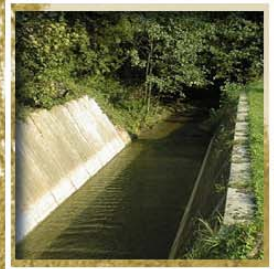


FY 2002 Secretary of Defense Environmental Awards

Environmental Quality—Overseas Installation



282d Base Support Battalion and
Combat Maneuver Training Center
Hohenfels, Germany

Introduction

The Combat Maneuver Training Center (CMTC) Hohenfels is a site for specialized combat maneuver training of tracked vehicle crews and their support organizations. Its mission is to allow rotational units to accomplish training objectives in tactically realistic environments in accordance with U.S. Army and NATO doctrine under the published Rules of Engagement. To accomplish this complex mission, the installation trains units, leaders, and soldiers with realistic, stressful, combined-arms force-on-force exercises through high-intensity conflict across the spectrum, from Stability and Support to Peacekeeping Operations.



Located in central Bavaria, the installation is approximately 60 km southeast of Nürnberg and 115 km north of München.

The installation is part of the Seventh Army Training Command (7ATC) and the 100th Area Support Group, and it consists of the CMTC Hohenfels and the 282d Base Support Battalion (BSB). At 40,035 acres, it is the second-largest U.S. training area in Europe. It is the largest employer in the Hohenfels region, employing 799 civilians (271 U.S. and 528 local nationals) and 1,422 active-duty military personnel.

Located in central Bavaria, the installation is adjacent to the town of Hohenfels and is characterized by a Karst-like topography with rolling ridges alternating with concave valleys. It is located on a plateau, with elevations ranging from 350 to 625 meters above sea level (roughly 1,050 to 2,050 feet). The topography significantly influences surface water and groundwater resources. Dry valleys contain intermittent streams, and surface water is scarce in general, as precipitation quickly infiltrates through the pervious karstic bedrock. Perennial streams are mainly located in the deeper valleys surrounding the installation and include the Lauterach, Vils, and Forellenbach rivers.

Background

Environmental Aspect and Challenges

The Environmental Management Office (EMO) is part of the installation's mission-support infrastructure. Its overall goal is to integrate environmental stewardship into all military activities. The multifaceted military mission poses challenges for the EMO that relate primarily to environmental maintenance as a support function and environmental compliance as a mitigation measure. Following are some of the EMO's major challenges:

Mission support functions such as the Environmental Management Office are **key elements** in CMTC's ability to perform its mission. Such "behind the lines" functions are crucial for successful and safe training events.

- ◆ **Successful training requires ongoing building, maintenance, and repair of operational facilities, structures, and terrain. These operations must be efficient, effective, and environmentally responsible.** CMTC Hohenfels must be able to run 54-day exercises for daily deployment, training, and re-deployment. Army doctrinal revisions, mission focus, and flex operational changes require constant adjustment and maintenance to all facilities and structures, particularly in mission-critical and mission-essential areas. In addition, troop construction projects are of major emphasis at the installation, since Reserve and National Guard Components are used at Hohenfels during their two-week annual training exercise. Finally,

emergency maintenance and repair beyond local capabilities is periodically needed, as in cases of washed-out roads, downed fences, and damage to the tactical maneuver box.

The EMO promptly prepares environmental assessments on all projects pertaining to construction, maintenance, and repair. It also analyzes environmental emergencies and provides guidance for future pollution prevention, thus allowing Hohenfels to carry out its mission and avoid “show stoppers” that could result from failure to comply with environmental regulations.

- ◆ **The nature of the CMTC mission makes it impossible to avoid environmental impact. Minimizing environmental impact is vital to the effectiveness and efficiency of training and rotations.** An ongoing mission at CMTC Hohenfels is to minimize the environmental impact of five Brigade Combat Team rotations every year (equivalent to 16 Battalion Task Force rotations). Rotation support requires constant construction of new maneuver lanes, as well as repair and maintenance of existing facilities. Moreover, mission requirements were expanded for the five MOUT (Military Training on Urban Terrain) facilities at Hohenfels in support of normal rotations.

The EMO analyzes and reports all possible environmental impacts of plans, proposals or ongoing actions.

- ◆ **The CMTC Hohenfels must meet all environmental compliance regulations.** The Status of Forces Agreement mandates that CMTC maneuver areas and facilities are maintained in accordance with German law.

