

Data from the air monitors provide a permanent record of plant emissions, as well as a record of the potential for exposure of personnel to agents. Additionally, routine medical examination of plant personnel is used to monitor indications of agent exposure.

Conclusion: Since 1970 the Army has safely disposed of over 15 million pounds of chemical agents. The results of these operations plus the procedures and equipment developed at CAMDS and incorporated into JACADS demonstrate that disposal of even these most hazardous wastes can be accomplished safely with minimal risk to the workforce and negligible impact on the environment.

NOTE: This paper has been adapted from a more detailed article which appeared in Environmental Progress (Vol. 8, No. 3) August 1989 by R. Rife, T. W. Thomas, D. W. Norbert, R. L. Fournier, F. G. Rinke and M. S. Bonnew "Chemical Demilitarization: Disposing of the Most Hazardous Wastes".