The U.S. Army
Camp Stanley Storage Activity
and
The CIA
Midwest Depot

Version of 2016-07-19

Summary: The U.S. Army operates an arms depot near San Antonio, Texas called the Camp Stanley Storage Activity (CSSA). In 2011, it emerged that the CIA had a presence there. There are some indications, though not conclusive ones, that CSSA may be the site of a facility called Midwest Depot that the CIA has used for clandestine accumulation and dissemination of arms and other materiel to various parties from at least the early 1960s through 2001, probably through 2010 and likely later. The facilities at Camp Stanley underwent steady expansion in the first fifteen years of this century, adding a variety of new buildings totaling over 15,000 square meters (160,000 square feet) in floor space.

Comment: If the CSSA, established in 1949, has always been the cover for Midwest Depot, then the covert facility dates to the earliest days of the CIA and, speculatively, may have been created to provide an arms channel to resistance groups in Soviet-occupied Eastern Europe and elsewhere. See, e.g., The Use of Covert Paramilitary Activity as a Policy Tool: An Analysis of Operations Conducted by the United States Central Intelligence Agency, 1949-1951 by Major D. H. Berger, USMC (www.fas.org/irp/eprint/berger.htm)
Camp Stanley Storage Activity

Inner Cantonment
http://www.stanley.army.mil/Volume4/Soil_Washing_Treatibility_Study/Figure-2.2.gif
Ms. Jill Giulietti  
Texas Historical Commission  
P.O. Box 12275  
Austin, Texas 78711-2276

SUBJECT: Section 106 Initiation, Camp Stanley Storage Activity, Boerne, Texas

Dear Ms. Giulietti:

The Camp Stanley Storage Activity (CSSA), Red River Army Depot, Tank Automotive and Armaments Command, Army Materiel Command, U.S. Army, is informing the Texas Historical Commission of the proposed undertaking involving Building 43 (Figure 1) as required by Section 106 regulations of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. In 1998, the Keeper of the National Register deemed this building a contributing resource to the National Register-eligible CSSA Historic District.

Building 43 (1942) is a Burn Pit and was used during World War II for the destruction of obsolete ammunition. The building is currently vacant and in a state of deterioration.

Specific elements of the proposed undertaking would require the demolition of this building as a result of hazardous materials contamination of the surrounding soil and the building itself. This letter is to inform you of the proposed project and initiate the Section 106 process. The project team will assess the impacts of the proposed undertaking on Building 43 and any potential archaeological resources. This information will be provided to your office within the next few weeks.

Thank you for the opportunity to discuss this proposed undertaking with you. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at (210) 295-7416.

Sincerely,

JASON D. SHIRLEY  
Installation Manager
2.1 CAMP STANLEY STORAGE ACTIVITY

CSSA consists of 4,004 acres of varying terrain. The boundary of CSSA is generally rectangular with approximately 3 miles north to south and 2 miles east to west.

Camp Stanley became part of the Red River Arsenal as CSSA in 1949. In addition to ammunitions storage, the installation had responsibility to test and overhaul ammunition components. In 1953, approximately 2,040 acres were transferred from Camp Bullis to CSSA. An additional 204 acres were assigned to CSSA in 1970 to bring total acreage to its current 4,004 acres.

CSSA is a sub-installation of the U.S. Army Material Command’s Red River Army Depot (RRAD), located in Texarkana, Texas.

The primary mission of CSSA is receipt, storage, and issuance of ordnance material as well as quality assurance testing of military weapons and ammunition. A secondary mission, weapons training and qualifying also occurs at CSSA.
Detailed Explanation of Specialized Tasks:

Trichloroethene (TCE) and tetrachloroethene (PCE) are a significant part of the remediation at Camp Stanley. TCE and PCE containing chemicals were used at Camp Stanley primarily as a degreasing agent for metal and electronic parts and two groundwater plumes extend off of the installation into several dozen private water wells.

Camp Stanley also requires unexploded ordnance disposal services as part of many of its remediation sites. While only small arms (and some grenade and rocket) use is conducted now, historically, many different munitions had been used at Camp Stanley, such as Stokes mortars and a wide range of artillery shells. Finding 37 mm and 75 mm rounds at remediation sites is not uncommon.

Lastly, another specialized need is for all fulltime personnel and project managers to have at least a secret security clearance. The installation stores large quantities of arms and ammunition and has sensitive missions, thus access to the installation and security clearance requirements for long-term personnel are much more restrictive than most military installations.
Job Title: Explosives Operator (Driver)
Department: Department of the Army
Agency: U.S. Army Joint Munitions Command
Job Announcement Number: NCFR12958607722038

SALARY RANGE: $17.96 to $20.95 / Per Hour
OPEN PERIOD: Friday, August 10, 2012 to Sunday, August 19, 2012
SERIES & GRADE: WG-6502-08
POSITION INFORMATION: Full Time - Permanent
DUTY LOCATIONS: 3 vacancies in the following location: San Antonio, TX United States
WHO MAY APPLY: Status Candidates (Merit Promotion)

JOB SUMMARY:

Civilian employees serve a vital role in supporting the Army mission. They provide the skills that are not readily available in the military, but crucial to support military operations. The Army integrates the talents and skills of its military and civilian members to form a Total Army.

About the Position:

Performs duties involving the renovation, demilitarization, modification and normal maintenance of a variety of ammunition and explosives; destruction of munitions and components; and assembly of ammunition and explosives, including the unpacking inspecting, and repacking for shipment.

Camp Stanley is located approximately 25 miles north of downtown San Antonio, TX off interstate 10. The spirit of Texas is captured in San Antonio retaining its sense of history and tradition, blending sounds/flavors from Old Mexico to the Deep South. The Alamo is located in downtown San Antonio. The River Walk offers much to the tourist; side walk cafes, restaurants, as well as the nightclubs and hotels. Children can enjoy San Antonio's Children's Museum, Magik Theater, and Brackenridge Park.

Who May Apply:

- All Federal employees serving on a career or career conditional appointment.
- Department of Defense employees serving on a career or career conditional appointment.
- Current Army employees with competitive status (includes Army Employees serving on career or Career conditional appointments)
- ICTAP
- 30% Disabled Veteran
- NAF/AAFES Interchange eligibles
- Veterans Employment Opportunity Act (VEOA)
- Veterans Recruitment Appointment (VRA)

KEY REQUIREMENTS

Must be able to obtain and maintain a Secret security clearance
Must comply with Drug Abuse Testing Program Requirements
This positions requires a Pre-employment Physical Examination
Payment of moving expenses is not authorized
This position is subject to the Lautenberg Amendment to the Gun Control Act
This position requires a CDL valid License with HAZMAT endorsement

DUTIES:

Performs duties involving the renovation, demilitarization, modification and normal maintenance of a variety of ammunition and explosives; destruction of munitions and components; and assembly of ammunition and explosives, including the unpacking inspecting, and repacking for shipment. Disassembles and breaks down ammunition such as artillery shells ranging from 57MM to 76MM by operating pull-apart or breakdown machines to separate projectile from case. Individually or as member of crew on assembly line,
without protective barricades removes boosters’ primers, cartridges or other assemblies or components from items such as artillery shells, rockets, mortars, grenades, and re-installs or inserts new assemblies or components. Sorts disassembled components or completely renovated items into trays, tote boxes or other receptacles for transfer to storage, shipment operations or demolition. When required, performs warehouseman duties in connection with the receipt, storage, and maintenance in storage of General Supply and/or ammunition items. This involves tasks such as loading trucks, vans, and railroad cars [*], inventory, packing, weighing, marking, strapping, repacking, palletizing and inspection of items. Operates 20- ton truck tractor with semi-trailer or full-trailer transporting ammunition, explosives and general supplies intra-state and inter-state as well as various points in and around San Antonio as well as on the installation. Operates from 12 passenger vehicle transporting personnel to and from various points around San Antonio. Operates truck tractor and trailer picking up and delivering heavy construction equipment (front-end loader, grader, dozer and backhoe) as well as supplies. Assists in ammunition destroying operations by burning and/or detonation. Disassembles and assembles weapons including rifles, carbines, mortars, pistols, revolvers, and machine guns up to .50 caliber.

QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED:

Ability To Do The Work Of The Position Without More Than Normal Supervision

PHYSICAL EFFORT: Position is required to reach, bend, turn or move hands, arms, feet and legs to operate hand and foot controls. Long periods of sitting are necessary while operating the vehicles. Frequently lifts objects up to 80 pounds. While working on production lines, the incumbent must frequently stand for extended periods, and work with a rhythmic set pace, reaching, bending, and manipulating parts. Careful attention is required in eye-hand coordinating, and in setting and attaching detonating and/or initiating devices to explosives.

WORKING CONDITIONS: Work is performed inside and outside in a variety of weather conditions and on various terrains. Drives in all types of traffic and weather. Exposed to the possibility of serious accidents and is subject to cuts, bruises and broken bones. Incumbent is required to wear protective clothing such as safety shoes. Since ammunition and explosives which are being renovated, modified, demilitarized or destroyed are almost always in an unserviceable condition, the incumbent is exposed to accident and explosions, which could cause serious injury, dismemberment, and/or loss of life to himself and/or his co-workers. Also subject to hazards of working with industrial and production type equipment, power conveyors, powered hand tools. Occasionally is subject to health hazards from dust or fumes from paint or lacquers. Also exposed to hazardous noise level. Wears hearing protective devices during noise hazardous operations. Receives routine periodic hearing evaluation at installation medical facility.

[*] As of 2012, there were no railroads running into Camp Stanley. If the position description is accurate, operations involving railroad cars would have been performed elsewhere.
Job Title: Small Arms Repairer

Job Category:

Vacancy No.: NCFR137752431006150
Department: U.S. Army Joint Munitions Command

Salary: $20.43 to $23.85
Grade: 10 to 10

Perm/Temp: Permanent
FT/PT: Full-time

Open Date: 12/5/2013
Close Date: 12/14/2013

Job Title: Small Arms Repairer
Department: Department of the Army
Agency: U.S. Army Joint Munitions Command

Job Announcement Number: NCFR137752431006150
SALARY RANGE: $20.43 to $23.85 / Per Hour
OPEN PERIOD: Thursday, December 05, 2013 to Saturday, December 14, 2013
SERIES & GRADE: WG-6610-10
POSITION INFORMATION: Full Time - Permanent
DUTY LOCATIONS: 1 vacancy in the following location: San Antonio, TX
WHO MAY APPLY: Status Candidates (Merit Promotion and VEOA Eligibles)
SECURITY CLEARANCE: Not Applicable [but see below]
SUPERVISORY STATUS: No

JOB SUMMARY: Civilian employees serve a vital role in supporting the Army mission. They provide the skills that are not readily available in the military, but crucial to support military operations. The Army integrates the talents and skills of its military and civilian members to form a Total Army.

About the Position: The position is located at Camp Stanley located approximately 25 miles north of downtown San Antonio, TX off of Interstate 10. Work involves the full range of the maintenance, adjustment, overhaul, disassembly, rebuild, modification and repair of small arms and artillery. Adherence to safety rules, regulations and procedures. Testing and evaluating new equipment. Responsible for issue, accountability, storage and security of weapons and ammunition. Work involves lifting 15 to 20 pounds, and often carrying items weighing up to 50 pounds. Requires walking, bending, and long periods of standing ability to operate heavy vehicles.

DUTIES: You will perform the full range of the maintenance, adjustment, overhaul, disassembly, rebuild, modification and repair of small arms and artillery. Receive guidance in making initial diagnosis and locates mechanical deficiencies and malfunction in automatic pistols, revolvers, shotguns, carbines, automatic rifles, submachine and machine guns, mortars, recoiless rifles, rocket launchers, M107 and M122 rocket launchers [*], etc. Examine for defects, mechanical misalignment and malfunctions; replace barrels, stocks and other parts and assemblies; modifies small weapons by replacing obsolete parts and/or assemblies; uses hand and machine tools, precision gages and test instruments, land jigs and alignment devices in making repairs modifications, and adjustments; applies acids and/or other bluing or finishing agents safely properly. Observe all safety rules, regulations and procedures. Test and evaluate new equipment. Responsible for issue, accountability, storage and security of weapons and ammunition. Work involves lifting 15 to 20 pounds, and often carrying items weighing up to 50 pounds. Requires walking, bending, and long periods of standing ability to operate heavy vehicles.

QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED: Ability to perform the Small Arms Repair position without more than normal supervision.

Knowledge of Equipment Assembly, Installation, Repair etc.
Technical Practices (theoretical, precise, artistic)
Use of Measuring Instruments
Ability to Interpret Instructions, Specification, etc (Includes reading blueprints)
Ability to use and maintain Tools and Equipment
Trouble shooting
Frequently lift subassemblies or small weapons weighing 7 to 9 kilograms (15 to 20 pounds). They often carry large assemblies or weapons weighing up to 23 kilograms (50 pounds). Work requires walking, bending, and long periods of standing.

Stand on concrete floors or other hard surfaces for long periods. They are exposed to oil, grease, and solvents when cleaning and lubricating weapons. They are frequently exposed to the possibility of minor cuts and bruises from tools or sharp edges of metal. They are subject to noise when test firing weapons.

Other Requirements: Click here for expanded definitions.

