We are entering my favorite season with changing leaves, pumpkin flavors, football, and preparing for the holidays. The Board of Directors and the Committee Chairs are also busy preparing for our 2019 meeting in Denver. As the new leader to the organization, I am excited to build off the momentum from our previous meetings and all of our past presidents and work towards making NMFWA valuable to all of our members. Your feedback has told us that training is important and with that in mind, our Vice President, Janet Johnson, and the Training Committee have organized three full-day trainings, five half-day trainings, and one field trip. There will be session caps so the trainers have the opportunity to work closely with the participants. Pre-registration will be required for training sessions and we will provide more details regarding registration when it goes live so please visit our website, www.nmfwa.org, for updates. We are offering a variety of training topics so I encourage everyone to check out the draft agenda on page three and start to plan accordingly. The Monday and Friday trainings may require participants to arrange travel around the class schedule. One strength our organization has is diversity of membership that allows us to learn from each other, especially when we meet at our annual training workshop. In addition to the training sessions we will be offering a wide variety of technical sessions and Working Group meetings so I encourage you to sign up to attend the workshop. Another strength of our organization is all the hard work you do to protect the military mission and critical training lands. And that deserves credit and recognition. The Awards Committee is accepting applications so please send nominations to Awards Committee Chair, Jim Swift, and see the announcement on page seven.

There are many ways to get involved with NMFWA: recommend new co-workers to join, volunteer to serve on a committee, run for an office or help at the annual meeting. If you would like learn more, please contact me, nicole.nmfwa@gmail.com.
2019 ANNUAL MEETING & TRAINING WORKSHOP

4-8 MARCH
Sheraton Denver Downtown
Denver, Colorado

Pre-registration is required for all the great training workshops and seats are limited – so sign up soon!

Registration will be LIVE any day now;
Keep checking the website:
www.nmfw.org
# SNEAK PEEK of the DRAFT AGENDA for the 2019 ANNUAL MEETING & TRAINING WORKSHOP

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<tr>
<td>Advanced ESA (1/2-day) - Writing an Effective Biological Assessment</td>
<td>TWS and NMFWA Certification Application: Jurisdictional Today?</td>
<td>NMFWA Welcome &amp; DoD Policy Updates</td>
<td>Technical Session: Engaging Volunteers</td>
<td>Strategic Planning Principles and Tools to Improve the Efficiency, Effectiveness, and Collaborative Impact of INRMPs - MUST Pre-Register</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>Technical Session: Bat Conservation</td>
<td>Break</td>
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<td>1/2 Day Field Trip/TBD</td>
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<td>Lunch</td>
<td>NWFMA Annual Members Meeting</td>
<td>Break</td>
<td>Outdoor REC WIG</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>WMI Special Sessions</td>
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<td>Wildland Fire WIG</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>Technical Session: Military Noise and Impacts to Wildlife</td>
<td>Break</td>
<td>Tech Session: Contributed Papers</td>
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<td>Break</td>
<td>DoD Policy Updates</td>
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<td>Bird WIG</td>
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<td>TWS and NMFWA Certification Application: Jurisdictional Today? - MUST Pre-Register</td>
<td>TWS Service Breakout</td>
<td>Technical Session: Invasive Species and Pest Management</td>
<td>Project-level Climate Change Adaptation Planning Cont'd</td>
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<tr>
<td>Climate Smart for INRMPs - Adaptation Planning for DoD Natural Resource Managers - MUST Pre-Register</td>
<td>Clean Water Act and 404 Permits - What is Jurisdictional Today? - MUST Pre-Register</td>
<td>NMFWA Award Banquet (If Site)</td>
<td>Technical Session: Climate Change</td>
<td>Project-level Climate Change Adaptation Planning Cont'd</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>New Members Meet &amp; Greet (TBA)</td>
<td>Welcome Mixer (Off-Site)</td>
<td>NMFWA Show &amp; Tell (Poster Session, Photo Contest, Silent Auction)</td>
<td>Break</td>
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<tr>
<td>2018-2019 Board of Directors Meeting</td>
<td>Break</td>
<td>BUSES LOAD FOR BANQUET</td>
<td>Welcome Mixer (Off-Site)</td>
<td>BUSES LOAD FOR HOTEL</td>
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Pre-Registration required for all training workshops:
- Advanced ESA Training Session #1 & #2 - Writing an Effective Biological Assessment
- Climate Smart for INRMPs: Adaptation Planning for DoD Natural Resource Managers
- Monarch Monitoring Protocol / Clean Water Act and 404 Permits - What is Jurisdictional Today
- TWS and NMFWA Certification Application Help
- Strategic Planning Principles and Tools to Improve the Efficiency, Effectiveness, and Collaborative Impact of INRMPs
- Project-Level Climate Adaptation Planning for Natural Resource Managers

