



ARMY ALLIANCE, INC.

The background features a stylized American flag. The top portion is a solid red field containing three white stars. Below this is a white horizontal stripe, followed by a red field containing three white stars. The bottom portion is a white field. The entire graphic is rendered in a slightly faded, watermark-like style.

ANNUAL
REPORT

JUNE 2001

KEEPING OUR FUTURE STRONG!

ARMY ALLIANCE

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The Army Alliance, Inc. is organized as a not-for-profit civic organization under Section 501 C (4) of the Internal Revenue Code. The objectives of the Army Alliance are to —

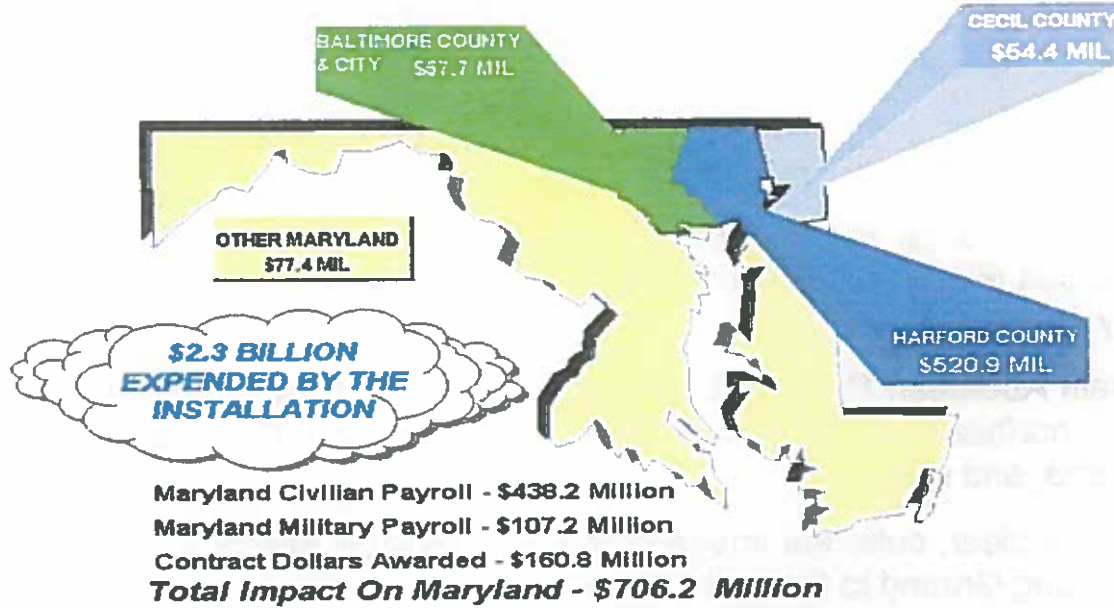
- ★ Maintain Aberdeen Proving Ground as an economic asset and resource to the northeastern Maryland region by supporting its organizations, programs, and missions.
- ★ Present a clear, coherent image of the technological assets and value of the Proving Ground to the national defense.
- ★ Inform businesses and citizens of northeastern Maryland of the economic and cultural benefits of a strong military presence in the region.
- ★ Assist with the attraction of government and industry organizations to increase the economic viability of the Proving Ground.
- ★ Act as a coordinating body for various organizations, groups, clubs, and individuals who have similar interests in maintaining a healthy and stable Aberdeen Proving Ground.

The overarching objective of the Alliance is the well being of programs and organizations at Aberdeen Proving Ground. We encourage you to contact the Army Alliance if you wish to support our efforts or if you have any questions concerning our goals and activities.



Army Alliance, Inc.
1201 Technology Drive ★ Aberdeen, MD 21001
telephone 410.638.2511
facsimile 410.638.2514

Aberdeen Proving Ground... a critical economic resource....



