



FAWN



FISH AND WILDLIFE NEWS

A NEWSLETTER OF
THE NATIONAL MILITARY FISH AND WILDLIFE ASSOCIATION

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THE WILD SIDE

Thomas Wray II, NMFVA President

Greetings! I hope everyone enjoyed their holidays and is as optimistic as I am about the pending changes in Washington. My thoughts this issue are about perception and responsibility.



My initial perception revolves around my belief that there seems to be a considerable amount of apathy among the ranks. I'm not referring to the apathy displayed towards one's job, but that which thrives among members of a large group. Historically, the Association has been run by a select few individuals that viewed our cause and reason for existence as extremely important. Well, unfortunately this form of management persists today. I can only speculate that the general membership doesn't fully grasp the true significance of our group. We are a respected professional organization that can make things happen. That should elicit a sense of pride and a yearning for direct involvement. Membership in the Association must be considered a privilege that carries responsibilities. These responsibilities include communicating and participating. As President, I accepted the responsibility of directing the activities of the Association with guidance from the Board of Directors. A weak link is an actively participating general membership. Don't sit on the sidelines and expect someone else to do your part. Don't be a passive participant! The Association needs

everyone to do their share. A strong Association translates into successes at the installation level.

A second issue is that we, as individuals and as members of the Association, have a responsibility to our profession and the resource to change the way DoD is perceived. The perception that DoD is strictly an agency responsible for providing the means for defending our country's best interests must be integrated with the fact that DoD is also a Land Management Agency. After all, we do own over 25 million acres. The key word here is land. Without its proper conservation, the military mission cannot be successfully accomplished. And without a sound natural resource base at the national level, what is left to defend? We are land managers; you and I demonstrate that everyday. The quality job we do meets our military mission requirements and exemplifies what must be done at the national level. It's time land conservation is equated with national defense; they are inseparable.

On a lighter note, our annual training workshop is just around the corner. I encourage you to participate in the week long event that includes a Sunday workshop entitled 'Animal Welfarists and Rightists: Insights Into An Expanding Constituency for Wildlife Managers'. Remember, the Board of Directors meetings are open to all. Attend and begin your active participation in a worthy cause.

1993 TRAINING WORKSHOP UPDATE

Preparations are proceeding feverishly for our upcoming Training Workshop that will be held in conjunction with the North American Wildlife and Natural Resources Conference in Washington, DC from 21-26 March 1993. There will be a slight change this year regarding the registration fee (\$135). Since the best price we could get on the banquet, exceeds the daily GSA meal allowance for Washington, DC, the Board of Directors voted to include the banquet in the registration charge. This will allow the Association to sponsor a quality banquet buffet with three entrées and loads of other goodies and you will be able to recover the entire cost when you submit your travel voucher. Preliminary indications are that you really won't want to miss our speaker! Registration forms and additional Workshop information are included with this FAWN.

HERE I GO AGAIN! The response to my last message asking for papers/presentations for the Workshop was miserable! (My thanks to the blessed few that have responded. Your support will not go unrewarded) Now, for all you OTHERS!!! Honestly, I really need some help. If you have an interest (and even if you don't, but feel sorry for me) PLEASE contact me ASAP. I am looking forward to hearing from you and seeing all of you folks again. Call me at DSN 341-5971, commercial 315-772-5971. Rich LeClerc, 1993 Program Chair

WHAT IS THE SHOW & TELL RECEPTION?

For anyone who did not attend last year's NMFWA Training Workshop in Charlotte, the title of one of the planned sessions of our 1993 workshop probably sounds a bit unusual. Images of kindergartners coming to class with their pet hamster or with a secret family cookie recipe (with enough to share with classmates) springs to mind.

Actually, that image is pretty accurate. What we have in mind is everyone bringing "things" from their installations and their part of the world to share with the rest of us. It might be a poster presentation of a project on their base. It might be a slide show of capturing grizzly bears. It might be food from New England, coconut juice from Hawaii, honey from the desert southwest. A video of someone's vacation in Africa.

Last year we had slides of Bill Gossweiler's polar bear photo safari (set to music), a video from a "bat cave", a poster from Key West NAS, reindeer and salmon sausage from Alaska, news clips

from Keneohe MCAS in Hawaii, DoD videos about watchable wildlife on DoD lands, and much, much more.

This year we encourage everyone to bring food, drink, slides, videos, or anything you might like to share with your friends in the NMFWA. It is all very informal and relaxed. We had two no host bars last year and can always add a third. The only advance requirement we have is that if you require audiovisual equipment, let Rich LeClerc know ahead of time so he can schedule it. Let's have some fun with this! *Junior Kerns*



1992 NMFWA LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING

The 1992 National Military Fish and Wildlife Association annual Law Enforcement Workshop was held at Eglin Air Force Base, Florida from 21-25 September. A total of 67 persons attended with some coming from as far away as Fort Richardson, Alaska. Various subjects were discussed including the following areas and comments by the participants:

Principles of Wildlife and Waterfowl Identification by our local Natural Resources Branch with the only negative comment being that we needed more time and hands on experience with the identification portion. *Search and Seizure* by one of our local attorneys. *Use of Deadly Force* by an attorney from the Florida Department of Law Enforcement. *Interviewing Techniques and Field Investigation* by a resident agent of the FBI with comment: "He was exceptional." The class remarked about his outstanding presentation and how he kept their attention.

