



Selected Acquisition Report (SAR)

RCS: DD-A&T(Q&A)823-243



**Program Executive Office
Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives**

Chemical Demilitarization-Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives (Chem Demil-ACWA)

As of December 31, 2012

Defense Acquisition Management
Information Retrieval
(DAMIR)

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Program Information

Program Name

Chemical Demilitarization-Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives (Chem Demil-ACWA)

DoD Component

DoD

Responsible Office

Responsible Office

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References

SAR Baseline (Development Estimate)

Defense Acquisition Executive (DAE) Approved Acquisition Program Baseline (APB) dated March 21, 2012

Approved APB

Defense Acquisition Executive (DAE) Approved Acquisition Program Baseline (APB) dated March 21, 2012

Mission and Description

Chemical Demilitarization-Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives (Chem Demil-ACWA) is performing a portion of the chemical warfare materiel elimination mission. In 1996, Congress and the President, responding to public concerns about the safe destruction of chemical weapons, established and later expanded the ACWA program (Public Laws 104-208, 105-261, 106-79 and 107-248). The DoD was charged with identifying and demonstrating two or more alternative technologies to incineration for the destruction of assembled chemical weapons. The Defense Acquisition Executive assigned Program Manager (PM) ACWA the responsibility for developing neutralization technologies to eliminate the chemical weapons stockpiles located at Pueblo, CO, and Blue Grass, KY (July 16, 2002, and February 3, 2003, respectively). At time of initiation, the ACWA program was known as the Assembled Chemical Weapons Assessment program. When the assessment phase was complete, ACWA shifted its focus from assessing chemical weapons destruction technologies to implementing full-scale pilot testing. As a result, the program was renamed Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives in June 2003, to better reflect the new program goals. To raise the program's visibility and obtain the necessary resources, PM ACWA was redesignated as the Program Executive Office (PEO) ACWA on October 1, 2012.

Executive Summary

This SAR details changes to cost, schedule, and performance since last reported in the December 2011 SAR for Chemical Demilitarization – Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives (Chem Demil – ACWA). Although the as-of date for this report is technically December 31, 2012, where possible, significant events that have occurred since that date are included to provide the most current and timely information available.

Program funding and production quantities listed in this SAR are consistent with the FY 2014 President's Budget (PB). The FY 2014 PB did not reflect the enacted DoD Appropriation for FY 2013; it reflected the President's requested amounts for FY 2013.

On October 1, 2012, the United States (U.S.) Army Element ACWA transitioned to the Program Executive Office (PEO) ACWA. Although this change did not affect the mission or the direct reporting connection to the DoD, this change did raise ACWA's visibility within the Defense establishment, making it easier for the program to obtain support and resources needed for the program to be successful.

Construction at the Blue Grass Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (BGCAPP) increased by 20 percent; i.e., construction of the destruction plant is approximately 66 percent complete compared to the 46 percent complete reported in the 2011 SAR.

Construction at the Pueblo Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (PCAPP) was declared complete in December 2012 with allowable exceptions (punch list items) and exclusions. This represents an 11 percent increase in construction progress since the 2011 SAR reported construction progress at 89 percent complete. Also, systemization progress increased by 22 percent; i.e., systemization is now approximately 38 percent complete compared to the 16 percent complete reported in the 2011 SAR.

Since the 2011 Nunn-McCurdy review of the ACWA program, increased emphasis has been placed on the early identification of risks and the close tracking of their potential impact on cost and schedule. The PEO ACWA is continually evaluating ways to mitigate risks, shorten schedules and safely accelerate the program.

PUEBLO CHEMICAL AGENT-DESTRUCTION PILOT PLANT (PCAPP):

PCAPP is a fixed-base, single-use system designed to perform or address all necessary steps for destruction of the stockpile of chemical weapons in storage at Pueblo Chemical Depot (PCD), Colorado.

PEO ACWA and U.S. Army Engineering Support Center determined that construction had been substantially complete as of December 31, 2012, with allowable exceptions (punch list items) and exclusions. As a result, the SC issued a press release stating 100 percent construction complete of the PCAPP. All remaining punch list and exclusion items are scheduled to be completed by 3rd quarter of FY 2014.

As of February 28, 2013, systemization is approximately 38 percent complete with facilities turnover nearing completion as remaining construction punch list items are being worked. Approximately 92 percent of the mechanical, process and electrical systems, which include sub-systems in the Agent Processing Building (APB), the Brine Reduction System (BRS), the Enhanced Reconfiguration Building, and the Entry Control Facility, have been successfully turned over to the systemization team. The Biotreatment Area (BTA) was completed on April 30, 2012. The natural gas fired boilers, now operational, completed systemization on January 31, 2013.

The PCAPP field office has been working with the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division to resolve two issues. The first issue is surface

coatings. In 2010, anomalies were found in the surface coatings of three Immobilized Cell Bioreactor pads in the PCAPP BTA which resulted in the CDPHE issuing a Consent Order to the SC. The CDPHE and the SC reached agreement on all regulatory issues in 2011. Technical and weather related issues with the coatings caused a delay in the completion of the corrective actions required under the Consent Order. All actions were not completed by the Consent Order deadline of September 30, 2012, which resulted in the CDPHE granting an extension to January 2013. The SC completed all corrective actions to close out the Consent Order in January 2013. The CDPHE issued a letter to the SC on March 19, 2013, confirming acceptance and official closure of the consent order.

The second issue is management of 1,2-dichloroethane (DCA) and vinyl chloride emissions from the APB and the BTA. The CDPHE proposed Destruction Removal Efficiencies (DRE) of 99.99% for 1,2-dichloroethane (1,2-DCA) and vinyl chloride emissions from the APB and the BTA. Subsequently, PCAPP and CDPHE reached a mutually acceptable path forward with respect to permit modifications which requires additional monitoring for 1,2-DCA at the Agent Filtration Area carbon beds. PCAPP will incorporate CDPHE's requirements in the initial draft Pilot Demonstration Plan which is currently in development.

The PEO ACWA completed a Supplemental Environmental Assessment (EA) to the original PCAPP site-specific Environmental Impact Statement relative to the environmental impact of the construction and operation of an EDT for the destruction of overpacked and reject munitions. The PEO ACWA collaborated with the CDPHE, EPA Region 8, the U.S. Army Chemical Materials Activity (CMA), PCD, and the community on the EA. A Finding of No Significant Impact was issued on August 13, 2012. The SC then published a Request for Proposal (RFP) for an EDT. The SC and PEO ACWA received and evaluated proposals. PEO ACWA announced on April 18, 2013 the decision to use the Army's Explosive Destruction System.

The SC conducted a systemization re-plan during the latter part of 2012 due to construction schedule slippage delaying turnovers to systemization. The re-plan submitted to PEO ACWA in December 2012 maintained the contractual date for end of systemization at December 31, 2014. The PEO ACWA commissioned a team comprised of ACWA, CMA and SC to conduct a more comprehensive review of the systemization re-plan. The SC is currently incorporating the review team's findings and will submit a revised re-plan by end of 3rd quarter FY 2013.

