A large, ornate white building with a covered walkway and a swimming pool in the foreground. The building features a series of white columns supporting a white roof structure. The pool is filled with clear blue water and is bordered by a white railing with decorative posts. The scene is set against a clear blue sky with some trees in the background.

CNO Recognizes Award Winners for EXCEPTIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

The Fiscal Year 2012 Chief of Naval Operations Environmental Awards competition honored various Navy ships, installations, individuals, and teams for environmental excellence including the Cultural Resources Management Team at Naval Support Activity Monterey, California. This team renovated elements in the Hotel Del Monte Historic District, the Roman Plunge Pool, and adjacent Solarium to reflect the original 1918 aesthetic in consultation with the local historic society.

Victoria Taber

ACHIEVEMENTS DEMONSTRATE THE NAVY'S COMMITMENT TO PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT WHILE CARRYING OUT NATIONAL DEFENSE MISSION

Thirty winners have been announced for the Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) Environmental Awards competition. The annual program honors Navy ships, installations, individuals, and teams for environmental excellence.

This year's winners understand that environmental stewardship is INTEGRAL to the mission.

—Rear Admiral Kevin Slates

For the FY 2012 competition, Navy commands from around the globe submitted nominations for consideration in 11 award categories: natural resources conservation (large installation), cultural resources management, (installation and individual/team), environmental quality (industrial installation, overseas installation, and small ship),

sustainability (non-industrial installation and individual/team), environmental restoration (installation), environmental excellence in weapon system acquisition, small program (individual/team), and environmental planning (team).

Subject matter experts from the Navy and non-government organizations judged the nominations on accomplishments from 1 October 2010 through 30 September 2012.

“This year's winners understand that environmental stewardship is integral to the mission,” said Rear Admiral Kevin Slates, director of the Navy's Energy and Environmental Readiness division. “Their initiatives afloat and ashore supported Navy readiness by reducing operational constraints, strengthening community relationships, and helping sustain the resources we need to accomplish our mission—today and in the future.”

This article highlights the environmental accomplishments of the FY 2012 winners.

THE AWARDS PROCESS

The CNO Environmental Awards are the first step in a three-part competition within the Department of Defense (DoD). Winners at the CNO level become nominees, along with Marine Corps nominees, at the Secretary of the Navy (SECNAV) level of competition. With the exception of the small ship and environmental planning categories, which have no equivalent at the Secretary of Defense (SECDEF) level, winners at the SECNAV level become nominees at the SECDEF level of competition.

Congratulations to the Navy and Marine Corps winners of the 2013 SECDEF Environmental Awards competition:

- Naval Base Coronado, California (Natural Resources Conservation, Large Installation)
- Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort, South Carolina (Cultural Resources Management, Installation)
- Ms. June Noelani Cleghorn, Marine Corps Base, Hawaii (Cultural Resources Management, Individual/Team)
- Marine Corps Base Camp Smedley D. Butler, Japan (Environmental Quality, Overseas Installation)

Cattails were removed and the water supply line was replaced during Domonoske Pond restoration on the Dixie Valley Electronic Warfare Range. This pond contains bass and sunfish and the area is open to the public for fishing and camping.



NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION

The Natural Resources Conservation awards recognize efforts to promote 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.

mutually beneficial goals; implementing ecosystem enhancements and invasive species control efforts for several ponds at the Dixie Valley Training Range to enable sensitive species, such as the Dixie Valley tui chub (a unique fish species), to thrive with less threat of predation; installing bat-compatible gates to abandoned mines

LARGE INSTALLATION

Naval Air Station Fallon, Nevada

The primary objective of the natural resource management program at Naval Air Station (NAS) Fallon is integrated stewardship to ensure that the military mission is accomplished and resources are available for present and future generations.

NAS Fallon's environmental initiatives included establishing partnerships with stakeholders to accomplish

Custom-designed gates were installed on different types of mine openings, including on Training Range B-19. The metal gates were installed on abandoned mines to protect the bat habitat and keep people out of the unsafe mines. Bats use these mines as maternity roosts and for hibernating.



at Training Ranges 17 and 19 to protect military personnel and provide safe habitat for bats; and actively participating in public outreach events, such as Earth Day, National Recycling Day, guided tours, and tree plantings, to inform the community about NAS Fallon's conservation efforts.

Naval Base Coronado, California

Using an ecosystem management approach, Naval Base Coronado's (NBC), natural resources program successfully manages 31 federally listed species of plants, animals, and their habitats—one of the highest concentrations on DoD lands—in a manner that is compatible with military operations.

NBC's proactive management efforts achieved sustained increases in population numbers of multiple species, including six federally listed plants slated for down-listing; the San Clemente Island loggerhead shrike population, numbers for which are supportive of down- or de-listing; the island night lizard, which is being considered for delisting; and the San Clemente Island fox species, which has rebounded to the highest numbers ever recorded on the island. Other accomplishments include partnering with state government to help protect the nesting grounds of the endangered California Least Tern and Western Snowy Plover birds, and developing a successful San Clemente Island fox management and natural resource compliance and outreach program (including DVDs, signs and brochures).



Western Snowy Plover.
T.A. Blake, USFWS

The San Clemente Island fox was listed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) on four of the eight Channel Islands, but it was not listed on San Clemente Island due to proactive management by the Navy. In 2012, NBC successfully transferred three injured/orphaned island foxes to California zoos to support education and research for this unique species.



M. Booker

Naval Base Coronado's natural resources program successfully manages 31 federally listed species of plants, animals, and their habitats—one of the **HIGHEST** concentrations on DoD lands.

Naval Base Ventura County, California

The natural resources conservation program at Naval Base Ventura County (NBVC) developed and implemented three Integrated Natural Resource Management

Giant coreopsis in bloom on San Nicolas Island. Through partnerships with universities and cooperating agencies, San Nicolas Island is the site of several long-term monitoring projects including the federally endangered black abalone.

Francesca Ferrara



Plans as the basis for managing the natural resources at NBVC's three operating facilities: Point Mugu, Port Hueneme, and San Nicolas Island. Point Mugu Lagoon provides a habitat for six federally listed species and San Nicolas Island is home to three federally listed threatened and endangered species.



