Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2015 Office of Secretary Of Defense											Date: March 2014	
Appropriation/Budget Activity 0400: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense-Wide* / BA 4: *Advanced Component Development & Prototypes (ACD&P)*					R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0604016D8Z / *Department of Defense Corrosion Program*							
COST ($ in Millions)	**Prior Years**	**FY 2013**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015 Base**	**FY 2015 OCO #**	**FY 2015 Total**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**FY 2018**	**FY 2019**	**Cost To Complete**	**Total Cost**
Total Program Element	34.249	30.221	20.312	2.907	-	2.907	3.055	3.133	3.326	3.596	Continuing	Continuing
P015: *Corrosion Protection Projects*	34.249	30.221	20.312	2.907	-	2.907	3.055	3.133	3.326	3.596	Continuing	Continuing

The FY 2015 OCO Request will be submitted at a later date.

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

(U) The purpose of this program is to develop a comprehensive capability to prevent and mitigate corrosion and its effects on Department of Defense (DoD) weapon systems and infrastructure. Corrosion severely impacts system and facility reliability, readiness and safety, and consumes a disproportionate amount of material and labor hours for repair and treatment of corrosion damaged systems and facilities. The cost of corrosion across the DoD has been estimated at over 23 billion each year. The impact and cost of corrosion are so pervasive that Congress enacted Public Law 107-314 Sec: 1067 [portions codified in 10 U.S.C. 2228]: Prevention and mitigation of corrosion of military infrastructure and equipment. This legislation requires that DoD develop a long-term corrosion strategy to include establishment of a coordinated R&D program with transition plans. The legislation also requires that DoD designate a responsible official or organization to oversee a corrosion prevention and mitigation program. The responsibilities of the Director, Corrosion Policy and Oversight and the Military Department Corrosion Prevention and Control Executives were further delineated in DODI 5000.67 "Prevention and Mitigation of Corrosion on Military Equipment and Infrastructure" of 01 February 2010.

(U) The Deputy Secretary of Defense designated the Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics) (PDUSD(AT&L)) as the DoD Corrosion Executive in May 2003. The DoD Corrosion Executive subsequently established a Corrosion Control and Oversight office to implement the program. Subsequently, in accordance with Section 371 of the 2008 National Defense Authorization Act, the Under Secretary of Defense (USD(AT&L)) designated a Director, Corrosion Policy and Oversight to perform the duties of the DoD Corrosion Executive with responsibilities as described in the 2008 NDAA legislation. A major responsibility of the Director, Corrosion Policy and Oversight is to select high payoff research and development projects that promise to prevent or mitigate corrosion and significantly reduce the total cost of corrosion along with the adverse impact of corrosion effects on weapon system and infrastructure operational capability. This office chartered a Corrosion Prevention and Control Integrated Product Team (CPCIPT) that has selected and funded Operation and Maintenance projects for each Fiscal Year (FY) commencing in FY 2005. However, the DoD CPCIPT has determined that the biggest payoff in corrosion prevention and mitigation will come from investing in up-front prevention technologies, materials, and processes to leverage downstream cost avoidance in corrosion maintenance and repair. Likewise, development of improved predictive and prognostic techniques can eliminate unseen failure and reduce unnecessary maintenance and repair costs. Thus, technology development, demonstration, and transition projects have been selected and funded since FY 2006. In addition, the University Corrosion Collaboration (now the Technical Corrosion Collaboration (TCC)) was formed as a collaboration between universities, academies and research laboratories, focused on corrosion technology research and development to provide solutions to long-term, complex corrosion prevention and control problems, including metallic-non-metallic interactions, advanced surface coatings and treatments for non-traditional use of materials . This advanced corrosion research has been funded since FY 2008 and performed by teams from TCC participating organizations.

Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2015 Office of Secretary Of Defense	Date: March 2014
Appropriation/Budget Activity 0400: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense-Wide* / BA 4: *Advanced Component Development & Prototypes (ACD&P)*	**R-1 Program Element (Number/Name)** PE 0604016D8Z / *Department of Defense Corrosion Program*

In FY 2009, the Military Departments assigned corrosion executives and began submitting reports to Congress on inserting corrosion planning into the acquisition process. The FY 2011 NDAA added a requirement for the DoD to report the amount of funds requested in the preceding year budget for each planned project or activity, as compared to the funding required for each project or activity. These funds provide a portion of the funds used to implement associated corrosion control projects and activities.