Pullovers and Felony Stops by a member of the Florida Fish and Game Commission. *Booby Traps and Reptile Identification* presented by our local Emergency Ordnance Demolition section and the U.S. Army Rangers with everyone stating that these presentations were excellent.

Wildlife Forensics and Criminal Psychology by two female experts from the Florida Department of Law Enforcement who received raves from all but two individuals who thought that their presentation was too graphic when they showed actual pictures and films of homicides. *Migratory Bird Enforcement, Endangered Species Act/Lacey Act and the Federal Rules and Regulations* presented by two experts from the U.S. Fish

and Wildlife Service. All felt that these gentlemen were excellent and should have been given more time, even though they had been allotted 11 hours for their presentation. Everyone felt they should be invited to all the workshops in the future. Last was *Instinct Shooting* presented by our local experts.

Based on the critique sheets from the attendees, the majority thought the course was excellent. Some made negative comments about the firing course, but due to range problems and missions with higher priorities, the course was not what we had wanted it to be. The people who made it through 'Hogan's Alley' felt that it was exactly what we need in our type of job. Others felt that more handouts and hand-on classes were needed. The overall feelings were: the course was excellent and well presented with highly qualified instructors. One person said, "I feel privileged to have had the opportunity to attend this course and can take the information back to fellow workers at my organization." Another said, "I felt the course was outstanding. Ensure that I am notified of the next class; I intend to send more people for the training."

Some suggestions were made to possibly improve the next course. They were: Have a social hour or two at the end of the first day so that everyone can meet each other out of the classroom; have a time set up so each group can discuss their services; have a class dedicated to marijuana and other drugs so that game wardens and natural resources personnel would know what to look for. Also, video tape the classes and make the tapes available for other units to copy. The overall feelings were that the course was well prepared and all of the instructors were highly qualified.

We at Eglin said our final "Goodbye" with an end of course cookout held at the Range Patrol Reservation compound. The menu consisted of venison, chicken, steak, and all the necessary trimmings and refreshments. Final comment: "A good time was had by all!"
C.J. Hopek, Sp Deputy U.S. Marshall

NOTE: Videos were made of this workshop and can be made available for copying. Some of it is of less than excellent quality, but the majority can be used for training.

FIELD NOTES

Aberdeen Proving Ground Attracts Marijuana Growers

Last winter game warden, Bill Armstrong, discovered the remains of a marijuana harvest in a quarter acre plot within Aberdeen Proving Ground (APG). Although located 'behind the fence' the growers were able to access their plot by boat from the nearby Gunpowder River. The area was put under surveillance shortly after it was discovered. The growers had a good year in 1992. They produced over 900 plants, some of which were 15 feet tall, with a harvested weight of 1300 pounds. Unfortunately, their crop was harvested by Government agents and burned at a nearby waste incinerator. Surveillance by direct observation and video has led to the identification of three suspects. Jim Pottie recently noted that, due to their working in the less traveled areas and at unpredictable hours, the APG game wardens may actually be disrupting more drug activity than one would normally expect. At the start of fiscal year (FY) 1992, APG game wardens appeared to be making more drug arrests than the regular MP's. A final tally for FY92 was not kept but this anecdotal data emphasizes that game wardens contribute more to installation security than just enforcing game laws

Aberdeen Proving Ground and Employees Recognized for Environmental Excellence

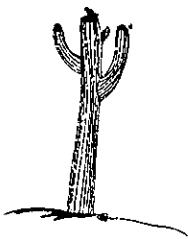
APG was recognized for protecting the Chesapeake Bay shoreline by transplanting vegetation and a wetlands delineation project. Bill Armstrong received recognition for his support of a project to sample snapping turtle tissues to monitor possible environmental contamination. Bill provided the time and expertise needed to capture the turtles. Jim Pottie, Dr. Jim Bailey, and Tim McNamara received Commander's Awards for Civilian Service for their work with the Army Combat Systems Test Activity's environmental programs. They provided the support needed to meet the endangered species, wetland, and NEPA requirements for a 22 million dollar test pond. All conflicts were resolved satisfactorily for the mission and the resources even though significant public concern was involved.

Saguaro Cactus: Arizona State Flower

Designated as the state flower, this massive succulent is the largest cactus in Arizona. Occasionally attaining a height of more than 50 feet, it may develop as many as 50 arms. Large individuals are



believed to be from 150 to 200 years old. The beautiful white flowers are not fragrant but have an odor like ripe watermelon. The saguaro has contributed substantially toward the subsistence of the Pima and Papago Indians, furnishing materials for food and shelter. Its great capacity for water storage, combined with a slow growth rate, enables the saguaro to fruit annually, more or less irrespective of drought. The fruit, which tastes like watermelon, is used by the Indians to produce an intoxicating beverage. The seeds are used by the Papago Indians to make a type of butter which they spread on fry bread and mesquite cakes. The saguaro, an Arizona state protected species, is in demand for desert landscaping. A state permit is required to transport this cactus.