To meet the National Fire Protection Association standards for firewater capacity, the existing firewater storage tanks at PCAPP required augmentation until the facility sprinkler systems are commissioned. In January 2012, the PCAPP process water tank was connected to the existing firewater distribution loop to provide the augmented storage capacity. The Pueblo Chemical Depot (PCD) Fire Chief verified, tested and accepted these compensatory measures and repairs to the system in September 2012. Final system commissioning of the facility sprinkler systems are scheduled to be completed by October 2013.

Preliminary meetings between the SC and the PEO ACWA to discuss the operations phase began in September 2012. The SC submitted their proposal for PCAPP Operations on December 17, 2012. The Technical Evaluation Report of the SC's Operations proposal is scheduled for delivery by May 23, 2013. The development of the pre-negotiation memorandum is targeted for July 31, 2013, with negotiation anticipated to start in the fall of 2013.

The MILCON authorization increase of \$36M required for PCAPP was included in both the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2013 (PL 112-239) enacted on January 2, 2013, and Fiscal Year 2013 DoD Appropriation Act (PL 113-006) enacted on March 26, 2013. The PEO ACWA is assessing impacts of the late receipt of funding along with sequestration reductions on PCAPP.

BLUE GRASS CHEMICAL AGENT-DESTRUCTION PILOT PLANT (BGCAPP):

BGCAPP is a fixed-base, single-use system designed to perform or address all necessary steps for destruction of the stockpile of chemical weapons in storage at Blue Grass Army Depot (BGAD), KY.

As of February 28, 2013, construction at BGCAPP is approximately 66 percent complete. Construction continues on the Munition Demilitarization Building (MDB), the Control and Support Building (CSB), the Supercritical Water Oxidation (SCWO) Processing Building (SPB), and the Utility Building. Completion of concrete placements in the MDB was achieved on July 21, 2012, which marks a significant milestone. MDB structural steel installation was completed in January 2013. The MDB is where the chemical weapons will be disassembled, the explosives removed, and the agent and energetics neutralized. With construction completed on the Laboratory Building, turn over to systemization personnel occurred on October 18, 2012 to begin testing and verifying laboratory systems performance.

In FY 2012, the Rocket Cutting Machine (RCM) and Rocket Shear Machine (RSM) completed Factory Acceptance Testing (FAT) with results reviewed by the PEO ACWA on April 17, 2012, and July 10, 2012, respectively. Subsequently, approval was granted to ship the equipment to BGCAPP with the arrival of the RCM on August 12, 2012, and the RSM on September 11, 2012. The Munitions Washout System (MWS) completed FAT on November 2, 2012, and test results were presented to the PEO ACWA on December 3, 2012. Authorization to begin shipment of the MWS to BGCAPP was provided on January 7, 2013. The final of three shipments of the MWS was received at BGCAPP on February 18, 2013. The MWS test report and Operations and Maintenance manuals are expected to be finalized by mid-May 2013.

At the General Atomics facility in San Diego, CA, the majority of the Phase I (Functional) testing of the SCWO Unit One system was completed in August 2012. All Phase I testing is conducted with simulated agent hydrolysate. Phase II (Operability) testing and Phase III (Performance) testing for the VX hydrolysate simulant campaign were completed on November 15, 2012, and November 20, 2012, respectively. Phase II (Operability) testing and Phase III (Performance) testing for the mustard (H) blended hydrolysate simulant campaign were completed on December 12, 2012, and December 17, 2012, respectively. Phase II (Operability) testing of nerve agent GB hydrolysate simulate was completed on October 5, 2012; and Phase III (Performance) testing for GB hydrolysate simulant feed was completed in January 2013. Current target for disassembly and shipment of Module 2 and 3 SCWO test equipment to BGCAPP is late May or early June 2013. Module 1 equipment will remain at General Atomics until further testing is completed in the 2nd and 3rd quarter of FY 2013.

The PEO ACWA requested the SC prepare a feasibility study regarding treatment of problematic mustard munitions housed at BGAD. The SC provided the study results to the PEO ACWA on October 17, 2011, which established a Rough Order of Magnitude (ROM) for budgeting purposes, as well as addressed concerns related to site placement of an Explosive Destruction Technology (EDT) unit for treatment of mustard (H) munitions. In January 2012, the PEO ACWA received endorsement from the Kentucky Citizens' Advisory Commission to proceed with evaluation of potential EDT deployment to treat these munitions. EDT was broken into three proposal phases because of pre-National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Environmental Assessment (EA)/Findings of No Significant Impact acquisition limitations. The EDT Part A proposal included initial minimal staffing required to start planning for BGCAPP EDT acquisition. The EDT Part B proposal continues Part A activities but adds more staffing for developing laboratory and other procedures and initial design to support EDT operations. The EDT Part C proposal encompasses EDT's full design, acquisition, construction, systemization, operations, and closure. On March 21, 2012, the SC submitted the EDT Cost Proposal Part A to the PEO ACWA for review and negotiations. The SC proposal for EDT Part B was received on March 28, 2013 and is currently being reviewed by the Procurement Contracting Officer. The SC received the RFP for EDT Part C in April 2013. Environmental permitting activities are ongoing in a separate yet parallel path to contracting actions. No technology will be selected (i.e., contract modification awarded) until a technology decision is issued. A supplemental EA to the site-specific Final Environmental Impact Statement originally dated December 2002 is being prepared in accordance with the NEPA to assess the impacts of incorporating EDT into BGCAPP path forward. Completion of this assessment is expected in 4th quarter FY 2013. Contract award of EDT is anticipated in 1st quarter FY 2014.

In February 2012, the SC received ROM estimates for the treatment and disposal of rocket motors that included

technical approaches from potential vendors. On February 27, 2012, PEO ACWA met with the SC to discuss waste terminology. The PEO ACWA requested the SC perform a risk assessment for the potential handling of rocket motors at a commercial Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility. The SC completed this risk assessment evaluating both on-site and off-site disposal options. The assessment data and outcomes were presented to the BGCAPP field office on December 11, 2012. A draft report, submitted to the PEO ACWA on December 19, 2012, has been reviewed by the BGCAPP field office and comments have been resolved. The BGCAPP field office anticipates that the SC will submit the risk assessment in May 2013.

On February 8, 2012 and April 17, 2012, the SC and the BGCAPP field office met with the Kentucky Department of Environmental Protection Waste Management Division to discuss approaches to permitting a potential EDT unit to treat mustard (H) munitions. A similar meeting with the Air Quality Division representatives was held on July 11, 2012. The SC and the BGCAPP field office met with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region IV on January 31, 2012, and October 24, 2012, to discuss the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) permit application, which was submitted in November 2011, for incidental processing of polychlorinated biphenyls associated with the processing of contaminated nerve agent rocket shipping and firing tubes through the Metals Parts Treater (MPT). No major issues were found with the TSCA permit application. The BGCAPP field office anticipates submittal of an updated permit application to EPA Region IV in May 2013, reflecting project administrative changes; the updated application will have no bearing on permit conditions. The PEO ACWA anticipates the permit will be issued in 2014.

