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Louisville District

Corps' Ohio Riverfront Cincinnati project is 'gateway to the city'

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Carol Labashosky

Falls City Engineer

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On the cover: *The Ohio Riverfront project sports illuminated fountains in Cincinnati.*

Please conserve: Think before you print.

Commander's Comments

As I close in on the end of my first year in the district, I realized that I'm overdue with providing you an update on our Operations Plan. The purpose of our district Operations Plan is to orient all those serving in the district toward a set of common goals which are nested with the vision of the Chief of Engineers and the Great Lakes and Ohio River Division commanding general's overarching campaign plan. In a nutshell, in the absence of specific guidance, anyone working for the district could take our mission and Operations Plan goals – tie them in with their individual position description, and be successful. The plan is a simple and useful tool for counseling subordinates and for just checking to see whether you or your division are in-step or out-of-step with the rest of the district.

Our mission is simple and is unchanged: Provide public engineering services in peace and war to strengthen our nation's security, energize the economy and reduce risks from disasters. The district Operations Plan supplements the mission with three goals in mind. All of them customer oriented and offer value via cost, time and quality.

- Improve execution and responsiveness to customers
- Reduce costs and balance workforce to maintain competitive rates
- Maintain competencies and recognize expertise

Each of us can keep these goals in mind as we go about our work. How does this translate to each of your divisions, branches, sections and teams?

- Look for ways to eliminate actions or processes which do not offer value to our customers and stakeholders for military and civil work, regulatory, real estate, and Congressional and local leaders.
- Look for inefficiencies and remove them. Meet with your supervisors or team leaders to focus on what can be stopped. Simplicity can be the best way forward.
- Change comes from within our organization–it does not come from some outside force. We know our business best – we are the professionals. If there is a better, more efficient method to reach our goals, bring your ideas forward. Then, assure we follow the business processes.
- When strategizing the way forward, gather the right members for the team—including looking at what

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Col. Luke T. Leonard
Commander and District Engineer
Louisville District
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

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you can bring to the team. Build a healthy balance of permanent, temporary, term, interns and contracted partners.

- You must choose to make long-term improvements – it will not just happen on its own. While doing so, we will conduct cost-benefit analysis for all new initiatives.

And on a personal level I want you to know that I am committed and I will:

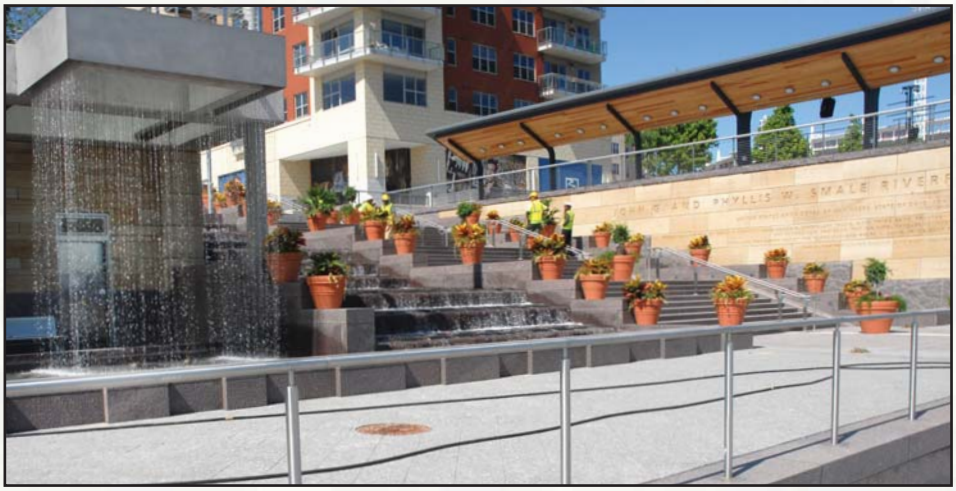
- Listen to your ideas, trust your research and your choices which follow
- Promote your professionalism and expertise with leaders and other agencies—we remain an engineering leader providing critical support to our district, region, nation and world. Know I fully support our employees establishing leadership roles in regional and national initiatives and I will share your great accomplishments.
- Do what is in my power to continue the work of this district – including making the hard decisions
- Lead plans to protect workloads and employees from reduction in forces by means other than attrition. We are conducting aggressive workload and workforce reviews each quarter and adding flexibility in staffing plans while continuing to maintain and build future leaders and critical competencies.
- I will do what I ask each of you to do, show passion in my support to this district, to the Army and the Nation