White-tailed Deer and Military Training at Fort Sill

A recently published report in the *Journal of Wildlife Diseases* describes the impact of military training activities on the white-tailed deer population at Fort Sill, Oklahoma. A group of investigators, including Bill Bartush, used telemetry to monitor the movements and mortality of 56 deer from December 1987 to December 1989. They found that 50% of all adult and yearling mortality was caused by training activities, 28% by hunting, 16% by vehicle collisions, and 6% by unknown factors. Although Fort Sill has controlled coyotes since 1977, three of four monitored fawns were killed by predators. The researchers concluded that military training activities could have a significant impact on deer. *J. Wildl. Dis.* 28(3): 391-399.

NMFWA WILDLIFE LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING

1993 will not only bring a new year, a new political outlook and new hopes, but it will also bring a new law enforcement training class, to be held in wonderful Colorado. Fort Carson will play host to the 1993 NMFWA Wildlife Law Enforcement Refresher Training. Hopefully the time frame of June 14-18 will be one that most people will appreciate, and a little vacation can also be planned around the training dates. Colorado is great at this time of year.

This years training class is designed as a refresher. We will not emphasize basic instruction, as much as we will enhance and reinforce current knowledge and

techniques. We will also highlight new information and update participants on all the latest law enforcement techniques and practices.

Over the years, the number of participants has grown by leaps and bounds. What was once a small group of 10 or 20 has now flourished into groups easily numbering into the 70's and 80's. Because it is vitally important that officers receive quality training in law enforcement matters, it may become necessary to limit the number of persons attending.

We feel we can responsibly handle up to 50 persons. When we try to organize effective practical exercises with numbers in excess of 50, it becomes a nightmare. For these reasons, we ask anyone wishing to participate in the June training to please fill out the attached information form and send it back to the address on the form, no later than Feb 26. We will total up the number of interested persons and make a determination of the class size we may effectively handle. All respondents will receive information packets highlighting all pertinent details. An article will also appear in the next FAWN giving more information. *Michael Dunning*

"AS I SEE IT..."

Last year, at the DoD Wildlife Training Workshop hosted by the NMFWA, we attempted to invite a variety of speakers to make presentations on a wide variety of topics of general interest to wildlife and natural resources managers on military lands. We also made a very specific attempt to invite a wide range of viewpoints on topics of interest to us as wildlife managers. We succeeded in that.

As I stood on the stage and introduced the Director of Public Works from the National Training Center, Fort Irwin, California, I was one of only a handful in the room that had any idea what he was about to say. So I was prepared for his remarks. What I was not prepared for was the sometimes unprofessional, sometimes rude, and long lasting reactions that his remarks set off.



I expected the audience to take exception to his sweeping comments about the Endangered Species Act and to his perceptions about the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). I expected there would be strong questions from the audience and a spirited discussion. I expected the average blood pressure in the

room to go up. What I did not expect out of our Association was the often unprofessional and vitriolic personal attacks made on this person for speaking his views.

For those members that missed the Charlotte workshop, I will summarize this DPW's remarks. He related his personal experience with an attempt to expand the National Training Center as it was affected by the Section 7 Consultation Process of the Endangered Species Act, with regard to the Desert Tortoise. He related his frustrations with the process and pointed out how he thought the process should be changed. He did not have a good working relationship with the local USFWS biologists and believed that they had way too much discretionary authority when it came to having a "life or death" vote over the project to expand Fort Irwin. He believed that the USFWS was not using good scientific techniques, was preventing DoD participation in the research, and was not allowing peer review to occur. He had problems with biased and partial information being "leaked" to the press to influence the ultimate decision.

You get the idea. His presentation was an appeal for DoD biologists to be cautious and to do everything within our ability to inject "reason" back into the process. He approached us as he might a friendly audience. He probably left thinking we were a bunch of whacked out, environmental extremists, anything but friendly. By the time he was done speaking, he had been heckled several times and at least one person appeared ready to fight. Instead of serious questions he endured several personal attacks. It reminded me more of Congress rather than the NMFWA in a technical session.

But what disturbed me the most, was the concerted effort to have him relieved as a result of his presentation to us. A formal investigation was launched. I was called and asked to make a statement about what he had said to our group. I was almost sorry that I had invited him to speak. But his viewpoint was important for us to consider. After all, it has not been that long ago that his opinion would have been in the majority (maybe it still is). I hate to think that we will become an association that only talks to ourselves. We will not get many new ideas that way. Nor do I like the idea that we are a school of sharks waiting for fish of a different opinion to be lured into our midst "for lunch". That is what I like so much about our association with the Wildlife Management

Institute. They seek out diverse speakers and put them before us as a learning opportunity. The most powerful weapon any DoD biologist has is an open mind. That is how I see it. *Junior D. Kerns*

