



THE 2013 SECRETARY OF DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL AWARDS













The Department of Defense has long made it a priority to protect the environment on its installations, not only to protect human health and preserve our Nation's irreplaceable natural resources and cultural heritage for future generations, but also to ensure the availability of land, water, and airspace to sustain military readiness.

Each year since 1962, the Department has honored individuals, teams, and installations for their outstanding achievements, and innovative environmental practices and partnerships that promote quality of life and increase efficiencies without compromising mission success. The annual Secretary of Defense Environmental Awards recognize exceptional accomplishments in the areas of sustainability, environmental quality, environmental excellence in weapon system acquisition, natural resources conservation,

environmental restoration, and cultural resources management. These accomplishments show how the Department's environmental programs integrate environment with the military mission while reducing costs and improving mission performance.

The awardees listed in the following pages illustrate the Department of Defense's environmental leadership, both in the United States and overseas. They serve as exemplars of the Department's commitment to protect human health and the environment for present and future generations alongside support to training and operations. We celebrate their achievements not only because they enhance mission capability, but because they offer sustainable, long-lasting, and flexible approaches for both complex national security and environmental challenges.

I congratulate and thank all 37 nominees for their exceptional efforts in protecting the environment and human health while supporting the military mission. It is also my privilege to honor the winners of the 2013 Secretary of Defense Environmental Awards.

Frank Kendall Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics

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Sustainability

The Department seeks to extend the longevity of its operations by preventing or eliminating pollution at the source through practices that increase efficiency and sustainability in the use of raw materials, energy, waste, or other resources. Sustainable practices ensure the Department protects the valuable resources that are critical to mission success.

Environmental Quality

The Department seeks to protect air and water quality, manage waste properly, conduct appropriate environmental planning actions, and implement environmental management systems that promote sound environmental practices while continuously improving performance. Meeting or exceeding all environmental requirements not only enhances the protection of our environmental assets, but also sustains our ability to effectively train and maintain readiness.

Environmental Excellence

in Weapon System Acquisition

The Department makes a concerted effort to incorporate environmental, safety, and occupational health requirements into the weapon system acquisition program's engineering, contracting, and decision-making processes. Focusing on these requirements enhances the Department's acquisition process by ensuring that weapon system programs keep the safety of personnel and protection of the environment as a top priority.

Natural Resources Conservation

The Department promotes the conservation of natural resources, including the identification, protection, and restoration of biological resources and habitats; the sound management and use of the land and its resources; and the promotion of the conservation ethic. Protecting endangered plant and animal species on our installations and other lands we hold in the public trust not only preserves these valuable environmental assets for current and future generations, but also assures the availability of these resources to sustain military readiness.

Environmental Restoration

The Department restores property that has been impacted by historic defense practices. Through the Defense Environmental Restoration Program, the Department works to restore more than 30,000 environmental restoration sites at active and closing military installations, as well as formerly used defense sites across the Nation and U.S. territories. Restoring these properties protects military personnel and the public from potential environmental health and safety hazards.

Cultural Resources Management

The Department promotes the protection of our nation's heritage and cultural assets, such as historic sites and districts, archaeological sites, records, historic properties, and sacred sites. Through cultural resources management programs, the Department identifies areas likely to contain historical assets and works to protect these resources in partnership with Native American Tribes and historic preservation authorities.



Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson (JBER) is home to about 16,000 Service members, 21,000 family members, and 3,000 civilian employees, and encompasses 74,600 acres to support Air Force flying missions for F-22 Raptor and C-17 Globemaster, and training for United States Army Alaska. At JBER, sustainability helps enhance mission support activities by taking advantage of the environmental programs that have been in place for many years. JBER's rugged terrain, harsh climate conditions, and remote location present significant challenges to sustainability and energy efficiency. Environmental Management System and Asset Optimization form the backbone for management of all base resources with focused goals to minimize the generation of hazardous waste, reduce the use of hazardous materials, develop recycling programs, and implement energy conservation initiatives. These management initiatives are guiding principles for a sustainable base where less funding is spent on waste and energy, and more on training Soldiers and Airmen to carry out their missions.

JBER's accomplishments include:

- Eliminated inefficient lighting systems, resulting in over \$500,000 in annual cost savings. These projects include incorporating programmable lighting systems, replacing incandescent and fluorescent bulbs with high-efficiency light-emitting diodes, establishing Energy Management Control Systems, and initiating renovation projects that take advantage of natural light.
- Constructed the JBER Landfill Gas Waste-to-Energy Plant, which is projected to generate more than 56,000 megawatt hours, or 26.2 percent of the base's electrical load. The plant is also projected to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 13,944 tons of methane and save \$73.6 million over the 46-year project lifecycle.
- Initiated sustainable master planning projects using the Integrated Design Process to produce green buildings that meet Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) standards. Almost \$1 billion in new building construction meets the LEED Silver rating with reduced energy consumption.
- Partnered with the National Marine Fisheries Service to conduct acoustic and visual behavior studies of the endangered Cook Inlet beluga whale. These efforts were critical to maintaining Air Force and Army missions at JBER and to the recovery of this species.
- Opened the first JBER Recycling Center. During initial operations, the center collected 50 tons of cardboard that was sold to a local manufacturer for the production of insulation that is now keeping Alaskan homes warm and more energy efficient.
- Created an aggressive sustainability outreach and awareness program using a variety of multi-media venues to provide real-time information to community members. The *JBER Recycles* and *JBER Energy Conservation* pages on Facebook provide base users with pertinent information on recycling and energy conservation measures.



The JBER Landfill Gas Waste-to-Energy Plant was constructed with four generator units designed to run on methane gas produced by the breakdown of wastes buried in the landfill.