The quantity of condensate anticipated to be generated from the MPT Off-Gas Treatment System has increased from 840,000 to 1.8 million gallons due to an error in the original estimate. The PEO ACWA is evaluating proposed solutions such as plumbing reconfigurations to reuse this excess condensate within the plant and reduce the need for process water and allowing for off-site shipment of excess condensate.

The previously reported issue concerning the wall dividing the CSB and MDB at Column Line 14 not meeting International Building Code requirements for a fire wall has been resolved. The final fire safety design equivalency report with 3rd party endorsement was received from the SC on June 6, 2012. On June 28, 2012, the BGCAPP field office received final concurrence from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Authority Having Jurisdiction, to proceed with the technical approach to fireproof only Column Line 14.

SOFTWARE ISSUES:

There are no significant software-related issues with this program at this time.

Threshold Breaches

APB Breaches

Schedule		<input type="checkbox"/>
Performance		<input type="checkbox"/>
Cost	RDT&E	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Procurement	<input type="checkbox"/>
	MILCON	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Acq O&M	<input type="checkbox"/>
O&S Cost		<input type="checkbox"/>
Unit Cost	PAUC	<input type="checkbox"/>
	APUC	<input type="checkbox"/>

Nunn-McCurdy Breaches

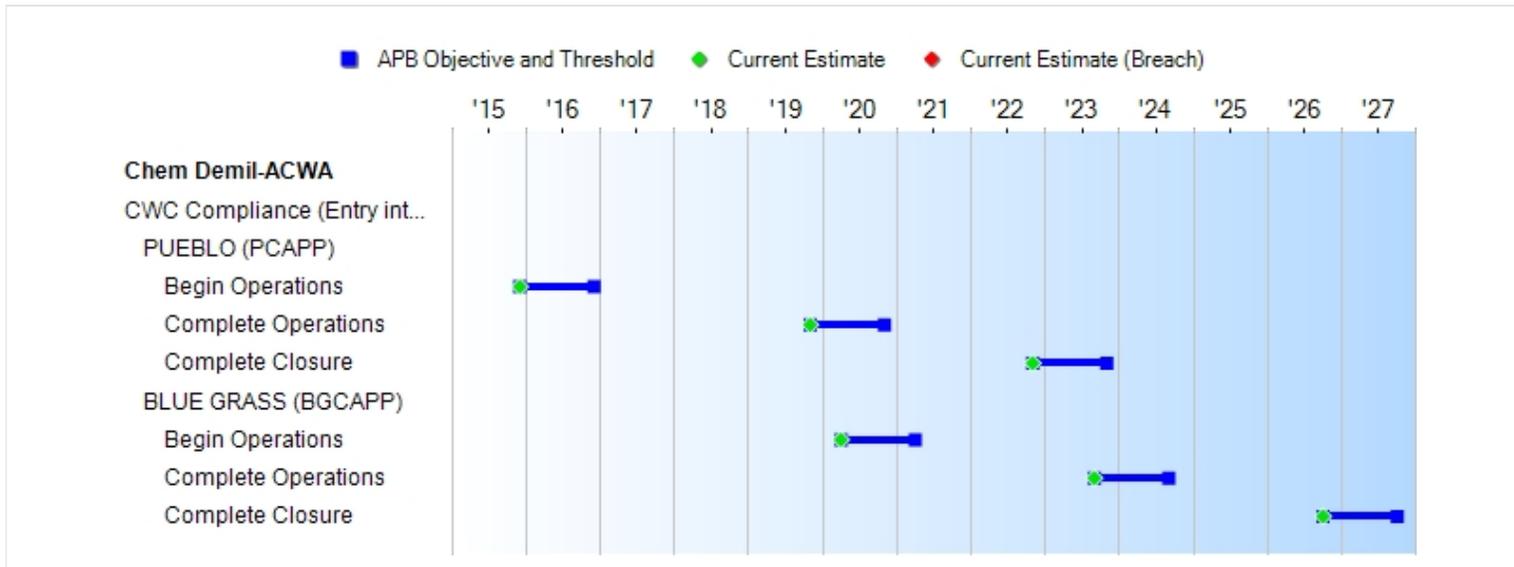
Current UCR Baseline

PAUC	None
APUC	None

Original UCR Baseline

PAUC	None
APUC	None

Schedule



Milestones	SAR Baseline Dev Est	Current APB Development Objective/Threshold		Current Estimate
CWC Compliance (Entry into Force April 29, 1997)				
PUEBLO (PCAPP)				
Begin Operations	DEC 2015	DEC 2015	DEC 2016	DEC 2015
Complete Operations	NOV 2019	NOV 2019	NOV 2020	NOV 2019
Complete Closure	NOV 2022	NOV 2022	NOV 2023	NOV 2022
BLUE GRASS (BGCAPP)				
Begin Operations	APR 2020	APR 2020	APR 2021	APR 2020
Complete Operations	SEP 2023	SEP 2023	SEP 2024	SEP 2023
Complete Closure	OCT 2026	OCT 2026	OCT 2027	OCT 2026

Acronyms And Abbreviations

BGCAPP - Blue Grass Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant
 CWC - Chemical Weapons Convention
 PCAPP - Pueblo Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant

Change Explanations

None

Performance

Characteristics	SAR Baseline Dev Est	Current APB Development Objective/Threshold		Demonstrated Performance	Current Estimate
Environmental Laws and Regulations	Meets DoD, State, and/or Federal Requirements	Meets DoD, State, and/or Federal Requirements	Meets DoD, State, and/or Federal Requirements	On Track	Meets DoD, State, and/or Federal Requirements
Safety and Occupational Health Laws and Regulations	Meets DoD, State, and/or Federal Requirements	Meets DoD, State, and/or Federal Requirements	Meets DoD, State, and/or Federal Requirements	On Track	Meets DoD, State, and/or Federal Requirements
Chemical Agent Release	0	0	0	On Track	0
Chemical Agent Exposure	0	0	0	On Track	0

Requirements Source: Operational Requirements Document (ORD) dated September 2, 1994

Change Explanations

None

Memo

Environmental Laws and Regulations: Facility is operating in compliance with all conditions specified in environmental permits and applicable laws and regulations. The threshold is breached if violation of law or regulation warrants a stop-work order issued by the DoD, the State, the Department of Health and Human Services, or the Environmental Protection Agency and causes a schedule delay of more than 12 months.

Safety and Occupational Health Laws and Regulations: Facility is operating in compliance with the conditions specified in safety and occupational health laws and regulations. The threshold is breached if a violation warrants a stop-work order issued by DoD, the State, or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration and causes a schedule delay of more than 12 months.

