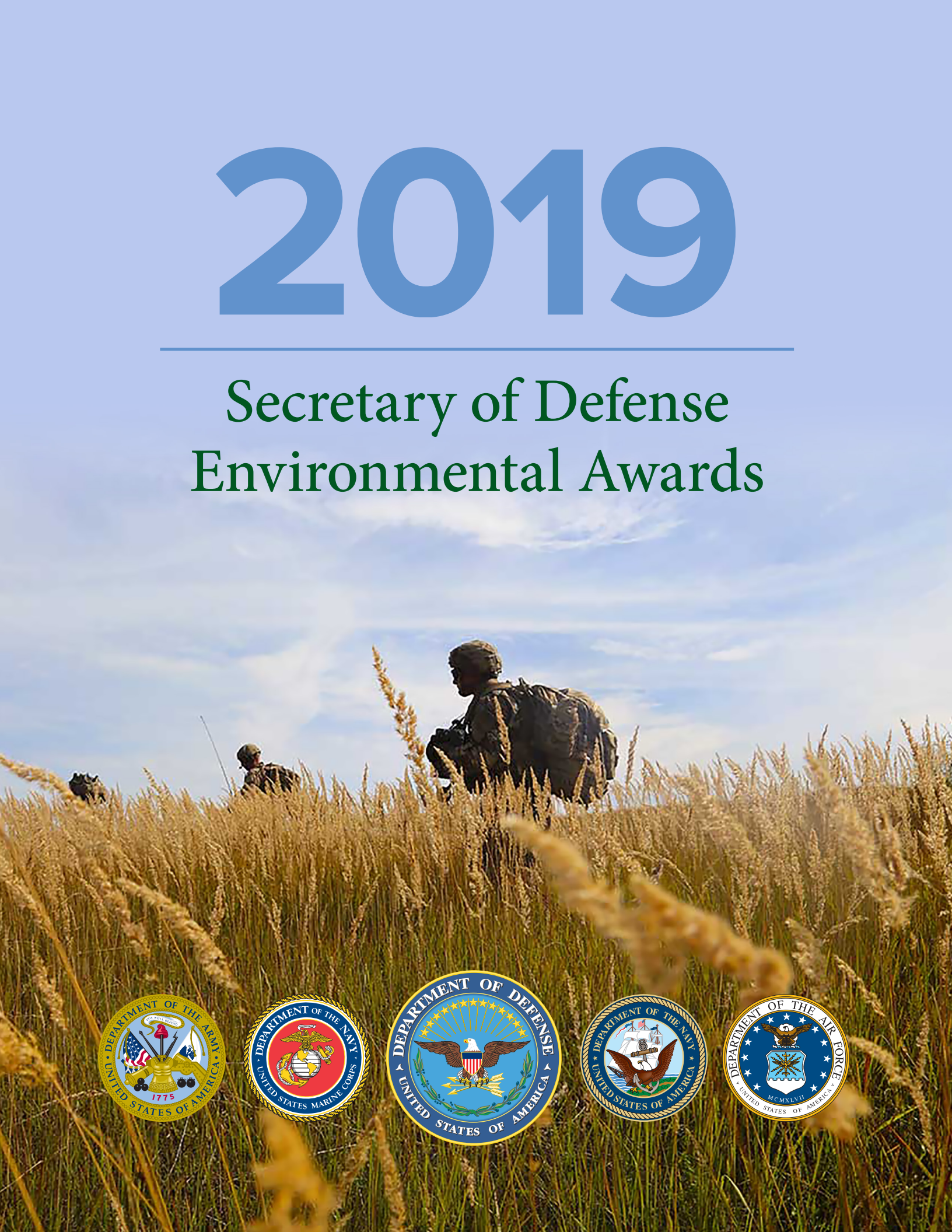
2019

Secretary of Defense Environmental Awards



FOREWORD

The Department of Defense (DoD) published the 2018 National Defense Strategy (NDS) of the United States of America, which is aimed at restoring the Nation's competitive military advantage. The NDS established goals to carry out the Department's enduring mission of providing combat-credible military forces needed to deter war and protect national security. The Department pursues this strategy by carrying out three distinct lines of effort: 1) rebuilding military readiness capabilities while building a more lethal, resilient, and rapidly innovating Joint Force; 2) strengthening alliances and creating new partnerships; and 3) increasing efficiencies for greater performance and affordability. Strong environmental programs increase training access, improve mission readiness, and provide the capabilities required to prevail in conflict and preserve peace, all of which support DoD's lines of effort to accomplish NDS objectives.

The Department can pursue its three lines of effort more effectively and efficiently by conserving our Nation's natural and cultural resources, protecting human health, preventing or eliminating pollution at the source, cleaning up contaminated DoD sites, and incorporating environmental requirements into weapon system acquisition. DoD Components leverage technology to create new and innovative solutions to existing and emerging human health and environmental challenges. Some of these challenges are urgent and require extensive coordination with internal and external stakeholders to achieve success across the environmental spectrum. It is important for the Department to recognize the DoD Components annually for their exceptional efforts to safeguard personnel and protect the environment, all while ensuring mission readiness.

Each year, the Secretary of Defense Environmental Awards honor installations, teams, and individuals for outstanding achievements in DoD environmental programs. The 2019 awards recognize extraordinary accomplishments occurring from October 1, 2016 through September 30, 2018 in the following categories: natural resources conservation, environmental quality, sustainability, environmental restoration, cultural resources management, and environmental excellence in weapon system acquisition.

Congratulations to the 2019 Secretary of Defense Environmental Awards winners. Your achievements promote environmental excellence within the Department and help to provide the combat-credible military forces needed to deter war and protect the security of our great Nation.