***...and an essential
national technology asset***



INTRODUCTION

As we come to end of the 2000-2001 year of operations the Army Alliance has seven legislative initiatives being addressed in Congress. During the past 12 months we have continued to develop the assets and skills necessary to influence decision makers on the nation's need to maintain dynamic programs at Aberdeen Proving Ground. We have seen the first positive results of our efforts, and we have learned at least some of what it takes to be more successful in the future. Perhaps our most important progress has been in the continuing development of relationships with the Maryland Congressional Delegation. Our Congressional representatives recognize the importance of Aberdeen Proving, and they need accurate, timely information in order to act in its interests. One of the major contributions we can make is to assist them, and we have solid indications that the Alliance is becoming regarded as the source to come to for coherent answers. For the new budget year our delegation staff and the Alliance have worked as a team, and that is the way we want it to be.

Actions initiated in recent months will increase our ability to anticipate and influence actions in the Pentagon. That will be increasingly important as we enter a period of significant change in Department of Defense missions and organization. The gap between DOD requirements and any reasonable expectation for defense budgets is at the highest level ever. The need to bring wants into line with resources will stimulate efforts to reduce, consolidate, and realign. The Alliance must ensure those actions become opportunities to enhance the vitality of Proving Ground organizations and programs.

To the casual observer Aberdeen Proving Ground is complex, with 59 separate organizations that have several chains of command and missions than span most DOD activities and involve many other government agencies. During this past year we have wrestled with the question of how to portray the Proving Ground in a coherent way to people already burdened with information overload. We have come to realize that the way to think of APG is not in terms of complexity, but diversity: almost any scientific or engineering discipline that one

can imagine can be found here. The common thread across most APG elements is technology. When people think of APG, we want them to think of two very valid, interrelated themes –

- Aberdeen Proving Ground: The Army's Technology Center
- Aberdeen Proving Ground: A National Technology Asset

“Branding” is common practice for other institutions, and we think APG should be branded in the minds of national leaders and even the local population as the high technology asset it truly is.

The number of government granting organizations, corporate sponsors, and individuals who support the Alliance has grown to 57. Some corporate sponsors of the Alliance have provided intellectual and administrative support in addition to their financial support. While we have had some successes, we can do more. Expansion of our influence depends on our successfully bringing to bear the ideas and capabilities of local business and industry, and that will be a major interest in the coming year.

We are indebted to the Maryland Congressional Delegation and their staff for their acceptance and encouragement of our efforts. The support of the Maryland Department of Business and Economic Development, the Harford and Cecil County Governments, and the municipalities of Bel Air, Aberdeen, and Havre de Grace is essential to Alliance operations, and their cooperative partnership with the Proving Ground is a major factor in all our operations.

During this year of Alliance operations, we adopted by-laws, changed our fiscal year to coincide with that of our State and County partners, and experienced our first cycle of the federal budget.

The following pages summarize our ongoing efforts, what we perceive as our prospects for the future, and the general state of the Alliance enterprise.



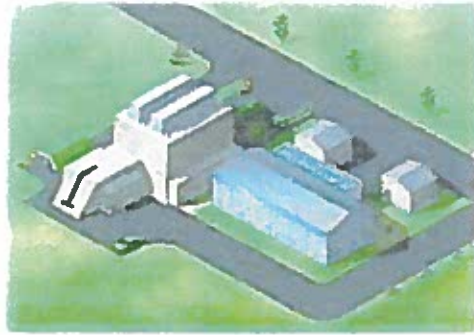
ALLIANCE LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVES FOR THE FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 2002

The downward pressure on Defense budgets in recent years has left Aberdeen Proving Ground with many critical shortfalls, yet sponsoring too many requirements, no matter how essential they may be, is counterproductive. The process of selecting a relatively few initiatives for Alliance support requires balancing priorities with judgments on which areas have a reasonable possibility of success. Issue papers on the following topics have been presented to the Congressional Delegation staff and selected budget committee staff. The Alliance will be called on to provide additional information and supporting detail on these proposals until the Defense budget is completed late this year.