DOD PARTNERS IN FLIGHT (PIF)/NEOTROPICAL BIRD PROGRAM

As Thomas Wray noted in the last FAWN, our efforts to promote the PIF program are going very well. Last September, twenty-seven DoD representatives met at the national training workshop on the status and management of neotropical birds at Estes Park, Colorado to discuss how DoD can be a principle player in the PIF program. A network of DoD employees has been established to represent DoD on the various regional and technical working groups that comprise the PIF program. Currently we have 34 people from all the services in the network. The lead DoD representatives are as follows:

Northeast Region: Rich LeClerc, Ft. Drum, N.Y. (315)772-5971; Southeast Region: Kyle Rambo, NAS Patuxent River, MD. (301)863-3670; Midwest Region: Matt Nowak, Ft. Leavenworth, KS. (913)684-2749; Western Region: Natasha Kline, Luke AFB, AZ. (602)856-3621

It should be noted that participation in this program is open to all DoD natural resource personnel. If you wish to join the effort please call your regional representative. You should also note that the partnership concept is being promoted within DoD to support PIF. This inter-service relationship is critical to making our support effective.

Please note the enclosed information request. The information gathered will help us determine the extent of DoD support as compared to other Federal agencies. It will also be used to determine the current level of effort being directed to various neotropicals in the different regions.

I would like to promote a couple projects for your consideration. The first is called monitoring avian productivity and survivorship or MAPS for short. This is a program developed by the Institute for Bird Populations to provide critical long-term data on population and demographic parameters for select target landbird species. The program utilizes standardized constant-effort mist netting and banding as well as point counts during the breeding season at a network of stations throughout the continent. This methodology provides annual regional indices of adult population size and post



fledgling productivity and adult survivorship and recruitment information. Many of our installations are in areas that could provide valuable information by utilizing this program. If you are interested call Dr. David DeSante on (415)663-1436.

Another project involves the development of bird lists for installations where birding can be promoted. These checklists are very useful to local as well as visiting birders and help to promote our Watchable Wildlife programs. You may have seen some of these brochures at the last North American meeting. If you are interested call Kerry Kirkpatrick on (703)560-4950.



In order to implement DoD PIF programs on a long term basis, a DoD strategic plan is being developed. It is my hope to involve as many of you as possible in its formulation. A draft will be circulated through the DoD regional representatives in the near future. It is also my hope to finalize the strategic plan at an upcoming DoD strategic planning and training workshop to be held in conjunction with a PIF meeting 26-29 April 1993 in Galveston Texas. We were able to secure funds for this workshop during the end of year feeding frenzy for Legacy money. We hope to have a facilitator to help us piece together a useful and practical strategic plan. Please call (202)433-4966 and leave a message on my machine if you plan to attend.

Just for your information, I have received a lot of positive feedback from other Federal, State, and non-governmental organization partners, indicating that our efforts are significant, effective, and well appreciated. I am confident that as we put more Legacy dollars into the hands of our natural resource managers that one outcome will be healthier populations of neotropical migratory birds. This is one program that involves all of us; foresters, recreationists, agronomists, wildlifers, and even engineers and planners. As we downsize, rightsize, or capsize it has never been more important that we develop partnerships to accomplish our goals and objectives. Joe Hautzenroder, Natural Resource Manager Chesapeake Division, NAVFACENGCOM

OAK REGENERATION AND WILDLIFE HABITAT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
Naval Weapons Station Concord, California

Native oak woodlands are one of California's most valuable natural resources, occupying approximately 20

percent of the state's 100 million acres. These oaks can live for up to 500 years. However, in many areas, including the Naval Weapons Station Concord (NWSC), the existing oaks are exhibiting extremely poor natural regeneration.

Artificial regeneration programs are being carried out in several counties by the University of California. In a three-year old oak regeneration project at NWSC, we have been planting both acorns and nursery stock of valley oak (*Quercus lobata*) and blue oak (*Quercus douglasii*).

These were planted in fenced enclosures to prevent damage by large herbivores (deer, elk, cattle) and to permit examination of other factors that reduce seedling survival. Other animals impacting oak regeneration are black-tailed jackrabbits, field mice, pocket gophers, scrub jays, woodpeckers and a very high population of California ground squirrels (*Spermophilus beecheyi*) which has not been controlled since 1979. Grasshoppers eat the leaves in the summer months.

A major threat to oak seedling survival is competition with annual grasses and forbs for soil moisture. Controlling weeds mechanically or with herbicides greatly increases the emergence and survival of oak seedlings.

The Rincon and Antioch soil series which are common at the NWSC consist of a loam over clay. The soil fertility is low to moderate and available soil moisture during a typical summer is fairly marginal. The best planting sites are in the bottomlands along Mt. Diablo Creek.

In January 1988, 200 oaks growing in Leach Super Cells were planted at the NWSC near Magazine 4AT35 Bunker Flat, near Magazine 4AT37 Rocky Saddle, and near the Main Spring-Willow Canyon site. Screens, wire, and plastic weed cloth were used to protect the seedlings. Osmocote 14-14-14 was used as a soil mix fertilizer.

By March 1990, cattle, elk, and squirrels had eaten almost all of these oak seedlings. Cattle were attracted to the flagging and wire screens. This was also a low rainfall year and the trees were not irrigated during the summer.

