SECRETARY OF THE

2005 HAR 11 AM 9: 51

TO:

Gen Dick Myers

cc:

Dan Stanley
Larry Di Rita

FROM:

Donald Rumsfeld

SUBJECT

Explosives at Al-Qaqaa

Maybe we've already answered the attached letter. If we have, let me **see** the answer that went out and who it was from.

If we have not answered it, please develop an answer and respond on behalf of the Department to this letter from these Senators. You're the one who always in the Q&As.

I think it **ought** to be **a** powerful argument. I would like to see it, and Larry Di Rita should see it before it goes. It seems to me that might put this to rest.

Thanks.

Attach.

10/28/04 Letter from Senators re: Explosives at Al-Qaqaa

DHR:dh 022805-89

Pleaserespondby 3/10/68

FOUO

Tab A

Certitied is Unclassified January 9 2009
IAW EO 12958, as amended Chief, RDD, ESD, WHS

OSD 04921-05



CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF WASHINGTON, D.C. 20318-9999



CM-2370-05 205 EEE 1 21 9:51

INFO MEMO

FOR: SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

FROM: General Richard B. Myers, CJCS ### 310

SUBJECT: Explosives at Al-Qaqaa (SF-974)

- Answer. In response to your issue (TAB A), attached is the reply (TAB B) to Senator Feinstein and five other Senators regarding their inquiry into missing explosives from Al-Qaqaa.
- Analysis. The unclassified answer to the Senators' query included a summary of initial combat actions in vicinity of Al-Qaqaa, the amount of ammunition secured by Coalition forces at the Al-Qaqaa facility, and additional Coalition efforts to secure, destroy or demilitarize over 400,000 tons of captured enemy ammunition.
 - Coalition forces have discovered more than 10,000 weapons cache sites in Iraq; all known weapons caches have been consolidated into six guarded depots.
 - While any missing explosive material is a serious matter, the alleged missing explosives from Al-Qaqaa comprised less than a .1 percent of the total munitions found.

COORDINATION: NONE

Attachments: **As** stated

Prepared By: Lieutenant General J.T. Conway, USMC; Director, J-3; 703-697-8069



立式が ジュラス March 1,2005

TO: Gen **Dick** Myers

CC: Dan Stanley

Larry Di Rita

FROM: Donald Rumsfeld).

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FOUO

Tab A

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

October 28,2004

The Honorable Donald Rumsfeld Secretary of Defense The Pentagon Washington, D.C. 20301

Dear Secretary Rumsfeld:

We are writing to express dtep concern about the disappearance of 380 tons of powerful explosives from the Al-Qaqaa munitions and weapons site in Iraq. Given Prrsident Bush's announcement that a U.S. military investigation is underway to determine the cause of this massive security breach, we would seek your immediate cooperation in providing Congress with information regarding the scope and seriousness of the loss of munitions.

In our view, this incident represents a serious lapse of military planning and execution, and it is critical that we determine the breadth of the security failure, not only at Al-Qaqaa but at other sites in Iraq. In that regard, we would request the following from the Department of Defense:

- A complete list of the major weapons sites in Iraq;
- Specific steps taken by the US military to secure weapons, ammunition, explosives and related materials at each site;
- Whether any of these sites remain unguarded at the present time by US military forces;
- How many explosives have been deholished;
- How much remains to be demolished;
- How much is believed to have gotten into the hands of insurgents or terrorist Organizations and steps now being taken to prevent their use against US. troops;
- Mow many of the weapons and munstions have been turned over to the Iraqi army;
- How much the U.S. has spent to guard and destroy these weapons sites;
- How much more money is needed to complete this effort and how these new expenditures will be used!

 Tab A

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- Whether additional U.S. troops should be deployed for this mission;
- A specific timeline of (1) when DoD first learned that explosives were missing from Al-Qaqaa, (2) which Pentagon officials were notified, and (3) the time White House officials were told about the missing explosives.

We are profoundly disappointed that carelessness and lack of attention to these munitions and weapons sites have now significantly escalated the dangers for our troops on the ground,

Thank you for your attention to this request and we look forward to your reply.

