hawthorne Army Depot  
(775) 945-7013





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# HOLSTON ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT (HSAAP)

## KINGSPORT, TENNESSEE

### Mission

Holston Army Ammunition Plant (HSAAP) manufactures a wide range of explosives for the DoD.

### Capabilities

- Production and Development of Explosives
- Synthesis and Manufacture of High-Explosives
- Recrystallization and Purification from Organic Solvents
- Melt-cast, Cast-cured, Pressed and Extruded Explosives Formulation
- Explosives Performance Testing
- Full-spectrum Explosives Research and Development Capability
- Custom and Fine Chemical Manufacture for the Defense Industry
- Research and Development Programs for Explosives

### History

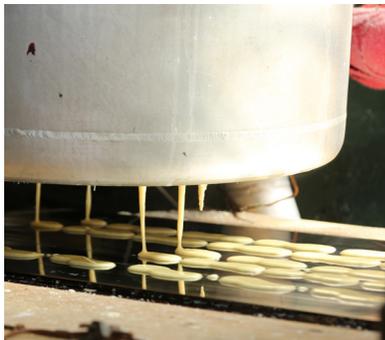
In January 1942, the Tennessee Eastman Corporation began construction of a pilot plant for the manufacture of Research Department Explosive (RDX) and a pilot plant for production of Composition B (a mixture of RDX, TNT and wax). In June 1942, Tennessee Eastman began design and construction work on a plant for large scale production of RDX and Composition B. The plant consisted of two areas, four miles apart on the Holston River. Known then as the Holston Ordnance Works, it produced over 858 million pounds of RDX and Composition B by the end of WWII. In 1946, Holston Ordnance Works was placed in standby condition until April 1949. A wholly owned Eastman Kodak subsidiary, the Holston Defense Corporation, was organized for the purpose of reactivation in support of the Korean War. Holston Ordnance Works was redesignated the Holston Army Ammunition Plant in 1963 and has continued operations through present day. HSAAP is a Government-Owned, Contractor-Operated (GOCO) installation.

### Statistics

In Fiscal Year 2017, HSAAP government staff had a payroll budget of \$2.1 million.

### Facilities

HSAAP is housed on 6,024 acres with 306 buildings, and 129 igloos, with explosive storage capacity of 202,930 square feet.



**Holston Army Ammunition Plant**  
**(423) 578-6285**





# IOWA ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT (IAAAP)

## MIDDLETOWN, IOWA

### Mission

Iowa Army Ammunition Plant (IAAAP) produces and delivers component assembly, and medium- and large-caliber ammunition items for the DoD using modern production methods in support of worldwide operations.

### Capabilities

- Large-Caliber Ammunition
- Medium-Caliber Ammunition
- High-Explosive Artillery (155mm, 105mm)
- Medium- and Large-Caliber Mortars
- Insensitive Munitions
- Smart Munitions Mines/Scatterable Mines
- Missile Assembly/Missile Warheads
- Rocket-Assisted Projectiles
- Detonators
- Test Ranges
- SPIDER Grenades
- M112 Demo Charges
- MICLIC (Mine-Clearing Line Charge)
- Development
- Pressed and Cast Warheads
- Salute Rounds

### History

IAAAP was established in 1940, as the Iowa Ordnance Plant and started production to create bombs, mines, artillery shells and more in 1941. Production was stopped in 1945 when World War II ended. In 1949, the Army also resumed its ammunition manufacturing mission in support of the Korean War, which has remained active to present day. Production at IAAAP increased during the Vietnam War, and the plant was modernized through the 1970s. After BRAC 2005, IAAAP gained several missions from closing installations. In 2013, production missions from Milan Army Ammunition Plant (MLAAP) were relocated to IAAAP. IAAAP is a Government-Owned, Contractor-Operated (GOCO) installation.

### Statistics

In Fiscal year 2017, IAAAP government staff had a payroll budget of \$2.5 million.

### Facilities

IAAAP is housed on 19,011 acres with 585 buildings, 271 igloos and storage capacity of 1,100,775 square feet. It also has 143 miles of roads and 102 miles of railroads.



**Iowa Army Ammunition Plant**  
**(319) 753-7001**





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# LAKE CITY ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT (LCAAP)

## INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI

### Mission

Lake City Army Ammunition Plant (LCAAP) provides quality small-caliber munitions to the Joint Warfighter. LCAAP also operates the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) test center.