Ellen M. Lord
Under Secretary of Defense
for Acquisition and Sustainment

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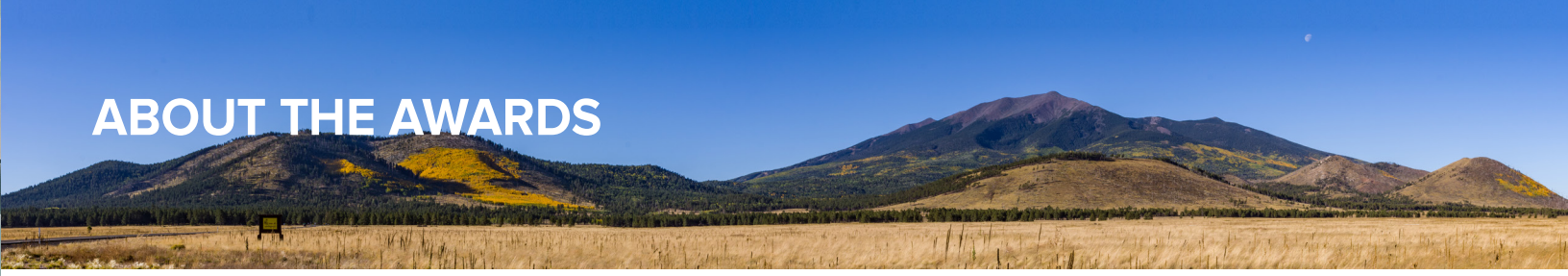


NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION

Large Installation

This award recognizes efforts to promote the conservation of natural resources, including the identification, protection, and restoration of biological resources and habitats; the sound long-term management and use of the land and its resources; support of the military readiness mission; and the promotion of a conservation ethic. Protecting sensitive plant and animal species on our installations and other DoD lands, particularly those listed as either threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act, ensures the preservation of these valuable environmental assets for current and future generations, and assures the availability of these resources to sustain military readiness.

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Industrial Installation & Overseas Installation

These awards recognize efforts to ensure mission accomplishment and the 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, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Safe Drinking Water Act). Meeting or exceeding all environmental requirements not only enhances the protection of our environmental assets, but also sustains DoD's ability to effectively train and maintain readiness.

SUSTAINABILITY

Non-Industrial Installation & Individual/Team

These awards recognize efforts to prevent or eliminate pollution at the source, including practices that increase efficiency and sustainability in the use of raw materials, energy, water, or other resources. The sustainability award also recognizes energy efficiency and renewable energy practices, greenhouse gas reduction efforts, procurement of sustainable goods and services, waste diversion, and efforts to plan for adaptation and resilience. Sustainable practices ensure that DoD protects valuable resources that are critical to mission success.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION

Installation

This award recognizes efforts to protect human health and the environment by cleaning up identified DoD sites in a timely, cost-efficient, and responsive manner. Restoring these sites impacted by past defense practices protects military personnel and the public from potential environmental health and safety hazards.

CULTURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Small Installation & Individual/Team

These awards recognize efforts to promote effective cultural resources management through proactive stewardship of DoD's extensive and rich heritage assets, including archaeological sites, cultural items, the historic built environment, and cultural landscapes. Through dynamic cultural resources management programs that partner with installation stakeholders, such as master planning, public works, and range management, DoD identifies and evaluates cultural resources that impact training, testing, and operational capabilities. Awards also showcase successful partnerships with American Indian and Alaska Native tribes, Native Hawaiian Organizations, states, and other historic preservation stakeholders to protect cultural resources in a manner that sustains mission readiness as responsible stewards of our collective heritage.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXCELLENCE IN WEAPON SYSTEM ACQUISITION

Small Program

This award recognizes efforts to incorporate environment, safety, and occupational health requirements into a small (Acquisition Category II or III) weapon system acquisition program's system engineering, contracting, and decision-making processes. Adhering to these principles enhances DoD's acquisition process by ensuring that weapon system programs prioritize the safety of personnel and protection of the environment.

EGLIN AIR FORCE BASE, FLORIDA

Natural Resources Conservation, Large Installation Award

Eglin Air Force Base (AFB) is positioned along Florida's Emerald Coast and extends into the heart of the Florida panhandle. Eglin is the largest forested military reservation in the United States and the largest Air Force installation in the world, encompassing 464,000 acres of land and 123,000 square miles of water test ranges. This extensive area supports essential Defense missions and diverse ecosystems that provide sanctuary to 106 rare, threatened, and endangered plant and animal species. The installation is responsible for the development, acquisition, testing, deployment, and sustainment of all air-delivered conventional weapons for the Air Force. Eglin AFB is home to the 96th Test Wing, which hosts eight wings or wing equivalents and 37 associate units, and is comprised of 3,065 military personnel, 2,859 civilians, and 2,109 contractors. The installation's total economic impact to the area exceeds $2.75 billion annually.

- As part of the multi-agency Gopher Tortoise Candidate Conservation Agreement, Eglin AFB is partnering with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, and Texas A&M University to translocate 6,000 tortoises in six years. The installation showed its commitment to the agreement's goals and objectives in Fiscal Year (FY) 2018 by translocating 1,030 gopher tortoises displaced by urban development in peninsular Florida to Eglin AFB. The gopher tortoise is a candidate for listing under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), and its presence or potential presence on 23 military installations across the southeast would result in significant operational impacts if the species was indeed listed under the ESA.
- Eglin AFB manages the Air Force's largest prescribed fire program and in FY17 and FY18, the installation conducted 160 prescribed burns across more than 145,000 acres on base. These burns removed 290,000 tons of hazardous fuel biomass, reduced wildfires caused by mission activities on test areas by 20%, and decreased wildfire suppression time by over 300 man-hours.
- The installation obtained $530,000 in Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) funding to conduct habitat and species management efforts on 3,500 acres on the Escribano Point Wildlife Management Area (EPWMA) for the critically endangered reticulated flatwoods salamander. This was DoD's first ever REPI project that did not include a DoD land acquisition component. By duplicating decades of habitat management activities at Eglin AFB, EPWMA habitat quality has improved, and the landscape may be able to support one to two orders of magnitude more reticulated flatwoods salamanders than it currently supports. This project will continue for the next five years and will support species recovery efforts that should greatly reduce long-standing training restrictions on the installation.
- Eglin AFB manages DoD's largest natural resources-based outdoor recreation program. During the achievement period, the installation supported opportunities including hiking on 71 miles and cycling on 36 miles of designated trails, canoeing and kayaking on more than 186 miles of rivers and streams, and camping at 13 designated primitive camp sites. These recreation opportunities promote public awareness and an appreciation of the efforts to preserve Eglin AFB's natural environment.

Mr. Brett Williams, Eglin Wildland Fire Section, takes wind measurements with a portable weather meter during a prescribed burn on Eglin AFB. Applying landscape-level prescribed fire helped expand the fire-dependent, federally endangered red-cockaded woodpecker's population while breaking new ground in wetland habitat restoration for the reticulated flatwoods salamander.

Eglin AFB partnered with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and the Longleaf Alliance to greatly accelerate habitat restoration and population expansion efforts for the reticulated flatwoods salamander. The installation accomplished this feat by obtaining $530,000 in REPI funding to conduct habitat and species management efforts on property adjacent to the installation.

