



FAWN



FISH AND WILDLIFE NEWS

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THE NATIONAL MILITARY FISH AND WILDLIFE ASSOCIATION

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THE WILD SIDE

TOM WARREN, PRESIDENT NMFWA

Like the young of the wildlife species which we manage, our young Association continues to survive, grow, and mature. From our meager beginnings and the back room discussions of a few individuals, we have grown to a highly public membership of over 350 strong.

It has indeed been an interesting two and a half years as President of the NMFWA. As is the prerogative of the author of this column, I would like to take this my final opportunity to elaborate on some of our activities since we last met in Baltimore, Maryland in November 1986. Generalized areas of involvement include:

- Training of Members
- Association Development
- Organizational Recognition
- Communications

I chose these four areas because each represents a success story for this Association. Selective recall perhaps, but I can not think of any unsuccessful ventures into which we have entered.

Membership training opportunities have evolved from a series of workshops into highly structured and professionally organized classes. The agendas of past and this year's general meeting sessions highly corroborate this fact. In addition to these opportunities, NMEWA has sponsored multi-week law enforcement training classes for military and civilian personnel during each of the past two years which have successfully produced in excess of sixty federally (USFWS) commissioned wildlife law enforcement officers. All of these training efforts have greatly improved the individual professional development, mission accomplishment, competence, and credibility of those in attendance.

Aside from the very obvious fact that our membership has grown considerably through the years, internally, this Association has matured and is continuing to do so as is evidenced in our effective committee development and functional Board of Directors Activities. Your regional At-Large Directors have been available when the membership has called upon them. Tom Wray and Rick Griffiths have respectively accomplished highly commendable efforts relative to the Newsletter and Awards Committees which give this Association a firm base upon which to grow, communicate, and recognize the accomplishments of our members and others. We have revised our Constitution and Bylaws into a publicly recognized operational guide which has been emulated by other private conservation organizations. We have established a functional network of members eagerly available to lend assistance to others relative our individual management responsibilities. Finally, we have achieved a level of interest internally within this Association which has resulted in significantly increased individual willingness to serve as officers, directors, and committee members, thereby increasing the overall successful programmatic accomplishment of Association initiatives.

Perhaps the most notable area of success for this association has been in the area of Communications. Previously mentioned was the Newsletter, Fish and Wildlife News. FAWN has undergone major transformations in format, quality, and quantity of available information. Because of this, our readers are better informed and have improved accessibility to one another through its pages. DoD resource managers are now communicating across professional discipline boundaries utilizing FAWN as only one mechanism. As a result, I feel that the NMEWA has served as a facilitator to bring many individual DoD resource managers together into cooperative rather than antagonistic management efforts. Additionally, and because we have earned our credibility as both professional individuals and as members of this Association, we have repeatedly been called upon to provide comments, support and direction on many diverse issues to those in higher command, other conservation organizations and private foundations, and individual citizens. I no longer believe that this Association remains the potential nuisance that we were perhaps at one time considered to be by those less informed members of this system in which we serve. NMEWA is a viable part of the total DoD fish and wildlife and natural resource management effort and that importance has been duly recognized.

Recognition has come in many diverse manners. Perhaps somewhat arbitrarily, but I believe this is most evident in our invitation to participate as an Association within the decision-making process which affects all of our individual management programs. Association members and non-members alike at both Branch and DoD levels are now routinely requesting input from us relative the issues which they must decide. Our participation in the Defense Natural Resources Group has been applauded and consistently requested for future meetings of this important decision-making body.

This Association has been publicly recognized for our successful management efforts at meetings and conferences of such conservation organizations as the Wildlife Society,

National Wildlife Federation, Wildlife Management Institute, and National Wild Turkey Federation. Additionally, both individual members and the Association in general have been recognized by members of the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives for our efforts to improve both fish and wildlife and overall natural resource management efforts on lands for which we are responsible and manage as part of the public trust.

