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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

- 40

Date of transcription 03/01/2004	b6 b7C
, born , Social	
Security Account Number driver's license number currently residing at	
home phone	
currently employed at	
phone number Extension employed as a	
voluntarily agreed to be interviewed at the Field Office. After being advised of the identity of the interviewing Agents and the nature of the interview, provided the following information: 1. graduated from University in with a Degree in worked at USAMRIID from of to of as a worked on From because	
From to worked for	
as a In	_
began working for	l
in the Section as an	
In began working for	
as a specialization is At USAMRIID, worked with Bacillus anthracis (Ba) cultures for	
	b6 b70
2. At USAMRIID, worked with	
3. worked with employee on named , who is still employed at USAMRIID. worked with live cultures of Ba stored at -70 degrees and grew Ba on blood auger plates. did no spore work and worked with the Ames strain of Ba. had both a freezer and an incubator in suite, so never distributed Ba to any other sources, and no one else used their cultures.	
Investigation on 2/26/04 at	b6 b7C
File # 279A-WF-222936	
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b6 b7C

Continuation of FD-302 of	, _{On} 2/26/04 , _{Page} 2	
4 has never u	sed modified G sporulation media.	
5. worked most	ly with multi-colony cultures.	
6. did not wor	k with the drying of Ba.	
characterized, where they originat	ow if the strains were ed, or where they were miliar with Bruce Ivins or	
expertise in weaponization techniq	at when was at USAMRIID,	
9. is unaware have problems with bacterial contavirology suite.	of any areas at USAMRIID that mination and was never in a	b6
determined that	ovided floor plans, Building worked in Building	b7C
11. N/A		
out of the hot areas in 1412.	re of any piggybacking in and never saw it, nor did know not aware of visiting scientists	b6 b7C
13. said it wou agents from the hot areas by either waistband of your scrubs. Neither searched upon exiting the area.	eld be easy to remove select or putting them in the pockets or individuals nor their bags were	
14. said wa might make a select agent for use	s unaware of anyone who said they in some improper fashion.	r
15. was not awa and the ability to create dangerou hostile attitudes toward any politothers.	re of any persons with the access s biological agents who expressed ical organizations, the media, or	Į
16. is not awa a suspect or associated with the m	re of anyone believes to be allings of the anthrax letters.	

Continuation of FD-302 of
17. did not work with anyone whom considered lax in handling dangerous items.
18. was not aware of anyone at USAMRIID who was rumored to be interested in gaining access to anthrax or other biological or chemical agents.
19. said would sporalate and liafolize or mill a Ba sample than mail it.
20. is not aware of anyone who expressed a special interest in being able to get around forensic techniques.
21. has no personal or professional association with New Jersey.
22. Neither nor associates traveled to New Jersey in September or October of 2001. was in during that time period.
23 did not see any SOPs for decontamination of Class II and Class III biosafety cabinets while at USAMRIID.
24. was not aware of any fumigation in the verology areas.
25. N/A
26. said that had frequently used plastic storage containers, but that did not purchase them, nor does know who did. never noticed any of storage boxes missing.
27. is not aware of any work that was conducted with Ba unofficially.
28. work was recorded in three-ring binders, not lab books assumes those binders are still somewhere at USAMRIID.
29 never purchased pre-stamped envelopes.
30. did not use the vending machines in Frederick to purchase pre-stamped envelopes.

Continuation of FD-302 of	, _{On} 2/26/04	_ , Page	4
31did not personally had anthrax-laced letters or envelopes.	andle any of th	e	
32. did not do any analyt	tical work on t	he	
1. did not know media coverage about	prior to	the	
2-24 N/A			
25 is not aware of anyon comments about or about having given areas with Ba.			a
26. had no additional intantant anthrax letter mailings.	formation regar	ding tl	he
FOREIGN VISITING SCIENTI	STS		
1. never had any dealings visiting scientists.	s with any fore	ign	
2-13 N/A			
1. was not an member			
2-11 N/A			
	ditional inform ated no.	ation :	to

FD-302 (Rev. 10-6-95)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 02/20/2004	
date of birth social security number telephone number was interviewed on February 20, 2004 at place of employment at	b6 b7C
identities of the interviewing agents and the nature of the interview provided the following information:	b6 b7C
is received his in at University.	<u> </u>
working on	
and aerosol challenges administered in Building at the United States Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases (USAMRIID), Fort Detrick, Maryland. The tests that conducted at USAMRIID were and were approved by	
	b6 b7C
worked with and at USAMRIID. and performed the aerosol challenges in building and, both worked for believes that left when	b6 b7C
. The veterinary caretakers were who now works at and	
who now works at and	
, was the other primary investigator working with would assist with	

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27	9A-WF-2					
		222936-USAI	MRIID			
on of FD	302 of				, On 02/18/04	, Page
	re run) weeks		om schedule		that aerosol chal ly every two (2) t	

		<u>-</u>				
	Tin R	Most of	had		MRIID was conducte space in Building	
Bu	ilding	irrariig [Jiiac	I HO OILICE	space in Bulluing	101
			of BRUCE IV	/INS' group	working on Bacill	us
		s (B.a.).[its were r	equired for	entry into	Room	
				ney were the	group would come re from the mess	
				left around ed by IVINS'	the lab. group were poorly	 y labeled
十		did no	t recall wh	nether Ames	was one of the st	rains.
			grew and s	stored live	bacteria in room	of
Bı	ilding	at U	SAMRIID.			
<u> </u>						The only
			reezer that		sed were in room	THE OHLY
			done in roo		from from chemi	istry and
m:	crosco	pe work.		,		

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279A-WF-222936-USAMRIID

b6 b7C

Continuation of FD-302 of	, On 02/18/04 , Page 3 by
the free	is unaware of what else was in ezer during that period.
was cont them dor	was immunized in at USAMRIID. In b6 b7C tacted to have boosters updated, however, never had ne.
	did not know who and have never interacted.
USAMRIII locked v	stated that it was common knowledge that the the suite doors would grant access in Building at b6 b7C lt was noted that doors that should have been closed and were often propped open. Room and were coded b7F b2 b7F was at USAMRIID.
	never used the cooler in room of Building b6 b7C USAMRIID. did use the walk-in cooler on the first f Building where plates and consumable material ored.
departme	did not work with anyone from the ent at USAMRIID.
pathoge	is not aware of any weaponization procedures for nic material.
Building	never saw a lyophilizer or freeze dryer in g 1412 at USAMRIID.
access	is unaware of anyone who attempted to gain to pathogenic material without reason or need.
past.	has dried clinical isolates from patients in the noted that it is a routine and common activity. has used a lyophilizer in the past to freeze bacterial s for storage.
in glyc	has used a fermentor to grow vaccine candidates erol and glucose.

nuation of FD-302 of		,On 02/18/04	Page4
B.a., ho at the f	is aware that there is and owever, is not aware if the facility.		rain of strains
	does not know any memlat USAMRIID.	ber of the	
USAMRIII at USAMI		rs while working at n visitors in Buildi	ng
anthrax	is unaware of anyone mailings of 2001.	who could have done	the b
mailings	n the internet or through	rior to the Anthrax call if had read	the
		d going into USAMRII.	
as Secr		y work that was clas	sified
	does not believe the the mailings of 2001 came from U		anthrax oted

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275A WI 222550 ODI	HILLID				b6 b7C
Continuation of FD-302 of			On 02/18/04	_, Page5	
mail would be so a pathogen. incidents of anthogen or ran out of material incident at the Istanton noted the have been for incident.	believes that rax if the people erial to use. sraeli Embassy what a possible mot	there would responsible recal ere a petri ivation for	have been sub e had not eith lled the 1996 dish was foun	sequent er died or 1997 d.	
remove the static	noted that w		unce fabric so	ftner to	
American isolate.	does not believ	re that the r	material was f	rom an	
floor and where t	A copy gs will be mainta	utilized n room of the floatined in the	were on the or plan with		b6 b7C

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription <u>01/29/2004</u>	— b6
date of	b7C
birth Social Security Number home address home telephone number	,
Building United States Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases (USAMRIID), Ft. Detrick, MD, work telephone number After being advised of the identities of the interviewing agents and the nature of the interview, provided the following information:	b6 b7C
is currently the at USAMRIID. has a from University. worked at USAMRIID	
has done no personal work with Bacillus anthracis (Ba); however in the Division at USAMRIID who work with Ba.	
has not had any projects that dealt with Ba and has never used the modified G sporulation media. stated that no drying of Ba work is conducted at USAMRIID.	
identified Dr. BRUCE IVINS, and and as persons who have some expertise in weaponization techniques, spore production and lyophilizing of Ba.	
recalled one incident after 09/11/2001, where bacterial contamination occurred in the hallway of USAMRIID which was the only incident that could recall outside of the containment suites. Other incidents occur within the containment suites on occasion, which are understandable because the containment suites are assumed to be contaminated.	b6
identified buildings and and containment suites as areas routinely used by has used the hot areas of building however, has not used room	b7c
Investigation on 01/22/2004 at Ft. Detrick, MD	b6 - b7C
File # 279-WF-222936-USAMRIID, 279A-BA-C101392 Date dictated 01/29/2004	
by Postal Inspector; Postal Inspector	

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279-WF-222936-USAMRIID, 279A-BA-C101392

				b7C
Continuation of FD-302 of	_]	, On <u>01/22/2004</u> , Page <u>2</u>	<u> </u>
know wha	doesn't know	anyone who uses	room and doesn't	b6 b7
	stated pe areas of USAMRIID and hot areas of USAMRII	d stated visiting	-back" in and out of g scientists were taken s.	b
hypothet pass box could au fingerna who said	Select Agents from the said it would not be cically, someone could or shower room, could to-innoculate themselvils, in their nose and they would use or many some said they would use or many said they would use or woul	e hot areas of US De a difficult to d procure culture Ld take impure culves and place a nd etc. believed to	ask. said plates through the ultures, or a person culture under their did not know anyone	
(no name retraini	with on occasion who wes re <u>called) but</u> they	were dealt with of no one who was	in-house by s rumored to be	
the proc the cult dryer to biologic drape ev	it definitely wouldressid the drying of cess. First, one would cures, get a lyophilize a advised the person cal background and experything in plastic at pressure of the lab	n't be done in the the Ba would be ld need to build zer or drying equand add compounds would have to he perience. In the and use a HEPA fine so that the neighbor the second second in the second seco	the hardest part of themselves a lab, groupment such as a spray to refine the powder ave a fairly reasonabl lab, one would have tilter as well as	w Y •
interest Jersey v	in having the abilit stated the only dea	ty to get around	ho expressed a special forensic techniques. d with the state of Ne	
	advised		AMRIID	<u></u>

279-WF-222936-USAMRIID, 279A-BA-C101392

ontinuation of FD-302 of	 b6
location. sated neither nor any of associates traveled to New Jersey in September or October of 2001.	b7C
advised there are SOP's for decontamination of and biosafety cabinets; advised couldn't recall them, but stated they can be can be retrieved online. said has smelled bacterial decontamination chemicals in the virology suites. stated air-locked suites are deconned monthly with either paraformaldehyde or glutaraldehyde. Suite was deconned in 2001 for renovation purposes; advised facilities engineering would have the exact dates.	ь6 ь7С
stated has never used plastic storage containers such as sterilite boxes for storage of materials. said small plastic boxes are used by some researchers for the storing of samples in freezers but none the size of a sterilite box. has never noticed any missing containers and has no knowledge of purchase dates.	b6 b7C
is not aware of any unofficial or unrecorded work with Ba in division said not all of work is located in notebooks; some of data is captured electronically and was not recorded in lab notebooks. said researchers keep official notes but not always in official notebooks. advised some research is located in the library at USAMRIID.	
advised has never purchased pre-stamped envelopes like those in the anthrax mailings for or anyone else.	
stated Dr. Bruce Ivins and two technicians (names unknown) were present when	b6 b7
advised has no knowledge of other than what said never ran into at USAMRIID and has no personal knowledge of	b6 b70

279-WF-222936-USAMRIID, 279A-BA-C101392

b6 b7C

Continuation of FD-302 of		,On <u>01/22/2004</u> ,Page	4
_ <u>scien</u> tist	stated has ne s and has never been a memb	ver hosted foreign visiting er of the	
	ph examination. s	all problem with submitting ta <u>ted the po</u> lygraph is being	
questions		did when they were 15 years	<u>o</u> ld
wouldn't	gnificance to the case at h mind taking the polygraph b	and. stated stated ut has problems on how it is	