WISCONSIN ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Environmental Quality, Industrial Installation Award

The Wisconsin Army National Guard's (WIARNG) 7,700 soldiers maintain and rehabilitate the vehicles, aircraft, and equipment that drive the Guard's training and readiness. The WIARNG manages facilities with thousands of critical vehicles and equipment supporting 99 units across the state of Wisconsin. To ensure the WIARNG mission proceeds without interruptions at these critical facilities, the WIARNG Environmental Office established a robust, proactive Environmental Quality (EQ) program dedicated to improving efficiency, compliance, and operational readiness. The EQ program also facilitates the integration of environmental goals and compliance oversight. An extensive and expanding training program has helped to ensure that all installation shops thoroughly integrate EQ best practices and compliance accountability. The WIARNG EQ program achieved several key program milestones, accomplished environmental management system objectives, and implemented broader sustainability goals.

- The WIARNG EQ program implemented a long-term replacement plan to address aging fuel systems and underground storage tanks (USTs). Specifically, WIARNG identified USTs approaching their 30-year manufacturer shelf life date for replacement with new USTs or above ground storage tanks. The installation is also replacing all 15 fueling systems' aging tank monitoring panels with new monitoring systems linked into the Federal online network for more efficient management and real-time tracking. New storage tank components better detect potential fuel spills, savings tens of thousands of dollars in potential cleanup costs. Staff upgraded six fueling system monitoring panels in FY17 and replaced three in FY18.
- The installation updated or revised Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plans in-house for several facilities rather than hiring contractors to develop them. Staff from the EQ program are all licensed and/or certified to complete site inspections, site evaluations, and assessments, which has allowed WIARNG to bring nearly all its SPCC Plan compliance operations in-house. Developing SPCC Plans in-house will save WIARNG $3,000 to $10,000 per plan.
- Staff at WIARNG identified in-state vendors to achieve increasing waste diversion rates. One such vendor fuel blends hazardous waste chemicals that meet flammability characteristics and burns them to recover energy. In FY17, this vendor recaptured and fuel blended 1,053 pounds of hazardous waste for WIARNG.
- The installation identified an in-state vendor that began recycling antifreeze for WIARNG using a closed-loop distillation process. This vendor reconstitutes the recycled antifreeze according to Army specifications at either 99% pure or a concentration of 60% water and 40% antifreeze. In FY17, WIARNG diverted 10,710 gallons of used antifreeze from the waste stream and purchased 900 gallons of recycled antifreeze for only $3,641. The cost of the recycled antifreeze is significantly lower than ordering new material, and the vendor picks up used antifreeze at no charge.

Staff install a groundwater monitoring well in Waupun, WI, for site investigation activities. The installation achieved complete closure in May 2018, and personnel eliminated offsite impacts to avoid restrictions on adjacent properties.

Mr. Scott Rickard, Construction and Facilities Management Office-Environment, trains soldiers to operate a new tank monitoring panel connected to a fueling system. The panel is remotely connected into the Federal network for remote access and efficient management.

MARINE CORPS BASE CAMP SMEDLEY D. BUTLER, OKINAWA, JAPAN

Environmental Quality, Overseas Installation Award

Marine Corps Base Camp Smedley D. Butler (MCB Camp Butler) is a dynamic collection of installations and training areas widely distributed throughout Okinawa, Japan. As the base support for the III Marine Expeditionary Force, MCB Camp Butler provides training areas and support for current and future combat readiness. While located in Japan, MCB Camp Butler is also the command support element for Marine Corps Installations Pacific, which encompasses Marine Corps installations in Hawaii, Japan, and Korea. Supporting more than 32,000 active duty military and civilians and encompassing over 40,000 acres, MCB Camp Butler provides unique training opportunities in various environmental habitats including the only United States Marine Corps Jungle Warfare Training Center and the only United States controlled live fire ranges in Japan. More than 3,000 species of flora and fauna, of which approximately 260 are rare, threatened, or endangered, and hundreds of archeological sites exist throughout MCB Camp Butler. The complex training areas and facilities that MCB Camp Butler supports necessitate a robust environmental program that can support military readiness while balancing environmental sustainability.

- In FY18, MCB Camp Butler's Qualified Recycling Program (QRP) avoided disposal costs of more than $950,000 and generated more than $123,000 in proceeds. Efficiency improvements to MCB Camp Butler's QRP diverted more than 3,000 tons of recyclable materials. In FY18, MCB Camp Butler's in-house coolant-recycling program reformulated 9,773 gallons of coolant for reuse, resulting in a cost savings of over $120,000; of that, $52,000 represented direct savings to Marine Corps units and $68,000 was avoided in disposal costs. These programs significantly reduce off-site transfers, minimize risks to the environment, and protect local communities.
- The MCB Camp Butler Hawker Battery Reuse Program rejuvenated and returned, free of charge, 201 batteries to units for reuse during FY17. This generated a total cost savings of approximately $67,000 through the significant reduction of new battery purchases and reduced hazardous waste generation.
- Staff performed radon testing in 200 buildings, completed radon mitigation diagnostics in five buildings, and mitigated radon in 10 buildings on MCB Camp Butler and Marine Corps Air Station Futenma. The installation also requires a radon resistant design in new building construction. These actions contributed significant data that Oakridge National Labs is using to shape the radon testing and mitigation industry.
- The installation initiated a hazardous waste risk reduction audit as part of the annual Environmental Management Systems Objectives and Targets, effectively reducing liability to the Marine Corps by ensuring accuracy and complete cradle-to-grave tracking of 3,353 hazardous waste containers.
- Each year MCB Camp Butler partners with local communities during Earth Week to clean up riverways, beaches, and parks. Approximately 100 active duty Marines and Sailors participated in the Okukubi River cleanup and the Nature Mirai Kan park mangrove planting. At the southern end of the island, military members and the local community gathered to clean up Ginowan's Beach and Park, removing more than 200 pounds of debris.

MCB Camp Butler's coolant recycling program reduces the need for expensive contracts by using in-house personnel and resources.

Staff at MCB Camp Butler expanded the Sannumata Watershed survey to include an additional 2,300 acres. The survey verified the location of this isolated pool, known as "Toshingumui" in historical records.

MARINE CORPS AIR STATION MIRAMAR, CALIFORNIA

Sustainability, Non-Industrial Installation Award

Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Miramar is located at the center of a network of Marine Corps and Navy installations and ranges in the Southwestern United States. Situated 13 miles north of San Diego and approximately four miles east of the Pacific Ocean, MCAS Miramar encompasses 23,065 acres of mesas and undeveloped coastal foothills. It provides air station facilities and property services, material support, and training venues to enhance combat readiness for the 3rd Marine Aircraft Wing and other tenants. With more than 15,000 civilian Marines, contracted employees, Service members and their families working and living on post and over 260 helicopters and fixed-wing aircraft assigned to the installation, MCAS Miramar is the largest air station in the Marine Corps. As such, MCAS Miramar plays an important role in the San Diego community as an economic engine and ambassador of the military mission. By continuing to pursue projects that conserve resources and improve resiliency, MCAS Miramar seeks to safeguard its role in national security for decades to come.

