CBARR NEWS

A RECOGNIZED LEADER IN CB SOLUTIONS

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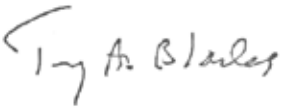
Excellence

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

Inside the personnel decontamination station, two rescue workers prepare a gurney for an injured worker as part of simulation exercises held by CBARR.

Director's Column

Tim Blades
CBARR Director of Operations



I am proud to say that I'm surrounded by some of hardest working men and women in the civil service with highly specialized expertise that goes far beyond a line item in a budget. Most of our project managers, analysts and team leads have been a part of the CBARR unit for a decade or more. Our technicians and operators, who go out into the field and do the dirty work that keeps the world safe, may spend several weeks to several months at a time together on a mission in a remote area and have developed a deeply tightknit comradery.

We foster a sense of teamwork on every project we take on, and out of those teams arises a spirit of excellence that can only be measured by the deliverables we produce for our clients. The recognition CBARR received in 2015 is the culmination of a year's worth of success stories, significant contributions and noteworthy accomplishments.

These awards got a lot of traction at the senior management level within ECBC, which is always good for us. We are continually educating other departments and agencies about our capabilities and what CBARR has to offer that will complement their current or future projects.

Award programs also expose us to key players in the chemical and biological demilitarization sphere. The exposure CBARR receives from winning an award often pays dividends down the road, when we earn a customer who came from hearing what we've accomplished. We don't run fancy PR campaigns to promote our organization or to boast our successes. We let our work speak for us and we stand on the merit of our results.

On the Cover:
A rescue worker "masked up" in personal protective equipment in preparation for simulation exercises during the preoperational survey held by CBARR .



Old munitions and other debris left behind from decades of chemical weapons testing will be examined by CBARR to help determine future cleanup efforts.

CBARR Yuma Mission Begins

A Chemical Biological Application and Risk Reduction (CBARR) team has been deployed to the Sonoran Desert in support of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Engineering and Support Center, Huntsville Center and U.S. Army Yuma Proving Ground (YPG).

CBARR is providing chemical agent air monitoring and chemical warfare materiel (CWM) laboratory testing services for a remedial investigation/feasibility study (RI/FS) on two test fields, the West Environmental Test Area (YPG-31) and Former Waste Disposal Area (YPG-32), which the Huntsville Center and YPG have earmarked for investigation.

YPG is an Army facility in southwestern Arizona, just north of the city of Yuma, which was established in 1943. One of the largest military installations in the world, YPG is used extensively by the Army, other services and friendly foreign nations for the testing of munitions and a wide variety of ground and air weapon systems on the proving ground's 1,300 square-mile assortment of ranges.

"Historically, the sites were used to test the fate of chemical agents in high temperatures," said John Ditillo, CBARR project manager. "For example, they would sit a pallet of munitions in the hot sun for the summer, where it can get upwards of 120 degrees; then, test to see if the chemical agent inside the munitions changed or if the containers degraded."

The two test fields, closed off by barbed-wire fencing, are suspected to be contaminated with a host of chemicals previously used in defense programs, including mustard agents, nerve agent and phosgene. Contaminated soil, containers, contaminated scrap metals, CWM munitions, protective personnel equipment, and equipment that may have been used decades ago reportedly remain on the premises. The area has older structures that may need to be demolished, and structures that have already collapsed, but neither can be removed until investigative work has been performed to assess contamination.

CBARR will be supporting the Huntsville Center, which is managing the project. Huntsville Center uses CBARR for all of its cleanup projects at CWM sites where chemical weapons may have been used, Ditillo said.

CBARR will conduct CWM analytical tests on soil borings samples collected by the Huntsville Center contractor, Parsons Engineering, using a push rig to access cores of soil and samples from trenches, in order to provide a cross section of contaminates in representative trenches. Parsons Engineering is doing the bulk of the work; such as trenching, intrusive excavations, borings, well installation, and collecting the samples for testing.

"The purpose of this project is not to remove the items but to investigate discreet areas and determine what's there and how much, and what the condition is," Ditillo said. "This is a first look at the problem and what we can expect." It will be up to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to decide how to handle what the team discovers, he said.