673d Air Base Wing Vice Commander, Colonel Mark Prior, reads an Arbor Day proclamation to JBER students. In 2012, JBER won its 15th consecutive designation as a Tree City USA Community.



Ms. Dorenda Coleman, the Sustainability Manager for the Arizona Army National Guard (AZARNG), is at the core of all sustainability undertakings across the AZARNG's training sites, readiness centers, and mission facilities and is deeply integrated into operations at every level. Ms. Coleman's leadership and management of the many facets of sustainability, including encroachment protection, green construction, recycling, and energy and resource conservation, have been key to integrating sustainable practices and awareness into the AZARNG culture. Her efforts have brought together not only the AZARNG, but also the Arizona Air National Guard and Emergency Management Departments into cooperation on sustainability initiatives to meet and exceed the guiding principles of the AZARNG sustainability policy. Over the past two years, she has achieved several important new milestones, including playing a key role in the certification of AZARNG's first two Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) buildings.

Ms. Coleman's accomplishments include:

- ► Established four interdepartmental sustainability teams to comprehensively manage and pursue sustainability initiatives throughout the state. These teams are dedicated to Infrastructure and Utilities, Materials Management, Logistics and Procurement, and Readiness. One of the major outcomes of this effort has been an agreement with the Tonto National Forest in making over three million acres of land available for military training and protecting Camp Navajo from encroachment.
- Initiated a new pilot project with Northern Arizona University to produce liquid methanol as an alternative fuel for military vehicles.
- Established a solar-powered parking lot pilot test that provided covered parking for vehicles using solar-generated electricity. This project utilizes the base's most abundant natural energy source – sunlight – to create over one million kilowatts of energy each year, contributing to the base's progress toward achieving Net Zero status for energy, water, and other resource use and offsetting the cost to light the lot.
- Worked with Arizona State University to develop and launch the Sustainability Leadership Graduate Certificate program to better educate existing Army and Army Guard soldiers and personnel and prepare the next generation of sustainability professionals. This custom-developed program features examples of sustainability challenges and opportunities relevant to Army, Army National Guard, and Army Reserve missions and operations.
- ▶ Participated on the committee to develop the National Guard Bureau Joint Energy Strategy. This Strategy is designed to set the national standard for conservation, fossil fuel reduction, pollution prevention, and alternative energy use while achieving Net Zero resource program benefits, expanding sustainability education and training, and safeguarding viable energy and water resources.



Over the past two years, the AZARNG expanded the use of its most abundant natural energy source: sunlight. The AZARNG's solar projects create over one million kilowatts of energy each year.



Local school children at the Papago Park Military Reservation Earth Day celebration. Under Ms. Coleman's leadership, this event skyrocketed in popularity: about 1,000 community members have participated in the day's festivities each year over the last two years.



Robins Air Force Base (Robins AFB) is located on 6,935 acres of land in Central Georgia, adjacent to the City of Warner Robins. Over 22,000 civil service employees, military members, and contractors work at Robins AFB, making it the largest industrial facility in the State of Georgia, with an annual \$4.5 billion economic impact across the state. Personnel from Robins AFB, along with the greater community of central Georgia, make up Team Robins. Together, the Team created a model program for the Department of Defense through their commitment to environmental excellence, stewardship of community resources, and sustainability of the Warfighter. Robins AFB leads the way with one of the most wide-ranging and proactive installation environmental programs in the nation. The Environmental Management Branch efforts focus on air quality, community relations, hazardous materials and waste management, pollution prevention, green procurement, natural resources, restoration, and water quality.

Robins AFB's accomplishments include:

- Established a Qualified Recycling Program (QRP) that has twice won the Air Force Materiel Command QRP Award. During Fiscal Year 2012, the QRP recycled over 2,000 tons of recyclables, diverted 53 percent of solid waste from the landfill, and generated over \$960,000 in total revenue.
- Received accolades for the state-of-the-art groundwater treatment plant; numerous awards for successful, efficient, and safe operation; and the Plant of the Year award for the tenth time since 2000. This is the first industrial wastewater treatment facility in Georgia to receive the Platinum Award and it has been successful in removing more than 34,900 pounds of contaminants.
- Expanded the Transportation Incentive Program, making it the second largest in the Air Force. By partnering with the Macon-Bibb Transit Authority to establish a base shuttle from neighboring counties, Team Robins increased carpooling by 36 percent in Fiscal Years 2011 and 2012. Because of these efforts, 78th Air Base Wing at Robins AFB won the Georgia Department of Transportation and the Clean Air Campaign Federal Government PACE Award in 2012 in recognition of their accomplishments to reduce traffic and improve air quality.
- ► Established the Robins Transportation Improvement Program to expand and increase participation in commute options, reducing the number of vehicle miles traveled by two million between Fiscal Years 2010 and 2012 and saving over \$1.1 million in fuel and maintenance costs.
- ► Trained over 1,600 personnel in Fiscal Year 2011 and 1,500 personnel in Fiscal Year 2012 on the Environmental Management System, Aerospace National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Hazardous Waste procedures, and Spill Prevention and Countermeasure Control, in addition to providing on-the-job training.
- Reduced hazardous material consumption and hazardous waste disposal by implementing an Environment, Safety and Occupational Health approach to review and approve the Air Force Form 3952s, Chemical/Hazardous Material Request/

Authorization Form. Since partnering with the Safety and Occupational Health offices and the Fire Department, Environmental Management has reviewed over 1,100 Air Force Form 3952s in Fiscal Year 2011 and over 1,800 forms in Fiscal Year 2012.

Reduced solid waste disposal by 55.1 percent compared to a 42 percent target in FY 2011 and by 53.5 percent compared to a 44 percent target in FY 2012, saving more than \$1 million in solid waste disposal costs.