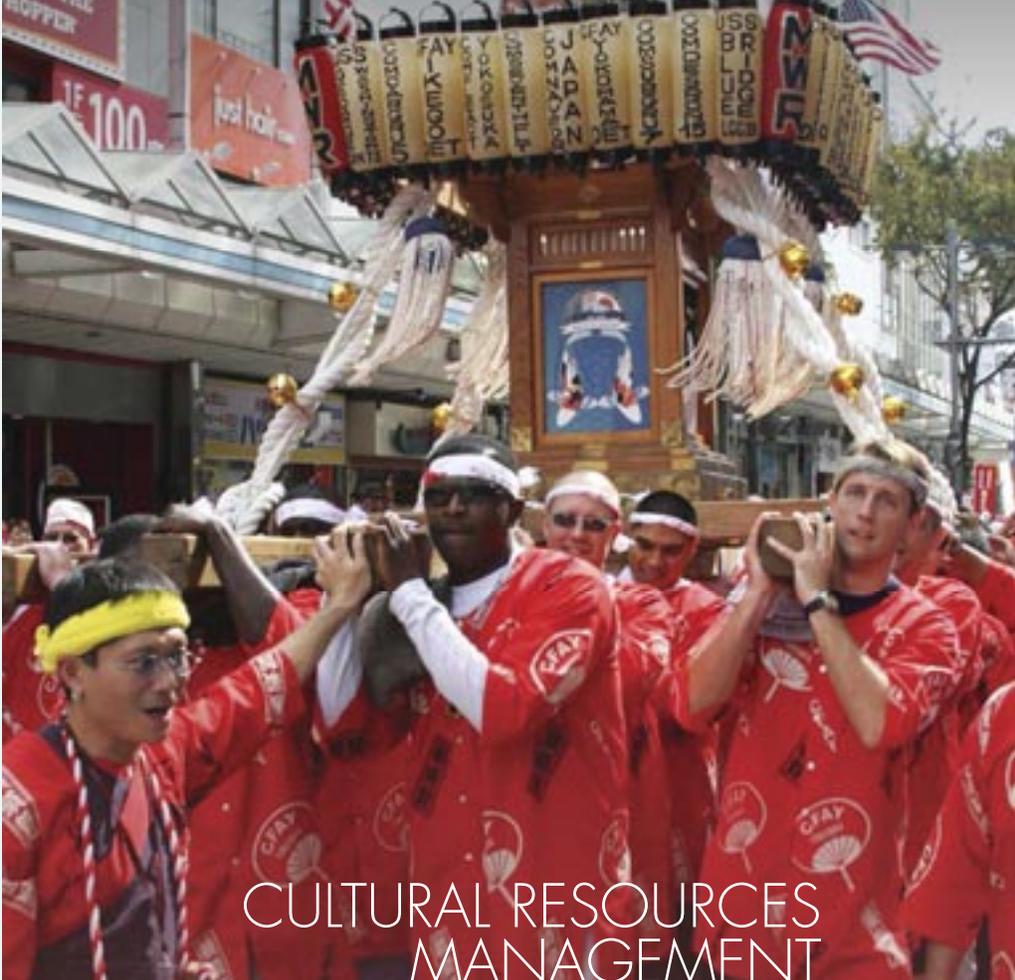
A federally endangered adult California Least Tern incubating a nest at NBVC Point Mugu. A colonial nesting species, California Least Terns return to beaches on base each year during the breeding season. The colony at Point Mugu is one of the five largest in the state, making it an important element in the survival and recovery of the species.

Francesca Ferrara

NBVC coordinates with tenant commands to carry out several environmental initiatives, including a marine mammal program, endangered species monitoring and habitat restoration, long-term bird community surveys, climate change/sea level rise studies, bird aircraft strike hazard and raptor relocation programs, and renovations to the San Nicolas Island nursery compound—which has been developing native plant stock to be used for erosion control, restoration projects, and habitat for listed species.

Carrying the portable shrine (called a Mikoshi) is a traditional event in Japanese society. CFAY has participated in this annual ritual for 40 years. The Mikoshi shrine will be carried upon the shoulders of DoD military and civilian personnel from downtown Yokosuka onto the Yokosuka Naval Complex.

Paul Long



The Cultural Resources Management awards recognize efforts to promote Navy stewardship of cultural resources, including archaeological sites, historic built environment, and cultural landscapes, through cultural resources management initiatives and partnerships with stakeholders.

INSTALLATION

Commander, Fleet Activities Yokosuka, Japan

Commander, Fleet Activities Yokosuka (CFAY) recognizes cultural resources management as an integral part of host nation relations and its ability to successfully perform its mission. During the awards period, CFAY promoted cultural resources management and cross-cultural communication through extensive networking with local officials, professionals, private citizens, and organizations to convey cultural sensitivities and inspire mutual respect among military personnel and their Japanese hosts.

CFAY's efforts to preserve cultural assets include discovering assets and preserving them in place or donating them to local museums; giving base historical tours; indexing and cataloging cultural and historical assets; and campaigning to create awareness through local media and volunteer programs. Additionally, CFAY has preserved numerous non-military historical shrines, tombs, and archeological sites dating back to the Paleolithic era.

Commander, Fleet Activities Yokosuka has preserved numerous non-military HISTORICAL shrines, tombs, and archeological sites dating back to the Paleolithic era.

Naval Air Station Fallon, Nevada

NAS Fallon is home to the Navy's TOPGUN program and is the only Navy installation that provides advanced carrier air wing strike training. NAS Fallon's cultural resource manager is responsible for all archaeological and historical resources on the main station and ranges. In 2011 and 2012, NAS Fallon inventoried over 11,000 acres for archaeological resources and identified 196 archaeological sites, increasing the total number of sites at the installation by almost 50 percent to 621.

Historic preservation efforts continued with the evaluation of four historic structures for the National Register of Historic Places and a historic district on NAS Fallon's training ranges. Other initiatives include public outreach by presenting research papers at seven professional confer-



Tours of archaeological sites have been an effective means of promoting preservation at NAS Fallon. Military personnel gain an appreciation for archaeology that can only be gained by seeing sites first hand. Here, personnel tour "Hill 16," a Paleoarchaic site estimated to be 9,000 years old.