- The MCAS Miramar Energy Program uses innovative technologies to reduce energy and water use, increase the station's resilience through renewable onsite sources, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions from transportation, facilities, and construction. The Station's focus on energy resilience, efficiency, and awareness led to a $13 million investment in research and development in FY17 and FY18 to expand microgrids, energy storage, electric vehicles, building control integration, and base-wide energy demand management. This also led to an investment of approximately $6 million in physical improvements for water and energy conservation.
- In FY17, MCAS Miramar constructed an installation-wide microgrid that will provide 100% renewable energy and energy distribution capable of supporting over 100 mission-critical facilities for three weeks if disconnected from the grid.
- In FY18, MCAS Miramar negotiated with the City of San Diego to enter into an Intergovernmental Support Agreement to procure an additional 1.6 megawatts (MW) of landfill gas generated power as part of the City's Pure Water Program. This expanded MCAS Miramar's landfill gas generated power to 4.8 MW, boosting the station's renewable electricity to an unprecedented 75% of the installation's energy demand.
- In FY17 and FY18, MCAS Miramar implemented utility expansion projects to convert a significant number of major irrigation sites on the installation to reclaimed water. This increased reclaimed water infrastructure by more than five miles and provided a 47% conversion to reclaimed water irrigation. An additional project converted all of Miramar's vehicle and aircraft wash racks to isolated recirculated water systems, reducing potable water usage by 75% at those facilities.
- In FY17 and FY18, MCAS Miramar implemented a $526,000 project to apply chemical coatings to cooling tower components to prevent corrosion, contain and prevent leaks, and reduce annual maintenance requirements by approximately 50%.

MCAS Miramar hosts a 100% renewable, building-level demonstration microgrid that is capable of supporting over 100 mission-critical facilities for three weeks if disconnected from the grid. The microgrid integrates battery storage, controllable photovoltaic, electric vehicles, and complete load management within the building. The project was recognized in FY17 as the Environmental Security Technology Certification Program project of the year and received the United States Department of Energy Federal Energy and Water Management project award.

Lance Corporals Wandley Alvarez and Zachary McGinnis, Marines assigned to MCAS Miramar's QRP as recycling personnel, sort items at the Recycling Center. The QRP is an integral component of MCAS Miramar's pollution prevention program, and generated more than $207,000 during FY17 and FY18. Funds support operating costs of the self-sustaining recycling program, and provide morale, welfare, and recreation programs for active duty personnel.

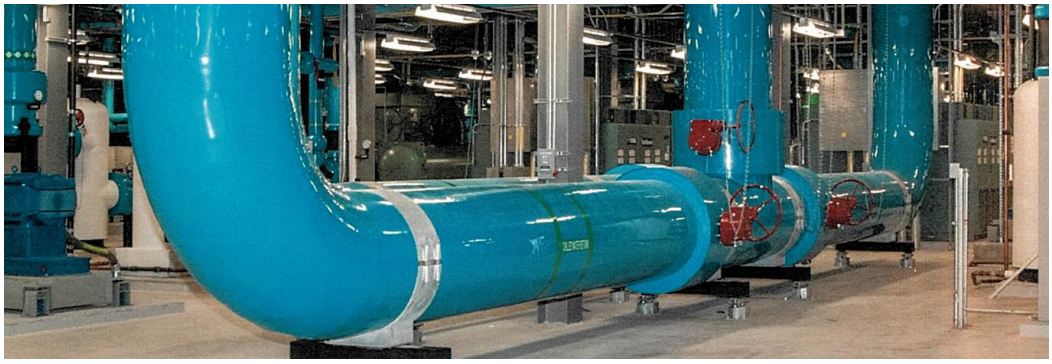
EAST CAMPUS RECLAIMED WATER TEAM, NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY, FORT MEADE, MARYLAND

Sustainability, Individual/Team Award

The National Security Agency (NSA) is a Defense Agency located on the Army's Fort George G. Meade installation in central Maryland. Fort Meade is an Army installation with multiple Defense tenants that borders the Baltimore-Washington Parkway between Washington, DC and Baltimore, MD. Initially called Camp Annapolis Junction, the post opened in 1917 when it was one of 16 cantonments built for troops drafted for World War I. Fort Meade became a training center during World War II, and more than 200 units and approximately 3.5 million Servicemen used its ranges and other facilities between 1942 and 1946. In 1957, the post became the NSA's headquarters. The NSA and Central Security Service campus is determined by an exclusive use agreement within Fort Meade which encompasses approximately 5,400 acres. The NSA Washington campus occupies approximately 775 of those acres. The East Campus Reclaimed Water Team is part of NSA's Installations and Logistics organization, which is responsible for planning, designing, engineering, and maintaining all of the NSA Washington campus facilities and infrastructure.

- The East Campus Reclaimed Water Team led an unprecedented military construction program that developed one of the largest applications of reclaimed water for industrial use within the state of Maryland and the Intelligence Community (IC). This water-cooling supply system for high performing computers supports critical IC missions across the globe and uses reclaimed water, reducing costs by 80% when compared to a conventional potable water-cooling method.
- The reclaimed water-cooling supply system included the construction of a five million gallon per day capacity pumping station, 1.5 miles of transmission main water line, and a one million gallon storage tank. This is the primary infrastructure to deliver cooling water to NSA's East Campus Program, which has a greater water-cooling demand than other similar IC campuses. The infrastructure also provides capacity, if required, for existing building systems on NSA's campus.
- The East Campus Reclaimed Water Team's project has successfully reduced the demand for fresh water from sensitive and taxed ecosystems and is a sustainable, long-term source of quality cooling tower water. Using reclaimed water reduces NSA's need to consume additional potable water and instead reuses a waste stream that would otherwise be discharged into the Little Patuxent River at a rate of approximately two million gallons per day, which is equivalent to filling two Olympic-sized swimming pools daily.
- The NSA plans to eventually put all its facilities at Fort Meade on reclaimed water, effectively eliminating the need to draw over four million gallons of water per day from critical ground aquifer systems. The reclaimed water-cooling supply system also has no requirement to drill new wells to support the computer center's cooling needs, making it the most sustainable option.
- The East Campus Reclaimed Water Team also achieved 20% forest restoration on the construction site. The restoration effort incorporated plantings into the design of stormwater management features and restored some of the riparian buffer of the adjacent Midway Branch, which has resulted in a substantial improvement of the natural habitat along the stream bed.