» Male applicants born after December 31, 1959 must complete a Pre-Employment Certification Statement for Selective Service Registration.
» You will be required to provide proof of U.S. Citizenship.
» One year trial/probationary period may be required.
» Direct Deposit of Pay is Required.
» This position is covered by the civilian drug abuse testing program.
» This position is covered by the Lautenberg Amendment to the Gun Control Act of 1968.
» This position requires the incumbent to obtain and maintain a Secret security clearance.

AGENCY CONTACT INFO:
Central Resume Processing Center
Phone: (410)306-0137
Email: USARMY.APG.CHRA-NE.MBX.APPLICANTHELP@MAIL.MIL
Agency Information:
W39003 Camp Stanley Sup Stor Actv
25800 Ralph Fair Road
Boerne, TX
78015

[*] Comment: “M107 and M122 rocket launchers” may mean launchers for the ubiquitous 107mm and 122mm artillery rockets. In the context of the other weapons specified, these launchers would probably be in the single-tube or at most double-tube (for the 107 mm launcher) versions.
Job Title: Munitions Inspector Leader
Department: Department of the Army
Agency: U.S. Army Joint Munitions Command
Hiring Organization: Camp Stanley
Job Announcement Number: NCFR142104881197030

SALARY RANGE: $22.48 to $26.23 / Per Hour
OPEN PERIOD: Wednesday, August 27, 2014 to Sunday, September 7, 2014
SERIES & GRADE: WL-6501-10
POSITION INFORMATION: Full Time - Permanent
DUTY LOCATIONS: 1 vacancy in the following location: San Antonio, TX
SECURITY CLEARANCE: Secret
SUPERVISORY STATUS: No

JOB SUMMARY: Civilian employees serve a vital role in supporting the Army mission. They provide the skills that are not readily available in the military, but crucial to support military operations. The Army integrates the talents and skills of its military and civilian members to form a Total Army.

About the Position: The position is located at Camp Stanley and is approximately 25 miles north of downtown San Antonio, TX off of Interstate 10.

DUTIES: You will work as part of the crews and check work in progress and, when finished; check for compliance with the Quality Assurance Specialist (Ammunition Surveillance) (QASAS) instructions on work sequence, procedures, methods, and deadlines. The leader monitor and work with the munitions inspectors in completing periodic inspections (PI), storage monitoring inspections (SMI) and special inspections (SIS) and any related testing. The leader may assist the QASAS in reassembling and re-packing ammunition items. The information will be properly documented and provided to the QASAS. As the leader you will also monitor and work with the munitions inspectors in completing function testing of non-standard ammunition and components. The leader monitor and work with the munitions inspectors in conducting inspection of ammunition operations and shipping operations to assure they are conducted in accordance with approved operating procedures; the leader will also monitor and work with the munitions inspectors to assure proper storage of ammunition and explosives as conducted by the munitions storage and movement branch (MSMB).

QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED:

Screen Out Element: Ability to Do the Work of a Munitions Inspector Leader without More Than Normal Supervision

K,S,A,Cs:
1. Knowledge of Equipment Assembly, Installation, Repair etc.
2. Technical Practices (theoretical, precise, artistic)
3. Use of Measuring Instruments
4. Ability to Interpret Instruction, Specifications, etc. (other than blueprints)
5. Knowledge of Materials
6. Dexterity and Safety

PHYSICAL EFFORT: Work involves lifting and carrying of items weighing up to 40 pounds; loading and unloading items, etc. Work involves standing, reaching, bending, stooping, etc., and using machines and hand tools.

WORKING CONDITIONS: Works inside and outside and is subject to extreme weather conditions and exposure to dirt, grease, and noise from machinery. Works with and in close proximity to unusually hazardous materials; may require use of a respirator due to odor or fumes. Must exercise extreme care to prevent fires, explosions, etc. that could result in serious injury, dismemberment, and/or loss of life to self and/or other workers. Is required to wear protective clothing that is specially made and treated for working on and around explosives (safety shoes, glasses, gas masks, coveralls, etc.)
Job Title: Explosives Operator (Driver)
Department: Department of the Army
Agency: U.S. Army Joint Munitions Command

Job Announcement Number: NCFR144639341292285
SALARY RANGE: $18.14 to $21.16 / Per Hour
SERIES & GRADE: WG-6502-08

DUTY LOCATIONS: 1 vacancy in the following location: San Antonio, TX
WHO MAY APPLY: See "Who May Apply" section [omitted]
SECURITY CLEARANCE: Secret
SUPERVISORY STATUS: No

JOB SUMMARY: Civilian employees serve a vital role in supporting the Army mission. They provide the skills that are not readily available in the military, but crucial to support military operations. The Army integrates the talents and skills of its military and civilian members to form a Total Army.

About the Position: The position is located at Camp Stanley and is approximately 25 miles north of downtown San Antonio, TX off of Interstate 10. Work involves performing duties involving the renovation, demilitarization, modification and normal maintenance of a variety of ammunition and explosives; destruction of munitions and components; and assembly of ammunition and explosives, including the unpacking inspecting, and repacking for shipment.

DUTIES:
You will perform duties involving the renovation, demilitarization, modification and normal maintenance of a variety of ammunition and explosives; destruction of munitions and components; and assembly of ammunition and explosives, including the unpacking inspecting, and repacking for shipment. Disassemble and break down ammunition such as artillery shells ranging from 57MM to 76MM by operating pull-apart or breakdown machines to separate projectile from case. Removes fuses by unscrewing, pulling or drilling. Operates behind barricade by manipulating remote control devices, tools and jigs. Refuse by installing new fuse from barricade by remote control equipment. Individually or as member of crew on assembly line, without protective barricades removes boosters' primers, cartridges or other assemblies or components from items such as artillery shells, rockets, mortars, grenades, and re-installs or inserts new assemblies or components. Occasionally required to seal fuse, projectile or other component with casing, using sealing compounds. Exercise extreme care in performing the which above operations to prevent accident or explosions could result in serious injury and/or loss of life to self or co-workers as the items have been declared unusable and/or unserviceable prior to the operations described, and are unusually hazardous. Sorts disassembled components or completely renovated items into trays, tote boxes or other receptacles for transfer to storage, shipment operations or demolition. Performs normal maintenance on a variety of items. When required, performs warehouseman duties in connection with the receipt, storage, and maintenance in storage of General Supply and/or ammunition items. Assist in ammunition destroying operations by burning and/or detonation. Places bulk, boxed, or washed out powders and explosives and various caliber of small arms ammunition and components such as fuses, primers, boosters, and detonators in burning pit. Prepare items such as rocket heads, mines, bombs, and artillery shells for detonation.
QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED: Experience refers to paid and unpaid experience, including volunteer work done through National Service programs (e.g., Peace Corps, AmeriCorps) and other organizations (e.g., professional; philanthropic; religious; spiritual; community; student; social). You will receive credit for all qualifying experience, including volunteer experience.

Ability to do the work of an Explosives Operator (driver) position without more than normal supervision
K,S,A,Cs:
1. Knowledge of machines used in explosive operations
2. Skill in operating tractor trailer or truck and full trailer combinations
3. Knowledge of ammunition and explosives
4. Knowledge of warehousman duties

Physical effort: Position is required to reach, bend, turn or move hands, arms, feet and legs to operate hand and foot controls. Long periods of sitting are necessary while operating the vehicles. Frequently lifts objects up to 80 pounds. While working on production lines, the incumbent must frequently stand for extended periods, and work with a rhythmic set pace, reaching, bending, and manipulating parts. Careful attention is required in eye-hand coordinating, and in setting and attaching detonating and/or initiating devices to explosives.

Working Conditions: Work is performed inside and outside in a variety of weather conditions and on various terrains. Drives in all types of traffic and weather. Exposed to the possibility of serious accidents and is subject to cuts, bruises and broken bones. Incumbent is required to wear protective clothing such as safety shoes. Since ammunition and explosives which are being renovated, modified, demilitarized or destroyed are almost always in an unserviceable condition, the incumbent is exposed to accident and explosions, which could cause serious injury, dismemberment, and/or loss of life to himself and/or his co-workers. Also subject to hazards of working with industrial and production type equipment, power conveyors, powered hand tools. Occasionally is subject to health hazards from dust or fumes from paint or lacquers. Also exposed to hazardous noise level. Wears hearing protective devices during noise hazardous operations. Receives routine periodic hearing evaluation at installation medical facility.

Other Requirements: Click here for expanded definitions.
» Male applicants born after December 31, 1959 must complete a Pre-Employment Certification Statement for Selective Service Registration.
» You will be required to provide proof of U.S. Citizenship.
» One year trial/probationary period may be required.
» Direct Deposit of Pay is Required.
» A valid CDL driver's license with HAZMAT endorsement is required
» Incumbent is subject to physical examination
» This position requires a Secret clearance. Must obtain/maintain a Secret security clearance
» This position is covered by the civilian drug abuse testing program. Incumbent is required to sign a DA Form 5019-R, Condition of Employment for certain civilian positions identified as critical under the Drug Abuse Testing Program
» This position is covered by the 1996 Lautenberg Amendment to the Gun Control Act of 1968. Persons convicted of a misdemeanor or felony crime of domestic violence are not eligible for the position.
» Duties of this position require the incumbent to obtain and retain a valid state commercial driver's license to operate vehicles exceeding 26001 pounds of gross weight rating, vehicles used to transport 15 or more passengers, and or any vehicles on which placards are required per 49 CFR, Part 172, Subpart F, used to transport hazardous materials.

[deletia]

AGENCY CONTACT INFO:
Central Resume Processing Center
Phone: (410)306-0137
TDD: (410)306-0137
Email: USARYM.AP.G.CHRA-NE.MBX.APPLICANTHELP@MAIL.MIL
Agency Information:
W39003 Camp Stanley Sup Stor Actv
25800 Ralph Fair Road
Boerne, TX
78015

[deletia]
Camp Bullis and Camp Stanley are contiguous Army facilities located approximately 21 miles northeast of downtown San Antonio. They were once managed as one installation, known as the Leon Springs Military Reservation; however, they are now separate facilities, each with their own mission and managed by separate commands (see Figure 2-2). Camp Stanley is not a field training facility; rather, it is a weapons and munitions supply, maintenance, test, and storage facility. The site includes 4,000 acres with 630,000 square feet of storage space and supports many military activities. Camp Stanley’s workforce has no active duty military personnel, so is supported by civil service employees and contractors. Camp Stanley has industrial buildings, ammunition storage structures, and small arms ranges to facilitate weapons and ammunition testing for quality assurance purposes.
WASHINGTON — In many ways, the personal injury lawsuit looked routine: In late 2001, a government employee and his family sued the agency he worked for, saying it had placed them in a mold-contaminated home that made them sick and required nearly all their possessions to be destroyed.

But this was no ordinary case. The employee, Kevin M. Shipp, was a veteran Central Intelligence Agency officer. His home was at Camp Stanley, an Army weapons depot just north of San Antonio, in an area where the drinking water was polluted with toxic chemicals. The post includes a secret C.I.A. facility.

Declaring that its need to protect state secrets outweighed the Shipps’ right to a day in court, the government persuaded a judge to seal the case and order the family and their lawyers not to discuss it, and to later dismiss the lawsuit without any hearing on the merits, Mr. Shipp said.

More than half a decade later, Mr. Shipp is going public with his story. He contends that the events broke up his marriage and destroyed his career, and that C.I.A. officials abused the State Secrets Privilege doctrine in an effort to cover up their own negligence.

Jennifer Youngblood, a C.I.A. spokeswoman, denied any wrongdoing by the agency. “The C.I.A. takes great care to help protect the health and welfare of its employees,” she said.

Mr. Shipp recently completed a memoir filled with unclassified documents that he said backed up his assertions. He says that he submitted the manuscript to the agency for the required prepublication review but that it blacked out swaths of information, like accounts of his children’s nosebleeds, strange rashes, vomiting, severe asthma and memory loss.

Citing a confidentiality agreement he signed with the government, Mr. Shipp would not discuss where the secret facility was located, what its purpose was, which agency he worked for or what his duties were.

Still, he said, he was free to say that he worked at C.I.A. headquarters in Langley, Va., both before and after his stint at the facility. And public documents from a separate lawsuit, which he filed against his insurance carrier over a claim for his family’s destroyed belongings, make clear that he was stationed at Camp Stanley.

Mr. Shipp’s ex-wife, Lorena Shipp, and one of his sons, Joel Shipp, now 28, said in interviews that the C.I.A. had assigned Mr. Shipp to a high-ranking job at the facility to uncover suspected security breaches. The family moved to an Army-owned house at Camp Stanley in June 1999 and left in May 2001.

It is not clear what took place at the C.I.A. facility. But the camp had been used as a weapons depot for generations. Joel and Lorena Shipp described bunkers and many old weapons, including Soviet weaponry. They also said that they occasionally saw officials performing tactical drills, and that sometimes items were burned or buried there.

“The house that our family was moved into was planted on top of a lot of buried ammunition,” Joel Shipp said. “One time me and my little brother dug up a mustard gas shell.”
Sulfur mustard was manufactured in large quantities during World Wars I and II, but has not been manufactured on an industrial basis in the United States since 1968 (NRC 1994). Stockpiles of sulfur mustard are stored in 1-ton containers and/or chemical munitions at Blue Grass Army Depot in Kentucky, Anniston Army Depot in Alabama, Umatilla Depot Activity in Oregon, Pine Bluff Arsenal in Arkansas, Tooele Army Depot in Utah, Pueblo Army Depot Activity in Colorado, and Aberdeen Proving Grounds in Maryland. Stockpiles of sulfur mustard were also located at the U.S. territory of Johnston Atoll in the North Pacific Ocean. Destruction of sulfur mustard at this location was completed in 2000. Sulfur mustard may also be found at non-stockpile locations in various containers, buried chemical munitions, and at former production facilities. These are currently 45 non-stockpile locations with sulfur mustard across the United States and in the U.S. Virgin Islands as shown in Figure 5-1 (NRC 1996, 2000). Sulfur mustard is probably still being made for laboratory experiments on a small scale.
A former CIA security officer is alleging that the agency is unjustifiably invoking a "state secrets" claim to cover up evidence that he and his family suffered illnesses as a result of exposure to environmental contamination at an agency facility.