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

			Ι	Date of transcrip	otion O	4/08/200		7C
							<u> </u>	
Army Medical Finterviewed or the interviewing	n .ng agents and	tute of In After	fectiou being a	dvised	at the ses (T of th <u>e</u>	United SAMRIID identi), was	b6
		antifoam w	as useč	l when a	erosol	challe	nges	
								b6
,								b6 b7C b2 b7F
Investigation on 04/07/2	2004 _{at} Frede	rick, Mary	rland				b6 b7	С
File # 279A-WF-222936 SSA by SA This document contains neither reco				lictated	is loaned to			
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Continuation of FD-302 of
said that the same AGIs have been used for at least the past ten (10) years. Recently the AGIs have been modified to use a screw top instead of a push on top.
The material that was collected in the AGI would be maintained for several days or longer following a challenge.
Small amounts of the antifoam were aliquoted into tubes. In previous years, larger tubes were used which caused excess waste.
noted that Anthrax spores are very resilient.
is unaware of any antifoam stock ever reported missing. said that would assume that knew the process of using antifoam as part of the aerosol challenges.
in the past olive oil was used for aerosol challenges. The olive oil was used for challenges involving toxin proteins. Olive oil has not been used during challenges for ten (10) years. has not seen a bottle of olive oil at USAMRIID since the early 1990's.
stated that there is no difference in the post challenge assays if olive oil or antifoam are used during the aerosol challenge.

of anthrax used -challenge conce		challer	nge
	•		
only the materi lenges at USAMRI	al provided by		DDITOR
ng of the materi IVINS would plat at plated differe	al of his chall e 0.1 or 0.2 m ed for each PI.	lenges l of	J
lies involving ae	erosol challenge was the	es he PI, :	
l i n∈ Idc	llenges at USAMRI ing of the materi IVINS would plat nt plated differe ed in the challer IVINS and dies involving accepted	llenges at USAMRIID. state ing of the material of his chall IVINS would plate 0.1 or 0.2 m nt plated differed for each PI. ed in the challenges. IVINS and were dies involving aerosol challenge	ing of the material of his challenges IVINS would plate 0.1 or 0.2 ml of nt plated differed for each PI. IVINS ed in the challenges. IVINS and

Continuation of FD-302 of		, On <u>04/07/2004</u> , Pa	ge <u>4</u>
said that challenge	was not studies.	ot around for any of the aer	rosol
placed in	never saw the post on the autoclave bags for	challenge plates after they disposal.	had been
IVINS wor anthrax a	procedures for anthrax aerould have a copy of the procedures aerosol preparation. Operating Procedures (SOP)	cedure, as well as a protoco	ol for
systems. electron: over the however, replacement and glove	have been updated with newer As an example aic instead of manual. Some past several years have been other modifications have the maintenance logs were replacements. The maintenance of historical documentations.	tems used in the aerosol character, automated, computer based the flow meters are resent based on system maintent involved complete component e equipment were not noted from maintained for filters, the enance logs were not kept which in the hood lines present resent since the early 1990.	ed now ne units ance, in a log. tubing, ith the tin the
presenta in Decemb	website, interviewing agent ation given at an aerosol wo	te of Allergy and Infectious ts should be able to locate orkshop. The presentation within should have photographs lenges.	a was given
going to study is	onducted at USAMRIID. be exposed to Ba Ames around IVINS will produce the beautiful b	s anthracis (Ba) Ames challed one non-human prodund May 1, 2004. The PI for rovide the Ba Ames for the an aerosol challenge of Ba 2004. The PI for the study lenges will take place in respectively.	imate is the challenge. Ames
Aerosol challeng	the aero Challenge Log sheets were to ge. if rable individual would need to be	osol technicians listed on the people actually running bits were utilized in the cle involved to hold the animater around observing the challe	the nallenge, al.

Continuation of FD-302 of _		,On 04/07/2004,Page 5
however, challeng		ds-on with administering the
	identified	as a former aerosol technician.
	ls or other documentation f	for Ba Ames challenges run in equire the protocol number of the promation.
material using th nebulize material sterile	I from in the ne old nebulizers and that ers would have been re-mixed that was collected in the	period would have been aerosolized none of the remaining material in the ed back into any anthrax stock. The AGI would have been poured into a Anthrax used in the challenge would
labeled print ou purchase	Log Books. One of books i	Aerosol Log Book". a of Antifoam A Emulsion that is ges. provided a copy of an
is based	d on an older unofficial pu	the SOP rocedure developed with IVINS. IVINS
should h	pe able to provide a copy of	of the older procedure.
for the intervie	The two (2) log books, to books collected, the antified notes will be maintained	foam product information, and the b
the ager future A	During this interview, nts may want to obtain Ames Ames aerosol challenge and	advised by SSA that s samples from various stages of a may want to secure them in the

Continuation of FD-302 of	, On <u>04/07/2004</u> , Page <u>6</u>
	told that may be asked preparations and use the challenge ne late 1990's for some challenge runs
SSA told	such plans would be cleared is asked to assist.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6 b7C

On March 1, 2004, date of hirth place of birth social security number employed as telephone mailing address of was interviewed at the offices of the was advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent and the nature of the interview. voluntarily provided the following information: arrived at in received from the University of In received in received a degree in College in work specialty is , or the study of College in work specialty is , or the study of In received	Date of transcription 04/01/2004
date of hirth social security number semployed as semantic semployed at the offices of the semantic se	
telephone mailing address of mailing address of	date of hirth place of birth
was interviewed at the offices of the was advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent and the nature of the interview. voluntarily provided the following information:	social security number employed as
Attern was interviewed at the offices of the was advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent and the nature of the interview. voluntarily provided the following information: In received in received In received In received In received In from the University of In received a degree in College in College in College in In College in In State Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases (AMRIID) from to Infectious Diseases (AMRIID) from to Infectious Diseases (AMRIID) from Infectious Diseases (AMRII	't-lerbers' mailing address of
the was advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent and the nature of the interview. Voluntarily provided the following information: In	Attn:
was advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent and the nature of the interview. voluntarily provided the following information: In	
following information: arrived at.	was advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent and
In received In received In received In received In received In received In received a degree in received a degree in from the University of In received a degree in College in	
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In received In receive	
In received In received In received In from the University of In received In received degree in College in College in College in College in College in College in College in College in College in College	
In received in received a degree in College	from the University of In received
work specialty is	
work specialty is , or the study of at the United States Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases (AMRIID) from to does not have first hand experience working with bacillus anthracis (BA), however the division in anthracis (BA), however the division in diseases (BA), however the division in division in diseases (BA), however the division in diseases (BA	In received a degree in
at the United States Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases (AMRIID) from to does not have first hand experience working with bacillus anthracis (BA), however the division in does not have first hand experience working with bacillus anthracis (BA), however the division in does not have first hand experience working with bacillus anthracis (BA), however the division in does not have first hand experience working with bacillus anthracis (BA), however the division in does not have first hand experience working with bacillus anthracis (BA), however the division in does not have first hand experience working with bacillus anthracis (BA), however the division in does not have first hand experience working with bacillus anthracis (BA), however the division in does not have first hand experience working with bacillus anthracis (BA), however the division in does not have first hand experience working with bacillus anthracis (BA), however the division in does not have first hand experience working with bacillus anthracis (BA), however the division in does not have first hand experience working with bacillus anthracis (BA), however the division in does not have first hand experience working with bacillus anthracis (BA), however the division in does not have first hand experience working with bacillus anthracis (BA), however the division in does not have first hand experience working with bacillus anthracis (BA), however the division in does not have first hand experience working with bacillus anthracis (BA), however the division in does not have first hand experience working with bacillus anthracis (BA), however the division in does not have first hand experience working with bacillus anthracis (BA), however the division in does not have first hand experience working with how division in does not have first hand experience working with how division in does not have first hand experience working with how division in does not have first hand experience working with how division in does not have first hand ex	
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at the United States Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases (AMRIID) from to does not have first hand experience working with bacillus anthracis (BA), however the division in vestigation on 03/01/04 at le# 279A-WF-222936-WSAMeIID-723 Date dictated Not dictated	work specialty is or the study of
of Infectious Diseases (AMRIID) from does not have first hand experience working with bacillus anthracis (BA), however the division in the division on 03/01/04 at distance working with bacillus anthracis (BA), however the division in the division on 03/01/04 at distance working with bacillus anthracis (BA), however the division in the division on 03/01/04 at distance working with bacillus anthracis (BA), however the division in the division on 03/01/04 at distance working with bacillus anthracis (BA), however the division in the division of the divisio	WOLL SPECIALLY LOT
of Infectious Diseases (AMRIID) from does not have first hand experience working with bacillus anthracis (BA), however the division in vestigation on 03/01/04 at Date dictated Not dictated	
of Infectious Diseases (AMRIID) from does not have first hand experience working with bacillus anthracis (BA), however the division in vestigation on 03/01/04 at Date dictated Not dictated	at the United States Army Medical Research Institute
anthracis (BA), however the division in avestigation on 03/01/04 at ile # 279A-WF-222936- USAMEIID-723 Date dictated Not dictated y Legat	of Infectious Diseases (AMRIID) from to
Date dictated Not dictated y Legat	
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Date dictated Not dictated Legat	
Date dictated Not dictated Legat	
Tile # 279A-WF-222936-WSAMeIID-723 Date dictated Not dictated Date dictated	
y Legat	
	ile # 279A-WF-222936- USAM EIID-723 Date dictated Not dictated
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	This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency;

Continuation of FD-302 of		, On <u>03/01/04</u> , Page <u>2</u>
and is	contracted with who made an anthrax vacc now called e British firm of	
bacter: delive:	on, Virology Division, an the Toxicology sect ial agents. The Aerobiol	ID there were also the Bacteriology and Diagnostic Systems Division. Lion worked with by-products of logy section worked on aerosol s, including BA. This section worked cive cells.
logged receive	BA was never made at never personal BA from the	Any BA received had to be ally handled any BA. The Division.
compan stand name o	enting several companies. ies as having contractors for	The first two letters of could not recall the full have been other companies
	wa	as the
projec other	in division. ts. also worked toxins and not BA. There	There were over worked on BA related in this division, but worked on e were several in nel movement between projects.
still	Regarding BA, is an for BA. be at AMRIID.	who worked on may
itself Bacter	e for BA. was a did not grow any BA at A worked on the iology Division would be s in experiments.	worked on developing a

b	6	
b	7	C

	·	
Continuation of FD-302 of	,On <u>03/01/04</u>	_,Page3
becoming was a at worked from to and to during those times. worked with	AMRIID prior to as a did not work	
did not know where the BAMRIID. did not have access to the stored. If lneeded, could have did not. would occasionally	A samples were s e areas where BA obtained access,	was
was shown the floor diagram could not recall where the BA was to the Bacter, have been responsible for inventory of the Bacter, and the Bacter, have been responsible for inventory of the Bacter, and the Bac	stored. iology Division	
For an individual to access a store require security card access and a key. If a person had a small sample of he was doing he could grow more BA from the	BA and if he kn	
	sion ever receiv	
division did not maintain people at AMRIID had potential access to BA in In addition would potentially have access	A , primarily indi and	lot of
drying toxins is not aware of an The Bacteriology Division may have dried BA	k on the drying we had the capable past had worke	of BA. cility of ed on ing BA. as no
Bruce Ivins (Ivins) worked in Bac never worked directly with Ivins or sociali	teriology.	

On 03/01/04 , Page Continuation of FD-302 of knew Ivins as a professional acquaintance who worked Ivins was a nice person. Ivins was did not know tenure at AMRIID During worked on producing material for delivery in weapons is now a svstems. at AMRIID who) was a only met worked on weapons hardware. recently may now work at in Regarding spore production, Ivins knows how to grow BA may also know how to grow spores. is a [ва. Г worked in at AMRIID. Lyophilizing is a common technique for small quantity does not know anyone who would be capable of samples. has handling a large quantity. Many lab technicians would have the knowledge to lyophilize. traveled to with does not know of any individuals who would be capable of creating anthrax powder and mailing it. _____ does not think it would be possible to create the powder in a garage or basement because it would be too dangerous. The person who created anthrax powder would most likely be immunized against anthrax. advised that the companies Dugway and Battell may be capable of producing powdered anthrax. It is possible that someone could create the source of the anthrax if they had access to bulk <u>quantities</u> of the reagent, but it would be very difficult.

does not believe that the individual who manufactured the powdered anthrax acted on their own.