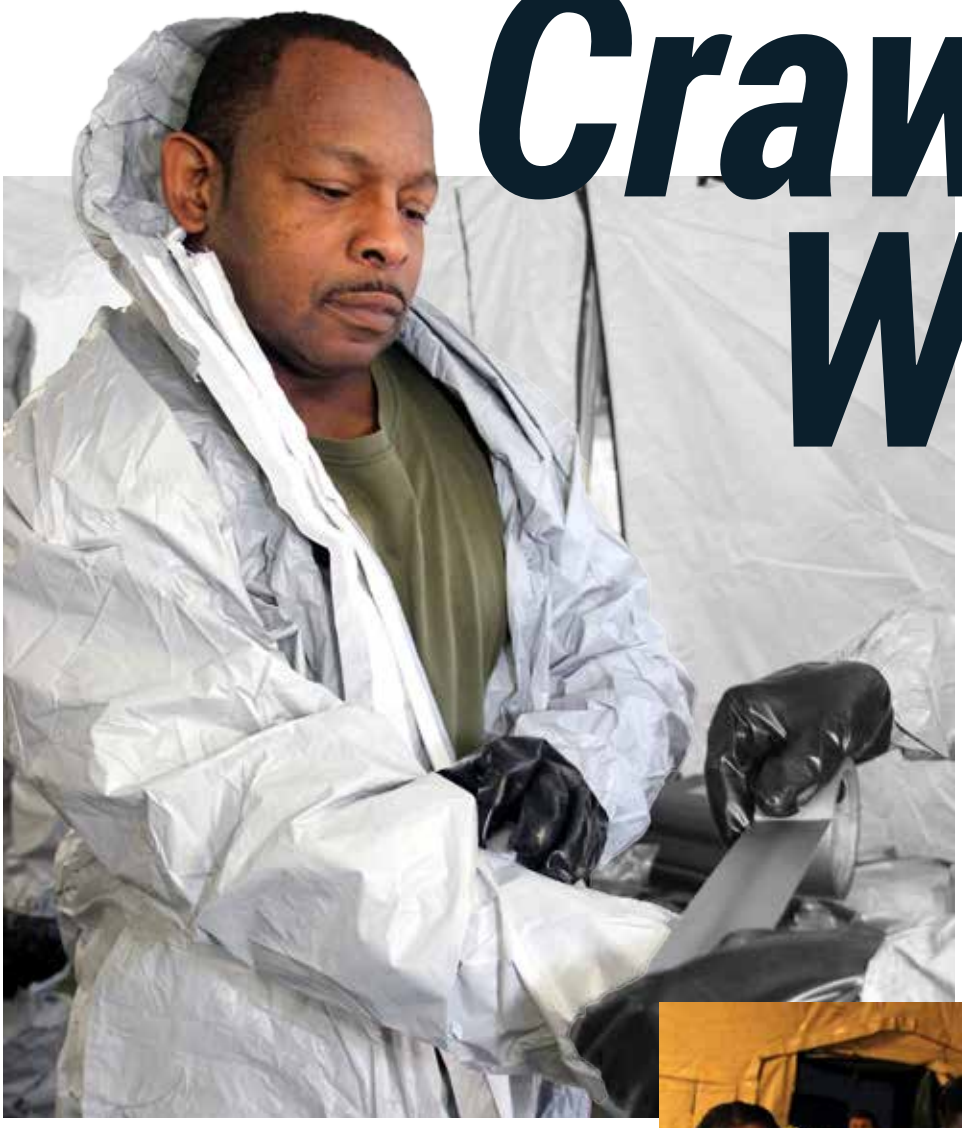
CBARR will provide air monitoring performed by Miniature Continuous Air Monitoring Systems™ (MINICAMS) with confirmation by a Depot Area Air Monitoring System (DAAMS) to ensure worker safety. A crew of three chemical engineering technicians and two chemists, on one-month rotations, will be staffing the project. They're outfitted with custom air monitoring vehicles, a mobile laboratory, support vehicles and a generator.

The CBARR team completed a walk-through of the site in its first week at YPG, noting visible landmarks: trenches used to bury items, pits and ground scars.