Kevin Shipp, 55, a counterterrorism consultant now employed by a firm with government contracts, said that the agency also has sought to prevent him from publicizing his ordeal by heavily redacting the manuscript he hopes to publish. The book describes what the family experienced during and after their exposure: illness, alcoholism, marital discord, and a campaign of harassment and surveillance that Shipp says was carried out by the CIA.

'Suffered horribly'

The facility where the Shipps lived is in the southwestern United States and has served as a weapons depot and disposal site. The Washington Post has agreed to the agency's request not to name the facility or describe its location more precisely.

In interviews, Shipp said he was motivated to speak out, possibly in violation of a judge's orders not to discuss the case, because he believes the CIA is hiding misdeeds. In 2003 the government agreed to pay $400,000 to settle a lawsuit filed by Shipp, but the CIA later backed out of the deal.

In February 2004 U.S. District Court Judge Orlando Garcia granted the agency's request to dismiss the matter as a state secret, a decision that effectively made permanent a gag order he had imposed two years earlier.

"This is about the Constitution and their grave violation of it," said Shipp, who won several commendations for his work over a 17-year career. "We suffered horribly. People need to know what they did."

In 2010 the Army Corps of Engineers solicited bids for clean-up work at the facility, according to a public notice which said "trichloroethene (TCE) and tetrachloroethene (PCE) are a significant part of the remediation."

The Corps cautioned that those selected for the contract would need "at least a secret security clearance," because "the installation . . . has sensitive missions."
Army passes out bottled water to offset tainted wells
Published: Monday, August 27, 2001

Associated Press

SAN ANTONIO {AP}— Because of chemical contamination, the Army has distributed bottled water and filtered wells for residents near Camp Stanley.

So far, five off-site wells — the most heavily contaminated of which is less than a half mile from the facility — have tested positive for degreasing solvents such as perchloroethene (PCE) and trichloroethene (TCE), said Lt. Col. Jason Shirley, the installation commander.

Formally known as Camp Stanley Storage Activity, the 4,004-acre post is part of the Army's Tank-Automotive and Armaments Command.

The facility tests, fires and overhauls ammunition and weapons, Shirley said.

“They've been conducting maintenance operations on this installation since the 1950s,” he said.

In 1995, Stanley stopped using the chlorinated solvents that now have drifted beyond the post's boundaries, replacing them with an environmentally friendly citrus-based solvent.
Notice of Intent to Issue a Sole Source - Airborne Systems Firefly Canopies

Solicitation Number: W45PVN-11-Q3029
Agency: Department of the Army
Office: Army Contracting Command
Location: ACC - Camp Stanley Office (ACC-RI-Camp Stanley)

Solicitation Number:
W45PVN-11-Q3029
Notice Type: Presolicitation
Synopsis: Added: Sep 08, 2011 11:53 am

Pursuant to FAR Subpart 13.106-1(b)(1), the U.S. Army Camp Stanley Storage Activity intends to award a firm fixed price purchase order on a sole source basis to Airborne Systems North America of NJ Inc., 5800 Magnolia Ave, Pennsauken NJ 08109-1399.

THIS IS NOT A REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS. No solicitation document is available. FAR 13.106-1(b)(1) only one responsible source and no other supplies or services will satisfy agency requirements. The item to be procured from Airborne Systems is 10 Each Firefly Canopies approved under the DoD 2K JPADS Program.

Contracting Office Address: ACC - Camp Stanley Office (ACC-RI-Camp Stanley), 25800 Ralph Fair Road, Boerne, TX 78015
Place of Performance: ACC - Camp Stanley Office (ACC-RI-Camp Stanley) 25800 Ralph Fair Road, Boerne TX 78015 US

http://www.airborne-sys.com/pages/view/firefly

The FireFly® was selected by the U.S. DoD as the system of choice for the U.S. 2,000 lb Joint Precision Aerial Delivery System (2K JPADS) program. The system’s guidance, navigation and control software analyzes its environment in real time, ensuring accurate payload delivery.

Its long-distance capability increases safety for the aircrew and the receiving unit, reducing the need for ground logistics. It is currently being used in operational theater to reliably deliver supplies and equipment to U.S. forces in remote locations.

- Carries unmanned payloads up to 2,200 lb (1,000 kg)
- Can be dropped from altitudes up to 25,000 feet
- Flies 25 kilometers or more given environmental conditions.
- Lands on target or up to 150 meters maximum of the designated impact point
- Continually adjusts for wind conditions until the final flare to land
NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE A SOLE SOURCE PURCHASE ORDER - To Airborne Systems North America, 5800 Magnolia Avenue, Pennsauken NJ 08109 for a JPADS 2KM Cargo Delivery System (P/N 11-1-7840), 2K JPADS Parachute System (P/N 11-1-9032-1) and V5 Harness Assembly, 2K (P/N 11-1-7853-1). Quantity is one each.

Contracting Office Address:
ACC - Camp Stanley Office (ACC-RI-Camp Stanley), 25800 Ralph Fair Road, Boerne, TX 78015

Place of Performance:
ACC - Camp Stanley Office (ACC-RI-Camp Stanley) 25800 Ralph Fair Road, Boerne TX
NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE A PURCHASE ORDER AS A SOLE SOURCE – JPADS 4K Firefly Split Confluence

Solicitation Number: W4SPVN-16-Q1202
Agency: Department of the Army
Office: Army Contracting Command, MCC
Location: MCC - Fort Sam Houston (JESSA)

Notice Details Packages

Original Synopsis
Mar 01, 2016 2:56 pm

Notice Type:
Presolicitation

Synopsis:
Added: Mar 01, 2016 2:56 pm
NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE A PURCHASE ORDER AS A SOLE SOURCE - To Airborne Systems North America, 5800 Magnolia Ave., Peninsuken, NJ 08109 for JPADS 4K Firefly Split Confluence, 4 each.

Contracting Office Address:
2205 Infantry Post Road, Bldg. 603
Fort Sam Houston, Texas 78234-1361
United States

Place of Performance:
Camp Stanley Storage Activity
25300 Ralph Fair Road
Boerne, Texas 78015
United States

### GENERAL INFORMATION

Notice Type:
Presolicitation

Posted Date:
March 1, 2016

Response Date:
Apr 04, 2016 4:03 pm Central

Archiving Policy:
Automatic, 15 days after response date

Archive Date:
April 18, 2016

Original Set Aside:
N/A

Set Aside:
N/A

Classification Code:
16 -- Aircraft components & accessories

NAICS Code:
334 -- Computer and Electronic Equipment

https://www.fbo.gov/
Solicitation Number: W15QKN13T8515
Notice Type: Combined Synopsis/Solicitation
Synopsis: Added: Jul 18, 2013 8:16 am

This is a combined synopsis/solicitation for commercial items prepared in accordance with the format in Subpart 12.6, as supplemented with additional information included in this notice. This announcement constitutes the only solicitation; proposals are being requested and a written solicitation will not be issued.

The U. S. Army Contracting Command - New Jersey, Picatinny Arsenal, NJ, in support of PD Non-Standard Ammunition (PD-NSA), intends to issue a solicitation to all existing Basic Ordering Agreement (BOA) holders for Acquisition of Non-Standard Ammunition, Ammunition Related Items & Mortar Weapon Systems to procure the following:

1. 2,000,000 each 7.62x39mm Ball, delivered to Camp Stanley in Boerne, TX
2. 550,000 each 7.62x39mm Ball, delivered to Blue Grass Army Depot
3. 575,000 each 7.62x39mm Blank, delivered to Blue Grass Army Depot
4. 425,000 each 9x18mm Ball, delivered to Blue Grass Army Depot

Please note that only contractors that have received previously established Basic Ordering Agreements (BOAs) under W15QKN-12-X-C004 will be issued a solicitation. If you believe you are capable of supplying the abovementioned Non-Standard Ammunition (NSA), please respond to the Government's open and continuous sources sought notice, W15QKN-12-X-C008 and follow the detailed instructions. Responses to the sources sought notice will be assessed to determine the contractor's capabilities, and if determined capable, the contractor will be awarded a BOA.

The proposed contract action is for supplies for which the Government intends to solicit under the authority of FAR 16.703. The Government expects to award a Firm Fixed Price contract to the offeror that provides the best value to the Government. This notice of intent is not a request for competitive proposals. In addition, the Government will not pay for any information provided under this notice.

The point of contact for this requirement is Mr. Donald Gurry, Contract Specialist, ACC-NJ-MA, Bldg 10, Picatinny Arsenal, NJ 07806-5000; Email: donald.h.gurry.civ@mail.mil.

Contracting Office Address:
ACC - New Jersey, Center for Contracting and Commerce, Building 10 Phipps RD, Picatinny Arsenal, NJ 07806-5000
Place of Performance:
ACC - New Jersey Center for Contracting and Commerce, Building 10 Phipps RD Picatinny Arsenal NJ 07806-5000 US
Point of Contact(s): Donald Gurry, 973-724-4267
ACC - New Jersey

[Comment: 7.62x39mm ammunition is used by the AK-47 and other Soviet-era weapons. 9x18mm is used by Makarov pistols and various submachine guns.]
Comment: The above solicitation for 2,550,000 7.68x39mm rounds may be related to the below solicitation for AK magazines. Note, however, that the quantity of rounds is much too small to correspond to the total magazine capacity.

10--AK Rifle Magazines
Solicitation Number: W15QKN13T8513
Agency: Department of the Army
Office: Army Contracting Command
Location: ACC - New Jersey

Solicitation Number: W15QKN13T8513
Notice Type: Combined Synopsis/Solicitation
Synopsis:
Added: Jul 29, 2013 9:07 am

This is a combined synopsis/solicitation for commercial items prepared in accordance with the format in Subpart 12.6, as supplemented with additional information included in this notice. This announcement constitutes the only solicitation; proposals are being requested and a written solicitation will not be issued.

The U. S. Army Contracting Command - New Jersey, Picatinny Arsenal, NJ, in support of the U.S. Army Research Development Engineering Command Armament Research Development and Engineering Center (RDECOM-ARDEC) and Several Program Offices, intends to issue a solicitation to all Basic Ordering Agreement (BOA) holders to procure the following:

1. 592,825 (approx) AK Rifle Magazines: 7.62x39mm Caliber, New Production, Steel, 30 Round Capacity
Afghan Local Police

As of March 31, 2014, nearly $196 million of the ASFF [Afghanistan Security Forces Fund] had been obligated and expended to support the ALP. According to NSOCC-A [NATO Special Operations Component Command-Afghanistan], the ALP will cost $121 million per year to sustain once it reaches its target strength. To date, 23,246 AK-47 rifles and 4,045 PKM machine guns—both Russian designed—have been provided to the ALP.\(^\text{149}\)


Comment: The PKM machine gun uses 7.62x54 mm ammunition.
Bill of Lading

BILL OF LADING NO.
MAEUUSG898131

ARRIVAL DATE
2014-03-08

VOYAGE NO.
1495

VESSEL NAME
MAERSK MISSOURI

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DECLARATION OF GOODS
PARACHUTES GENERAL CARGO

OTHER INFORMATION AVAILABLE
Gross Weight, Number of Units, Volume, Country of Origin, Carrier Code,
Ship Registered In, Container Number, Marks & Numbers
The War Business
The International Trade in Armaments
By George Thayer
New York: Simon & Schuster
1970

In 1962 Interarms and AFAC were together included in a mysterious episode involving the return to Finland of 32 million rounds of Soviet 7.62 mm and 7.92 mm ammunition. The entire incident was hushed up: the story found its way into only two local country newspapers.

It appears that in December 1961, Interarms had imported this material through the port of Baltimore and had it shipped to the "American Firearms Corp." of San Antonio for (as one newspaper reported it) "possible sale to sportsmen." Several points should be clarified here. First, the San Antonio telephone directory listed no American Firearms Corporation nor an American Firearms and Ammunition Corporation for 1961-67. No company that wants to sell 32 million rounds of ammunition to sportsmen hides its light under a bushel. Second, newspaper reports stated that the ammunition was also to be used for the U. S. Army M-1 and M-14 rifles; but anyone in the gun business will quickly point out that Russian 7.62 mm and 7.92 mm ammunition does not fit American weapons. Third, most of the crates had "Made in Russia" stamped on them along with the notation "5-4-46," which would indicate that the material was of postwar origin and thus technically ineligible for importation for commercial purposes. Fourth, U.S. Customs agents were reported to have tested the ammunition and found it in good condition; yet the reason given for returning the material was that it was "defective." It so happens that military standards for ammunition are higher than commercial standards; Customs' judgment, therefore, was based on the assumption that it was for commercial use: it would not ordinarily pass judgment on ammunition imported for military use. Along the way, however, the material became "defective," which would indicate that it did not meet U.S. military standards. This material was almost certainly destined to be used in Soviet weapons owned by the U.S. government.

