POST CHEMICAL WEAPONS DESTRUCTION ECONOMIC IMPACTS

Presented to Kentucky Commission on Military Affairs
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Co-Chair – Chemical Destruction Citizens Advisory Board
Host Community Liaison (KRS 224.50-130 (8)(b)
CURRENT MISSION STATUS

- Blue Grass Chemical Agent Pilot Plant (BGCAPP) is Currently Operational in Its Initial Campaign - Destroying the Mustard Stockpile (Over 1,800 Rounds Destroyed)

- Systemization of Main Plant Nerve Agent Operations is Complete with Startup Scheduled for early 2020

- Operations are Scheduled to Reach Completion in 2023

-?? HOW WILL MISSION COMPLETION INPACT BGAD AND THE SURROUNDING REGION -??
As Mission Completion Approaches, Out Years Economic Impacts are Being Scrutinized for Both Inside and Outside the Fence line of BGAD.

An Economic Impact Working Group Has Been Stood Up Within the Governor’s Commission to Plan for the Economic Future Post De-Mil
The Working Group is a Collaborative Effort Between Local Governments, Kentucky’s CODEL, Chambers of Commerce, Industry, The Army, KY Cabinet for Economic Development, Area Development District and BGCAPP’s Primary Contractor (Bechtel Corporation and Bechtel Enterprises).

(A complete list of participants is available upon request)
October 2019
Meeting With Senator McConnell On Economic Future

In Addition, an Application to the Defense Department’s Office of Economic Adjustment is Being Prepared to Facilitate Assistance in The Effort to Avoid Serious Negative Consequences Associated with Mission Completion
Economic adjustment assistance provides a community-based context for assessing economic hardships caused by DoD program changes by identifying and evaluating alternative courses of action, identifying resource requirements, and assisting in the preparation of an adjustment strategy or action plan to help communities help themselves.
The Departure of More Than 1,500 High Paying Jobs Will Influence Regional Tax Revenues. Emergency Response Capability*, Schools, General Services, and Businesses of All Sizes.

(Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Programs (CSEPP) Provides Specialized Training and Equipment to 10 Kentucky Counties)
Primary potential employers for each occupation are identified by industry and The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code. Job numbers for 2001 and 2012 help establish long-term employment trends. Data also shows the share of total workers in an occupation employed by each industry and the share of each industry’s total workforce that falls into the occupational category. This information, gathered from Executive Management Services, Inc. (EMSI) and the US bureau of labor statistics, can be used by both jobseekers and economic development professionals to focus their efforts.

Finally, information on potential new occupations with similar skill requirements is provided for each occupation. It includes the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) code and title, as well as the median hourly earnings that can be expected, for each. Data on the number of existing jobs and the expected annual openings can help jobseekers determine which of the options is best for them.

* (The Study Can be Seen at: HTTP://BGADD.ORG/WP-CONTENT/UPLOADS/2015/01/DEPOTLAYOFFAVERSIONSTUDYFINAL.PDF)
INSIDE THE FENCE

The Blue Grass Army Depot and Their Chain of Command will Decide What, Within the Existing Federal Statutes at that Time, will be done following Operations and Closure.

It Is Estimated That the Remaining Infrastructure Post De-mil Will Value at Approximately $1.5 Billion.

There will Remain at Least Two Static Detonation Chambers (SDC)
(2) Facilities constructed to carry out this section shall, when no longer needed for the purposes for which they were constructed, be disposed of in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and mutual agreements between the Secretary of the Army and the Governor of the state in which the facility is located.

(3)(A) Facilities constructed to carry out this section may not be used for a purpose other than the destruction of the stockpile of lethal chemical agents and munitions that exists on November 8, 1985.

(B) The prohibition in subparagraph (A) shall not apply with respect to items designated by the Secretary of Defense as lethal chemical agents, munitions, or related materials after November 8, 1985, if the state in which a destruction facility is located issues the appropriate permit or permits for the destruction of such items at the facility.
STATIC DETONATION CHAMBER @ BGCAPP
At The Army’s Anniston Army Depot Their SDC, Used To Destroy Some Mustard Chemical Munitions, Continued To Be Used Post De-mil For The Destruction Of Conventional Weapons Stored At That Depot.

Currently At BGAD, Conventional Munitions That Are Not Refurbished Or Recycled Are Disposed Of Via Open Detonation.

The Two SDC’s Remaining Post De-mil Coat Approximately $50 Million Each. Whether They Could Be Used To Dispose Of Conventional Munitions In The Future Will Be Up To The BGAD Command, The Secretary Of The Army And The Kentucky Governor, Provided Compliance With All Laws And Regulations Are Followed.

This Applies To All Additional Infrastructure Associated With The BGCAPP
THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME AND ATTENTION

Additional information can be seen at:

https://www.peoacwa.army.mil


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