I believe it is fair to say that NMFWA has successfully developed in our relatively brief history. In order to sustain this development, I believe that we must continue to strive to improve our attainment of those objectives identified in our Constitution and Bylaws relative to communication, training, Command interaction, and promotion of professional fish and wildlife management programs on lands controlled by DoD. Additionally, we must remain constantly vigilant for those initiatives and activities which would otherwise hinder or destroy the successful management programs which have recognized on the majority of our individual installations and facilities. Threats such as the loss of adequate program funding, reduction of professional staffing, encroachment on our resource base by private concerns and loss of the resource through misuse or other exploitation by military training personnel to mention a few, must each be guarded against yet dealt with, in this changing system within which we work. Your continued active participation in NMFWA is one such way in which hopefully we all can improve the odds for program success.

It has been my very distinct pleasure to serve as the President of the National Military Fish and Wildlife Association during these last few years. It has been both a learning experience and personally very gratifying one. In July you will elect your new Board of Directors. Each candidate proposed by the Nominating Committee is amply qualified to guide this Association in the coming years. I look forward to continuing my involvement with this Association and our new leadership.

I extend my personal thanks to both the Board and you individual members who have helped make this Association what we are today. Our July 1988 meeting is planned to be an informative and productive one. I hope to see you there.

FY 1988 NMFWA TRAINING SESSION/BUSINESS MEETING

Tentative Workshop and Meeting Agenda

Sunday July 10 - Wednesday July 13 (noon)

Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies Meeting

Tuesday July 12

1900-2100 -- NMFWA Board Meeting

Wednesday July 13

1200-1300 -- Registration

1300-1315 -- Introduction and President's Welcome

1315-1330 -- Welcome - Western Association President

1330-1400 -- Christina Ramsey - Status of DoD Natural Resource Program

1400-1415 -- Break

1415-1630 -- Branch Meetings

1630-1730 -- DoD Meeting

Thursday July 14 -- Panel Discussions

0800-0900 -- Keynote Speaker - Holistic Resource Management

0900-1015 -- NEPA and Natural Resource Considerations - Christina Ramsey,

Jamie Rappaport, Slader Buck

- 1015-1030 -- Break
- 1030-1145 -- Range Trend Presentation (ITAM Project) - Don Bandel, Vic Diersing, Bob Shaw
- 1200-1300 -- Lunch
- 1300-1330 -- Green Stripping (Firebreak/Wildlife food/ Erosion control) - Mike Pellant, BLM
- 1330-1445 -- Wildlife and Disease - Paul Barrows, Command Level; Rick Griffiths, USAEHA; Kim Mello, Installation
- 1445-1500 -- Break
- 1500-1520 -- Wildlife Resource Notes - Chester Martin, Waterways Experiment Station
- 1520-1540 -- Integrated Pest Management on Three Ponds for Aquatic Weed Control
- 1540-1700 -- Deer Management - Thomas Wray (Contraception), Don Cockman (Herd Characteristics), Clemson Student

Friday July 15

- 0730-0900 -- Branch Meetings (continued)
- 0900-1000 -- DoD Meeting
- 1000-1200 -- Business Meeting
- 1200-1300 -- New Board Meeting

Meeting Accommodations

The Holiday Inn Journal Center (505-821-3333) will be accommodating the FY88 NMFWA Training Session/Business Meeting. A block of rooms has been set aside for attendees. A single or double room is \$66.00. The registration fee for the NMFWA Meeting is \$40.00 which includes a Wednesday night cash bar with hors d'oeuvres and the Thursday night banquet. The Holiday Inn has agreed to waive meeting room charges in exchange for hosting these social events. You are encouraged to stay at the Holiday Inn and participate in the socials. Please contact Al Pfister at Autovon 691-2752/4828 or Commercial 303-579-2752/4828 by 13 June 1988 about your plans for attendance so that he may coordinate with the Holiday Inn. Al Pfister

BOARD OF DIRECTORS NOMINATIONS

The following persons have been recommended as candidates for NMFWA offices by the nominations committee. The elections will be held during the business meeting on 15 July 1988. Additional nominations may be made prior to this time. The program chairman and the newsletter editor will be appointed by the newly elected President.