In any event, all 32 million rounds—22 boxcar loads—were shipped to Brownsville, Texas, in December 1962 and unloaded at Pier 3 at the port. To Interarms' and AFAC's embarrassment, the material sat there for several weeks because the ship destined to return the ammunition to Finland—a Swedish freighter called the Bernard Ingelsson—was late in arriving. An enterprising reporter took pictures of the cargo, and the story was played up in the local papers. Senator John Tower, after having conferred with State Department officials, attempted to explain away the shipment by saying, "It was a speculation on the part of the International Armament Corporation of Alexandria, Virginia. They found out, however, that the bullets could not be sold to U.S. customers." 15

Cummings would have known that before he imported the material.

Job Title: Management and Program Assistant (Office Automation)
Department: Department of the Army
Agency: U.S. Army Joint Munitions Command
Hiring Organization: Camp Stanley Storage Activity
Job Announcement Number: NCFR141396271171405

SALARY RANGE: $43,389.00 to $56,406.00 / Per Year
OPEN PERIOD: Tuesday, July 22, 2014 to Thursday, July 31, 2014
SERIES & GRADE: GS-0344-08
POSITION INFORMATION: Full Time - Permanent
DUTY LOCATIONS: 1 vacancy in the following location: San Antonio, TX
SECURITY CLEARANCE: Secret
SUPERVISORY STATUS: No

JOB SUMMARY:

Serves as the primary assistant to the Chief, Logistics Division, Camp Stanley Storage Activity, providing support for both the Logistics and Operation in the areas of program assistance, financial and administrative services, functions and office administration

TRAavel REQUIRED
Not Required

RELOCATION AUTHORIZED
No

KEY REQUIREMENTS

This position requires a Secret Security Clearance
You must be a qualified typist and be able to type at least 40 WPM
This position requires compliance with the Lautenberg Amendment
This position requires initial and random drug testing

DUTIES:

As the Management and Program Assistant (OA) you will review administrative regulations, procedures and policy directives to determine applicability to the Divisions. Maintain the Division’s internal and external SOPs. Assist in conducting studies, compiling data for problem analysis, and administrative improvement within the Divisions. Maintains, gathers, and compiles records of information. Prepares charts, graphs, and narrative information, and interviews personnel to collect information. Analyze the fiscal year operating budget for the divisions. Controls or monitors various continuing or periodic programs for the Divisions. Perform a variety of duties to assist 2 Division Chiefs in accomplishing Division responsibilities. Make the disposition on calls and callers for the Divisions and other division personnel, as necessary. Assist in providing logistical and administrative support for any Division training or conference events. Work with the Training Officer for training attendance of Division personnel.
QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED:

In order to qualify, you must meet the experience requirements described below. Your resume must clearly describe your relevant experience. Additional information about transcripts is in this document.

Experience required: To qualify based on your work experience, your resume must describe at least one year of experience which prepared you to do the work in this job. Specialized experience is defined as: experience in managing automated systems and software, apply appropriate software, databases, spreadsheets, calendars, etc; ability to integrate multiple software types into a single documents, retrieve data, and address automation issues; operate programs, missions, objectives and requirements, and functions of subordinate organizations in order to track progress in meeting hiring or contract action/approvals and goals; use basic math in order to review and evaluate the quality of data using acquired knowledge and basic statistical techniques. Experience in data gathering methods, such as standard interviewing or surveying techniques, to collect various types of factual information such as management and performance indicators as they relate to the strategic planning process.

This definition of specialized experience is typical of work performed at the next lower grade/level position in the federal service (GS-07).

You will be evaluated on the basis of your level of competency (knowledge, skills, abilities) in the following areas:

- Knowledge of various office automation software, programs, and techniques
- Ability to research data
- Ability to communicate orally
- Ability to communicate in writing

Time in Grade Requirement: Applicants who have held a General Schedule (GS) position within the last 52 weeks must have 52 weeks of Federal service at the next lower grade (or equivalent).

AGENCY CONTACT INFO:
Central Resume Processing Center
Phone: (410)306-0137
TDD: (410)306-0137
Email: USARMY.AP.G.CHRA-NE.MBX.APPLICANTHELP@MAIL.MIL
Agency Information:
DA NCR Fort Sam Houston
Fort Sam Houston
Civilian Personnel Advisory Center
2438 Stanley Rd Bldg 144
Fort Sam Houston, TX
78234-5022
STATEMENT OF BASIS
RCRA CORRECTIVE ACTION
CAMP STANLEY STORAGE ACTIVITY
BOERNE, TEXAS

FACILITY BACKGROUND
SITE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY
CSSA is located in northwestern Bexar County, about 19 miles northwest of downtown San Antonio. The installation consists of 4,004 acres immediately east of Ralph Fair Road, and approximately 0.5 mile east of Interstate Highway (IH) 10. Camp Bullis borders CSSA completely on the east, and partially on the north and south. The present mission of CSSA is the receipt, storage, issue, and maintenance of ordnance as well as quality assurance testing and maintenance of military weapons and ammunition. Because of its mission, CSSA has been designated a restricted access facility. No changes to the CSSA mission and/or military activities are expected in the future.
Country: United States
Notice/Contract Number: fbo:w45pvn-06-q0031
Publication Date: May 16, 2006
Deadline: Jun 11, 2006
Funding Agency: Department of the Army

Goods, Works and Services

Gas compressors

NOTICE OF INTENT TO SOLICIT AND NEGOTIATE WITH ONLY ONE SOURCE - CSSA intends to solicit on a sole source basis with Para-Flight, Inc. Pennsauken, NJ for some 6-Man and 2-Man OXCON Systems consisting of the following: 4 each 6-Man OXCON System P/N 605400-0 4 each 2-Man OXCON Assembly P/N 605200-0 8 each Hose Assembly P/N 605115-0 4 each Hose Assembly P/N 605115-3 4 each Oxygen Charging Assembly P/N 603700-0 4 each Purge Valve Assembly P/N 603750-0 The proposed contract action is for supplies for which the Government intends to solicit and negotiate with only one source under the authority of FAR 6.302. Interested persons may identify their interest and capability to respond to the requirement or submit proposals. This notice of intent is not a request for competitive proposals. However, all proposals received prior to the response date of this synopsis will be considered by the Government. A determination by the Government not to compete with this proposed contract based upon responses to this notice is solely within the discretion of the Government. Information received will normally be considered solely for the purpose of determining whether to conduct a competitive procurement.

Set-aside code: N/A Place of performance: Camp Stanley Storage Activity 25800 Ralph Fair Road, Boerne TX 78015 US Contact: Steven Honeck, (210) 295-7433

http://www.fbo.gov/spg/USA/USAMC/W45PVN/W45PVN-06-Q0031/listing.html

Email: Camp Stanley Storage Activity (steven.honeck@samhouston.army.mil)
Updated on 2006/05/16
Twin Volume Oxygen Storage System (TVOSS)

Bid Date & Time: 05/17/15 4:00 PM
Owner Site No.: WER949-14-Q3-48 Status: bidding Report: 6363069
Country: United States State: TX County: Bexar
Location: ACC - Camp Stanley Office (ACC-RA-Camp Stanley) 25000 Ralph Fair Road, Boerne, TX, 78015, US
Set Aside Type: OSET / SBE (Small Biz Ent)
Scope: CLIN 001 Osen-Hunter Twin Volume Oxygen Storage System (TVOSS), or equal. Qty 2 ea.
Notes: Total Small Business set Aside.
Plants: From Owner, see linked file.
Outside Link: https://www.fedbiz.gov/login2/ebiz/1050527/ja/5d6848727598

Owner Type: Public

Buyer: Camp Stanley Storage Activity
Address: 25000 Ralph Fair Road
City: Boerne State: TX Zip/Postal Code: 78015
Contacts: Steven E. Honneck
TDD: 210-295-7423

Bid Rig Source: Camp Stanley Storage Activity
Address: 22000 Ralph Fair Road
City: Boerne State: TX Zip/Postal Code: 78015
Contacts: Steven E. Honneck
TDD: 210-295-7423

Specifications
- Capacity: 135 L @ 2000 psi
- Additional System Features
  - Unit 1350 L 1/4" diameter filtration filters
  - Unit II filter
  - Optimal fill 2000 PSI
  - Lifetime warranty
  - No Change (Must be service & service every 3 years)

Notice of Intent To Issue a Purchase Order As a Sole Source - Masterline Booster Pump System

Bid Data & Time: 07/19/15
Owner Solicitation: WADPMW-15-Q-1837
Status: bidding
Report: H414632

Country: United States
State: TX
County: Harris
Location: ACC - Camp Stanley Office (ACC - Camp Stanley) 25800 Ralph Fair Road, Boerne, TX, 78006, US
Scope: Masterline Booster Pump System, P/N 60754-2, Qty of 2 each.

Notes: THIS IS A PRE-QUALIFICATION. IT IS POSSIBLE THAT THIS PROJECT WILL NOT BID. PLEASE CHECK THE OUTSIDE LINK FOR FURTHER UPDATES ON THIS QUOTATION.

Plants: From Owner. See linked file.

Outside Link:

Buyer: Camp Stanley Storage Activity
Address: 25800 Ralph Fair Road
City: Boerne
State: TX
Zip/Postal Code: 78006
Contact: Steven E. Madek
Phone: 210-295-7429

Bid Pkg Source: Camp Stanley Storage Activity
Address: 25800 Ralph Fair Road
City: Boerne
State: TX
Zip/Postal Code: 78006
Contact: Steven E. Madek
Phone: 210-295-7429

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http://www.masterlineinc.com/

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About Us

Based out of the Seattle, Washington area, Masterline, Inc. has been serving the high pressure gas market for nearly 30 years. Our foundation has been built upon the designing and servicing of high pressure gas equipment and controls. Through many years of proven service to this community, we have developed our line of electric booster pumps. These units are essential to the health and safety of the users of high pressure oxygen, nitrous, and other specialty gases. With over 15 years of proven service, our booster pumps have become an invariable piece of safety equipment to our customers in the mining industry, military, fire departments, EMS, and more. We are proud to serve this global community, and feel it is our duty to help protect the lives of those that protect others.

Our mission is to continue our tradition of providing safe and reliable equipment along with the excellent customer support that follows.

About Our Products

A gas booster is a device which increases the gas pressure from a low-pressure inlet source to a high-pressure outlet destination (such as an SCBA). Masterline boosters can be used in numerous applications. Anywhere high pressure gas is needed, there is a potential need for a booster pump.

The fire fighting and rescue industries are shifting to smaller SCBA’s to reduce the overall weight of the equipment carried by fire fighters and rescue workers. Therefore, it is possible to use physically smaller cylinders and fill them to higher pressures. To fully utilize the new cylinders, a booster in combination with a cascade system, will ensure complete fills and eliminates the need for an expensive compressor that is capable of the high pressure requirements of the new cylinders.
16--Military Freefall Parachutist Oxygen System Equipment
Solicitation Number: W45PVN-15-QRF11
Agency: Department of the Army
Office: Army Contracting Command, MICC
Location: MICC - (W45PVN) Camp Stanley Office

Solicitation Number: W45PVN-15-QRF11
Notice Type: Sources Sought

Synopsis:
Added: Aug 06, 2015 11:53 am

THIS REQUEST FOR INFORMATION (RFI) NOTICE IS NOT A REQUEST FOR QUOTE.

THIS RFI IS FOR FEEDBACK COMMENTS, QUESTIONS AND CAPABILITIES STATEMENTS. No special format is required. Capabilities statements are limited to 3 pages, not including the cover page or catalog cuts with enough information on the specifications.

Capabilities statement and/or catalog cuts are due by 21 August 2015 by 4:00 PM CST.

This notice is a market research tool (FAR Part 10) being used to determine the potential firms capable of providing the equipment described herein prior to determining the method of acquisition and issuance of a Request for Quote. The comments, questions and the capabilities statements/catalog cuts should be sent to the contract specialist.

Mission Installation Contracting Command - Fort Sam Houston/Camp Stanley Storage Activity (MICC-FSH-CSSA) is seeking information on sources to determine capability to provide Military Freefall Parachutist Oxygen System Equipment.

The System includes Oxygen Mask/Regulator, Jump Bottle System, High Capacity Portable Oxygen Console, Console Hose & Manifold Kit, and Upgrade Kit. See attachment for Cobham PHANTOM System or equal specifications and salient characteristics.

The government's determination on how to compete the proposed requirement will be based on market research and responses to the notice; and is at the discretion of the Contracting Officer. Since the current capabilities of industry, to include large and small businesses must be confirmed, all eligible large and small businesses are encouraged to respond.

The Government is not obligated to and will not pay for any information received from potential sources as a result of this notice.

Point of Contact:
Steven E. Honeck, (210) 295-7433. Email your questions to the Contract Specialist at steven.e.honeck.civ@mail.mil.

MICC Advocate for Competition and Ombudsman:

Please contact Mr. Dean Carsello at email: dean.m.carsello.civ@mail.mil or phone: (210) 466-2419 if you feel the requirement is unreasonably restrictive.