### Capabilities

- Small-Arms Cartridges
- Components Such as Percussion and Electric Primer
- Pyrotechnics
- Small-Caliber Ammunition Manufacturing
- Demilitarization and Disposal of Plant Produced Small-Caliber Ammunition and Explosives
- Performs Reliability Testing of Small-Caliber Ammunition
- Small- and Medium-Caliber Links

### History

LCAAP was established as the Lake City Ordnance Plant in 1940 as one of 12 small-caliber ammunition plants constructed in support of World War II. LCAAP has operated continuously, with the exception of the five years between WWII and the Korean War. Over time, the other Government-Owned small-arms plants have been deactivated. Three operating contractors have operated LCAAP since activation: Remington Arms Company, Inc., 1941-1985; Olin Corporation-Winchester Group, 1985-1999; and Alliant Tech Systems, Inc. (ATK), (now named Orbital-ATK) from 1999-present. The installation was renamed the Lake City Army Ammunition Plant in 1963. Through the 1970s, the Small Caliber Ammunition Modernization Program modernized certain production processes with high-speed, computer controlled, automated production system. The plant continued to modernize and increase efficiencies through the 1990s, but did not require a great production increase in support of Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm in the 1990s.

After the 2001 terrorist attacks, workload increased significantly in support of Operation Enduring and Iraqi Freedom requirements. During this period, LCAAP established a link production capability, while modernizing to reach an annual production capacity of 1.6 billion rounds. LCAAP is a Government-Owned, Contractor-Operated (GOCO) installation.

### Statistics

In Fiscal Year 2017, LCAAP government staff had a payroll budget of \$2.9 million.

### Facilities

LCAAP is housed on 3,950 acres with 231 buildings, 78 magazines, 10 warehouses, 11 igloos and a storage capacity of 603,000 square feet.



**Lake City Army Ammunition Plant**  
**(816) 796-7157**





# LETTERKENNY MUNITIONS CENTER (LEMC)

## CHAMBERSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

### Mission

Letterkenny Munitions Center (LEMC), located on Letterkenny Army Depot (LEAD), conducts regional and contingency distribution of munitions, precision-guided munitions maintenance, and munitions demilitarization in support of all DoD and international partners to provide readiness to the Warfighter.

### Capabilities

- Munitions Distribution
- Precision-Guided Munitions Maintenance
- Munitions Demilitarization
- Non-Destructive Testing

### History

LEAD was established in 1941 as an ammunition and general supply storage depot. In 1961, its Directorate of Ammunition Operations began supporting Army air defense missiles and Air Force intercept missiles. In 1999, the Directorate of Ammunition Operations was renamed Letterkenny Munitions Center and command and control was transferred to Crane Army Ammunition Activity (CAAA). In 2016, the Secretary of the Army designated LEMC as the Center of Industrial and Technical Excellence (CITE) for surveillance, receipt, storage, issue, testing and repair for the Army Tactical Missile System and Guided Multiple Launch Rocket System. LEMC is a Government-Owned, Government-Operated (GOGO) installation.

### Statistics

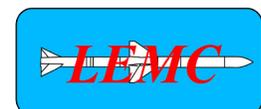
In Fiscal Year 2017, LEMC had an operating budget of \$40 million with a payroll budget of \$22 million.

### Facilities

LEMC occupies 16,000 of Letterkenny Army Depot's 18,200 acres. Its facilities include 17 explosive operating buildings, 902 igloos, 10 above-ground magazines, 26 rail docks and 2.3 million square feet of explosive storage space.



**Letterkenny Munitions Center**  
**(717) 267-9954**





JOINT  
MUNITIONS  
COMMAND

# MCALESTER ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT (MCAAP) MCALESTER, OKLAHOMA

## Mission

McAlester Army Ammunition Plant (MCAAP), receives, stores, ships, produces, renovates and demilitarizes conventional ammunition. MCAAP provides Centralized Ammunition Management (CAM) for training ammunition and contingency stocks for Army units in the Southwest region.