A one million gallon storage tank located on NSA's main campus stores reclaimed water for cooling facilities and infrastructure on NSA's East Campus.



The NSA's chilled water distribution system keeps high performing computer systems cool and functional, allowing critical intelligence community missions across the globe to proceed without impediments. These chilled water pipes are located in the high-performance computing center.

NAVAL BASE VENTURA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Environmental Restoration, Installation Award

Naval Base Ventura County (NBVC) is located along the Pacific coastline in Southwestern Ventura County, adjacent to the cities of Oxnard and Camarillo. Three major operating facilities comprise NBVC: Point Mugu (4,500 acres), Port Hueneme (1,600 acres), and San Nicolas Island (13,370 acres). The installation also maintains operations at remote sites including San Miguel Island, Santa Cruz Island, Fort Hunter Liggett, and Laguna Peak. Although slightly less than 30,000 acres in total size, NBVC contains some of the highest quality habitat in the state including the largest remaining coastal salt marsh estuary in Southern California. Within the installation, San Miguel Island and San Nicolas Island are the first and second most densely populated seal and sea lion breeding colonies in North America, hosting more than 250,000 animals between the islands during breeding season. The installation manages and sustains more than 2,200 acres of wetlands, 57.5 miles of coastline, 3,400 acres of dunes, over 1,100 prehistoric archeological sites, and 12 Federally endangered species. Staff provide airfield, seaport, and base support services to fleet operating forces and shore activities. The Naval base houses over 80 tenant commands and departments that employ more than 20,060 military and civilian personnel who support diverse DoD missions. These tenant commands support both Fleet and Fighter, including three warfare centers: Naval Air Warfare Center Weapons Division; Naval Surface Warfare Center Port Hueneme Division; and Naval Facilities Engineering and Expeditionary Warfare Center.

- The installation executed two accelerated environmental restoration projects during the award period to restore mission capability that was adversely affected by chemical munitions training items during World War II. The installation cleaned up chemical agent identification sets (CAIS) at Point Mugu that enabled future use of the former Gas Mask Training Area (GMTA) site. Overall, these projects returned 30 acres of land for future mission use and provided $9.9 million in cost savings compared to the original project estimate.
- The installation used adaptive management techniques to rework their restoration strategy and achieve final cleanup of a 4,500-foot-long methyl tertiary butyl ether groundwater plume from a leaking gas station at NBVC Port Hueneme. Personnel at NBVC completed the cleanup 22 years ahead of the most optimistic schedule and saved $5.5 million compared to original project estimates.
- Staff at NBVC used a purpose built mobile chemical agent containment hood after discovering CAIS kits in the middle of family housing at Point Mugu. This containment hood reduced the exclusion zone diameter from 1,000 feet to zero feet, allowing hundreds of military families to remain in their nearby homes during the 18-month long remediation project. Additionally, site personnel did not require any supplemental respiratory or skin protective equipment when working around the containment hood.
- In FY18, NBVC partnered with the Calleguas Creek Watershed Committee to renew a Memorandum of Agreement for 10 more years to address regional surface water contamination from the 343 square mile watershed that flows into the Pacific Ocean. All partners, including NBVC, perform total maximum daily loading compliance monitoring of the entire watershed, which has generated estimated future cost savings of $10.2 million over the next 20 years at Point Mugu Installation Restoration Site 11, the Mugu Lagoon.

The NBVC Environmental Restoration Program developed an innovative mobile chemical agent containment hood at the former GMTA to remediate CAIS containing phosgene, chloropicrin, mustard gas, and lewisite. Using this negative pressure device protects residents in nearby military family housing and workers at the site.

The NBVC Environmental Restoration Program developed a groundbreaking method to restore degraded land into thriving wetlands. Unique to this process, staff crafted synthetic wetland sediment by mixing substandard soil with compost and biochar, a charcoal soil amendment. The NBVC Environmental Restoration Program leverages the synthetic wetland acreage in the NBVC wetlands mitigation bank to support future mission requirements.

WASHINGTON ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Cultural Resources Management, Small Installation Award

The Washington Army National Guard (WAARNG) supports 6,200 soldiers across 37 statewide facilities. Over the past two years, the installation's Cultural Resources Management (CRM) program focused on improving the management of eight historic armories and training site areas statewide, six historic buildings on Camp Murray, and two historic districts. With a holistic approach to managing these structures and historic districts, WAARNG's cultural resources are now safeguarded by new maintenance and treatment plans (MTPs). The implementation of these MTPs across the installation is a significant milestone for the WAARNG, representing the culmination of five years of dedicated work by the CRM program. These MTPs, coordinated with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) at the Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, have allowed the WAARNG to complete critical modernization projects across the installation including repairing roofs, replacing windows and doors, providing Americans with Disabilities Act accessible ramps, and upgrading building systems to make the installation's World War II (WWII)-era facilities functional for the modern mission.

- The installation closely coordinated with the SHPO to implement new MTPs that dramatically streamline CRM management and SHPO consultation, helping to maintain WAARNG's excellent compliance record. The MTPs also allowed the installation to demonstrate to the Construction and Facilities Management Office how modernization and preservation can effectively coexist. This is particularly important as WAARNG has embarked upon an approximately $5 million armory modernization effort.
- In FY18, the CRM program contracted to complete MTPs for the Longview and Centralia armories, a post-WWII-era structure and an Art Moderne-style armory, respectively. These MTPs converge with WAARNG's current modernization projects, and incorporating Longview Armory was strategically helpful as it represents one of three Cold War-era armories in the state.
- Staff inadvertently discovered archaeological items related to Grace Seminary while constructing a parking lot at the Centralia Armory in FY18. The CRM program immediately consulted with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the SHPO, and tribes to quickly evaluate the site, recover valuable archaeological information, preserve existing resources, and maintain the construction schedule. Personnel unearthed many historic artifacts, including one intact historic site and three Native American lithic fragments. Rapid response to these discoveries was made possible by the prior establishment of an inadvertent discovery plan as part of the WAARNG's Integrated Cultural Resource Management Plan.
- The installation's CRM program enacted a capping plan at the Centralia Armory to preserve remaining cultural deposits in place, particularly the pre-contact lithic fragments, once experts determined a village site was not present. Personnel from WAARNG excavated and curated with the State of Washington repository (Burke Museum) hundreds of artifacts related to the seminary and hospital. The Centralia Armory is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) because of its noteworthy Art Moderne architectural style and as an early work representative of famous architect, D.W. Hillborn. The newly discovered archaeological site is also considered NRHP-eligible because of its potential to inform future research.