(U) The Corrosion Prevention Control Integrated Product Team membership consists of both the equipment and infrastructure corrosion control experts from the Services, the Joint Staff, the Coast Guard, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. The Services are given technology development, demonstration, and transition project submission instructions, evaluation procedures and selection criteria. The CPC project selection board, chaired by the Director, Corrosion Policy and Oversight, reviews the projects and makes recommendations to the USD(AT&L) for final approval. Likewise, members of the TCC are notified of advanced research requirements and provided instructions for submitting white papers and subsequent project proposals to the Science and Technology Working Integrated Product Team (WIPT) for evaluation, selection and funding.

(U) The former DoD Corrosion Executive issued a policy letter that states: "Basic systems design, materials and processes selection, and intrinsic corrosion-prevention strategies establish the corrosion susceptibility of Defense material. The early stages of acquisition provide our best opportunity to make effective trade-offs among the many competing design criteria. . ." The Congress and former DoD Corrosion Executive made it clear that research and development into materials and methods to prevent or mitigate corrosion should receive high priority. Since Congress has clearly established this program as one of its highest priorities, and has reiterated its expectations regarding funding levels and methods, our budget request is designed to reflect both fiscal realities of one or more on many proposed projects over the next five to ten years.

These projects address critical corrosion issues in both Department of Defense infrastructure as well as warfighting systems. A number of low-risk, high-payoff technologies promise to vastly improve the service life and significantly reduce the maintenance costs of storage tanks and other mission support facilities essential to maintain support for the warfighter. Each of the services has identified important projects that vastly increase operational readiness and reduce operations and maintenance costs. All services are studying corrosion inhibitors that improve reliability and life of electrical and avionics equipment. Likewise, an array of highly effective, rapid cure coatings that are easy to apply and can forestall corrosion for many years on aircraft and ships are being developed. Other vital projects being considered include sealants, wash down systems, sensors and prognostic technologies that have joint service applications and potential to prevent and mitigate corrosion and its effects over a wide range of systems. The FY 2014 budget request will provide a critically needed resource to trigger even larger investment and cost avoidance.

Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2015 Office of Secretary Of Defense	Date: March 2014
Appropriation/Budget Activity 0400: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense-Wide* / BA 4: *Advanced Component Development & Prototypes (ACD&P)*	**R-1 Program Element (Number/Name)** PE 0604016D8Z / *Department of Defense Corrosion Program*

B. Program Change Summary ($ in Millions)	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Base	FY 2015 OCO	FY 2015 Total
Previous President's Budget	3.283	3.312	3.392	-	3.392
Current President's Budget	30.221	20.312	2.907	-	2.907
Total Adjustments	26.938	17.000	-0.485	-	-0.485
• Congressional General Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Reductions	-3.018	-			
• Congressional Rescissions	-0.044	-			
• Congressional Adds	30.000	17.000			
• Congressional Directed Transfers	-	-			
• Reprogrammings	-	-			
• SBIR/STTR Transfer	-	-			
• Strategic Efficiency Savings	-	-	-0.485	-	-0.485

Congressional Add Details ($ in Millions, and Includes General Reductions)	FY 2013	FY 2014
Project: P015: *Corrosion Protection Projects*		
Congressional Add: *Corrosion Control, Prevention and Prediction through Coatings, Materials and Maintenance R&D*	26.193	17.000
Congressional Add Subtotals for Project: P015	26.193	17.000
Congressional Add Totals for all Projects	26.193	17.000