## Capabilities

- Logistics Support
- Demilitarization/Disposal
- Renovation
- Mobile Ammunition Renovation, Inspection and Demilitarization Team (MARID)
- Safety and Environmental Protection
- Assists with Research and Development
- Mobile Railroad Maintenance Team

## History

In 1940, Congress responded to the President's call for a Navy large enough to meet any potential combination of hostile forces and authorized the "Two Ocean Navy." To answer that demand, Naval Ammunition Depot-McAlester, was commissioned to support western coastal facilities. The depot was originally built and operated exclusively by and for the Navy. In 1943, the depot's mission was to produce, store, and ship ammunition, bombs, and mines for the Navy's ships and aircraft. In 1975, the DoD issued a directive which assigned the Army as the SMCA. In 1977, the depot was transferred to the Army and renamed the McAlester Army Ammunition Plant. Under Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) 2005 actions, MCAAP acquired the Sensor Fused Weapon and missile warhead production mission from Kansas Army Ammunition Plant. It also acquired demilitarization, storage and maintenance missions from three other installations that were closed. Today, MCAAP is a unique, major multi-mission installation with all normal base functions. MCAAP is a Government-Owned, Government-Operated (GOGO) installation.

## Statistics

In Fiscal Year 2017, MCAAP had a revenue of \$241 million and a payroll budget of \$130 million.

## Facilities

MCAAP is housed on 44,964 acres with 2,826 buildings including 2,263 earth-covered storage magazines, 163 storage warehouses and a total storage capacity of 8.8 million square feet.



**McAlester Army Ammunition Plant**  
**(918) 420-6591**  
[www.mcaap.army.mil](http://www.mcaap.army.mil)





# MILAN ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT (MLAAP) MILAN, TENNESSEE

## Mission

Milan Army Ammunition Plant (MLAAP) maintains a capability to load, assemble, and pack reliable medium- and large-caliber ammunition. MLAAP is no longer actively producing ammunition and continues to transition into a commercial distribution site.

## Capabilities

- Load, Assemble and Pack
- Demilitarization/Disposal
- Renovation/Reclamation
- Development and Production Test Support
- Logistics Support

## History

The Milan Ordnance Depot and Wolf Creek Ordnance Plant were established in 1941. In 1943, they merged, becoming Milan Ordnance Center and later Milan Arsenal in 1945. It later operated as the Milan Ordnance Plant and in 1963 was renamed the Milan Army Ammunition Plant. In 2013, the production missions operated at MLAAP were transferred to the Iowa Army Ammunition Plant (IAAAP) and the site continues transition to a commercial distribution site as a Government-Owned, Contractor-Operated (GOCO) installation.

## Statistics

In Fiscal Year 2017 MLAAP government staff had a payroll budget of \$1.2 million.

## Facilities

MLAAP is housed on 22,357 acres with 1,450 buildings, 873 igloos and a storage capacity of 2.4 million square feet.



Milan Army Ammunition Plant  
(713) 686-6087





JOINT  
MUNITIONS  
COMMAND

# PINE BLUFF ARSENAL (PBA)

## PINE BLUFF, ARKANSAS

### Mission

Pine Bluff Arsenal (PBA) provides America's Joint Warfighter with specialized ammunition, smoke and Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) defense capabilities through expert manufacturing, storage and logistics.

### Capabilities

- Center of Industrial and Technical Excellence (CITE) for Chemical and Biological Defense Equipment and for Smoke Ammunition
- AMC's Designated Laboratory for Filter Testing Utilizing Chemical Warfare Agent
- Chemical Materiel Surveillance Program
- Critical Manufacturing Capability for Decontamination Products, Individual and Collective Protection Items
- Provide Strategic Readiness through Manufacture of White/Red Phosphorus as well as Pyrotechnic Ammunition
  - Textile Production
  - Machining, Fabrication and Assembly
  - Load, Assemble and Pack of Illuminating and Infrared Mortars
  - Specialty Ammunition Products
  - Quality Assurance and Joint Logistics Services

### History

PBA was established in 1941 to manufacture and assemble incendiary grenades and munitions. The mission expanded to include production and storage of pyrotechnic, riot control and chemical-filled munitions. In 2006, the Secretary of the Army designated PBA as the Center of Industrial and Technical Excellence (CITE) for Chemical and Biological Defense Equipment. In 2017, PBA received its second designation from the Secretary of the Army, designating the Arsenal as a CITE for the manufacture of smoke-based ammunition. The PBA was temporarily managed by the Chemical and Biological Defense Command, but transferred back under the Joint Munitions Command in 2007. PBA is a Government-Owned, Government-Operated (GOGO) arsenal.

### Statistics

In Fiscal Year 2017, PBA had an operating budget of \$180 million and a payroll of \$58 million.