Chemical Agent Release: An event involving chemical agent-destruction pilot plants where the following occurs:

- Confirmed chemical agent release above the General Population Limit (GPL) at the installation boundary measured in accordance with the approved monitoring and/or modeling plan with the pilot plant as the identified source.
- Confirmed chemical agent release from the pilot plant's exhaust air filter stack above the allowable threshold limit. Allowable threshold limits are calculated as vapor screening level ceiling values.

Chemical Agent Exposure: Department of the Army Implementation Guidance Policy for Revised Airborne Exposure Limits (June 18, 2004) Appendices A and B, defines a chemical agent exposure as an event when an individual exhibits clinical signs or symptoms of being exposed to chemical agent.

Track To Budget**RDT&E**

APPN 0390	BA 02	PE 0708007A	(DoD)	
		Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction	(Shared)	(Sunk)
APPN 0390	BA 02	PE 0708083D	(DoD)	
		Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction	(Shared)	

MILCON

APPN 0391	BA 01	PE 0708007D	(DoD)	
		Blue Grass Army Depot Ammunition Demilitarization Pueblo Depot Ammunition Demilitarization Facility		(Sunk)

Cost and Funding

Cost Summary

Total Acquisition Cost and Quantity

Appropriation	BY2011 \$M			BY2011 \$M	TY \$M		
	SAR Baseline Dev Est	Current APB Development Objective/Threshold		Current Estimate	SAR Baseline Dev Est	Current APB Development Objective	Current Estimate
RDT&E	8615.5	8615.5	9477.1	8582.4	9246.6	9246.6	9326.7
Procurement	0.0	0.0	--	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Flyaway	0.0	--	--	0.0	0.0	--	0.0
Recurring	0.0	--	--	0.0	0.0	--	0.0
Non Recurring	0.0	--	--	0.0	0.0	--	0.0
Support	0.0	--	--	0.0	0.0	--	0.0
Other Support	0.0	--	--	0.0	0.0	--	0.0
Initial Spares	0.0	--	--	0.0	0.0	--	0.0
MILCON	1365.3	1365.3	1501.8	1327.9	1370.5	1370.5	1326.7
Acq O&M	0.0	0.0	--	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	9980.8	9980.8	N/A	9910.3	10617.1	10617.1	10653.4

Confidence Level for Current APB Cost 50% - The Independent Cost Estimate (ICE) to support Chemical Demilitarization-Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives Program, Milestone B decision, like all life-cycle cost estimates previously performed by the Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation (CAPE), is built upon a product-oriented work breakdown structure, based on historical actual cost information to the maximum extent possible, and, most importantly, based on conservative assumptions that are consistent with actual demonstrated contractor and government performance for a series of acquisition programs in which the Department has been successful. It is difficult to calculate mathematically the precise confidence levels associated with life-cycle cost estimates prepared for Major Defense Acquisition Program (MDAP) programs. Based on the rigor in methods used in building estimates, the strong adherence to the collection and use of historical cost information, and the review of applied assumptions, we project that it is about equally likely that the estimate will prove too low or too high for execution of the program described.

Quantity	SAR Baseline Dev Est	Current APB Development	Current Estimate
RDT&E	3136	3136	3136
Procurement	0	0	0
Total	3136	3136	3136

The Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&E) quantity reflects tons of chemical agent to be destroyed by ACWA. This number is 3,136 United States (U.S.) tons (881,842 munitions) and is composed of 2,613 U.S. tons (780,078 munitions) in the Pueblo stockpile and 523 U.S. tons (101,764 munitions) in the Blue Grass stockpile.

Cost and Funding

Funding Summary

Appropriation and Quantity Summary FY2014 President's Budget / December 2012 SAR (TY\$ M)

Appropriation	Prior	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	To Complete	Total
RDT&E	2821.9	627.7	584.2	714.5	620.5	614.4	697.6	2645.9	9326.7
Procurement	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MILCON	1053.2	151.0	122.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1326.7
Acq O&M	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PB 2014 Total	3875.1	778.7	706.7	714.5	620.5	614.4	697.6	2645.9	10653.4
PB 2013 Total	3838.7	778.7	706.8	714.5	620.5	614.4	697.6	2645.9	10617.1
Delta	36.4	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.3

Program funding and production quantities listed in this SAR are consistent with the FY 2014 President's Budget (PB). The FY 2014 PB did not reflect the enacted DoD appropriation for FY 2013, nor sequestration; it reflected the President's requested amounts for FY 2013.

The \$36.4M delta to the FY 2013 PB in prior years is due to additional FY 2010 Military Construction (MILCON) funds received in December 2012 as a result of a formal reprogramming action to reduce the impacts of the six-month FY 2013 Continuing Resolution. The -\$0.1M delta to the FY 2013 PB in FY 2014 is due to a realignment of RDT&E and MILCON funding to meet mission requirements.

Quantity	Undistributed	Prior	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	To Complete	Total
Development	3136	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3136
Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PB 2014 Total	3136	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3136
PB 2013 Total	3136	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3136
Delta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Cost and Funding

Annual Funding By Appropriation

Annual Funding TY\$

0390 | RDT&E | Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense

Fiscal Year	Quantity	End Item Recurring Flyaway TY \$M	Non End Item Recurring Flyaway TY \$M	Non Recurring Flyaway TY \$M	Total Flyaway TY \$M	Total Support TY \$M	Total Program TY \$M
1997	--	--	--	--	--	--	39.2
1998	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.0
1999	--	--	--	--	--	--	32.6
2000	--	--	--	--	--	--	108.3
2001	--	--	--	--	--	--	78.5
2002	--	--	--	--	--	--	22.2
2003	--	--	--	--	--	--	97.5
2004	--	--	--	--	--	--	167.3
2005	--	--	--	--	--	--	174.5
2006	--	--	--	--	--	--	52.5
2007	--	--	--	--	--	--	215.8
2008	--	--	--	--	--	--	305.7
2009	--	--	--	--	--	--	283.3
2010	--	--	--	--	--	--	452.8
2011	--	--	--	--	--	--	385.9
2012	--	--	--	--	--	--	401.8
2013	--	--	--	--	--	--	627.7
2014	--	--	--	--	--	--	584.2
2015	--	--	--	--	--	--	714.5
2016	--	--	--	--	--	--	620.5
2017	--	--	--	--	--	--	614.4
2018	--	--	--	--	--	--	697.6
2019	--	--	--	--	--	--	742.4
2020	--	--	--	--	--	--	679.2
2021	--	--	--	--	--	--	600.7
2022	--	--	--	--	--	--	415.7

2023	--	--	--	--	--	--	159.4
2024	--	--	--	--	--	--	37.9
2025	--	--	--	--	--	--	10.6
Subtotal	3136	--	--	--	--	--	9326.7