True to CBARR's exacting safety measures, the CBARR team then embarked on three weeks of onsite safety training, starting with CBARR's preoperational survey measures and ending with a week of training from the Huntsville Center. CBARR also completed what's called the Huntsville Survey, a weeklong safety check administered by the Huntsville Center as a dry run prior to the preoperational survey, which catches and corrects potential safety concerns.

The CBARR team is trying to work with Mother Nature to complete the assignment by the end of June, before desert temps spike.

Crawl, Walk, Run



A three-day preoperational survey, which provided operations training to personnel in preparation of a mission, was held by CBARR at the Edgewood Chemical Biological Center.

Participants in CBARR's preoperational survey tested all equipment, from protective gear to air monitoring systems. The three-day exercise also included reviewing decontamination and treatment processes.

Rescue workers begin efforts to remove possibly contaminated personal protective equipment from an injured worker in one scenario practiced during the preoperational survey.

In preparation for an upcoming mission, the CBARR team gathered in late 2015 at ECBC for a preoperational survey. "This is a rare opportunity for us to be able to do a run-through of operations here at ECBC before we get to an actual site," said Tom Rosso, chief of the program management office for CBARR.

Preoperational surveys usually take place at the project site one to three weeks before operations begin. Once equipment is in place and all personnel have arrived at the site, the team does a complete review of operations, reviewing safety measures that have been adopted for a particular project and ensuring that workflows are in place. Any corrections that need to be made to processes or procedures are made on the spot and worked into the overall project plans.

When CBARR embarks on a mission, it is often doing so at the request of another organization and may be there to assist with a portion of an overall project. That requires building relationships and working collaboratively with other teams. CBARR invited three of those partner agencies to attend the preoperational survey. The teams will apply the training they received at the preoperational survey to missions planned for this year.

One of CBARR's project managers, Rick Soto, was the overseer of the preoperational survey. "Don't hesitate to ask questions," he said to nearly 30 operators, technicians and medical personnel. "No question is a stupid question." Soto emphasized that as any concerns crop up, "We'll make the necessary corrections as we go along here."

The three days of the preoperational survey were broken down into stages that were described as "Crawl, Walk, Run," with the first day being primarily set up, equipment placement and familiarizing themselves with the site, the second day being a walk-through, and the third day being a full execution of two scenarios.

For this preoperational survey, the simulation was a chemical weapons assessment site where CBARR was providing personnel decontamination and air monitoring. Five tents were set up in a warehouse with all of the actual equipment they will be using on-site: a laboratory, a command center, an equipment repair shop and two triage tents.

One triage tent had a mini-room or "vestibule" as a first stop for treatment; it's also a cooling tent for workers who get overheated in their personal protective equipment. If a worker

has a chemical exposure, rescue workers will have a decontamination line with a second tent where they can do low-level monitoring before transporting the patient to a hospital, either by land or helicopter.

The preoperational survey gave the team the chance to practice two scenarios: injury and exposure. The team did complete run-throughs in treating emergencies with CBARR workers in personal protective equipment. The emergencies ranged from possible heat exhaustion to possible chemical exposure.

One of the scenarios added a twist when a worker who was being "treated" and had been cognizant suddenly pretended to pass out, changing the team's treatment process into a possible heart attack response. Members of the 20th CBRNE Headquarters Division medical team, which may accompany the CBARR team on remote operations, jumped into action to attend to the mock patient. "The most important medical care they'll get is right here at the site," said Maj. Bryan Nowak, medical operations officer.

To ensure that all safety and operational procedures were being followed, CBARR brought in a neutral third-party representative on the final day of the survey. "Inviting external people to observe helps the team by bringing up questions they may not see," said Alan Cushen of the Joint Program Executive Office for Chemical and Biological Defense, who served as lead observer at the survey. Cushen took notes during each scenario and made a list. Afterward, he debriefed the group. Each team had to recount their actions and express their concerns, then resolve problems, right there on the spot.

The preoperational survey "prepares us for the terrain and climate we'll encounter," said Saul Martinez of the Chemical Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosives Analytical and Remediation Activity (CARA). Martinez, a rescue team leader for CARA, was one of the participants in the preoperational survey, which provided his team an opportunity to train for similar situations alongside CBARR. "Here, we can use it, drive it, try it – straps, belts, tents, vehicles. It was absolutely best thing we can do in preparing for a mission."