Contracting Office Address:
ACC - Camp Stanley Office (ACC-RI-Camp Stanley), 25800 Ralph Fair Road, Boerne, TX 78015

Place of Performance:
ACC - Camp Stanley Office (ACC-RI-Camp Stanley) 25800 Ralph Fair Road, Boerne TX 78015US

Point of Contact(s):
Steven E. Honeck, (210) 295-7433
NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE A SOLE SOURCE PURCHASE ORDER -
Parachute Bailout System

Solicitation Number: W6P VN-15-QQ029
Agency: Department of the Army
Office: Army Contracting Command
Location: ACC - Rock Island Camp Stanley Office

Solicitation Number: W6P VN-15-QQ029
Notice Type: Prenotification

Notice Information
Notice Type: Prenotification
Posted Date: September 11, 2015
Response Date: October 11, 2015
Response Policy: Automatic on opening date
Amendment Data: November 10, 2015
Original Set Adder: N/A
Set Address: N/A
Classification Code: N/A
NIACC Code: N/A

Synopsis:
NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE A SOLE SOURCE PURCHASE ORDER -
Parachute Bailout System to Celtech Technologies, Inc. 10 Cobham Drive
Orchard Park NY 14127. Bailout System consist of Parachute Bailout System, P/N 074309-1, 30 each: Parachute Mask/Regulator Assy, (Med Wide); P/N 074306-13, 30 each: Phantom Console, 3 CV, 10 Man; P/N
CT0056-1, 2 each: Phantom Console Hose & Manifold Kit, P/N 055420, 8 each; Hose Upgrade Kit to Convert for New Multi-Man Console. P/N
CT0056-12, 50 each.

Contracting Office Address:
ACC - Camp Stanley Office (ACC-RJ-Camp Stanley), 25800 Ralph Fair Rd, Boerne TX 78015

Place of Performance:
ACC - Camp Stanley Office (ACC-RJ-Camp Stanley), 25800 Ralph Fair Rd, Boerne TX 78015

Point of Contact(s):
Suaveil E. Horsell, (512) 285-7433

ACC - Camp Stanley Office (ACC-RJ-Camp Stanley)
16--Parachute Bailout System
Solicitation Number: W45PVN15Q2029
Agency: Department of the Army
Office: Army Contracting Command, MICC
Location: MICC - (W45PVN) Camp Stanley Office

Solicitation Number: W45PVN15Q2029
Notice Type: Justification and Approval (J&A)

J&A Statutory Authority:

Contract Award Date: September 25, 2015
Contract Award Number: W45PVN15C0084

Track Changes J&A Posting

FSH-2015-5

JUSTIFICATION AND APPROVAL
FOR OTHER THAN FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION
(Action: NTE: $650k utilizing Simplified Acquisition Procedures)

1. Agency/Contracting Activity: Camp Stanley Storage Activity, 25800 Ralph Fair Road, Boise, TX 78015

2. Description of Action:
This J&A is for use of other than full and open competition procedures for the purchase of Life Support Equipment for Parachutist Bailout System. The Cobham PHANTOM 02 System is a system used to perform High Altitude Low Opening / High Altitude Slow Opening jumps (HALO/HALO).

Nature: ☑ New Requirement ☐ Follow-on Requirement ☐ Mod to Existing Purchase Order/Contract Number

Pricing: ☑ Firm-Fixed Price ☐ Time & Materials ☐ Cost

Funds: ☑ OMA - MIPRSGPFA50226 ☐ Other Funds:

Name of Proposed Contractor(s):
Carleton Technologies, Inc.
10 Cobham Drive
Orchard Park NY 14127
(716) 662-0006

3. Description of Services or Supplies:
The system consists of the following line items and quantities from Carleton Technologies, Inc.:

- Parachute Bailout System, P/N B74310-1, 10 each;
- Parachute Mask/Regulator Assy, (Med Wide), P/N B47300-3, 30 each;
- Phantom Console, 3 C.Y., 10 Man, P/N CT03512-1, 2 each;
- Phantom Console Hose & Manifold Kit, P/N B55426, 6 each;
- Hose Upgrade Kit to Convert for New Multi-Man Console, P/N CT03512-1, 30 each.
Total estimated price is $459,501.00.

5. **Reasons for Authority Cited:** Carleton Technologies, DBA: Cobham Life is the only responsible source capable of satisfying the Army's requirement. Carleton is the manufacturer and there are no distributors, authorized or otherwise. The equipment being ordered is to complement existing equipment from Carleton Technologies. Camp Stanley already has over $400,000.00 invested in the same equipment already being utilized by the end user of this purchase. This equipment is also currently being employed by numerous other U.S. Army and Navy Special Operations Units and its purchase would continue to maintain compatibility during joint operations and testing to ensure adherence to established safety guidelines. End user technicians are already trained and certified to manage, use, troubleshoot and perform maintenance on this equipment. In excess of $200,000.00 has been expended to fully train unit freefall jumpers in the use of this system. The purchase of other Life Support Equipment for Parachute Bailout Systems would force the expenditure of additional funds to train unit freefall jumpers on another system and create an incompatibility with other unit's freefall jumpers during joint operations that could result in safety issues. A failure to purchase this equipment will directly impact overall mission readiness and result in the unit being unprepared for real world contingencies.

6. **Actions to Increase Competition:** Sources Sought Notice was posted on the government's portal of entry and as anticipated, no sources responded. Solicitation No. W4SPWN-15-QRFH1 was posted on 6 Aug 15 with a response date of 21 Aug 15 by 4:00 PM CST.

7. **Market Research:** See attached Market Research Report required to support the DD Form 2579.

8. **Procurement History:**

   Previous Purchase Order(s) or Contract(s): ☐ Yes ☒ No

9. **Additional Information to support the justification:** None.
10. Technical/Requirements Certification: I certify that the supporting data under my cognizance which is included in this abbreviated J&A is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature:  
Karen A. Bray  
Submitted By:  
Position Title: (Division Chief or higher):  
Small address: karen.a.bray.cjx@navy.mil  
DATE: 9/4/15

11. Fair and Reasonable Price Determination: As contracting officer, I hereby determine that the anticipated cost to the Government for this contract action will be fair and reasonable. The basis for this determination will be provided by a price analysis, in accordance with techniques established under FAR 15.403-1. The requirement for certified cost and pricing data is exempted in accordance with FAR 15.403-1(c) (3) and 15.403-2(c) (3) (i).

12. Reviews:
I have reviewed this justification and have no Small Business concerns. 
(Local Small Business Specialist reviews if value exceeds $150K.)

Signature:  
OCHOA, DIANNA  
L1231121168  
DATE: 9/5/15  
Position Title:  
Dawn Ochoa  
Small Business Specialist

I have reviewed this justification and find it legally sufficient. 
(Local Counsel reviews if value exceeds $150K.)

Signature:  
DATE: 9/5/15  
Position Title:  
Dawn Ochoa  
Chief Counsel

13. Contracting Officer's Approval: I hereby certify that this justification is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. Based on the foregoing, I approve this sole source justification subject to availability of funds, and provided that the services and supplies herein described have otherwise been authorized for acquisition.

Signature:  
DATE: 9/5/15  
Position Title:  
Mark D. Cheadle  
Contracting Officer

US Army Mission and Installation Contracting Command, Ft Sam Houston, Texas
FiberBase (ES) is a sophisticated, client-server Broadband Asset Management / Network Documentation / GIS Mapping package designed for today's broadband network environment.

Created by industry professionals, FiberBase (ES) lets you design, engineer, document, and manage all your network assets in a GIS enabled database. You can document your network from entire routes down to individual fibers and specific wavelengths, then share that information in any way you choose across a broad organizational structure.

Designed for environments where total control and security are paramount, FiberBase (ES) runs off of an Oracle database that is completely set up, controlled and maintained by your organization. Popular in University and military settings, the program supports an unlimited number of users. The (ES) version assumes that a high level of IT resources is available and that both expandability, customization and encapsulated security are key motivating factors.

Features Include:

- Maps Workspace
- Connection Workspace
- OTDR Workspace
- Floor View Workspace
- Equipment View Workspace
https://govtribe.com/project/71-spacesaver-activrac-16p-mobilized-pallet-rack-storage-system/activity

Wed, Sep 19, 2012 5:29 PM Awarded

Awarded to: Southwest Solutions Group, Inc. ($2,364,883.90)

Fri, Aug 10, 2012 3:36 PM Presolicitation

Added a solicitation number: W52P1J12R3052

Added a synopsis:

Federal Supply Class (FSC) 7125, North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code 337215. The Army Contracting Command - Rock Island intends to issue a full and open Request for Proposal W52P1J12-R-3052 for Mobile Storage Systems. This will be a Firm-Fixed Price contract, FOB: Destination, Camp Stanley Storage Activity, Boerne, TX. All contractors who provide goods/services to the Department of Defense (DoD) must be registered in the Central Contractors Register (CCR). If you are not registered in CCR, you cannot be awarded a DoD Contract. The Internet site for registering in the CCR is http://www.ccr.gov/. You may also contact the CCR Registration Assistance Center at 1-888-227-2423, customer service, and request the registration form and assistance packet for completion. The solicitation shall be issued on or about 15 August 2012 with an opening date of approximately 30 days after issuance via the internet at https://acquisition.army.mil/asfi/ and http://www.fbo.gov. Any changes to the solicitation shall also be posted to these websites. It is the contractor's responsibility to check these websites daily for any posted changes… Direct any questions prior to the applicable opening date in writing to: Army Contracting Command - Rock Island ATTN: CCRC-ID/Mattie Martin, 1 Rock Island Arsenal Rock Island, IL 61299-8000 or mattie.k.martin.civ@mail.mil
Weapons Racks for Camp Stanley! (Install)
VALLA Construction, Inc.

Camp Stanley

- Provide and Install a Kardex/Remstar Vertical Lift Module and Spacesaver ActivRac Mobile Shelving Systems at Building 300 and 604
- Provide and Install a Spacesaver High Density ActivRac Mobile Pallet Rack System at Building 210
- Provide and Install a Spacesaver High Density ActivRac 16 Mobile Pallet Rack System and Double Faced Fixed Row of Adjustable Pallet Rack, Building W96
Is there any way to preserve military hardware (aircrafts, ground vehicles, firearms) for a couple of hundred years and still be operational?

Possible.

For firearms and smaller artillery, this is a lot easier to answer.

The U.S. Army Camp Stanley Storage Activity at Boerne, Texas has, as one of it's tasks, the storage and preservation of examples of almost all modern U.S. military weapons. Some of the small arms go back to 19th century models.

From time to time, to determine that the preservation is still successful, samples are removed from storage and tested. From the information I had access to, every firearm, even the oldest, was perfectly preserved and worked just fine.

What is used is both the time tested preservative oil/grease/barrier method and newer vesicant "air killer" within sealed containers.

Written 2 May [2016?]
Midwest Depot

Comment: The limited amount of material available and presented below never refers to “the” Midwest Depot, but rather to “a” Midwest depot or, at most, Midwest Depot. This terminology causes a certain amount of ambiguity as to whether there is one or possibly several depots. Assuming that there is only one, the ambiguity may have been introduced deliberately as a part of the facility's cover plan.
On October 26, 1967, Donovan Pratt of [the CIA's] CI R&A [Counter-Intelligence Research & Analysis] sent a Memorandum to C/WH/COG [Chief, Western Hemisphere Division] (Cuban Operation Group) the Subject of which was "Garrison Investigation: Belle Chasse Training Camp: "A recently published booklet concerning the Garrison case and entitled Plot or Politics? was written by States-Item reporters Rosemary James and Jack Wardlaw. The following appears on page 49: 'Meanwhile, Executive Assistant DA Alvin Oser...came across a third training camp near Belle Chasse, Louisiana." Pratt wanted to know everything about this site. This memo was routed to DAVID PHILLIPS who drafted this reply:

WH/C 67-336

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, CI/R & A

SUBJECT: Garrison Investigation: Belle Chasse Training Camp

REFERENCE: CI/ R & A Memorandum Dated October 26, 1967

1. Listed below us the information pertaining to the Belle Chasse training camp which was requested in reference memorandum.

a. The training site was activated on February 18, 1961 and the first group of trainees arrived on February 18, 1961.

b. The site was located eight miles from New Orleans at the U.S. Naval Ammunition Depot which had been inactive for five years.

c. The site covered 3,500 acres of marshlands adjoining the Mississippi River. The depot consisted of ammunition magazines storage areas, warehouses, various frame and brick buildings, many miles of interlocking railroad tracks and both hard surface and improved roads and the entire site was enclosed by a chain link fence. Since much of the terrain was unaccessible and unsuitable for training purposes, due to the marshy ground and poisonous reptiles, a limited area was used for actual training purposes. This area was located where the activity could neither be heard nor observed.

The base closed on April 21, 1961, and the training site was completely sterilized by Base and cleared Navy personnel after all demolition, ammunition, ordnance items, and field equipment was sterilized and air-lifted to a Midwest depot. Material on loan from the military was restored to original condition and returned to the appropriate military component.

e. Approximately 300 Cubans were trained at the site over a six week period. The only known list of trainees which was available at Headquarters has not been located to date. A search has been initiated for this list.

[deletia]

h. The training camp was entirely Agency controlled and the training was conducted by Agency personnel.