Change Summary Explanation

The reduction is a strategic efficiency approach to reduce funding and staffing. As a result, we provide a better alignment of funding and provide support to a smaller military force.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2015 Office of Secretary Of Defense											Date: March 2014	
Appropriation/Budget Activity 0400 / 4					R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0604016D8Z / *Department of Defense Corrosion Program*				Project (Number/Name) P015 / *Corrosion Protection Projects*			
COST ($ in Millions)	**Prior Years**	**FY 2013**	**FY 2014**	**FY 2015 Base**	**FY 2015 OCO #**	**FY 2015 Total**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**FY 2018**	**FY 2019**	**Cost To Complete**	**Total Cost**
P015: *Corrosion Protection Projects*	34.249	30.221	20.312	2.907	-	2.907	3.055	3.133	3.326	3.596	Continuing	Continuing
Quantity of RDT&E Articles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

The FY 2015 OCO Request will be submitted at a later date.

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

U) The purpose of this program is to develop a comprehensive capability to prevent and mitigate corrosion and its effects on Department of Defense (DoD) weapon systems and infrastructure. Corrosion severely impacts system and facility reliability, readiness and safety, and consumes a disproportionate amount of material and labor hours for repair and treatment of corrosion damaged systems and facilities. The cost of corrosion across the DoD has been estimated at over 23 billion each year. The impact and cost of corrosion are so pervasive that Congress enacted Public Law 107-314 Sec: 1067 [portions codified in 10 U.S.C. 2228]: Prevention and mitigation of corrosion of military infrastructure and equipment. This legislation requires that DoD develop a long-term corrosion strategy to include establishment of a coordinated R&D program with transition plans. The legislation also requires that DoD designate a responsible official or organization to oversee a corrosion prevention and mitigation program. The responsibilities of the Director, Corrosion Policy and Oversight and the Military Department Corrosion Prevention and Control Executives were further delineated in DODI 5000.67 "Prevention and Mitigation of Corrosion on Military Equipment and Infrastructure" of 01 February 2010.

(U) The Deputy Secretary of Defense designated the Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics) (PDUSD(AT&L)) as the DoD Corrosion Executive in May 2003. The DoD Corrosion Executive subsequently established a Corrosion Control and Oversight office to implement the program. Subsequently, in accordance with Section 371 of the 2008 National Defense Authorization Act, the Under Secretary of Defense (USD(AT&L)) designated a Director, Corrosion Policy and Oversight to perform the duties of the DoD Corrosion Executive with responsibilities as described in the 2008 NDAA legislation. A major responsibility of the Director, Corrosion Policy and Oversight is to select high payoff research and development projects that promise to prevent or mitigate corrosion and significantly reduce the total cost of corrosion along with the adverse impact of corrosion effects on weapon system and infrastructure operational capability. This office chartered a Corrosion Prevention and Control Integrated Product Team (CPCIPT) that has selected and funded Operation and Maintenance projects for each Fiscal Year (FY) commencing in FY 2005. However, the DoD CPCIPT has determined that the biggest payoff in corrosion prevention and mitigation will come from investing in up-front prevention technologies, materials, and processes to leverage downstream cost avoidance in corrosion maintenance and repair. Likewise, development of improved predictive and prognostic techniques can eliminate unseen failure and reduce unnecessary maintenance and repair costs. Thus, technology development, demonstration, and transition projects have been selected and funded since FY 2006. In FY 2009, the Military Departments assigned corrosion executives and began submitting reports to Congress on inserting corrosion planning into the acquisition process. The FY 2011 NDAA added a requirement for the DoD to report the amount of funds requested in the preceding year budget for each planned project or activity, as compared to the funding required for each project or activity. These funds provide a portion of the funds used to implement associated corrosion control projects and activities.

(U) The Corrosion Prevention Control Integrated Product Team membership consists of both the equipment and infrastructure corrosion control experts from the Services, the Joint Staff, the Coast Guard, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. The Services are given project submission instructions, evaluation

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2015 Office of Secretary Of Defense		Date: March 2014
Appropriation/Budget Activity 0400 / 4	**R-1 Program Element (Number/Name)** PE 0604016D8Z / *Department of Defense Corrosion Program*	**Project (Number/Name)** P015 / *Corrosion Protection Projects*

procedures and selection criteria. The CPC project selection board, chaired by the Director, Corrosion Policy and Oversight, reviews the projects and makes recommendations to the USD(AT&L) for final approval.

