

Concurrent Technologies Corporation

Background

Concurrent Technologies Corporation (CTC) was first known as Metalworking Technology Inc., (MTI), a subsidiary of the University of Pittsburgh Trust. MTI was formed in 1987 to operate the National Center for Excellence in Metalworking Technology (NCEMT), which opened in 1988 in Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

In each of its first three years of operation, company revenues and number of employees doubled, exceeding expectations. NCEMT advanced metalworking technology and delivered world-class solutions to the U.S. Navy. The organization quickly gained national recognition and respect, prompting expanded capabilities.

In 1992, the company changed its name to Concurrent Technologies Corporation to more accurately portray its expanded mission beyond advanced metalworking technologies. Two years later, CTC separated from the University of Pittsburgh Trust to become a fully independent entity.

Today, CTC is an independent, nonprofit, applied scientific research and development professional services organization providing management and technology-based solutions to a wide range of government and private sector clients. Our quality management systems are certified to the ISO 9001:2015 (Quality) and 14001:2015 (Environmental) standards, and to AS9100D:2016 (Quality-Aerospace-Related Products). As an independent, nonprofit organization, CTC is a trusted, unbiased partner uniquely qualified to provide the best total solution for each client.

As our timeline illustrates, we deliver robust, technical, and innovative solutions that safeguard our national security, retain U.S. technological advantage, and ensure the primacy of American manufacturing. We are personally invested in strengthening our partnerships in government and industry for many years to come.

CTC Milestones – A Timeline

1987 Metalworking Technology Inc. (MTI) is established to operate the new National Center for Excellence in Metalworking Technology (NCEMT).

1988 NCEMT and MTI open. First-year revenues total \$1.5 million. There are 20 employees, including the corporation's new President and Chief Executive Officer, Daniel R. DeVos.

1989 Second-year revenues double to \$3 million. Employees: 30.

1990 Third-year revenues double to \$6 million. The number of employees also doubles.

1991 The National Defense Center for Environmental Excellence (NDCEE) is created to address growing concerns regarding the environmental impact of military operations. The Electronic Commerce Resource Center (ECRC) is also created to help small companies do business with the federal government via new electronic-technologies.

1992 Concurrent Technologies Corporation (CTC) is officially created with the merger of MTI and the National Defense Environmental Corporation.

1993 CTC opens a new 89,000-square-foot building in the Johnstown Industrial Park. The National Applied Software Engineering Center (NASEC) is established to solve software engineering problems for the U.S. civil-military industrial base.

1994-1995 Revenues grow from \$60 million to \$80 million, and the number of employees increases from 450 to 500.

1996 The Mid Atlantic Regional Consortium for Advanced Vehicles (MARCAV) is established to apply advanced and hybrid-electric technologies to defense and commercial vehicles.

1997 For the first time, CTC acquires work outside the DoD. The contract is with Lockheed Martin Idaho Technology, which operates Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Lab for the Department of Energy. CTC's expertise is used to move technology created for the nuclear defense program into the marketplace.

1998 CTC Foundation is established as CTC's philanthropic arm. The DoD Fuel Cell Test and Evaluation Center (FCTec) is established through a collaborative effort between CTC and the U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center's Construction Engineering Research Laboratory.

1999 CTC becomes a Programs, Product and Project Engineering and Analysis (P3EA) prime contractor for the National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL), the Department of Energy's premier fossil energy research and development lab.

2000 The company is selected as a charter member of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's National Environmental Achievement Track Program, recognizing CTC as one of the top corporate environmental performers in the nation. In November, Enterprise Ventures Corporation (EVC) is incorporated as CTC's wholly owned technology transition affiliate.

2001 CTC is selected as one of the Best Places to Work in PA for the first time. The company is named the South Carolina affiliate to NASA's Southeastern Regional Technology Transfer Center.

2002 The largest friction stir welding machine of its kind is designed and installed at CTC. It is the only machine in the world capable of handling full-size combat vehicles. In May, CTC Public Benefit Corporation (PBC) is incorporated. In July, CTC Canada Research Development Deployment Test and Evaluation is incorporated in Ontario, Canada.

2003 CTC wins a \$350 million competition to operate the NDCEE for another five years. CTC is selected as the winner under full and open competition involving a number of prominent national firms. CTC's team includes two internationally renowned companies, Battelle Memorial Institute and Booz Allen Hamilton.

2004 The Stuttgart, Germany, office opens. CTC continues its service to the defense industry through a number of projects, including the highly successful Marine Corps Equipment Readiness Information Tool (MERIT), for which CTC receives \$3 million in additional funding from the U.S. Marine Corps

Projects at Logistics Command (LOGCOM). CTC develops MERIT—a powerful, web-enabled tool that gives Marines a real-time visual display of equipment and system readiness on a global basis to support the warfighter.

2005 The Office of Naval Research awards CTC a five-year Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity contract, valued up to \$150 million, to manage and operate the Navy Metalworking Center (NMC) (formerly known as the NCEMT).