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The FAWN
Return of the Osprey: “Hacking” a State-endangered Species in Illinois

Tih-Fen Ting, Department of Environmental Studies, University of Illinois at Springfield, Springfield, IL 62703

Thomas J. Olexa, Environmental Office, Naval Weapons Station Yorktown, Yorktown, VA 23691

Hacking is a commonly used reintroduction technique to restore osprey (Pandion haliaetus) populations to areas where they have been previously extirpated. The general hacking protocol for ospreys consists of first translocating osprey chicks, then placing them in a hack box at a site chosen for their release, caring for them while in the hack box, and finally releasing them at an age that coincides with their ability to fledge and sustain flight (Poole et al., 2002). The purpose of hacking is to instill a degree of site fidelity so that released birds return to the vicinity of the hacking site and establish nests of their own (Temple, 1978).

There are 20 states, including Illinois, that have established hacking programs in the U.S. Hacking has contributed to successfully downgrading or removing ospreys from the state endangered, state threatened, or species of concern lists in seven states. Ospreys remain listed as state endangered or state threatened in four states that have established hacking programs (Figure 1).

Hacking has been effective in establishing self-sustaining populations of ospreys in Midwestern states such as Minnesota (Martell et al., 2002), Ohio (Ohio Department of Natural Resources, 2003), and Michigan (Michigan Department of Natural Resources, 2014). Anticipating similar results, we started the first osprey reintroduction program in Illinois in 2013. The goal of the Illinois program is to delist ospreys in the state. Naval Weapons Station Yorktown (WPNSTA Yorktown) has been providing the chicks for the Illinois hacking program since 2016.
Return of the Osprey: “Hacking” a State-endangered Species in Illinois, cont’d

We receive and translocate osprey chicks that are six weeks old to Illinois for hacking. At six weeks of age, osprey chicks normally will not imprint and will be one or two weeks from fledging – an ideal stage for hacking. Before collection and translocation, nest surveys are crucial in order to ascertain the age and sex of chicks that are appropriate for hacking. Male ospreys tend to have stronger site fidelity than females to the areas where they fledge. Therefore, whenever possible, we collect male chicks for hacking. During the hacking period, we feed the birds fish twice a day (morning and afternoon) and monitor for pre-flight behaviors such as wing exercising and hovering. Prior to release, we also tag selected birds with solar Argos/GPS PTTs (Platform Transmitter Terminal) to monitor their migration. After the birds fledge, we continue to make sure that fish is available at the hack site. We track all individuals for their survival and post-fledging movements until their migration.

Between 2013 and 2018, we successfully hacked and released 57 osprey chicks at three hacking sites in central Illinois. Among the 57 chicks, 37 were males, 17 females, and 3 unknown based on the results of DNA sexing. Eleven male birds also were tagged with PTTs (Figure 3). Of them, one reached the edge of Amazon in Colombia in 2016 and two migrated to southern Mexico in 2017 (Figure 4). In 2018, WPNSTA Yorktown provided three more chicks (2 females and 1 male) to the Illinois hacking program.