The Mission Starts Here! Pictured at the Grand Opening ceremony of the new Robins AFB QRP Facility are 78 Air Base Wing Commander, Col Butikofer, 78 Force Support Squadron Director, Alexander Kovras, and 78th Civil Engineer Group Director, Otis Hicks. Robins leadership demonstrate how recycling at Robins AFB just got better!



The entire community celebrates Robins AFB's Tree City USA award during an Earth Day/Arbor Day Ceremony at the Base Historic Forest. Trees planted in the forest come from seeds of trees located on properties once owned by notable Americans such as George Washington. The trees planted in the forest are mostly planted as living memorials to decreased or retired members of the Robins Community.



Marine Corps Base Camp Smedley D. Butler (MCB Butler) supports over 32,000 active duty military and civilians and encompasses more than 45,000 acres. Despite the challenges of being in a remote overseas location with a unique environmental and political climate, MCB Butler is a leader in enhancing environmental quality while sustaining the Marine Corps' ability to effectively train and maintain readiness in Okinawa, Japan. MCB Butler provides training areas for III Marine Expeditionary Force, a Marine-Air-Ground Task Force that is rapidly deployable, to conduct operations across the spectrum from Humanitarian Assistance to Amphibious Assault and High Intensity Combat. MCB Butler's environmental program proactively supports mission readiness by providing the most extensive environmental training program within the Department of Defense in Asia, completing plans and environmental analyses using in-house staff to save time and money, and effectively managing the land entrusted to the Marine Corps. In addition to having a fully implemented Environmental Management System (EMS), MCB Butler has exceeded Department of Defense requirements by implementing a regional EMS that incorporates installations in Japan, Korea, and the U.S. Due to the success of this program, MCB Butler's experienced and knowledgeable staff provides extensive support to other Department installations in the Pacific region to help them improve their own EMS programs. The success of MCB Butler's environmental program has been a cornerstone to improving relations between the people of Okinawa and the Marine Corps.

MCB Butler's accomplishments include:

- Collected 4.5 million kilograms of recyclables from nearly 700 locations throughout Okinawa, Japan, and achieved a 59 percent solid waste diversion rate, resulting in recycling proceeds of nearly \$2 million.
- Provided comprehensive environmental training and general awareness training to over 26,000 Service members, U.S. and Japanese civilians.
- Achieved a nearly 50 percent reduction in expired hazardous materials with the development of a new Authorized User List process.
- Completed more than 20 erosion control projects, allowing Marines to continue to use training areas for live fire and jungle warfare training.
- Captured 589 cane toads by the end of 2011, after the toad was identified on Camp Kinser, one of the nine bases that make up MCB Butler. The cane toad is one of the world's most invasive animals due to its poisonous glands and large appetite. Continued monitoring of potential breeding sites by MCB Butler staff did not find any signs of breeding, indicating that their capture efforts were effective.
- ► Hosted the first information meeting utilizing the Open House Forum for Government of Japan senior leaders after completing the environmental management review for basing the MV-22 aircraft in Japan.

Conducted 12 Open House Forums with educators and parents of schools affected by radon gas. These forums provided information to parents and employees about radon gas sampling techniques, results, and mitigation procedures to help ensure a timely, accurate, and complete understanding of the MCB Butler radon gas mitigation program.



The island of Okinawa, Japan is a key training location for the Marine Corps. MCB Butler's innovative soil erosion efforts have been instrumental in protecting this vital coral habitat.



This flyer was distributed throughout MCB Butler to increase community awareness about the invasive cane toad.



Counterfeit Refrigerant Impact Team, Tank Automotive Research, Development and Engineering Center, Michigan Environmental Excellence in Weapon System Acquisition, Small Program

The U.S. Army TACOM Life Cycle Management Command and Tank Automotive Research, Development and Engineering Center's Counterfeit Refrigerant Impact Team not only improved safety for Soldiers and vehicle maintenance personnel, but also reduced harm to the environment, improved force readiness, and lowered vehicle maintenance costs across the Army. The refrigeration industry has tracked counterfeit refrigerants for several years and in 2011, the industry identified the widespread introduction of counterfeit refrigerants containing mixtures of discontinued chemical compounds that are flammable, explosive, toxic to humans, and harmful to the environment. In response, the U.S. Army TACOM Life Cycle Management Command formed a core integrated process team, the Counterfeit Refrigerant Impact Team, to study these environmental risks and develop solutions for identifying, containing, and mitigating contaminated refrigerants in U.S. military vehicles and equipment. These new initiatives by the team to identify counterfeit refrigerants in military vehicles and equipment led to solutions to properly capture, contain, and safely dispose of these chemicals. The highly effective, quick response, collaborative efforts by the team resulted in the protection of the safety and occupational health of service members; reduced waste, harmful discharges, and emissions; and enabled significant cost savings and performance improvements.

Counterfeit Refrigerant Impact Team's accomplishments include:

- Developed procedures to check air conditioning systems and refrigerant canisters for content purity. These procedures help the team determine the severity of contamination, potential impacts, health risks, and potential costs to mitigate contamination.
- ► Identified more than 18 counterfeit refrigerants found in military vehicles and methods for capturing these refrigerants from inside the vehicles. Many of these refrigerants destroy the seals used in air conditioning systems over time. If these chemicals are left in the vehicles, they will leak out into the atmosphere and contribute to ozone layer depletion or they may leak during vehicle operation, exposing Soldiers to toxic and flammable gases.
- Modified and updated refrigerant electronic testers to accommodate counterfeit refrigerant issues and identify contaminated vehicle systems and equipment. The team identified military vehicles returning from overseas operations as the most at-risk vehicles, so they worked with stakeholders to train depot personnel on proper electronic tester use.



