

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

Background

The distinctive unit insignia was originally approved for the U.S. Army Chemical Materials Agency on March 18, 2004. It was redesignated July 10, 2012, for the renamed U.S. Army Chemical Materials Activity with the revised symbolism.

Description/Blazon

A gold color metal and enamel device, 1 ¼ inches (2.86 cm) in height, consists of a white double-headed eagle with black displayed wings and a white tail. The beaks and claws are yellow and the eagle is charged at the breast with three stalks of yellow wheat, all beneath a green olive wreath and issued from a demi-sunburst base in gold. Featured below is a gold scroll inscribed "COMMUNE BONUM" in black letters, which translates to "A Common Good."

Symbolism

The octagon alludes to the eight original chemical weapons stockpile storage sites in the United States.

The olive branch signifies peace and commitment to abide by the stipulations of the Chemical Weapons Convention and assisting other nations.

The double-headed eagle suggests the two CMA methods for stockpile chemical weapons disposal, incineration and neutralization. These methods trace back to Project Eagle I (incinerating mustard agents) and Eagle II (neutralizing nerve agents).

The three stalks of wheat symbolize the harvest of hope that has been secured through industry, cultivation and abundance.

The rising sun denotes the dawning of a new day without chemical weapons and the organization's mission to safely destroy chemical weapons, thus changing the future of modern warfare.

Translates to "A Common Good."