Complete success is always problematic on legislative initiatives, but if all of our current ones are fully successful they will bring more than \$50 million of new funding to the Proving Ground in the federal fiscal year 2002, and more than \$130 million over the next three years. Those amounts do not take into account such things as the jobs each item would preserve or gain, or the follow-on government and civilian funding the item would bring into the area. Over time those amounts would be considerably larger. The members of our Congressional Delegation have submitted requests to the appropriations committees for support for all of these proposals.

Supertoxic Chemical Facilities. This proposed military construction project will replace two obsolescent chemical laboratory buildings with an advanced chemistry facility that addresses the needs of all the military services and the agencies involved in the defense of the civilian population against chemical and biological terrorism. Total cost for the new facility is estimated at \$42 million. This initiative seeks \$5 million in FY02 for design of the facility. Recently the Army designated this potential project as its number two priority among new military construction projects and proposed that construction begin in FY04, greatly increasing the probability of funding.

Climatic Test Firing Facility. This military construction project replaces two outdated Aberdeen Test Center facilities that are used to ensure new weapons systems will function under worldwide climatic conditions. The present facilities are operating under safety waivers due to their age. Total cost for the project is \$8.8 million.



Climatic test firing facility.

APG-Supported Magnet High School. Last year's initiative on this program resulted in Harford County being awarded \$369,000 in FY01 Department of Education funds for planning and other start-up actions associated with establishment of a Proving Ground-supported math and science magnet program at Aberdeen High School. For FY02 \$3.5 million is sought for implementation, along with \$200,000 in the Defense budget to support Proving Ground coordination and planning of assistance to the magnet program. An impressive aspect of this initiative is the interest and excitement it has generated among educators, the business community, and families in the area.



Teachers view computer aided design equipment during a familiarization visit to APG in February.

Roadway Simulator. \$13.5 million is being sought for the third and final phase of this new Aberdeen Test Center facility. As with the



Senators Sarbanes and Mikulski participate in roadway simulator groundbreaking.

previous two phases of the program, the funding is not included in DOD budget plans and must be added through Congressional action. The simulator will play a major role in the development of the Army's future combat system, a new family of wheeled combat vehicles. Civilian applications of the simulator are expected to bring new business and funding into the area.

"The roadway simulator was a joint effort. Senator Sarbanes and I worked closely with the Army Alliance – an outstanding group of knowledgeable, active citizens who work together to strengthen their base and their community. If there is a future round of base closings, the Army Alliance will be our infantry."

U.S. Senator Barbara Mikulski

Command and Safety Radio Net. The Congressional Delegation staff have asked us to bring to their attention base operations requirements that present safety problems, and this item clearly meets that criterion. The Proving Ground operates a post-wide radio system that is used to control range firing, emergency response activities, and a wide variety of other operations. The present system is obsolescent and in coming years will be unusable due to national radio bandwidth reallocations. Procurement and operations funds totaling \$6.3 million are being sought to replace the system.

Laser Sensor for NBC Reconnaissance. The Fox reconnaissance vehicles the Army and Marine Corps have for detection of chemical warfare agents presently use a crude mechanical system to collect samples from terrain and bring them inside the vehicle for analysis. This initiative seeks \$8 million for a new engineering and manufacturing development effort to replace that current system with a short-range laser detector, significantly reducing the time required to map contaminated areas and the hazard to the soldiers and marines operating the vehicles. If the effort is funded and successful, it will lead to a new industry facility and 40-50 new jobs in the Aberdeen area.



Fox NBC reconnaissance vehicle.

Joint University-Army Program on Bioinformatics. Advances in human genomics have been widely reported in the press, but similar developments for animals, crops, and microorganisms have been less recognized by the general public. Bioinformatics is a new area that employs high performance computing to manage and make

usable the large amount of data that results from genomics. This initiative seeks an \$8 million addition to APG's portion of DOD chemical and biological defense program budgets for a bioinformatics center at Virginia Tech University. The center would support the needs of DOD as well as the civilian agencies involved in countering the possible use of biological agents by terrorists. While a small portion of the funding would be spent on-site at the Proving Ground, an Alliance interest in such university partnerships is that they are also a means to increase the understanding and support of Proving Ground programs by the Congressional delegations of other states.