(U) The former DoD Corrosion Executive issued a policy letter that states: "Basic systems design, materials and processes selection, and intrinsic corrosion-prevention strategies establish the corrosion susceptibility of Defense material. The early stages of acquisition provide our best opportunity to make effective trade-offs among the many competing design criteria. . ." The Congress and former DoD Corrosion Executive made it clear that research and development into materials and methods to prevent or mitigate corrosion should receive high priority. Since Congress has clearly established this program as one of its highest priorities, and has reiterated its expectations regarding funding levels and methods, our budget request is designed to reflect both fiscal realities of one or more on many proposed projects over the next five to ten years.

These projects address critical corrosion issues in both Department of Defense infrastructure as well as warfighting systems. A number of low-risk, high-payoff technologies promise to vastly improve the service life and significantly reduce the maintenance costs of storage tanks and other mission support facilities essential to maintain support for the warfighter. Each of the services has identified important projects that vastly increase operational readiness and reduce operations and maintenance costs. All services are studying corrosion inhibitors that improve reliability and life of electrical and avionics equipment. Likewise, an array of highly effective, rapid cure coatings that are easy to apply and can forestall corrosion for many years on aircraft and ships are being developed. Other vital projects being considered include sealants, wash down systems, sensors and prognostic technologies that have joint service applications and potential to prevent and mitigate corrosion and its effects over a wide range of systems. The FY 2014 budget request will provide a critically needed resource to trigger even larger investment and cost avoidance.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Title: Corrosion Prevention and Control Projects and Activities	4.028	3.312	2.907
FY 2013 Accomplishments: Coatings and Corrosion Prevention Compounds Diagnostics, Prognostics, Monitoring and NDI Technologies Prediction, Modeling and Supporting Technologies Maintenance and Cathodic Protection Technologies and Practices Materials Selection Processes			
FY 2014 Plans: Coatings and Corrosion Prevention Compounds Diagnostics, Prognostics, Monitoring and NDI Technologies Prediction, Modeling and Supporting Technologies Maintenance and Cathodic Protection Technologies and Practices Materials Selection Processes			
FY 2015 Plans:			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2015 Office of Secretary Of Defense		Date: March 2014
Appropriation/Budget Activity 0400 / 4	**R-1 Program Element (Number/Name)** PE 0604016D8Z / *Department of Defense Corrosion Program*	**Project (Number/Name)** P015 / *Corrosion Protection Projects*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions)	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Coatings and Corrosion Prevention Compounds Diagnostics, Prognostics, Monitoring and NDI Technologies Prediction, Modeling and Supporting Technologies Maintenance and Cathodic Protection Technologies and Practices Materials Selection Processes			
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals	4.028	3.312	2.907

	FY 2013	FY 2014
Congressional Add: Corrosion Control, Prevention and Prediction through Coatings, Materials and Maintenance R&D	26.193	17.000
FY 2013 Accomplishments: 1. Completed the Facilities and Infrastructure Corrosion Evaluation Study. Developed plan to address findings and initiated execution in areas of expanded guidance for Facilities and Infrastructure personnel and rapid transition of new technologies into Unified Facilities Guide Specifications. 2. Funded additional corrosion prevention and control (CPC) technology insertion projects: a) Concrete Substrate Moisture Influence on Interfacial Bond Strength b) Silane-Based Penetrating Concrete Sealers c) Spot Treatment Protocol and Index for Life Extension of POL d) Solid State Rectifiers for Impressed Current Cathodic Protection e) Single-Component Polysiloxane Topside Coating f) Durable Green Concrete 3. Continued performance of the Technology Corrosion Collaboration focusing on technologies to reduce the impact of corrosion on DoD equipment and infrastructure. a) Expanded role of Services' subject matter experts in focusing research b) Funded USMA Cadet Individual Academic Leadership Development project c) Held open call for research proposals and received 56 submissions. Added North Dakota State University and Pennsylvania State University for FY 2013. d) Researchers completed development of "SCC Crack" code and manual for modeling stress corrosion cracking, and delivered to NAVAIR and other DoD entities. Worked in conjunction with STTR. e) Twenty scientific journal articles or technical reports published; over sixteen conference presentations given, including 1st and 3rd place winners in the 2013 NACE Conference Marcel Pourbaix Category student presentation competition.		