Reactions from counterfeit refrigerants with air conditioning materials can cause equipment, such as laboratory vessels, to corrode.



Refrigerant electronic testers are used on tactical vehicles to analyze refrigerant purity and identify equipment that has been contaminated with counterfeit refrigerants.



Naval Base Coronado, California (NBC) is home to over 18,000 active duty military and over 5,500 civilian employees. The base consists of eight geographically separate installations in southern California, including Naval Air Station North Island, Naval Amphibious Base Coronado, Silver Strand Training Complex, Naval Outlying Landing Field Imperial Beach, Remote Training Site Warner Springs, Mountain Warfare Training Camp Michael Monsoor, Camp Morena, and San Clemente Island Range Complex. These installations comprise over 60,000 acres of land and water distributed over an area of 3,380 square miles. NBC's primary mission is to provide the highest quality logistical support and quality of life services for the U.S. Navy's operating forces, assigned activities, and other commands, as needed, to enable the operating forces to produce the highest level of combat readiness. NBC has Navy's only remaining live-fire ship-to-shore and air-toground range in the continental United States, and one of the highest concentrations of Naval Special Warfare training and range areas. The NBC Natural Resources Program has had remarkable success supporting the military readiness mission while sustaining natural resources. Although NBC's Southern California Range Complex is the most capable and heavily used Navy range complex in the eastern Pacific region, it also has one of the highest concentrations of federally listed species among Department of Defense installations. Both installation personnel and surrounding communities benefit from NBC's support of ecosystem balance and biodiversity by maintaining or increasing environmental quality, supporting transient natural resources that have value both on and off of the installation, and conducting outstanding community education and outreach activities.

NBC's accomplishments include:

- Developed a San Clemente Island fox management and natural resource compliance and outreach program that set the precedent and standard for other federal agencies and private institutions. Although the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service listed the San Clemente Island fox on four of the eight Channel Islands, it was not listed on San Clemente Island due to Navy's proactive management efforts. These efforts also helped the species rebound to the highest numbers ever recorded on the island.
- ► Continued aggressive and comprehensive recovery efforts for the San Clemente loggerhead shrike. These efforts helped the San Clemente loggerhead shrike population rebound from less than 30 birds in 1998 to over 300 birds in 2010, decreasing encumbrances on military ship-to-shore and air-to-ground training and supporting a petition for de- or down-listing this species.
- Completed a sensitive plant status report for over 20 rare species on San Clemente Island, including six listed plant species. Surveys indicated a more than ten-fold increase for five of the six listed plants since their time of listing due to Navy's enhanced management practices and increased Warfighter support.
- ► Signed the Record of Decision for the Silver Strand Training Center Environmental Impact Statement to increase training tempo and expand access to training areas, and a new Silver Strand Training Center Biological Opinion with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to re-open beach training lanes during nesting season. These expanded and formerly off-limits areas provide more than 50 additional acres of enhanced training lands.



A Game warden patrols the Silver Strand Training Complex-North and educates the public about sensitive beach areas at NBC. NBC partnered with the California Department of Game Law Enforcement to help preserve and protect the nesting grounds of the endangered California Least Tern and Western Snowy Plover.



In 2012, NBC successfully transferred three injured/orphaned San Clemente Island foxes to California zoos to support education and research efforts for this species. Their use as outreach animals helps promote the public's understanding of Navy stewardship.



Aberdeen Proving Ground (APG) employs over 21,000 civilian, military, and contractor employees, is home to 11 major commands, and plays a key role in the nation's defense and counter-terrorism efforts. As the center for Army planning and testing of weapons, missiles, communications systems, munitions, vehicles, and equipment, APG has state-of-the-art facilities to research, develop, test, and evaluate Army materials. APG also uses innovative strategies, forges strong stakeholder relationships, and implements dynamic management techniques that focus on land use and cost effectiveness, while always being cognizant of the APG and Army missions. A dedicated, talented, and experienced team within the Directorate of Public Works manages the APG Environmental Restoration Program. The team consists of a program lead, four project officers, and one intern. The team's approach is to focus on high risk areas, streamline contract actions, and maintain close communications with stakeholders. Employing accelerated and innovative strategies, forging strong partnerships with regulators and the public, reducing risks to human health and the environment, implementing green solutions through dynamic program management techniques, and focusing on cost effectiveness guides restoration on APG while supporting the Army's mission.

U.S. Army Garrison APG's accomplishments include:

- Developed an innovative solution that used the sun's energy to facilitate the oxidation of white phosphorous, saving the Army \$3.8 million in costs.
- Implemented a remedy modification at an existing groundwater treatment plant to meet cleanup objectives; when the installation meets these objectives, this will result in a cost savings of over \$300,000.
- Implemented innovative technologies and green solutions to address multiple contamination sources on a disposal site while minimizing risks from ordnance and chemical warfare materiel. These solutions resulted in a minimum of \$1 million in remedial cost savings while making 57 acres of previously restricted land on this disposal site available for sustaining the Army mission.
- Reused excess soil from Base Realignment and Closure construction at APG for remedial cover and fill material, resulting in a cost savings of \$800,000.
- Completed five Records of Decision and six Remedial Action Completion Reports.
- Consolidated eight contracts into two performance-based contracts, which resulted in a cost savings of \$7 million over the lifetime of the contract; accelerated the regulator review and approval process; segmented the contracts to include small businesses, adding over 12 jobs within the community; and reduced procurement efforts and streamlined the contracting process.
- ► Hosted the Department of Defense's Environmental Security Technology Certification Program-funded project to study innovative technologies to address chemicals in the base's wetland environments. Preliminary estimated costs to remediate the 200 acre site exceeded \$30 million and if this project is successful, the Army will save millions of dollars in remediation efforts.