Through proactive projects coordinated with host nation agencies, the EMO strives for environmental compliance to prevent interference with mission operations.

These mission support elements are **crucial** in ensuring that rotations operate with the **logistical and technical support necessary** to conduct the military training mission in accordance with prescribed goals and Army Standards.

- ◆ **Adequate funding of mission support elements is critical to the overall success of the mission.** Manpower shortfalls and an ever-increasing demand for deployment of U.S. Army Europe’s (USAREUR) Infantry and Armor Brigades places an increased workload on the CMTC’s opposing forces (OPFOR) soldiers.

The EMO works proactively to avoid shortfalls associated with these challenges, as will be shown throughout this nomination.

Mission support elements are crucial in ensuring that rotations have the logistical and technical support needed to conduct the military training mission in accordance with prescribed goals and Army Standards. To meet these challenges from the environmental standpoint, the EMO implemented a comprehensive and effective environmental program based on the four pillars of *compliance, restoration, prevention and conservation*.

Organization and Staffing

The EMO comprises seven team members whose expertise covers the entire range of technical environmental protection, as well as natural and cultural resources management. The EMO plans, directs, implements, and supervises the installation-wide environmental program. It is part of the Directorate of Public Works and serves as a principal advisor to the BSB Commander on environmental affairs while providing technical consultation to unit commanders in efforts to correct any deficiencies.

To achieve compliance and strengthen ties with the host nation, the EMO stays abreast of the Final Governing Standards (FGS) for Germany and host nation environmental laws and standards; acts as coordinator between German authorities and CMTC Hohenfels on environmental matters; and serves as liaison between CMTC Hohenfels and host nation agencies (city, county, Federal Assets Office, and private organizations) pertaining to all environmental matters.

Management Approach

Environmental program management is based on the NATO Status of Forces Agreement, German law, European Union (EU) Directives and Regulations, DoD Directives, and the FGS, which were developed by comparing and adopting the more protective requirements of the Overseas Environmental Baseline Guidance Document, host nation environmental laws and regulations, and international agreements. In 2002, the EMO began implementing a full ISO 14001–style Environmental Management System (EMS), as required under Executive Order 13148, “Greening the Government through Leadership in Environmental Management.” The EMS includes the following elements:

Policy and commitment—Policy must have three components: commitment to compliance, continuous improvement, and pollution prevention.

Planning—Includes objectives and targets to enact policy. (Systems plans, e.g. potable water master system plan, hazardous material management plan)

Implementation—Develop capabilities and support mechanism necessary to achieve objectives and targets. (Training, Standard Operating Procedures)

Measurement and Evaluation—Measure and monitor actual performance against objectives and targets. (ECAS, ISRII)

Review and Implement—Review and update EMS to continually improve overall environmental performance. Although measurement and evaluation can be done by staff, this element requires the Commander’s input. (EQCC, BOD)

Continuous Improvement—Combined elements result in continuous environmental improvement.

Boards and Committees

The CMTC Hohenfels comprises two organizational elements: the BSB and CMTC Operations Group. The BSB takes care of the base, and the CMTC controls the actual training land and related activities. Each month, the EMO meets with the CMTC Operations Group to present and discuss planned projects that have potential impact on training scenarios and units. Some of the efforts discussed have included de-dudding, erosion control, and check-dam construction projects that could potentially block off existing maneuver corridors or prevent the opening of new maneuver corridors.

The EMO meets bimonthly with the Federal Forestry Office, where future U.S. and host nation maintenance, erosion control, and reforestation projects are presented. This coordination has successfully improved project completion time and effectiveness in the training area. For example, as a result of these meetings, in FY02 the EMO was able to see that de-dudding of former ranges was efficiently carried out when a large number of trees had to be cut quickly. It normally would have taken months to obtain permits, but the good working relationship with the forestry authorities allowed project completion within weeks.

Program Summary

Outstanding Features, FY00–02

Hazardous Material Control Center (HMCC)—“Where Compliance and Mission Come Together”: The EMO recently opened USAREUR’s first state-of-the-art Hazardous Material Control Center (HMCC). This facility uses the Hazardous Substance Management System (HSMS) to track all hazardous materials from cradle to grave and provide a complete customer-service facility. In 2002, the EMO implemented a serialized barcode system to further improve control of stock levels, expiration dates, storage locations, and hazardous material disposal. This entire system has reduced the costs of acquisition, product substitution, and use of hazardous materials. In fact, over a period of 90 days in FY02, a total of \$37,500 was saved through free issuance (re-use) and substitution of hazardous substances. Also in FY02, the HMCC was responsible for a \$172,000 cost savings for a single regiment-sized battalion within a ten-month period.