The Range B-16 control tracker building was constructed in 1960. Designed by the architectural firm of DeLongchamps and O'Brien, it and the B-16 spotting towers may be the only examples of military architecture designed by this firm. The structure is currently undergoing evaluation for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Additional research is now underway to determine the significance of the architects' contribution to military architecture.

ences and public meetings, and collaborating with state agencies to install custom safety gates at 10 historic mines to ensure the closures were both bat-compatible and sensitive to the mines' historic integrity.

INDIVIDUAL OR TEAM

Former Naval Weapons Station Concord, California (Cultural Resources Management Team)

Naval Weapons Station (NWS) Concord was identified for closure in 2005 and the Navy is now proposing transfer of approximately 5,000 acres of NWS Concord to local agencies for redevelopment. Between December 2011 and August 2012, the Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC) Headquarters Base Realignment and Closure Program Management Office successfully completed Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) consultation with Native American tribes regarding the former NWS Concord.

By developing and implementing a consultation plan based upon interest-based negotiation, sensitivity to tribal



Archaeological fieldwork underway at the former NWS Concord. To support the Navy's implementation of the NAGPRA plan of action, a Navy archaeologist and cultural resources manager oversaw the fieldwork. Three Native American specialists assisted in the identification of NAGPRA cultural items and properties of religious or cultural significance.



Prehistoric beads, similar to those depicted in this photo, were discovered during the 2012 fieldwork at the former NWS Concord. Typically comprised of shell or animal bone, these beads were used for trade and in ceremonies. Analysis of beads like these will assist in dating and interpretation of the archaeological sites.

histories and cultures, and a commitment to Navy mission, the team forged lasting trust and consensus with tribal stakeholders, finished the archaeological fieldwork on time and within budget, and conducted proactive communication that resulted in a NAGPRA plan of action. The team's efforts expedited the mission-critical schedule, realized cost-savings, and led to new, collaborative partnerships with three Native American tribes.

Mr. Lon Bulgrin, Naval Base Guam, Marianas

Naval Base Guam's (NBG) cultural resources management program aims to safeguard and manage irreplaceable cultural and historic assets and properties spanning 4,000 years of human history, while supporting mission requirements. As NBG's cultural resources manager, Mr. Bulgrin has developed working relationships with government and private agencies to ensure the proper management of more than 2,000 historical properties. He also advises stakeholders on conducting exercises on National Historic Landmarks



The barrel of a Model 88, 75-mm gun was discovered during trenching for the NBG wastewater system project upgrade. This WWII Japanese weapon served a dual role as an anti-aircraft and coast-defense gun. Mr. Bulgrin implemented standard operating procedures for its inadvertent discovery, which allowed the completion of the wastewater system upgrade without any further delays or additional costs to the Navy.



Mr. Bulgrin provided intensive support for numerous military exercises conducted throughout Joint Region Marianas. The Japanese WWII Air Administration Building is a contributing element to the North Field National Historic Landmark on Tinian, and was temporarily modified and used to simulate a terrorist compound during the Tempest Wind exercise. This exercise involved a variety of Special Forces, including Navy SEALs, Army Rangers, Delta operators, and elements of the Australian Air Special Service.

Lon Bulgrin

and using buildings of historic significance. Mr. Bulgrin's accomplishments include successfully completing upgrades to the NBG archaeological and historical collections, implementing standard operating procedures for the inadvertent discovery of a Japanese World War II (WWII) artillery, and completing the Historical American Engineering Record for the Ma'anot Reservoir, which will allow demolition of the structure and construction of new and efficient infrastructure that will provide water to Guam.

Naval Support Activity Monterey, California (Cultural Resources Management Team)

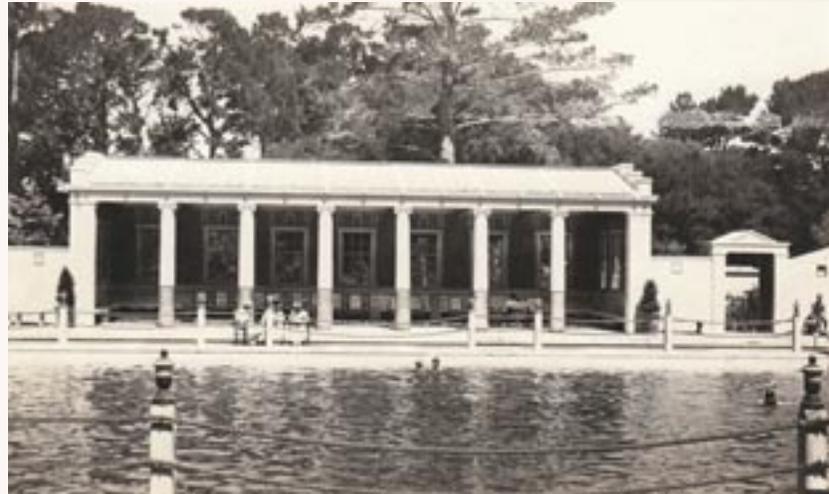
Naval Support Activity (NSA) Monterey is home to 15 tenants, including the Naval Research Laboratory Monterey, Fleet Numerical Meteorological and Oceanographic Center, and the Naval Postgraduate School. NSA Monterey's cultural resources management team implemented an Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan to provide a framework and to ensure compliance with preservation laws while supporting mission requirements.

NSA Monterey's accomplishments include restoring the Roman Plunge and Solarium Complex, finalizing the Historic Building Maintenance Plan for Herrmann Hall, reusing historic cottages for command functions, meeting sustainability goals, and installing interpretative signage to enhance cultural resources.

Elements in the Hotel Del Monte Historic District, the Roman Plunge Pool, and adjacent Solarium were renovated in FY11/FY12 in consultation with the local historic society. The project, designed to reflect the original 1918 aesthetic, earned NSA Monterey a 2012 California Preservation Foundation Award for Restoration. The Roman Plunge area, used for command functions and Morale, Welfare, and Recreation events, is a prime example of adaptive reuse.

Jim McCord

Naval Base Guam's cultural resources management program aims to safeguard and manage IRREPLACEABLE cultural and historic assets and properties spanning 4,000 years of human history.



Guests at the luxurious Hotel Del Monte enjoyed recreation at the Roman Plunge in this circa 1918 photo. This photograph served as the basis for restoration of the structure. The original murals lining the solarium are evident and were used as a key design element in the restoration.