Annual Funding BY\$

0390 | RDT&E | Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense

Fiscal Year	Quantity	End Item Recurring Flyaway BY 2011 \$M	Non End Item Recurring Flyaway BY 2011 \$M	Non Recurring Flyaway BY 2011 \$M	Total Flyaway BY 2011 \$M	Total Support BY 2011 \$M	Total Program BY 2011 \$M
1997	--	--	--	--	--	--	49.0
1998	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.9
1999	--	--	--	--	--	--	39.4
2000	--	--	--	--	--	--	130.3
2001	--	--	--	--	--	--	93.4
2002	--	--	--	--	--	--	26.1
2003	--	--	--	--	--	--	114.2
2004	--	--	--	--	--	--	191.5
2005	--	--	--	--	--	--	194.3
2006	--	--	--	--	--	--	56.8
2007	--	--	--	--	--	--	227.8
2008	--	--	--	--	--	--	316.2
2009	--	--	--	--	--	--	289.7
2010	--	--	--	--	--	--	455.9
2011	--	--	--	--	--	--	372.4
2012	--	--	--	--	--	--	389.4
2013	--	--	--	--	--	--	596.4
2014	--	--	--	--	--	--	539.5
2015	--	--	--	--	--	--	647.5
2016	--	--	--	--	--	--	551.9
2017	--	--	--	--	--	--	536.2
2018	--	--	--	--	--	--	597.5
2019	--	--	--	--	--	--	624.0
2020	--	--	--	--	--	--	560.3
2021	--	--	--	--	--	--	486.3
2022	--	--	--	--	--	--	330.2
2023	--	--	--	--	--	--	124.3
2024	--	--	--	--	--	--	29.0
2025	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.0

Subtotal	3136	--	--	--	--	--	8582.4
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Annual Funding TY\$
0391 | MILCON | Chemical Demilitarization
Construction, Defense

Fiscal Year	Total Program TY \$M
2000	2.0
2001	11.8
2002	29.3
2003	56.6
2004	104.2
2005	81.9
2006	--
2007	131.0
2008	104.2
2009	144.3
2010	187.9
2011	124.7
2012	75.3
2013	151.0
2014	122.5
Subtotal	1326.7

Annual Funding BY\$
0391 | MILCON | Chemical Demilitarization
Construction, Defense

Fiscal Year	Total Program BY 2011 \$M
2000	2.4
2001	14.0
2002	34.0
2003	64.1
2004	114.8
2005	87.6
2006	--
2007	135.2
2008	106.1
2009	144.0
2010	183.9
2011	119.7
2012	70.9
2013	140.3
2014	110.9
Subtotal	1327.9

Low Rate Initial Production

There is no Low Rate Initial Production (LRIP) for this program.

Foreign Military Sales

None

Nuclear Cost

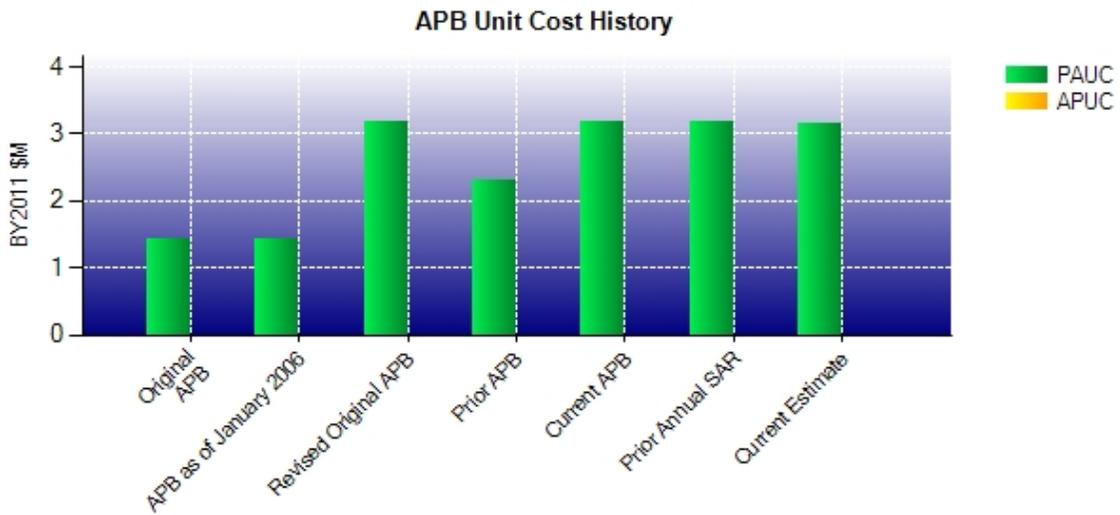
None

Unit Cost**Unit Cost Report**

	BY2011 \$M	BY2011 \$M	
Unit Cost	Current UCR Baseline (MAR 2012 APB)	Current Estimate (DEC 2012 SAR)	BY % Change
Program Acquisition Unit Cost (PAUC)			
Cost	9980.8	9910.3	
Quantity	3136	3136	
Unit Cost	3.183	3.160	-0.72
Average Procurement Unit Cost (APUC)			
Cost	0.0	0.0	
Quantity	0	0	
Unit Cost	--	--	--

	BY2011 \$M	BY2011 \$M	
Unit Cost	Revised Original UCR Baseline (MAR 2012 APB)	Current Estimate (DEC 2012 SAR)	BY % Change
Program Acquisition Unit Cost (PAUC)			
Cost	9980.8	9910.3	
Quantity	3136	3136	
Unit Cost	3.183	3.160	-0.72
Average Procurement Unit Cost (APUC)			
Cost	0.0	0.0	
Quantity	0	0	
Unit Cost	--	--	--

Unit Cost History



	Date	BY2011 \$M		TY \$M	
		PAUC	APUC	PAUC	APUC
Original APB	APR 2003	1.434	N/A	1.355	N/A
APB as of January 2006	APR 2003	1.434	N/A	1.355	N/A
Revised Original APB	MAR 2012	3.183	N/A	3.386	N/A
Prior APB	APR 2007	2.293	N/A	2.540	N/A
Current APB	MAR 2012	3.183	N/A	3.386	N/A
Prior Annual SAR	DEC 2011	3.183	N/A	3.386	N/A
Current Estimate	DEC 2012	3.160	N/A	3.397	N/A

SAR Unit Cost History

Current SAR Baseline to Current Estimate (TY \$M)

Initial PAUC Dev Est	Changes								PAUC Current Est
	Econ	Qty	Sch	Eng	Est	Oth	Spt	Total	
3.386	0.039	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.028	0.000	0.000	0.011	3.397

Current SAR Baseline to Current Estimate (TY \$M)

Initial APUC Dev Est	Changes								APUC Current Est
	Econ	Qty	Sch	Eng	Est	Oth	Spt	Total	
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

SAR Baseline History

Item/Event	SAR Planning Estimate (PE)	SAR Development Estimate (DE)	SAR Production Estimate (PdE)	Current Estimate
Milestone I	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Milestone II	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Milestone III	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
IOC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Cost (TY \$M)	N/A	N/A	2430.4	10653.4
Total Quantity	N/A	N/A	0	3136
Prog. Acq. Unit Cost (PAUC)	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.397