[deletia]

Signed DAVID PHILLIPS Chief, WH/COG
MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, CI/NSA

SUBJECT: Garrison Investigation: Belle Chasse Training Camp

REFERENCE: CI/NSA Memorandum Dated 26 October 1967

1. Listed below is the information pertaining to the Belle Chasse training camp which was requested in reference memorandum:

   a. The training site was activated on 12 February 1961 and the first group of trainees arrived on 18 February 1961.

   b. The site was located 8 miles from New Orleans at the U.S. Naval Ammunition Depot which had been inactive for five years.

   c. The site covered 3500 acres of marshland adjoining the Mississippi River. The depot consisted of ammunition magazines, storage areas, warehouses, various frame and brick buildings, many miles of interlocking railroad tracks and both hard surface and improved roads and the entire site was enclosed by a chain-link fence. Since much of the terrain was inaccessible and unsuitable for training purposes, due to the marshy ground and poisonous reptiles, a limited area was used for actual training purposes. This area was located where the activity could neither be heard nor observed.

   d. The Base was closed on 21 April 1961 and the training site was completely sterilized by Base and cleared Navy personnel after all demolition, ammunition, ordnance items, and field equipment was sterilized and air-lifted to a Midwest depot. Material
of cash in an area that had been dormant for five years. In any event, although the Garrison investigation may eventually lead to identifying the site as a government installation, there has never been any evidence or publicity identifying the Agency as the actual operators of the training camp.

3. CI/AA may wish to discuss further aspects of the Belle Chasse training camp with Mr. Gilbert Strickler, former Base Chief, and Mr. William Royer, former Chief Security Officer, who are presently assigned to Headquarters. Mr. Strickler can be reached at his SOB office and Mr. Royer can be reached at OS/SNS.

David A. Phillips
Chief, WH/COG

[Comment: The capitalized use of “Base” and the title “Base Chief” may indicate that the Belle Chasse facility had the organizational status of CIA Bases in foreign countries. These entities, headed by a Chief of Base, are at an administrative level below CIA Stations and are most often used for logistical and general support of Agency operations. At least one Base has existed on US territory, in New York City(*). Of possible relevance to Camp Stanley is the fact that former CIA officer Kevin Shipp refers to it as “the base” and his superior there as “the chief of the base.” See deposition excerpts on next page.

[Mr. Shipp]. ... the chief of the base made the decision to evacuate us out of the house in September 2000.

[Mr. Shipp]. The base maintenance crew repaired [damaged areas in the house].

[Mr. Shipp]. Then we moved the family to the base in August of '99.
MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Rodriguez, SAS/SA/AR

SUBJECT : Availability of C-4 and C-3

1. C-4 and C-3 explosives are available on world-wide basis although in many instances they might bear different trade names.

2. The above items are also available from Agency stocks. C-3 is tan color and of plastic composition but has a definite aroma of banana oil. C-4 is white and odorless. Both items come in two kg pound blocks and are carried on the general stock run at $1.00 a block. Each block is two inches by eleven inches. Midwest Depot presently has 300,000 blocks of C-4 on hand. Use of Midwest Depot stocks is not restricted because the items have world-wide distribution and are consequently deniable. Transportation and delivery to the consignee would be the primary problem.

3. Commercial procurement through traders such as INTERARM CO. is definitely possible but raises many problems. Export and import permits are required and shipment of such commodities is restricted to certain ship bottoms and local Coast Guard requirements must be adhered to. The point is that movement of commodities of this nature through commercial channels is possible but presents many problems.

DAVID B. CRESON
Chief, SAS/Logistics

SECRET
A Shy Ex-Spy Talks About the CIA...
By Morton Kondracke
Chicago Sun-Times Service

S.F. Examiner
Thursday, April 20, 1972
Page 24

[EXCERPTS]

Victor Marchetti does not look, act or talk like a top spy.
He looks like an overweight bureaucrat and speaks quietly.

[deletia]

The CIA also maintains, he [Marchetti] said, a major arsenal known as Midwest Depot "out around Kansas City somewhere," where it stores a "huge inventory" of untraceable weaponry for arming CIA-supported movements overseas.

http://www.spartacus.schoolnet.co.uk/JFKmarchetti.htm

Victor Marchetti was born in 1930. He joined the United States Army and in 1952 he was sent to the European Command's School at Oberammergau to study Russian. Later he was involved in intelligence work concerning East Germany.

After leaving the military Marchetti studied history at Penn State University. While at university Marchetti was secretly recruited by the Central Intelligence Agency. He officially joined the organization in 1955. Marchetti became a Soviet military specialist and was the CIA's leading expert on aid given to Third World countries. This included Soviet military supplies to Cuba in the early 1960s.

In 1966 he became special assistant to the Chief of Planning, Programming, and Budgeting. The following year he was special assistant to Richard Helms.

Marchetti became disillusioned with the "agency's policies and practices" and in 1969 resigned from the CIA.
Inside the shadow network
by William L. Chaze
U.S. News & World Report
Dec 15, 1986

Even more important to the resupply effort [to the Nicaraguan contras] is another retired general, Maj. Gen. Richard Secord, who accompanied McFarlane on his Iran mission. Secord's main contribution to the contra cause has been weapons. U.S. News has learned that his involvement began as early as 1982, when Secord was in charge of a secret operation--authorized by the Pentagon--in which Israel shipped tons of weapons captured during its invasion of Lebanon to a CIA arms depot in San Antonio. From Texas, the guns were shipped to the contras.
You are instructed that the United States has admitted for purposes of this trial the following facts to be true:

1. In 1983, DCI Casey asked Secretary of Defense Weinberger if the Department of Defense ("DoD") could obtain infantry weapons that Israel had confiscated from PLO forces. Following discussions between Major General Meron of Israel and Retired Major General Richard Secord of the United States government ("USG") Israel secretly provided several hundred tons of weapons to the DoD on a grant basis in May 1983. This was known as Operation TIPPED KETTLE. In February 1984, the CIA again asked DoD if it could obtain additional PLO weapons from Israel at little or no cost for CIA operational use. After negotiations between March 1984 and July 1984, Israel secretly provided the additional weapons to DoD in Operation TIPPED KETTLE II. The DoD then transferred the weapons to the CIA. Although CIA advised Congress that the weapons would be used for various purposes, in fact many of them were provided to the Nicaraguan Resistance as appropriated funds ran out. (The effort to funnel materiel to the Contras at a time when there were limits on the amount of funds the USG could spend to support the Resistance also found expression in 1984 in Project ELEPHANT HERD, under which the CIA was to stockpile weapons and materiel provided by DoD at the lowest possible cost under the Economy Act.) DoD assured Israel that, in exchange for the weapons, the U.S. Government would be as flexible as possible in its approach to Israeli military and economic needs, and that it would find a way to compensate Israel for its assistance within the restraints of the law and U.S. policy.

[remainder omitted]
[The “Copp” referred to in this document was the cover name of General Richard Secord.]
Friday, January 24
-- CIA provide cube and weight data to Copp for a/c loading.
-- CIA prepare intel sample for pass to Gorba.
-- Copp provide a/c tail # to CIA for pickup at
--

Saturday, January 25
-- Dispatch intel sample to Gorba via Charlie Allen.

Sunday, January 26
-- C. Allen deliver intel sample to Gorba at Churchill Hotel, London.
-- Copp finalize a/c requirements w/sir carrier in Oklahoma.
-- Sir provides list of 30 Hizballah prisoners being held by Iran to Gorba in London.

Monday, January 27
-- Gorba place intel sample on 1300 GMT flight to Tehran in Frankfurt, Germany.

Wednesday, January 29
-- Gorba transfer funds for purchase/transport of 1000 basic TDKs to Israeli account at Credit Suisse Bank, Geneva.
-- Israeli account manager automatically transfers deposit in Israeli account to Copp account in same bank (bank record keeping transaction).
-- Copp's account manager automatically transfers $4M to CIA account in same bank (bank record keeping transaction).

PLEASE DESTROY AFTER READING
Thursday, January 30

-- CIA transfers $6M to DOD account by wire service transaction.

-- CIA orders movement of 1000 TOW missiles from DOD storage facility Anniston, Alabama, to Midwest depot, Texas.

-- CIA bills Copp account $26k for cost of moving 1000 TOW missiles from Anniston, Alabama, to Midwest depot, Texas.

Friday, January 31

--

--

--

Sunday, February 2

-- Copp travels to Israel for site survey of transfer point (Kibat, Israel).

-- Copp proceeds to rendezvous in Rome w/Clarridge to establish command post.

Monday, February 3

--

--

--
Tuesday, February 4

-- 1000 TOWs sanitized and prepared for shipping at [redacted].
-- Copp a/c packers arrive at [redacted] and arrange for Copp a/c to lift TOWs to Kelly AF Base, San Antonio, TX, on CIA contract.

Wednesday, February 5

-- Copp a/c arrives Kelly AF Base for loading.
-- CIA provides remainder of first intel sample to Gorba at Iranian Embassy in Bonn, Germany.

Thursday, February 6

-- Copp a/c commences lifting TOWs from Kelly AF Base to transfer point at Elat, Israel.
-- Israeli AF "sterilized" 707 a/c arrives at transfer point for loading.
-- Copp aircrew arrives Elat, Israel, to pilot Israeli a/c.
-- [redacted]
-- Remainder of first intel sample flown from Germany to Tehran in diplomatic pouch on scheduled Iran Airways flight.

Friday, February 7

-- Israeli "sterile" a/c piloted by Copp crew commences movement of TOWs from Elat to Sardar Abbas, Iran, via Red Sea route.
Saturday, February 2
-- Delivery of 1010 TOWs completed.
-- Returning Israeli a/c pickup 18 HAWKs at Tehran airport for return to Israel.

Sunday, February 3
-- All U.S. hostages released to U.S./British or Swiss Embassy.
-- Israelis return $5.4M to Gorba when HAWKs land in Israel.

Monday, February 10
-- Gorba transfers funds to Israel account for purchase/transportation of 3000 TOWs (enough transferred to sufficient to cover purchase of 508 additional TOWs owed to Israel for Weir release and all transportation costs).
-- Israelis transfer funds to Copp account at Credit Suisse Bank, Geneva.
-- Copp transfers funds to CIA account for purchase/transportation of 3008 TOWs ($21,048M).
-- Four (4) remaining Lebanese Jews released by Hezbollah.

Tuesday, February 11 (Anniversary of Iranian-Islamic Revolution)
-- Khomeini steps down.
-- CIA transfers $21,048M to DOD account for purchase of 3506 TOWs at $6K each.
-- CIA starts moving TOWs to fm Anniston, Alabama, in lots of 1000.

PLEASE DESTROY AFTER READING
Thursday, February 13
-- Copp packers return to [redacted].

Tuesday, February 18
-- Copp a/c pickup 1000 TOWS at Kelly AF Base, Texas; deliver to transfer point (Elint).
-- Israeli “sterilized” 707 a/c w/Copp crew commences delivery of 1000 TOWS to Iran.

Thursday, February 20
-- Copp a/c pickup 1000 TOWS at Kelly AF Base, Texas; deliver to transfer point (Elint).
-- Israeli “sterilized” 707 a/c w/Copp crew commences delivery of 1000 TOWS to Iran.

Saturday, February 22
-- Copp a/c pickup 1000 TOWS at Kelly AF Base, Texas; deliver to transfer point (Elint).
-- Israeli “sterilized” 707 a/c w/Copp crew commences delivery of 1000 TOWS to Iran.

Monday, February 24
-- Copp a/c returns to [redacted] pick up 508 TOWs for delivery to Israel.
-- Collett (British hostage) and Italian hostages released and Buckley remains returned.

Tuesday, February 25
-- Second sample of intel provided to Gorka at Iranian Embassy in Bonn, Germany.
-- The 20 of 200 TOWs and first 2 of 20 launchers provided to Afghan resistance by Iranians.
Note on the above memo at www.thereaganfiles.com:

January 24th, 1986, memo from Oliver North to John Poindexter: “Operation Recovery.”

The memo has “Please destroy after reading” written on the top and bottom of each page, and describes in detail the arms sales to the Iranians, including the transfer of weapons to Afghanistan, the release of 50 Hezbollah prisoners held by the Southern Lebanese Army, and of course, the release of the American hostages.

The document, originally published by the National Security Archive in the book, “The Iran-Contra Scandal: The Declassified History,” (1993), had the following redactions which are now declassified:

1. On the cover memo, the redaction between “Clair George” and “Dewey Clarridge” reads “Tom Twetten”.
2. The last action for Sunday, January 26th now reads: “Nir provides list of 50 Hizballah prisoners being held by Lahad to Gorba in London.”
3. Thursday, January 30. Both redactions now read: “to midwest depot, Texas.”
4. February 25. The second line now reads: “The 20 of 200 TOWs and first 2 of 20 launchers provided to Afghan resistance by Iranians.”
DCI TESTIMONY BEFORE THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE
8 DECEMBER 1986

[EXCERPT]

THE DEPOSITS OF IRANIAN MONEY IN OUR SWISS ACCOUNTS WERE
TIMED TO COVER THE ESTIMATED COSTS OF PREPARATION AND DELIVERY
OF A TOTAL OF 2,008 TOW MISSILES AND A VARIETY OF HAWK MISSILE
EQUIPMENT. ALL OF THIS WAS ACQUIRED FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF
DEFENSE. NONE OF THE WEAPONS CAME FROM CIA STOCKS.

--- ON 15 FEBRUARY, WE DELIVERED 1,000 TOW MISSILES TO
KELLY AIR FORCE BASE FOR SHIPMENT. THESE WEAPONS HAD
BEEN PICKED UP AT REDSTONE ARSENAL, TRUCKED TO
FOR PACKING, THEN TRANSPORTED TO KELLY
WHERE WE SURRENDERED CONTROL. THIS SET OF WEAPONS --
TOGETHER WITH CHARGES FOR GROUND TRANSPORTATION,

8

SF

FT
GUARDS, THE SERVICES OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FOCAL
POINT OFFICERS, AND PACKING -- IS ESTIMATED TO HAVE
COST $3.5 MILLION.