Historic photo courtesy of Pebble Beach Company





Fish passage impediments were removed from Beaver Creek to allow for the free movement of spawning salmon. As part of the final phase of the Beaver Creek project, a new bridge was installed that ensures the continued use of the road for operational purposes and allows free movement of fish throughout Beaver Creek.

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

The Environmental Quality awards recognize efforts to ensure mission accomplishment and protection of human health through sound environmental practices in the areas of environmental planning, waste management, and safe drinking water.

INDUSTRIAL INSTALLATION

Fleet Logistics Center Puget Sound, Washington (Manchester Fuel Department)

The Fleet Logistics Center (FLC) Puget Sound Manchester Fuel Department provides bulk fuel, lubricants, and waste oil removal services to fleet forces in the Pacific Northwest. The fuel department established a unique Environmental Management System (EMS) that incorporates the entire workforce and organizations (operations, maintenance, security, engineering, environmental, quality assurance, and administration) to meet environmental goals.

Under the EMS, the fuel department developed innovations in spill response operations and pollution prevention/treatment; restored a salmon-bearing stream through natural resource infrastructure improvements and innova-

tive partnerships with stakeholders; and has led efforts throughout the northwest to convert lighting to Light Emitting Diodes (LED), significantly saving disposal, maintenance, and energy costs.



Biofuels for the Great Green Fleet demonstration were transferred from trucks to segregated barges before being blended and issued. A total of 972,000 gallons of blended fuel was provided.

The fuel department also supported the Navy's Great Green Fleet Demonstration initiative in July 2012 by accumulating (from commercial sources) and providing 972,000 gallons of 50/50 biofuel/traditional hydrocarbon blended fuel to the Rim of the Pacific 2012 exercise.

NWS Seal Beach supported the **SAFE** movement of over 43,000 tons of munitions during FY12.

Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach, California

NWS Seal Beach is home to some of the last remaining coastal wetlands and the Seal Beach National Wildlife Refuge. NWS Seal Beach created a fully integrated environmental review process, which improved compliance, streamlined execution, and identified environmental opportunities. Accomplishments during the awards period include reducing electricity usage and water consumption, increasing renewable energy, reducing compliance deficiencies by 80 percent, dramatically improving hazardous waste management, improving environmental training, and exceeding Executive Order sustainability goals in the areas of energy, water, and solid waste.



Robert Schallmann, NWS Seal Beach conservation manager, teaches third graders about wildlife on the installation and the Navy's environmental programs.

Edgar Espinoza



USS Milius (DDG 69) and USS Curts (FFG 38) conduct simultaneous ordnance operations at the NWS Seal Beach wharf. The base supported the safe movement of over 43,000 tons of munitions during FY12.

Gregg Smith

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

The U.S. Naval Ship Repair Facility and Japan Regional Maintenance Center (SRF-JRMC), located at Yokosuka and Sasebo, Japan, executes a comprehensive environmental program based on its EMS to mitigate negative operations impacts on the mission or Japan's natural resources. During the award period, SRF-JRMC implemented an "Energy Conservation Passport" program as part of continuing energy conservation efforts, and proactively executed solid waste recycling events in coordination with the Yokosuka qualified recycling program Office. Efforts collected over 20,000 pounds in a two-year period and decreased



The 2012 SRF-JRMC solid waste collection event generated 13,000 pounds of recyclable material, which were processed through the qualified recycling program. Profits from recycling were returned to CFAY tenants.

Keiichi Adachi

frequency of improper solid waste disposal findings. SRF-JRMC improved in-house wastewater treatment capability by partnering with Navy personnel to share information and test water treatment systems and utilized cross-functional EMS teams to improve environmental programs.

OVERSEAS INSTALLATION

Commander, Fleet Activities Sasebo, Japan

CFAS serves as a logistic support center for forward deployed units and visiting operational forces of the U.S. Pacific Fleet and its tenant activities. During the awards period, CFAS expanded its robust EMS program, increased solid waste diversion rates, and dramatically cut non-compliance deficiencies. CFAS made significant contributions to the DoD's recycling revenues, accounting for 4.3 percent of the DoD's \$14 million in recyclable revenue in FY10. CFAS also increased recycling education to the public and implemented programs to capture and recycle used oils, oily waste water, and cooking oils.



CFAS conducts numerous off base clean-up events such as the one at Shirahama Beach in April 2012. Engaging in these interactive projects with various local and prefectural organizations strengthens the installation's relationships with communities and our host nation partners. Over 200 bags of refuse were collected during this outreach event.

Thomas Smith

Navy Region Center Singapore

Navy Region Center, Singapore's (NRCS) environmental program plays an important role in maintaining compliance with U. S. environmental policy and applicable local laws and regulations, as well as enhancing the quality of life of the facility's population. Through continued efforts, NRCS fully evaluated all major and minor aspects of processes and developed/established 19 work processes, eight standard operating



CFAS converted 17.9 tons of used paint cans and oil drums from hazardous waste to scrap metal. Compaction reduces space required during transportation from the disposal center to the recycling center, resulting in fewer trips. This reduces fuel consumption and costs. Cost avoidance totaled \$30,789 and sales generated over \$9,000 annually for the recycling program.

Thomas Smith



NRCS performed a mosquito trapping study in FY12 with scientists from the Naval Medical Research Unit in Singapore and the Duke/National University of Singapore. The 11.5-week study compared which type of trap worked best for the different kinds of mosquitoes in Singapore and collected a total of 33,669 mosquitoes.

procedures, and 17 management procedures under the program.

With all the checks and balances implemented, the system continued to find ways to reduce operational impacts. NRCS effectively implemented environmental compliance programs, which received no notice of violations from local regulators. NRCS achieved EMS data transition goals into EMSWeb, completed a triennial major claimant environmental quality assessment with minimal findings, implemented an effective solid waste qualified recycling program, and conducted numerous training sessions to enhance NRCS' spill response capability.

U.S. Naval Support Activity Naples, Italy

In FY12, NSA Naples implemented and sustained a comprehensive EMS, which reflected the command's commitment to improving environmental program management. NSA Naples's environmental team conducted an EMS and compliance audit, which verified positive impacts on environmental compliance. The audit set a high standard for the development and implementation of innovative approaches to improving environmental protection, increasing base-wide environmental awareness, and ensuring compliance with applicable regulatory drivers.