President - Larry Adams
 Vice President - Bill Bartush, Slader Buck, Carl Petrick
 Secretary/Treasurer - Richard Griffiths, Al Pfister
 At-Large Directors, West - Ron Dow, Scott Klinger, Carl Lahser, Kim Mello, Matthew Nowak, Sheridan Stone
 At-Large Directors, East - Tom Bryce, Bob Progulske, Rick McWhite, Thomas Wray

NMFWA REPORTS

Secretary/Treasurer's Report

Our NMFWA membership has continued to grow as newsletter distribution expands and more people become interested in the Association. As of 5 April 1988, our newsletter mailing list totaled 422, which includes over 100 new members since our last meeting. However, return of the new membership applications from existing members has been dismal; currently less than 50 % of have updated their membership. Some applications have been lost or misrouted, so please send them to my home address as shown on the application. If your newsletter includes a new application, it means you must return it to remain current with NMFWA. We appreciate those of you who promptly returned our previous mailing.

Prior to newsletter expenses for this issue, NMFWA had accounts totaling \$881.36. For those Wall Street wizards in the Association, 1987 dividends paid totaled \$61.10. Since NMFWA is generating income, I would appreciate assistance from ex-IRS agents or moonlighting CPA's with tax-exempt status applications for NMFWA. Call me at Autovon 357-5914 or Commercial 206-967-5914/4008. Thanks. Jock Beall

Awards Committee

The awards committee is soliciting nominations for awards to be presented or announced at the meeting in Albuquerque in July 1988. Nominations must be submitted to the committee chairman by May 10 in order to be considered. The list below outlines the various categories of awards for which persons or installations may be nominated.

- a. Special Act Awards - These will recognize individuals who have made exceptional contributions to natural resource management beyond the scope of their normal professional responsibilities, individuals who have rendered special service to the NMFWA, and others who have done something worthy of special recognition that does not fall into any of the defined categories. Also included in this category might be significant achievements in law enforcement. The committee recognizes that this is a broad category but feels that it needs to be in order to recognize all significant accomplishments when they occur.
- b. Publication Award - This award is to be given to the authors of both technical and popular articles (including books and monographs) on subjects relating to DoD natural resource management.
- c. Public Relations - This category includes all forms of communication with the general public, other government agencies and private conservation/preservation organizations; news releases, public meetings, educational programs (including hunter safety), nature trails, information signs, visitor centers and any other means of communicating DoD's concern for the proper management and protection of our natural resources to the public.
- d. Endangered Species - Accomplishments in the area of preservation and/or enhancement of endangered species and their habitats.
- e. Natural Resource Program Development - In order to reduce conflict with the DoD installation and individual awards programs, this award is limited to the development of single program elements, not the entire program. The award can be made to both individuals and installations.
- f. The basic criteria for all of the above awards is that the recipient has done more than he/she would be expected to do as part of his/her normal job assignment, or, that

the product of his/her efforts (primarily publications and public relations) is superior to that of his/her colleagues during the same time period.

g. These awards will not be limited to NMFWA members or DoD personnel.

h. There will also be special for recognition of the best paper presented at our annual meeting and for the person recruiting the most new members into the NMFWA. Please let the committee chairman know how many of the 120 members who have joined since our last meeting were recruited by you.

Submit your nominations to: Richard Griffiths, USAEHA, PMPMD, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5422 before May 10, 1988. Special note: awards committee members are not eligible to nominate themselves or review their nominations if made by others, so, if you want to nominate a committee member for something, route the nomination to Tom Warren, ATTN: AFZC-FE-EE at Fort Carson, CO 80913-5000. **Rick Griffiths**

Law Enforcement

The 1987 Wildlife Law Enforcement Training Session at Fort Carson, Colorado was well attended by DoD personnel. The two-week basic course was attended by 21 military and civilian personnel from 12 installations. An additional 19 individuals attended the third week on wildlife law enforcement. A total of 5 Air Force, 9 Army, 2 Marine Corps and 2 Naval installations were represented. Participants rated the training very highly and felt that their law enforcement efforts would be enhanced by the training. A one week course on wildlife law enforcement is scheduled to be held at Fort Sill, Oklahoma in June 1988.