"Aberdeen Proving Ground is a vital national technology asset that is critical for both national defense and as an economic driver for Northeastern Maryland."

U.S. Congressman Robert L. Ehrlich, Jr.



AREAS UNDER STUDY OR AWAITING DEVELOPMENTS

We continually have for consideration more Aberdeen Proving Ground needs and other initiatives than can be supported in any one year. This section describes matters that will be or may be addressed in the future. Some of these are items that have not come to a stage at which our support would be useful, e.g., cost estimates may not be complete, pending personnel changes might increase the probability of success, or approaches to attacking the problem have not yet been developed. For military construction, the Proving Ground always has a list of seven to 10 projects for which a strong case can be made, but military construction budgeting is highly competitive and it is unreasonable to expect success with more than one or two requests in each budget cycle. Additionally, at least one Congressional committee will not consider construction projects until they are included in DOD out-year development plans, and that often requires intensive effort by the local Army organization. Some attractive possibilities for Alliance support must await developments in other government organizations. All the areas described in the following paragraphs involve some level of continuing Alliance effort and are candidates for future Alliance support.

Location of Army Test and Evaluation Command (ATEC)

Headquarters. In 1999 the Alliance undertook a major effort to seek the relocation of ATEC headquarters from leased space in Alexandria, VA, to Aberdeen Proving Ground. We were unsuccessful, in that the Secretary of the Army issued a decision that the headquarters would remain in leased space. Relocation of the headquarters to the Proving Ground continues to be of great interest to the Alliance and to the Congressional Delegation – we think it makes sense organizationally and economically. It may be that the issue can be reopened when new Presidential appointees assume their duties after Senate confirmation. Perhaps more importantly, if there is a new round of base realignment and closure, or BRAC, the BRAC process requires that all organizations in leased space be considered for relocation.

Shortfalls in Base Operations Funds. The area that Proving Ground officials present as their greatest problem is the worsening inadequacy of funding to support facility operations, maintenance and repair. Shortages in base operations funds are an Army-wide problem, and it is difficult to make APG's case heard above others. The Congressional Delegation staff have advised us to make known base operations issues which impact safety or which raise the possibility of reductions in force. Our conclusion is that the best means of attacking the base operations funding issue is with an item-by-item approach that addresses specific problems and makes use of innovative ideas. One example is the FY02 radio system request covered on page eight, which is clearly a safety issue; another that would have dramatic impact on the Proving Ground is the Army Residential Communities Initiative on military family housing described on page 12.

Dual Use of Phillips Airfield. On 31 October the Army Aeronautical Services Agency granted approval for the APG Commander to proceed with negotiations for a formal decision on joint use of the airfield. For at least several months the principal activity concerning the airfield will be deliberations among the local authorities. After that there may be opportunities for the Alliance to support the effort.

State Department Counter-Terrorism and Security Training (CAST) Center. Over the past two years the State Department has explored a program that would establish a center near Washington to train personnel of other nations to better cope with terrorism. Ongoing counter-terrorism activities at APG make the Proving Ground a logical site for the center and its estimated 200 instructors. The present Alliance role on this matter is to track developments at State and assist the Congressional Delegation in raising questions on it in hearings dealing with State Department activities.

Military Construction Projects. The National Ground Intelligence Center, or NGIC, detachment at APG consists of only 20 people, but each year their programs feed \$3-4 million into Proving Ground test and evaluation organizations. Their requirement for an \$8 million facility has met all the required Army planning steps but has not yet been accorded sufficient priority to receive funding. The Army Research Laboratory high performance computing center at the

Proving Ground has a “supercomputer” that is ranked as the tenth largest in the world, yet it is housed in inadequate buildings that date to the 1930s and 1960s. The dining hall that serves about 2000 soldiers who matriculate through the Ordnance School each year should be replaced with a new facility at a cost of about \$9 million, and the Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine – one of the Army’s major medical organizations – needs a consolidated facility because its people are presently scattered in 13 buildings that are on average over 70 years old. These and other construction needs will be considered for future budget cycles: when we are successful on initial projects we will bring others forward. Unfortunately, budget constraints and the nature of the system are such that modernization and enhancement of Proving Ground at a rate of more than one or two buildings each year is unlikely.