Hosting a preoperational survey also provided an opportunity for CBARR to demonstrate its strengths and contribute in a positive way to the overall chemical biological demilitarization community.

CBARR technician Wyatt McNutt, who operates the detection equipment in the mobile monitoring platform, described the preoperational experience as "very valuable."

"This preoperational survey allows us to make sure we have the equipment we need," he said. "We found a couple of problems with equipment that would have been a big issue and now we'll have that taken care of, before we leave Edgewood."

Moreover, McNutt said, the preoperational exercise gave CBARR an opportunity to demonstrate the unit's strengths. "It lets other organizations know our capabilities, and helps us all start to come together and rely on each other as a team."

"No question is a stupid question."

Rick Soto
CBARR Project Manager

Army medics stand ready to triage an injured worker in simulation exercises during the preoperational survey.

CBARR Wins Edgy Award At First "Coffee with Colleagues" Showing

CBARR was a winner at the organization's first appearance at "Coffee with Colleagues," an annual gathering at Edgewood Chemical Biological Center (ECBC). The event was held Dec. 9 at the Chemical Demilitarization Training Facility with an updated and expanded format encompassing the entire center.

CBARR won the competition's Edgy Award for its poster highlighting a munitions clean-up project in Hawaii. CBARR was hired to assist another DoD organization in assessing the condition of munitions that were dumped into the Pacific Ocean after World War II and the extent of contamination to the marine ecosystem. CBARR's scientists extracted samples from the sea floor, water and organisms for the study.

"It was an honor to see that the judges agreed with our determination that our support to the HUMMA project was remarkable," said Tim Blades, CBARR director. "I am proud of all the effort our CBARR team puts into making these types of challenges possible, and the CBARR team should also be proud of the recognition from its peers at the CWC event."

John Schwarz accepts the Edgy for his winning poster from ECBC Director Joseph Corriveau, Ph.D.

For the first time in "Coffee with Colleagues" five-year history, all three directorates within ECBC participated. The program previously was designed to showcase the work of the Research and Technology Directorate but this year, the Engineering and Program Integration directorates were invited.

More than 400 people attended, with 170 projects represented by posters on display. The event was a resounding success, according to both participants and senior leaders at ECBC.

"I am so happy to see scientists and engineers across the center sharing the work they do," said Joseph Corriveau, ECBC director, when he arrived at the event. "You can feel the energy in the room from the excitement our scientists have in being able to share their work with their ECBC colleagues."

Teams from the Engineering and Program Integration directorates competed alongside projects from the Research and Technology Directorate for the coveted Edgy Award, given for posters displaying projects in five categories: Biology, Chemistry, Design and Operations, Physical Sciences and Classified.

CBARR won in the Design and Operations category for "CBARR Investigates Sea-Dumped Munitions in the Pacific Using Human-Operated and Remote-Operated Vehicles (HOV-ROV)."

"This project demonstrates some of CBARRs innovation in meeting a customer requirement," said Tom Rosso, chief of the program management office. "In this project, we were able to take all of the experience of operating and configuring mobile laboratories to installing a robust laboratory on-board a research vessel in the Pacific Ocean."

CBARR had 21 posters representing several projects on display at "Coffee with Colleagues." The team began work on the posters in late summer and excitement had been building within CBARR since then, according to Rosso.

"This was a great event for all of our team members, but especially for our new guys," he said. "So many departments at ECBC are unfamiliar with what we do. This gives us a chance to show who we really are to the rest of the center."

Client collaborations are one of the benefits of networking with other ECBC departments at "Coffee with Colleagues," said George Collins, director of safety for ECBC.

"It's important for our customers to see that with the various organizations across ECBC, we can provide a total life-cycle solution," Collins said.

After the winners were presented, Corriveau congratulated all of the participants in the poster contest to rousing applause. "There are over 1,400 people working at Edgewood," Corriveau said. "I'm proud of every single one of you."

Corriveau pointed out that every poster represented work being done at ECBC on behalf of national security. "Thank you for all the great work you do for our nation."

To see all of the 2015 Coffee with Colleagues posters visit this address: *http://www.ecbc.army.mil/about/CwC2015.html*

CBARR's operators, technicians and support personnel who worked the last shift when the final munition was processed in February at PCAPP EDS.