The purpose of this hacking program is to establish a self-sustaining breeding population of osprey in Illinois. Technical reports and other literature indicate that hacked ospreys establish their first successful nest, on average, five years after initial hacking. Illinois Department of Natural Resources and many other partners are crucial to the success of the hacking program with various forms of support, such as the osprey chicks provided by WPNSTA Yorktown. Funding for this program comes from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (federal aid in wildlife restoration grants W-172-R and W-180-R to TFT). For more information, please contact Tih-Fen Ting at tting1@uis.edu.
The Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC) Environmental Business Line (EVBL) recently launched its new partnership with the National-Geospatial Intelligence College (NGC) to bring introductory Geographic Information Systems (GIS) training to environmental professionals across NAVFAC. The NGC is a learning institution that provides academic programs to professionals in the National-Geospatial Intelligence Agency (NGA), which is the nation’s primary source of geospatial intelligence for the Department of Defense and the U.S. Intelligence Community, and the greater Department of Defense. The mission of the NGC is to enable access to the highest-quality learning experts, tools, and solutions by offering approximately 150 courses at its distributed campuses. In addition, the NGC mobile training teams augment on-campus instruction by offering timely and relevant training support to the military services and combatant commands, and to Intelligence Community professionals around the world. The NGC offers five GIS courses, including: (1) Fundamentals of GIS; (2) Intermediate GIS for Analysis; (3) Geodatabase Design and Maintenance; (4) Advanced GIS Using Models; and (5) Advanced GIS Using Scripts.

Why is GIS training important for the NAVFAC EVBL? Learning how to use GIS software empowers program/project managers to conduct their own spatial analysis of the resources they are responsible for managing on behalf of the Navy. The ‘power of where’ is a powerful thing. “Spatial analysis allows you to solve complex location-oriented problems and better understand where and what is occurring in your world. It goes beyond mere mapping to let you study the characteristics of places and the relationships between them. Spatial analysis lends new perspectives to your decision-making.” The use of GIS by NAVFAC EVBL professionals facilitates avoidance and mitigation of environmental impacts to the military mission, and compliance with environmental regulations.

During FY18, NAVFAC hosted two mobile training teams (one in San Diego, CA and one in Norfolk, VA) to offer NGC’s introductory GIS course, Fundamentals of GIS (GIS 2101). Course objectives are to: (1) comprehend what GIS and geospatial data are; (2) apply and use the GIS production process; (3) apply the structure and basic functions of the ArcGIS software suite; (4) comprehend basic geodesy; (5) comprehend raster, vector, and text data structure and characteristics; and (6) apply data editing, basic GIS analysis, and product creation. Interest by NAVFAC EVBL professionals was overwhelming.

As a result, NAVFAC will be hosting six mobile training teams during FY19. GIS 2101 will be offered at Naval Base Kitsap-Bremerton, WA; Naval Base Guam; NAS Jacksonville, FL; NGA Extended Learning Site, Honolulu, HI; San Diego, CA; and Naval Station Norfolk, VA.

If you would like additional information about this partnership and NAVFAC EVBL’s GIS efforts, please contact Laura Muhs at laura.muhs@navy.mil.

1National Geospatial-Intelligence College 2018 Course Catalog. May 2018.
As the field season wraps up and you begin to crunch data, consider recognizing all the efforts of the summer by nominating your team or an individual for a NMFWA Award. Send your nominations and any questions to Awards Committee Chair, Jim Swift, at james.swift@navy.mil.

Recognition is awarded for the following categories:
- Military Natural Resource Conservation Research
- Natural Resource Conservation Management, Model Programs / Projects
- Natural Resource Conservation Management, Policy
- Natural Resource Conservation Management, Enforcement
- Natural Resources Conservation Communication, Military Involvement
- Natural Resources Conservation Communication, Conservation Partnerships
- Natural Resources Conservation Communication, Promoting Public Awareness
- NMFWA Lifetime Achievement Award

All nominations will be reviewed and awardees will be announced at the 2019 NMFWA Annual Meeting and Training Workshop in Denver, Colorado.

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**2018 Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration Program (REPI) Webinar Series**

The REPI Webinar Series is brought to you by the DoD, and showcases best practices, tutorials, and knowledge sharing on REPI partnerships that support military missions and accelerate the pace and rate of conservation.

Unless otherwise noted, all webinars begin at 1:00 p.m. eastern. To download the detailed webinar descriptions and connection instructions, please visit [http://www.repi.mil/Resources/Webinars.aspx](http://www.repi.mil/Resources/Webinars.aspx).