Army Residential Communities Initiative. The Army Residential Communities Initiative is a nationwide Army program to privatize and upgrade on-post military family housing. Under its operation a private organization builds and maintains the housing in exchange for the military housing allowance received by the families that live in the homes. The initiative would have major, dual advantages for Aberdeen Proving Ground: first, it would replace housing that is drastically substandard; second, it would remove family housing as one of the major components in base operations costs. The program has begun with implementation at three pilot program sites, Fort Meade, Fort Lewis, and Fort Hood. Although it did not qualify as one of the three initial sites, the Proving Ground is said to have ranked within the top ten installations in the competition that initiated the program. Expansion of the program beyond the three pilot sites requires Congressional approval. The Alliance has begun the process of determining the feasibility of supporting such legislation and attempting to ensure that APG is one of the next sites for the program.

Limited Liability Corporation for Test and Evaluation. Language in the 1999 and 2000 Defense Authorization Acts called for innovative demonstration programs to enhance DOD test and evaluation activities at one site in each service. The Aberdeen Test Center was selected as the Army site and has proposed a limited liability corporation that would be jointly owned by ATC and university and

commercial partners. The Maryland Congressional Delegation support the initiative and have encouraged the Department of Defense to go forward with it. Thus far the Alliance has assisted the Delegation by providing background materials and suggestions on methods of authorizing the effort to go forward.

Alphabet Soup: QDR, and BRAC. Shortly after taking office Secretary of Defense Rumsfeld initiated a comprehensive review that encompasses all defense operations. All significant decisions and budget actions on Defense were deferred pending the completion of that National Strategy Review. The details of the Department of Defense budget for Fiscal Year 2002 are likely to be a matter of intense debate, and clear definition of administration proposals that would either benefit or harm Aberdeen Proving Ground may be several months away. This year's edition of the quadrennial defense review, or QDR, nominally began in January, but reporting of QDR results is not expected until September or October. The Alliance is especially watchful of QDR activities because the 1996 edition recommended removal of over 1,000 manpower positions at the Proving Ground. On 27 February Senator John McCain and 11 co-sponsors introduced a bill that would require two rounds of base realignment and closure (BRAC), in 2003 and 2005, but there is still considerable doubt that the current Congress will support a BRAC. While the turmoil and uncertainty created in BRAC deliberations bears watching, the Proving Ground is an extremely unlikely candidate for closure, and if BRAC action is undertaken it may actually bring opportunities for gains at the post through realignments and relocations from other sites.



OTHER ACTIVITIES

In addition to initiatives that directly influence the well being of the Proving Ground, the Alliance performs other activities essential to our mission. Some of those are described in the paragraphs below.

Update for the Maryland Delegation Staff. On 17 January the Alliance Board hosted at the HEAT Center a meeting to inform the Congressional Delegation staff of needs and concerns at the Proving Ground. Lasting more than four hours, the meeting was attended by seven staff members. The staff made favorable comments on the value of the meeting, and one staff member said, *"The difference in our ability to get information about Aberdeen Proving Ground before and after the start of the Alliance is like night and day."* It was agreed that such a meeting will be held annually as a basis for legislative initiatives during the year.

Washington Support. Van Scoyoc Associates have been invaluable in their first year of support to the Alliance, and their efforts are a major factor in our operations. On 14 March members of the Alliance Board of Directors participated in a start of work meeting with Lt Gen (ret) Ron Hite of Cypress International, who we have retained to assist in representing APG interests in Washington. Their effort will supplement the activities of Van Scoyoc Associates: Cypress by charter does not address matters in Congress, but some of our interests (e.g., relocation of organizations, the quadrennial defense review, and base realignment and closure) will benefit from the advice and assistance they can provide on Pentagon operations.