NSA Naples's initiatives included implementing base-wide training to improve EMS and pollution prevention awareness; partnering with the base community to host an Earth Day event that had participation from 21 tenant commands (each sponsoring a booth focusing on "Partnering for a Greener Future"), decreasing energy consumption by one percent in FY12, and implementing innovative hazardous waste efforts to recycle 66 percent of hazardous waste materials, which resulted in savings of \$118,000 in waste disposal costs.

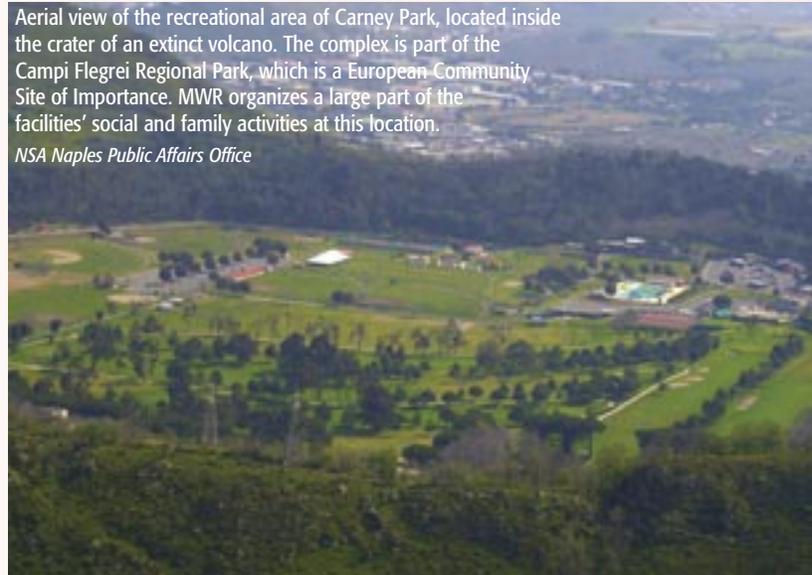
View of NSA Naples Capodichino with the Vesuvius volcano in the background. Capodichino is the operational facility where all base functions reside. It is adjacent to the Naples International Airport and has a dedicated area for its flight line.

NSA Naples Public Affairs Office

NSA Naples's initiatives included implementing INNOVATIVE efforts to recycle 66 percent of hazardous waste materials, which resulted in savings of \$118,000 in waste disposal costs.

Aerial view of the recreational area of Carney Park, located inside the crater of an extinct volcano. The complex is part of the Campi Flegrei Regional Park, which is a European Community Site of Importance. MWR organizes a large part of the facilities' social and family activities at this location.

NSA Naples Public Affairs Office



SMALL SHIP

USS Florida (SSGN 728)

Homeported at Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay, USS Florida (SSGN 728) is an Ohio-class guided missile submarine with a crew of about 160. Florida's hazardous material and atmosphere control programs have become a template for success in the Atlantic Fleet Submarine force after the programs scored above standards on its last three supply management inspections in FY12. The crew meticulously managed a 354 hazardous material/atmosphere contaminant control line item inventory to ensure 240 stock and work center inventories were properly executed and processed directly, resulting in a 50 percent decrease in expired and excess material. The crew also conducted over 24 environmental control program audits. Florida conducted over 1,100 hours of environmental awareness training for all crew members to maximize their attention and awareness.

A Sailor assigned to the Ohio-class guided-missile submarine USS Florida (SSGN 728) heaves a line ashore as the submarine arrives for a port visit on the island of Crete.

Paul Farley



USS Ford (FFG 54)

USS Ford (FFG 54) is a Pacific Northwest frigate with multifaceted mission capabilities and an environmental quality program that is a fundamental pillar of its operational mantra. All crew members are properly trained on protection and quality requirements to ensure the highest levels of environmental awareness and compliance. Ford's solid waste management program ensured all waste plastics,

Sailors assigned to the Ohio-class guided-missile submarine USS Florida (SSGN 728) conduct mooring operations as the submarine arrives for a port visit on the island of Crete.

Paul Farley



Gas Turbine System Technician Mechanical Fireman Recruit Podhradsky analyzes a sample of Ford's gas turbine engine oil to assure its quality during Ford's testing of the Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA) HRF-76 biofuel.

glass, and metals, were processed and disposed of in accordance with current requirements. Also, the crew's dedication to minimizing environmental contamination was demonstrated when Ford's hazardous material program passed the stringent 2012 Supply Management Certification inspection standards. Other accomplishments include participating in the Navy's experimental biofuels program in March 2012, minimizing emission levels by maintaining equipment in peak operational condition, and employing continued use of the Protective Measures Assessment Protocol (PMAP) and Sonar Positional Reporting System to protect marine mammals and mitigate risks of endangering them.

USS Ford conducts a refueling-at-sea evolution in the Southern California Operations Area following the testing of the NAVSEA HRF-76 biofuel.



Engineman First Class Gabriel Mejia records observations of the 200-ton air conditioning plant. Careful observation of refrigeration systems parameters allows Momsen to take prompt action to protect the equipment and environment.

substance or oil spills; and conducted monthly inspections to ensure proper equipment was onboard and easily accessible in case of a spill. Finally, by operating in the most efficient configurations possible, Momsen minimized emissions, ensured maximum fuel efficiency, and reduced fuel consumption by as much as 10 percent per day.

By operating in the most EFFICIENT configurations possible, Momsen reduced fuel consumption by as much as 10 percent per day.

USS Momsen (DDG 92)

Homeported in Everett, Washington, USS Momsen is a proactive steward of the environment. During the awards period, Momsen conducted crew training on environmental protection and spill response and monthly training on eco-friendly procedures for work and home. Momsen's crew implemented active recycling and refuse sorting techniques; maintained the oil/water separator in full operation to ensure liquid discharges were scrubbed of pollutants; employed pollution prevention measures to prevent hazardous

Gas Turbine Systems Technician Mechanical Third Class Jessica Isaza maintains the Oily Waste Separator. The Oily Waste Separator, a critical component of Momsen's environmental protection program, cleans water of hazardous oils before it is discharged. The crew's maintenance of the separator flow totalizer prevents environmental pollution from oily waste.