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<td>Nov 7, 2018</td>
<td>REPI and Veterans</td>
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<td>Service men and women make significant sacrifices to carry out our Nation's important defense mission. Learn about innovative ways through which REPI partnerships are helping to give back to the veteran community.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dec 12, 2018</td>
<td>Measuring Impact: Developing Mission Benefit Metrics and Determining Military Value</td>
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<td>Learn about ongoing efforts to measure the benefits of REPI partnerships with respect to military testing, training, and operational missions. This webinar will feature efforts to capture REPI's military value and provide an opportunity for you to explore new ways to measure your REPI partnership’s accomplishments.</td>
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The FAWN

DANGER ON THE EAST COAST

The Asian native spotted lanternfly is found in China, Bangladesh, Vietnam. This invasive species has been introduced to Japan, South Korea and now, Pennsylvania. It completely infested South Korea, which just slightly smaller than Pennsylvania, in just three years, impacting grapes and peaches. Learn more at: http://www.agriculture.pa.gov/spottedlanternfly

A destructive pest is spreading in Pennsylvania!

Spotted Lanternfly is invasive and extremely destructive.

It does not directly affect human health, but it’s more than just an annoyance. It damages hardwood trees, fruit vines, shrubs and garden plants, jeopardizing valuable PA products. And it raises the cost of transporting products and doing business in PA.

What can you do?

• Learn to identify life stages of Spotted Lanternfly (see other side).

• Learn to identify its favorite host, Tree of Heaven (Ailanthus altissima), and eliminate it on your property.

• Store products and equipment inside or under cover. Check them for egg masses.

• Find quarantined counties and what you can do to help control the pest at agriculture.pa.gov/spottedlanternfly

• INSIDE the quarantine zone, don’t take insects or eggs with you when you travel. Look Before You Leave!

NEW! Call the SLF hotline, 1-888-422-3359, with questions on spotted lanternfly management or to report a sighting. You may also report a sighting at: extension.psu.edu/spotted-lanternfly

Look Before You Leave!
YOU can help stop this pest.
Thousands of baby oysters have been enlisted to protect this New Jersey Navy base

By Michael Sol Warren | NJ Advance Media for NJ.com

When Hurricane Sandy slammed into New Jersey six years ago, it swamped Naval Base Earle under twelve feet of water, causing more than $50 million in damage.

Now, the Navy hopes that healthy oyster reefs will help protect a vital facility from future storms. And to make those reefs a reality, the Navy is partnering with environmentalists who hope the oysters can help purify a long-polluted bay.

Hundreds of thousands of baby oysters, each no bigger than a few millimeters, got a new home at the bottom of Raritan Bay at Naval Weapons State Earle earlier this month, the latest round of reinforcements for an operation that’s years in the making.

The project

Matawan-based environmental group NY/NJ Baykeeper has been developing an experimental oyster reef at Earle as part of a partnership that started in 2011.

Baykeeper raises the oysters in tanks on the base before placing them at the bottom of Raritan Bay, inside of Earle’s restricted waters. The Navy then stands guard over the oysters, warding off potential poachers as part of a requirement to keep the experimental oyster reef in line with state regulations.

A partnership is born

Baykeeper has been working with oyster reefs in Raritan Bay and nearby waters since 1999. The group was dealt a serious blow in 2010, when the state ordered that all of its experimental reefs be taken out of the water and thrown away because they didn’t comply with new state regulations.

But adversity and necessity breed innovation, and that setback led directly to Baykeeper’s partnership with the Navy in order to restart the oyster research program, this time at Earle. The work led to a major milestone last year, when it was discovered that the reefs had begun reproducing naturally.

Beneficial mollusks

The oysters provide two major benefits to the waters they live in: they clean the water and they protect coastal developments. A single adult oyster can filter 50 gallons of water per day. That’s helpful anywhere, but it’s especially important in the historically polluted waters of Raritan Bay.

Perhaps more crucial to Shore communities, however, is the role that oysters can play in protecting from flooding. During storms the reefs act as speed bumps in the water, absorbing energy and reducing the storm surge rushing ashore.

Continued on next page
Thousands of baby oysters have been enlisted to protect this New Jersey Navy base, *cont’d*

**Protecting against future storms**

Restoring New Jersey’s oysters, both in Raritan Bay and elsewhere, is work that is gaining urgency as sea levels continue to rise. According to Meredith Comi, the director of Baykeeper’s restoration program, living shorelines are viable alternatives to simply hardening developed coasts with larger and larger walls.