In April 1990, I found 10 young seedlings, only 2-6 inches tall, still growing at the Willow Canyon site. I installed Tubex® Treeshelters around these few remaining trees. The Tubex tubes are 4 feet tall and held in place with a metal fence post. The trees began to grow very fast after they were protected with the tubes. Some of them grew 3 feet in 6 months. Three of

of them grew 3 feet in 6 months. Three of the tubes were knocked off the trees by elk but I replaced them. Grasshoppers ate the leaves on two of the small trees.

In February 1990 more oak seedlings were planted at NWSC. Dr. Robert Schmidt and his crew from the Hopland Field Station (University of California) collected the acorns (in southern Mendocino County) and helped plant the seedlings. 1-2 year old seedlings were used instead of acorns so that they would not be so attractive to the ground squirrels. We also placed a plastic net seedling protector (Hopland Net) on the seedlings and plastic weed mats around the seedlings to aid in their survival.

The nets are made of a biodegradable plastic and usually last for about 2 years. They provide shade for the small seedlings and protect them from insects, mostly grasshoppers. The nets were yellow and blue in color and had 3 different sizes of mesh net. The larger mesh was too large and allowed grasshoppers in. This size of net was replaced with the medium and heavy Hopland Nets. Some of the nets were cut and opened at the top when the seedlings grew over a foot tall. The nets are only used for 1-2 year old seedlings less than a foot tall.

1991 was another drought year at Concord. I tried to put 2 gallons of water on each seedling every two weeks during the months of July through September. Some of the young trees lost their leaves and went dormant in August or September. However, after it rained in the spring of 1992, the trees came back and produced new green leaves.



To protect the seedlings from the elk and cattle, livestock fence panels were used. Two 16 foot galvanized fence panels

were bent in half to form 8'x 8' enclosures for the seedlings. The fence panels are 52 inches high and held in place with 6' metal t-posts. Fifty-two enclosures were constructed in the inland Area of the NWSC.

There were 2-4 trees planted in each enclosure. These 8'x 8' enclosures were too strong to allow encroachment by elk and cattle and small enough that the elk would not jump into them. The lack of gates and proper marking has prevented human disturbance although 2 of the 52 enclosures were dented by elk hitting them.

The enclosures will be left in place until the oaks are approximately 10 feet tall. The enclosures can be used at another planting site when the trees do not need to be protected any more. Birds began using the fenced enclosures as perches as soon as they were constructed. The species observed most near the oaks are meadowlarks, black birds, finches, doves, and kestrels. A red-winged blackbird nest with four eggs was found near one of the enclosures. I placed 20 bluebird nesting boxes on the oak tree enclosure fences. Two bluebirds were observed in February 1992. I am going to put out 30 more nesting boxes to improve the bluebird nesting habitat at the NWSC.

California's oak woodlands are valuable for both wildlife and man. Human activities have greatly reduced our oak woodland resources but it is not too late to reverse this negative trend. Several techniques have been developed to minimize and mitigate the loss. Artificial regeneration of oaks at Concord requires a significant investment of time, labor, and money. However, when the regeneration project is completed it will supplement nature's efforts and conserve a unique vegetation heritage. Gary R. Cottle

NOMINEES FOR NMFVA OFFICERS

The following persons have been nominated for the offices listed. Please complete and return the ballot enclosed with this FAWN to: Slader Buck, PO Box 203128, Encinitas CA 92023-0128 by 10 March 1990.

NMFVA PRESIDENT

Name of Nominee: Thomas Wray II

Installation/location: Naval Surface Warfare Center, Dahlgren Virginia

Position/Job Title: Natural Resources Manager

Experience/Background/Education: B.S. Natural Resources Conservation and Development - University of Maryland; M.S. Wildlife Management and Ecology - West Virginia University; PhD. Wildlife Management and Ecology - West Virginia University. Previous positions: Wildlife Biologist for Northern Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Philadelphia, PA.

Memberships: The Wildlife Society; World Wildlife Fund; Wildlife Management Institute; National Wildlife Federation; The Nature Conservancy

NMFWA Past and Present Assignments and Activities: Board of Directors - 1986 to present; served as Eastern Vice-President; Program Chair for 1991 Natural Resources Leadership/NMFWA meeting; served as the NMFWA liaison with DNRC; current NMFWA President

Candidate Statement: "I view the NMFWA as a highly positive influence upon the DoD Natural Resources Management Program and expect our leadership role to increase in the future."

PRESIDENT-ELECT

Name of Nominee: Junior Kerns

Installation/location: Fort Wainwright, Alaska

Position/Job Title: Chief, Environmental and Natural Resources Branch

Experience/Background/Education: B.S. Wildlife Management - University of Missouri; Biologist, Environmental Officer and Natural Resources Manager for U.S. Army installations at Fort Greely Alaska, Tooele Army Depot Complex, Utah and Fort Wainwright for the past 14 years.

Memberships: The Wildlife Society; Ducks Unlimited; National Wildlife Federation; The Nature Conservancy; Trumpeter Swan Society

NMFWA Past and Present Assignments and Activities: Program Chair for 1992 Training Workshop; current Vice President-West

Candidate Statement: "It has been an honor to serve as the Vice President - West of the Association for the past two years. As I am now running for the office of President-Elect, here is a bit of my vision of how things should work, if I am elected.