2006 CTC receives the Defense Security Service's James S. Cogswell Outstanding Industrial Security Achievement Award, given to defense contractors who consistently demonstrate excellence in all aspects of their security programs. CTC's international presence gains momentum through work for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Lessons Learned Center in Lisbon, Portugal, and the NATO Consultation, Command & Control Agency in The Hague, Netherlands. CTC personnel are also providing onsite support to a major NATO exercise at Cape Verde Archipelago off the North American coast.

2007 CTC celebrates its 20th anniversary. *Washington Technology* magazine ranks CTC as one of the Top 100 Government Contractors. Companies were evaluated on how they solve customers' problems, support critical missions, decrease costs, and provide technology-rich products and services to the federal government.

2008 CTC wins an international contract to provide Quality Management System services to the NATO-operated Kandahar Airfield in Afghanistan. CTC also wins the prestigious Pro-Patria Award, the highest state-level recognition of a civilian employer by the Department of Defense.

2009 Edward J. Sheehan, Jr., becomes CTC's second President and Chief Executive Officer, following the retirement of Daniel R. DeVos. CTC's Johnstown, Pennsylvania, facilities earn the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Voluntary Protection Programs VPP Star designation for workplace safety and health excellence.

2010 CTC is awarded two competitively bid contracts to continue NMC and NDCEE for another five years. These represent CTC's oldest and largest contracts. CTC is also ranked among the top 50 best nonprofits to work for in the nation.

2011 CTC's technology transition affiliate, EVC, acquires the assets of Coremotive, a healthcare consulting and technology firm. CTC teams and individuals win a variety of awards for technology excellence, ranging from the Environmental Excellence in Transportation (E2T) Award to the Welding Institute's international Larke-Lillicrap Award.

2012 Among the prestigious awards CTC wins this year is the designation as One of the World's Most Ethical Companies, which is awarded by Ethisphere Institute to organizations that demonstrate leadership in promoting ethical business standards and practices. Key technology projects underway: advanced robotics for paint stripping and alternative energy-powered water purification systems.

2013 As the recipient of the prestigious Gold Edison Award for Innovation in Material Science, our work in robotic laser coatings removal for fighter and cargo aircraft earns international attention. In this project, CTC is working with Carnegie Mellon University's National Robotics Engineering Center and the U.S. Air Force Research Lab. CTC again wins designation as One of the World's Most Ethical Companies.

2014 For the fourth time, CTC is named a prestigious Best for Vets Employer by Military Times Edge. Technology focus areas include additive manufacturing, cloud computing, energy storage, and immersive simulation.

2015 CTC manages the nation's largest vehicle-to-grid energy project and earns a patent for its magnesium carbon battery. In addition to our traditional areas of expertise, we are concentrating on four emerging technology thrust areas: additive manufacturing, energy storage, big data, and immersive environments.

2016 SYLAS-R2®, CTC's System for Laundry and Shower-Recycle/Reuse, wins an Edison Award, and the Office of Naval Research awards us the Technology Transition Achievement Award. CTC is again named One of the World's Most Ethical Companies and a Best for Vets Employer. We win an Affinity Risk Control award, two National Safety Council awards, and other recognition for our support of employees serving in the military.

2017 The company enters its 30th year. A Technical Advisory Board is formed, bringing highly accomplished technical and business leaders together to help identify potential opportunities. With the purchase of \$1.2 million in new additive manufacturing equipment, CTC is now able to offer these metal additive manufacturing processes: laser powder bed fusion; hybrid additive manufacturing; and cold spray.

2018 CTC's new Center for Advanced Nuclear Manufacturing (CANM) is developing manufacturing solutions that benefit the Small Modular Reactor/Advanced Reactor industry. CTC's Accountability Tracking System, which was used at the Presidential inauguration, is helping keep Americans safe by identifying personnel at high-level events and emergency response situations.

2019 CTC submits a patent application for an innovative virtual reality platform, PolyFormXR™, which automatically builds physical infrastructure to correspond with what is created using extended reality equipment, which has military and entertainment applications. For the 9th time, CTC is named a Best for Vets Employer by Military Times.

2020 The company begins offering a series of workshops to help other organizations meet the new Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification required for government contractors. *Manufacturing Outlook* magazine names CTC a Top 10 Additive Manufacturing Solutions Provider.

2021 CTC is awarded a contract to design and build the next generation flightline generator for the U.S. Air Force. CTC receives a patent for its portable friction stir welding technology, which enables the technology's use in the military. The company is named a Top Veteran-Friendly Company by *U.S. Veterans Magazine*.

2022 CTC celebrates its 35th year. As part of our engineering, prototyping, testing, and transition of ammunition, CTC wins a patent for a shell case design using metal injection molding. Through a Pennsylvania grant, we are researching extracting rare earth elements from coal byproduct, which could have a significant impact on the state's economy and national security. CTC is named a Best for Vets Employer for the 11th year.