Before: A former open burning/open detonation and chemical warfare material disposal site showed signs of soil, groundwater, sediment, and surface water contamination. Personnel placed a sand/chitin mix into the pond as a sediment cover to act as a wetland buffer for plant nutrients, and to provide a food source for bacteria to break down contamination.



After: This green remedy realized a cost savings of over \$1 million. This previously restricted 57 acre site is now available for mission training and testing. The success of the project was recognized by the Army Environmental Command and applauded by State and Federal government agencies.



Cultural Resources Management, Installation

Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Beaufort, South Carolina is home to nearly 8,500 persons, including more than 3,500 military personnel and their 3,600 family members, air station employees, and 1,300 civilian employees. MCAS Beaufort serves as a home and base of operations for Fleet Marine Force units of the Second Marine Aircraft Wing and the Second Force Service Support Group. Its mission is to maintain and operate facilities to support flight operations, the Marine Aircraft Group, and associated Wing units, among other activities. For at least 10,000 years, people of all backgrounds, including Native Americans, English colonists, African and Indian slaves, and African-Americans, have occupied the land that now houses the Air Station and housing area. Because of MCAS Beaufort's past history, cultural resource management is a key element in project planning at the Air Station and the Cultural Resource Management Program continues its excellence activities both on the Installation and for Townsend Bombing Range in McIntosh County, Georgia. Program activities include maintaining its Integrated Cultural Resource Management Plan (ICRMP) and furthering programs and relationships with regulatory groups with streamlined project planning and execution.

MCAS Beaufort's accomplishments include:

- ► Engaged proactively with private land owners to conduct intensive archeological studies of properties around Townsend Range to assess potential expansion options. These expansion plans will increase the current 5,183 acre range by 28,630 acres.
- Completed a survey and history of eight cemeteries using techniques such as geographical information systems and ground penetrating radar to identify a total of 386 graves that can now be properly protected. The Air Station is in a location that was home to some of the earliest settlements in the eastern United States, so it is important to ensure proper management of these areas to preserve its rich history.
- Assisted in cataloging and characterizing nearly all of the property within MCAS Beaufort with additional surveys reported in five studies. This included researching the past use of specific locations and reviewing historical maps, photographs, and records. This work was necessary to ensure construction projects will not compromise the cultural and natural resources on the Air Station as it prepares for the re-location of the Joint Strike Fighter.
- Expanded the programmatic agreement with the South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office to define a cantonment area, allowing future developments to proceed without additional surveys.
- ► Added all defined historical properties to the geographical information system so that all properties will be recognized with its actual footprint, and not simply as a point on a map. This enhancement will streamline the development of new projects at the Air Station.



MCAS Beaufort is rich in cultural history, having been the site of some of the earliest settlements in the eastern U.S. Completed surveys help identify various grave markers and provide information about those buried there.



Shovel tests determine soil layers and assess whether a site had been used through the collection of artifacts. While shovel tests do not always provide results, occasionally they provide artifacts that help determine a site's past use or historical value. Here is an example of the kinds of artifacts found at site 38BU1331, mostly fragments of china and pottery.



Marine Corps Base (MCB) Hawaii is comprised of 4,500 acres on the island of Oahu and supports over 25,000 Marines, Sailors, civilian employees, and family members. Its mission is to enhance and sustain Warfighter readiness by providing state-of-the-art training ranges, facilities, programs, and services that promote the well-being and safety of military and civilian personnel. Ms. June Noelani Cleghorn, Senior Cultural Resources Manager for MCB Hawaii, played an integral role in establishing the MCB Hawaii Cultural Resources Management Program as one of the leading Department of Defense environmental programs in Hawaii. The Cultural Resources Management Program at MCB Hawaii ensures the protection of the many diverse cultural resources on the installation, as well as rigorous compliance with historic preservation laws to ensure the continued success of the military mission. Ms. Cleghorn and the base Archaeologist manage a diverse portfolio of cultural resources including Hawaiian archaeological sites and artifacts, some dating back to the (A.D.) 1400s; the unique Mokapu Burial Area archaeological site listed in the National Register of Historic Places; several hundred buildings and structures eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places due to their World War II and Cold War era associations; a National Historic Landmark that includes the seaplane hangar that was targeted and bombed by the Japanese on December 7, 1941; Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act cultural items; and sites considered sacred to more than twenty Native Hawaiian organizations. In addition, Ms. Cleghorn has managed several projects critical to the combat readiness and training mission of MCB Hawaii.

Ms. Cleghorn's accomplishments include:

- Developed a program for cultural resources management staff to teach curation and field survey techniques to Wounded Warrior and Fleet Assistance Program Marines. This program enabled the needed curation of archaeological collections and documentation of previously unrecorded World War II era bunkers at no cost, while providing these Marines with valuable experience in a non-military profession.
- Played a key role as a member of the Office of the Secretary of Defense Senior Tribal Liaison team that developed a policy for consultation with Native Hawaiian organizations promulgated and signed on October 25, 2011, as the new DoD Instruction 4710.3.
- Led a government team that successfully executed a Programmatic Agreement culminating two years of complex consultations. This facilitated the execution of eight Military Construction projects for MCB Hawaii in support of the basing of MV-22 Osprey and H-1 tactical helicopter squadrons.
- Achieved formal eligibility determinations from the Hawaii State Historic Preservation Office for the inventory of nearly 200 World War II era historic buildings on base. This also allows for the planning of various Military Construction projects being executed to support the basing and training of MV-22 Osprey and H-1 tactical helicopter squadrons.
- Instructed at the Native Hawaiian Cultural Communications Course developed by the Office of the Secretary of Defense to educate Department of Defense personnel about meaningful consultations with Native Hawaiian organizations.