Our new Chief of Engineers said it best: "We are also operating in a more complex, less certain and fiscally-constrained environment. Now, more than ever, the nation will need a lean, agile, strong, capable, competent and trusted Corps of Engineers, one that truly teams with our many partners to solve military engineering and scientific challenges facing our Joint Forces, our country and our global community." I'm here to support you as you do your part.

Civil Works

Corps' Ohio Riverfront Cincinnati project is 'gateway to the city'

Carol Labashosky, public affairs



Carol Labashosky

At left is the water curtain at Smale Riverfront Park in Cincinnati.

The Army Corps of Engineers Louisville District and local sponsor the City of Cincinnati (Cincinnati Park Board) have completed two phases of the three-phase Ohio Riverfront Cincinnati project. "The primary purpose of the project is to provide access for the public to enjoy environmental and recreational amenities of the Ohio River in downtown Cincinnati," said Matt Schuler, Army Corps of Engineers Louisville District civil works project manager.

The project can be described as a bi-level park plaza – a thoroughfare – opposite the Roebling Bridge along the riverfront, between the Great American Ballpark and Paul Brown Stadium.

The property has been creatively overhauled from rehabilitated parking areas to a unique and polished riverfront parkway. It is referred to as the new "gateway to the city." The sponsor named the area John G. and Phyllis W. Smale Riverfront Park, after its benefactor.

All usable space has been utilized on this project; nothing is wasted, according to Chris Hesse, Louisville District project engineer. Granite stairways and zinc fascia elevators provide access between floors while attractive platforms encourage one to dawdle and reflect on the marvel of the project's design and beauty. The area offers stunning river views from promenades and walkways while nearby fountains spray water in attractive patterns above a colorful rainbow of recessed lights. A large grand staircase flanked by more water features connects the tiers and provides access. Stainless steel railings, while attractive, are a notable safety feature.

The projects' elaborate water fountains while eye-catching required detailed and intricate engineering and plumbing to complete. The interactive lighted fountain where children dart back and forth through water spurts required its own control room with touch-screen panels.

A water curtain streams down the two levels like a shower. Regarding the water curtain assembly, Hesse said, "There are a ton of little nozzles; you can't believe how many." The contractor would reach up on a ladder and screw in each one. The two pieces had to be perpendicular to the floor.

An adjacent area, phase two, required substantial work evolving from a parking garage to a sprawling event lawn. The roof had to be waterproofed. Paved walkways were laid around the perimeter. The green space, complete with an event stage, is the crowning touch where the public gathers for city festivals or to relax or walk dogs. Trees and light posts are spaced attractively between sets of rounded steps. The space is called the Jacob G. Schmidlapp Stage and Event Lawn.

Other notable features and details include:

- stone cladding to disguise the park-

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ing area garage doors
- attractive limestone and granite materials; a wall engraved with sponsors names including the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- an event stage to hold concerts
- plumbing diversion plates which produce subtle and gentle waves in water pools, not pronounced bubbling or gurgling
- large capacity generator/ transformer to deliver power throughout the five-acre project
- varied tree species including the buckeye, Ohio's state tree
- stainless steel bike racks
- zinc fascia tempered-glass elevators providing a clear view to mechanisms
- marble-sized steel balls along raised pavers to deter skate boarders

Schueler and Hesse both agreed the most challenging part of the project was working in a congested area in the middle of a big city. The heart-beat of the city's infrastructure had to be reckoned with. "There are issues with utilities, electric, plumbing and drainage – for all the pipes for the fountains – and daily traffic," Hesse said.