NBSD funded and executed photovoltaic projects to reduce energy use. These projects saved 3.2 MBtu of power and \$103,000. LED street and parking lot lights saved an additional 2.2 MBtu of power and \$82,000.

Adrianna delos Santos

SUSTAINABILITY

The Sustainability awards recognize efforts to prevent or eliminate pollution at the source through efficient and sustainable use of energy, water, raw materials, and other resources.

NON-INDUSTRIAL INSTALLATION

Naval Base San Diego, California

Naval Base San Diego (NBSD) is comprised of the wet and dry side naval base, Broadway Complex, Naval Medical Center San Diego, and Mission Gorge (Admiral Baker) Recreation Area. NBSD actively promotes an energy conservation culture on the installation and in the surrounding communities, and executes energy conservation and environmental compliance programs. In cooperation with stakeholders, NBSD hosts electronics recycling events to collect recyclable electronics and divert materials from hazardous waste landfills. During the awards period, NBSD's accomplishments include certifying an EMS program compliance with International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 14000 guidelines via external inspec-

tion team, which saved 3.2 Million British thermal units (MBtu) of power and \$103,000; diverting 44,879 tons of solid waste from landfill disposal, which represents a 71.4 percent overall diversion rate, and a disposal cost avoidance of \$942,000.

Naval Station Great Lakes, Illinois

As the single location for recruit training, Naval Station (NAVSTA) Great Lakes' mission is to develop men and women into highly skilled, disciplined and motivated Sailors for the fleet. NAVSTA Great Lakes accomplishments include reducing energy consumption by 29 percent, minimizing solid waste generation by increasing recycling by 114 percent in 2012 compared to 2011, and initiating an electronic collection and recycling event that resulted in the collection of over 8,000 pounds diverted from local landfills. NAVSTA Great Lakes also implemented progressive pollution prevention practices, which reduced regulated air emissions by 17,407 in 2011, a 21 percent reduction as a result of fuel substitutions, power plant process changes, and green construction. Finally, material substitutions have continued to reduce hazardous waste generation by 60



The green parts washer at NAVSTA Great Lakes' steam plant uses a biological solution to break down oils; therefore, these parts washers do not generate hazardous waste.

Cora Mata

percent from 2008 levels; and toxic wastewater concentration were reduced by 99 percent through incorporation of industry-leading dental wastewater treatment systems and use of best management practices.

Naval Base San Diego hosts electronics recycling events to collect **RECYCLABLE** electronics and divert materials from hazardous waste landfills.

Naval Support Activity Monterey, California

Despite being one of the smaller installations within the Navy, NSA Monterey is a leader in sustainable practices and conservation. The command has an energy working group that reviews and plans water and energy conservation projects. Working group members include the installation energy manager, utility and energy manager, and subject matter experts from the public works department. NSA Monterey's sustainability accomplishments during the awards period include decreasing potable water consumption by 35 percent, maintaining a 74 percent solid waste diversion rate with a construction and demolition waste diversion rate of over 95 percent, decreasing pesticides use by 60 percent compared to FY10, and reclaiming stormwater to provide 98 percent, or 8 million gallons, of irrigation for the main base.



Funding from DoD/National Public Lands Day provided the installation the opportunity to construct a pollination garden. With assistance from installation and community volunteers, 80 native plants and bushes were planted. Plants were selected based on input from the California Native Plant Society in hopes of attracting nocturnal moths.

Toni Wills

During the awards period, NAVSTA Great Lakes completed a project rerouting a section of the Skokie River to improve drainage performance upstream.

Craig Harley



INDIVIDUAL OR TEAM

Mr. Matthew Schreck, Fleet Readiness Center Southwest, California

Fleet Readiness Center Southwest (FRCSW) provides aviation maintenance, repair, and overhaul support to the U.S. and allied warfighters. To support this effort, FRCSW operates a multitude of industrial processes, including electro-



The C-2 and E-2 aircraft are maintained at FRCSW.

plating, painting, chemical cleaning and stripping, and jet engine testing, which utilize hazardous materials and generate hazardous wastes and emissions. Mr. Schreck, FRCSW's energy and water conservation manager, exemplifies the command's commitment to reduction of energy and water. He directly contributes to the mission by ensuring energy resources continue to be available by directly managing over \$10 million of investment funds. In total, Mr. Schreck saved over 17,820 MBtu of energy and over 120,000 gallons of water annually. Mr. Schreck's other accomplishments include increasing organizational energy security, successfully completing two dozen energy projects spanning a multitude of technologies and process types, and participating in public outreach programs.

Navy Region Center Singapore (Environmental Sustainment Team)

NRCS's environmental sustainment team uses checks and balances to continuously find ways to reduce operational impacts. The team's efforts continue to contribute to the command's strategic plan and improved command readiness. Significant accomplishments during the award period include effectively implementing environmental compli-

ance programs that received no Notice of Violations (NOV) from local regulators, achieving EMS data transition goals into EMSWeb, implementing an effective solid waste qualified recycling program, installing over 1,700 backflow preventer devices to ensure protection of water supply, conducting numerous training sessions and drills to enhanced spill response capability, and implementing an outreach program to local communities.



NRCS participated as one of 125 community partners to celebration Singapore World Water Day on 24 March 2012. More than 25,000 people participated at 15 locations island-wide.

The event was officiated by Singapore President Tony Tan Keng Yam and Dr. Vivian Balakrishnan from the Ministry of the Environmental and Water Resources, and others to raise awareness on the importance of caring for water and water sustainability.

Rear Admiral Thomas Carney and Captain Paul Foster were guests of honor and received a certificate of appreciation for NRCS' efforts and contribution to the event.

Latt Aung Zaw



NRCS and the base operating support contractor performed annual spill drill exercises to maintain response capability including a simulated spill in one of the warehouses on base. The responders are rated based on their job description (primary/cross-train), skills in containment, cleanup, and decontamination, response time, personal protective equipment selection, and their decision making process.

E-2 is the first carrier-based aircraft to test **NON-CHROMATE** primer on the entire aircraft exterior.

PMA-231 Environment, Safety, and Occupational Health Team, Maryland

Hawkeye, Advanced Hawkeye, and Greyhound Program Office (PMA-231) Environment, Safety, and Occupational Health (ESOH) Team has employed innovative, highly effective strategies resulting in the dramatic reduction of the environmental footprint of the E-2 platform. The team ensures effective ESOH integration into the development, manufacture, use, maintenance, and disposal of PMA-231 aircraft systems. E-2 is the first carrier-based aircraft to test non-chromate primer on the entire aircraft exterior.