CBARR Team Earns Award for Environmental Work during Pueblo, Colo. Project

CBARR was recognized recently for its environmental work at the Pueblo Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant Explosive Destruction System (PCAPP EDS) site with an award from the commander of the U.S. Army Pueblo Chemical Depot (PCD) in Colorado.

Two representatives from CBARR, Laura Graham and Damon Smith, were on hand to receive the award from PCD Commander Col. Thomas A. Duncan II. Graham, an ECBC employee at Pine Bluff Arsenal, Ark., is a site project manager and was at PCAPP EDS during the site inspection by the State of Colorado. Smith is an environmental specialist in the Environmental Quality Control department at ECBC. The comprehensive annual inspection lasted three days.

"According to the feedback we got from the installation, Laura was very helpful during the inspection," said Dennis Bolt, CBARR project manager for the PCAPP EDS.

CBARR is one of several agencies supporting the Program Executive Office, Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives to destroy the Pueblo Chemical Depot stockpile. While the Explosive Destruction System is owned by the U.S. Army Chemical Materials Activity (CMA), CBARR operates the EDS and is responsible for meeting all the terms of the environmental permit during the operation.

CBARR was onsite at PCAPP EDS to destroy 560 problematic munitions which could not be destroyed by the destruction plant's automated equipment. (For more on the PCAPP EDS project, see "Pueblo Chemical Depot Mission Report" on page 9 of this issue.)

Handling and disposal of these munitions at the Pueblo site, while meeting Colorado's stringent environmental regulations, is what garnered the CBARR team its award.

"A lot of coordination work early on with the state went into this project to make sure waste is properly coded, monitored and tracked," Bolt said.

The ECBC environmental team traveled several times to Colorado prior to the start of the operation to review laws from the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment and lay out the plan for operations.

At inspection, the state inspectors' goal is to make sure everything is identified, stored and handled within the terms of the permit. "The state makes sure we're doing what the permit states we are to do," said Beth Hirsh, ECBC environmental protection specialist.

A team from the State of Colorado and EPA Region 8 inspected the record-keeping related to waste generated during the destruction of chemical rounds; records related to the storage and destruction of the waste on site; and the paperwork documenting the ultimate disposal at an off-site commercial treatment, storage and disposal facility. They also reviewed compliance inspection reports from daily, weekly and monthly inspections that are performed by permit operators.

The outcome was zero findings, no citations, issues or concerns. "The state inspectors said they rarely come to a new operation that doesn't have findings which result in a citation," said Hirsh.

To minimize environmental issues, ECBC operators performed daily, weekly and monthly inspections of the permitted areas and regulated sites. "The operators are incredibly professional and highly skilled, but things happen," said Jerry Starnes, ECBC environmental engineer. "We hold the knowledge; the operators may not know the fine details of the regulations so we're there to advise them."

Unique to this project, Starnes said, is that the rounds were also considered hazardous waste, not just the chemical contents. Also of concern were emissions from EDS unit itself and the storage containers where the waste is stored until it is trucked to an offsite, permitted disposal facility.

ECBC provides environmental protection throughout what is described as a "cradle-to-grave" waste disposal process. The EDS system separates the chemical contents from the weapon and neutralizes them. The remaining solid and liquid waste products are classified for disposal by type and tested to ensure they are clear of chemical agent to an acceptable level. Waste is then weighed and packaged to prepare it for shipment to an appropriately permitted waste disposal facility.

The environmental team records each step of the process until the waste reaches its final destination and completes the record with a final certification of destruction. "They have a chain of custody for every bit of waste," Hirsh said. "We track it until the grave, and even the grave is permitted."

A large stockpile of weapons remains in storage for the next phase of the project. PCAPP can't predict how many more munitions will be discovered that can't go through automated treatment, Starnes said. Those "rejected" weapons will make up the next EDS campaign, with the watchful eyes of the Army's environmental team looking on.

"A state site inspection is a big deal," Starnes said. "Our success on this project is due to the hard work and commitment of entire site, not just the environmental team," Starnes said. "That is an award in itself."

Pueblo Chemical Depot Mission Report

CBARR wrapped up the first phase of operations in February at the Pueblo Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant Explosive Destruction System (PCAPP EDS), Pueblo Chemical Depot, Colo. nearly a year after operations began last March.