279A-WF-222936 h6 b7C on 03/01/04, Page 5 Continuation of FD-302 of In approximately _____or ____ of after the b7C anthrax mailings, samples were taken at AMRIID looking for anthrax. b2 "Hotspots" were found in building on the floor in the b7F suites which were controlled access areas. could not recall specifically which areas were hotspots. was shown the map titled "1st Floor Plan Facility No. and circled" the areas which believed were identified as hotspots. advised best quess was that the hotspots were in an area of the information is second hand. freezer, however arrived at AMRIID in Shortly before anthrax spores were found in the HEPA filtration in hoods where they performed aerosol exposure. These hoods were located in building but could not recall specifically where. The spores were found during a routine safety test. It is possible that cultures of anthrax could be developed from spores found in this manner. was in charge of the AMRIID, however any samples taken would have been handled by people b7c from the Bacteriology Division. | would not have the capability to test for BA spores. of building office was on b6 b7C did not and have access to most areas in had access to the hotspot areas and had access for some agents, including BA. had access to room but never went in the room. had no access to the areas were stored, nor did have access to the card did not allow access to but it would have been possible for to access the areas in the company of someone who did have access, i.e. for inventory purposes. Room was used by and to store exposure material. never opserved anyone go in this and L room. did not know specifically what was stored in this room. b6 does not know of specific instances but is b7C fairly certain that "piggybacking" into restricted access areas

Continuation of FD-302 of		, On <u>03/01/04</u>	, Page6
occurred and the s allowed.	on occasion. The isstaff would have to be	sue would come up at staff meet e reminded that "piggybacking"	tings was not
scientist limited o visiting	th escort. s were allowed access depending on the indi-	were allowed into some areas of does not believe that these is to areas. Access was furvidual's level of vaccination. ecific recollection of a particaccess. Most of the visiting ordinated by or	rther
time ther	t would not be diffi re were no controls i nese are <u>as. There</u> wa	ss to an area which housed selecult to remove these agents. In place of what physically wents a rumor that someone had remember not have any details regarding.	At that t in and oved a
a select	is not awa agent for use in som	re of anyone who said they mig e improper fashion.	ht make
who expre	nd ability to create	re of any individual who had t or handle dangerous biological les toward any political organi	agents
committi letters.	does not s ng or being associate	suspect any person knows of ed with the mailings of the ant	hrax
		are of anyone at AMRIID who was nappropriately interested in a rmful agents.	
chemical	ed in gaining access	are of anyone who was rumored to anthrax or any other biolog to produce them without a spector.	jical or

Continuation of FD-302 of
advised that in order to prepare dried BA a person would need to grow a large quantity of spores, isolate them, freeze dry them, then mill the spores in a tumbler with BBs. The difficult part would be to maintain viable spores and milling them into a powder. The milling process would be very dangerous for reasons of exposure. The powdered anthrax would have to be placed in an envelope in a contained area. There is no guarantee that an anthrax vaccine would protect a person from this kind of potentially heavy exposure.
is not aware of anyone who expressed a special interest in being able to get around forensic techniques.
Neither or to the best of knowledge any of associates have a personal or professional association with Trenton, New Jersey, Princeton or other areas of New Jersey. remembered that there may have been some contract work associated with AMRIID at Princeton, New Jersey, but could not recall any specifics.
did not travel to New Jersey during September or October 2001. was at AMRIID during that time except for
other trips. does not recall any of associates traveling to New Jersey in September or October 2001.
is aware of the existence of SOPs for decontamination of Class II and Class III biosafety cabinets. Most of the SOPs center around the use of an approximate five percent bleach solution to clean after the use of any agent. In addition there are ultraviolet lights which should be turned on to kill potential agents. The SOPs are in a written document and are fairly simple in nature.
Paraformaldehyde was usually used for fumigation if there had been a study conducted using replicating agents like anthrax. To the best of knowledge, glutaraldehyde was used for tissue sample preservation and not decontamination. has smelled bacterial decontamination agents many times in the virology suites. If a
decontamination was performed the chemicals could be smelled.

Continuation of FD-302 of
is not sure what a sterilite plastic box is and does not believe they were used for storage at AMRIID.
is not aware of any work conducted with BA or its simulants which was unofficial or not recorded.
When worked in the lab work was recorded in notebooks. During tenure as did not perform any lab work and therefore did not use lab notebooks.
never purchased pre-stamped envelopes like the ones used in the mailings for own use or for anyone else. was not aware of the storage of any such envelopes.
never used any of the vending machines in Frederick to purchase pre-stamped envelopes.
never personally handled any of the anthrax- laced letters or envelopes.
No analytical work was performed on the anthrax letters in division. Some of the letters were contained however in division.
did not know about
personally know and did not know what looked like. had previously heard of name because also worked at AMRIID. personally knew although not well.
All visiting scientists were logged at the security office of AMRIID. would have been listed as in position as with the visit and other times was not.
was asked about the visitors where as well as any other visitors could recall.
recalled the following visitors:
could not recall anything about the name

Continuation of FD-302 of	,On <u>03/01/04</u> ,Page <u>9</u>
	In approximately November 2001, seven scientists visited AMRIID, but could not recall their names.
	From approximately 1991 to 1993, was stationed at AMRIID. was a scientist. has visited the lab several times since then.
	recalled talking to a but does not believe ever visited AMRIID.
	visited AMRIID for a meeting on biological warfare agents. does not know whether toured the AMRIID lab.
	does not recall if and ever visited AMRIID.
[was a contractor at AMRIID. toured the lab and was accompanied by
I	was brought into the lab by was a contractor for AMRIID.
. [has no recollection regarding
	worked at AMRIID for
	name not recalled, also visited AMRIID. There where a few other visiting scientists but could not recall their names.
: bawols	were not access to the AMRIID lab.
them. reporting	advised calender may have notes regarding visitors, but it would take some time to look through advised would review calenders and contact AMRIID in regards to BA.

Continuation of FD-302 of)
No visiting scientist would have been given access to any hot suites or any location where live, virulent BA was stored or utilized, unless they were a contractor hired for such work.	-
To the best of knowledge no visitor was ever left alone in a lab.	
Most of the principal investigators at AMRIID, approximately 37, assisted with foreign visitors. A log was maintained of visitors as well as their escort at the security office.	
Outside scientists would request samples from AMRIID. is not aware of any BA being provided, but advised that and may have received sample strains of botulism. Any samples provided would have been recorded in the security office.	
is not aware of any instances where a visitor had the opportunity to remove a sample from AMRIID without being detected.	
is not aware of any visitors having a particular interest in BA. Many visitors had an interest in weaponization techniques as this was a common topic. Protective measures against toxins were also discussed.	
Visiting scientists who were assigned to AMRIID as well as post doctoral students at AMRIID would have had access to lypholizers as they were common equipment. Any visiting scientist who worked at AMRIID would have had to receive clearances. The security office should have a comprehensive list of visiting scientists who worked at AMRIID.	
Most visiting foreign scientists would not have had access to BA. division would know which foreign scientists had access.	
never observed any foreign visitors in possession of pre-stamped envelopes like the ones used in the mailings.	
is not aware of any of the visitors asking about locations in Frederick where they could purchase stamped envelopes for personal use.	

b6 b7C

Continuation of FD-302 of	, On <u>03/01/04</u> , Page <u>11</u>	
America	is not aware of any visitor showing anti- sentiment during their visit.	
	was not a member of the	
Individ	advised that individuals at ve a better opportunity to manufacture powdered BA. als at AMRIID did not have access to the materials required uld make it very difficult to manufacture.	

File

by

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-1-

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 03/25/2004 b6
On March 18, 2004,date of birth
, social security account number home address
was interviewed
at place of employment, the United States Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases (USAMRIID), Porter Street, Fort Detrick, Maryland, telephone After being advised of the identity of the agents and the purpose of the interview provided the following information:
has heard of modified G sporulation media, but has never made it or worked with it uses a single colony culture technique for culturing Bacillus anthracis (B.a.).
was not aware of anything in work area belonging to others that was known to be the Ames strain of $B.a.$ and was not sent to the FBI Repository (FBIR).
used the walk-in cooler Room Building for b6 b70 media storage just prior to an aerosol challenge. BRUCE IVINS' lab group never stored any B.a. spores in Room recalled seeing media and laboratory supplies stored there, and advised that used Room and that would have had access to the room as well.
did not have any concerns about co-workers with regard to their involvement in the anthrax mailings of 2001. was be not aware of anyone who may have removed a select agent for improper use; nor of anyone with hostile attitudes toward any political organization, the media, or others.
and blamed the anthrax contamination found by IVINS outside of the containment areas in 2002 on the Division. has heard people say that because IVINS conducted an independent swabbing project, perhaps he could have participated in other unapproved activities. does not think that these accusations are serious.
has never been to New Jersey, and does not have any family there has never seen any pre-stamped envelopes at USAMRIID, and has never purchased any from a postal vending machine.
stigation on 03/18/2004 at Fort Detrick, Maryland -279A-WF-222936-POI 731 ,\488 # 279A-WF-222936-USAMRIID 279A-BA-C101392 Date dictated N/A .SA SA SA

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279A-WF-222936-USAMRIID, 279A-BA-C101392, 279A-WF-222936-POI

Continuation	on of FD-302 of
	Flip-top Sterilite brand containers were used in the Special Pathogens Sample Test Laboratory (SPSTL) to store samples. These were purchased in December 2001 at Staples.
	only knowledge of the at USAMRIID was that who is currently working in the Division, is a member of the
	on traveled to Division to the
	advised that search is held every year on Columbus Day weekend in susually attends but recalled that could not attend in 2001 because

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 03/25/2004	
On March 24, 2004,	b6 b7C d
obtained degree in from the College of , and is currently working toward a degree at	d
has been a full time employee of USAMRIID since	1
has also been a since From to	ᅱ
primary work space was Room Building also used part of Room Building as primary work area. In addition, also worked in Suite Building	b6 b70
works for]
will eventually be working with	b6 b7C
has never used modified G sporulation media. Whether uses a single or multiple colony culture technique depends on what procedure is doing. The Ames strain of Bacillus anthracis (B.a.) that is used by laboratory group was initially obtained from BRUCE IVINS. had no knowledge of any material in work area that was known to be B.a. Ames, and that had not been submitted to the FBI repository (FBIR).	
had no knowledge of any bacterial contamination of any virology laboratories. During the summer of 2003, a freezer in Room was found to have some B.a. contamination during a routine swabbing. recalled that it was contaminated with more than one strain of B.a., and that one of these strains may have been Ames.	b6 b7C b2 b7F
Investigation on 03/24/2004 at Fort Detrick, Maryland NOO-279A-WF-222936-POI File # 279A-WF-222936-USAMRIID 279A-BA-C101392 Date dictated N/A SA by SA	

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b6 b7C

Continuation of FD-302 of		,On <u>03/24/2004</u> ,	Page 2
i	has been in Room he room or store any mater n the vicinity of Room ing into containment suite	rials there. never say had no knowledge	w of any
agents co example o had no kn	s, spore production, or ly uld easily be removed from f a person showering out w owledge that anyone had re	yone with expertise in weap yophilizing advised a n a containment area and go with an easily concealed to emoved any select agents a ght use a select agent in	that select ave the ube t USAMRIID,
organīzat possibly knowledge	l agents who expressed hos ion, the media, or others. being associated with the of anyone at USAMRIID who	yone with access to dangerestility toward any politice. did not suspect any 2001 anthrax mailings, and was interested in gaining without a specific need to	al one of d had no g access to
<u></u>	stic lids used for storage	one or two plastic contained and transport in the These containers and did not knowhether they were Sterilit	were in the w the
	y, and did not travel d or seen any pre-stamped	with New Jersey or Prince to New Jersey during 2001 envelopes at USAMRIID. from a postal vending mac	has
only know	never met, knew, or ledge that has of or in rumors around USAMF	is from what	IID. The
	only knowledge reg was that was a	garding the member.	
and Octob very long to	er 5-9, 2001, advise hours during September 20	abouts during September 17 ed the following was 001 and approximated those	working

FD-302a (Rev. 10-6-95)

279A-WF-222936-USAMRIID, 279A-BA-C101392	b6 b7C
. Continuation of FD-302 of	_3
worked at least one day during the October 5-9, 2001 time frame. was not able to locate a personal or electronic calendar, or any documents relating to those time periods.	other