Nevertheless, Hesse said, "It's been really fun to work on it."

Carol Labashosky

An interactive fountain encourages park visitors to cool off at the Ohio Riverfront Cincinnati.

Schueler and Army Corps of Engineers Louisville District Commander Col. Luke Leonard attended a commemoration of the park on May 17. A public ribbon cutting was held May 18. Team members Hesse, Schueler, Kevin Vernia, civil engineer; and Renato Leonardi, resident engineer, represented the Corps at additional functions.

"The city has a new front door," said Cincinnati Vice Mayor Roxanne Qualls during the grand opening reception. Without the Army Corps of Engineers, none of this would have taken place," she said.

The third phase of the project will be constructed in the near future.

Sasaki, Watertown, Mass., was the design firm; contractors Monarch Construction Company and Megen, both firms of Cincinnati, built the project.

New chief engineer makes mega project first site visit

Jon Fleshman, public affairs

May 22 Lt. Gen. Thomas P. Bostick became the 53rd U.S. Army chief of Engineers and commanding general of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and May 23 he was under a dam shell in the casting yard at the Olmsted Locks and Dam replacement project seeing for himself the challenges overcome by the Louisville District's seasoned team of experts. Bostick serves as the senior military officer overseeing most of the nation's civil works infrastructure and military construction.

Mark Wise

Previously, Bostick served as deputy chief of staff, G-1, personnel, U.S. Army, responsible for developing, managing, and executing manpower and personnel plans, programs, and policies for the Army.

He served as executive officer to the Chief of Engineers, executive officer to the Army Chief of Staff, and deputy director of operations for the National Military Command Center, J-3, the Joint Staff in the Pentagon from May 2001 to August 2002, including the events of September 11, 2001.

During the chief's first town hall meeting at Corps' headquarters, he included Olmsted among his examples of important projects being undertaken by the Corps today. In the photograph, Richard Schipp (left), deputy chief of the district's construction division, explains casting yard activities to Bostick and Great Lakes and Ohio River Division Commander Brig. Gen. Margaret Burcham (right).

Corps provides parking for VA facility in Indianapolis

Katie Newton, public affairs

USACE

A new three-story parking garage constructed by the Corps of Engineers provides 488 new parking spaces for patients and staff at the Veteran's Medical Center in Indianapolis, Ind.

Finding a parking spot near the Veteran's Medical Center in the heart of downtown Indianapolis, Ind., is now much easier for patients and staff thanks to a newly completed three-story parking garage designed and built under the supervision of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

The garage, which was designed to meet the Veteran's Administration (VA) specific needs, will alleviate parking hassles for those using the Richard L. Roudebush VA Medical Center located on Tenth Street.

"The lack of parking in the immediate area has been an extreme hardship for patients and staff of the hospital," said Louisville District project manager Harry Hottell. "The new parking garage has added 488 new parking spaces to help ease the difficulty of veterans using the facility."

The construction contract was awarded to Northview Enterprises Inc. out of Louisville, Ky., which is a Military Service Disabled Veteran Owned Company. "They did great work to complete the project on time and under budget," said Nick Bibelhauser, Fort Knox Resident Office Project Engineer.

Construction of the new parking garage was completed in 14 months. The garage opened to vehicles May 14.

The $9.8 million design-build project consisted of 6,600 cubic yards of concrete, 380 tons of steel and 58 tons of tension cables that would stretch for 110 miles if laid end-to-end. "It was a unique project and our first parking garage in Indianapolis," said Hottell. "We are more than pleased with the end result and hope that it makes life easier for the users." The state-of-the-art structure includes an ADA accessible elevator and ramps for easy wheelchair access for patients.

The Corps has previously done work at the VA Medical Campus in Indianapolis including chiller plants, masonry, caulking, waterproofing, replacements of generators and switchgear and installation of an uninterrupted power supply.

"Working with the VA has been an absolute pleasure," said Bibelhauser. "The personnel are professional and have great attitudes. I anxiously await my next opportunity to work with their team."