University Partnerships. The Alliance and Van Scoyoc Associates are facilitating information exchange toward the possibility of establishing additional research and development alliances between APG organizations and universities. Such alliances can be used to acquire high technology skills that are needed only temporarily or for which the Army cannot compete with the civilian manpower marketplace. It may be possible to obtain small amounts of earmarked funding to establish such joint programs when they are especially promising. While such additional funding would be important, the principal Alliance interest is the possibility of broadening Congressional support, beyond the Maryland delegation,

for the Proving Ground. The bioinformatics initiative described on pages 8-9 is one example of this type of activity, and discussions have been initiated among the Edgewood Chemical and Biological Center, APG elements of the Army Research Laboratory, and Lehigh University to determine whether they have mutually supporting interests in chemistry and materials sciences.

Support to the APG Technology Showcase. On 12-13 June Aberdeen Proving Ground conducted a "technology showcase" to encourage partnering with a broad range of universities and commercial organizations. The Alliance assisted in the planning of the program and supported it with an evening reception oriented especially toward members of Congress and their staff but open to all showcase attendees.

Alliance Newsletter. In October 2000 the Alliance Board began distribution of a newsletter as a means of maintaining contact with our sponsors between the annual dinner and breakfast meetings. Although it was originally conceived of as a twice a year publication, response to the newsletter has been favorable and it is being distributed sporadically when new information warrants. The NBC Industry Group asked for and was given permission to distribute it to its 120 member organizations, and the CB Defense Acquisition Improvement Forum distributed some editions to its industry and government members.

Potential Alliance-type organization at Carderock. On 27 March Alliance representatives met with visitors from the Carderock area of Maryland to discuss the possibility of an organization similar to the Alliance to support naval activities at that installation. Carderock personnel were provided a variety of information on the Alliance, including by-laws, reports, newsletters, and other materials.

Presentations, Briefings, and Visits. During the past 12 months members of the Board of Directors participated in more than 60 visits to Washington, briefings to civic and professional organizations, and coordination meetings with government personnel.



RESULTS OF YEAR 2000 EFFORTS

Other than our interest in the location of ATEC headquarters, which began in 1999 and continues to be an open item, the Alliance program of work began in the Spring of 2000. Some of the efforts undertaken that year, e.g., the magnet school, were initially successful and continue to be open items for follow-on action. Others may involve some low level continuing action but are generally considered complete. The varying degrees of success achieved are described below. Overall, in view of the fact that these efforts were begun very late in the annual budget process, they were more successful than we had any reason to expect.

ATC Manning. The Aberdeen Test Center was to lose more than 200 positions in FY00-01 as a result of decisions made in the 1996 QDR. As a direct result of intervention by the Maryland Delegation, the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Manpower and Reserve Affairs stated on 6 November that those cuts would be deferred to the end of FY02 to allow the Army to reconsider its manpower allocation. These events meant the saving of 200 high paying jobs for the Aberdeen area, and they set aside the stress and turmoil for employees and families involved.

Domestic Preparedness 120 City Training Program. When responsibility for training the emergency responders of the largest 120 American cities to cope with chemical and biological terrorism was transferred from Department of Defense to the Department of Justice, funding to complete the program was not budgeted in either agency. Because the program has been conducted by the Edgewood Chemical and Biological Center and local contractors, the Alliance supported its completion, and success required two actions: first, the funding would have to be allocated in the Justice budget; secondly, Justice would have to use APG organizations and/or their local contractors to continue the program. As a result of Alliance and Congressional Delegation intervention, the first requirement was met when \$20.98 million was added to the FY01 Justice budget to fund the program. The second stage – funding and use of local organizations – has not proceeded so smoothly, but on 27 April

representatives of the Proving Ground and Department of Justice met and agreed on actions that may complete the process.