Water-monitoring station

Permanent Water-Monitoring Stations: Permanent water monitoring stations are installed in all streams leaving the installation. These stations continuously provide data on water amount, quality, and silt concentration, and are one of many examples where the BSB far exceeds statutory and regulatory requirements. Three stations are fully automated, saving time, money, and manpower that can now be focused on the primary military mission. The most technically advanced station, located at Ransbach, has such additional features as permanent monitoring of pH value, temperature, oxygen and electrical conductivity. Data from all stations is used for documentation, run-off calculations, erosion control, and claim support. Monitoring data allows the EMO to evaluate the erosion control program’s effectiveness. The positive result of the erosion control program is that EMO geographers, botanists, and other subject matter experts take a proactive rather than a reactive approach to control erosion. EMO staff works hand-in-hand with contracted labor towards achieving an efficient program.

Accomplishments, FY00–02

EMS Implementation

In 2002, CMTC Hohenfels initiated the transition to an ISO 14001–style EMS. Still in the early stages, EMS implementation is ongoing but is on target to be accomplished by FY05. The EMO has worked closely with the region Installation Management Agency, Europe Region (IMA Europe) to implement ISO 14001 policy. As one of the first steps of EMS implementation, the EMO is developing various management tools. The EMO maintains and updates the master environmental database to include contaminated sites, hazardous storage, asbestos, radon, air emittants, underground and above-ground storage tanks, as well as endangered species and biotopes.

Air Pollution Control

The only air-pollution issue in FY00–02 was dust from unpaved tank roads. Each summer, severe environmental and safety problems resulted from the area’s dry climatic conditions and the limestone gravel of tank roads. Hovering dust clouds negatively impacted driving conditions, and dust clouds drifting off of the installation resulted in numerous local claims against the U.S. Forces.



Calcium chloride was applied to roads by a local contractor to reduce the amount of environmental dust caused by tanks.

The EMO successfully used dust-control palliatives to reduce the risk of training at low visibility conditions and to minimize the impact of dust on the local population. Calcium chloride was chosen based on a 1999 U.S. Army Environmental Center study, and samples were drawn and analyzed to monitor the effects on the environment. The result was an impressive 100% decrease in complaints from bordering communities, trainers, and training units.

Water Pollution Control

The EMO’s permanent water-monitoring stations provide continuous data on the amount, quality, and silt concentration of all streams leaving the installation. These data are shared with host nation authorities. The monitoring stations

are one of many examples where the BSB far exceeds statutory and regulatory requirements.

The EMO’s responsibilities include implementation and administration of the CMTC Hohenfels’ Spill Prevention and Clean Up Plan. Over the past two years, the EMO increased the number of refueling facilities at CMTC Hohenfels to a total of six. These environmentally sound facilities are strategically located throughout the training area. Equipped with oil-water separators, these facilities meet all environmental laws and regulatory standards, allowing training units to conduct refueling operations in accordance with their doctrinal requirements.

The EMO maintains a close working relationship with the local host nation water authorities, obtaining, maintaining, and sharing all required permits and records on a regular basis.

Drinking Water

The BSB is supplied with drinking water from groundwater wells located within the installation boundary. In FY00–02, an average of 600 to 650 thousand cubic meters of drinking water was processed annually. Coordination and cooperation with German water authorities was excellent throughout this period, which was characterized by regular meetings, a quick response time for U.S. requests, and sound requirements and recommendations by the water board. In addition, all necessary permits were obtained. To ensure drinking water quality, the BSB Utilities Division obtained monthly samples of drinking water for biological testing. In addition, samples were taken daily for chlorine/fluoride testing and annually for chemical and physical testing. These sampling processes are ongoing.