The WAARNG has focused on improving its management of eight historic armories including the Centralia Armory on Camp Murray. The WAARNG CRM program continues to work with the SHPO, tribes, and the local community to protect and increase the awareness of cultural resources.

Rapid response to discoveries at the Centralia Armory, like these ceramic fragments, was made possible by staff previously establishing an inadvertent discovery plan as part of the WAARNG's Integrated Cultural Resource Management Plan. The CRM program immediately consulted with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the SHPO, and tribes to quickly evaluate the site, recover valuable archaeological information, preserve existing resources, and maintain the construction schedule.

MS. RITA MCCARTY, MISSISSIPPI ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Cultural Resources Management, Individual/Team Award

As the Cultural Resources Manager for Camp Shelby Joint Forces Training Center of the Mississippi Army National Guard (MSARNG), Ms. Rita McCarty is charged with preserving the installation's rich cultural heritage without impeding the critical training activities that support mission readiness. With approximately 132,000 acres of land available for training, Camp Shelby includes a regional school for unmanned aerial systems use, maneuver training sites, and multi-purpose range complexes for all tank gunnery and artillery weaponry currently in use. In FY17 and FY18, Ms. McCarty went above and beyond conventional Cultural Resources Management (CRM) initiatives by jointly coordinating a large-scale centennial celebration for the post, adaptively reusing historic structures to meet current needs, creating new resources for education and outreach among the community, introducing cutting-edge technology to delineate archaeological sites, and more. With over 10 years of experience as the Cultural Resources Manager and with specialties in archaeology, artifact conservation and analysis, cultural resources compliance, and Native American consultation, Ms. McCarty helps stakeholders continue to discover, preserve, and celebrate Camp Shelby's history.

- Ms. McCarty simultaneously helped rehabilitate and redevelop two historic buildings on Camp Shelby to include a state-of-the-art curation facility, CRM offices, and cultural center for the MSARNG. By establishing curation facilities on the installation, MSARNG eliminated the annual $5,000 university curation facility fee and allowed full public access to all holdings.
- Ms. McCarty initiated an internship program with the University of Southern Mississippi to provide one second-year graduate student and one undergraduate student in archaeology with hands-on experience in a real world setting. The program is a cost savings tool for the MSARNG in that it provides much needed cultural resources management assistance at a fraction of a contractor's cost. One of Ms. McCarty's former interns is now the Cultural Resources Manager for the Louisiana National Guard.
- Ms. McCarty secured grant funding for multiple MSARNG projects including $28,000 from the Federal Highway Administration to convert old rail lines to historic walking trails. The trails circle the installation's historic complex and integrate educational signage into this recreational resource for Camp Shelby's soldiers, staff, and visitors. Ms. McCarty also secured a $6,200 DoD Legacy Program National Public Lands Day award for a special cemetery restoration project in FY17.
- Ms. McCarty launched a multi-year ground penetrating radar survey project to confirm, delineate, and excavate rare WWI-era training trenches and other facilities. This effort converges with a new $30,000 DoD Legacy Program-funded project to generate a historic context study for WWI-era training resources.
- Ms. McCarty initiated a new survey effort for 23 historic Cold War-era armories throughout the state that have never been fully surveyed for National Register of Historic Places significance.

Ms. McCarty initiated an internship program with the University of Southern Mississippi to provide graduate and undergraduate students with exposure and learning experience in a real world archaeological setting, as seen here. The program allows students to work on Camp Shelby three days per week while earning their degrees.

Ms. Rita McCarty supports cultural resources management on the 132,000 acres of Camp Shelby by managing resources like the World War I-era dig site seen here.

TAGNITE TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP, U.S. ARMY RESEARCH LABORATORY, ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND

Environmental Excellence in Weapon System Acquisition, Small Program Award

The United States Army Research Laboratory (ARL) is the Army's corporate research laboratory headquartered at the Adelphi Laboratory Center in Adelphi, MD. The ARL is tasked with discovering, innovating, and transitioning science and technology to ensure dominant strategic land power. The ARL led the joint Tagnite Technical Working Group (WG) among various Army Commands based out of ARL's largest single site, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD. The Tagnite Technical WG successfully developed and demonstrated a manufacturing capability at Corpus Christi Army Depot (CCAD). The CCAD provides overhaul, repair, modification, recapitalization, retrofit, testing, and modernization of helicopters, engines, and components for all Military Service and international sales of rotary wing aircraft. This Tagnite anodizing capability replaces older surface treatment methods that required the use of hexavalent chromium, a human carcinogen, and allows the immersion and brush application of Tagnite anodizing to legacy magnesium components. The Tagnite Technical WG's development of a more environmentally sustainable and safer manufacturing capability at CCAD will help ensure the continued safety and readiness of Servicemen and women across the Army and DoD Components.

- The Tagnite Technical WG developed and demonstrated a magnesium weapon system component manufacturing capability at CCAD using both Tagnite anodizing immersion and brush application. This method reduces exposure to hexavalent chromium, a human carcinogen, and provides a more durable and corrosion-resistant surface compared to traditional finishes. The next step is to scale the pilot process line to full-production capability, which can extend the service lives of magnesium components and make repairs possible on parts that otherwise would be unserviceable. Switching to Tagnite anodizing is projected to save the Apache H-64 Helicopter program nearly $1.2 million per year through FY24.
- The working group's Tagnite anodizing process alleviates future regulatory challenges that could restrict current maintenance practices and impact aircraft readiness. Domestic and international regulators are increasingly targeting hexavalent chromium, so incorporating hexavalent chromium-free technology into magnesium part repairs helps avoid obsolescence associated with increased regulation.
- The Tagnite Technical WG developed a stripping technique to remove current coatings and remain compatible with Tagnite re-anodizing. This technique uses sodium bicarbonate blasting, where the blast material is soluble in water and prevents fluid passageway blockages.
- Tagnite anodizing reacts violently with ferrous metals sometimes found on machine parts. To address this problem, the Tagnite Technical WG developed and demonstrated the use of novel aluminum masking agents to protect dissimilar metal components during the Tagnite application, and applied them to two dozen parts.
- The Tagnite Technical WG trained local CCAD plating shop personnel to apply both Tagnite anodizing immersion and brush application techniques. This training facilitates the expansion of the pilot-scale process line and ensures that CCAD personnel apply the most durable and effective coating possible.

The Tagnite Technical WG team, plating shop personnel and stakeholders. Pictured from left to right: Meghan McGinley, Braxton Lewis, Luke Kingsbury, Earl Woolsey, Kyu Cho, Bob Olson, Nestor Villarreal, Bill Gorman, Meghan Clardy, and Aaron Hoss. Not pictured are Scott Howison, Mark Feathers, and Anne Crago.