FD-302 (Rev. 10-6-95)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6 b7C

•	
	Date of transcription 02/13/2004
On February 13. 2	
, date of birth	social security account number
, was interviewed at	了。这个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一
States Army Medical Researc	h Institute of Infectious Diseases
(USAMRIID), located at	Porter Street, Fort Detrick, Maryland
21702, telephone	where currently
After being adv	ised of the identities of the agents and
the purpose of the intervie	w, provided the following
information:	
n rozzi dod	a gony of
which is maintained in an F	a copy of outlined
educational history as	
degree in	from the University of at
in ; and a	degree in
from	University in
in	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	'
employm	ent history with
as outlined in c.v. is	as follows:
from to	worked as a
in the	
	located in .
, from to	was the in the
from to	worked as a in the
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from to	was the
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from to	was
from to	lyng the
the from to	was the Division of
USAMRIID;	DIVISION OI
ODAMICI ID,	
,	
investigation on 02/13/2004 at Fort	Detrick, Maryland
737 279A-WF-222936- 302-1	
	9A-BA-C101392 Date dictated N/A
SA	
oy <u>SA</u>	
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t and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.	•

	from	Tto was F	of the	
		at USAMRIID;	01 01	
from to at USAMRIID; from to at USAMRIID; from to at USAMRIID; from to has served as of USAMRIID. Since the completion of all of research has been with worked exclusively with the worked exclusively with the work spaces at that time were Suites and in USAMRIID primary work spaces at that time were Suites and in USAMRIID at USAMRIID in while in at USAMRIID in while in laboratories; and Suite which was the laboratories; and Suite which was the laboratories; and suite which was the was stored in the walk-in freezer in Building but advised that it was shared space. Which caused many things to be moved around. has never worked with Bacillus anthracis (B.a.) and had no experience with anthrax until material relating to the fall 2001 anthrax mailings was received at USAMRIID. Because of training as a				
of USAM	·	to[has served as	
•	Since the	e completion of	all of	
researc			ith the	while
was emp	loyed in the	e Division	n of USAMRIID.	primary
		t time were Suites[andin	USAMRIID
		had not dimodtly d	, andusted and me	access aimac
		at USAMRIID :	in . While	in sincer
	As nart	of duties as		
	-			
1				iollowing area
		laboratories;	and Suite	which was the
in Buil				
and per	haps in Room	m as well. walk-in freezer in	had no kr	owledge of what
and per was stouthat it	haps in Room red in the was shared	m as well. walk-in freezer in space.	had no kr Building	owledge of what
and per was stouthat it	haps in Room red in the was shared ich caused	m as well. walk-in freezer in space. many things to be r	had no kr Building	owledge of what but advised
and per was sto that it	haps in Room red in the was shared ich caused in the cause	m as well. walk-in freezer in space. many things to be the species of the specie	had no kr Building moved around. ith Bacillus around material r	owledge of what but advised thracis (B.a.) relating to the

Continuation of FD-302 of		b6 b7C
receipt	was at USAMRIID on the day the Daschle letter was red there by the United States Capitol Police (USCP). Upon the condition of the package was recorded, the package was raphed, and a chain of custody was created.]
Inspect	the Daschle letter, it was being raphed by personnel from the FBI and the United States Postal zion Service (USPIS) never worked with any of the B.a. al from the fall 2001 anthrax mailings.	
:		
kept th did not	With regard to piggybacking through doorways at USAMRIID, advised the following: There have been no incidents of entering laboratories prior to being fully trained. felt ownership over the areas, and therefore nem under tight control. Further, those working in areas want untrained personnel in the lab with them because it a danger.	
virolog on that	With regard to contamination issues at USAMRIID, I the following: In approximately 2002, the combination to an orthopox gy lab in Building was commonly known to those working floor, as it housed equipment that was being shared by researchers. A potential exposure was recorded when entered an area where there was viral contamination.	b6 b7C b2 b7F
	was noted for taking an unapproved virus into Suite was also aware of an exposure incident involving however had no specific knowledge of the incident. From to was building a reference tory for which obtained some strains from the iology Division. Many of the plates that received were	b6 b7C

Continuation	of FD-302 of						, _{On} _02/	13/2004	_ , Page	4
	traced group h individ	to a c nad a h duals w	ommon r istory ith di:	media pi of nume fferent	reparat: erous m: backgro	and this ion area. ilitary peounds.	This me rsonnel began	dia prepa turnovera using	aratio s of	
_	,	The	forei	an visit			red by t	he		
L	given a	access	to lab	oratory	elopment space,	encourage . Visiti but inste mutual in	ng scien ad spend	tists are their t	e not	
	(DOD). perhaps of the	ies, wh The s s a Sta	ich for cienti te Dep	rward tl st under artment	he reque rgoes tl cleara:	to requesest to the ne DOD cleared as weld, and in the second contract of the second contra	Departmearance p 1. <u>USAM</u>	nent of De process, a IRIID is	efense and	e ied
[the		is no	tified.	·					
ł	Russia commiss	and the sion as	orator offici d Unit well.	y space al visit e <u>d Stat</u> e	at USAI t by two es, the has i	e of any RMRIID. In Russian to USAMRUTE United Kinever been	approxi scientis RIID as p Ingdom wa	matelv sts, art of the n additions part of	he on to f this	s
	ATEM OF	ry Or C	TECTT T	aboraco.	LICD.	_				

As part of the new research campus being planned for Fort Detrick, USAMRIID is slated to move to a new building and Buildings 1412 and 1425 will be demolished. USAMRIID is currently pursuing funding for this mission and reporting to Congress. If this effort is unsuccessful and USAMRIID does not move to a new building, the current building will fall apart as it is too expensive to maintain in its current state. USAMRIID'S budget has remained flat and has recently decreased.

USAMRIID was originally built to accommodate 325 employees, and it now houses 750 employees with a planned expansion to 1000 employees. More laboratory space is needed to accommodate all of the additional testing that is being conducted. Animal studies have increased threefold and aerosol challenges have increased fivefold. In addition, medical product and evaluation

. Continuation of FD-302 of	, _{On} 02/13/2004 , _{Page} 5
studies have increased. A knowledge being planned for the new campus. facilitate the exchange of informations	This center is meant to
The agents showed did not recknows.	a photographic image of cognize as someone
pulmonary anthrax sample from a pat may have been received there.	
was only as passing acquaintances. already left USAMRIID around the trand did not recall seeing at any time after left emponever worked with and only they passed in the hallway. civilian or military past with to Any conversations between context of biodefense	ime that around USAMRIID after that or coyment there in
advised that , ;	appeared to be close to and at USAMRIID. were co-workers at however
had no knowledge regarding their pe	
	did
the chain-of-command. may	al, and it did not get passed up have delivered seminars other ot recall any.
had only minimal at USAMRIID, of involvement with the close knit group.	interaction with the any knowledge described the as a

ation of FD-30	02 of	, on 02/13/2004 , Page 6
	did not recall that ry successful was a	as much of a scientist, and research project had been rather than a
abi	and did not hav	e much.
wor exe USA adv	an those indid, particularl USAMRIID has <u>been wo</u> rkin	ig with the FBI since 1995, and er being involved with any of the with the know of anyone at olvement with the exercise.
spo see pro suc abo	and the anthrax letters, and also ticed by and does not have to a like the ones contained in en any publications indicating to tocols. Only a few individuals the purified spores, one of whom	cal skills or the capacity to because was accidentall was accidentall was accidentall was not a skilled the letters. has not shave the knowledge to create
or pre	st who are far more skilled than less individua <u>ls at USA</u> MRIID wh	BI'S primary suspect,
US <i>I</i> Imn	me, no one thought that biologic	ifferent areas including a Human

Continuation of FD-302 of		,On 02/13/2004 ,Page	,7
of their resulted to products.	and helped to increase the research programs. There v from working toward a missi Twenty three medical prod		cance
hard feel: this, it we sent anth:	early 1990s that were destings, as well as bitter and was beyond the realm of impart through the mail. Sind people who were dedicated	lems at USAMRIID during the tructive and resulted in sord disappointed people. Despagination that anyone would be to the mission of USAMRIII	me pite have has
in Force encourage conducted	ome people go from USAMRIII (RIF), and as a result some d to leave. advise	r started to started to so <u>lve the</u> se problems include	ed tion were s
necessary that the pharmaceumedia coubeen the are lost would have laborator	as made at USAMRIID because to produce spores of that material was spray dried, with ticals, and USAMRIID does to be smelled in the case if the material had be when an agent is vacuum dried had to be prepared at DPG from which it was stolen	B.a., and that would not have een lyophilized as the aromaied. The B.a. in the letter	pment s y e ave atics rs
recipes m were then	USAMRIID, however accidentally	ng anthrax and smallpox are has never viewed them. The de-classified in the 1990s, thout the proper clearance	but

Continuation o	fFD-302 of ,On 02/13/2004 ,Page 8
	There are elements of spore preparation that are necessary for weaponization.
	There are newer purification methods, such as Renograffin, that are used on the Dugway material. advised that it would be interesting to see how the higher quality B.a. was made in the old days without the newer protocols and technology. has no relatives in New Tersey, and did not travel there during 2001 or prior to 2001 recently returned
	With regard to whereabouts from September 17-18, 2001, advised the following: Immediately after September 11, 2001, USAMRIID began supporting the USCP in executive site surveillance through assay validation and sample processing. They were completely "maxed out" by the project, and the number of people working on the project grew from 6 to 85, including and were all stuck at the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) from September 11, 2001 until September 17 or 18, 2001.
. [With regard to whereabouts from October 5-9, 2001, advised the following: During the weekend of October 6, 2001, there was a transformation process to put systems in place where they were needed. At that time USAMRIID was processing 200 to 250 samples per day, and that number grew exponentially after October 15, 2001. USAMRIID was mandated to survey for eleven different agents and toxins at the executive sites, which created a large volume of work.
	advised that there were reports generated daily at that time, and all records relating to sample testing were saved. If necessary, the agents could be provided access to these records. agreed to allow SA to photograph a piece of equipment in office as long as gave consent

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b6 b7C

Continuation of FD-302 of		, On	02/13/2004 ,Page 9	
as well. previous	showed this interview.	to	SA during a	

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6 b7C

Date of transcription 04/01/2004	
date of birth Social	
Security Account Number date of birth Social Social	
cellular telephone number	
was interviewed at the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington Field Office. After being advised of the nature of the interview and the identity of the interviewing agents, provided the following information.	
graduated from College of with a also graduated	
with a from this institution. Thereafter continued education at the University of and earned a	
earned a from University with a concentration in	
From to was United	
States Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases (USAMRIID), Fort Detrick, Maryland. Here, was responsible for	
responsible for).
In was a at College located in	
From to approximately was	
From to was employed by	
Investigation on 03/29/2004 at Washington Field Office	
File # 279A-WF-222936 USAMRIID 279A-BA-C101392 Date dictated 03/31/2004	
by SA	
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Continuation of	FD-302 of				***	, On <u>03/29</u>	9/2004	_ , Page	2
L									
		onduct any stated no Ba.	were condi research v eedle chal	with <i>Bacil</i>	Buildin <i>llus an</i> re cond	g	ith the	Ames	
		While at	usamriid,			ot cond	uat anv		
	projects IVINS and strain. strain, a USAMRIID	involving	B.a., howe	testing is ed with or e strain r	solates r cultu	stated f from the red the	that BR he Voll <i>B.a.</i> A	UCE um mes	

met at a conference in could not remember the date of the conference, but advised that was at the conference with recalled having dinner with and possibly recalled being somewhat of a "blow hard".	1
has discussed the characteristics of the	
spores found in the anthrax-laced letters with spoke to labout spore size, how they were grown, and the spore coats. never discussed these isues with	
stated that could not have mailed the anthrax-laced letters. believes does not have the ability to have pulled of the mailings. based this statement on impression of during their brief meeting and discussion in has also seen and believes that did not have access to anthrax as was an also does not believe that had access to the appropriate equipment to make the anthrax mailed in the letters. This opinion is also base upon short meeting with and knowledge of USAMRIID	đ

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 05/18/2004
data of binth
date of birth social security account number
driver's license number was interviewed
at residence,
home telephone number cell phone
number After being advised of the identity of
the interviewing agent and the nature of the interview, provided the following information:
is currently employed as a atlanta
telephone number
stated that has a degree in
and a degree in
optained these degrees while
While assigned to USAMRIID, worked for the
Division branch.
job consisted of and
Investigation on 05/17/2004 at
File # 279A-WF-222936-LEAD, 279A-WF-222936-USAM Date dictated 05/18/2004
by SA 752
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Continuation of FD-302 of		, On <u>05</u> ,	/17/2004 ,	Page 2
	did not work work work work work work work work	with the live organ for worked with worked on I	the Ba Prior to	
distribut . assignmen spores we	was assigned at in freezer stolls in freezer in the stolls in freezer stolls in freeze	prage at freezer freezer tions were the does not know if was on the controls were locally with the any employees at Us remembered the nare	The E locations the Ba was ly given cated. If SAMRIID, bo	5 5 5
plate.	colonies. wou		lood auger d always go	

		b7C
Continuation	of FD-302 of	
	for reconstitution	
	does not know if samples were maintained of the dried Ba. The dried Ba tubes were placed into kits for deployment. Some were used as controls or reagents. One tube would be tested to ensure it was at the right concentration.	
	USAMRIID supplied all the strains used and does not know where they came from. worked on the Ames strain also, which also was supplied by USAMRIID. does not know, nor has ever heard, the names Bruce Ivins and	b6 b70
	does not know anyone having expertise in weaponization techniques. Almost everyone worked with performed lyophilization. also does not know of anyone else who should be questioned regarding the above issues.	
,	does not know of any areas of USAMRIID which had problems with bacterial contamination while was there.	
	stated that did not ever work at building to knowledge, and the floor plan of the building did not look familiar to identified the following areas of building which routinely used and are marked on the floor plans enclosed in an FD-340: A suite consisting of room through , a suite at room room and	b6 b70
. [the added that could not locate on the floor plan. further stated that main work locations were and also worked in offices located on the floor of the facility, however could not locate the offices on the floor plan provided.	•
	stated that to knowledge people did not "piggy back" in and out of the hot areas at USAMRIID. Everyone had their own suite code, and if someone did "piggy back" then the safety officer would find out. did not let anyone into the suites.	b6 b7C

b6

b7C Continuation of FD-302 of On 05/17/2004 Page 4 someone in and then swiped your way out the safety officer would h6 know you had "piggy backed". To knowledge visiting b7C scientists were not taken into the hot areas, they were only taken into the level two areas and advised that although someone could covertly remove agents from the hot areas by carrying them out in their pocket does not know anyone who attempted it. b6 added that would not understand why anyone would even want to b7C take an agent home and risk exposing their family to the organism. is not aware of anyone who said they might make an agent for use in some improper fashion. coworkers had discussions and received training concerning the dissemination of anthrax by a crop duster or similar method of mass distribution, but had never heard or talked about using anthrax in powdered form. The only individual of concern to who had access to the biological agents was (first and last names unknown). does not know anyone believes or suspects of possibly being associated with the mailings of the anthrax letters. added that everyone worked with got along and seemed like outstanding people. does not know anyone with whom worked that was inappropriately interested in agents. However, was lax concerning safety. noted that