In November 2001, the installation faced an unexpected challenge when routine monitoring detected low but unacceptable levels of Royal Demolition Explosive (RDX) in the Hohenfels Training Area water distribution system. The EMO immediately performed additional testing to confirm the existence of the problem. Next, the EMO coordinated with host nation authorities, releasing timely and accurate information to the public both within the installation and to the surrounding communities. Bottled

water was distributed within the installation as a stop-gap measure, and a remediation system was implemented at the well heads as quickly as possible. This system, an active charcoal filter, was leased for a year for less than \$300 as a quick-response solution. As of late FY02, plans were in place to purchase the system, thus achieving cost savings and increasing confidence in water quality.

The EMO launched an extensive search for the contamination source. Proactive and far-sighted data-gathering systems (including state-of the art GIS and extensive hydrogeological data) allowed the EMO to quickly and efficiently take on the difficult task of narrowing the search. The EMO and the installation as a whole were praised by the local German authorities for their cooperation in sharing information with the local authorities and for their tenacious efforts to solve the problem.

Noise Pollution Control

The EMO is responsible for developing and coordinating noise-monitoring studies. The most recent noise impact assessments were performed in FY00 by a German contractor.

Waste Management and Resource Recovery

The EMO is in charge of the Hohenfels Recycling Center, a centrally located facility operated by a contractor seven days a week. All recyclable materials, including household hazardous waste items, are collected there. In FY01, a total of 1,872 metric tons of refuse and 3,358 tons of recyclables were collected and disposed of through local contractors. In partnership with local firms, the EMO deployed a treatment facility to reduce the amount of wash rack sludge for disposal. The facility, the first of its type in Europe, will reduce the amount of sludge for disposal by approximately 80% with subsequent significant disposal cost reduction.



The innovative new sludge treatment facility will reduce the amount of sludge for disposal by approximately 80%.

Hazardous Materials Management

Hazardous materials compliance at Hohenfels is ensured through continuous inspections and on-the-spot corrections. The installation implemented several new approaches to exceeding compliance standards in FY00–02.

Community Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Material Management Program: Several years ago, the EMO developed the community hazardous waste and hazardous material management program. Through this program, the EMO monitors, tracks, and coordinates the hazardous waste direct removal contract and provides on-site training to generators on hazardous waste segregation and handling. The EMO is also the installation's central contact point for material safety data sheets (MSDS), which have important information for handling, storing, and transporting hazardous materials.

By FY02, all installation hazardous materials facilities had been upgraded to meet host nation standards. Compliance measures included the installation of secondary containment systems for spillage and proper shelving to ensure environmentally safe storage of POL products. This improvement was applauded and given extensive news media coverage by host nation environmental officials for aggressive and punctual compliance with environmental laws.

Hazardous Material Control Center (HMCC): USAREUR's first state-of-the-art HMCC supports the 1-4th Infantry Battalion, a regiment-sized battalion that serves as the OPFOR for units training at the CMTC. Operated by a contracted Automated Database Manager and four active-duty soldiers, the HMCC provides a complete customer service facility, tracking all hazardous materials from cradle to grave. The centralized purchase of hazardous materials allows for more efficient and effective ways of ordering materials. Stock is kept low, materials are re-used, and hazardous materials can be substituted with less hazardous or non-hazardous materials. Also, with a multitude of separate compartments for proper segregation of hazardous materials and a new serialized barcode system adopted in 2002, this system allows for cost reductions in acquisition, product substitution, and use of hazardous materials. A total of \$37,500 was saved through free issuance (re-use) and substitution of hazardous substances over a period of just 90 days in FY02.



SPC Marshall Petersen checks expiration dates on brake fluid bottles at the HMCC.

The HMCC has significantly facilitated decisions on both the material and process levels. Through the HMCC, the EMO can assess all processes that involve the use of hazardous materials and promptly incorporate changes into existing procedures and materials—improving areas of mission readiness with minimal disruption. An example is the tank lubrication process. In 2002, CMTC Hohenfels moved from using grease guns with 14oz GAA tubes of grease to 120-lb cans and pneumatic pumps. This modification reduced tank lubrication time from 4–5 hours to as little as 20 minutes, drastically improving that unit's mission readiness.