Some late cancellations by attendees scheduled for the 1987 course at Fort Carson resulted in the session losing approximately \$400. In an effort to recover this loss, copies of the course handouts are being offered for sale by NMFWA. Additional information on these handouts is available under Publication Announcements on page 11 of this issue of the FAWN.

A set of articles and publications on wildlife law enforcement similar to the "Blue Books" developed by the Association of Midwest Fish and Game Law Enforcement Officers has been prepared by Fort Carson for loan to enforcement officers and other interested DoD personnel. Additional information on this set can be found under Publication Announcements...**Steve Emmons**

INSTALLATION REPORT

Fort McCoy Military Reservation, located in west-central Wisconsin, is 60,000 acres in size (approximately 15 miles long by 6 miles wide). There are 13 lakes and impoundments (193 surface acres) and 51 miles of streams (60 acres). The Fish and Wildlife Section of the Natural Resource Management Division is responsible for the research and management of these waters.

Of the 13 bodies of water, only 3 are lakes (man-made). The other 10 are impoundments on trout streams (one of which is also used as a flowage for a cranberry operation). The 3 "Sandy Lakes", Big Sandy, Sandy, and West Sandy, ranging in size from 10 to 19 acres, were created in 1968 as "borrow pits" when fill was needed for construction of the I-90 portion of the Interstate System. Most of our efforts are put into managing these 3 spring-fed, closed-system lakes. All 3 lakes can support a 2-story fishery. Two of the lakes are stocked annually with catchable size rainbow trout while West Sandy contains largemouth bass and bluegill. A lesser number of rainbow trout are also

stocked in 5 of the 10 impoundments. Research on the Sandy Lakes includes a fall electroshocking census (with assistance from the USFWS), a creel census, periodic water chemistry analysis, dissolved oxygen/temperature profiles, zooplankton sampling, bottom mud analysis, and fish stomach analysis. Winter management efforts on the ice include agricultural lime applications, large limestone rock structures, brush bundles, and fish cribs. Liquid fertilizer is applied by motorboat during the summer.

The 10 impoundments are not monitored or managed as extensively as the lakes. Water chemistry analysis, dissolved oxygen/temperature profiles, secchi disk readings and stream temperatures above and below the impoundment are performed annually. Electroshocking is conducted on a rotational basis. Management efforts include drawdown, excavation, installation of bottom-draw structures (currently on only 3 impoundments), and removal of rough fish. We are hoping to experiment with Aqua Screen on one of the shallow impoundments this spring to reduce aquatic vegetative growth.

Research on the streams includes aquatic insect surveys, flow monitoring, mapping, water chemistry, temperature readings, and electroshocking. Two of our streams permit us to use a small stream shocking boat while a backpack shocker must be used on the rest. An intensive shocking survey was conducted in 1987 on all of the streams.

Stream habitat improvement is an annual project. Improvements include cutting alder, placing brush bundles, installing cover structures, and placing rip rap for habitat as well as erosion control. We have received volunteer assistance with some of our projects from local Boy Scout Troops and Trout Unlimited Chapters. All of our streams contain native brook trout and some stretches have healthy populations of brown trout. Rainbow trout are no longer stocked directly into the streams.

The Fish and Wildlife Section is one of four sections in the Natural Resource Management Division, which is under the Directorate of Engineering and Housing. The Section employs 1 permanent Fish and Wildlife Specialist, 1 on-call (10 month) seasonal Wildlife Biologist, and 1 on-call (10 month) seasonal Biological Technician. We also have a Cooperative Education Program (CEP) and usually employ 2 college students from June -January. As of January 1988, funds were cut off for the CEP and the future status of this program is uncertain. In addition the funding status for the 2 seasonal positions is questionable at this time. Our address and phone are: Commander, Ft. McCoy, ATTN: AFZR-DEH-N (Fish and Wildlife), Sparta, WI 54656-5000; 608-388-2252; Autovon 280-2252. Ms. Leslie Krueger and Mr. Kim Mello