“I think anyone along the Bayshore and other places that lived through Superstorm Sandy gets it,” Comi said. “They understand the need to fortify our coasts.”

**Sandy slammed the Navy**

The Navy is acutely aware of the damage that threat. Parts of Earle were under nearly 12 feet of water during Sandy. In total, the storm caused about $50 million worth of damage to the Navy base. Since then, the Navy has been working to improve its resiliency in the face of future storms. Oyster reefs are part of that work.

"We’ve been around for 75 years, and we’d like to be around for at least another 75," said William Addison, Earle’s public affairs officer.

**Raritan oysters still restricted**

But despite the potential of the reefs, strict state regulations on raising oysters in Raritan Bay remain in place. The rules are meant to prevent any potential poaching of oysters in the polluted waters; the state worries that the oysters could enter the local food supply despite being potentially unsafe to eat. Comi said she hopes that new legislation allowing for the expansion of oyster reefs in the bay with be passed in the coming year.

**No sweat to taxpayers**

Addison said that working with Baykeeper at Earle costs the Navy nothing because the required security patrols would happen anyways and water now used for oyster reefs wasn’t being used for anything else."

"This comes at no cost to the United States Navy and the United States taxpayer," Addison said.

**Inspiring other Navy posts**

The oyster work at Earle could lay the groundwork for similar projects at other Navy installations across the country. Addison said that some facilities, like the ones in Norfolk, Virginia and Pensacola, Florida, are looking into oyster reefs of their own.

"While no one has directly said that Earle was the model, from my understanding we’re the first ones to do it," Addison said.

Continued on next page
Thousands of baby oysters have been enlisted to protect this New Jersey Navy base, cont’d

Raising the oysters

The oysters come to Baykeeper as larvae, each about the size of a coffee ground. Usually, the group receives new larvae from Rutgers, but a low stock this summer at New Jersey’s state university meant that Baykeeper had to turn to the University of Maryland for the latest batch of oysters.

Once the larvae is in Baykeeper's hands, the group raises the oysters in a series of aquaculture tanks housed at Earle’s waterfront complex. When the mollusks reach the right size, Baykeeper biologists place concrete blocks known as "oyster castles" into the tanks for the oysters to attach to.

"Since we don't have any natural oysters in our system, we have to do everything from scratch," Comi said.

Stack 'em up

When it’s time for the oysters to be placed in the bay, the Baykeeper dive team will stack groups of castles together into large pyramids. The orderly stacking is a necessity; randomly piled castles would quickly be scattered across the bay floor by currents, according to Comi.

By the end of this year, Baykeeper will have placed more than 500 oyster castles at Earle. There's plenty of room for more; Comi said the group has used just a fraction of the nearly one acre of bayfloor they’ve leased.

The oyster's glory days

Oysters used to be abundant in Raritan Bay and surrounding waters. The lot at Earle that Baykeeper has to work with is a "grain of sand" compared to the historic oyster grounds, Comi said.

"The whole estuary, and Raritan Bay especially, was just covered in oyster reefs," Comi said.

But decades of overfishing and mismanagement of the oyster stock, combined with pollution in Raritan Bay, nearly wiped out the native population.
The FAWN

What’s old is new again...

We have completed the move from the NMFWA.net site back to our original NMFWA.org, but still working on the finishing touches.

All information for the 2019 Annual Meeting and Training Workshop will be located on the NMFWA.org site, so keep checking back.

Calling All Photographers!!!

Got a great photo? Enter it in the Photography Contest at the Annual Meeting and Training Workshop.

Or the next time you are in the field, out on the water, or even in your own backyard, take a photo!

Categories include the following:

- Wildlife
- Installation/Field Activities
- Landscape/Scenic
- Humor
- Botany

Photos must be at least 5x7 inches, but no larger than 11x14 inches

Check out the NMFWA website for all the rules.

Don’t forget your camera!!!
NMFWA Membership Update

Todd Wills (NMFWA Membership Committee Chair) reports that Bill Berry (Membership Committee member and NMFWA Secretary) has successfully created a new database for tracking membership and has completed the initial scrubbing of membership data. Based on the current data, NMFWA membership stands at 878, 679 DoD members and 199 Non-DoD members.

