JOINT ENTERPRISE - RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, ACQUISITION, AND PRODUCTION/PROCUREMENT (JE-RDAP)
The story of the Chenega people is one of tenacity and endurance in the face of astounding hardship. The people of the Chenega Tribe have lived in Alaska’s Prince William Sound for some 10,000 years, fishing the Sound’s waters and harvesting their land. For centuries, a village on the southern tip of Chenega Island was home to the Chenega people. This area, in Prince William Sound, was the hub of the early history of the Chenega people.

The rich waters of Prince William Sound provided well for the people. In the 1700’s, Russian trappers and explorers found their way into Prince William Sound and the Chenega Village. It was they who first introduced Christian Orthodox religious practices, which were adopted by the Chenega people.

On Good Friday, March 27, 1964, the island Village of Chenega was destroyed by a tsunami created by a massive 9.2 magnitude earthquake. The loss of life was catastrophic. In this single event, centuries of history were washed away. Twenty-six of the Chenega people, over 1/3 of the population, lost their lives that day. With the village gone, the Chenega people relocated to Tatitlek, Cordova and Anchorage. Chenega suffered the highest percentage of loss of life of any community in the earthquake.

In 1971, the U.S. Congress enacted the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA). This Act granted the original residents of Chenega title to over 70,000 acres of land in Prince William Sound, paving the way for the Chenega Corporation, which was established three years later in 1974.

The tide of Prince William Sound came and went for twenty years following the tsunami without seeing a new home for the Chenega people. Then, in 1984, a group of former villagers established the village of Chenega Bay on Evan’s Island, in Prince William Sound.

In 1989, twenty-five years to the day, after the tragic tsunami and the devastation of the village, the Exxon Valdez oil tanker ran aground in Prince William Sound, spilling millions of gallons of oil into the ocean. The tide carried the slick black water to the beaches of the newly established Chenega Village, wiping out the Chenega People’s sole means of livelihood: commercial fishing. Damage to the natural environment and wildlife also crippled the subsistence life of the Chenega People.

The Chenega Corporation chose to participate in the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council Habitat Restoration Program, which protected large blocks of land harmed by the spill. In 1997, Chenega Corporation sold a portion of its native land to the United States Forest Service and the State of Alaska “Habitat Transaction” for $34,000,000. With this capital, the corporation which protected large blocks of land harmed by the spill. In 1997, Chenega Corporation sold a portion of its native land to the United States Forest Service and the State of Alaska “Habitat Transaction” for $34,000,000. With this capital, the corporation developed a strategic plan, which included a substantial business development investment in Federal Government services contracting.

Over time, the Village of Chenega Bay has also steadily developed. It has a fully operating medical clinic, a beautiful Orthodox Christian Church, a school and community hall, a subsistence center, airport and small harbor.

Staying true to our origins has proved successful. A $900M/year Alaska Native Corporation (ANC) with nearly 5,500 employees in 48 states, the District of Columbia, 1 U.S. territory, and 12 foreign countries, Chenega Corporation today ranks among the top 5 most successful Alaskan owned businesses in the state, and continues to exemplify strength in its core values centered on faith, fortitude and the perseverance of the Chenega Shareholder family.

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Chenega Support Services, LLC (CSS) is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Chenega Corporation. CSS is a Small Business with access to a $1200M line of credit, enabling us to accept levels of risk while still paying incumbent staff from Day 1 and executing short-term and rapid requirements.

Founded in 2010, CSS accelerated into a class of its own, earning accolades along the way. Supporting the Department of Defense (DoD), Department of Energy (DoE), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and commercial customers, CSS was recognized by Washington Technology as a Top 25 8(a) Federal Contractor in 2017. CSS offers responsive, agile, and flexible performance under 39 current NACS codes.

CSS provides the Joint Program Executive Office for Chemical and Biological Defense (JPEO-CBD) a low-risk solution for executing research, development, design, and integration of Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosives (CBRN) systems in support of the warfighter. CSS offers comprehensive solutions, capabilities, and specific DoD and JPEO-CBD domain experience.

CSS and our team, as described in this document, have extensive acquisition knowledge, staffing resources, robust analytics/system integration experience, a large Research and Development (R&D) network, and worldwide procurement and logistics capabilities. CSS has ISO 9001:2008 certified and has ISO 9001:2008 documented compliance practices and an OSHA Voluntary Protection Program (VPP) Safety approach for J–5000. These attributes are essential to this effort for mitigation of risk and ensuring project objectives are met.