I believe that the President of the NMFWA should first and foremost represent the values and ideas of the members. As such, my first commitment will be to take the position of the majority of the membership, whenever a decision is made. I may personally lobby for a particular point of view, but after the debate is over, I will always support the desires of the majority of the membership. I will not forget that I work for you, as opposed to the other way around. Second, I see the NMFWA as an organization that has accepted the mission of providing high quality, professional level training to all wildlife and natural resources managers in DoD. I believe that we can do more than we currently do. For instance, I believe that we can use the FAWN and individual mailings as instruments to notify our members of potential training and meetings, whether they are under our sponsorship or not. I would establish a small committee to collect and disseminate that type of information. Third, I believe that there are still a lot of potential members scattered among DoD installations worldwide, that have not been signed up. I believe that we can double our size and our clout. I will do whatever I can to achieve that.

Finally, I would like to see us provide additional support to installations as an "objective" professional organization. Often the professional opinions of biologists are questioned, simply because of the perception that they are too close to the problem or have a personal stake in the outcome of a decision. I would like to see us develop and offer professional opinions to installations (or to MACOM or Headquarters staffs) whenever requested by a member. I would work with the Board of Directors and the membership to establish the mechanisms to do this. If you agree with me, I would welcome your vote."

Name of Nominee: Rich LeClerc

Installation/Location: Fort Drum, New York

Position/Job Title: Wildlife Biologist

Experience/Background/Education: B.S. Natural Resources Conservation - Univ. of Connecticut; Graduate research in Wildlife (Univ. of Connecticut) and Range Science (Brigham Young Univ); TWS Professional Development Certificate - 1991; 12 years in natural resources/environmental field; previous employment as the Natural Resources Manager for Department of Navy in Maryland

Memberships: The Wildlife Society; National Wildlife Federation; The Nature Conservancy; National Audubon Society; Society of American Foresters

NMFWA Past and Present Assignments and Activities: NMFWA member since 1984; past At-large Director; served as FAWN Editor and Poster Chair; currently VP East and Program Chair for 1993 Training Workshop

Candidate Statement: "Let me start by assuring you that, in my opinion, either candidate running for this office would perform admirably. I feel we both have ample DoD and Association experience and we share a commitment

to make this Association a responsive professional organization that clearly reflects the views of our members. But a choice must be made.

As you can see by my past and present assignments in the Association, I have been actively involved in a whole host of activities that have seen us evolve into a truly professional organization. Some of this growth has been in small and relatively painless steps, while much of it has been in giant, often ungainly bounds. But the bottom line is that we are still moving forward.

In these times of an uncertain future, we must continue to put our best foot forward and demonstrate how mission-essential our functions really are. In this light, I have already discussed with some Board Of Directors members my proposal to have our Association take a proactive step and generate a letter to the new Administration emphasizing the need to closely scrutinize any proposed DoD budget cuts and identify the environmental/natural resources management functions as exempt from these cuts. This is consistent with their stated interest in environmental issues. If elected as President-elect, I will continue to attack these types of urgent (and sometimes ticklish) issues with fervor. If you want to see our Association maintain an assertive, proactive role in shaping the policies that affect us every day, then please consider me to help us achieve that vital goal. Thank you for your support, both past and present."

SECRETARY/TREASURER

Name of Nominee: Glen Wampler

Installation/Location: Fort Sill, Oklahoma

Position/Job Title: Fish and Wildlife Administrator

Experience/Background/Education: B.S. Wildlife Management - Sul Ross State University; M.S. Wildlife Management - Sul Ross State University; previously employed with Texas A&M Research and Extension Center and Texas Wild Game Coop.

Memberships: The Wildlife Society; Oklahoma Wildlife Federation

NMFWA Past and Present Assignments and Activities: Law Enforcement Committee Chair

Candidate Statement: "NMFWA is a strong force for improving DoD Natural Resource programs. Strong leadership is necessary for these improvements to continue."

Name of Nominee: Rick Griffiths

Installation/Location: U.S. Army Environmental Hygiene Agency. Maryland

Position/Job Title: Wildlife Biologist

Experience/Background/Education: B.S. Wildlife Management - Colorado Sate University; 17 years with Denver Wildlife Research Center; 10 years in present position

Memberships: The Wildlife Society; The Nature Conservancy; Society for Range Management; National Animal Damage Control Association; Professional Association of Diving Instructors

NMFWA Past and Present Assignments and Activities: At-Large Director 1986; Secretary/Treasurer 1988-1991; current Newsletter Editor

Candidate Statement: Communications between the Board and the members is essential. I would encourage Board members to actively help broaden the content of the FAWN. I would also: 1) Expand membership among DoD natural resources professionals by helping the Membership Committee contact prospective members throughout DoD; 2) Develop a condensed format for the Board and Association Meetings minutes which are published in the FAWN. The result would be to use less space but in the FAWN still report all actions. The full minutes would be furnished to the Board and available to all members upon request; 3) Help publish a Proceedings for all future Training Workshops, including technical and non-technical papers, notes and summaries of presentations as appropriate. This would allow all Association members to know what went on at the Training Workshop.