### Facilities

The PBA is housed on 13,493 acres with 665 buildings, 271 igloos and a storage capacity of 2 million square feet. Additionally, PBA has more than 5,000 acres of developable land.



**Pine Bluff Arsenal**  
**(870) 540-3000**





# QUAD CITY CARTRIDGE CASE FACILITY (QCCCF) ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, ILLINOIS

## Mission

The Quad City Cartridge Case Facility (QCCCF) is a state-of-the-art facility with deep drawn technology that produces premium brass and steel cartridge cases.

## Capabilities

- Manufacturing of brass and steel cartridge cases ranging from 40mm through 155mm

## History

The deep-drawn cartridge case production capability was located at the former Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant (RBAAP) in Riverbank, Calif. When RBAAP was closed through the BRAC of 2005, the brass and steel deep-drawn cartridge cases capabilities were relocated to Rock Island Arsenal, Ill. The new facility was completed in 2011 and named the Quad City Cartridge Case Facility (QCCCF). In 2011, the steel case production line was successfully tested and proven out in its new location. Due to decreased procurements for cartridge cases, QCCCF was laid away in 2014. The Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC) began the reactivation of QCCCF for research, development and production efforts in 2017, with reactivation scheduled to be completed Fiscal Year 2019. QCCCF is a Government-Owned, Contractor-Operated (GOCO) facility.

## Facilities

The QCCCF is located in the southwest corner of Building 299 at the Rock Island Arsenal. The facility occupies 170,000 square feet of the building.



**Quad City Cartridge Case Facility**  
**(309) 782-8671**





JOINT  
MUNITIONS  
COMMAND

# RADFORD ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT (RFAAP) RADFORD, VIRGINIA

## Mission

Radford Army Ammunition Plant (RFAAP) provides America's Warfighters with superior performing propellants, energetics and munitions to enable engagement and destruction of targets with total confidence.

## Capabilities

- Manufacturing Propellant
- Manufacturing Propellant Ingredients
- Chemical, Metrology and Ballistics Labs

## History

The RFAAP initially was established as two areas - a smokeless powder plant (Radford Ordnance Works) and a bag manufacturing and loading plant for artillery, cannon and mortar projectiles (New River Ordnance Works). Each site operated separately through 1945. That year, the Radford Ordnance Works was renamed Radford Arsenal and the New River Ordnance Works became a subordinate post. In 1950, New River Ordnance Works (now known as the New River Unit) became an integral part of the Radford Arsenal. The arsenal was renamed Radford Ordnance Plant in 1961, then Radford Army Ammunition Plant in 1963. From the very beginning, RFAAP had been managed by Hercules, Inc., as the operating contractor. In 1995, Alliant Techsystems obtained a facilities use contract in a buyout of Hercules, Inc. In 2012, BAE Systems was awarded the facilities use contract. RFAAP is a Government-Owned, Contractor-Operated (GOCO) installation.

## Statistics

In Fiscal Year 2017, RFAAP had a payroll budget of \$2.5 million.

## Facilities

RFAAP is housed on 6,900 acres with 985 buildings, 214 igloos/rest houses with a storage capacity of 645,000 square feet. RFAAP houses 15 Armament Retooling and Manufacturing Support (ARMS) tenants, and one Government tenant, the Acquisition, Logistics, & Technology Enterprise Systems & Services Data Center (ALTESS).



**Radford Army Ammunition Plant**  
**(540) 731-5785**





# SCRANTON ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT (SCAAP) SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA

## Mission

Scranton Army Ammunition Plant (SCAAP) manufactures large-caliber metal projectiles and mortar projectiles for the Joint Warfighter.

## Capabilities

- Manufacturing Source of Large-Caliber Artillery Projectiles from 105-155mm, and 5"/54 MK64
- Capability to Produce Large Mortar Projectiles
- Multiple Long Stroke Vertical Hydraulic and Mechanical Forge Press Lines
- In-House Metallurgy and Metrology Labs
- Multiple Natural Gas Fired Rotary Hearth, and Electric Induction Furnaces
- More than 120 Hydraulic Tracer and CNC Lathes
- Machining Capability Exceeding Current Ammunition Manufacturing Requirements
- In-House End-to-End Production Processes, No Outsourcing Requirements
- Multiple Automated Paint Lines
- Multiple Heat Treat Furnace Systems that Austenitize, Quench, and Temper
- In-House Large Scale Machine shop

## History

The Scranton site was originally constructed as a steam locomotive erecting and repair facility in 1908. SCAAP was established in 1953 and operated by the U.S. Hoffman Machinery Corporation until 1963 when Chamberlain Manufacturing Corporation became the operating contractor. In 2006, General Dynamics assumed operation of the facility from Chamberlain and remains the current operating contractor. SCAAP is a Government-Owned, Contractor Operated (GOCO) installation.