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Continuation of FD-302 of	
advised that there was not anyone at USAMRIID who was rumored to be interested in gaining access to anthrax or any other biological or chemical agents or the means to produce them without a specific need or responsibility to do so.	
When asked how would go about preparing dried Ba and sending it through the mail, stated that he would lyophilize it and then culture it in baby formula.	
is not aware of anyone who expressed a special interest in being able to get around forensic techniques.	
stated that did not have any personal or professional association with Trenton, NJ, Princeton or any other areas of New Jersey. To knowledge, none of coworkers did either.	
advised that did not travel to New Jersey in September or October 2001 and that has only nossibly driven through New Jersey on way to New York.	
stated that there are SOPs for decontamination of Class II and Class III biosafety cabinets. The SOP for a spill was to use a 10-15% bleach solution, DNA away.	
does not know if paraformaldehyde or glutaraldehyde fumigation had been employed in the virology areas because did not work virology.	
had never smelled bacterial decontamination agents in the virology suites and had never even been in the virology suites.	
stated that cardboard boxes were preferred over plastic containers for storage of materials because the cardboard would deform to allow more samples to fit in the box. may have used sterilite boxes because they are more reusable than the cardboard but could not remember specifically. USAMRIID had a supply of sterilite boxes that were probably obtained from did all the purchasing for	
equipment. does not know if any boxes were missing as	

Continuation of FD-302 of	, On <u>05/17/2004</u> , Page <u>6</u>
sometimes a lot were available and they were taken to different sites	
Ba or its simulants which was unof added that everything that was dorused.	any work being conducted with ficial or not recorded.
was recorded on would be turned in assigned the project and then would	to the Division Chief who had
,	pre-stamped envelopes. However,
did not ever us in Frederick to purchase pre-stamp	se any of the vending machines ped envelopes.
	b6 b70
floor, building	ng at rooms through vere present at that time, and
	any analytical work on the b6 b70
not know who is to this day. visiting foreign scientists and was not member.	did not host any

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date of transcription 05/07/2004
Security Account Number resides at Social
Security Account Number Lestocs ac
cellular telephone number was interviewed at
place of employment, work
telephone number After being advised of the nature
of the interview and the identity of the interviewing agents, provided the following information:
provided a page Curriculum Vitae which details academic achievements and professional
experience. A copy of this Curriculum Vitae is attached hereto and
made a part of this document.
In graduated from High
School, From to attended College and subsequently transferred to College,
In graduated from
College with a Degree in (2)
From attended and graduated from
University, with a Degree in applied and received a
. Balling office came of the c
From to worked on
as a at
work telephone number
At worked for
telephone number (1977) During this time,
Investigation on 05/06/2004 at
113 1300
File # 279A-WF-222936, USAMRIID 279A-BA-C101392 Date dictated 05/07/2004
by SA
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The transfer

279A-WF-222936, USAMRIID 279A-BA-C101392

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uation of FD-302 of	, On <u>05/06/2004</u> , Page <u>2</u>
Diseases the	From to worked at the states Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious (USAMRIID) as a worked in Division, and E supervisor was telephone primary goal and mission was: (1)
number) containe	worked on the living organism of the Ames but does not recall where the stock came from. office and laboratory were located in Building on st floor conducted research in a laboratory does not recall the laboratory room which contained one unlocked freezer. This freezer ed various select agents including Ames strain There was another freezer in the corridor of the which sed and had a video camera pointed at it. However, did not use this particular freezer.
staff, a	was taught to grow Ba by or also USAMRIID employees. grew the Ames strain in laboratory research. This research included of Ba so could
	also participated in the while at USAMRIID. In the summer of
	worked with the following es while employed at USAMRIID: All of these individuals performed e or similar tasks as and all of these

'', '\\

f FD-302 of	, On <u>05/06/2004</u> , Page <u>3</u>
was i	also spent time with testing. Here, nvolved with
media is	does not know what a modified G sporulation and never used one.
broth.	used blood algar culture technique and LB
	never participated in the drying of Ba and have any knowledge or information regarding anyone that pursued this act.
character BRUCE IV	does not know if the Ba strains were fully rized and does not know if the Ames strain came from the or
knowledge anyone in investiga	is not aware of anyone that may have the or expertise in weaponizing anthrax and does not have mind that the Federal Bureau of Investigation should ate.
had prob	is not aware of any areas of USAMRIID which ems with bacterial contamination, particularly the
Building research in Build	in Building and did not use any of the hot areas
for one	stated that individuals did piggy-back also stated that it would be easy to remove select agents from the hot suites because there are security and the agents are easy to conceal.
UNSAMRRI	is not aware of anyone who had an interest in select agents from the hot areas or any other areas in o, nor was aware of any individuals who had an interest a select agent for an improper fashion.

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Continuation of FD-302 of
is not aware of anyone with the access and ability to create or handle dangerous biological agents who expressed hostile attitudes toward any political organization, the media or others. is not aware of any individuals that believes to be a suspect or possibly associated with the mailings of the anthrax letters.
is not aware of anyone worked with that was lax in handling dangerous items or inappropriately interested in agents that could be turned into harmful agents. Nor was aware of anyone at USAMRIID who was rumored to be interested in gaining access to anthrax or any other biological or chemical agents or the means to produce them without a specific need or responsibility to do so.
does not know how to go about preparing dried Ba. is not aware of anyone that is or was interested in getting around forensic techniques. does not have any personal or professional ties to New Jersey and does not know if colleagues have ties to New Jersey.
has not used Sterilite storage containers at work or at home. does not recall if ever observed anyone else at USAMRIID using a Sterilite container.
never saw a pre-stamped envelope (similar to the type used in the anthrax mailings) and never used one. Nor was aware of any work being conducted with Ba which was unofficial or not recorded. stored USAMRIID research in laboratory books which are maintained at USAMRIID. The laboratory books were returned to upon resignation. does not know where the laboratory notebooks are currently maintained.
did not personally handle any of the anthrax- laced letters or envelopes nor did perform any analytical work on the evidence in this case.
From to January worked as a for
telephone number Supervisor,
From August to worked as a worked

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b6 b7C

on of FD-302 of	,On <u>05/06/2004</u> ,Page <u>5</u>
telephone number	and supervisor was
From	to has worked as a
telephone number	immediate supervisor is . Here, is working on.
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	telephone number

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 02/09/2004	
On 01/27/2004, , date of birth: social security number home address	b6 b7С
is employed as a in the Division of USAMRIID specializing in has a degree in from has worked at USAMRIID since in the Division. did at University of currently works with]
has done work with B. anthracis while	b6 b70 b2 b76
	b6 b7c
vestigation on 02/27/2004 at USAMRIID, Fort Detrick, MD 10 # 279A-WF-222936-USAMRIID, 279A-BA-C101392 Date dictated 02/03/2004 Postal Inspector 10 # 279A-WF-222936-USAMRIID, 279A-BA-C101392 Date dictated 02/03/2004 Postal Inspector 10 # 279A-WF-222936-USAMRIID, 279A-BA-C101392 Date dictated 02/03/2004 Postal Inspector 10 # 279A-WF-222936-USAMRIID, 50 # 50 # 50 # 50 # 50 # 50 # 50 # 50	•

Continuation of FD-302 of		, Or	n_02/27/2004	, Page	2	b6 b7
	<u>vas used with ma</u>	ne dultures from BRUC acrophages. The samp to destroy them.	E IVINS in a les were then	<u>liquic</u> 1	i.	
weaponizatio		now of any persons w spore production or l		cise in	ı	
problems wit	is unaware	of any areas of USAM stamination.	RIID which ha	ad		
Rooms	has worked in building	in the following are	as at USAMRII		b6 b7	
plates, kit	s observed other	ne hot areas of build as using the cooler f ad used it to store p ator.	or storage of	room f unuse not	ed	
	is unaware	of any "piggy-backin	g".			b6
things out t	hot areas due t	now how someone could to the fact that they em. There is a proce dangerous.	would have	to pas:	s	b7
		of anyone who wanted ns or of anyone with				
associated t		now of anybody who		be		
	create or handle	of any persons with e dangerous biologica s toward any politica	l agents, or	who		
The person v	select agents	of one incident in whand who was working wi			Ĭ	
in obtaining the means to	has never l g anthrax or an o produce them.	neard of any rumors o y other biological or	of anyone int chemical ag	ereste ents o	d r	

Continuation of FD-302 of
thought the process of drying B. anthracis would be done by first making the spores, lyophilizing them, and grinding them. The preparation would have to be mixed with something in order to make it anti-static.
is unaware of anyone who expressed a special interest in being able to get around forensic techniques.
does not have any relatives or professional association with Trenton, New Jersey, Princeton or any other area of New Jersey.
did not travel to New Jersey in September or October 2001 and was at work during the time of the mailings.
advised that there are SOP's for decontamination of Class II and Class III biosafety cabinets and suites. Class II use alcohol and detergent and Class III use bleach and then autoclave materials.
is unaware if paraformaldehyde or glutaraldehyde fumigation have been used in the areas did know that is what they are supposed to use in order to decontaminate the suites.
has never smelled bacterial decontamination agents in the suites.
has never used any plastic storage containers, such as sterilite boxes for storage of research materials, only cardboard boxes.
is unaware of any work being conducted with Ba or its stimulants which was unofficial or not recorded.
records all work in lab notebooks and in the computer located in the hot suite and then emails the notes to computer at desk at USAMRIID. The lab notebooks are still in the hot suite due to contamination.
has never <u>purchased</u> pre-stamped envelopes like the ones used in mailings for or for anyone else has also never used the vending machines in Frederick to purchase prestamped envelopes.

Continuation of FD-302 of	,On 02/27/2004 ,Page 4 b7	
envelopes.	did not handle any of the anthrax-laced letters or	
evidence in t	has not done any of the analytical work on the his case.	
coverage abou	did not know prior to the media	o 6
remember that	after seeing on did	7C
employment wi	rh rham	b6 b7C
USAMRIID.	never let piggy-back into areas within	
USAMRIID.	did not know of removing any equipment from	
did know that	did not know while working at USAMRIID, but worked in the department.	
	had never seen using a lyophilizer.	c c
cooler in roo	did not reca <u>ll ever seeing</u> in the walk-in b	7C
USAMRIID.	never talked to while was at	
materials.		6 7C
may have brou	did not know of any research samples that ght with him to USAMRIID.	
bioweapons, issues.	never talked with in reference to connections to New Jersey, or political	
	has never attended any classes given by	

b7C	
ontinuation of FD-302 of	
could not provide investigators with any other information in regards to or in reference to the anthrax mailings.	
did not host any foreign visitors.	
was not a member of the	

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription <u>02/20/2004</u>	
date of birth social security account number was interviewed at residence,	
home telephone number After being advised of the identity of the interviewing agents and the nature of the interview, provided the following information:	
possesses a degree in and began a degree at College,	
Degan taking classes at the UNIVERSITY OF working toward a	
began working as an at the United States Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases (USAMRIID) at Fort Detrick, Marvland in	b6 b7C
job consisted of also worked in the	
section at USAMRIID. Although never worked directly with Ba did have access to Building where the anthrax-infected animals were housed and Building worked, in words, "all over",	\neg
coworkers included and	<u>ا</u>
was at USAMRIID about how lax the security as a story about someone, perhaps a member of the military, building a bomb made possibly of	
botulism with materials from the USAMRIID lab. was not sure if that story was true. left USAMRIID in	b6 b7C
vestigation on 02/20/2004 at Frederick, Maryland	
E # 279A-WF-222936-USAMRIID \\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
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279A-WF-222936

forensic techniques.

