



## 2014 Secretary of Defense Environmental Awards Environmental Quality, Non-industrial Installation Award Fort Hood, TX



Each year since 1962, the Department of Defense has honored individuals, teams, and installations for their outstanding achievements and innovative environmental practices and partnerships that promote the quality of life and increase efficiencies without compromising mission success. A panel of judges with relevant expertise, education, or experience from Federal and state agencies, academia, and the public evaluated each of the nominees to select winners of the nine categories that cover six subject areas: natural resources conservation; environmental quality; sustainability; environmental restoration; cultural resources management; and environmental excellence in weapon system acquisition. As structured since Fiscal Year 2009, some of the awards within these categories are on a two-year cycle with large/small and non-industrial/industrial installations competing in alternate years.

### **About the Environmental Quality Category**

In 2014, the Environmental Quality area covered awards for both individuals/teams and non-industrial installations, which are installations that do not have a primary mission of manufacturing, maintaining, or rehabilitating military equipment. This non-industrial installation award recognizes efforts to ensure mission accomplishment and protection of human health in the areas of environmental planning, waste management, and compliance with environmental laws and regulations (e.g., Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act, Safe Drinking Water Act, etc.). The 2014 winner of the Environmental Quality, Non-industrial Installation award is *Fort Hood*.

### **About Fort Hood, Texas**

Fort Hood employs over 60,000 personnel, has a total annual economic impact of \$25.3 billion in the state and encompasses approximately 218,823 acres. It is home to III Corps Headquarters, 1st Cavalry Division, 1st Army Division West, 13 Sustainment Command (Expeditionary), 3rd Armored Cavalry Regiment, and several separate Army brigades. Fort Hood is committed to promoting environmental excellence, reducing its environmental impact, improving the efficiency and costs of processes, encouraging stakeholder involvement and balancing the needs of the environment as well as the needs of the mission. The installation has integrated environmental accountability and responsibility into daily activities. Soldiers, civilians, and contractors work together to support the installation's environmental initiatives and efforts and strengthen communication among stakeholders. With the full engagement and support of Senior Commanders and community partners, Fort Hood continues to focus on Soldier training, family support, community leadership, and environmental stewardship.



*Mike Kancilja and his granddaughter Sabrie Ramirez volunteer their time to lay mulch, compost and plants at Fort Hood's bird, bee, butterfly and bat garden.*

Some of Fort Hood's accomplishments include:

- Used the Net Zero Waste program to increase the solid waste diversion rate from 20% to 48% and implement a single stream recycling program in family housing. This program increased recyclables collected in FY 2013 by 27% to 1,608,737 pounds (i.e., 23 pounds per month per household).
- Offered services at the Environmental Corner, an area where successful pollution prevention projects are located, that saved 1,248 Soldier hours and eliminated 2,880,000 gallons of water from discharge into the sanitary sewer through the tanker purge facility that was used 192 times. Also through the Environmental Corner, collected 98,598 gallons of military jet fuel, 265,875 gallons of used oil, and 45,561 gallons of antifreeze for recycling; generating \$206,920 and avoiding disposal costs.
- Collected 15,920 tons of recyclable materials, generated over \$3.0 million in revenues and returned \$190,000 to the installation to support Family and Soldier events. Also partnered with the school district and local communities, Harker Heights and Gatesville, to provide recycle services and recycled 3,000 pounds of Styrofoam through the Qualified Recycling Program.
- Trained 12,069 Soldiers, civilians, and contractors including 658 individuals as Environmental Compliance Officers. Also trained 1,340 individuals in unit training and 1,797 individuals in quarterly training. The Environmental Compliance Assessment Team and Environmental Trainer have been instrumental in maintaining compliance and conducting training. The assessment team conducted 430 formal assessments, 1,292 assistance visits, and 121 environmental briefs.
- Effectively used funds and reduced expenses, extended the life of products and increased conservation through projects like the Net Zero Energy facility that will generate 140,105 kWh annually; the solar field that will generate 1,000,000 kWh annually; the battery charging program that saved \$426,167; and \$1,596,422 of excess materials that led to 75% of materials being reissued or recycled.
- Participated as a partner in the Cen-Tex Sustainable Communities Partnership that promotes sustainability in the region; hosted and participated in annual events like Earth Day, Pollution Prevention Week, America Recycles Day, Eco-Harvest and Geographic Information Systems Day. Impacted more than 15,000 individuals annually through outreach efforts at school and community events, tours at the recycle center, briefings and training.