Sincerely,

S. CORTINE

BARBARA /BOXER (D-CA)

DANIEL AKAKA (D- HI)

Richard DURBIN

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE CORRESPONDENCE ACTION REPORT				
			Action Agency Suspense Date	3CS 11/17/2004
l. ACTION TAKEN (Check one)				
a ACTION HAS BEENCOMPLETED (Copy attached)				
b. REQUEST EXTENSION OF SUSPENSE DATE TO (Justify below)				
■ INTERIM REPLY HA	AS BEEN SENT (Copy attached) EXTEND SUSPENSE	то	(Justify below)
d. REQUEST CANCELLATION (Justify below)				
e. REQUESTTRANSFERTO (Justify below /include POCName & Phone Number)				
r REQUEST DOWNGR				
!.JUSTIFICATION				
3. REPORTING AGENCY				
a. ACTION AGENCY e. APPROVING AUTHORITY				
JCS (Service Secretary/Under Secretary/ASD/Military/Executive Assistant Level)				
b. NAME OF ACTION OFFICER Signature Date Signed				
Anthony M. Bennett	Y	5000	→(12304
e. TELEPHONE NO.	5. ACTION TAKEN	(For EXSEC/ Correspon	dence Control Division	ı Use Only)
697-1628	a, EXT	Approved		Disapproved
d DATE	h. CANX	Approved		Disapproved
	e. DWNGRD	Approved		Disapproved
4. CCD CONTROL #	d. TRANSFER	Approved		Disapproved
	e. OTHER (Specify)			
OSD 17345-04	Signature			Date Signed

SD FORM 391, DEC 2000



WASHINGTON, D.C. 20318-9999

1 December 2004

The Honorable Dianne Feinstein United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Senator Feinstein.

The Secretary of Defense asked that I respond to your letter regarding missing explosives in AI Qa Qaa,Iraq.

Coalition efforts to secure, destroy or demilitarize the enormous quantity of captured enemy ammunition have been very successful. Coalition forces discovered over 10,000 weapons cache sites in Iraq. All known weapons caches have been consolidated into *six* guarded depots. Over 400,000 tons of munitions have been discovered in Iraq. While we regard any missing explosive material as a serious matter, the alleged missing explosives from Al Qa Qaa comprises less than .1 percent of the total munitions found to date.

The Al Qa Qaa facility was one of dozens of ammunition storage points the 3rd Infantry Division (Mechanized)encountered during the rapid advance toward Baghdad. When US forces arrived, the facility gates were found open. Fedayeen Saddam, Special Republican Guard and other Iraqi military units were firing from inside, defending the facility. US forces engaged them, eliminated the resistance and set up a defensive position in the facility in order to secure the adjacent bridge. The only checks made for munitions at that time were those necessary to establish the defensive position. The next day, the division continued the advance to Baghdad.

The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) tagged and inventoried 201 tons of munitions inside bunkers at AI QaQaaon 14 January 2003. The agency acknowledged that it could not account for 32 tons of high meltingpoint explosive (HMX) and accepted Saddam's claims that the missing explosives were used for industrial purposes.

Prior to combat operations, the Iraqi Ministry of Science and Technology alleged, in April 2003, that 340 tons of high explosives were stored at AI Qa Qaa. US forces discovered and removed over 400 tons of munitions and explosives between April and June 2003. Units involved in the removal of the material found indications of looting and stated that none of the bunkers were under **JAEA** or UN seals. The facility currently has no munitions.

Over 260,000 tons of munitions have been destroyed. Approximately 145,000 tons remain to be destroyed. Destruction is taking place at a rate of about 600 tons per day. We expect to complete destruction or transfer to Iraq security forces all munitions at two of the six depots in January 2005.

As of September 2003, there were over 6,000 Soldiers dedicated to securing, transporting, guarding and destroying captured enemy munitions. In September 2003, this mission transitioned to US contractors. The three contractors employ approximately 2,000 workers, of which 600 are US workers and 1,400 local nationals. Approximately \$460 million out of approximately \$580 million budgeted has been spent on ammunition destruction efforts.

On behalf of our men and women in uniform, thank you for your continued concern and support.

Sincerely,

RICHARD B. MYERS

Chairman

of the Joint Chiefs of Staff

Certified s Unclassified January 9 2009 IAW EO 12958, as amended Chief, RDD, ESD, WHS

Tab B

2



WASHINGTON, D.C. 20318-9999

1 December 2004

The Honorable Daniel Akaka United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Senator Akaka,

The Secretary of Defense asked that I respond to your letter regarding missing explosives in Al Qa Qaa, Iraq.