-- ON 23 MAY, WE TRANSPORTED 508 TOW MISSILES AND HAWK
SPARE PARTS (INCLUDING A RADAR) TO KELLY AIR FORCE
BASED FOR SHIPMENT. THESE WEAPONS HAD BEEN TRUCKED
FROM REDSTONE ARSENAL TO KELLY AIR FORCE BASE WHERE THEY WERE PREPARED FOR TRANSIT.
THIS SHIPMENT IS ESTIMATED TO COST $6.1 MILLION,
INCLUDING THE COST OF THE WEAPONS, GROUND
TRANSPORTATION, THE SERVICES OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
FOCAL POINT OFFICERS, AND PACKING.

-- ON 6 NOVEMBER, WE PREPARED AND TRANSPORTED THE FINAL
SHIPMENT OF 500 TOW MISSILES AND A SMALL AMOUNT OF
MEDICAL SUPPLIES. AS WITH ALL OF THE OTHER SHIPMENTS,
THE WEAPONS WERE TRANSPORTED FROM REDSTONE TO KELLY AIR
FORCE BASE. THE MEDICAL
SUPPLIES WERE PURCHASED IN WASHINGTON AND SAN ANTONIO,
THEN PACKED FOR SHIPMENT FROM KELLY AIR FORCE BASE.
THE ESTIMATED COST OF THIS SHIPMENT IS $1.9 MILLION.
IN THIS INSTANCE, AND IN
THIS INSTANCE ONLY, THE ESTIMATED COST ALSO INCLUDES
CHARGES FOR A U.S. AIR FORCE C-141 TO FLY THE SHIPMENT
FROM KELLY AIR FORCE BASE TO GERMANY AND THE COSTS OF A
PLANE OWNED BY A CIA PROPRIETARY, WHICH TOOK THE
SHIPMENT FROM GERMANY TO ISRAEL.
Some incredible things were unveiled during the [Iran-Contra] hearings. For example, the arms traded to Iran for the hostages came out of U.S. military stocks -- Army TOW missiles from Anniston Army Depot, shipped through Huntsville's Missile Command to a CIA facility, the name of which is classified, through Israel to Iran.

John D. Saxon, a Birmingham lawyer, was associate counsel and, briefly, staff director to the U.S. Senate Iran-Contra Committee.
Between February and November 1986, the Army shipped a total of 2,008 TOWs from the Anniston Army Depot to the Redstone Arsenal in Alabama. The first transfer of 1,000 MOIC-modified Basic TOWs was made on February 13, 1986; and the third transfer of 500 down-graded ITOWs was made on November 3, 1986. Although about 500 additional MOIC-modified Basic TOWs were available at the time of the third transfer, the CIA specifically requested that the newer downgraded ITOWs be provided.

For the most part, MICOM used its normal procedures in making these transfers. According to TOW Project Office officials, the major differences were that fewer individuals were involved in preparing and shipping the missiles and that shipments were scheduled at night, which was not usual. MICOM documents showed these transactions to be Army-to-Army transfers from Anniston Depot to Redstone Arsenal. Title was transferred from the Army to the CIA at Redstone Arsenal.

In each case, the TOWs were flown out of Kelly Air Force Base (AFB). According to Air Force records maintained at Kelly, the first 1,000 TOWs were shipped from Kelly to two Southern Air Transport (SAT) Boeing 707 cargo jets on February 15, 1986. On May 22 and 23, 1986, the same two SAT aircraft transported 508 boxes of rocket ammunition with explosive projectiles (presumably 508 TOWs and inert cargo (presumably Hawk spare parts).

The last shipment is somewhat different from the others in that an Air Force aircraft was used. On November 6, 19986, a Military Airlift Command (MAC) C-141 cargo jet transported 12 aircraft pallets of rocket ammunition with explosive projectiles (presumably 500 TOWs) from Kelly to Ramstein Air Base in the Federal Republic of Germany. According to Air Force officials, about 5 hours later a commercial Boeing 707 cargo picked up the cargo and flew it to Ben Gurion International Airport, Israel. MAC billed the CIA $63,857 for the C-141 flight.
1. the following is an excerpt from an interview conducted with L. Fletcher Prouty on May 6, 1989, regarding his book *The Secret Team, The CIA and Its Allies in Control of the United States and the World*, Prentice Hall, 1973. This segment recounts Prouty's experience when he found out that some things he had been doing for years in support of the CIA had not been known by the senior military officer in the armed forces -- the chairman of the JCS -- and that they had been done, most likely, in response to other authority. A transcript of this interview will be published in 1998 by rat haus reality press as the book *Understanding Special Operations*.

Prouty: Well, his kind of thing, on an established basis -- the units are there -- when I said there are 605 units, those are operating units- -now, some of them may only be telephone drops, because that's their function, they don't need a whole lot of people, they're just handling supplies, or something like that. But put this in present terms. When Colonel North believed that he had been ordered to take 2,008 Toe [sic -- should be TOW] missiles and deliver them to Iran -- see? -- there has to be some way that the supply system can let those go. You can't just drive down there with a truck to San Antonio at the warehouse, and say, "I want 2,008 missiles." You have to have authority. And 2,008 Toe [sic] missiles -- I don't know what one of them costs, but it's an awful lot of money, and somebody had to prepare the paperwork for the authorization to let the supply officer release those. And I'm sure they went to a cover unit that North was using for that purpose. But it appears from what we've heard from this that, unlike the way we used to run the cover operations, when these things got to Iran, these characters sold them them for money. In fact, they sold them for almost four times the listed value of these things.
Typical road routes between Redstone Arsenal and San Antonio as shown in Google Maps, December 2013. The suggested routes are both about 950 miles long and take about 14 hours of road time.
http://spioenkop.blogspot.com/

Basic TOW in launcher
SUBJECT: Talking Points for Morris Busby to Use with SecState

Recent information indicates that the war is having a growing effect on the populace in Military Regions 1, 5 and 6.

Sandinista forces in these regions are experiencing worse and communications problems. Higher casualties and increased spontaneous sabotage actions were cited as well as the deteriorating economy. In several areas, there is growing opposition to the Sandinista regime.

In addition, a decision on whether to reinforce troops in Military Region 6 was being referred to senior Nicaraguan commanders.

FBN forces continued to strike at lightly defended infrastructure targets, blowing up electrical towers near Sebaco and Ocotal on 26 May. Power was expected to be out for several days.

In addition to attacking infrastructure targets, resistance forces are engaging successfully Sandinista field units and garrisons. FBN troops badly mauled a NIF company on 19 May in Military Region 6. Other reports indicate successful ambushes against Sandinista patrois and attacks against armed cooperatives and garrisons throughout the country.

Fighting between Sandinista and FBN troops in the San Andres de Bocay area has been occurring since 25 May. Elements of at least one Sandinista BLI are involved in the fighting, and the FBN air force has flown at least one combat sortie trying to take out a BM-21 rocket launcher with a 2.75mm rocket fired from an O-2 aircraft.

UNO/KISAN has about 900 combatants inside Nicaragua, but most are fully supplied or armed. This represents an increase of some 300 over the figure reported in April. However, their military activity, thus far, has been minimal.

SECRET

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
DATE: JUN 2004
During the period, three of our four drop aircraft were in the U.S. for maintenance. Six aerial resupply missions were flown, delivering 18,475 pounds of combat supplies, and on 29 May, a jeanter drop was conducted at La Rosita. Two of these missions reported observing ground fire. Thus far, 116 flights have been flown, delivering 584,081 pounds of cargo (292 tons).

The DC-6, DC-3 and Cessna 337 aircraft purchased for the PPN are undergoing refit, and should be available for operation around 15 June.

During the month of May, three C-141 resupply flights were flown into Honduras, delivering 249,774 pounds of ordnance, demolitions and quartermaster supplies.

Tranche III ordnance and ammunition requirements for approximately 59 million worth of equipment were received from the field on 29 May. Meanwhile, Tranche III quartermaster supplies have begun arriving at Midwest Depot. Three resupply flights are scheduled to ship these items on 3 and 4 June.
WASHINGTON — In March 2003, two C.I.A. officials surprised Kyle D. Foggo, then the chief of the agency’s main European supply base, with an unusual request. They wanted his help building secret prisons to hold some of the world’s most threatening terrorists.

Mr. Foggo, nicknamed Dusty, was known inside the agency as a cigar-waving, bourbon-drinking operator, someone who could get a cargo plane flying anywhere in the world or quickly obtain weapons, food, money — whatever the C.I.A. needed. His unit in Frankfurt, Germany, was strained by the spy agency’s operations in Afghanistan and Iraq, but Mr. Foggo agreed to the assignment.

From Fringes to Spotlight

The demands of the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan had transformed Mr. Foggo from a fringe player into the C.I.A.’s indispensable man. Before the 9/11 attacks, the Frankfurt base was a relatively sleepy resupply center, running one or two flights a month to outlying stations. Within days of the attacks, Mr. Foggo had a budget of $7 million, which quickly tripled.

He managed dozens of employees, directing nearly daily flights of cargo planes loaded with pallets of supplies, including saddles, bridles and horse feed for the mounted tribal forces that the spy agency recruited. Within weeks, he emptied the C.I.A.’s stockpile of AK-47s and ammunition at a Midwest depot.
Appendix A

Google Earth and Bing Maps Imagery of Camp Stanley Storage Activity
Southern section of CSSA east of Ralph Fair Road, showing bunkers and other buildings of unknown purpose. The long buildings at the southwest corner are approximately 185 meters long.
Central part of CSSA. Note the Barnard Road loop encircling a low hill with bunkers in its sides at road level.
Northern part of CSSA with rectangular field of bunkers
Bing Maps Bird's Eye views of bunkers along Barnard Road.
Bing Maps Bird's Eye views of bunkers along Tenberg Drive.
Note that the bunkers and roads appear to be well maintained.
Northern long buildings at southwest corner of CSSA. Note the tall structure at the entrance to the building, Building 91, to the left, perhaps containing an overhead crane for handling heavy objects.

The purpose of the two elevated lines to the tall structure and to Building 90 (lower right) is unknown, as is that of the small building to which they connect.

Google Street View of small building and line to Building 90, apparently a pipe, as seen from Ralph Fair Road. Image date given as March 2011.
Appendix B

New Construction post-911 at CSSA

Between 2004 and 2015, Camp Stanley saw the construction of many new buildings, several quite large. The total area under roof grew by approximately 14,500 square meters (156,000 square feet), not counting new staff homes and some isolated facilities.

Chronology

Areas under roof were measured in Google Earth Pro imagery using the polygon tool and are approximate. Geographic coordinates are those given by Google Earth Pro.

2003 – 36 m x 2.5 m structure, possibly made of intermodal shipping containers, built on bed of previously existing railroad (29.69637 -98.62230).


2005/2006 - Five buildings along Plant Road, expansion of one building on Tompkins Dr. Total area > 3000 m² (29.6949 -98.6256).


2007 - First two buildings at warehouse training area. These appear to be a 605 m² bunkhouse (29.71723 -98.61975) and a 1430 m² training warehouse (29.7167 -98.6200).

2007 - 1000 m² building on Central Road (29.6911 -98.6226)

2007 - Installation of first emergency generator (29.68713 -98.63020).


2010 - 2750 m² warehouse on Rd No. w-2 (29.6779 -98.6303).

2010/2011 - Installation of second emergency generator next to first.


2013 - Two new buildings in warehouse training area (29.7157 -98.6215). Total area 925 m².

2014 - Three larger sheds in isolated area with small sheds off of Rd No. F-1 (29.68408 -98.61988).
2015 - 2900 m² building at Finke Dr and Moyer Rd (29.6977 -98.6168).

2015 - 1000 m² building on Tompkins Rd  (29.6931 -98.6259).
West-Central CSSA 2004-02-26
Beginning of construction between Tompkins and Plant Rds, 2004-11-04
New buildings along Plant Rd, 2005-06-27
Additional large building to the west of Plant Rd, three apparent residential houses east of Ralph Fair Rd, 2008-01-31
SOLICITATION NOTICE

[EXCERPTS]

Y -- Construction of the Camp Stanley Storage Activity Armory Project, Boerne, TX

Notice Type
Presolicitation

Contracting Office
Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore, US Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore, 10 South Howard Street, Baltimore, MD 21203

Solicitation Number
W912DR-09-R-0039

Archive Date
7/28/2009

Point of Contact
Marianne Stakem, 410-854-0738

Small Business Set-Aside
N/A

Description
This proposed procurement is unrestricted, NAICS 236220, small business size standard $33,500,000.00. Estimated cost of construction is between $10,000,000.00 and $25,000,000.00. Completion no later than 270 calendar days. The project will require construction of a one story building covering approximately 42,506 square feet. The building is 452 feet long and encircled by an asphalt road about 28 feet wide with parking spaces, sidewalk and seeded landscaped areas between the road and the building. All responsible sources may submit a proposal which shall be considered by the agency. Contractors must be U.S. Citizens.

Issuance on or about 28 April 2009, receipt of proposals on or about 28 May 2009.