NOTEWORTHY NEWS

New England Cottontail

A winter project at Fort Devens is concerned with searching military installations for the presence (or absence) of New England cottontails (*Sylvilagus transitionalis*). This species has declined due to habitat loss and competition with the eastern cottontail (*Sylvilagus floridanus*). Massachusetts had classified *S. transitionalis* as a species of special concern in the late 1970's. Recent inventories indicate that the species is "holding its own" in the southeastern portion of the state, even though it has been extirpated from most of its historical range. *S. transitionalis* is currently classified in Massachusetts as a small game animal along with *S. floridanus*. Both species are identified as cottontail rabbit in state game law publications and are protected with closed seasons and bag limits.

Our section conducted an informal telephone survey in March 1987 of wildlife management agencies in 19 states to determine the legal status of *S. transitionalis* throughout its historic range. Biologists from Maine to Alabama presented us with an overview of populations ranging from special concern to game animal to status unknown. There is an opportunity for military wildlifers to contribute information about *S. transitionalis* to appropriate agencies. It is possible that isolated regional populations of *S. transitionalis* will come under protective legislation similar to that conferred on Appalachian populations of the northern flying squirrel (*Glaucomys sabrinus*).

Tom Poole

Hunter Survey

Massachusetts has a 3 day muzzleloader season for deer. Fort Devens personnel prepared a 2 page questionnaire for those who hunted deer on the installation during the 1987 season. The Massachusetts muzzleloader hunt is becoming more popular each year; so popular that there may be significant effects on the antlerless deer harvest. Pennsylvania responded to similar concerns with changes in permit allocations. Massachusetts does not have firm statistics on primitive arms hunter participation because the same stamp covers both archery and muzzleloader seasons. The Fort Devens survey attempted to "profile" the participants and to poll them on hypothetical regulation changes. Tom Poole

Oh, You CAD!

Our EP&S Division has a new toy called a Computer Aided Drafting System (CAD). Mr. Dan Desclos was kind enough to whip up some scale drawings of wood duck nest boxes and associated apparatus while we watched in awe. It took less than 30 minutes to "construct" a metal predator guard and 2 box designs from verbal instructions and a rough sketch. We added a scale drawing with specification notes as part of our service contract to a vendor who will manufacture some metal predator guards for our nest boxes. The drawings can be printed on paper ranging from blueprint sized to as small as 8 x 11 inch. The system can also draw and calculate the area of a polygon. There are electronic attachments for survey transits which interface with this system to store and display closed traverses. The CAD system could be used to prepare site maps for timber sales and wildlife habitat treatments. Now if we could just automate the tedious process of preparing, authorizing and processing purchase requests and work orders..... Tom Poole

THE WATER COLUMN.....

Fertilizing Fish Ponds

Like growing a garden or producing a crop, fish ponds should be fertilized to increase production. Generally, an unfertilized pond will produce only an average of 100 pounds of fish per acre, while a fertilized pond will yield anywhere from 300 to 500 pounds per acre. In addition, a proper fertilization program can assist in controlling the growth of aquatic weeds through plankton-shading, provided water depth exceeds 2 to 3 feet.

Fertilizing should begin as soon as water temperature reaches 60° to 65° F. at a depth of 6 to 12 inches. This usually occurs in February or March in the southeast. Ideally, the pond should possess a total hardness of at least 20 ppm prior to

initiating a fertilization program. Ponds with a hardness of less than 20 ppm should be limed to achieve the desired hardness.

In the past, the standard pond fertilizer used was a granular 20-20-5 formulation at the rate of 40 pounds per surface acre. More recent studies indicate that a liquid ammonium polyphosphate (10-34-0 or 13-38-0) fertilizer at a rate of 20 pounds per acre is a more efficient and cost effective substitute. The liquid is generally produced in black and green formulations, of which the more refined green is preferred. The liquid fertilizer goes into solution more readily than granular, is picked up by the plankton faster and tends to maintain the plankton bloom longer. Since the liquid fertilizer weighs approximately 11 pounds per gallon, it is heavier than water and must be diluted with water before application to prevent its sinking to the bottom and being trapped in the mud. This liquid fertilizer is most easily distributed by pouring it into the prop wash of your outboard as you motor about the pond. This fertilizer should be sprayed, splashed, or injected evenly over the pond surface, ensuring at least 25 percent coverage.