The Tagnite anodizing immersion application developed by the Tagnite Technical WG reduces exposure to carcinogenic hexavalent chromium. The capability extends the life of magnesium components and alleviates regulatory challenges.

HONORABLE MENTIONS

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION

Large Installation

- Camp Blanding Joint Forces Training Center, Florida Army National Guard
- Naval Base Coronado, California
- Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center Twentynine Palms, California

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Industrial Installation

- Fleet Readiness Center Southeast, Florida
- Marine Corps Support Facility Blount Island, Florida

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Overseas Installation

- U.S. Naval Ship Repair Facility and Japan Regional Maintenance Center, Yokosuka, Japan
- Royal Air Force Lakenheath, United Kingdom

SUSTAINABILITY

Non-Industrial Installation

- Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri
- Naval Magazine Indian Island, Washington
- 86th Civil Engineer Squadron, Ramstein Air Base, Germany

SUSTAINABILITY

Individual/Team

- Sustainability Team, Fort Stewart/Hunter Army Airfield, Georgia
- Industrial Environmental Division, Fleet Readiness Center East, North Carolina
- Total Waste Management Program, Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center Twentynine Palms, California
- Environmental Management Element Sustainability Team, Goodfellow Air Force Base, Texas

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION

Installation

- Fort Drum, New York
- Marine Corps Air Station Yuma, Arizona
- Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado
- Defense Supply Center Richmond, Virginia

CULTURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Small Installation

- Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach, California
- Malmstrom Air Force Base, Montana

CULTURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Individual/Team

- Ms. Ryouko Araki, Commander Fleet Activities Yokosuka, Japan
- Cultural Resources Management Team, Marine Corps Base Camp Smedley D. Butler, Okinawa, Japan
- Dr. Christopher L. McDaid, Joint Base Langley Eustis, Virginia

JUDGES

Volunteers from private industries, state and Federal agencies, academia, and non-governmental organizations served as judges for the 2019 Secretary of Defense Environmental Awards.

Stephen O. Andersen, Ph.D.
Director of Research, Institute for Governance & Sustainable Development

Barton V. Barnhart
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Petroleum Reserves, Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy

Melanie L. Berkemeyer, AIA, LEED AP
Architectural Division Chief, Acting, Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations, U.S. Department of State

Jason Britton Brown
Lecturer, School of Architecture, Georgia Institute of Technology

Joe Cascio
Co-Director, Environmental and Energy Management Institute, The George Washington University

Brian Clapp
Environmental Protection Specialist, Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Daniel B. Delahaye
Federal Preservation Officer, U.S. Postal Service

Meri-Margaret Deoudes, CFRE
President and Chief Executive Officer, National Environmental Education Foundation

Cheryl Deskins
Environmental Division Director, Architect of the Capitol

Colby D. Duren
Director, Indigenous Food and Agriculture Initiative, University of Arkansas

Holly Elwood
Senior Advisor, Environmentally Preferable Purchasing Program, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Bill Flanagan
Co-Founder and Director, Aspire Sustainability

Kristin Leahy Fontenot
Director, Office of Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation, Federal Emergency Management Agency, U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Sherry A. Frear, RLA
Historic Preservation Specialist/Historic Landscape Architect, U.S. General Services Administration

Kevin Andrew Funk
Senior Procurement Analyst, Federal Acquisition Policy Division, Office of Government-wide Policy, U.S. General Services Administration

Lewis E. Gorman, III, Ph.D.
Youth Coordinator, Fish & Wildlife Service Retirees Association

Bradley R. Grams
Senior Analyst, Office of the Chief Financial Officer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Philip W. Grone
Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, Defense Orientation Conference Association

Terry Guen, FASLA
Landscape Architecture Expert and Member, Advisory Council for Historic Preservation; Design Principal, Terry Guen Design Associates, Inc.

Kathryn O'C. Gunkel, P.E.
Treasurer, American Institute of Chemical Engineers – Maryland Section

Christina Guthrie
Lead Environmental Protection Specialist, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Christine Harada
President, i(x) investments

Erik M. Hein
Executive Director, National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers

Rebecca A. Higgins, P.G.
Senior Hydrogeologist, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

Philip L. Hoffman
Director, Corporate Evaluations, Office of Policy, Planning, and Evaluation, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

Beth Hylton, RA, LEED AP
Design Manager, Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations, U.S. Department of State

Rachel Jacobson
Special Counsel, Wilmer Cutler Pickering Hale and Dorr LLP

Gilbert Edward Jones, II
Unit Chief, Foreign Investment Unit, National Security Branch, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Emily A. Joseph
Assistant Office Director for Operations, Office of Restoration and Damage Assessment, U.S. Department of the Interior

JUDGES

Fran Kremer, Ph.D.
Senior Scientist, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Michael T. Lesnick, Ph.D.
Senior Partner, Meridian Institute

David Levine
President, American Sustainable Business Council

Dot Lofstrom, P.G.
Division Chief, Career Executive Assignment (Ret), California Department of Toxic Substances Control

Michael P. Murphy
Environmental Specialist, Virginia Department of Environmental Quality

Michael J. Penders, Esq.
General Counsel, Joint Technology Solution

Teresa R. Pohlman, LEED AP, Ph.D.
Executive Director, Sustainability and Environmental Programs, U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Douglas Pulak
Federal Preservation Officer, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

Russell V. Randle
Principal, Miles & Stockbridge PC

Charles Reyes
Associate Director, Association of State and Territorial Solid Waste Management Officials

Lisa M. Schenck, J.S.D.
Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, Director of the National Security and U.S. Foreign Relations Law LL.M. Program, Director of the National Security and Cybersecurity Law LL.M. Program, and Professorial Lecturer in Law, The George Washington University Law School

Mark J. Schoppet
Restoration Program Manager, Environmental Management Division, National Aeronautics and Space Administration Headquarters

Lenny Siegel
Executive Director, Center for Public Environmental Oversight

Katherine Slick
President, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation Foundation

John H. Sprinkle, Jr., Ph.D.
Bureau Historian, Park History Program, National Park Service

Bruce A. Stein, Ph.D.
Chief Scientist and Associate Vice President, National Wildlife Federation

Scott M. Strickland
Archaeologist and Geographic Information System Manager, St. Mary's College of Maryland

Matthew Swibel
Director, Enterprise Risk and Sustainability, Lockheed Martin

Peggy Tadej
Director of Community and Military Partnerships, Northern Virginia Regional Commission

Denise Thaller
Director, Environmental Management Division, National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Joel A. Tickner, Sc.D.
Professor, Department of Public Health, University of Massachusetts Lowell