*Miguel Graciani, a fifth-grader, races to put items either in the trash or in the recycling bin during Fort Hood's Recycle Relay, one of more than 20 different presentations for the base's Earth Day 2013 celebration.*

Fort Hood has led the way in environmental quality innovation and proactive community interaction, partnerships, and training.

**Past Secretary of Defense Environmental Awards  
Environmental Quality Category Winners**

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| <b>2013</b> - 78th Civil Engineer Group, Robins Air Force Base, Georgia                              | <b>2000</b> - Marine Corps Base Hawaii                                     |
| <b>2013</b> - Marine Corps Base Camp Smedley D. Butler   | <b>1999</b> - Indian Head Division, Naval Surface Warfare Center, Maryland |
| <b>2012</b> - Fort Hood, Texas   | <b>1999</b> - Luke Air Force Base, Arizona                                 |
| <b>2011</b> - U.S. Army Garrison Grafenwoehr, Germany  | <b>1998</b> - Naval Aviation Depot North Island, California                |
| <b>2011</b> - Defense Supply Center, Richmond, Virginia  | <b>1998</b> - Fort Sill, Oklahoma  |
| <b>2010</b> - Marine Corps Base Hawaii   | <b>1997</b> - Naval Surface Warfare Center, Indian Head, Maryland          |
| <b>2010</b> - Mr. Awni M. Almasri, Naval Facilities Engineering Command Europe Africa Southwest Asia | <b>1997</b> - Luke Air Force Base, Arizona                                 |
| <b>2009</b> - Environmental Management Division, Hill Air Force Base. Utah                           | <b>1996</b> - Eglin Air Force Base, Florida                                |
| <b>2009</b> - United States Army Garrison Bamberg, Germany   | <b>1996</b> - USAF Hurlburt Field, Florida                                 |
| <b>2008</b> - Naval Air Engineering Station Lakehurst, New Jersey                                    | <b>1995</b> - Robins Air Force Base, Georgia                               |
| <b>2008</b> - Hill Air Force Base, Utah  | <b>1994</b> - Fort Campbell, Kentucky                                      |
| <b>2007</b> - Tinker Air Force Base, Oklahoma  | <b>1993</b> - Hill Air Force Base, Utah                                    |
| <b>2007</b> - Marine Corps Base Camp Smedley D. Butler, Japan  | <b>1992</b> - Naval Air Station Patuxent River, Maryland                   |
| <b>2006</b> - Team Dyess, Dyess Air Force Base, Texas  | <b>1991</b> - Tinker Air Force Base, Oklahoma                              |
| <b>2006</b> - Fort Campbell, Kentucky  | <b>1990</b> - McChord Air Force Base, Washington                           |
| <b>2005</b> - Naval Air Depot Cherry Point, North Carolina   | <b>1989</b> - Tooele Army Depot, Utah                                      |
| <b>2005</b> - Misawa Air Base, Japan   | <b>1989</b> - Vandenberg Air Force Base, California                        |
| <b>2004</b> - U.S. Naval Support Activity Bahrain  | <b>1987</b> - Pine Bluff Arsenal, Arkansas                                 |
| <b>2003</b> - Tinker Air Force Base, Oklahoma  | <b>1986</b> - Fort Lewis, Washington                                       |
| <b>2003</b> - Marine Corps Base Camp Smedley D. Butler, Okinawa, Japan                               | <b>1985</b> - Marine Corps Air Station Kaneohe Bay, Hawaii                 |
| <b>2002</b> - Air Armament Center, Eglin Air Force Base, Florida                                     | <b>1984</b> - Luke Air Force Base, Arizona                                 |
| <b>2001</b> - Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard and Intermediate Maintenance Facility, Hawaii              | <b>1983</b> - Fort McClellan, Alabama                                      |
| <b>2001</b> - Marine Corps Base Camp Butler, Okinawa, Japan  | <b>1982</b> - Hill Air Force Base, Utah                                    |
| <b>2000</b> - Patrick Air Force Base, Florida  | <b>1981</b> - Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune, North Carolina               |
|  | <b>1980</b> - McClellan Air Force Base, California                         |
|  | <b>1979</b> - Fort Sill, Oklahoma  |
|  | <b>1978</b> - Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, California                 |
|  | <b>1977</b> - Marine Corps Air Station Kaneohe Bay, Hawaii                 |
|  | <b>1976</b> - Naval Air Training Center Patuxent River, Maryland           |
|  | <b>1975</b> - Eglin Air Force Base, Florida                                |
|  | <b>1974</b> - Fort Sill, Oklahoma  |