A proper fertilizing schedule should begin at the onset of your "growing season", continue through the summer and into the early fall. This may entail as many as 11 to 13 applications throughout the season. A fertilizing guide is as follows:

1. Fertilize every 2 weeks for the first 3 applications; then
2. fertilize every 3 weeks for the next 3 applications; then
3. fertilize every month thereafter through September or October or until the water temperature drops below 60° to 65° F.

The objective of fertilizing is to promote a healthy plankton bloom (both phytoplankton and zooplankton) that will give the water a green to brownish green cast. A good rule of thumb is to maintain water clarity or visibility between 12 and 18 inches. This can be measured with a Secchi Disk or simply by inserting your arm up to the elbow and looking to see if your fingers are visible. If you can see your fingers, you need fertilizer, if you cannot see them, wait until the water clears some. Add fertilizer when the bloom diminishes and the water clears to a visibility exceeding 18 inches. Do not fertilize if visibility is 12" or less.

Some common mistakes in pond fertilization are listed below:

1. A haphazard fertilizing program is worse than no fertilizer at all. Once started, continue fertilization at the proper rate and periodicity.
2. Do not attempt to control weeds in the spring by pouring fertilizer over them.
3. Check the lime requirement of your pond. If your water hardness is too low, the fertilizer may not do anything for your pond.

The following is a cost analysis breakdown of granular 20-20-5 versus liquid 10-34-0:

<u>Fertilizer</u>	<u>lbs/acre</u>	<u>Estimated cost/acre/application</u>
granular	40	\$7.00
liquid	20	\$2.40

If you have any questions about pond fertilization, please contact Tom Bryce at Autovon 870-2584 or commercial 912-767-2584.

CONFERENCES/TRAINING COURSES

Natural Resources Workshop

23-27 May 1988. Department of Defense Natural Resources Workshop, Madison, Wisconsin. Contact: Don Cole, U.S. Army Engineering and Housing Support Branch, (CEHSC-ER), Washington, DC 20314-1000. Phone: Autovon 285-8697 Comm 202-272-8697.

Wildlife Law Enforcement

A training session for wildlife law enforcement personnel on military installations will be conducted at Fort Sill, Oklahoma. The tentative date is 20-24 June 1988. This one week course will be designed for those with previous law enforcement training. This course should not be considered by those without prior training and experience. Topics will include: firearms qualification, familiarization with the 9 mm Baretta, simulated violator/sportsman contacts, verbal "judo", forensics, and recent changes in laws affecting wildlife law enforcement. Persons interested in attending should contact Bill Bartush at Autovon 639-4324 or c/o Fish and Wildlife Branch, DEH, Fort Sill, OK 73503.

Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies

The Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies will be held 10-13 July in Albuquerque, New Mexico. "Challenge-The Future is the theme of this years meeting. Cancellations have provided some speaking opportunities. Anyone interested in presenting a paper should contact Scott Brown of the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish at 505-841-8881. Deadline for papers is 1 May 1988.

The primary program will be presented by the Naisbitt Group, a consulting group headed by John Naisbitt, author of *Megatrends*. Their workshop "Strategic Skills for the New Economy" will deal with foresight management, critical thinking, and setting new directions. Preregistration is \$85.00; registration at the meeting will be \$100.00.

Fishery Management of Small Impoundments

A small impoundment short training course is being offered 25-29 July 1988 at Fort Bragg, North Carolina by the Fisheries Academy of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Training will include pond design and construction, vegetation identification and control, fish population control, and disease identification and control. Eighteen impoundments at Fort Bragg will provide an ample resource for field work. Class participation will be limited to 20. Contact Thomas Wray II at Autovon 249-8695 or (703) 663-8695 for more information. ✓

Wildlife Disease Association

7-10 August. Wildlife Disease Association Annual Conference, University of Georgia, Athens. The schedule includes two symposia; one on Foreign Animal Diseases and Wildlife and one on Management Strategies to Reduce Wildlife Diseases. Contact: Dr. Randy Davidson, School of Forestry Resources, The University of Georgia, Athens, GA, phone 404-542-1741 or 6376.