Funding for the Army Materiel Systems Analysis Agency (AMSAA). The AMSAA can be thought of as a means of reducing the cost of equipment testing and fielding, but based on a 1996 QDR decision it was scheduled to have its budget reduced so that its manpower would fall from 314 to 188. As a result of discussions between the Army Staff and the Army Materiel Command an agreement was reached under which AMSAA manning would be maintained at 272, restoring more than half of the QDR cut.

CB Defense Infrastructure Consolidation. The Alliance sought to have numerous small offices that manage chemical and biological defense development programs across the Armed Forces consolidated into a single office at APG. Instead, the Senate Armed Services Committee directed the DOD to control and limit the proliferation of such programs outside the Joint Services Chemical and Biological Defense Program. There have already been indications that direction is being complied with, and it will have most of the beneficial effects we sought.

Military Construction Projects. The Alliance sought to obtain, in this year's defense budget, design funds for a new chemical agent laboratory at the Edgewood Area and construction funds for an environmental test chamber at the Aberdeen Area. Neither was successful, primarily because essential DOD-internal actions had not been accomplished. The experience did help us learn more on what is required for success in the MILCON area. Proving Ground personnel have now accomplished the intensive actions needed to raise the priority of the chemistry facility in DOD, and we have a high degree of confidence that project will be funded in the FY02 budget. Both projects are described in the section of this report dealing with initiatives for the fiscal year 2002 federal budget.

Maintenance and Repair of Phillips Army Airfield. Because APG management is not presently able to put any funding into the repair and maintenance of the airfield, we sought to have \$5 million of Army operations and maintenance (O&M) funding budgeted for it. Because Army O&M funding is a difficult budget area, this had slight chance of

success and indeed it was not successful. At present the best route toward adequate maintenance funding appears to be the proposed dual military-civilian use of the airfield, and when it reaches a suitable stage we may be able to support that effort.

Protecting the Deployment of US Forces. Also known as installation protection, this area seeks to improve the defense of military installations against chemical or biological attacks. We hoped that \$3.6 million of O&M funds would be applied to this start-up program. That was not done, but in the last session of Congress Senator Warner of Virginia raised a number of questions based on an Alliance-generated paper. The Office of the Secretary of Defense directed the military services to address enhancements in the area, but that has yet to be acted on in any systematic fashion. The area continues to be an issue in the current Congressional session.



THE WAY AHEAD

Thus far the unusual nature of the first few months of the new administration has made attempts to support Proving Ground interests an extraordinary experience. The late determination of the Presidential election results, coupled with an extended lame duck Congressional session, effectively blew away the schedule we would have ordinarily used for coordinating a legislative program with our Congressional Delegation. The insertion of the national defense strategy review into the Pentagon's budgeting process has resulted in the fact that we – and Congress – may still be 30-60 days away from seeing a detailed Defense budget proposal for next year. Presidential appointments for all but the highest-level offices are proceeding at a near-record slow pace, and that impacts on some of our interests where the views of new incumbents may influence results.

Although it seems likely this year's quadrennial defense review will not have the impact of the 1996 edition, and even if Congress approves another cycle of base realignment and closure it may be as much as two years away, the administration must in some way cope with the fact that the Pentagon's stated requirements exceed even the most optimistic budget projections by about \$100 billion over the next five years. The process of bringing wants into line with budgets, coupled with changes in the nature of national defense, will undoubtedly bring periods of change and turmoil: we very likely will have opportunities to defend Aberdeen Proving Ground interests in addition to the more pleasant task of attempting to enhance them.

Some of the approaches we will attempt in order to improve Alliance operations during the coming year include:

- **Display and focus on the theme that portrays Aberdeen Proving Ground as the Army's technology center and a valuable national technology asset.**
- **Continued development of the close working relationship that has been initiated with the Congressional Delegation staff.**

- Use of committees that are led by Directors but include representatives of Alliance corporate sponsors to expand the effort the Alliance can achieve.
- Publication of a booklet that portrays the wide array of APG technology capabilities and facilities.
- Use of the services of a part-time, contractual program administrator to aid in coping with the workload of Alliance efforts and expand the activities that can be undertaken.