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Continuation of FD-302 of	1
was not familiar with the procedures for drying anthrax, nor did know what a lyophilizer was. believed that BRUCE IVINS, had some expertise with Ba, and worked on studies with rabbits. An incident at USAMRIID involving bacterial contamination took place in 2000 in Building A pipe broke and exposed several individuals to plague bacteria and to Ba. The individual responsible for handling the plates containing various types of organisms had not labeled them properly, so all who were potentially exposed had to take multiple medications for safety reasons. Radioactive contamination was also a problem, in opinion, as people did not clean their wor areas sufficiently. was "shocked" when began working at USAMRIID at how "unhealthy" it appeared and because of the "filthy setting".	o
also worked in the suite with worked with the and identified not feel comfortable with the way the safety procedures were conducted was unsure whether was familiar with the walk-in coolers in Building was familiar with the dead	
animal holding area, but did not know whether the two areas were the same.	
knew that a lot of "piggybacking" took place in the areas of USAMRIID where worked. There was no pin code required for labs. Anyone could have access to the unlocked coolers in if they wanted to remove select agents. However, was unaware of anyone harboring hostile attitudes toward the United States government or of any threats made by former coworkers at USAMRIID against the United States. could not think of anyone who could have mailed the anthrax letters. felt that some military "kids" who worked with Ba were lax in its handling and did not know what they were doing. also cited a whose name she could not immediately recall, who followed unsafe handling procedures.	
did not believe that there was anyone at USAMRII who was rumored to be interested in gaining access to anthrax or any other biological or chemical agents or the means to produce them without a specific need or responsibility to do so. did not personally possess the technical skill or knowledge needed to dry Ba and send it through the mail. was unaware of anyon who expressed a special interest in being able to get around	

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Continuation of FD-302 of	b6 — b70
and	J
did not know anyone at USAMRIID with New Jersey connections, neither personal nor	
professional. knew that safety procedures existed for	
decontamination of Class II and Class III biosafety cabinets, although was not sure if these procedures were followed. When left USAMRIID, "anyone" could get clearance into the suites, although it is understanding that USAMRIID has subsequently implemented a "buddy system" in those suites.	b6 b7C b2 b7F
had employed glutaraldehyde fumigation in the areas, and had never smelled bacterial decontamination agents in the suites. had never used plastic storage containers, such as sterilite boxes, for storage of materials at USAMRIID.	b6 b7C
was not aware of any unofficial or unrecorded Ba work; felt that IVINS was very thorough and that records were well-kept in their section.	
had used pre-stamped envelopes and had visited the 7th Street post office in Frederick, Maryland. However, had never used the vending machines there to purchase pre-stamped envelopes and had never personally handled USAMRIID envelopes.	
was acquainted with when took picture in a suite. was better acquainted with suite. was better acquainted with also saw in Building and interacted with mostly through electronic mail, about never saw after left	b6 b7C
USAMRIID, and never let piggyback" into a room after never brought anything and never noticed anything odd regarding never saw taking any equipment out of USAMRIID. was under the impression that only worked on the with never saw near the walk-in cooler, room in the hot side of Building did not know where stored samples and materials, and was not aware of any samples may have brought with	1

279A-WF-222936

Continuation of FD-302 of	,On <u>02/20/2004</u> ,Page <u>4</u>
whether ever visited the never socialized with arwere. was "shocked" when	to New Jersey, nor did know Gambrill Park Road area. Ind did not know who friends I name was in Te was a "nice man". Although a
had no knowledge left USAMRIID, and did not ever a made any comments to about access to certain areas or to	nttend any presentations given by no one has or about having given
had never hoste had been interested in the	ed foreign visiting scientists.
applied for a position learned about through could not immediately recall part of although	knew a first name), who was once a
believed that a the time, had applied for a position had recently left job to	at ion on believed with the

FD-302 (Rev. 10-6-95)

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DATE 12-15-2008 BY 60324 uc baw/dk/cls

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6 b7C Date of transcription 05/10/2004 On May 10, 2004, date of birth social security number was interviewed telephonically at ____ place of employment, the UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (USAMRIID), Fort Detrick, Maryland, telephone After being advised of the identity of the interviewing agent and the purpose of the After being advised interview, that being to determine I role regarding the usage of the Bacillus anthracis (Ba) samples sent to USAMRIID from Dugway Proving Grounds, Dugway, Utah provided the following information: received samples of Ba from Dugway Proving Grounds, via BRUCE IVINS, in order to conduct aerosol challenge studies However, prior to the anthrax-laced letter mailings of 2001, did not keep a record of these samples and so could not provide any documentation regarding their exact amount or location. b6 05/10/2004 at Frederick, Maryland (telephonically) 184 File # 279A-WF-222936-USAMRIID, 279A-BA-C101392 Date dictated SA by

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

born	Date of transcription	05/11/2004 social	— b6 b7C
	TES ARMY MED), Fort Detr After bein the purpose role regar es sent to T	elephonically DICAL RESEARCH rick, ag advised of a of the rding the	<u></u>
has never directly receive a BRUCE IVINS on August 27, 2001. The Ba wa in a conical centrifuge tube. stored the walk-in refrigerator, and used the Ba in e of several months. did not keep a sample and so could not provide any exact this matter.	sample of Dus probably to sample in experiments of written reco	gway Ba from transferred to the bound of this	b6 b7C b2 b7F
· ·		,	
		cu	b6 b7c
Investigation on 05/11/2004 at Frederick, Maryland 785 \SFile # 279A-WF-222936-USAMRIID, 279A-BA-C101392 Da	513	2/1-	
by SA		paned to your agency:	

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- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 04/22/2004
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(U. S. Citizen), born
, Social <u>Security Number</u> residing at
Telephone Number
Office Telephone Number Cellular
Telephone Number \(\sum_{\text{was interviewed at place of employment,}}\)
emprovimenc,
After being advised of the identities of the
interviewing agents and the nature of the interview,
voluntarily provided the following information:
received
Degree in from the University in
and Degree in from
University in in Although
was from University, completed
in university. was
employed at USAMRIID as a in
and worked under the supervision of left USAMRIID to work
for in present position as a
While at USAMRIID, worked under
with studies involving the
and Anthrax. worked
with only components of Bacillus anthracis (Ba) and never worked in the cultivation of Ba. Live rabbit challenge work involving Ba was
done by which utilized the Ames Strain that was
most likely from Bruce Ivins' stock.
worked in the laboratories only,
and did not perform any work in the suites. In building
worked in the and suites, the lab and the conference room; in building
worked in the room under possibly six
times never used room of building All
of the laboratory work performed bywas recorded in
laboratory notebooks that were stored in building
041481:302
vestigation on 4/13/2004 at Bethesda, MD
L # 2707 ME 222026 IICAMPITA POO
le # 279A-WF-222936-USAMRIID - 798 Date dictated
PI
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279A-WF-222936-USAMRIID

b7C , On 4/13/2004 , Page 2 Continuation of FD-302 of According to "piggy-backing" was a regular occurrence at USAMRIID, and was alarmed at how easy it was. Training was not adequate for the V1 and V2 suites. never hosted any Foreign Scientists and did not believe they ever had access to any "hot suites". indicated the removal of any agents from a suite could be easily accomplished by taking the agent through the decontamination showers. did not know of anyone who had done this. Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for decontamination doubted they were normally followed existed, but and indicated a decontamination manual could probably not be located. never used any Sterilite boxes, never purchased any pre-stamped envelopes, and never made any purchases from the stamp vending machines. never handled any of the evidence in this case nor performed any analytical work of the evidence. did not know prior to the at USAMRIID. and nev<u>er sa</u>w believed worked with and indicated trained [became aware of the training through a conversation with was referred to as by some of the older Scientists at USAMRIID. was not a member of the and never hosted any Foreign Scientists. indicated would be willing to take a polygraph examination regarding the facts of this report.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE Date: 0	5/15/2004
To: Washington Field Attn: IIC SSA SSA SSA USPI	b6 b7C
From: Washington Field AMX 3 Contact: SSA	b6
Approved By:	b7C
Drafted By:	
Case ID #: 279A-WF-222936-USAMRIID ✓ (Pending)-795	
Title: AMERITHRAX MAJOR CASE 184	b6
Synopsis: To summarize information obtained from 15 notebooks and related interviews regarding production anthracis (Ba) Ames spores (to include, but not be 1 Reference Material 1029 and 1030) from Bruce Ivinsingroup in the Bacteriology Division at the United Sta Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases (U Fort Detrick, Maryland.	laboratory b7C n or <i>Bacillus</i> imited to, research tes Army
Details: During April and May, 2004, 15 laboratory n researchers in Bruce Ivins' group at USAMRIID were r Entries in these notebooks were made by Ivins (USAMR	eviewed.
and Oliver Perry Mikesell (formerly USAMRIID, then B Memorial Institute, died 10/2002). The information herein was obtained from the notebooks and from mult interviews of Ivins, and Summarize information is presented in brackets [] to distingu notebook documentation. Additional information can FD-302s of these individuals.	contained iple d interview ish it from
Numbers are assigned by the USAMRIID Libra laboratory notebooks issued to Principal Investigato notebooks can be turned in to the Library for archiv completed. Notebooks may also be retained by indiviresearchers in offices or in biological containment	rs. The al when dual

USAMRIID. Because several notebooks were used concurrently, the information is not presented in absolute chronological order.

Non-Ames research is presented only if protocols might prove pertinent or if Ames was probably used as a control.

This EC will be supplemented by a summary of the aerosol challenge process and uses of various Ames preparations in challenges. For this reason, aerosol challenge terminology is not thoroughly defined in this communication.

REFERENCE Notebook study	material 1030 (RMR 1030) page 70, identifies the source of material for a rabbit challenge, as RMR 1030 Ames spores.	b6 b7C b7F
	As of 10/27/97 (date of notebook entry), RMR 1030 was a mixed batch of Ames spore preparations produced	1/4
r	I The	
-	production dates of the batches which were combined to make RMR 1030 were 11/20/95, 12/4/95, 1/8/96, 1/22/96, 2/8/96, 2/12/96, 2/16/96, 2/19/96. 3/18/96. 3/25/96. 4/1/96, 4/15/96, 11/18/96.	
	On	
	11/28/97, Ivins used tryptic soy agar (TSA) plates to determine the concentration of heat-shocked spores and found it to be between 2.54 x 10 ¹⁰ colony forming units (cfu)/ml and 2.9 x 10 ¹⁰ cfu/ml.	
	The Notebook description of the combined RMR 1030 preparation refers back to previous notebooks for the descriptions of each batch preparation. The review of these batch preparations provided the following production information without any documented deviations:	
	From Notebook on 3/8/96, and Ivins purified eight batches of spores on Renografin gradients and resuspended to 250 ml in 1% phenol. The final count of heat-shocked spores was 3.18 x 10 ¹² cfu total and 1.27 x 10 ¹⁰ cfu/ml. The dates of the eight purified batches were 11/20/95, 12/4/95, 1/8/96, 1/22/96, 2/8/96, 2/12/96, 2/19/96, 2/16/96.	b6 b7C

From Notebook ____ on 4/19/96, Ivins purified 4 b6 batches of Ames spores (produced on 3/18/96, 3/25/96, b7C 4/1/96. and 4/15/96). These spores were resuspended in On 4/22/96, two days later, Ivins combined these four batches with the eight batches purified on 3/8/96. Ivins heat-shocked the spores at and obtained counts. The average spore counts for the combined lot were 1.22 x 10¹⁰ cfu/ml to 2.2 x 10¹⁰ cfu/ml from the TSA plates and 1.54×10^{10} cfu/ml from the sheep's blood agar (SBA) plates (his dilution schemes and individual counts were documented). From Notebook page 86, on 12/3/96, Ivins added more batches of Ames spores to the above combined batch. He documented that the production and purification methods were the same. The production date of this batch was 11/18/96. At this point in time, Ivins documented that there were "about 300 ml of these spores", and that this mixed batch would be called "GLP Ames spores". On 12/2/96, he determined concentration after heat shocking. The total spores from TSA plates (7 plates of 10^{-8} dilution incubated overnight) was 4.5×10^{12} for the 300 ml, or 1.5×10^{10} cfu/ml. On page 88, 12/13/96, Ivins wrote that he would have to add more Ames spores to the GLP batch and that he would have to make more From Notebook ightharpoonup in 1/97, Ivins sent an e-mail to

From Notebook ______ in 1/97, Ivins sent an e-mail to co-workers with calculations of how long it would take to make enough Ames spores for an upcoming aerosol challenge using 1000 rabbits and 200 monkeys. They would make 8.5 ml of aerosol per animal, so they could put 8 ml in each tube. The current batch of Ames spores (RMR 1030) took 13 production runs, and they needed 10 times the amount in the current batch. Ivins noted that 260 liters of culture would be needed, 130 weeks at one run per week or 65 weeks at two runs per week. He noted that 13 runs had yielded 3 x 10¹² spores. They had 2000 ml per run, so they got 1.13 x 10⁸ spores/ml of original culture after purification.