PUBLICATION ANNOUNCEMENTS

A Review of Bird Pests and Their Management

Dr. Anthony Krzysik at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Construction Engineering Research Laboratory (CERL), P.O. Box 4005, Champaign, Illinois 61820-1305, has recently put together a 145 page technical report (no. REMR-EM-1) entitled A Review of Bird Pests and Their Management. This report is based on a review of the current literature on nuisance bird management. It includes information on the types of damage caused by various pest species, human health hazards, general bird management strategies, and specific species recommendations. The appendices include a list of bird damage control products and suppliers, chemical nomenclature of bird toxicants, and the toxicity of starlicide, a bird toxicant with a wide range of potential applications, to selected bird and mammal species. This report is an excellent source of bird control information and is more current than the handbook by V.J. Lucid and R.S. Slack which the Air Force produced in 1979. Copies may be obtained by contacting Dr. Krzysik at CERL; phone 217-373-6737. ✓

1987 Wildlife Law Enforcement Course Handbook

Copies of the handbooks prepared for the wildlife law enforcement training session conducted at Fort Carson, Colorado in July-August 1987 are available for purchase from the NMFWA. Information on officer survival, enforcement methods, field forensic techniques, handgun training and maintenance, furbearer trapping techniques, waterfowl identification, and federal wildlife laws is bound into a three-ringed binder for easy access. There are 9 of these handbooks available at \$25.00 each. In addition, 10 two-volume sets are also available at \$40.00 per set. The two-volume sets include a large section on legal topics such as civil liabilities, detention and arrest laws, evidence laws, federal court procedures, vehicle searches, interviewing techniques, testifying in court, executing search warrants, defensive tactics, firearms training, DoD and USFWS forms, and other basic law enforcement topics. All of the information in the single-volume handbook is included in the two-volume set. Orders or requests for additional information should be addressed to Steve Emmons at: HQ Fort Carson & HQ 4th Infantry Div. (MECH), ATTN: AFZC-FE-ENR (Bldg 304), Fort Carson, CO 80913-5023, phone (719) 579-2752/4828 or Autovon 691-2752/4828. Make checks payable to "NMFWA".

"Blue Books" Available For Loan From Fort Carson

A collection of articles and publications on wildlife law enforcement has been prepared by Fort Carson for loan to interested DoD personnel. This set is similar to the "Blue Books" originally assembled by the Association of Midwest Fish and Game Law Enforcement Officers. The three-volume set includes (1) a Field Book with articles useful to officers in the field, (2) a Management Book of law enforcement articles primarily of interest to management personnel, and (3) a Lab Book which includes forensic techniques performed in a laboratory. The set is available for loan and articles may be photocopied or obtained from the authors. Contact Steve Emmons at (719) 579-2752-4828 or Autovon 691-2752/4828 for additional information or to borrow the set.

Furbearer Management and Conservation

A comprehensive reference book entitled **Wild Furbearer Management and Conservation In North America** has recently been published. This book is the culmination of a four-year cooperative effort involving the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. Order forms are available from: Education Division, Ontario Trappers Association, P.O. Box 705, North Bay, Ontario, Canada, P1B8J8. Telephone 705-476-8777. Current cost is \$60.00.

EDITOR'S NOTE

Well, folks, this is my last issue as editor. It's been an enjoyable and rewarding job. Once again, I would like to thank all of those who participated in the publication of FAWN during the past two years. Good luck to the incoming newsletter editor; you can count on my support. **Thomas Wray II**

THOMAS WRAY II
CODE W053
NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER
DAHLGREN, VA 22448



SLADER BUCK
NATURAL RESOURCES OFFICE
BLDG. 25154
MARINE CORPS BASE
CAMP PENDLETON, CA 92055