"We have temporarily ceased operations in Pueblo and will resume again at the conclusion of each of the main plant's three destruction campaigns to destroy any rejects that cannot be easily processed in the main plant," said Tom Rosso, CBARR program management chief at the Edgewood Chemical Biological Center, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland.

Supporting the Program Executive Office Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives, known as PEO ACWA, on a multi-agency team, CBARR operators safely destroyed 560 "overpacked" chemical weapons and steel cylinders containing mustard agent, which had been previously sampled or leaked in the past, rendering them unsuitable for destruction using the main plant's automated processing systems.

"This highly visible demonstration of our country's commitment to the 100 percent destruction of its chemical weapons stockpile paves the way for the initiation of main plant operations later this spring. The PCAPP EDS team set the standard for professional performance for all future chemical destruction operations," said Conrad Whyne, ACWA program executive officer.

Rosso said the campaign that recently concluded was the first in a series designed to support the ACWA program's main plant, which is expected to begin operations in 2016. Future campaigns will follow each of the three munitions campaigns: 155mm and 105mm projectiles, 4.2-inch mortars, as well as any explosive components found to be agent contaminated. "We expect to be operating the EDS well after the last munition is processed in the main plant sometime in 2019," he said.

Under "temporary cessation of operations" conditions, the workforce is reduced to the minimum necessary to keep the facility secure, serviceable, and able to be restored to full functionality with minimal time, expense or resources. Rosso said the EDS was decontaminated and all remaining secondary waste products were disposed of in strict accordance with Colorado State and federal environmental regulations.

This mission is the latest in CBARR's long history of EDS operations, working with the U.S. Army Chemical Materials Activity to destroy more than 2,300 items in the system over the past two decades.

The CBARR Safety Team received the Army's Industrial Operations Safety Award for its work on the mission to destroy Syria's declared chemical weapons stockpile. (L-R) Raymond DiBerado, Curtis Hollister, Jarad Tucker, Adam Foor, James Swank, Todd Nay; front row: Gen. Dennis L. Via, commanding general of the U.S. Army Materiel Command, and Joseph L. Corriveau, Ph.D., ECBC director.

CBARR Earns Army's Industrial Operations Safety Award

The CBARR Safety Team received the Army's Industrial Operations Safety Award Oct. 22 for their work on the mission to destroy Syria's declared chemical weapons stockpile aboard the MV Cape Ray.

The award was presented to the Director of the Edgewood Chemical Biological Center (ECBC), Joseph L. Corriveau, Ph.D., by Gen. Dennis Via, commanding general of the U.S. Army Materiel Command, during a program at APG North. Safety specialists from CBARR, which is a business unit of ECBC, were also on hand to receive the award.

"Safety is a crucial component of every project ECBC does, so to have CBARR's safety team recognized on the national level for its work distinguishes ECBC as a leader in safety management," said Corriveau.

CBARR's safety engineers were actively involved in the development, installation and operation of the FDHS system which destroyed chemical weapons munitions on the Cape Ray in international waters, including managing distribution of hazardous waste while on board.

"The award we received recognizes the focus on safety that our team implemented throughout the entire FDHS project, from the design and manufacture of the FDHS systems, to the retrofit aboard the MV Cape Ray and the destruction operations in the Mediterranean Sea," said FDHS Project Manager Raymond DiBerardo.

Safety officers worked with design engineers and equipment operators to apply systems safety during each phase of the project. Safety personnel reviewed designs, ensuring proposals and plans met safety requirements. They also had to ensure that the materials used to destroy the chemical warfare material were compatible; potential hazards, such as system pressure and heat expected during reactions, were removed or redesigned to mitigate those hazards; and that operators could interact safely with the system, for example, reaching valves, without being exposed to any hazards.

"It was a team – engineers, operators and various safety personnel from CBARR and other agencies – all utilizing their expertise so the system would work and operators could use the system safely," said CBARR Safety Engineer Todd Nay, who was the lead safety engineer on the project. Nay and Safety Specialist Jarad Tucker worked on the design side of the project, which Nay estimates was in development for approximately nine months.