Conducted tours of Hawaiian cultural sites at MCB Hawaii Kaneohe Bay (Mokapu Peninsula) with key native Hawaiian stakeholder groups, allowing access for several pre-military former residents to return to their childhood locales as part of continuing long-term relationship building to promote positive outcomes for consultations with Native Hawaiian Organizations.



A Marine documents current conditions of a tunnel that was used to connect two World War II era aircraft revetments at Marine Corps Training Area Bellows.



Ms. Cleghorn conducts multiple tours of Hawaiian cultural sites at MCB Hawaii Kaneohe Bay. A group visits the bronze plaque that commemorates the Mokapu Burial Area that at one time held skeletal remains of nearly 2,000 Hawaiians buried in the elevated vegetated sand dunes inland from the peninsula's northern coastline.

Honorable Mentions

Sustainability, Non-industrial Installation

Fort Hood, Texas

Naval Station Great Lakes, Illinois

Sustainability, Individual/Team

Los Angeles Air Force Base Environmental Sustainability Team, California

Environmental, Recycling and Solid Waste Management Team, Defense Commissary Agency, Virginia

Mr. Matthew J. Schreck, Fleet Readiness Center Southwest, California

Environmental Quality, Industrial Installation

Tobyhanna Army Depot, Pennsylvania

Environmental Affairs Department, Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point, North Carolina

U.S. Naval Ship Repair Facility and Japan Regional Maintenance Center, Yokosuka, Japan

Defense Logistics Agency Installation Support Richmond, Virginia

Environmental Quality, Overseas Installation

United States Army Garrison Vicenza, Italy

52 Civil Engineering Squadron, Spangdahlem Air Base, Germany

Commander U.S. Fleet Activities Sasebo, Japan

Environmental Excellence in Weapon System Acquisition, Small Program

Air Force Life Cycle Management Center Acquisition Environment, Safety and Occupational Health Integrated Team, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio

NAVAIR 1.6 Programmatic Environment, Safety and Occupational Health Evaluation Document Authoring Tool Team, Naval Air Systems Command's Environmental Programs Department (AIR 1.6), Maryland

Natural Resources Conservation, Large Installation

Wendell H. Ford Regional Training Center, Kentucky Army National Guard

673 Civil Engineer Squadron/Natural Resources Element, Cultural and Natural Resources Conservation (CEANC), Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson, Alaska

Marine Corps Installations West/Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, California

Environmental Restoration, Installation

Fairchild Air Force Base, Washington

Restoration and Recycling Division, Environmental Affairs Department, Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point, North Carolina

St. Juliens Creek Annex, Virginia

Defense Logistics Agency Installation Support San Joaquin, California

Cultural Resources Management, Installation

Fort Stewart/Hunter Army Airfield, Georgia

Nellis Air Force Base, Nevada

Commander Fleet Activities Yokosuka, Japan

Defense Logistics Agency Installation Support Richmond, Virginia

Cultural Resources Management, Individual/Team

Fort Bragg Cultural Resources Management Team, North Carolina

Nellis Air Force Base Cultural Resources Team, Nevada

Naval Support Activity Monterey, California

Judges

Volunteers from private industries, state and federal agencies, non-governmental organizations, and military retirees served as judges for the 2013 Secretary of Defense Environmental Awards.

Ms. Tracey Adams

Senior Program Associate, National Public Lands Day, National Environmental Education Foundation, Washington, D.C.

Mr. Stephen Andersen

Director of Research, Institute for Governance and Sustainable Development, Barnard, VT

Dr. Robert Brown

Dean of Natural Resources, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC

Mr. Jeffrey Corbin

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Mr. Lew Gorman

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National NAGPRA Program, National Park Service, Department of Interior, Washington, D.C.

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Senior Attorney, Natural Resources Defense Council, New York, NY

Ms. Kathleen Kilpatrick

State Historic Preservation Officer, VA Department of Natural Resources, Richmond, VA

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Mr. Don Legg

Manager, Environmental, Health and Safety, Bell Helicopter Textron, Inc. (Retired)

Dr. Wayne Miller

Leader, Emissions and Fuels, University of California, Center for Environmental Research and Technology, Riverside, CA

Mr. Michael Penders

Chairman, Past President, Environmental Security International, Manassas, VA

Mr. Russell Randle

Partner, Environmental Law, Renewable Energy, Export and Import Compliance, Patton Boggs LLP, Washington, D.C.

Ms. Linda Rimer

Region 4 Liaison to North Carolina and South Carolina, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C.

Ms. Rebecca Rubin

President and CEO, Marstel-Day LLC, Alexandria, VA

Mr. Mark Schaeffer

Past Director of DoD Systems Engineering (Retired)

Ms. Kathleen Schamel

Federal Preservation Officer, Department of Veterans Affairs, Washington, D.C.

Ms. Nancy Schamu

Executive Director, National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers, Washington, D.C

Mr. Lenny Siegel

Executive Director, Center for Public Environmental Oversight, Mountain View, CA

Mr. Bruce Stein

Director, Climate Change Adaptation, National Wildlife Federation, Washington, D.C.

