PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS

Alaska Community Action on Toxics Blue Ridge Environmental Defense League California Communities Against Toxics California Safe Schools

Camp Lejeune Community Assistance Panel Center for Health, Environment & Justice Center for Public Environmental Oversight

Central Trades & Labor Council of Shreveport/Vicinity, AFL-CIO
Citizen Action New Mexico

Citizens for Safe Water Around Badger

Citizens Task Force CORALations

Crawford Stewardship Project

Defense Depot Memphis TN - Concerned Citizen Committee

Echo Valley Hope

Environmentalists Against War Florida Veterans for Common Sense

Food and Water Watch

Fort Ord Community Advisory Group (FOCAG)

Fort Ord Environmental Justice Network

Frederick Citizens for Bio-lab Safety

Friends United for a Safe Environment (FUSE, Inc.)

GAIA (Global Alliance for Incinerator Alternatives)

Greenaction for Health and Environmental Justice

Hoosier Chapter of the Sierra Club

Kentucky Environmental Foundation Louisiana Bucket Brigade

Louisiana Environmental Action Network

Louisiana Progress Action

Lower Mississippi Riverkeeper

Midwest Environmental Advocates

Midwest Environmental Justice Organization

Moms Clean Air Force (national)

Moms Clean Air Force Tennessee Moms Clean Air Force Virginia

Nukewatch/The Progressive Foundation

Peaceful Skies Coalition

Philadelphia Right To Know Committee

Physicians for Social Responsibility - Wisconsin

Protect All Children's Environment

Sierra Club

Tennessee AFL-CIO Labor Council

Termessee AFL-CIO Labor Counci

Tennessee Clean Water Network

Tewa Women United

Texas Campaign for the Environment

Tri-Valley CARES (Communities Against a Radioactive Environment)

Tribal Environmental Watch Alliance

Veterans for Common Sense

Vidas Viequenses Valen Virginia Chapter Sierra Club

Valley Watch

Voluntary Cleanup Advisory Board

Volunteers for Environmental Health and Justice Watauga Group of the Tennessee Chapter Sierra Club

Waukesha County Environmental Action League

Wisconsin Environmental Health Network

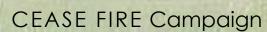
Wisconsin Network for Peace and Justice

World Beyond War

The CEASE FIRE campaign seeks to protect human health and the environment by calling for the immediate implementation of safer alternatives to open air burning, detonation and non-closed loop incineration/combustion of military munitions.

These alternatives must incentivize waste prevention and recycling; prevent, to the greatest possible extent, the release of toxic emissions and pollutants; and advance the principles of environmental justice by assuring that all people enjoy the same degree of protection and access to the decision-making process.

CEASE FIRE Campaign



email info@cswab.org phone 608/643-3124

web cswab.org – click CEASE FIRE facebook facebook.com/ceasefirecampaign

a national campaign to end open air burning, detonation and incineration of hazardous waste munitions

CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS STOCKPILE

The Secretary of the Army serves as the single manager for conventional ammunition and is responsible for demilitarizing the U.S. Department of Defense's conventional (non-nuclear/non-biological/non-chemical) ammunition stockpile and more than 300,000 missiles and missile components. The U.S. Army Audit Agency has reported that this stockpile had grown to more than **557,000 tons** as of March 2009 and could exceed 1.1 million tons by FY 2025 representing a \$2.8 billion demilitarization liability.

Open detonation of ammunition causes the dispersion of heavy metals (cadmium, chromium, lead, etc.), energetic compounds, perchlorate, nitrogen oxides and other munitions-related contaminants to the environment. It is typically conducted directly on the ground surface, in open pits or trenches, or via buried charges.

Open burning is still routinely used for disposal of propellants and pyrotechnics. It is conducted on the ground surface or in burn pans. Dunnage (such as wood) and supplemental fuels (such as fuel oil or kerosene) are often added to aid the burning. Like detonation, open burning produces an uncontrolled release of toxins to the air and the surrounding environment.

An incinerator (combustor) is a facility for the controlled burning of waste which can emit dioxins, PCBs, heavy metals, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and other contaminants. Incinerators with names like gasification, pyrolysis, plasma arc, and waste-to-energy all emit dioxins and other harmful pollutants.



However the core environmental impacts of all types of incinerators are the same.

SAFER ALTERNATIVE SOLUTIONS

In the past 25 years, **alternatives** to the incineration of hazardous waste have emerged due to the work of communities, EPA, and the Department of Defense (DOD). These technologies are being used by the DOD to destroy energetics and chemical warfare agents and could be readily applied to conventional munitions and other types of hazardous waste. These technologies include Supercritical Water Oxidation, Detonation of Ammunition in a Vacuum-Integrated Chamber, and Detonation Chambers.

It is time to recognize that the exclusion adopted by the EPA in 1980 for the open burning and detonation of waste explosives is no longer relevant.

Want to learn more?

Visit CSWAB.org and click on CEASE FIRE

Installation/Facility (Partial list)	Permitted Annual Hazardous Waste Open Air Burning & Detonation Limit (pounds as Net Explosive Weight)
Alliant Techsystems Proving Ground, MN	400,000
Anniston Army Ammunition Plant, AL	13,227,600
Blue Grass Army Depot, KY	7,665,000
China Lake Naval Air Weapons Station, CA	5,475,000
Clean Harbors Colfax, LA	480,000
Crane Naval Surface Warfare Center, IN	109,364,800
Edwards Air Force Base, CA	150,000
Fort Polk, LA	3,200
Hawthorne Army Depot, NV	2,600,000
Holston Army Ammunition Plant, TN	1,250,000
McAlester Army Ammunition Plant, OK	9,960,000
Radford Army Ammunition Plant, VA	2,920,000
Red River Army Depot, TX	5,700,000
Redstone Arsenal (U.S. Army Garrison), AL	137,500
Tooele Army Depot, UT	1,397,400

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