Unique to this project was the challenge of carrying out a destruction mission at sea. The original design for the FDHS system was a land-based design. On the operational end, the safety team had to consider the hazards of conducting operations on a ship and adapt the system to meet those needs. "Working on a ship was a new environment for most of our employees so they had to understand ship SOPs and make sure the work we do could be adapted to be performed on a ship," Nay said.

The safety team was informed around Thanksgiving of 2013, after several months in development, that the work was going to be performed on a ship, and by New Year's the FDHS system was on board the MV Cape Ray, a 650-foot U.S. Maritime Administration cargo vessel.

The main processing features of the FDHS system didn't change, Nay said, but the question for the safety team was how to handle the waste generated by the system on board the ship. "That changed a big part of how we operate," he said. The safety team still had to clean up the chemical agents in a safe manner, and deconstruct system to safely remove it from ship.

Two safety officers, Adam Foor and Brandon Jones, were responsible for adapting the waste removal system. Foor, a chemical engineering technician for CBARR, spent more time on the ship than any other member of the safety team. He along with Jones, from Pine Bluff Arsenal, Ark., remained on board for the entire period of operations, working in alternating shifts. The duo addressed any hazards and worked with operators and managers to address any issues that came up. They also participated in some of the operations work directly.

Nay said the safety team worked with a lot of unknowns as to what they would encounter on a sea-bearing operation. Yet, they completed the FDHS project without any major accidents, and that is the overall mission of the ECBC safety team, according to Safety Manager Jennifer Sollenberger. "Our ultimate goal is to get everyone home the same way they went to work," she said, "no matter where the operation is."

Rewarding Excellence

They may not dress up in fancy tuxedos and flowing gowns like the celebrities do, and their award ceremonies don't generate the fanfare that accompanies gold statuettes, but the men and women of the CBARR business unit at Edgewood Chemical Biological Center are equally proud of their accomplishments.

CBARR is an industry leader in the chem-bio defense field. Their work in decontamination, destruction and protection consistently exceeds standards. For their hard work and dedication in support of missions around the world in 2014, CBARR was honored in 2015 to receive these center-wide awards:

- **Group Commander's Award for Civilian Service**
  Achievement: In recognition of a successful ISO/IEC assessment and meeting the requirements of the Department of Defense (DoD) Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program as detailed in the DoD Quality Systems Manual for Environmental Laboratories. The team's effort has resulted in the United States' first accredited laboratory for the testing of chemical warfare material.

- **Group Commander's Award for Civilian Service**
  Achievement: For exceptional contributions to ECBC from December 2012 thru August 2014 providing significant support during the development of the Field Deployable Hydrolysis System (FDHS).

- **Achievement Medal for Civilian Service**
  Achievement: For exceptional contributions to ECBC from December 2012 thru August 2014 providing significant support during the development of the Field Deployable Hydrolysis System (FDHS).

In addition to these center-wide awards, Timothy Blades, director of operations for CBARR, was a 2015 finalist for the Samuel J. Heyman Service to America Medals. Bestowed by The Partnership for Public Service, a nonpartisan organization based in Washington, DC, the Service to America Medals recognize federal employees who, according to the organization's website, "put service before self and make a lasting difference."

Blades, along with Paul Gilmour of the U.S. Maritime Administration, was honored under the National Security and International Affairs category for leading an interagency team to destroy Syria's lethal chemical weapons at sea, a first in the history of chemical demilitarization. Blades is featured on the main page of the Service to America website. To read the story, visit http://servicetoamericamedals.org/honorees/view_profile.php?profile=417.

Blades and Gilmour were also winners of the Federal Laboratory Consortium for Technology Transfer (FLC) Interagency Partnership Award for their work in destroying Syria's chemical weapons stockpile at sea.

The FLC Interagency Partnership Award recognizes the efforts of federal science and technology employees who have collaboratively accomplished outstanding work in the process of transferring a technology, product, or service that has been adopted by and/or benefits another Federal agency or private-sector entity for government or non-government use.

The award will be presented at the FLC Awards Ceremony and Reception in Chicago on April 27.

What's the Word? Contact Us!

Have a story for the CBARR News? Send article suggestions, questions or comments to the ECBC Public Affairs Officer Richard Arndt at richard.m.arndt.civ@mail.mil.

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