## Statistics

In Fiscal Year 2017, SCAAP had a payroll budget of \$627,000.

## Facilities

SCAAP is located on 15.3 acres consisting of seven buildings with a manufacturing capacity of 495,000 square feet.



**Scranton Army Ammunition Plant**  
**(570) 340-1135**





JOINT  
MUNITIONS  
COMMAND

# TOOELE ARMY DEPOT (TEAD)

## TOOELE, UTAH

### Mission

Tooele Army Depot (TEAD) is the DoD's Western Region conventional ammunition hub and Ammunition Peculiar Equipment (APE) center.

### Capabilities

- Global Logistical Support
- Engineering
- Demilitarization
- Machining, Fabrication, Assembly and Repair
- Explosives Performance Testing
- Equipment Automation

### History

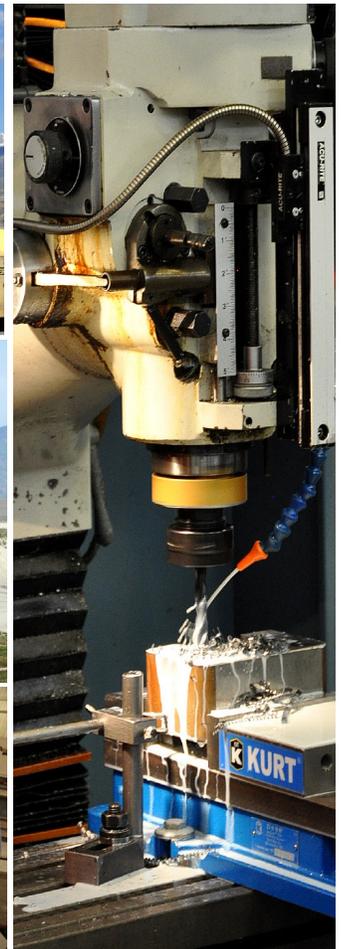
Built in 1942, TEAD was originally called the Tooele Ordnance Depot, and opened as a storage depot for war supplies. In 1988, TEAD acquired the general supply storage mission from Pueblo Army Depot. Following BRAC 1993 troop support maintenance and storage missions were relocated but TEAD retained its ammunitions logistics support mission. In 2013, TEAD gained additional storage capacity from the now closed Deseret Chemical Depot. TEAD is a Government-Owned, Government-Operated (GOGO) depot.

### Statistics

In Fiscal Year 2017, TEAD had an operating budget of \$71.4 million and payroll budget of \$44.5 million.

### Facilities

TEAD houses more than 43,000 acres with 1,233 buildings, and has a storage capacity of 2.7 million square feet.



**Tooele Army Depot**  
**(435) 833-2854**  
[www.tooele.army.mil](http://www.tooele.army.mil)





# Have an ammo question?

## WARFIGHTER CONTACTS

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### JOINT MUNITIONS COMMAND (JMC) HEADQUARTERS

WEB: [WWW.JMC.ARMY.MIL](http://WWW.JMC.ARMY.MIL)

COM: (309) 782-1514 DSN (309) 793-1514

E-MAIL: [USARMY.RIA.JMC.MBX.AMSJM-PA@MAIL.MIL](mailto:USARMY.RIA.JMC.MBX.AMSJM-PA@MAIL.MIL)

### OPERATIONS CENTER

COM: (309) 782-7270/6321 DSN: (309) 793-7270/6321

STE: 4023/4013

EOC NIPR: [USARMY.RIA.JMC.MBX.OPCTR-OPS@MAIL.MIL](mailto:USARMY.RIA.JMC.MBX.OPCTR-OPS@MAIL.MIL)

EOC SIPR: [USARMY.RIA.JMC.MBX.G3-AMMO@MAIL.SMIL.MIL](mailto:USARMY.RIA.JMC.MBX.G3-AMMO@MAIL.SMIL.MIL)

### AMMUNITION MALFUNCTIONS

WEB: [JMC.AEP.ARMY.MIL/MLRC/QA/QAS/QASURVEILLANCE/DEFAULT.ASPX](http://JMC.AEP.ARMY.MIL/MLRC/QA/QAS/QASURVEILLANCE/DEFAULT.ASPX)