Comment: If the building were of rectangular floor plan, its width would be $42,506/452 = 94$ feet. Estimated cost per square foot is between $235 and $588. The five already existing long buildings in the southwest corner of CSSA measure 600x70 feet, or 42,000 square feet in area.
Y--Construction of New Armory Building, Camp Stanley Storage Activity, Boerne, TX
Solicitation Number: W912DR-09-R-0039
Agency: Department of the Army
Office: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Location: USACE District, Baltimore

Solicitation Number: W912DR-09-R-0039
Notice Type: Award
**Contract Award Date:** September 29, 2009
**Contract Award Number:** W912DR-09-C-0080
**Contract Award Dollar Amount:** 7,395,000.00
**Contract Line Item Number:** N/A
**Contractor Awardee:** Journeyman Construction, Inc.
601 NW Loop 410, Suite 210
San Antonio, TX 78216
**Synopsis:**
Added: Apr 14, 2009 2:58 pm Modified: Sep 30, 2009 10:04 am
Track Changes
Award of contract for Camp Stanley Storage Activity, Boerne, TX
Added: Aug 10, 2009 10:29 am

Amendment 3, issued 10 August 2009
Added: Aug 14, 2009 3:39 pm

Amendment 4, issued 14 August 2009
Added: Aug 26, 2009 11:18 am

Amendment 3, issued 10 August 2009, changed performance time period to 360 calendar days in lieu of 270 calendar days.

*Comment: The award dollar amount is somewhat smaller than that estimated in the presolicitation. Assuming that the square feet under contract remains the 42,506 given in the presolicitation, the cost per square foot is $174.*
Journeyman Construction, Inc., San Antonio, Texas., was awarded on Sep. 29, 2009 a $7,395,000 firm-fixed-price contract for the amory [sic] building, Camp Stanley storage activity, Boerne, Texas., Work is to be performed in Boerne, Texas, with an estimated completion date of Oct. 10, 2010 Bids were solicited on the World Wide Web with 10 bids received. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District, Real Property Services Field Office, Baltimore, Md., is the contracting activity (W912DR-09-C-0080).
http://www.reedconstructiondata.com/rsmeans/models/warehouse/texas/san-antonio/

### Warehouse Construction Cost Assumptions

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### Warehouse Square Foot Cost Assuming Brick with Block Back-up / Bearing Walls

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<td><strong>Total Building Cost</strong></td>
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<td><strong>$79.77</strong></td>
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*Illustrative Warehouse Construction Costs*

*Comment: This may not include electricity, HVAC, plumbing, cranes and other special equipment, security systems, parking space etc.*
Southwest corner of CSSA, 2010-01-29.
Construction of a new long building, perhaps the
“New Armory Building” mentioned above, has begun.
The new long building, apparently called “Building 95”, is externally complete. As measured in Google Earth, the dimensions of the area under roof are 445x67 feet, for a total of 29,815 square feet. This is considerably less than the 42,506 square feet in the presolicitation notice above. However, if this is the “New Armory Building”, the cost per square foot is \( \frac{7,395,000}{29,815} = \$248\) per square foot, somewhat consistent with the estimate in the presolicitation notice.
53-foot trailer loading/unloading at warehouses, 2015-01-19
Residential area, 2002-12-31
Residential area, 2006-12-25.

Note the appearance of a large house on Mc Elroy Dr south of Circle Drive.
Note the appearance of six new houses, three on Circle Drive and three on Road No. U-28.
This brought the number of single-family houses at CSSA to fourteen,
a number that did not change through early 2014
Ground Maintenance of Improved Grounds for the period of 1 Aug 14 thru 31 Jul 15. **Areas consist of 14 residential units, 1 temporary unit, two command buildings and small area at front gate.** Also included is maintaining decorative plant beds. This is requirement is set aside for Hub Zone Certified. Request for quote will be provided by request only. It will not be published on-line.

Contracting Office Address:
ACC - Camp Stanley Office (ACC-RI-Camp Stanley), 25800 Ralph Fair Road, Boerne, TX 78015

Place of Performance:
ACC - Camp Stanley Office (ACC-RI-Camp Stanley) 25800 Ralph Fair Road, Boerne TX 78015
US

Point of Contact(s):
Steven E. Honeck, (210) 295-7433
Dear Mr. Shirley:

This transmits our final programmatic biological opinion for activities affecting up to 204 acres of golden-cheeked warbler (GCWA) habitat on the Camp Stanley and your GCWA mitigation program. It is anticipated that the individual projects will occur over the next five years that may adversely affect the golden-cheeked warbler (Setophaga chryophylla), which is listed as endangered pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act)(16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) and its habitat.

Consultation History

January 14, 2008  Service provides the U.S. Army final programmatic biological opinion for Camp Stanley Storage Activity pursuant to the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan (INRMP).

April 21, 2011  U.S. Army provides description of proposed road paving project at Camp Stanley to Service.

May 6, 2011  Service provides the U.S. Army with letter affirming the road paving project and mitigation is consistent with terms and conditions of January 14, 2008 biological opinion.

October 26, 2011  Camp Stanley provides its annual report to the Service.

May 1, 2012  Service receives the U.S. Army’s biological assessment and request for formal consultation.


July 17, 2012  Service provides a draft programmatic biological opinion to the U.S. Army.

July 19, 2012  U.S. Army provides comments on the draft biological opinion to the Service.

Comment: Perhaps coincidentally, 204 acres was the amount of land added to Camp Stanley in 1970 to bring it to its present size:


AREA OF CONCERN 73 – CAMP STANLEY STORAGE ACTIVITY
September 2008

[EXCERPTS]

An additional 204 acres were assigned to Camp Stanley in December 1970; this is now the northernmost portion of CSSA (Boyd et al., 1990).

Proposed Action

Over a five year period, Camp Stanley intends to design and build several facilities. These include, but are not limited to, buildings for training and water supply infrastructure. The actions covered by this programmatic opinion are necessary to support the varied missions of Camp Stanley Storage Activity. Section 7(a)(1) of the Act directs Federal agencies to use their authority to further the purposes of the Act by carrying out conservation programs for the recovery of listed species. Camp Stanley's conservation planning and golden-cheeked warbler mitigation measures are commendable examples of section 7(a)(1) efforts. For more detailed information on Camp Stanley missions, facilities, and conservation measures, please see the BA.

Project location is a key environmental planning opportunity. Selection of project location (siting) will consider a number of factors at Camp Stanley including but not limited to:

1. Manure storage quantity distance acres;
2. Buffer of the range fan;
3. Floodplain;
4. Topography;
5. Roads;
6. Water and sewage infrastructure;
7. Heritage tree preservation; and
8. Habitat for the GCWA.

Camp Stanley proposes to establish an account with an adequate number of credits in a GCWA conservation bank. The first project to be covered is estimated to directly degrade about 19 acres of GCWA habitat. The initial number of credits acquired (2012) will be 23, which is expected to be adequate mitigation for the first project to be covered by this programmatic opinion. Camp Stanley estimates a maximum of 204 credits will serve its mitigation needs over the next five years and actual credits needed may be about 50 to 60.
Figure 2.
Camp Stanley
Potential GCWA Habitat
After September, 2011 Burn
GCWA Habitat Model C
With Live Oak as Evergreen

Model C Live Oak as Evergreen
- Potential GCWA Habitat - All Classes - Low to High
- 50t_wide_FIRE BREAKS_SEPT_2011
- Warehouse Training Area 2012
- Hilltop for Water Tower
Newer construction in outer cantonment area, 2014-02-07.
This appears to be in the area of the “Warehouse Training Area 2012”
shown in the FWS document above.
New construction and land clearing in outer cantonment area, 2013-02-16.
New construction and uncleared land in outer cantonment, 2012-11-05
New construction in outer cantonment.
No new construction in outer cantonment 2006-12-25.
Diesel generator set with fuel tank next to an isolated bunker, possibly a personnel shelter.

Comment: The building in the foreground appears to be office space repurposed from a warehouse next to a previously exiting railroad.


When the Southern Pacific abandoned most of its line to Kerrville in 1971, its new terminus became Camp Stanley. As late as the first Gulf War to liberate Kuwait, the army was still using trains to move material from its storage facilities there. Often these trains went directly to Corpus Christi which has always been, and still remains, a significant military port facility. The tracks into Camp Stanley were finally removed around 2001 bringing to an end the once vital contributions made by the rail networks to all the branches of the military in and around San Antonio.
This railway line, ultimately between San Antonio and Kerrville, was built by the San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railroad in 1887. The Southern Pacific Railroad gained control of the SA&AP in 1925, and eventually merged it into its Texas and New Orleans Railway subsidiary in 1934.

Southern Pacific filed to abandon the line in 1969.
As measured in Google Earth, the fuel tanks are 5 meters long by 2.5 meters in diameter, corresponding to a capacity of about 6,000 gallons each.
At typical generator outputs, 6,000 gallons of fuel would last one generator several days to a few weeks, depending on circumstances.

Google Street View image of generator enclosure and bunker as seen from Ralph Fair Road.
Image date given as March 2011
Typical external appearance of a transportable diesel generator set.


**Approximate Diesel Fuel Consumption Chart**

This chart approximates the fuel consumption of a diesel generator based on the size of the generator and the load at which the generator is operating at. Please note that this table is intended to be used as an estimate of how much fuel a generator uses during operation and is not an exact representation due to various factors that can increase or decrease the amount of fuel consumed.

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<th>3/4 Load (gal/hr)</th>
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</table>
One generator set, 2010-01-29
One generator set, 2008-01-31
Generators absent, 2006-12-25
Newly constructed large building, approximately 52 x 58 meters on a side, as seen on 2016-01-22.

New large building under construction, 2015-01-19
Area of new construction, 2014-02-07

Close-up, 2014-02-07

Close-up, 2013-02-16
Appendix C

Possible Explosives Shipping Facility

Facility, upper right circled in red, at northeast corner of the inner cantonment connected by two roads with munitions bunkers, lower left. A possible explosives warehouse is at the upper left circled in yellow.
Appearance of facility, 2015. The large circle is a typical provision for turning long vehicles. The poles adjacent to the rectangular parking areas are possibly for lightning protection.
Truck and shipping containers at facility, 2010.
Nominal Range-to-Effect Chart

FEMA chart showing that the cutoff of damage from a tractor-trailer loaded with explosives is at about 2500 feet.
2500 ft radius of facility. The area within that range appears to be mostly uninhabited.
Possible explosives warehouse, 2015-01-19.
Note the three tall masts along the north and south sides of the building.
Close-up of masts on north side of building.
Faint lines, possibly overhead ground wires, extend from the masts toward the building.
The configuration shown in [b] may be relevant for the Camp Stanley building and masts.
2500 foot radius of the building in 2015.
Considering the recent construction of residential areas to the west of Ralph Fair Road, it seems unlikely that, if the building is actually used for explosives storage, more than one truck-load, perhaps 20 – 25 tons, will be contained at a time.
Small Facility next to Schasse Hill in Camp Stanley
29.68407 -98.61986

The largest structure, built in 2003, appears to be set into a notch cut into a steep slope with retaining walls toward the back of the building. The function of the five square pads in front of it is unknown – although there are similar squares between Building 90 and Ralph Fair Road, these are about twice as large.

Close-up of notching
Topographic setting. The site of the facility is labeled “Borrow Pit.”
Initial indications of construction, 2002-12-31. Possible notching into the bottom slope of Schasse Hill.
Appearance as of 2014-02-07. The excavation at the top of the picture may be connected with remediation work at Range Management Unit -2, described below.
Appearance of the facility in early 2016. The additional buildings were constructed in 2014.
Parsons is currently under contract to provide an investigation at Range Management Unit 2 (RMU-2), Camp Stanley Storage Activity (CSSA), Boerne, Texas. This document serves as both an addendum to the existing CSSA Work Plan, February, 1996 (see CSSA Environmental Encyclopedia (www.stanley.army.mil), Volume 1-1) and Work Plan Addenda contained herin, and an addendum to the existing CSSA Field Sampling Plan, February, 1996 (see CSSA Environmental Encyclopedia, Volume 1-4) and Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) Addenda contained herin.

1.0 SITE DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND

1.1 Description

RMU-2 was reportedly used as a small pistol range. The dates of its usage are estimated to be 1960s through the 1980s. The 3.1-acre site is located within the inner cantonment as shown on Figure 1. Additional background information on RMU-2 can be found in the CSSA Environmental Encyclopedia, Volume 3-2.

1.2 Previous Investigations

Previous investigations at RMU-2 are limited to a soil sampling event conducted in March 2011 Figure 2. Surface samples RMU2-SS01 through RMU2-SS08 were analyzed for CSSA 9 metals and explosives. Subsurface samples RMU2-BOT1 through RMU2-BOT3 were taken at a foot deep interval and also analyzed for CSSA 9 metals and explosives. Composite waste characterization samples were also collected.
from the firing point area, the target berm area, and the area between these two areas (not shown). As shown by the sample results in the central portion of the site, elevated levels of metals are present in the surface soils down to a depth of one foot. These results will be used to define the initial extent of excavation and the proper management of impacted soils from the site.

[deletia]

Recently, an un-fuzed Stokes Morter was found on the ground surface within the RMU-2 footprint. While additional munitions debris and munitions and explosives of concern (MEC) are not expected due to the history of RMU-2, a UXO technician will be present to provide UXO support at the site during the excavation effort. Passenger vehicles and equipment trailers will not enter the excavated area. Excavating equipment will be parked on a trail prior to leaving CSSA.
[Note that RMU-2, though immediately adjacent to the Schasse Hill facility, does not include it.]
Detail from Figure 3 above. Note that natural contour increases by approximately 10 feet from the front to the back of the building.