Dr. Bea Van Horne

Program Manager, Pacific Northwest Research Station, U.S. Forest Service, Corvallis, OR

Dr. John Wiens

Chief Conservation Science Officer, PRBO Conservation Science, Corvallis, OR

Past Winners

2012

2011

2011

2010

2009

2009

2008

2007

2007

2006

2005

2004

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Sustainability (Pollution Prevention)

Scranton Army Ammunition Plant, Pennsylvania	2012		
Joint Base Lewis-McChord, Washington	2012		
The Exchange Corporate Sustainability Program, Army and Air Force Exchange Service, Texas	2011		
Fleet Readiness Center Southwest, California	2011		
Naval Air Station Whidbey Island, Washington	2010		
14th Civil Engineer Squadron Pollution Prevention Team, Columbus Air Force Base, Mississippi	2010		
Robins Air Force Base, Georgia	2009		
Marine Corps Base, Hawaii			
Pollution Prevention Afloat Team Naval Sea Systems Command, Washington, D.C.	2009 2008		
Tinker Air Force Base, Oklahoma	2008		
Commander, Navy Region Mid-Atlantic, Norfolk,	2007		
Virginia	2007		
Robins Air Force Base, Georgia	2006		
Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island, Washington	2006		
Warner Robins Air Logistics Center, Robins Air Force Base, Georgia	2005		
U.S. Army Transportation Center and Fort Eustis, Virginia	2003 2004		
Radford Army Ammunition Plant, Virginia	2003		
HQ III Corps and Fort Hood, Texas	2003		
Robins Air Force Base, Georgia	2002		
Marine Corps Base Hawaii	2001		
Robins Air Force Base, Georgia	2001		
Fort Carson and Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site, Colorado	2001		
Corpus Christi Army Depot, Texas	2000		
Fort Lewis, Washington	2000		
Robins Air Force Base, Georgia			
Dvess Air Force Base. Texas	1999		
Kelly Air Force Base. Texas	1998		
Naval Construction Battalion Center, Port Hueneme	1008		

- **1995** Naval Construction Battalion Center, Port Hueneme, California
- 1994 Tinker Air Force Base, Oklahoma
- 1993 Navy Aviation Depot, Florida

Environmental Quality

- **2012** Fort Hood, Texas
- **2012** Fort Hood Recycle Team, Texas, and Naval Supply Fleet Logistics Center, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii (tie)
- 2011 U.S. Army Garrison Grafenwoehr, Germany
- 2011 Defense Supply Center, Richmond, Virginia
- 2010 Marine Corps Base Hawaii
- **2010** Mr. Awni M. Almasri, Naval Facilities Engineering Command Europe Africa Southwest Asia
- 2009 Environmental Management Division, Hill Air Force Base. Utah
- 2009 United States Army Garrison Bamberg, Germany
- 2008 Naval Air Engineering Station Lakehurst, New Jersey
- 2008 Hill Air Force Base, Utah
- **2007** Tinker Air Force Base, Oklahoma
- 2007 Marine Corps Base Camp Smedley D. Butler, Japan
- 2006 Team Dyess, Dyess Air Force Base, Texas
- 2006 Fort Campbell, Kentucky
- 2005 Naval Air Depot Cherry Point, North Carolina
- 2005 Misawa Air Base, Japan
- 2004 U.S. Naval Support Activity Bahrain
- 2003 Tinker Air Force Base, Oklahoma
- 2003 Marine Corps Base Camp Smedley D. Butler, Okinawa, Japan
- 2002 Air Armament Center, Eglin Air Force Base, Florida
- **2001** Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard and Intermediate Maintenance Facility, Hawaii
- 2001 Marine Corps Base Camp Butler, Japan
- 2000 Patrick Air Force Base, Florida
- 2000 Marine Corps Base Hawaii
- 1999 Indian Head Division, Naval Surface Warfare Center, Maryland
- 1999 Luke Air Force Base, Arizona
- 1998 Naval Aviation Depot North Island, California
- 1998 Fort Sill, Oklahoma
- 1997 Naval Surface Warfare Center, Indian Head, Maryland
- 1997 Luke Air Force Base, Arizona
- 1996 Eglin Air Force Base, Florida

Environmental Quality (Continued)

- **1996** USAF Hurlburt Field, Florida
- 1995 Robins Air Force Base, Georgia
- **1994** Fort Campbell, Kentucky
- 1993 Hill Air Force Base, Utah
- 1992 Naval Air Station Patuxent River, Maryland
- 1991 Tinker Air Force Base, Oklahoma
- **1990** McChord Air Force Base, Washington
- 1989 Tooele Army Depot, Utah
- 1989 Vandenberg Air Force Base, California
- 1987 Pine Bluff Arsenal, Arkansas
- 1986 Fort Lewis, Washington
- 1985 Marine Corps Air Station Kaneohe Bay, Hawaii
- 1984 Luke Air Force Base, Arizona
- 1983 Fort McClellan, Alabama
- 1982 Hill Air Force Base, Utah
- 1981 Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune, North Carolina
- 1980 McClellan Air Force Base, California
- 1979 Fort Sill, Oklahoma
- 1978 Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, California
- 1977 Marine Corps Air Station Kaneohe Bay, Hawaii
- 1976 Naval Air Training Center Patuxent River, Maryland
- 1975 Eglin Air Force Base, Florida
- 1974 Fort Sill, Oklahoma

Environmental Excellence in Weapon System Acquisition

- 2012 Stryker Brigade Combat Team Warren, Michigan
- 2011 Sustainable Painting Operations for the Total Army, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland
- **2010** Aeronautical Systems Center Environmental and Occupational Health Team, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio
- 2008 Fairchild Air Base, Washington
- **2006** C-17 Pollution Prevention Integrated Product Team, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio