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[The amount of material needed for the upcoming challenge was too great for USAMRIID to produce. They contracted at Dugway Proving Ground (Dugway) to produce large quantities of Ames spores for this USAMRIID aerosol study. The spores were produced from Ames sent to Dugway by Ivins in 1997

for this project (origin unknown to date). Ames had also previously been sent to Dugway by Ivins in 1992. Numerous shipments of Ames spores were sent to USAMRIID from Dugway in 1997. Dugway spores were combined with spores grown by Ivins' research group in order to create RMR 1029 for use in the numerous scheduled aerosol challenges. The laboratory notebooks document the shipments and the combination of Ames preparations.]

REFERENCE MATERIAL 1029 (RMR 1029):

b6 b7C b7F

RMR 1029 was created on 10/22/97. Ivins combined four separate lots of mixed batches of spores to make RMR 1029. Each lot contained multiple batches of spores. On page 68 of Notebook Ivins documented the combination of the four lots. The combined lots were brought to

Each of the four lots was broken down as follows:

Lot 1 - A combination of Dugway spore shipments 5 and 6 (see below) with purified USAMRIID spores from pages 10, 34, and 52 of notebook #4010 as follows: Page 10, Notebook #4010: On 6/5/1997, Ivins combined the Dugway spores with spores he had grown (described in notebook #3655, page 102) to make RMR 1029. The ultimate goal was a total of 3 x 10¹³ spores. From Notebook page 102, the batches of Ames spores produced by Ivins and ultimately combined with the Dugway material to form RMR 1029 were originally produced on and purified on These batches were produced on 1/17/97, 1/24/97, 1/27/97, 2/3/97, 2/24/97, 3/3/97, 3/10/97, 3/17/97, and 3/24/97. The batches were purified on 4/3/97:

On 5/14/97, Ivins determined the concentration to be 2.28×10^{12} total spores (60 ml at 3.8×10^{10} cfu/ml).

The page 34 entry on 9/29/97 for purification is identical to that found on page 104 of Notebook

On 9/3/97 Ivins purified on the following batches of Ames spores from cultures: 4/14/97, 4/21/97, 4/28/97, 5/13/97, 5/23/97, 6/2/97, 6/13/97, 6/30/97, 7/28/97. The

The spores were stored in a

The spores were stored b7F in a The concentration was 2.38 x 10¹⁰ cfu/ml. Notebook Page 52: On 9/19/97, Ivins b6 purified more spores on b7C b7F The batches were produced on 8/11/97, 8/12/97, 8/25/97, and 9/8/97, and were stored in a On 8/7/97, the 5th shipment was received from Dugway. It consisted of batches from 7/21/97 (52 ml, 3 \times 10^{12}) and 8/2/97 (51 ml, 3 \times 10^{12}). b7F

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The 9/4/97 viability counts on TSA	
The 9/4/97 viability counts on TSA yielded a concentration of 2.78 x 10 ¹⁰ cfu/ml or 3.89 x 10 ¹² total spores.	
The 6th Dugway shipment was from 8/4/97 (5 x 10 ¹² total spores) and was received at USAMRIID on 9/4/97. Processing was as described for the 5th shipment with a few exceptions:	_
]
	ľ
Viability counts on TSA for the	J
100 ml preparation showed a concentration of 3.8×10^{10} cfu/ml or 3.8×10^{12} total spores.	
Combination to form Lot 1	
From page 62, Notebook the combined spores for Lot 1 were put into	
spores for not I were put into	٦
concentration for viability on TSA after overnight	
incubation at 37° C was between 6.88 to 7.1 x 10^{10} cfu/ml or about 2.2 x 10^{13} total spores.	

Lot 2 - Dugway spore shipments 1, 2, 3, and 4.

All of the Dugway Ames spores were sent to USAMRIID in the form of For the 4/21/97 shipment of the first two batches (4/12/97 and	b6 b7C
4/14/97), indicated	b7F
liquid with a total of approximately 5-9 x 10 ¹² spores."	
On receipt, Ivins and scraped the spores from the containers and put them into	
spores from the containers and put them into	
	b7F
	,
On 4/28/97, Ivins made	1
OII 4/20/91, IVIIIS MAUE	

On 4/29/97, the spore suspension was layered On 4/30/97, Ivins took the bottles of spore suspension [and combined them The 10⁻⁹ dilution was documented as "contaminated, contaminated, contaminated, The contaminant was not identified. He reported 115 ml at 3.4×10^{10} cfu/ml or 3.9×10^{12} total spores. On 6/26/97, Dugway lots made on 4/22/97, 4/25/97, and 5/19/97 were received. The spores were scraped from the containers and put into

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On 7/14/97, Ivins made
polycarbonate flask and stored at 2-8°C. Viability counts were made from two dilutions The concentration of the 250 ml was 2.6 x 10 ¹⁰ cfu/ml or 6.5 x 10 ¹² total spores.
On 7/10/97, Dugway lots made on 5/22/97 and
6/28/97 were received at USAMRIID. They were processed by Ivins in the same manner with the following exceptions:
exceptions:
The preparations were handled the same as described

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Ivins made
Counts for a dilution of the 170 ml on TSA was 5.02 x
10^{10} cfu/ml or 8.53 x 10^{12} total spores.
Dugway batches made on $7/11/97$ (60 ml. 5 x
Dugway batches made on $7/11/97$ (60 ml, 5 x 10^{12}) and $7/17/97$ (80 ml, 3.25 x 10^{12}) were received at
USAMRIID on 7/24/97. They were processed like the batches from 5/22/97 and 6/28/97, put in a
refrigerator, and allowed to settle until 8/28/97. After settling, about
Arter setting, about
Viability counts on TSA yielded a concentration of 3.06×10^{10} cfu/ml or 7.34×10^{12} total

spores.

To: Washington Weld From: Washington Fig 279A-WF-222936-USAMRIID, 05/15/2004 Combination to form Lot 2 of 4 Page 64 documented the combination of the spores from shipments 1,2,3, and 4. These batches were The spore concentration incubated overnight at 37° C was 5.26 to 5.4×10^{10} cfu/ml or 7.89 to 8.1×10^{12} total spores for combined Lot 2. Lot 3 -Consists of "Combined spores from the previous (shipments 1-6) Dugway shipments and from Ames spores described in this notebook" (from page 65). The third lot was processed as described in the final stage of Lot 2 Counts of heat-shocked diluted spores gave a concentration of 2.5 x 10^{10} cfu/ml or 2.5 x 10^{12} total spores. This was the only information provided for Lot 3. Lot 4 -"Combined from Dugway lots and "our" lots" (page 65 and 67, dated 10/10/97). "This is the last lot of spores combined from the Dugway lots and our lots. It was processed similarly to the other 3 lots Counts of heat-shocked diluted spores gave a concentration of 2.8 to 2.98 x 10^{10} cfu/ml or 0.34 to 0.36 x 10^{13} total spores." This was the only information provided for Lot 4. Additional information regarding RMR 1029: The phenol used to make RMR 1029 was There was no manufacturer expiration date, so Ivins gave this phenol a laboratory expiration date of 1/1/03.

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1030 used as a control. He examined RMR 1029 spores

microscopically |

Ivins conducted several studies using RMR 1029 with RMR

b7F Based on the observations, there were >99% refractile spores, <1% vegetative cells, <1% non-refractile spores, and <1% debris in RMR 1029 as of 3/17/98. On 3/19/98, Ivins documented results of growth of RMR 1029 on SBA and capsule agar (10 plates each). RMR 1030 was used On 3/20/98, Ivins sent 2 freezer tubes, each containing 1.5 ml of gamma-irradiated RMR 1029 spores to the QC laboratory. The QC laboratory reported On 3/16/99, Ivins checked the viability counts for RMR 1029 **[** and incubated overnight. viability was determined to be $2.3-2.4 \times 10^{10}$ cfu/ml. viability was in comparison to that obtained on 10/22/97 which was 3.6 x 10^{10} cfu/ml. Potentially pertinent information about RMR 1029 and 1030 from miscellaneous interviews: [The flasks of Ames spore preparations created by Ivins and his coworkers were usually stored in the cold room (walk-in cooler) in Suite of USAMRIID building If there was a problem in, or renovation of, the cold room, the flasks were moved to and stored in the Suite cold room. Suites and interconnected without a separate card reader, so researchers could easily move back and forth between the two suites. Access to one of the two suites gave access to the other.] [Because the quantities of RMR 1029 and 1030 were so large and dangerous, glass was never used for storage. The Reference Materials were always stored in polycarbonate flasks

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entire time after their creation and not routinely transferred to

purchased from Corning®. These flasks were not cycled through the USAMRIID glassware room and were never re-used. The spore preparations were maintained in the same containers for the

other similar containers.]

	In addition to the large flasks storing the Reference	b7F				
	Materials, and					
	Flasks were sometimes labeled with the spore concentrations and strain.]					
	the spore concentrations and strain.					
	[When RMR 1029 was being prepared for dissemination to another researcher, the flask was only swirled (if even that) to mix the contents. Vortexing or stirring would have been too dangerous.]					
	never used RMR 1029 or RMR 1030 as a source or seed stock for growing spores. stocks of vegetative material were used for that purpose when plates were streaked for production runs or experiments.	b6 b7C				
	[RMR 1029 was widely used within USAMRIID for aerosol challenges. Ivins claims most challenges between 1997 and 2002 utilized RMR 1029. The material was produced for that purpose and was much cleaner and more pure than other spore preparations. A separate ongoing investigative project will identify all challenges which utilized RMR 1029 as well as sources of any other Ames used in challenges. Samples of RMR 1029 were also sent to other facilities as shown herein.]					
	[Neither Ivins nor could recall or find documentation to identify the source of Ames material sent to the	b6				
_		b7C b7F				
L	handwriting is on the vials received at	7				

DISTRIBUTION OF RMR 1029

To other facilities:

b6 b7C 02/22/2000 - 1 ml; and 03/22/2000 - 6 ml. (understood to have been gamma-irradiated) 03/07/01 0.5 ml in a cryotube at 3x10° cfu/ml. Battelle Memorial Institute, 05/08/01 50 ml in 125 ml polycarbonate flask at 3.9×10^{10} cfu/ml or 2.73×10^{12} total spores. There is a 60 ml discrepancy on this shipment (Ivins shows 90 ml sent on his balance book page, and the shipping request form shows 70 ml marked through with 50 ml written over the amount shipped. and 06/18/01; 30 ml (10 ml in each of 3 polypropylene tubes). and 07/22/02 - 20 ml shipped from Ivins to Transfers and use of RMR 1029 inside USAMRIID: RMR 1029 was used in a multi-part aerosol challenge study with rabbits, study B00-03: Part 1 - 75 ml used on 4/3/00Part 2 - 40 ml used on 7/7/00Part 3 - 60 ml used on 4/6/01Part 4 - 50 ml used on 7/9/01 Part 5 - 40 ml used on 12/10/01 Part 6 - 21 ml used on 1/14/02 Part 7 - 35 ml used on 9/17-19/02 Part 8 - 26 ml used on 2/18/03 8/28/00, 40 ml Bioport rabbit challenge - 12/04/00, 100 ml 8/27/01, 5 ml 10/04/01, 10 ml 11/15/01, 10 ml 12/21/01, 8 ml 04/02/02, 15 ml 08/05/02, 50 ml 11/29/02, 50 ml 11/02/01, 1.2 ml 11/14/01, 1 ml

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- 11/01/02, 3 ml	b6 b7C
05/05/03, 16 ml (two aliquots of 8 ml each) for study F02-09 11/18/03, 16 ml for study F02-09	273
08/18/03, 25 ml	
OTHER AMES RESEARCH and SPORE PRODUCTION	
Specific stocks or sample numbers are provided herein if listed in the notebooks.	
sent a 7th batch of Ames spores from Dugway (made on 9/9/97 and 9/15/97). The spores were processed like the other shipments through Renocal-76 gradients. They were still "so dirty" that they were not processed further or added to the GLP Ames spores. They were not added to the RMR 1029 Ames spores and were destroyed by autoclaving on 10/24/97.	
From notebook	
A 6/13/95 Ames challenge on 30 rabbits used spores at 1.4×10^{10} cfu/ml. The post-challenge Day 1 colony counts from the all-glass impinger (AGI) 10^{-4} dilution ranged from 1.27 x 10^6 cfu/ml to 6.5×10^6 cfu/ml.	
In 7/94, under Experimental Protocol Ivins, onducted an "encapsulated live vaccine trial with strains".	b6 b7C
	b7F
Description of Descri	
Experimental Protocol was to use Ames spores,	7
	b7F
This experiment examined the efficacy of different emulsions (vaccine) + protective antigen (PA) in guinea pigs. Lyophilized and unlyophilized emulsions were compared.	1
On 1/20/95, Ivins documented preparations for an Ames aerosol challenge with rabbits using the 10/94 spores at a	