Cost Variance

Summary Then Year \$M				
	RDT&E	Proc	MILCON	Total
SAR Baseline (Dev Est)	9246.6	--	1370.5	10617.1
Previous Changes				
Economic	--	--	--	--
Quantity	--	--	--	--
Schedule	--	--	--	--
Engineering	--	--	--	--
Estimating	--	--	--	--
Other	--	--	--	--
Support	--	--	--	--
Subtotal	--	--	--	--
Current Changes				
Economic	+122.4	--	+3.0	+125.4
Quantity	--	--	--	--
Schedule	--	--	--	--
Engineering	--	--	--	--
Estimating	-42.3	--	-46.8	-89.1
Other	--	--	--	--
Support	--	--	--	--
Subtotal	+80.1	--	-43.8	+36.3
Adjustments	--	--	--	--
Total Changes	+80.1	--	-43.8	+36.3
CE - Cost Variance	9326.7	--	1326.7	10653.4
CE - Cost & Funding	9326.7	--	1326.7	10653.4

Summary Base Year 2011 \$M				
	RDT&E	Proc	MILCON	Total
SAR Baseline (Dev Est)	8615.5	--	1365.3	9980.8
Previous Changes				
Economic	--	--	--	--
Quantity	--	--	--	--
Schedule	--	--	--	--
Engineering	--	--	--	--
Estimating	--	--	--	--
Other	--	--	--	--
Support	--	--	--	--
Subtotal	--	--	--	--
Current Changes				
Economic	--	--	--	--
Quantity	--	--	--	--
Schedule	--	--	--	--
Engineering	--	--	--	--
Estimating	-33.1	--	-37.4	-70.5
Other	--	--	--	--
Support	--	--	--	--
Subtotal	-33.1	--	-37.4	-70.5
Adjustments	--	--	--	--
Total Changes	-33.1	--	-37.4	-70.5
CE - Cost Variance	8582.4	--	1327.9	9910.3
CE - Cost & Funding	8582.4	--	1327.9	9910.3

Previous Estimate: December 2011

RDT&E	\$M	
Current Change Explanations	Base Year	Then Year
Revised escalation indices. (Economic)	N/A	+122.4
Adjustment for current and prior escalation. (Estimating)	-4.1	-4.2
Revised estimate to realign funds to appropriate execution year. (Estimating)	-29.0	-38.1
RDT&E Subtotal	-33.1	+80.1

MILCON	\$M	
Current Change Explanations	Base Year	Then Year
Revised escalation indices. (Economic)	N/A	+3.0
Adjustment for current and prior escalation. (Estimating)	-1.1	-1.1
Revised estimate to realign funds to appropriate execution year. (Estimating)	-71.9	-82.1
Reprogrammed funds due to constraints of the Continuing Resolution. (Estimating)	+35.6	+36.4
MILCON Subtotal	-37.4	-43.8

Contracts**Appropriation: RDT&E**

Contract Name	PCAPP Systems Contract
Contractor	Bechtel National Inc.
Contractor Location	Pueblo, CO 81003
Contract Number, Type	DAAA09-02-D-0025/1, CPIF
Award Date	September 27, 2002
Definitization Date	September 30, 2002

Initial Contract Price (\$M)			Current Contract Price (\$M)			Estimated Price At Completion (\$M)	
Target	Ceiling	Qty	Target	Ceiling	Qty	Contractor	Program Manager
178.2	N/A	2613	1859.1	N/A	2613	2030.0	1859.1

Variance	Cost Variance	Schedule Variance
Cumulative Variances To Date (3/17/2013)	-68.5	-15.8
Previous Cumulative Variances	-36.8	-30.5
Net Change	-31.7	+14.7

Cost And Schedule Variance Explanations

The unfavorable net change in the cost variance is due to Construction Non-Manual/Resident Engineering, redesign modifications of Agent Processing Building and Construction Distributables.

The favorable net change in the schedule variance is due to greater installation efficiencies aided by extended work week.

Contract Comments

The difference between the Initial Contract Price Target and the Current Contract Price Target is due to several tasks being awarded to this contract.

This is a cost plus incentive fee, multi-phase Task Order (TO) contract. The Initial Contract Target Price (\$178.2M) only included the initial design effort. By December 2010, the restructured contract included the original contract (TOs 1 through 6) and a new contract covering Pre-Systemization and Systemization. Additionally, Operations and Closure phases will eventually be added. The Pueblo Chemical Agent Destruction Pilot Plant (PCAPP) Systems Contractor (SC) proposal for the operations phase has been submitted and is currently under review by the government. The Current Contract Target Price of \$1,859.1M incorporates all contract modifications through December 2012.

TO 1, which was definitized on September 30, 2002, required the SC to develop the Design Build Plan and was awarded for a total contract value of \$3.9M. The revised Budget at Completion (BAC) is \$3.6M. All deliverables are complete.

TO 2, which was definitized on May 5, 2003, required the SC to design the facility. (Design completion is now included in TO 6) TO 2 had a total contract value of \$173.5M when initiated in April 2003. A subsequent Stop Work Order budget adjustment issued in February 2012 resulted in an adjusted total contract value of \$142.1M. The revised BAC for this TO is \$127.8M. All the deliverables are complete.

TO 3, which was definitized on December 14, 2004, required the SC to conduct special studies as required and support design and fabrication of first-of-a-kind (FOAK) equipment. This task has a total contract value of \$42.0M. The revised BAC for this TO is \$38.7M. All the deliverables are complete.

TO 4, which was definitized on November 1, 2003, required the SC to provide Project Services support, including public outreach, to the contract. This task, which is complete, has a total contract value of \$52.5M and was primarily level of effort work. The revised BAC for this TO is \$49.4M.

TO 5 requires the SC to construct the PCAPP facilities. This task has a current total contract value of \$821.8M. The revised BAC for this TO is 762.3M. The SC declared construction complete in December 2012 with exclusions. Exclusions will be completed by FY 2014.

TO 6, which was definitized on September 7, 2005, required the SC to complete the optimized redesign. This task has a total contract value of \$97.6M. The revised BAC for this TO is \$88.3M. All the deliverables are complete.

Systemization was awarded in two parts: Part 1, Pre- Systemization and Part 2, Systemization. Part 1, which includes work during the Construction phase associated with preparation of the Systemization phase documentation, was awarded in June 2009. Part 2, which includes all the major tasks, was awarded in December 2010. The total contract value of Systemization is \$699M. The revised BAC for this task is \$633.4M. Construction turn-over delays have impacted Systemization work. The SC is in the process of re-planning the Systemization schedule. The work is 38 percent complete as of February 2013.

EAC Changes:

The Contract Level Estimate at Completion (EAC) increased \$57.6M from the previous SAR from \$1,721M to \$1,778M. The contract percent complete increased from 64 to 74 percent complete of contract value (price less fee).