New student activity center at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base gives Airmen space to unwind

Katie Newton, public affairs

USACE

The new 2,800 sq. ft. activity center, at right, will be used by students at the U.S. Air Force School of Aerospace Medicine.

Apprentice Airmen at the U.S. Air Force School of Aerospace Medicine (USAFSAM) now have a place to relax and recuperate at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base thanks to a new Student Activity Center constructed by the Corps of Engineers.

The 2,800 sq. ft. facility was designed to accommodate approximately 80 USAFSAM pipeline students for after school activities and features a kitchenette, billiard and game area, large screen TV and an internet lounge.

"This unique stand-alone facility provides a place for recreational activities to students, which in turn will benefit their morale, productivity and overall training effectiveness," said Louisville District Corps of Engineers Project Manager Clayton Hayes. "It also provides a positive social environment where students can gather after school and have fun."

Construction of the Student Activity Center was completed in February 2012 by D.A.G. Construction Company, Inc. out of Cincinnati, Ohio and completed on

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schedule in approximately seven months for a cost of approximately $700,000. Students will begin using the facility in June 2012, as the Base Civil Engineers make final preparations and complete hook-ups for appliances.

The Student Activity Center project is significant for the fact it was the last of the Louisville District's BRAC 05 program to be completed at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base. "There was a high emphasis on the project to be awarded and constructed to meet the BRAC deadline and student training schedule," said Hayes.

The Student Activity Center, which is located adjacent to the new Pipeline Dormitory in the Kittyhawk area of Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, was designed with the Pipeline Dorm's architectural theme in mind. "It was a very challenging project right from the start," said Hayes. "The original plans had to be re-designed without too much compromise in amenities, and not to exceed the budget."

"The project was also very rewarding," said Hayes. "Even though this was a relatively small size project compared to other new facilities constructed, the project management team's hard work and dedication, along with having a good contractor, and minimal project changes, led to the overall success of the project."

The Student Activity Center will be operated by the Force Support Squadron. The operational hours are designed to meet the student's school schedule and maximize their free time, weekends, holidays and school breaks. A formal ribbon cutting ceremony for the new Student Activity Center was held June 12.

Army Reserve

Michigan City will be home to new Reserve center

Carol Labashosky, public affairs

The Louisville District Reserve Support Branch continues to move forward creating numerous Army Reserve Centers across the nation. The reserve centers fall under four regional support commands, the North West, 88th at Fort McCoy, Wis., the North East 99th, at Fort Dix, N.J., the South East, 81st out of Ft. Jackson, S.C., and the South West 63rd at Moffett Field, Calif.

The Army Corps of Engineers Louisville District has distinguished itself throughout the nation as the center of standardization for Army Reserve Centers.

"When the Army Reserve needs a center built, they come to us," said Project Manager Tom Murphy.

There are many reserve centers in different stages of development. Groundbreakings and ribbon cuttings have been frequent. The facilities are as different as are their missions and number of military personnel they house. Different training requirements call for specific design, for example administrative, educational, assembly, library, learning center, weapons, vehicle bays and parking are only a few examples. Some replace old centers or complement existing ones. As the military restructures and transforms, the need for updated reserve facilities has increased.

In Michigan City, Ind., Tom Murphy is working to develop a center on 16 acres which was a former corn and soybean field. Three buildings will be constructed: a 40,000 square-foot Army Reserve building, and 11,000 square-foot vehicle maintenance shop and a 2,000 square foot unheated storage building.

The center will be a 300-member training facility with administrative, educational, assembly, library, learning center, vault, weapons simulator and physical fitness areas for seven Army Reserve units under the 88th Reserve Support Command.

"We worked with Michigan City Economic Development," said Murphy. This practice enables USACE to choose sites that meet requirements for the Army as well as giving the community a voice in the center's ultimate location.

Subtle changes occur throughout the design and construction process. In this case, portions of the access to the parking areas of the center were able to be upgraded to concrete, a more durable and hardy material for those Midwest bitter and snowy winters.