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	FY 2013	FY 2014
4. Developed corrosion and coatings short courses for maintenance and management personnel. ***FY 2014 Plans:*** 1. Completed the Facilities and Infrastructure Corrosion Evaluation Study. Developed plan to address findings and initiated execution in areas of expanded guidance for Facilities and Infrastructure personnel and rapid transition of new technologies into Unified Facilities Guide Specifications. 2. Funded additional corrosion prevention and control (CPC) technology insertion projects: a) Concrete Substrate Moisture Influence on Interfacial Bond Strength b) Silane-Based Penetrating Concrete Sealers c) Spot Treatment Protocol and Index for Life Extension of POL d) Solid State Rectifiers for Impressed Current Cathodic Protection e) Single-Component Polysiloxane Topside Coating f) Durable Green Concrete 3. Continued performance of the Technology Corrosion Collaboration focusing on technologies to reduce the impact of corrosion on DoD equipment and infrastructure. a) Expanded role of Services' subject matter experts in focusing research b) Funded USMA Cadet Individual Academic Leadership Development project c) Held open call for research proposals and received 56 submissions. Added North Dakota State University and Pennsylvania State University for FY 2013. d) Researchers completed development of "SCC Crack" code and manual for modeling stress corrosion cracking, and delivered to NAVAIR and other DoD entities. Worked in conjunction with STTR. e) Twenty scientific journal articles or technical reports published; over sixteen conference presentations given, including 1st and 3rd place winners in the 2013 NACE Conference Marcel Pourbaix Category student presentation competition. 4. Developed corrosion and coatings short courses for maintenance and management personnel.		
Congressional Adds Subtotals	26.193	17.000

C. Other Program Funding Summary ($ in Millions)

N/A

Remarks

D. Acquisition Strategy

There is an annual Corrosion Prevention and Control Integrated Project Team (CPCIPT) call for proposed project plans in April. Projects are submitted by the Services annually in June. The project plan format is contained in the DoD Corrosion Prevention and Mitigation Strategic Plan. Each project plan contains:

1. Problem statement: Description of the problem or situation, including background, history, issues, operational problems and support costs.

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2. Impact statement: Details regarding why project is important including description of the operational and/or logistic impact if no action is taken.
3. Technical description: Definition of the corrosion prevention and control objective and description of the system affected by this project; applicable technologies and associated development; expected operations and logistics performance improvement characteristics; brief description of the user community and how it will apply to their mission; and current acquisition status.
4. Risk analysis: Description of the risk in managing/developing/prototyping/ testing/qualifying/manufacturing/completing the technical effort including assumptions that could affect project development or implementation.
5. Proposed phases: If project is complex and will be performed in phases, description of each phase objective.
6. Expected deliverables and results or outcomes: Description of products to be delivered such as type/number of hardware, technical orders/drawings, installation, training, etc.; and description of expected operations and/or logistics performance improvements.
7. Program management: Description of the overall approach and tasks to be taken to accomplish the project, including organization, coordination and acquisition approach.
8. Cost/benefit analysis: Definition of all resources necessary to accomplish project, description of resulting benefits, computation of Return-On-Investment (ROI), documentation of mission criticality, and description of joint applicability.
9. Schedule: Milestone chart showing all significant events through project completion.
10. Implementation plan: Explanation of how the project will be implemented when completed including a description of the transition approach, and plans to evaluate ROI during the first two years of implementation.