The Contract level EAC increase of +\$57.6M is comprised of:
Task 5 Construction = +\$44.6M;

Systemization Task = +\$11.9M;
Task 3 FOAK/Energetics =+\$0.64M;
Task 6 Redesign = \$0.28M; and
Task 1 and Task 2 = \$0.12M

Construction-

A further analysis of the Construction increase reveals a base EAC increase of +\$62.6M that includes the sum of control account EACs plus the Undistributed Budget (UB). In addition, TO5 Most Likely EAC also now includes all unresolved/potential trends that exceed remaining Management Reserve (MR) (+\$8.0M).

At the Control Account level, the largest contributors to the increased EAC are: Construction Resident Engineering/Non Manual (+\$14.2M) Construction Distributable Costs (+\$11.4M); Agent Processing Building (+\$8.9M); and over half a dozen accounts encompassing the balance of Process Facilities construction amounting to +\$35M.

Systemization-

Systemization increase shows a base EAC increase of +\$15.4M (sum of distributed budget EACs in Control Accounts plus the UB). In addition, Bechtel has applied a 70 percent usage factor to the outstanding MR of +\$21.2M which serves as a forecast of the additional cost increase expected from remaining work.

At the Control Account level, the half dozen largest contributors increased the amount by \$60.6M. The largest of these are Systemization Engineering - Bechtel National, Inc. (BNI) (a new account at +\$36.5M), Systemization - Mat/Sub - BNI (+\$11.2M) and Project Services - URS (+\$5.3M).

Appropriation: RDT&E

Contract Name	BGCAPP Systems Contract
Contractor	Bechtel Parsons Blue Grass
Contractor Location	Richmond, KY 40475
Contract Number, Type	DAAA09-03-D-0023/1, CPIF
Award Date	June 13, 2003
Definitization Date	June 13, 2003

Initial Contract Price (\$M)			Current Contract Price (\$M)			Estimated Price At Completion (\$M)	
Target	Ceiling	Qty	Target	Ceiling	Qty	Contractor	Program Manager
138.0	N/A	523	2653.9	N/A	523	2630.7	2656.2

Variance	Cost Variance	Schedule Variance
Cumulative Variances To Date (3/17/2013)	-26.0	-19.1
Previous Cumulative Variances	-29.3	-12.3
Net Change	+3.3	-6.8

Cost And Schedule Variance Explanations

The favorable net change in the cost variance is due to Contract Line Item Number (CLIN) 0003 Systemization Level-of-effort (LOE) Training, Procurement, and Engineering were not executed as planned, which also resulted in reduced business travel, Project Services relocations, and miscellaneous expenses, and delayed execution of LOE subcontracts and outside services (i.e., supplier surveillance and expediting shop visits) because of slower execution of Acquisitions Services developing purchasing plans.

The unfavorable net change in the schedule variance is due to :

- Munitions Demilitarization Building schedule delays relating to delayed shipment of miscellaneous fabricated transfer equipment, delayed ramp-up of electrical craft as a result of the FY 2013 Continuing Resolution Authority (CRA) for the first six months of the fiscal year. (Note: The schedule impacts of CRA are yet to be negotiated between the PEO ACWA and the SC).

- SCWO Process Building (SPB) schedule delays relating to delayed shipment of a Utility Power Center, delayed building structural steel erection, delayed start of the roofing and siding subcontract and the field-erected tank subcontractor, delays erecting the roof purlins, Engineering holds on installation of the east and west panels, delays in starting installation of ducts for the Heating Ventilation Air Conditioning subcontract, delay in beginning the tank farm foundation on the south end of the SPB, and delayed piping and electrical installations.

Contract Comments

The difference between the Initial Contract Price Target and the Current Contract Price Target is due to several tasks being awarded to this contract. The initial contract price only included the initial design effort.

Contract DAAA09-03-D-0023

The Government awarded Contract DAAA09-03-D-0023 to Bechtel Parsons Blue Grass Team (BPBGT) on June 13, 2003 (Task Order (TO) structure). This contract is a cost plus incentive fee multi-phase TO contract. There were a total of seven TOs awarded on the contract, ending up with a total negotiated contract cost (NCC) of \$564.4M (excluding fees of \$64.7M).

TO 1, which was definitized on June 13, 2003, required the Blue Grass Chemical Agent Destruction Pilot Plant (BGCAPP) Systems Contractor (SC) to complete the BGCAPP design. This task has a total contract value of \$297.5M (includes fee). This task, TO 1, is 100 percent complete and represents 11.6 percent of the total budget at complete (BAC) for both contracts (DAAA09-03-D-0023 and W52P1J-09-C-0013). The current estimate at complete (EAC) for the TO is \$306.2M and was completed in February 2011.

TO 2, was definitized on September 30, 2003, and then cancelled. It required the BGCAPP SC to implement a risk mitigation program in support of the BGCAPP. This TO had a total contract value of \$20K (includes fee). The BAC has since been revised to \$0.

TO 3, which was definitized on September 26, 2003, required the BGCAPP SC to provide Public Communications services support to the BGCAPP contract. This TO has a total contract value of \$3.3M (includes fee). The work is 100 percent complete and represents 0.1 percent of the total BAC for both contracts.

TO 4, which was definitized on February 22, 2006, required the BGCAPP SC to initiate construction of the BGCAPP facilities, and was further expanded to include Phase I, Phase II, and Phase III. The Phase II construction proposal was awarded in November 2007. A Limited Notice to Proceed (LNTP) was then issued for Phase IIIA and IIIB. The Phase IIIA construction proposal was submitted in November 2007, and was awarded in December 2008. The Phase IIIB proposal was submitted in January 2008, and was awarded in July 2009. There was a "Phase IV" proposal submitted in April 2009 which was eventually negotiated and awarded in March 2011 under the new contract as "Contract Line Item Number (CLIN) 002." (see below). This TO has a total contract value of \$228.1M (includes fee). The work is 100 percent complete and represents 8.6 percent of the total BAC for both contracts. The current EAC for the TO is \$179.7M and was completed in September 2010.

TO 5, which was definitized on August 2, 2005, required the BGCAPP SC to perform the special studies and design considerations. This task has a total contract value of \$1.65M (includes fee). The work is 100 percent complete and represents 0.1 percent of the total BAC for both contracts.

TO 6, which was definitized on September 19, 2006, is a LNTP for the BGCAPP SC to perform expedited rocket motors removal technology validation tests. This task has a total contract value of \$3.3M (includes fee). The work is 100 percent complete and represents 0.1 percent of the total BAC for both contracts.

TO 7, which was definitized on June 20, 2007, required the BGCAPP SC to support design and fabrication of the first-of-a-kind (FOAK) equipment. TO 7 was further broken into Part I and Part II (Part II was later negotiated as "CLIN 006" under the new contract). The TO has a total contract value of \$95.2M (includes fee). Part I was awarded in April 2009. As mentioned above, there was a "Part II" proposal that was submitted in April 2009 and was eventually negotiated and awarded under the new contract as "CLIN 002" in May 2011 (see below). This task was 100 percent complete as of November 2012, and represents 3.8 percent of the total BAC for both contracts. The current EAC for the TO is \$90.2M and was substantially completed in December 2010, with hold out work completed in 2012.