Several non-chromate primer E-2Cs successfully completed carrier deployments; post-cruise inspections concluded robust primer performance and confirmed “drop-in” maintainability. Pending continued demonstration success, non-chromate primer will be implemented on E-2/C-2 Fleet and E-2D production aircraft, avoiding lifetime use of over 20,000 pounds of chro-

mate primer. Other accomplishments include reducing energy consumption by 35 percent compared to the 2006 baseline through expansion of lighting management and building automation systems programs and reducing water usage by 185,000 gallons per year through the Saint Agnes Medical Center water conservation and quality program.



A plane director aboard Nimitz-class aircraft carrier USS Dwight D. Eisenhower (CVN 69) gives signals to the pilot of an E-2C Hawkeye to position the aircraft on the catapult. The current version of the Hawkeye, the E-2C, became operational in 1973, and surpassed one million flight hours in 2004. The aircraft has undergone several upgrades to its active and passive sensors, engines, and propellers.

MC2 Miguel Angel Contreras



PNSY's Building 184 concrete tank vault was historically lined with acid-proof bricks and cement. After conducting site visits in November 2011, federal and state regulatory agencies agreed that a no further action decision was appropriate for Site 30 based on the excellent condition of the vault.

Frederick Matthew Thyng

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION

The Environmental Restoration awards recognize efforts to protect human health and the environment by cleaning up contamination from past activities at Navy sites in a timely, cost-efficient, and responsive manner.

INSTALLATION

Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Maine

The Portsmouth Naval Shipyard (PNSY) has been challenged to accelerate the installation restoration (IR) program to achieve the goal of having all remedies in place by FY14. The PNSY IR program completed a removal action for a site located within a historic building, which will facilitate an energy and renovation project that will ultimately enable long-term adaptive reuse of the historic building. PNSY moved rapidly from project work plan development to remedial action completion for manual removal of 3,650 square feet of lead-contaminated soil located beneath a tidally-influenced building crawl space in a mission critical area. PNSY also partnered with academic researchers to provide sediments from offshore areas in the PNSY IR in support of two DoD Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program projects. Additionally, PNSY enhanced public outreach through quarterly Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meetings, a community involvement plan update, and annual site management plan updates.

Naval Base Point Loma, California

The mission of Naval Base Point Loma (NBPL) is to enable and sustain readiness through reliable shore support while preserving the critical resources necessary to secure the future of our forces. NBPL has an active RAB that is in its third year. The RAB has ten active members, as well as Navy and regulatory agencies, and meets bi-monthly. NBPL is responsible for 1,869.5 acres of federal property, to include 37 IR program sites, 20 of which are open, and the remaining 17 sites are closed.

NBPL's accomplishments include phase two remedial investigation sampling and pilot

studies for ground water enhanced anaerobic bioremediation and soil vapor remediation (IR program sites 10 and 11); regulatory site closure with no further action for submarine base; continued long-term maintenance and



Anaerobic water, vegetable oil, and dehalococoides bacteria have been mixed and injected into the groundwater to remediate groundwater contamination. This is part of a pilot study using Enhanced Anaerobic Bioremediation at IRP sites 9 and 23. After injection is completed, the area is opened back up to traffic flow and parking, minimizing remediation impacts to the surrounding tenants.

Steve Blanchard

monitoring of native plant site restoration on three sites; and final focused feasibility study and proposed plan for Old Town campus IR sites 1 and 9. The combined efforts of NBPL personnel, local agencies, and citizens have produced significant environmental restoration achievements during this period and established a firm foundation for further achievements in the years to come.

Naval Base Point Loma's accomplishments include phase two remedial investigation sampling and pilot studies for ground water enhanced **ANAEROBIC** bioremediation and soil vapor remediation.



A Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) system for remediation of contaminated soil vapors is tested at NBPL Old Town campus. SVE rapidly reduced contamination levels and demonstrated the effectiveness of an innovative technology at IR Sites 10 and 11.

Steve Blanchard

St. Juliens Creek Annex, Virginia

St. Juliens Creek Annex's (SJCA) environmental restoration program addresses both IR and munitions response program sites. Out of 59 potentially contaminated sites, only four IR sites and one munitions restoration site remain active in the SJCA environmental restoration program, two of which have their final remedies in place and only require land use controls and monitoring. SJCA's accomplishments include applying green remediation concepts that focus on material reuse and offsite disposal minimization; completing a removal action that ultimately returned 23 acres of land to the facility with unrestricted use; increasing RAB interest and meeting attendance; and completing the remedial action-construction phase with results indicating contaminants are now below the cleanup goal at 21 of the 30 monitoring wells.



Site restoration was performed at SJCA following completion of the excavation and backfilling components of the non-time-critical removal action conducted at IR Site 5. Site restoration included the replacement of the driveway to a building that is located adjacent to the site and repairing the asphalt along the portion of a road that was damaged from the haul truck traffic.



During the non-time critical removal action at SJCA IR Site 5, excavated soil and sediment were loaded from the materials handling area into a dump truck for offsite disposal after quality control and quality assurance activities confirmed that materials greater than 1-inch in diameter had been removed. A total of 32,960 tons of soil and sediment were transported and disposed of offsite.

Nathaniel Price

The T-45 Virtual Mission Training System program implemented polyurethane gaskets in the airborne upper and lower antenna hardware, which improved bonding between the aircraft and antenna, reduced corrosion, and eliminated the polysulfide sealant that contained hexavalent chromium.



ENVIRONMENTAL EXCELLENCE IN WEAPON SYSTEM ACQUISITION—SMALL PROGRAM

The Environmental Excellence in Weapon System Acquisition, Small Program awards recognize efforts to incorporate ESOH requirements into the weapon system acquisition program's system engineering, contracting, and decision-making processes.