The Corrosion Prevention and Control Integrated Project Team (CPCIPT) receives project plans and engages an evaluation panel to review proposed projects and make recommendations regarding project selection. Projects are also evaluated using Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA) to rank projects by relative efficiency. DEA factors include project performance period, ratio of OSD funding to Service funding, return-on-investment (ROI), degree to which the proposed technology addresses high-cost corrosion problems, potential benefits, and joint service applicability. DEA efficiency scores are provided to the evaluation team to assist in their prioritization of projects for funding. In addition, evaluators consider the following in recommending final priorities:
1. Return on investment credibility: Degree to which there is evidence that the project will achieve an acceptable return on investment
2. Technology maturity: Degree to which proposed technology has been developed or demonstrated and will satisfy project objectives
3. Schedule confidence: Degree to which the project is likely to be completed on time
4. Budget confidence: Degree to which the project is likely to be completed within the proposed budget
5. Management support: Degree to which management actively supports this project and has committed program resources to both manage and support this project
The project priority ranking is finalized and sent to the CPCIPT lead for a final decision.. Upon acceptance and approval of the projects by the CPCIPT, the projects are briefed to the Corrosion Forum. Funding is distributed between the Services based on funding priorities associated with the evaluation process results.

Upon selection by CPCIPT of the highest priority projects and final funding approval, Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) transfers individual project funding to the appropriate funding sites that are provided by the Services. After receiving the project funding, the Services are responsible for the funding and management of the projects. OSD retains oversight and direction of the Corrosion Prevention and Control initiative through the CPCIPT. Project oversight includes the review of quarterly status reports which address progress summary, performance goals and metrics and upcoming key events, as well as reports to periodic Corrosion Forums.

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The quarterly project report (PR) format has been defined and requires the following input:
1. Statement of progress
2. Outstanding issues
3. Performance goals and metrics
4. Upcoming events
5. Schedule status
6. Current return on investment (ROI) status

These project reports (PRs) are submitted to the CPCIPT. The CPCIPT analyzes project status, progress and project statistics and informs the Service points of contact (POCs) of any project problems. Projects are also required to report verbally at Corrosion Forums, as appropriate.

In addition to the project plans described above, advanced research white papers and subsequent proposals are solicited from universities, academies and research laboratories that constitute the TCC. The proposed efforts must include collaboration between two or more members of the TCC and address significant corrosion problems that call for ground-breaking science and technology and/or complex research and development in the five areas corrosion program areas cited above. Not only does the TCC produce technologies, advanced components, and products that reduce the impact of corrosion on DoD weapons systems and infrastructure and increase their sustainability; but it also provides participants with advanced education and skills to form the core of the future corrosion prevention and control technical community, its support network, and its suppliers.

Corrosion Prevention and Control (CPC) Program direction, control and oversight include the following activities to be performed by staff and support contractors:
1. Plan and schedule Corrosion Forums and oversee Corrosion Forum activities and working Integrated Product Team (IPT) meetings.
2. Oversee project performance including review of quarterly status reports which address progress summary, performance goals and metrics and upcoming key events, as well as reports to periodic Corrosion Forums.
3. Perform Department of Defense (DoD) cost of corrosion study.
4. Develop improved, standard DoD-wide specifications, standards and qualification processes.
5. Develop corrosion training courses.
6. Prepare and publish Corrosion Prevention and Control Planning Guidebook spirals.
7. Prepare and publish annual Reports to Congress.
8. Update short-term and long-term metrics.
9. Develop corrosion control program management guide for selecting materials.
10. Develop, implement, and update the DoD Corrosion Prevention and Mitigation Strategic Plan.
11. Develop and maintain Roadmaps of IPT activities and accomplishments.
12. Assist in the annual project plan implementation and evaluation process, including the assessment of return on investment associated with proposed projects.
13. Respond to Congressional, Government Accountability Office and DoD inquiries regarding the CPC Program.
14. Perform CPC Program communication and outreach to services, agencies and other organizations.
15. Develop and implement corrosion prevention and control policies applicable for acquisition and sustainment of both weapons systems and infrastructure.
16. Perform reviews of major programs to ensure they are in compliance with corrosion prevention and control policy.

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17. Provide oversight of the corrosion programs of the Military Departments and Chair the DoD Corrosion Board of Directors (which includes the Corrosion Control and Prevention Executives from each of the Military Departments).
18. Interact with industry, technical societies, trade associations, government personnel, and foreign allies to identify promising corrosion control technologies and assist in technology transition and insertion

E. Performance Metrics

Not applicable.