Kansas Army Ammunition Plant (KSAAP) is located in rural Labette County, Kansas. The site is approximately 3 miles east of the City of Parsons (population 12,000) and 1 mile north of the town of Labette, Kansas (population 250). Kansas AAP is approximately 30 miles west of the Missouri border and 20 miles north of the Oklahoma border. The installation is surrounded by farmland that is used for cattle grazing and crop production and occasional scattered farmhouses. There are no encroachment issues from housing, urban development, schools, hospitals, etc.

**SIZE**

- **Acres:** 13,835
- **Square Footage of Buildings:** 2,206,510 SF
- **Plant Replacement Value:** $640,826,400

**HISTORY**

The plant was established in 1941-42 as part of the pre-World War II build-up. Initial production began in July 1942 and was completed in August 1945. During this period artillery ammunition, bombs, and components for artillery shells, such as fuzes, boosters, detonators, relays, and primers were assembled. The plant was on standby from September 1945 through August 1950. During this period it was a Government-Owned/Government-Operated (GOGO) plant. Plant operations consisted of receipt, storage, and issue of ammunition and explosives as well as ammunition renovation, and demilitarization of selected items. The plant was reactivated for the Korean War in August 1950, with National Gypsum Company as the operating contractor. Items produced consisted of bombs, artillery ammunition, and component parts. Subsequent to the signing of the Korean truce, production schedules diminished gradually and the pant went on standby again. During the standby period (1957-1967), the plant continued on a contractor-operator basis. Activities consisted of maintenance of facilities, and receipt, storage, and issue of ammunition items. Reactivation of the plant in support of the Southeast Asia Conflict commenced in early 1967. All production facilities were reactivated. Items produced consisted of cluster bombs, 105mm shells, 81mm mortars, detonators, fuzes, primers, and lead cup assemblies. Day and Zimmermann, Inc. took over as operating contractor in March 1970. Following the cessation of the Southeast Asia conflict five of the eight operating lines were laid away in the mid 70s. Active production continued. Demilitarization work and ammunition conversion jobs contributed to the work base. Product development received high priority. Various modernization projects were implemented in the 80s, & 90s, and 2000s including Dual Purpose Improved Conventional Munition, Combined Effects Munition, Sensor Fuzed Weapon, and 1000 line multi-pour for 60mm mortar and M795 155mm HE artillery.
Combined Effects Munitions were used extensively in the Persian Gulf War and also in the war in Afghanistan. Sensor Fuzed Weapon saw its first combat use in the Iraq War in April 2003.

**MISSIONS**

Load, assemble, & pack munitions items for the Army, Air Force, Marines, and Navy.

Current major items in production:

- Air Force, CBU-105, Sensor Fused Weapon (SFW); 1000 lb bomb with smart, multiple-effect, submunitions; production programmed through 2013.

- Army, M720A1/M768, 60 mm mortar; insensitive munition fill, PAX 21; program should run through 2008.

- Marines, M795, 155mm HE artillery shell; program also should run through 2008.

- Army, SPIDER, Landmine Alternative Program; insensitive munition fill, PAX 41; load grenade and assemble Mini Grande Launcher.

**MAJOR UNITS/TENANTS**

KSAAP Army staff
Day & Zimmermann, Inc.

**POPULATION**

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