The Alliance is still at a developmental stage -- it is fair to say that we have not fully sorted out either what we want to be or the work processes that would reduce our activities to smoother, less demanding operations. Nevertheless we have the advantages of strong support from our Congressional Delegation and their staff, and an increasing trust on the part of Proving Ground personnel. The dual approach we now have in place for assistance in the Washington arena brings to bear tremendous assets that will be invaluable in going forward. It is fair to say that we have had some successes, and with the continued support of our sponsors we expect to have greater successes in the future.



Participants in Alliance December breakfast meeting.



GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

The Army Alliance has contribution levels that allow all interested parties to participate to the extent of their ability. The Alliance is open for participation by any person or organization that support our goals and objectives. Contributions made to the Alliance are not deductible for tax purposes as charitable contributions, but may be submitted as a business expense. The contribution categories are as follows.

★ ★ ★ ★	Member	\$5,000 or more
★ ★ ★	Member	\$2,000 or more
★ ★	Member	\$500 or more
★	Member	\$50 or more *

* Open to Individuals Only

GRANTING AGENCIES

The Alliance benefits from the support of several government entities. The following organizations have supported the Alliance's efforts in many ways, including extensive personnel assistance in addition to significant financial grants.

Maryland Department of Business and Economic Development

Harford County Government

Cecil County Government

City of Aberdeen

City of Havre de Grace

Town of Bel Air

CORPORATE SPONSORS

Financial assistance from corporate sponsors, together with grants from our supporting government organizations, makes possible the Alliance activities. The value of corporate support goes well beyond financial assistance, however, with many companies demonstrating their commitment to the success of this region with expertise, manpower, and facilities to support the overall effort.



Baltimore Gas and Electric Company

Battelle Memorial Institute

Dynamic Science, Inc.

EAI Corporation

Glenangus Homes, Inc.

Science Applications International Corporation



Science and Technology Corporation

SURVICE Engineering Company

Tri-S Corporation



APG Federal Credit Union

Applied Research Associates

Booz.Allen & Hamilton, Inc.

Clark Turner Companies

Doris Powers, in memory of MG Patrick Powers

F.O. Mitchell & Brothers

Four Points Sheraton Hotel

Harford County Association of Realtors, Inc.

Harford National Bank

Hess Hotel Group

Horne Engineering Services, Inc.

Joe Brooks Enterprises

Perluka Consulting

OptiMetrics, Inc.

SciTech Services



★ INDIVIDUAL SPONSORS ★

Lachelle Beazley-Stark

Don Behringer

Ron Benfield

Robert Boyd

Franklin M. Bradley

Roger Brown

William David Butler

Denise Carnaggio

Eugene C. Chandler

Wyett Colclasure

George Englesson

Warren Hartenstine

Carl Jensen

Robert L. Johnson

James Kelton

James F. LaCalle

John McCarthy

Raymond Pollard III

Walt Pratt

Arend H. Reid

Bill Richardson

Larry Ross

Wilson R. Rutherford III

Charles Solloway

Joe Swisher

Paul A. Tennant

Viele & Company



ARMY ALLIANCE 2000-2001 LEADERSHIP

Board of Directors

Bill Richardson (President) John J. McCarthy (Vice President)

Denise Carnaggio (Secretary) Robert L. Johnson (Treasurer)

Don Behringer Joe Brooks (Past President)

Wyett Colclasure Paul Gilbert

James C. Kelton C. Warren Mullins

Raymond G. Pollard III Arend H. Reid

Wilson R. Rutherford III William B. Seccurro

Joseph A. Swisher

LIAISON

BG J.M. "Mike" Hayes USMC (Ret)

This publication was funded in part by the Maryland Department of Business and Economic Development.





ARMY ALLIANCE, INC.

1201 TECHNOLOGY DRIVE ★ ABERDEEN, MD 21001

410.638.2511 ★ FAX 410.638.2514