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	b6 b7C b7F
The same spore preparation was to be used in Experimental Protocol in 9/94. The animals were to be challenged 12/14-15/94. Post heat-shock counts showed the beginning challenge concentration was 1.55 x 10 ⁹ cfu/ml.	b6 b7C
On 2/9/95 Ivins made MPL and protective antigen (PA) + squalene/lecithin/Tween 80 emulsion according to protocol 129. He then lyophilized the material so that he had 3 ml per vial.	
	b7
On 4/12/95, Ivins noted that 5 batches of Ames spores	
purified. The resulting combination was highly pure spores, almost exclusively isolated, highly refractile spores, with less than 1% of the material in debris, vegetative cells, clumped spores, or non-refractile spores. He noted that this quantity may have been enough for several challenges.	
On page 42, Ivins indicated that he had about]
Other spore dilutions were documented as well.	
On 12/14/95, Ivins added	

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	b7F
Ivins repeated the viability determination (page 61) on the challenge spores 4 days after the rabbit challenge.	
Experimental Protocol was for a challenge with Vollum 1B spores. Another study in Notebook is experimental Protocol to see how much PA can be adsorbed to alhydrogel. From Mikesell's Notebook	b6 b7c
	b6 .b7 b7
Mikesell's Notebook	J
1992.	

page 63.	The first reference to Ames in Notebook is on by
page os.	
Notebook	#
asked	made a note on 10/16/97 that about sporulation. worked in the fermentation
lab	and had access to all Ames material by Ivins' group.]
-	
Notebook	:

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	This	notebook	gave o	details	on the	producti	on protocol	b6
used by		in 7/97	. On	7/21/97	,			b7
								b7
	On 7/	31/97, An	nes coi	ncentra	tions w	ere deter	mined from	
dilutions	s of 10	° and 10"	'. Cor	ıcentrat	cions of	1.85 x	10° cfu/ml	•
and 2.36	x 10° c	fu/ml, re	espect:	ively, r	were ob	tained.		
	On 9/	15/97,		7 recei	ved \square	strains o	f Ba from	
		Universi	ty. A	list o	f the s	trains (i	dentified by	b6
number) didentifia	an be i ble on	cound on paths	page 2	3 of no	tebook	<i>I</i>	ames was not	b7C
m1	On 9/	[22/97, p]	Lasmid	prepar	ations	were made	of Ames.	
The proto 11/4/97	COT 18	on pages	25 an ilutio	.a 26 of ns of 7	notebo	ok determine	On	
				OT 5		CECETHITHE	,	

concentration in order to prepare for an IM challenge the following week. On 3/17/98, streaked Ames onto SBA plates for antibiotic testing and incubated overnight. b6 b7C b7F On page 105, documented that on 8/6/98. and made new stock solutions of and In January 2000, grew Ames on On 2/7/00, and streaked Ames on SBA plates and incubated them overnight in a 2/8/00, they prepared starter cultures by putting a loopful of

The flasks were

Ames into a flask containing

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	b7F
l k	o6 o7C
k	o7F
Notebook is a continuation of notebook Whenever referred to "harvest" in this notebook, used the following protocol:	
Page 59 of notebook refers to research with	
On 6/8/00, noted that Ames showed lots of growth	
at the stab site The data supported the idea that Ba will show	

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· 	b7C b7F
On 3/2/01 harvested Ames,	
On 3/9/01, harvested	
On 4/16/01, Ivins streaked Ames onto SBA and incubated	
4/20/01, harvested harvested harvested them the next day.	
<u>-</u>	

b6 next page, but there were no subsequent entries in notebook b7C Notebook This notebook included entries by for an 8/20/90 study on antimicrobial susceptibility testing of six strains of Ba using two methods. b6 b7C b7F The anthrax test strains were obtained from Ivins. Notebook Notebook included research by and

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To:

279A-WF-222936-USAMRIID, 05/15/2004 On 1/8/97, meeting discussion suggestions regarding the b6 b7C b7F In 7/97, The 4/19/99 hamster challenge in this notebook used foreign strains of Ba, not Ames. An Ames challenge was conducted on hamsters on 5/11/99. Ivins prepared the Ames spores, and the source is identified as RMR 1029 in the dilution scheme. b7F Ames spores (RMR 1029) Ivins prepared the Ames spores from RMR 1029 on 5/19/99.

eld From: Washington Fig

Washington

To:

Another Ames hamster challenge was conducted on 7/14/99.

diluted Ames for a challenge the

b6

b7C

On 6/14/99,

following day. [

b6 hamster challenges using other non-Ames Ba strains were conducted · b7C during 7/99. b7F NOTEBOOK This notebook was notebook on various protocols including (but not limited to) On 9/29/92, reported that purified from Ivins' collection following the used B. subtilis strain to transform a clone into B. subtilis using a protocol given to by On pages 140-141 of Notebook documented that received a culture in The contaminant was not further

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identified.

subtilis.

In 12/94, notebook entries indicate that

worked together on subcloning experiments with B.

During the 1992 research covered in Notebook frequently used Ames as a control strain, primarily on

	b7F	
Notebook Notebook		
Page 7 documents that began planning for the		
anthrax meeting in		b6 b7C b7F
		der I de
had Ivins look at a slide for		
motility. He found some motile Bacillus. "Sois this really B. anthracis, or is our culture contaminated?"		
	\Box	
On 6/18/96, page 51 of Notebook and conducted an experiment at request to		

•	
control. performed some of the DNA preps for these projects.	b6 b7C
On 10/1/01, began a preliminary growth study with Ames to determine	
	b6 b7C
	b7F
Notebook	
On 3/10/98, tested Ba strains including Ames on	
Page 42 of Notebook shows a 5/11/98 production and purification of Ames spores for	
	•
On 9/17/98, Ivins used Ames spores (3 x 10 ¹⁰ cfu/ml) for an aerosol challenge with Dilutions were plated out on TSA plates. The AGI dilution plates had counts of between 3.10	
and 9.70 x 10 ⁶ total spores. On 5/3/99, Ivins prepared for one of Ames challenges.	
"I'll use the GLP Ames spores which are approximately 2.5 x 1010 cfu/ml."	
.'	
On 2/16/99, Ivins wanted to immunize rabbits with Ames spores, ungerminated (refractile) and germinated. would immunize 10 rabbits with germinated spores in TriMix and 10 rabbits with ungerminated spores in TriMix. They planned to have	b7F
the GLP Ames spores gamma irradiated	7
	1

				(RMR
1029-GLP Ames spores) [
On 4/7/00 5,000 Ames spores in		d a guinea pi	g IM challenge	with
5,000 Ames spores in				
The dilut	ion scheme sho	owed RMR 1039	(this number	was
1 . 1				
			ing used at a	n in
concentration of 2.5 error in that RMR 10	\times 10 ¹⁰ cfu/ml	. The entry	could have bee	
concentration of 2.5	\times 10 ¹⁰ cfu/ml	. The entry	could have bee	
concentration of 2.5 error in that RMR 10 challenges. On 9/10/0	x 10 ¹⁰ cfu/ml 29 was routine 1, Ivins noted	. The entry ely used for the that they wo	could have bee these types of ould take vacci	ine to
concentration of 2.5 error in that RMR 10 challenges. On 9/10/0	x 10 ¹⁰ cfu/ml 29 was routine 1, Ivins noted nd 10/16/01 fo	The entry ely used for that they work immunization	could have bee these types of ould take vacci on of 100 rabb	ine to
concentration of 2.5 error in that RMR 10 challenges. On 9/10/0 on 9/18/01 a There were no subsection Page 85 d	x 10 ¹⁰ cfu/ml 29 was routine 1, Ivins noted and 10/16/01 for quent entries is	The entry ely used for that they wo immunization this noteboanned sche <u>dul</u>	could have bee these types of ould take vaccion of 100 rabbook. Le for a guinea	ine to its.
concentration of 2.5 error in that RMR 10 challenges. On 9/10/0 on 9/18/01 a There were no subsect Page 85 d Ames challenge on 4/	x 10 ¹⁰ cfu/ml 29 was routine 1, Ivins noted and 10/16/01 for quent entries in ocumented a pl 6/00. Much of	The entry ely used for that they wo immunization this notebook anned schedul	could have bee these types of ould take vaccion of 100 rabbook. Le for a guinea was about	ine to its. a pig a
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	b7F
Notebook	
This notebook covered a period of time including the second window of opportunity for the mailings of the anthrax letters. The first entry was on 10/5/01, and the second on 10/11/01.	b6 b7
On 1/7/02,began testing some strains for temperature sensitivity to see if spores remained heat resistant at high temperature. <u>Ivins had done a preliminary study "a while back"</u> with Ames and	
Notebook also contained quinea piq challenge studies using Ames and other strains.	
Notebook	
Notebook included information on challenges of	

To:

					b7
					_]
notebook	were used to ch	GLP Ames allenge the	spores (de e vaccines.	scribed in	J ¬
	tubes containing		Ivins g	ave GLP spores at	
diluted		The	GLP Ames s	pores were] 크,
	On 12/11/96, Ivins to	ook			
	were challe	nged with	GLP Ames on	12/17/96.	

To: Re:	Washington Peld From: Washington File 4 279A-WF-222936-USAMRIID, 05/15/2004	
]
	. A note scrawled at the bottom of the	
expe	in Ivins writing and dated 10/3/01 indicated that "this riment has been postponed indefinitely". There were no equent entries.	
ADDI	TIONAL POTENTIALLY PERTINENT INFORMATION:	
	On page 65 of Notebook , Ivins pasted in an e-mail response regarding the in of the Ames strain.	
rout slar	[From the early 1990's to present, Ivins and inely used Ames from Ivins' 1985 subculture of the original	

On 2/6/02 (page 98 of Notebook Ivins took material from the original Ames slant and inoculated SBA.	b70 b71
but Ivins estimated the concentration	
"These spores are from a primary subculture of the original slant we received in 1981. They are still highly viable."	
In Notebook page 79, Ivins noted that he learned telephonically from at that	•
Tr. Natahash	
In Notebook page 97, Ivins and conducted a study to compare the differences in colony counts on plates using different pipetting techniques. Their counts did differ.	
From Notebook during the early 1990's, had some problems with contaminated plates, but the contaminant was not identified. also worked with B. subtilus.	b6 b7C
In the early 1990's, Mikesell conducted research using some of samples (various Ba and others). In his research, Mikesell used various types of media including	b6 b7C b7F
Notebook contained	b6 b70
From Notebook Ivins combined and purified spore preparations of Vollum 1B in the same manner as Ames. Also in this notebook, page 100, he documented a 3/18/96 experiment to determine if there was any difference in	b6 b70 □ b7F
This experiment was conducted because	

b7F
On page 44 of Notebook 6/19/98, Ivins documented that he weighed out
"It appears as though the two have equivalent densities."
On 12/19/96, Ivins conducted a comparison of pipettes versus Pipetman tips for plating.
[When materials were shipped from a researcher at USAMRIID to another facility, the researcher prepared the vial, tube, plate, or other container of material and overpacked it in a canister or other overpack container. The overpack was then passed out of the containment suite through decontamination and taken to the shipping handler who further packaged it for shipment. He arranged for pickup of the material and physically sent the material out of USAMRIID.]
Fermentation work in Suite Notebook From page 12 (12/11/97), in research with Ba Ivins inoculated into a flask containing and another flask containing
The spores were then purified through
ml of RP4 spores at 5 x 10° cfu/ml. On 2/10/98, Ivins described the following: To inoculate fermenters,

page 21 of Note	łbook		
page 21 of Note	łbook		
3/24/98, Ivins	pasted	version o	of R-
lotebooki			
ins noted on 4/	17/98 that	and	found
			1
	otebook	3/24/98, Ivins pasted otebook	otebook

The following generalities were made from the notebooks:

Heat shocking of Ames spore preparations was consistently done at 60°C for 45 min from at least 1994 to present. Heat shocking was done prior to each aerosol challenge which used the Ames strain. [In a presentation by indicated that the purpose of heat shocking was to stimulate germination and get rid of vegetative debris.]

b7C

Colony counts to determine concentration of spore preps prior to injection or aerosolization were made sometimes only on TSA plates and sometimes on both TSA and SBA plates. The plates were routinely incubated overnight at 37°C and counted the following day. Spore concentrations were routinely documented as total concentrations for the whole preparation and as per-ml concentrations.

Important note:

The fifteen notebooks described herein were the laboratory notebooks obtained from Bruce Ivins in an interview in December 2003. Ivins was apparently asked for an assortment of notebooks used by researchers in his group, not for notebooks specific to Ames research. This collection of laboratory notebooks is only a small portion of the documentation of Ames research at USAMRIID. Additional pertinent notebooks will be obtained from USAMRIID and reviewed as the investigation progresses.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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Total Deleted Page(s) \sim 12

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Page $117 \sim b6$, b7C

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Page 119 ~ bб, b7C