INDIVIDUAL OR TEAM

NAVAIR 1.6 Programmatic Environment, Safety, and Occupational Health Evaluation Document Authoring Tool Team, Maryland

The mission of the Naval Air Systems Command (NAVAIR) Environmental Programs Department (AIR-1.0 Team) is to create environmental excellence by applying smartly designed processes and tools to help acquisition programs deliver systems that meet fleet operational needs with reduced ESOH constraints. The AIR-1.0 Team assists acquisition programs with cost-effective ESOH efforts using the Programmatic ESOH Evaluation (PESHE) Document Authoring Tool (DAT). The tool was deployed in 2007 to facilitate integration of ESOH requirements and risk management into systems engi-

neering and program decision-making. The web-based tool standardizes NAVAIR's ESOH risk-assessment process and development of PESHE documents. Modules provide the capability to manage program milestone events, develop ESOH risk mitigation plans, track identified hazards, and execute National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requirements.

Metric reporting features allow the AIR-1.0 Team to determine which hazards have the highest likelihood and consequence, analyze commonalities in environmental impacts across acquisition programs, plan for upcoming program milestones, and ensure proposed NEPA actions are completed on time.

A document archival feature allows users to upload their signed PESHE and NEPA documents into PESHE DAT. This is now NAVAIR's formal library of key ESOH documents. Automated and effective collaboration among program personnel and ESOH subject matter experts is achieved via the use of PESHE DAT, which facilitates document reviews and compliance to minimize ESOH risks to the users of NAVAIR acquisition systems.

An EA-6B Prowler stationed at NAS Whidbey Island prepares to land aboard the Nimitz-class aircraft carrier USS Abraham Lincoln (CVN 72).

Mass Communication Specialist Seaman Joshua E. Walters



ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING

The Environmental Planning awards recognize outstanding environmental planning efforts that benefit the Navy, the environment, and the public at large.

TEAM

Northwest Training Range Complex, Washington (Environmental Impact Statement Team)

The Northwest Training Range Complex (NWTRC) EIS team completed a three-year EIS/OEIS project with the primary goal of sustaining critical Navy training and testing activities in the Pacific Northwest. The EIS/OEIS included extensive analysis of potential impacts to marine mammals. With deficiencies in existing data, it was necessary for the EIS team to proactively develop regional marine mammal density information to support the analysis effort. As part of an extensive outreach effort, the team participated in numerous meetings with the public, federally recognized tribes, and representatives from governmental agencies.

The team's openness and responsiveness created a more trusting climate between the Navy and the public and

improved public understanding of the Navy's mission and its strong focus on environmental stewardship. Navy environmental planners now have a better understanding of the public's issues and concerns in this area. The team's efforts ensured compliance with environmental laws and regulations, including NEPA, the Marine Mammal Protection Act, the Endangered Species Act (ESA), and the Coastal Zone Management Act, for current and future naval readiness activities in the NWTRC.

Aviation Ordnance men load sonobuoys before flight activities on a P-3C Orion stationed at NAS Whidbey Island.

MC2 Julian R. Moorefield



Atlantic Fleet Training and Testing Environmental Planning Team, Virginia

The U.S. Fleet Forces (USFF) Atlantic Fleet Training and Testing (AFTT) environmental planning team was assembled to develop an Environmental Impact Statement/Overseas Environmental Impact Statement (EIS/OEIS) to cover at-sea Navy activities off the east coast and Gulf of Mexico as part of Phase II of the Navy's Tactical Training Theater Assessment and Planning (TAP) program. Although many EIS/OEISs were developed for at-sea training activities as part of the first phase of the TAP program, AFTT presented new complexities.

The team's accomplishments include adding system command (SYSCOM) research, development, testing, and evaluation activities within the study area to the proposed action; including a suite of activities—previously covered in seven separate EISs—in a single EIS/OEIS; including ten times the number of acoustic sources covered previously; improving connectivity with the acquisition community to validate SYSCOM activities; and creating greater flexibility in permits to support ongoing, evolving mission requirements. USFF approached these challenges with a multifaceted strategy, building on lessons learned from TAP Phase I.

The AFTT team developed and successfully pioneered new processes and methodologies including an effective method of accounting for mitigation effectiveness in post-modeling analyses, significantly reducing overly conservative estimates of marine mammal takes; an innovative methodology of grouping sources, providing greater capacity to cover new and changing requirements while ensuring potential environmental impacts have

been thoroughly considered; and new PMAP requirements allowing for the AFTT-required mitigation measures to be implemented appropriately by both the fleets and SYSCOMs once promulgated.



Peter Hulton and Josh Fredrickerson (Naval Undersea Warfare Center), explain the Navy's Acoustics Effects Model at a public meeting for the AFTT EIS/OEIS in Providence, Rhode Island.

Silver Strand Training Complex, California (Environmental Impact Statement Project Team)

The SSTC is critical to Navy west coast naval amphibious, special warfare, and mine countermeasure training due to its proximity to military families.



California least tern eggs nesting on a SSTC beach area. The least tern is listed as endangered by both USFWS and under the California Endangered Species Act. More than half of the U.S. least tern breeding population is located within San Diego County.
Jenny Marshall



SEAL teams conduct Naval Special Warfare Training for clandestine over-the-beach assaults. This activity is an example of training conducted on both the oceanside boat lanes and bayside training areas to develop specialized, individual mission skills and physical fitness training. The SSTC EIS team's efforts ensured that the Navy can continue to fulfill its Title 10 requirements to train and equip a combat ready force while minimizing environmental impacts to SSTC's sensitive ecosystem.

Eric Logsdon

The SSTC EIS team ensured early and **MEANINGFUL** involvement with the public and regulators.

The objective of the project team's overall objective was to ensure fleet readiness and success of the military mission while minimizing effects on the environment.

In addition to preparing a comprehensive EIS in compliance with NEPA and successfully negotiating a Biological Opinion and Incidental Harassment Authorization in compliance with the ESA, the team completed an Essential Fish Habitat Assessment, Coastal Consistency Determination, and informal consultation for the green sea

turtle. Final approval of the SSTC EIS ensured that Sailors and Special Forces have continued access to quality training opportunities at such a vital training area. The team also ensured early and meaningful involvement with the public and regulators. The SSTC EIS team initiated focused interviews with local city officials and regulatory agencies and helped the diverse public understand the issues in a reader-friendly format through printed fact sheets and online. [📄](#)

CONTACT

Katherine Turner
Chief of Naval Operations Energy and Environmental Readiness Division
703-695-5073
DSN: 225-5073
katherine.m.turner.ctr@navy.mil