We are pleased to be a participant in this effort.

Sincerely,

LeAnn Herren, General Manager
Chenega Support Services, LLC (CSS)
Direct: (210) 236-3934
Email: LeAnn.Herren@chenega.com

Chenega Support Services, LLC
5726 Hausman Road, Suite 100
San Antonio, Texas 78429
Main: (210) 425-2094 • Fax: (210) 694-5454
Pathogen Genomics. The Chenega Team researchers have been active in the field of genomics, enabling enhanced capabilities for diagnostics, medical countermeasures, and forensics/distribution applications. Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA) and JPEO-CBD funded programs have characterized Defense Biological Product Assurance Office (DBPAO) strain collections, Y. pestis (Plague) isolates from the Republic of Georgia via the Cooperative Threat Research Program, mechanisms of pathoadaptation, and historical (>60 years) development and dissemination of traditional Biological Warfare (BW) surrogate. These efforts included all aspects of genomic sciences, including several iterations of next-generation sequencing technologies, bioinformatics, and hardware architectures. We have also integrated sequencing technologies into larger, multi-tiered, and interlocking biosurveillance programs to provide threat characterization and emerging infectious disease discovery capabilities.

BW Agent Countermeasure Development. Biosafety Level (BSL)-3 animal models at the University of Texas-San Antonio (UTSA) have resulted in a patented approach to a vaccination model for F. tularensis, a known BW agent. Parallel efforts include bolstering defenses and immunity to wound/sepsis pathogens with broad antimicrobial resistance of military interest (e.g., Acinetobacter baumannii), countering polymicrobial infections (bacterial and fungal), and exploring immune-based and broad spectrum therapeutics to challenging and resistant infections.

JUPITR ATD/GBTI. Our efforts on both Joint U.S. Forces Portal and Integrated Threat Recognition (JUPITR) and Global Biosurveillance Technology Initiative (GBTI) demonstrate expert domain knowledge and proficiency in early phase Advanced Technology Demonstrations (ATD) and initiatives. Both projects feature a blend of overlapping technology sets covering laboratory operations (genomics, proteomics, and high-throughput screening applications), early warning systems, autonomous environmental detection, and Biosurveillance Portal unified communications.

Situational Awareness – Data Analytics (SADA) from Multiple Data Feeds. SADA’s mission is to deliver high confidence, mission-configurable health decision-support solutions to the warfighter. In this effort, a series of analytic tools for environmental monitoring have been developed, tested, and evaluated. Scope ranges from a tiered analytics development suite to the actionable communication via a shared situational visualization tool. Modalities include environmental sensor, wearables, health data record elements, and third party data sourcing. Program scope includes test/validation via exercise at the Dugway Proving Ground S/K II challenge at which all analytic modalities were operated in real-time based on a network of bio-sensing nodes and appropriate auxiliary inputs. Key algorithmic approaches within SADA include State Discovery and Predictive Modeling, Single/Heterogeneous Source Anomaly Detection, Degree of Threat Directed Detection, Threat Reduction Advancement Network, and Fusion Enhanced Network Detection.

CSS exhibits a deliberate Knowledge Transfer process which can include the transition of emerging sciences and technologies to JPEO-CBD acquisition programs.

Army Institute of Surgical Research (ISR) – Dental and Trauma Research Directorate support to reduce life-altering effects of maxillofacial battle injuries on our deployed troops by optimizing dermal substitutes for use with split thickness autografts, ameliorating scar formation in facial skin and soft tissues, regenerating cranial bone using bio-compatible materials, improving soft tissue reconstruction following face burns, and developing bone augmentation therapy for post traumatic mandibular insufficiencies.


Teledermatology and Advanced Technology Research Center (TATRC) – The Defense Health Agency Technical Transfer System evaluation tool developed for the TATRC to assess, monitor, and manage emerging Technologies/Sciences which DoD considers to be potentially useful in meeting current and future medical requirements.
The University of Texas at San Antonio (UTSA) is the largest public educational institution in the metro San Antonio area with nearly 29,000 students. UTSA houses several research centers pertinent to the JPEO-CBD mission space, including:

- South Texas Center for Emerging Infectious Diseases - Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA) vaccine program for Francisella tularensis
- Center for Innovation and Drug Discovery - core competencies in high throughput screening and medicinal chemistry
- Research Centers in Minority Institutions Proteomics and Protein Biomarkers Cores (therapeutic targets and measurements of countermeasure efficacy)

Areté Associates is an employee-owned, small business company with nearly 40 years of history serving DoD, national security agencies, and other US Government customers. Their capabilities range from fundamental physics-based modeling and simulation through prototype development including hardware, software, data processing and analysis, and low-rate production of deliverable systems.