HMCC Benefits

- ◆ Cost savings of \$172K in FY02
- ◆ Material and procedure changes are implemented with minimal disruption
- ◆ Allows for end-user participation
- ◆ Promotes ease and efficiency in hazardous material management
- ◆ Strengthens ties with host nation
- ◆ Supports mission readiness

The HMCC also assesses unit procurement areas and smoothly integrates itself into existing procedures while reducing potential confusion or adversity. In the past, for instance, to procure hazardous materials, each supply room for a battalion would individually submit a request through its S-4 shop. With as many as fifteen supply rooms requesting materials in a single day, this process could lead to inefficient management, as one company within the battalion might have an abundance of a particular product while another had a shortage. By maintaining the stock levels and stocking the supply

rooms on a weekly basis, the HMCC positions itself between the S-4 shops and the supply rooms, thus maintaining a balance that supports the entire unit as a whole. As a result, the materials are placed where they are needed—ending potential shortages and overstocks.

Of significant importance, the HMCC is convenient and promotes ease and efficiency in hazardous material management. Although it is the central storage location for all hazardous materials, customers do not have to come to the facility. Once a unit's Authorized Use List is developed, seven-day storage areas are established at a customer location near the area where the materials are to be used. The HMCC then delivers and stocks these locations for the customer. In this manner, both the storage and handling of hazardous materials is accomplished solely by the HMCC—eliminating a need for the customer to procure hazardous materials, dispatch vehicles, designate manpower, or be concerned about potential compliance issues. From cradle to grave of the product, the HMCC addresses each need that a unit may have in relation to the authorized hazardous material needed for their operation. The HMCC is a transferable concept and will be used as a model for IMA-Europe in the future.

Measurable accomplishments are weighed against the number of operations improved by HMCC procedural changes, rather than the amount of people being serviced, to more accurately reflect the areas covered during Environmental Compliance Assessment Surveys. Key areas are maintenance operations, supply and services operations, and compressed gas storage and handling.

Other Hazardous Materials Issues: PCB, asbestos and lead-based paint surveys have all been conducted in recent years, the most recent being the PCB survey in 2000. All PCB-containing equipment was removed prior to FY01. Asbestos-containing structures were identified during a 1998 asbestos survey, and Hohenfels continues to replace asbestos-containing materials as part of regular maintenance and repair and new construction projects. The EMO continues to provide laboratory services for identification of hazardous substances when necessary.

Pest Management

Initiated in 1993, the BSB's comprehensive integrated pest management program encourages chemical treatment only as a last resort, after all other pest-control methods (physical, mechanical, biological, and cultural) have proven unsuccessful. The program is based on preventive measures. At the self-help shop, newcomers are briefed on sanitation and cleanliness. Education is provided on the biological needs of the different pest species (humidity, temperature), and soldiers receive instruction on measures, such as lowering temperatures, for decreasing the attractiveness of certain habitats. In accordance with the measures of merit goal, the installation reduced the pesticide use by 70% in FY02 (FY 93 baseline). The BSB has an approved Integrated Pest Management Plan and all pesticide applicators are certified.

Community Relations

The installation's cooperation with host nation agencies in environmental efforts is exemplary. The EMO has earned the respect and appreciation of the host nation for the professional management of a comprehensive environmental program. It periodically provides briefings to members of the German Federal Parliament and European Parliament, and state and county officials.

The installation's environmental accomplishments of FY00–02 have had further positive impact on enhancing German/American relations in the Hohenfels community. As an example, the installation's state-of-the-art HMCC was designed and constructed in close coordination with local environmental authorities; coordination was handled through a partnership with the Directorate of Public Works (DPW) and interfaced in accordance with the German FGS. The EMO has since provided tours to key local city officials to demonstrate how the installation takes measures to protect the surrounding environment through better oversight of the hazardous materials used daily.

Community Relations Advisory Council: The EMO actively participated in numerous initiatives in FY00–02, including the semi-annual Community Relations Advisory Council (CRAC) meetings. At these



Dr. Albert Boehm of the EMO briefs members of European, Federal and State Parliament on the Hohenfels Environmental Program. This Environmental Orientation Visit was hosted by former USAREUR Commanding General, GEN Meigs.

meetings, local mayors, along with representatives of different host nation authorities (e.g., water protection board, provost marshal, county office, Federal Forestry Office, Federal Assets Office, etc.) were briefed on ongoing and upcoming projects. The CRAC meetings also provided a forum to discuss issues, raise questions, and coordinate Training Area–related projects that could affect bordering communities.

Environmental Orientation Tour: The EMO organizes and facilitates visits by important host nation, European Union, U.S., and NATO officials. In 2000 and 2002, GEN Meigs, former Commanding General of USAREUR, invited members of the federal and state government and members of the European Parliament to visit Hohenfels for an Environmental Orientation Tour. EMO representatives received letters of appreciation from GEN Meigs and the Commanding General of 7ATC for conducting an outstanding tour of the installation. Moreover, visiting parties expressed their respect for the environmental work being accomplished at Hohenfels.

