

The Titan 1C facility was built in the early 1960s at a cost of \$170,000,000. It was designed as a virtual underground city with independent power, water, sewer, kitchen, bathrooms, sleeping quarters, and air filtration.

**Price** \$4.2M

Building Approx. 50,000 square feet of total floor space

- Three 160' tall missile silos approx. 10,000 Sq. Ft each
- Three 4 story equipment terminal buildings approximately 6,000 Sq. Ft each
- Two 6 story antenna silos approximately 3000 Sq. Ft each
- One 100' (base) diameter control dome building
- One 130' (base) diameter power dome building
- Nearly mile of tunnels 9 feet in diameter 40 feet below ground level
- One entry portal approximately 65' deep and 40' in diameter.
- Two deep wells

**Site** 19 Acres (827,640 Sq. Ft.)

- 37 fenced acres
- 210 total acres

Airport 20 minutes from Denver International Airport

Heavy blast doors also add to the security of these facilities. The buildings remain at a constant 58 degrees without any HVAC. They are self-contained with generator power, septic tanks, and deep wells. These sites are ideal for data storage as well as document storage.

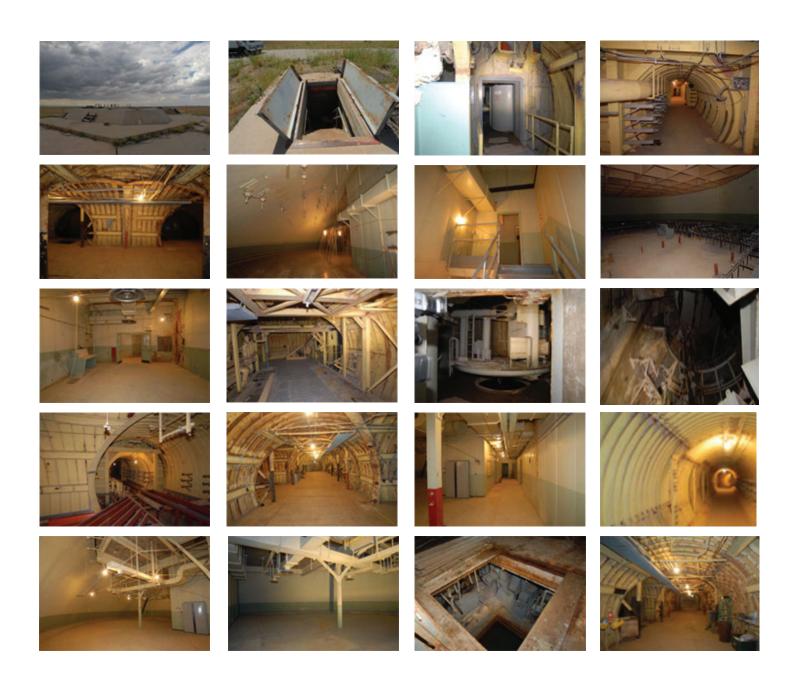












## Is your information (data or documents) able to withstand a 20 megaton nuclear blast? Ours is.

In the 1960s, AT&T, in conjunction with the Department of Defense, built and operated many hardened underground communication facilities. These sites were closed in the 1990s. These underground buildings were designed and built to ensure nuclear survivability. They typically have 2 ft. thick concrete walls and ceilings covered with a minimum of 4 feet of earth. For security reasons these underground buildings were constructed at least 20 miles from major cities.