Murphy said he enjoys his work with the customer, the Army Reserve and the community. A lot of coordination occurs behind the scene to create a quality structure that Reservists can use for years to come. "I really like Michigan City," said Murphy. "I enjoy the area, its scenery and working to contribute to their community." The center is scheduled to open in the fall of 2013.

The Louisville District is currently working on approximately 210 Army Reserve projects in the United States and its territories.

USACE

This rendering shows what the Michigan City Reserve center will look like when it is completed.

Submersible 'fish' takes environmental investigation, cleanup to new depths

Katie Newton, public affairs

USACE

New underwater technology is used in the Kishwaukee River at Camp Grant in Illinois to help detect and characterize anomalies on the riverbed.

The Louisville District is now using towed sensor array technology to help identify underwater anomalies in the Kishwaukee River at Camp Grant in Illinois. This technology will also be evaluated for use in an upcoming Chesapeake Bay survey at Fort Monroe in Virginia.

This new underwater technology, the Underwater Simultaneous EMI and Magnetometer (USEMS), employs a two-sensor array to locate underwater anomalies. The first sensor array (magnetometer) detects ferrous metals including those that are buried deeply below the silt line. The second sensor array (EM61) detects all metals, including aluminum and brass, found on the bottom or just below the silt line. USEMS is the only marine system in the world to simultaneously deploy these two sensors.

"This dual array system allows geophysicists and Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Specialists to work together in streamlining the number of anomalies that are investigated," said Brooks Evens, the Louisville District Technical Manager for the two projects. "It can help distinguish between a cannonball that might be in the channel or an old boat motor that doesn't need our attention," said Evens.

The submersible "fish" containing the two sensors looks much like a miniature submarine and is towed behind a boat attached to a carbon fiber boom. The fish's depth is controlled by an operator on the boat as the fish is towed one to two feet off the bottom of the riverbed. The fish's EMI sensor sends out electromagnetic pulses to detect buried metal. In addition, the fish's magnetometer sensor measures disruptions in the earth's magnetic field caused by buried ferrous metal. The strength of the signals is plotted and used to determine which anomalies to investigate. Geophysicists analyze the characteristics and then turn over a "dig sheet" to EOD Specialists who then use an underwater camera for further exploration and resolution of the anomaly.

The benefits of the innovative technology seem endless. "It reduces man hours—we're able to cover larger zones with fewer man hours, which helps to cut cost," said Evens. "It saves time, money and makes everything safer."

USEMS was developed and built by Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC) and the Army Corps of Engineers Huntsville Center (CEHNC), with funding from the Environmental Security Technology Certification Program (ESTCP). They have worked to refine the technology over the past few years on two other pilot sites across the country and now at one of the Louisville District sites.

The technology proved hugely successful in the river at Camp Grant in Rockford, Illinois in April 2012. Camp Grant is a WWII Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS) used from 1915-1947 that required remediation of several rifle ranges and investigation of the Kishwaukee River, which divides the park in two.

In April, USEMS was used to identify and then investigate 35 "flagged" anomalies. Of those 35 anomalies, none were identified as MEC—only rusted rebar, road signs and farm implements were found in the river.

"Camp Grant worked out really well," said Evens. "It will allow us to consider expanding the current Land Use Controls (LUCs) out into the river or to say we don't need to continue searching the river bottom for MEC." The proof is out of the 35 anomalies identified as potential MEC, zero MEC was found during the survey. "This helps to confirm that the river presents a low probability for encountering MEC," said Evens.

"This type of technology was a perfect solution for the Camp Grant site," said Valerie Doss, Camp Grant Project Manager. "We might possibly use it again in Spoon River at Camp Ellis as well."

Since things worked out so well in Illinois, the Corps also plans to use USEMS as one of the potential underwater technologies at Fort Monroe in Virginia in the summer of 2013. Typically, Fort Monroe wouldn't fall into the Louisville District footprint, but as part of BRAC 05 the Louisville District was assigned eight project sites outside of its region—one of which was Fort Monroe.