Natural Resources Conservation

- 2012 U.S. Army Garrison Hawaii, Oahu Army Natural Resource Program Team
- 2012 Marine Corps Base Hawaii
- 2011 Eglin Air Force Base, Florida
- 2010 Fort Custer Training Center, Michigan Army National Guard
- 2010 Mr. Stephen M. Seiber, Eglin Air Force Base, Florida
- 2009 Camp Ripley Maneuver and Training Center, Minnesota
- 2008 Naval Weapons Station, Seal Beach, California
- 2008 Fort Indiantown Gap Training Center, Pennsylvania Army National Guard
- 2007 Arnold Air Force Base, Tennessee
- 2006 Minnesota Army National Guard Natural Resources Conservation Team, Camp Ripley
- 2006 Marine Corps Base Hawaii
- 2005 Fort Drum, New York
- 2004 Columbus Air Force Base, Mississippi
- 2003 U.S. Army Intelligence Center and Fort Huachuca, Arizona
- 2002 U.S. Army Transportation Center, Fort Eustis & Fort Story, Virginia
- 2001 Naval Weapons Station Charleston, South Carolina
- 2000 U.S. Army Training Center & Fort Jackson, South Carolina
- 2000 Hawaii Army National Guard
- 1999 Camp Ripley, Army National Guard, Minnesota
- 1999 U.S. Army Garrison, Fort Belvoir, Virginia
- 1998 Fort Stewart/Hunter Army Airfield, Georgia
- **1998** Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay, Georgia
- 1997 Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, California
- 1997 Naval Surface Warfare Center, Indian Head, Maryland
- **1996** Tyndall Air Force Base, Florida
- 1996 Marine Corps Base Hawaii
- 1995 Naval Air Warfare Center, Patuxent River, Maryland
- 1994 Eglin Air Force Base, Florida
- 1993 Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant, Minnesota

Past Winners (Continued)

Natural Resources Conservation (Continued)

- 1992 Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune, North Carolina
- **1991** Fort Belvoir, Virginia
- **1990** Fort Sill, Oklahoma
- 1989 F.E. Warren Air Force Base, Wyoming
- 1988 Goldwater Air Force Range, Arizona
- 1987 New Boston Air Force Station, New York
- 1986 Beale Air Force Base, California
- 1985 Robins Air Force Base, Georgia
- 1984 Fort Huachuca, Arizona
- 1983 Indian Island Annex, Keyport, Naval Engineering Station, Washington
- 1982 Fort McCoy, Wisconsin
- 1981 Tobyhanna Army Depot, Pennsylvania
- 1980 Fort Huachuca, Arizona
- 1979 Naval Air Station Chase Field, Texas
- 1978 Fort Sill, Oklahoma
- 1977 Griffiss Air Force Base, New York
- 1976 Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune, North Carolina
- 1975 Barksdale Air Force Base, Louisiana
- 1974 Fort Campbell, Kentucky
- 1973 Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune, North Carolina
- 1972 Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, California
- 1971 Tyndall Air Force Base, Florida
- **1970** Camp Pickett, Virginia
- 1969 Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune, North Carolina
- 1968 Red River Army Depot, Texas
- 1967 Fort Rucker, Alabama
- 1966 Naval Weapons Station Yorktown, Virginia
- 1965 Tyndall Air Force Base, Florida
- 1964 Eglin Air Force Base, Florida
- **1963** Fort Knox, Kentucky

Environmental Restoration

- 2012 Former Mare Island Naval Shipyard, California
- 2012 75th CEG, Hill Air Force Base, Utah
- 2011 Cape Canaveral Air Force Station, Florida

- 2010 Hill Air Force Base, Utah
- **2010** Ms. Regina Dixon Butler, Patrick Air Force Base, Florida
- 2009 Defense Depot, Memphis Tennessee
- 2008 Seymour Johnson Air Force Base, North Carolina
- **2008** Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point Partnering Team, North Carolina
- 2007 Dover Air Force Base, Delaware
- 2006 Fort Lewis, Washington
- 2006 Pyramid Lake Torpedo and Bombing Range Remediation Project U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Sacramento District, California
- **2005** Naval Facilities Engineering Command Pacific, Hawaii, and Keesler Air Force Base, Mississippi (tie)
- 2004 Tinker Air Force Base,
- 2003 Hill Air Force Base, Utah
- 2002 F.E. Warren Air Force Base, Wyoming
- 2001 Offutt Air Force Base, Nebraska
- 2000 Elmendorf Air Force Base, Alaska
- 1999 Naval Air Engineering Station Lakehurst, New Jersey
- 1998 Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant, California
- 1997 Naval Air Station North Island, San Diego, California
- 1996 Naval Air Station Cecil Field, Florida
- 1995 Naval Air Station Whidbey Island, Washington

Cultural Resources Management

- **2012** 30th Space Wing, Vandenberg Air Force Base, California
- 2011 88th Air Base Wing Civil Engineering Directorate, Environmental Branch, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio
- 2011 Cultural Resources Management Team, Eglin Air Force Base, Florida
- 2010 Camp Guernsey, Wyoming Army National Guard
- 2009 Vandenberg Air Force Base, California
- 2009 Fort Drum Cultural Resources Team, Fort Drum, New York

Cultural Resources Management (Continued)

- 2008 Redstone Arsenal, Alabama
- 2007 Mr. Gary M. O'Donnell, Hickam Air Force Base, Hawaii
- 2007 Fort Drum, New York
- 2006 Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake, California
- 2005 Marine Corps Recruit Depot Parris Island, South Carolina and 15th Airlift Wing, Hickam Air Force Base, Hawaii (tie)
- **2004** Marine Air Ground Task Force Training Command, Twentynine Palms, California
- 2003 Texas Army National Guard Cultural Resources Management Office, Texas
- 2002 Commander Navy Region Mid-Atlantic, Hampton Roads, Virginia
- 2001 U.S. Army Air Defense Artillery Center and Fort Bliss, Texas
- 2000 Fort Riley, Kansas
- 1999 Vandenberg Air Force Base, California
- 1998 Fort Hood, Texas
- **1996** Fort Carson and Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site, Colorado

Special Recognition Environmental Management Systems Implementation

2006 Defense Logistics Agency Environmental Management Systems Team



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