(309) 782-7518 DSN: (309) 793-7518

E-MAIL: [USARMY.RIA.JMC.MBX.QAS-MALF@MAIL.MIL](mailto:USARMY.RIA.JMC.MBX.QAS-MALF@MAIL.MIL)

### ARMY AVIATION CADS/PADS QUALITY ASSURANCE

(309) 782-7584/4641

### CEREMONIAL AMMUNITION

(877) 233-2515

E-MAIL: [USARMY.RIA.JMC.MBX.CEREMONIAL-REQUESTS@MAIL.MIL](mailto:USARMY.RIA.JMC.MBX.CEREMONIAL-REQUESTS@MAIL.MIL)

## TRAINING AND AMMO QUESTIONS

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### DEFENSE AMMUNITION CENTER (DAC)

#### AMMUNITION HELP

WEB: [DAC.JMC.ARMY.MIL/AMMOHELP](http://DAC.JMC.ARMY.MIL/AMMOHELP)

(877) 457-2666

E-MAIL: [AMMOSCHOOLHELP@OKSTATE.EDU](mailto:AMMOSCHOOLHELP@OKSTATE.EDU)

#### MUNITIONS TRAINING

WEB: [WWW3.DAC.ARMY.MIL](http://WWW3.DAC.ARMY.MIL)

#### ARMY TRAINING HELP DESK

COM: 877-251-0730 DSN (757) 826-4745

(SELECT OPTION 1 FOR ALMS )



JOINT  
MUNITIONS  
COMMAND

# PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERING (P3) BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT OFFICE

## GOVERNMENT-OWNED, GOVERNMENT-OPERATED (GOGO) FACILITIES

Public-Private Partnering allows a contractual agreement between an Army owned and operated facility and one or more private industry or other entities (such as PMs, other government agencies, state/local governments, and academia). The program allows partners to perform work or use the Army's facilities/equipment in support of commercial or other governmental endeavors.

### Seven Unique Possibilities



- ★ Anniston Munitions Center, Ala.
- ★ Blue Grass Army Depot, Ky.
- ★ Crane Army Ammunition Activity, Ind.
- ★ Letterkenny Munitions Center, Pa.
- ★ McAlester Army Ammunition Plant, Okla.
- ★ Pine Bluff Arsenal, Ark.
- ★ Tooele Army Depot, Utah



**JMC Public-Private Partnering**  
**(309) 782-6550**

### Benefits of Partnering

Access to:

- Advanced Processes and Equipment
- Certified Testing Capabilities
- Diversified, Deployable Workforce
- Secure Locations
- State of the Art/Unique Technologies
- Leveraging of Long-Term Agreements
- Sustained Critical Skills and Capabilities
- Lower Cost of Products and Services
- Accelerated Innovation

### Full Life-Cycle of Capabilities



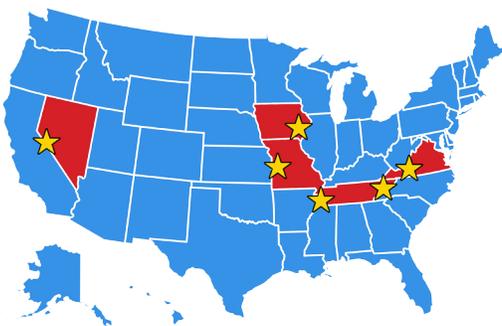


# ARMAMENT RETOOLING AND MANUFACTURING SUPPORT (ARMS) BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT OFFICE

## GOVERNMENT-OWNED, CONTRACTOR-OPERATED (GOCO) FACILITIES

The Armament Retooling and Manufacturing Support (ARMS) Program offers land for industrial, commercial and office development, as well as buildings and infrastructure that may be tailored to suit your needs. These assets are immediately available for short-term and long-term occupancy leases at six locations across the United States. Incentives may be available with flexible and affordable terms.