REGIONAL DIRECTOR - EAST

Name of Nominee: Bob Progulske

Installation/Location: Avon Park Air Force Range, Florida

Position/Job Title: Wildlife Biologist

Experience/Background/Education: B.S. Wildlife Ecology - University of Massachusetts; M.S. Wildlife Ecology - University of Florida; 3 years as a Wildlife Biologist with the Florida Game and Freshwater Fish Commission; in current position for 7 years; current President of Florida Chapter, The Wildlife Society
Memberships: The Wildlife Society; National Wildlife Federation; American Society of Mammalogists;
NMFWA Past and Present Assignments and Activities: past Regional Director-East
Candidate Statement: "The NMFWA serves an important link between the DoD and the natural resource professionals working for the various Services. I hope to facilitate this linkage as an Eastern Regional Director."

Name of Nominee: Tom Poole

Installation/Location: Fort Devens, Massachusetts

Position/Job Title: Chief, Forestry, Fish and Wildlife Section
Experience/Background/Education: B.S. Fish and Wildlife Management, University of New Hampshire; M.S. Natural Resources Administration and Management, University of New Hampshire; Biologist for U.S. Army Corps Of Engineers (COE); seasonal technician for U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and U.S. Forest Service (USFS); 13 years in natural resources at Fort Devens

Memberships: The Wildlife Society; National Rifle Association; The Nature Conservancy; Town of Ayer Conservation Commission; German Shorthair Pointer Club of America

NMFWA Past and Present Assignments and Activities: past Eastern Regional Director; current Poster Chair

Candidate Statement: "I believe in using the Association to assist the field biologist. Training workshops, newsletter information, resolutions to the DNRC and all other functions of the Association must help, not hinder, field personnel."

REGIONAL DIRECTOR - WEST

Name of Nominee: Tim Burr

Installation/Location: Southwestern Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command (SWDIVNAVFACENGCOM), California

Position/Job Title: Fish and Wildlife Biologist

Experience/Background/Education: B.S. Zoology - Utah State University; M.S. Zoology - Utah State University; 6 years with Hawaii Division of Forestry and Wildlife as a non- game biologist; 2 years with U.S. Navy PACDIV as a Wildlife Biologist; 2 years as Director of Natural Resources Office, MCB Camp Pendleton, California

Memberships: The Wildlife Society; The Nature Conservancy; American Society of Ornithologists; Hawaii Audubon Society; Cooper Ornithological Society; Wilson Ornithological Society

Name of Nominee: Thomas W. Keeney

Installation/Location: Naval Air Weapons Station, Point Mugu, California

Position/Job Title: Senior Ecologist

Experience/Background/Education: B.S. Botany - California State Poly Tech. University; M.S. Zoology - California State Poly Tech. University; Previously worked for Southern California Edison Co. in environmental affairs and research; USFS (Angeles National Forest) as a Wildlife Biologist; USFS Pacific Southwest Forest and Range Experiment Station as a Wildlife Biologist; COE as an Ecologist

Memberships: The Wildlife Society; Cooper Ornithological Society; American Ornithologists Union; California Native Plant Society; Society for Ecological Restoration; Wilson Zoological Society; Association of Field Ornithologists; National Audubon Society

NMFWA Past and Present Assignments and Activities: current Western Regional Director

Name of Nominee: Matt W. Klope

Installation/Location: Naval Air Station. Whidbey Island, Washington

Position/Job Title: Wildlife Biologist On-scene Coordinator, IR Program

Experience/Background/Education: B.S. Wildlife Management - Humboldt State University, California; 9 years as Wildlife Biologist at NAS Point Mugu, California; 2 years in current position; 1988-89 SECNAV Special Recognition - Natural Resources Conservation Award; 1992 NAVFAC sponsored Ecological Risk Assessment Trainer to all Navy EFD's; current Chair of Superfund Technical Review Committee (Whidbey)

Memberships: National Audubon Society; Padillia Bay Falcon Res. Group

NMFWA Past and Present Assignments and Activities: NMFWA "charter" member

AT-LARGE DIRECTOR

Name of Nominee: Jeffrey Bossart

Installation/Location: Naval Surface Warfare Center, Indian Head Division, Indian Head, Maryland

Position/Job Title: Natural Resources Manager

Experience/Background/Education: B.S. Forestry and Wildlife - Virginia Polytechnic University; M.S. Wildlife Management - Clemson University, South Carolina; 1985-1987 Research Technician on hardwood silviculture with the USFS Southeastern Forest and Range Experiment Station; 1987-1990 Staff Natural Resources Specialist with Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Atlantic Division.