Coalition efforts to secure, destroy or demilitarize the enormous quantity of captured enemy ammunition have been very successful. Coalition forces discovered over 10,000weapons cache sites in Iraq. All known weapons caches have been consolidated into *six* guarded depots. Over 400,000 tons of munitions have been discovered in Iraq. While we regard any missing explosive material as a serious matter, the alleged missing explosives from Al QaQaa comprises less than .1 percent of the total munitions found to date.

The Al QaQaa facility was one of dozens of ammunition storage points the 3rd Infantry Division [Mechanized)encountered during the rapid advance toward Baghdad. When US forces arrived, the facility gates were found open. Fedayeen Saddam, Special Republican Guard and other Iraqi military units were firing from inside, defending the facility. US forces engaged them, eliminated the resistance and set up a defensive position in the facility in order to secure the adjacent bridge. The only checks made for munitions at that time were those necessary to establish the defensive position. The next day, the division continued the advance to Baghdad.

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As of September 2003, there were over 6,000 Soldiers dedicated to securing, transporting, guarding and destroying captured enemy munitions. In September 2003, this mission transitioned to US contractors. The three contractors employ approximately 2,000 workers, of which 600 are US workers and 1,400 local nationals. Approximately \$460 million out of approximately \$580 million budgeted has been spent on ammunition destruction efforts.

On behalf of our men and women in uniform, **thank** you for your continued concern and support.

Sincerely,

RICHARD B. MYERS

Chairman

of the Joint Chiefs of Staff





washington. o.c. 20318-9999 1 December 2004

The Honorable Barbara Boxer United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Senator Boxer,

The Secretary of Defense asked that I respond to your letter regarding missing explosives in AI Qa Qaa, Iraq.

Coalition efforts to secure, destroy or demilitarize the enormous quantity of captured enemy ammunition have been very successful. Coalition forces discovered over 10,000 weapons cache sites in Iraq. All known weapons caches have been consolidated into *six* guarded depots. Over 400,000 tons of munitions have been discovered in Iraq. While we regard any missing explosive material as a serious matter, the alleged missing explosives from Al Qa Qaa comprises less than .1 percent of the total munitions found *to* date.

The Al Qa Qaa facility was one of dozens of ammunition storage points the 3rd Infantry Division (Mechanized)encountered during the rapid advance toward Baghdad. When US forces arrived, the facility gates were found open. Fedayeen Saddam, Special Republican Guard and other Iraqi military units were firing from inside, defending the facility. US forces engaged them, eliminated the resistance and set up a defensive position in the facility in order to secure the adjacent bridge. The only checks made for munitions at that time were those necessary to establish the defensive position. The next day, the division continued the advance to Baghdad.

The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) tagged and inventoried 201 tons of munitions inside bunkers at Al Qa Qaa on **14** January 2003. The agency acknowledged that it could not account for 32 tons of high meltingpoint explosive (HMX) and accepted Saddam's claims that the missing explosives were used for industrial purposes.

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On behalf of our men and women in uniform, thank you for your continued concern and support.

Sincerely,

RICHARD B. MYERS

Chairman

of the Joint Chiefs of Staff





WASHINGTON, *D.C.* 20318-9999 1 **December** 2004

The Honorable Jon S. Corzine United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Senator Corzine,

The Secretary of Defense asked that I respond to your letter regarding missing explosives in Al Qa Qaa, Iraq.

Coalition efforts to secure, destroy or demilitarize the enormous quantity of captured enemy ammunition have been very successful. Coalition forces discovered over 10,000 weapons cache sites in Iraq. All known weapons caches have been consolidated into six guarded depots. Over 400,000 tons of munitions have been discovered in Iraq. While we regard any missing explosive material as a serious matter, the alleged missing explosives from Al Qa Qaa comprises less than .1 percent of the total munitions found to date.

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Certified as Unclassified January 9 2009 IAW EO 12958, as amended Chief, RDD, ESD, WHS



WASHINGTON, D.C. 20318-9999 1 **December** 2004

The Honorable Richard Durbin United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Senator Durbin,

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Coalition efforts to secure, destroy or demilitarize the enormous quantity of captured enemy ammunition have been very successful. Coalition forces discovered over 10,000 weapons cache sites in Iraq. All known weapons caches have been consolidated into six guarded depots. Over 400,000 tons of munitions have been discovered in Iraq. While we regard any missing explosive material as a serious matter, the alleged missing explosives from Al Qa Qaa comprises less than .1 percent of the total munitions found to date.

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WASHINGTON, D.C. 20318-9999 1 December 2004

The Honorable Frank R. Lautenberg United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Senator Lautenberg,

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