Through the EMO “Forest Walk,” elementary school children can:

- ◆ Go on an educational hike, guided by the Federal Forestry Office
- ◆ Learn about proper logging techniques
- ◆ Plant their own seedlings
- ◆ Learn about local flora and fauna through animal and plant displays
- ◆ Experience a “wetland biotype”

Environmental Awareness: In 2000, the EMO implemented a comprehensive program to enhance environmental ethics and awareness on the installation and throughout the surrounding community. In cooperation with the Federal Forestry Office and local elementary and high schools, the EMO organized an annual environmental awareness march or “Forest Walk.” Through this event, the EMO disseminates a wealth of information on its recycling achievements, as well as its natural resources management work.

The installation also participates in local Earth Day celebrations each year. In addition, CMTC Hohenfels has conducted “Pick’n the Trash” events with Hohenfels Boy and Girl Scout groups. These children, led by an EMO member, cleaned up forested areas within the main camp area. Six pickup trucks loaded with trash were needed to haul the trash to the recycling plant.

Awareness Video: In 2000, the EMO distributed a 10-minute video to promote environmental awareness in the BSB. The video provides valuable information on the BSB’s environmental program for visiting units and new BSB personnel. Produced by Colorado State University, the video tape is shown to units as part of their home station training, prior to coming to Germany.

Environmental Awareness Tools: The EMO provided various environmental awareness tools to educate soldiers and their families on protecting environmental and natural resources. These tools included field cards with valuable information on recycling, training area policies, and points of contact for various environmental topics. Other materials included multimedia CDs, screensavers, environmental games, posters, and calendars.

Media Publicity: In FY01–02, several articles were published in local newspapers, such as the *Training Times* and the *Hohenfels Training Bulletin*, which described the excellence of the 282d BSB environmental programs and accomplishments. Also, local media, AFN Europe (TV), and the Department of the Army Public Affairs Office visited CMTC Hohenfels every year during the rating period as a result of the EMO’s erosion control program, which features a variety of different erosion control techniques and has received wide recognition within both the Army and the scientific community.

Environmental Compliance Assessment and Management Program

Through the methods listed below, the EMO ensures that the installation is continually in compliance with U.S. and host nation environmental and nature protection laws.

- ◆ Develops and administers the Environmental Quality Control Committee to provide clear guidance to units on environmental issues
- ◆ Maintains and updates the Environmental Program Requirements (EPR) database. Identifies and justifies projects to be funded through environmental funds (VENC, VENN, VEPP), as well as Agricultural and Grazing, and Defense Fuel programs
- ◆ Implements a comprehensive Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan to balance mission requirements with environmental protection obligations
- ◆ Identifies pollution abatement facility requirements and ensures programming and execution
- ◆ Conducts facility design reviews
- ◆ Teaches environmental awareness classes
- ◆ Conducts unit environmental inspections and provides guidance to unit commanders on how to correct deficiencies
- ◆ Provides Geographical Information System (GIS) support to tenant and training units

To improve compliance efforts, the HMCC solicits end-user participation through hazardous materials training, both in a formal classroom environment and on the job. Classes on storage, use and disposal of hazardous materials, and pollution prevention are conducted bi-monthly for newly arrived soldiers. Feedback is strongly encouraged from all users and is used as a constructive tool to identify needs for adequate storage, material handling equipment, personal protective equipment, and refinement of processes using hazardous materials.

Inspections: The EMO performs semi-annual courtesy inspections of facilities and the operating activities of seven tactical units and three supporting activities. Inspection reports, including recommendations for improvements, were submitted to each respective facility user.

Conclusion

Through a concerted education program and a commitment to provide dedicated environmental services to the soldiers and families of the 282d BSB, the EMO staff has earned the respect and confidence of both the tactical chain of command and host nation officials. In fact, the USAREUR Commanding General and 7ATC Commanding General presented letters of appreciation to selected EMO employees to honor their excellence of duty. The environmental program is a value-added organization whose dynamic and aggressive programming initiatives, combined with an outstanding working relationship with tenant units and host nation agencies, provide a tangible benefit to the soldiers and families in the 282d Base Support Battalion.