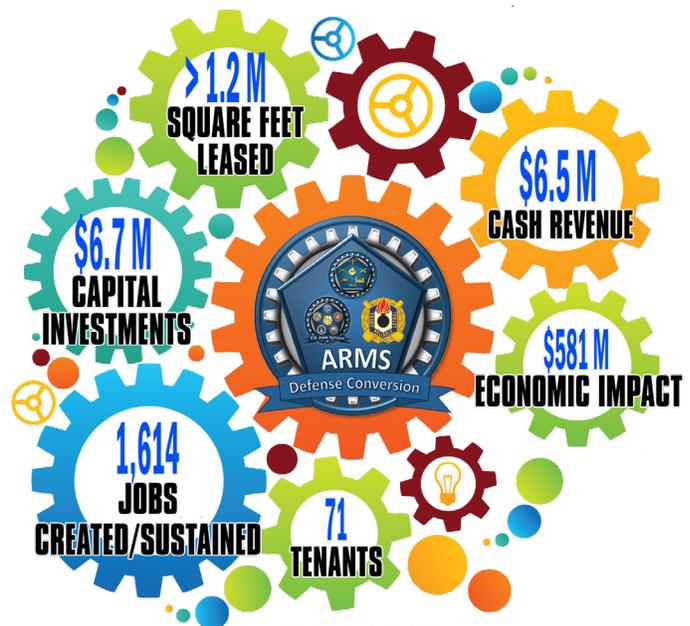
### Six Diverse Locations



- ★ Hawthorne Army Depot, Nev.
- ★ Holston AAP/Holston Business and Technical Park, Tenn.
- ★ Iowa AAP/Commerce Center at Southeast Iowa, Ia.
- ★ Lake City AAP/Lake City Business Center, Mo.
- ★ Milan AAP/Milan Commercial Complex, Tenn.
- ★ Radford AAP, Va.



**ARMS Program**  
**(309) 782-0221**  
[www.armsprogram.com](http://www.armsprogram.com)



**ARMS 2017**  
**(U.S. ARMY RETOOLING AND MANUFACTURING SUPPORT)**  
**BY THE NUMBERS**

### Grow Your Business

- Affordable and Powerful Utilities
- On-site Emergency Services
- Easy Interstate and Highway Access
- On site Rail Access (most facilities)
- No Encroachment (permanent buffers)
- Flexible Zoning Policy
- No Real Estate Taxes
- 24/7 Controlled Access Security
- ARMS Program Funding
- Grants May Be Available



# CHEMICAL MATERIALS ACTIVITY (CMA)

## ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND

The U.S. Army Chemical Materials Activity (CMA) is the world leader in programs to store, treat and dispose of chemical weapons, safely and effectively. CMA developed and used technologies to store and eliminate chemical weapons at seven stockpile locations while protecting the public, employees, and the environment. The CMA is currently responsible for the storage of chemical weapons at the final two remaining stockpile sites in the U.S. at Blue Grass Army Depot (BGAD) in Kentucky and Pueblo Chemical Depot (PCD) in Colorado. The CMA HQs Management Team, Scientific, and Communications Support staffs are located in the Edgewood Area of the Aberdeen Proving Ground in Maryland. Additional dedicated managers and staff are located at BGAD and PCD.

### Store and Protect

#### Munitions Remaining

CMA retains the mission for safe and secure storage of chemical weapons at BGAD and PCD. The chemical agents and munitions at these sites are housed in specially designed earth-covered magazines in designated storage areas on the installations. Thorough job training and certification requirements are designed to provide safe and secure working conditions for employees and for the local communities. CMA also manages recovered chemical agent materiel sites and locations across the U.S.

The Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP) works closely with the communities around the nation's remaining chemical weapons stockpiles in Kentucky and Colorado. Since the program began in 1988, state and local emergency management officials have teamed with the Army and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

to improve their ability to protect communities. This partnership has helped these communities by enhancing emergency plans and providing chemical accident response equipment and warning systems.

### Comply

#### Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC)

In 1997 the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling, and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction, known as the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC), was established. At that time, the United States and 86 other nations became the first countries to sign and ratify the CWC, with 192 nations ratified as of 2015. In doing so, participating nations agreed to destroy all their chemical weapons and former chemical weapons production facilities and to abide by prohibitions on development, use, production and acquisition of chemical weapons.

### Assess and Destroy

Recovered chemical warfare materiel (RCWM) includes items recovered from range-clearing operations, chemical weapons burial sites and other locations. Upon recovery, the U.S. Army Chemical Materials Activity Recovered Chemical Materiel Directorate (RCMD) deploys specially trained personnel and mobile assessment and treatment systems to identify and treat RCWM using the best action determined.

