SEC. 1008. PUEBLO CHEMICAL DEPOT AND BLUE GRASS ARMY DEPOT CHEMICAL AGENT AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION TECHNOLOGIES.

(a) LIMITATION.—Section 1412 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986 (50 U.S.C. 1521), is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(p) LIMITATION ON SUPPLEMENTAL DESTRUCTION TECHNOLOGIES.—In determining the technologies to supplement the neutralization destruction of the stockpile of lethal chemical agents and munitions at Pueblo Chemical Depot, Colorado, and Blue Grass Army Depot, Kentucky, the Secretary of Defense may consider the following:

(1) Explosive Destruction Technologies.

(2) Any technologies developed for treatment and disposal of agent or energetic hydrolysates, if problems with the current on-site treatment of hydrolysates are encountered.".

(b) REPEAL OF OBSOLETE PROVISION OF LAW.—Section 151 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (as enacted by Public Law 106-398; 114 Stat. 1645A-30) is repealed.

Section-by-Section Analysis

This section would authorize the Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives (ACWA) Program, part of DoD's Chemical Demilitarization program, to consider Explosive Destruction Technologies, and thus repeal section 151 of Public Law 106-398. Such technologies would be used to augment the originally-selected neutralization destruction technology followed by biotreatment at the Pueblo Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (PCAPP) located at Pueblo Chemical Depot (PCD) and followed by super critical water oxidation at the Blue Grass Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (BGCAPP) at the Blue Grass Army Depot (BGAD). This proposal would also authorize the consideration of any technology to treat and dispose of hydrolysates, if technical difficulties arise that prevent the selected on-site treatment technologies from operating effectively and causing delays to chemical agent destruction processes. These technologies to augment the original destruction methods would enhance the workforce safety

and increase confidence in completing destruction operations as close to the December 31, 2017, congressionally-mandated deadline as possible.

Budget Implications: This proposal has no discernable budget implications.

Changes to Existing Law: This proposal would add a new subsection (p) at the end of section 1512 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986 (50 U.S.C. 1521). The new subsection (p) appears in the text of the legislative proposal above.

The proposal would also repeal section 151 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2001 (Public Law 106-398), as follows:

~~**SEC. 151. PUEBLO CHEMICAL DEPOT CHEMICAL AGENT AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION TECHNOLOGIES.**~~

~~(a) LIMITATION.—In determining the technologies to be used for the destruction of the stockpile of lethal chemical agents and munitions at Pueblo Chemical Depot, Colorado, whether under the assessment required by section 141(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (Public Law 106–65; 113 Stat. 537; 50 U.S.C. 1521 note), the Assembled Chemical Weapons Assessment, or any other assessment, the Secretary of Defense may consider only the following technologies:~~

~~(1) Incineration.~~

~~(2) Any technologies demonstrated under the Assembled Chemical Weapons Assessment on or before May 1, 2000.~~

~~(b) ASSEMBLED CHEMICAL WEAPONS ASSESSMENT DEFINED.—As used in subsection (a), the term ''Assembled Chemical Weapons Assessment'' means the pilot program carried out under section 8065 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1997 (as contained in section 101(b) of Public Law 104–208; 110 Stat. 3009–101; 50 U.S.C. 1521 note).~~