Memberships: The Wildlife Society; Society of Conservation Biology; National Wildlife Federation

NMFWA Past and Present Assignments and Activities: current Resolutions Chair; currently an At-large Director

Name of Nominee: William Fisher

Installation/location: Southwestern Division. Naval Facilities Engineering Command (SWDIVNAVFACENGCOM), California

Position/Job Title: Fish and Wildlife Biologist

Experience/Background/Education: B.S. Fisheries and Wildlife, Utah State University; Retired Military, 20 years in Air Force (aircraft avionics) seasonal experience with National Park Service; Certified Associate Wildlife Biologist

Memberships: The Wildlife Society; National Rifle Association; Ducks Unlimited

Candidate Statement: "The future of our natural resources will come under fire dependent upon political winds of change. We, as professional managers and true appreciators of our resources, must pull together as an organization to influence our superiors in their decision making. We have a unique opportunity to shape future Natural Resource Policy if we let our voices be heard in unison."

Name of Nominee: William Gossweiler

Installation/location: Fort Richardson Army Post, Alaska

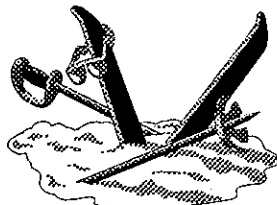
Position/Job Title: Acting Chief, Natural Resources Branch

Experience/Background/Education: B.S. Wildlife Science, Cornell University; 3 years as a Park Ranger with COE (Nashville District); 2 years at Fort Wainwright as Natural Resources Specialist and Wildlife Biologist; Outdoor Recreation Planner at COE Headquarters, Washington D.C.; Army Outdoor Recreation Programmer in Germany

Memberships: National Audubon Society; National Wildlife Federation; National Parks and Conservation Association

ALASKA OR BUST

Are you planning to attend the 1994 DoD Wildlife Training Workshop? We certainly hope you are. But after you come that far, what is there to see and do in *THE GREAT LAND*? And specifically, what is there to do in March and April? You will be too early for the salmon runs in the rivers and too late for waterfowl and most big game hunting. The 50th anniversary of the ALCAN Highway will be history and you will be too late for Fur Rendezvous that year. But there are a couple of alternatives. For one thing, we will be at the tail end of winter. You may even see a bit of spring. The snow will be gone or going in Anchorage. But if you want to go skiing, the Alyeska Ski Resort (40 miles from Anchorage) is open for alpine skiing into May. Cross country fans may head north to Fairbanks,



where conditions will be good into May as well. But if the snow is melting, won't the igloos that we all live in be melting as well? Not to worry! I have been assured that the conference will be held in a standard convention hotel. The only melting ice will be in your drinks or on one of Alaska's magnificent glaciers. Portage Glacier will only be about 50 miles out of town. If there is interest, we may schedule a tour of the glacier. Salmon fishermen (and women) take heart. There is now a growing winter fishing industry around the salmon of Kachemak Bay, out of Homer. It seems that they catch them by trolling along the bottom (about 200 feet down). Maybe the group can charter a boat. If anyone is interested. Of course the bear season is in the spring. The grizzlies of the interior will still be in hibernation, but some of the coastal bears will be out and about. But then, none of our members could possibly have interest in a ten foot bear rug, could they? I think we even have a mountain or two that we keep around to impress the flatlanders. *More next issue. Junior D. Kerns*

NEW BIRD BOOKS AVAILABLE

The International Council for Bird Preservation (ICBP) is preparing the *Handbook of the Birds of the World*. The 10 volume set will be published over several years. The first volume, *Ostrich to Ducks*, is now available and Volume 2, *Raptors to Bustards* is in preparation. All living species and subspecies throughout the world will be included. The format consists of color illustrations and photographs, range maps, taxonomy, subspecies distribution, food and feeding habits, breeding, movement, status and conservation data, and a list of references.

The American Ornithologists Union and the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia are jointly developing *The Birds of North America*. This successor to Bent's classic *Life Histories of North American Birds* is a comprehensive reference on the biology and behavior of the 700+ native North American nesting birds. Each species is profiled in an individual, self contained 8½ by 11 inch booklet that includes detailed information on habitat, identification, behavior, migration, distribution, breeding, demography, food habits, vocalization, conservation, and management. It is illustrated with color photos and line drawings and includes an in-depth bibliography for each species. The complete set will consist of 18 volumes of 40 species each and total over 14,000 pages. Approximately 24 species accounts

have been published to date. The remaining species accounts will be published during the next 10 years.

A complete set of either publication will cost well over \$1,000.00. If you are interested in further details, contact Rick Griffiths at 410-671-3613 or DSN 584-3613.

NATURAL RESOURCES POSITION

Chief, Natural Resources Management Division, GS 11/12, Fort McCoy Wisconsin. Although this position is scheduled to close 14 January 1993, if sufficient qualifying applications are received, contact Vicki Prager for the current status of the position if you are interested. DSN 280-3755 or commercial 608-388-3755. *Kim Mello*

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

Two students currently under the Cooperative Education Program in Fort McCoy's Fish and Wildlife Program are available for appointment. Both will be eligible for noncompetitive appointment within DoD or other Federal Agencies. Remember, hiring of these individuals is not restricted by the current DA hiring freeze. One will be available between January and April 1993; the other in June 1993. For more information, call Kim Mello, DSN 280-2252 or commercial 608-388-2252. *Kim Mello*

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