"The working relationship between BRAC and the Louisville District has been ongoing since 2005," said Evens. "The customers have been satisfied and so we want to work hard to complete the work at those sites."

So, next summer depending on the historical research for the water ranges, the Corps will begin an initial investigation of 55,000 acres of underwater real estate at Fort Monroe to determine if and what should be done in the waters of the Chesapeake Bay surrounding the Fort.

The area includes firing arcs put in place after the War of 1812 to protect the Chesapeake Bay, where munitions such as

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cannonballs, parrott rounds and modern 90mm projectiles were fired.

Historical research will be conducted to determine the next step, which will likely include underwater investigation. At that point the Baltimore District will provide support to the Louisville District throughout the investigation. "The new technology will save time and money for the government," said Evens. "Additionally, the area we plan to investigate in the Chesapeake Bay could potentially help to protect fisherman, recreational users, utility crossings, and dredging operations by determining if any unacceptable hazards are present," said Evens.

These new underwater sensor arrays will also provide benefits to projects reaching far beyond the Chesapeake Bay.

"It's a good system," said Evens. "It's still in infancy stages, but it will be a helpful tool moving into the future because the Army, Navy, Air Force and Marines have a vast number of water ranges that this type of technology will help with."

USACE

Ordnance and an old cannonball from Fort Monroe show what the new technology could help locate.

Spotlight

District member throws first pitch at Louisville Bats game

Carol Labashosky, public affairs

Maj. David Kopecky, project engineer, Fort Knox Resident Office, threw out the first pitch with Bobber the Water Safety Dog at his side at the Louisville Bats game June 15 as part of the water safety night at the stadium.

Park rangers and Kopecky and his wife, handed out water safety items and shared water safety messages with game attendees.

The death of a 21-year-old June 16 at Louisville District's Rough River Lake is a strong reminder of the importance of getting water safety messages out to children and adults.

The booth displayed samples of life jackets and offered water safety messages such as the following:

Wear a life jacket – don't just carry one on board. Make sure it is Coast Guard approved and appropriately sized. It only takes 10 seconds to put on a life jacket and that 10 seconds could save your life if you are involved in a boating accident.

Boaters - Boaters should take safety classes, be familiar with governing state laws, wear a life jacket, and have proper safety equipment onboard before boating. Seventy percent of reported fatalities occurred on boats where the operator had not received boating safety instruction, according to Coast Guard statistics. Check the weather forecast. File a float plan with family or friends who are not on the vessel.

Swimming - Know Your Limits. At Army Corps of Engineers sites, swimming in non-designated areas is the highest (47 percent) cause for all water-related fatalities nationwide. Of all swimming-related fatalities, 87 percent of those were in non-designated swimming areas. Don't take chances by over-estimating your swimming skills, and swim only in designated areas. Never dive into lakes and rivers. Never rely on toys such as inner tubes and water wings to stay afloat. Never swim alone.

District gets moving for Commander's Be Fit Challenge

Anthony Hite, safety office

The Safety Office would like to thank the participants of the Commander's Be Fit Challenge, which concluded June 15, 2012. A total of 129 individuals from 11 different divisions and offices participated in the challenge.

The challenge consisted of two different competitions. Ninety-five employees competed for the highest percentage of weight lost between March 1 and June 15. Seventy-one employees competed for the most amount of time exercised between March 1 and June 15. Thirty-seven employees participated in both competitions.

The participants in the competition for most time exercised averaged more than 1,000 hours of exercise per month.

The Be Fit Challenge also contains team competitions for weight loss and most time exercised during the time period. The participants from the 11 divisions and offices were broken down into 10 teams based on where they worked.

The winners of the individual and team awards will be announced during Corps Day June 22.

USACE

Corps employees can use the fitness center at the Mazzoli Federal Building during their time off to help reach their fitness goals.

Corps restores historical gem at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base

Katie Newton, public affairs

USACE

Building 23 at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base was recently renovated inside and out. The three-story facility is state-of-the-art, but maintains its historical appearance on the exterior.