- Experts in medical research and development
- Experts in life sciences.
- Experts in health care delivery systems including studies/analysis of emerging sciences/technologies, developing methods for employment, and tools for its management.
- Experts in moving emerging technologies into fully operational applications and/or devices into manufacturing.
- Experts in CBRNe research.
- Expert Program Managers and Scientists for large scientific efforts with resumes that include:
  - Direction of programs within the Biosciences Division at the Edgewood Chemical Biological Center and DoD Chemical & Biological Defense Program.
  - Support of the Critical Reagents Program that housed the antibody repository and nucleic acid reference material portfolio with ISO 17025 and Guide 34 accredited laboratories.
  - Support of the Joint U.S. Forces Portal and Integrated Threat Recognition (JUPITR), Advanced Technology Demonstrations (ATD).
  - Support of the Joint Project Manager (JPM) Guardian.
  - Support of the Global Biosurveillance Technology Initiatives (GBTI)/Targeted Acquisition of Reference Materials Augmenting Capabilities (TARMAC) programs.
  - Direction of efforts a part of DTRA Translational Medical Science and Technology Division to develop and provide reagent and pathogens to meet DoD/USG needs.
  - Support of multiple JPEO-CBD DBPAO, (JPM) Biosurveillance, GBTI, Biosurveillance and Advanced Threats Management Office (BATMO), BioDefense Therapeutics (BDT), and JPM Medical Countermeasures (MCS) efforts.

Dr. George Gisin, Chenega, Vice President, Special Projects (left). Kevin Smith, JPEO Support (right).
Staffing

CSS offers an in-house team of 10 Recruiters, Credentialing Specialists, and Human Resources (HR). Our recruiters work to seek out and find “right fit” and qualified candidates, employing creativity and social media tools to make first contract with candidates to introduce them to the opportunity. Through our experience staffing multiple types of contracts, we have developed a robust database, networking system, and access to qualified and experienced professionals in multiple practices of industry.

Our Credentialing Specialists use our tested practices to verify, track, and update the credentials of our professionals. Our team makes sure only properly credentialed professionals staff our contracts and they take steps to prevent a lapse in services do to credential expiration.

Our HR team uses web-based technology to track candidates throughout the multifaceted hiring process, to include qualifying candidates, scheduling interviews, evaluating interview results, extending job offers, and on-boarding.

Corporate Reachback

As a wholly-owned subsidiary of Chenega Corporation, CSS is provided “reachback” support by the Chenega Corporation. Chenega Corporation provides oversight and administrative support to Chenega subsidiaries to assist in contract performance. This structure reduces the individual subsidiary’s indirect expenses, provides significant financial and resource reachback, and streamlines internal processes enabling greater flexibility for the customer. This reachback allows CSS to operate autonomously while leveraging key personnel, experience, and lessons learned from fellow subsidiaries offering unmatched customer support. This high-level of subsidiary collaboration is a unique characteristic fostered from a corporation that has stayed true to its village origins.

Management Approach

The Chenega Team’s approach to managing JPEO task orders is based on the ability of CSS’s designated Program Manager to assign key people to the right positions to leverage their knowledge and expertise. The Chenega Team uses straight-forward, streamlined management processes which were developed from lessons learned gathered from previous and current contracts, many of which are focused on R&D Services. The backbone of our management approach is our unique Program Management Control System (PMCS). Rather than implement separate systems for managing, overseeing, and executing cost, schedule, and performance of future RDAP task orders, we have created a single business management system that encompasses all aspects of program management. It allows us to manage key contract business objectives in real time, providing timely and quality services to the JPEO. PMCS provides all the tools and processes upon which our programs are structured, tailored, and managed, supporting our workforce using a web-based architecture. PMCS also uses tools for scheduling, managing HR issues, reporting, and delivering accurate and timely financial and deliverable information. PMCS will be the primary tool for managing and reporting progress throughout the life of the contract.
CHENEGA ENVIRONMENTAL, HEALTHCARE, AND FACILITIES CONTRACT LOCATIONS

NOVEMBER, 2017