Contract W52P1J-09-C-0013

The Government awarded Contract W52P1J-09-C-0013 to BPBGT on March 19, 2009 (CLIN structure). The Procuring Contracting Officer established and executed Contract W52P1J-09-C-0013 strictly as an administrative change which restructured and converted Contract DAAA09-03-D-0023 (the original competitively solicited and awarded indefinite delivery, indefinite quantity (IDIQ) contract) into Contract W52P1J-09-C-0013 (a multi-year, lifecycle, cost reimbursable, systems contract). Contract W52P1J-09-C-0013 permits the Government and BPBGT to complete project lifecycle planning and execution. This contract is a cost plus incentive fee CLIN contract. The total NCC for this contract is \$1,832.8M (excluding fees of \$192.5M).

CLIN 002 (Construction Phase IV) was definitized on March 31, 2011, and consists of completing all BGCAPP construction required for plant systemization and operations. This CLIN currently has a total contract value of \$1,262.9M (includes fee). The total work under this CLIN was 60.8 percent complete in March 2013, and represents 47.4 percent of the total BAC for both contracts.

CLIN 003 (Systemization) was partially definitized on June 4, 2011, consisting of planning, scheduling, staffing, supporting and managing the first fiscal year of plant systemization (subsequently referred to as FY2012 Pre-Systemization). The Balance of Systemization (BOS) proposal was submitted in November 2011, and was awarded in September 2012. This CLIN currently has a total contract value of \$619.9M (includes fee). The total work under this CLIN was 7.3 percent complete in March 2013, and represents 22.9 percent of the total BAC for both contracts.

CLIN 006 (FOAK Part II) was definitized on May 31, 2011, and consists of manufacturing, testing and delivering six (6) Munitions Washout System cavity access machines, two (2) rocket cutting and shearing lines, two (2) neutralization system sampling stations, and three (3) Supercritical Water Oxidation (SCWO) systems with aluminum filtration systems. This CLIN currently has a total contract value of \$134.1M (includes fee). The total work under this CLIN was 94.2 percent complete in March 2013, and represents 5.1 percent of the total BAC for both contracts.

CLIN 007 Explosive Detonation Technologies (EDT) Part "A" was definitized on May 31, 2011, and consisted of conducting a comprehensive feasibility study analysis and comparison of alternate approaches for processing problematic mustard munitions. The EDT Part "A" Extension proposal was submitted in March 2012, and was awarded in September 2012. This CLIN currently has a total contract value of \$8.4M (includes fee). The total work under this CLIN was 74.9 percent complete in March 2013, and represents 0.3 percent of the total BAC for both contracts.

EAC Changes:

The total Estimate at Completion (EAC) increased \$523.7M from the previous SAR from \$1,772.7M to \$2296.4. The contract percent complete increased from 57.8 to 59.8 percent complete.

The net EAC increase of \$523.7M is due to increasing Contract Line Item Number (CLIN) 003 Systemization by \$493.3M, CLIN 002 Construction by \$30.0M, CLIN 007 EDT, \$4.1M, and CLIN 006 FOAK Part II, \$2.6M, with some offset due to closed TO rate adjustments of -\$1.1M.

The EAC increase for CLIN 003 Systemization is due to a Budget Change Authorization (BCA) that incorporated the NCC for BOS into the Performance Measurement Baseline (PMB) and EAC in September 2012.

The EAC increase for CLIN 002 Construction is due to:

- Cumulative and forecasted inefficiencies and scope increases in Resident Engineering (e.g., rework associated with identifying and resolving piping holds, P&ID changes, database cleanup, project model clash checks, and

completion of confirmation of calculations, overtime required for quicker turnarounds on construction change documentation, continued resolution of vendor equipment issues, and additional resources required for Construction support), and forecasted net increases to equipment purchase orders (POs) (e.g., Metal Parts Treater Bulk Oxidizer Unit, pressure vessels, and other miscellaneous equipment) and subcontracts for the Munitions Demilitarization Building (e.g., heat trace and freeze protection, concrete coatings, and fire protection/detection).

- Additional forecasted Construction Distribs staffing to cover dedicated Fire Watchmen for hot work, added Non-Manual labor for the night shift and overtime on day shift, including overtime for Field Engineering and Supervision to support Friday and Saturday work, and a single point adjustment for Non-Manual Workers' compensation insurance actual costs from July 2012 to March 2013, applied to Construction Distribs, Resident Engineering and Business Management.

The EAC increase for CLIN 007 EDT is due to a BCA that incorporated the NCC for the EDT Part "A" Extensions into the PMB and EAC in April and October 2012.

The EAC increase for CLIN 006 FOAK Part II is due increases in SCWO vendor material costs, programming support, and testing, and labor inefficiencies resulting from the effort to gain schedule.

Deliveries and Expenditures

Deliveries To Date	Plan To Date	Actual To Date	Total Quantity	Percent Delivered
Development	0	0	3136	0.00%
Production	0	0	0	--
Total Program Quantities Delivered	0	0	3136	0.00%

Expenditures and Appropriations (TY \$M)

Total Acquisition Cost	10653.4	Years Appropriated	17
Expenditures To Date	3661.4	Percent Years Appropriated	58.62%
Percent Expended	34.37%	Appropriated to Date	4653.8
Total Funding Years	29	Percent Appropriated	43.68%

The above data is current as of 3/31/2013.

Operating and Support Cost

Chem Demil-ACWA

Assumptions and Ground Rules

Cost Estimate Reference:

N/A

Sustainment Strategy:

Sustainment Strategy statement from the January 2012 Acquisition Strategy for ACWA approved on February 3, 2012:

Unlike other DoD acquisition programs, the ACWA Program does not result in fielded items for the warfighter. Upon successful performance of the contractual requirements, all the United States chemical agent munitions stockpiles will be eliminated and the destruction facilities will be decontaminated, decommissioned, and demolished. Thus, there are no requirements for future sustainability. As part of the current contracts, the contractors are required to maintain and sustain the facilities until closure of the facilities.

Antecedent Information:

N/A

Unitized O&S Costs BY2011 \$M		
Cost Element	Chem Demil-ACWA	No Antecedent (Antecedent)
Unit-Level Manpower	0	0
Unit Operations	0	0
Maintenance	0	0
Sustaining Support	0	0
Continuing System Improvements	0	0
Indirect Support	0	0
Other	0	0
Total	--	--

Unitized Cost Comments:

N/A

	Total O&S Cost \$M				
	Current Development APB Objective/Threshold		Current Estimate		
	Chem Demil-ACWA		Chem Demil-ACWA	No Antecedent (Antecedent)	
Base Year	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	
Then Year	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Total O&S Costs Comments:

Operating and Support costs are an integral part of the ACWA program and, as such, are reported previously in the funding and cost sections of this report.

Disposal Costs

N/A