Everything ages with time—even the beautifully constructed buildings of the bygone days that scatter across Wright Patterson Air Force Base. The Corps of Engineers Louisville District is working to change that, by partnering with Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, to undertake renovation projects of several historical facilities.

In June, doors will open on the latest restored facility—Building 23 in the Wright Field Historic District. The historic Static Test Facility, which was originally built in 1934 to house structural tests for aircraft and parts has had a 22.5 million overhaul over the past 20 months.

"We took an old hanger that was seen as a disaster inside, and it has turned out to be one the most industrial looking labs at Wright-Patt used for research and development," said John Hearn, Louisville District Corps of Engineers Construction Representative.

The historic district was established in 1927 as the experimental engineering arm of the U.S. Army Signal Corps and was the site of some of the most advanced aeronautical engineering work in the history of aviation. The building is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. "It's an honor to work on the team to help bring the facilty back to life," said Hearn.

The Corps worked alongside Messer Construction, 88th Civil Engineer Group at Wright-Patterson and the Propulsion Directorate to transform the dilapidated building into the new state-of-the-art Advanced Power Thermal Research Lab.

The 52,000 sq. ft. facility is completely new on the inside, but maintains the same historical feel and aesthetic of the World War II-era buildings on base. The rehabilitation included two main areas: exterior repair, stabilization and restoration of the enormous amount of copper fascia, and construction of an interior that was structurally independent and up-to-date.

"Essentially the team had to design and construct a building within a building," said Hearn.

The team took careful consideration to match new features to the originals while still making sure that current security and force protection requirements were met. The team focused on matching colors and textures of the exterior copper, bricks, concrete, and even the obscure glass window panes so that the restoration was flawless and matched the historic nature of the building.

Additionally, a skywalk was built connecting Building 23 to the adjacent Building 18 that had to be compatible with both buildings and match the Wright Field architectural style.

The three-story building is packed full of modern test labs including: physics laboratory, electro laser laboratory, thermal laboratory, test cell lab, high power test cell lab, and a turbogenerator lab for research. There is also a high-bay space for radio frequency shielded experiments, a fabrication shop, and several other hazmat rooms, clean rooms and storage facilities.

"The improved space provides a working environment to serve vital functions in the ever changing research missions at Wright-Patterson," said Hearn.

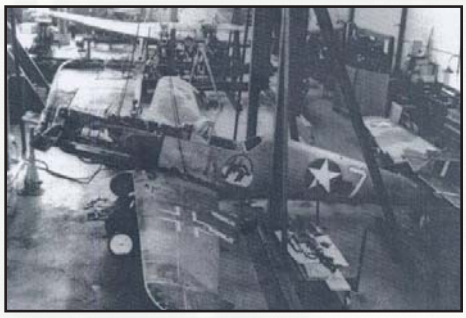
Among the many great successes of the project, like not having any lost-time accidents with more than 100,000 man hours worked, also came the challenge of achieving a U.S. Green Building Council Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) gold rating.

"This was challenging," said Hearn, "but the project team excelled, by restoring the exterior fabric of the facility and exceeding the original goal of a silver LEED rating at the same time."

This rating is achieved through brand new mechanical systems that produce a 31 percent energy savings, decrease water use by 45 percent and other environmentally friendly measures that were incorporated throughout the building. Those processes include: 20 percent of the materials used were local, 78 percent of the construction debris was recycled or reused offsite instead of going into a landfill and a parking lot offers preferred parking for fuel-efficient vehicles.

"Currently the building is slated to be the first LEED gold building on Wright-Patterson Air Force Base," said Hearn. "That is a huge accomplishment and credit should be given to the entire construction team for their efforts."

The completed renovation of Building 23 is one of three renovation projects completed by the Corps in recent years. The Corps also worked to preserve Building 12 and Building 17—both of which received LEED silver ratings for their efficiency. "The rehabilitation highlight's Wright-Patt's commitment to preserving historic architecture for years to come," said Hearn.



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Static load tests were conducted on this captured Messerschmidt Me-109 at Wright Field during World War II.