Tobin N. Tracey, AIA
Director, Office of Cultural Heritage, Overseas Buildings Operations, U.S. Department of State

Richard Wagner, AIA, Ph.D.
Principal, David H. Gleason Associates, Inc. Architects

Jonathan D. Weiss
Senior Sustainability Counsel, ManTech International Corporation

Linda Wennerberg, Ph.D.
Senior Environmental Specialist, Environmental Management Division, National Aeronautics and Space Administration Headquarters

Tracie M. White, P.E.
Remediation Program Manager, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

Cherilyn E. Widell
Principal, Widell Preservation Services, LLC

Calvin F. Williams
Assistant Administrator for Strategic Infrastructure, Mission Support Directorate, Office of Strategic Infrastructure, National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Andrew Wynne
Sustainability Coordinator, Region 3 (Mid-Atlantic), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

PAST WINNERS

Natural Resources Conservation

2018 Hawaii Army National Guard
2018 Natural Resources Conservation Team, Naval Base Ventura County, California
2017 Camp Ripley, Minnesota Army National Guard
2016 Camp Dawson Army Training Site, West Virginia Army National Guard
2016 Fort McCoy Natural Resources Branch, Wisconsin
2015 Camp Blanding Joint Training Center, Florida Army National Guard, Florida
2014 Marine Corps Base Hawaii
2014 Eglin Air Force Base, Natural Resources Team, Florida
2013 Naval Base Coronado, California
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
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 Quality

2018 Fort Hood, Texas
2018 Mr. Frederick A. Javier, 1st Special Operations Civil Engineer Squadron, Hurlburt Field, Florida
2017 Marine Corps Logistics Base Barstow, California
2017 U.S. Army Garrison Bavaria, Germany
2016 Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center Twentynine Palms, California
2016 Eglin Air Force Base Environmental Quality Team, Florida
2015 Robins Air Force Base, Georgia
2015 Marine Corps Base Camp Smedley D. Butler, Japan
2014 Fort Hood, Texas
2014 Environmental Quality Team, Minnesota Army National Guard
2013 78th Civil Engineer Group, Robins Air Force Base, Georgia
2013 Marine Corps Base Camp Smedley D. Butler, Japan
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, Okinawa, 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
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

Sustainability (formerly Pollution Prevention)

2018 Marine Corps Logistics Base Barstow, California
2017 Eglin Air Force Base, Florida
2017 Mr. Jeffery D. Schone, Luke Air Force Base, Arizona
2016 Marine Corps Support Facility Blount Island, Florida

PAST WINNERS

2015 Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center Twentynine Palms, California
2015 Minnesota Army National Guard Sustainability Team, Minnesota
2014 Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach, California
2013 673d Air Base Wing, Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson, Alaska
2013 Ms. Dorenda Coleman, Arizona Army National Guard
2012 Scranton Army Ammunition Plant, Pennsylvania
2011 Joint Base Lewis-McChord, Washington
2011 The Exchange Corporate Sustainability Program, Army and Air Force Exchange Service, Texas
2010 Fleet Readiness Center Southwest, California
2009 Naval Air Station Whidbey Island, Washington
2009 14th Civil Engineer Squadron Pollution Prevention Team, Columbus Air Force Base, Mississippi
2008 Robins Air Force Base, Georgia
2007 Marine Corps Base, Hawaii
2007 Pollution Prevention Afloat Team Naval Sea Systems Command, Washington, DC
2006 Tinker Air Force Base, Oklahoma
2005 Commander, Navy Region Mid-Atlantic, Norfolk, Virginia
2004 Robins Air Force Base, Georgia
2003 Naval Air Station Whidbey Island, Washington
2002 Warner Robins Air Logistics Center, Robins Air Force Base, Georgia
2001 U.S. Army Transportation Center and Fort Eustis, Virginia
2000 Radford Army Ammunition Plant, Virginia
2000 HQ III Corps and Fort Hood, Texas
1999 Robins Air Force Base, Georgia
1999 Marine Corps Base Hawaii
1998 Robins Air Force Base, Georgia
1998 Fort Carson and Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site, Colorado
1997 Corpus Christi Army Depot, Texas
1997 Fort Lewis, Washington
1996 Robins Air Force Base, Georgia
1996 Dyess Air Force Base, Texas
1995 Kelly Air Force Base, Texas
1995 Naval Construction Battalion Center, Port Hueneme, California
1994 Tinker Air Force Base, Oklahoma
1993 Navy Aviation Depot, Florida

Environmental Restoration

2018 Vandenberg Air Force Base, California
2018 Vieques Environmental Restoration Team, Puerto Rico
2017 Travis Air Force Base, California
2016 Beale Air Force Base, California
2016 Vieques Environmental Restoration Program Team, Puerto Rico
2015 Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune, North Carolina
2014 Marine Corps Installation East, Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune, North Carolina
2014 Naval Air Station Cecil Field Base Realignment and Closure Cleanup Team, Florida
2013 U.S. Army Garrison Aberdeen Proving Ground, Directorate of Public Works, Maryland
2012 Former Mare Island Naval Shipyard, California
2012 75th Civil Engineering Group, 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
2005 Naval Facilities Engineering Command Pacific, Hawaii, and Keesler Air Force Base, Mississippi (tie)
2004 Tinker Air Force Base, Oklahoma
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

2018 Camp Ripley, Minnesota Army National Guard
2017 Commander, Fleet Activities, Yokosuka, Japan
2017 Cultural Resources Management Team, Alabama Army National Guard
2016 White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico
2015 U.S. Army Garrison Picatinny Arsenal, New Jersey
2015 Dr. Paul R. Green, U.S. Air Force Civil Engineer Center, Virginia
2014 Fort Wainwright, Alaska
2013 Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort, South Carolina
2013 Ms. June Noelani Cleghorn, Marine Corps Base Hawaii
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
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

Environmental Excellence in Weapon System Acquisition

2018 Combat Rescue Helicopter Program Environment, Safety and Occupational Health Team, Wright Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio
2017 Chromium-Free Wash Primer Replacement Team, U.S. Army Research Laboratory, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland
2016 KC-46 Program Environment, Safety, and Occupational Health Team, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio
2015 Halon Extinguisher Replacement Program for Aviation Weapon Systems Integrated Product Team, Redstone Arsenal, Alabama
2014 Air Force Life Cycle Management Center F-35 Environmental, Safety and Occupational Health Support Team, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio
2013 Counterfeit Refrigerant Impact Team, Tank Automotive Research, Development and Engineering Center, Michigan
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

Special Recognition Environmental Management Systems Implementation

2006 Defense Logistics Agency Environmental Management Systems Team

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