## Stockpile Management - Munitions Remaining



## Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC)

Army Executive Agent for treaty management and compliance

Develop and maintain arms control treaty and agreement implementation and compliance plan, challenge or visit operation plans, and education and training plans

Provide guidance and assistance in preparing for and hosting on-site inspections or visits at CW facilities for periodic evaluations of the readiness of those facilities

Develop and maintain CW arms control treaty and agreement required databases and notification systems

## Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP)

- Protect civilian population
  - On post
  - Off post
- Joint administration w/FEMA
- Sustained preparedness in Colorado and Kentucky
- Joint Army/State/County preparedness
- Active Emergency Operations Centers
- Continuing
  - exercises and planning
  - integration of technology

Store



Protect

Comply



## Recovered Chemical Warfare Materiel (RCWM)

- Support for Explosives and Munitions Emergencies (CONUS)
- Support for munitions and planned RCWM assessment and destruction for munitions derived from burial sites
- Continued Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&E) of technologies to assess and destroy RCWM
- Support to Combatant Commands
- Chemical Warfare Materiel Assessment and Disposal Operations



Assess & Destroy

## Storage and Protection

U.S. Army Chemical Materials Activity (CMA) is also responsible for safe storage of the Nation's chemical weapon materials pending its ultimate destruction. CSEPP was created in 1985 when the U.S. Congress passed a law directing the Army to dispose of its aging chemical weapons inventory with maximum protection of the public and environment as its primary consideration. Since its inception, the primary goal of CSEPP has been to educate and enhance emergency preparedness in communities surrounding the chemical stockpile stored at the BGAD and PCD.



**Chemical Materials Activity**  
**Headquarters**  
**(410) 436-4292**  
**www.cma.army.mil**





CHEMICAL  
MATERIAL  
ACTIVITY

# BLUE GRASS CHEMICAL ACTIVITY (BGCA)

## RICHMOND, KENTUCKY

### Mission

Blue Grass Chemical Activity's (BGCA) mission is to ensure the safe and secure storage of the chemical weapons stockpile until demilitarization is complete. The stockpile at BGCA is contained on 250 acres on the Blue Grass Army Depot (BGAD), in Kentucky. BGCA is a tenant activity on the 15,000-acre BGAD.

### About BGCA

BGCA is a subordinate unit of the U.S. Army Chemical Materials Activity (CMA) headquartered in Aberdeen, Md. The chemical weapons at BGCA were received as far back as 1944. The majority of the nerve agent weapons arrived in the mid-1960s. All weapons are stored securely in earth-covered magazines. Designed specifically to protect their contents from external factors such as storms, lightning and other weather-related events, the magazines are equipped with a rear vent and a dual lightning protection system. Aside from a 24/7 guard force, there are a number of other physical and electronic safeguards that protect this stockpile.

An Emergency Operations Center is manned continuously by highly trained technicians. The likelihood of an accident is unlikely, and the stockpile is surrounded by numerous meteorological towers reporting to the Emergency Operations Center. Work plans are produced each day before any work is done. Should meteorological hazard predictions indicate a potential for airborne chemical agent to migrate off-post in the case of an accident, the work plan is altered to exclude that specific task. Work plans are communicated to both the Madison County and Commonwealth of Kentucky Emergency Operations Centers so that all emergency response activities are informed of the BGCA stockpile at all times.



**Blue Grass Chemical Activity**  
**(859) 779-6897**  
[www.cma.army.mil/bluegrass](http://www.cma.army.mil/bluegrass)





# PUEBLO CHEMICAL DEPOT (PCD)

## PUEBLO, COLORADO

### Mission

Pueblo Army Depot (PCD) safely secures, stores and monitors the chemical stockpile while protecting the public, the workforce, and the environment. PCD prepares for and supports stockpile elimination and transitions the Depot and it's workforce for closure.

### About Pueblo

PCD stores a stockpile of chemical weapons comprising Seven percent of the Nation's original chemical materiel stockpile. In operation since 1942, the depot's mission today is to ensure the safe, secure storage of the chemical weapons stockpile.

Encompassing approximately 23,000 acres, PCD reports to the U.S. Army Chemical Material Activity (CMA). The Pueblo Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant Explosive Destruction System (PCAPP EDS) successfully concluded its first operation at PCD in 2016. PCD has destroyed 560 previously overpacked munitions in advance of operations at the main plant.



**Pueblo Chemical Depot**  
**(719) 549-4135 | (719) 549-4118**  
[www.cma.army.mil/pueblo](http://www.cma.army.mil/pueblo)





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Twitter @JML\_LCMC