Keeping the database current is the new challenge. Members are asked to please contact Bill (william.h.berry@usmc.mil) if you have any life changes (retire, new job, new email address, no longer wish to be a member, etc.). It is only through membership support of this effort that we can keep the database current.

If you know of anyone who is not a member and would like to join, please ask them to go to the NMFWA website (https://www.nmfwa.org) and click on ‘Join Today’ under the ‘Join’ green box.

If you have any questions please feel free to contact Todd Wills (todd.wills@navy.mil).

Seeking Interested Parties for Establishing New NMFWA Working Group!

Interested in innovative technologies, approaches, and methods for natural resource management and conservation on installations? NMFWA members Rick Lance and Brent Koenen have proposed a new NMFWA working group, tentatively titled The Emerging Tools Working Group, and we are seeking interested parties that might like to help in forming and joining the group. The Emerging Tools Working Group would provide NMFWA members a forum for interacting and sharing knowledge, skills, and ideas on the use of emerging technologies, methods, applications, and approaches for DOD natural resources management and conservation. This working group would also serve as mechanism for distributing information on emerging tools to NMFWA members unable to attend Annual Training Workshop, provide a body of expertise for NMFWA to draw on with regard to emerging tools, and help identify and develop training opportunities (typically in conjunction with the NMFWA workshop) for NMFWA members interested in new approaches and technologies as part of their professional development.

If you think such a working group would benefit the military mission and be of use to you in your position, and if you’d like to be part of it, just shoot an email to Rick (richard.f.lance@usace.army.mil) or Brent (brent.koenen@us.af.mil) and let us know!
Send in your photo/s with a caption and tell everyone what you did the last time you got “Out of the Office.”

Todd Wills (Natural Resources Manager, Naval Support Activity Monterey, CA) oiling Canada goose eggs located in a nest on top of an ATM kiosk in an attempt to keep resident goose numbers down.

No harm comes to the geese, but the eggs are doomed.
Steve Andrews, Natural Resources Manager for Naval Support Activity, Crane, Indiana retired after close to 19 years at the installation. In his position, Steve worked directly for at least five different commands and eight supervisors and included a 2-year stint doing corollary duty as the Environmental Site Manager while still serving as the Natural Resources Manager for the entire time. During Steve’s tenure at Crane he has focused primarily on fish and wildlife management, endangered species protection, and coordinating the overall natural resources program. Here are a few of the projects that Steve worked on:

- Revised the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan and maintained or enhanced close partnerships with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Indiana DNR. This included annual meetings with the partner agencies along with frequent communication on behalf of the installation.

- Successfully controlled deer herd growth following initial cessation of hunting after September 11 terrorist attacks. Reduced herd using a managed hunting program to a sustainable level while reducing vehicle-deer collisions by 60%. Maintained a 3-decade long deer hunt for disabled hunters and developed the Fallen Indiana Veteran Memorial Hunt.

- Improved bass fishing and developed walleye fishing at Lake Greenwood while maintaining or improving the panfish fishery. This was done through a partnership with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the local bass club, and included developing support for and establishing size limit regulations to improve the bass fishery.

- Always had an eye on protecting Crane’s #1 endangered species, the Indiana Bat. Steve has worked through many endangered species consultations with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to ensure Crane’s mission projects and forestry program could continue as planned.

- Redefined natural resources usage program to comply with congressional intent, Navy policy, and changing base security requirements with broad command and user input.

- Constructed and established good fishing in a new pond and repaired another pond. Surveyed fish populations at other ponds and improved fish populations where possible through stocking and regulations.

- Established Navy MOA template for collection of hunting and fishing permit funds at all installations. Replaced dilapidated deer hunt headquarters building with a new rustic style hunter check station using funds generated from the sale of Crane hunting permits.

CDR Powers and Steve Andrews, NSA Crane
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Equally complex bureaucracy.
Limited time and resources.

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It takes global experience, sound science, and effective collaboration among stakeholders.

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The knowledge you need to succeed.

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The FAWN
Conference Roundup

The USDA National Invasive Species Information Center has numerous conferences and training workshops: www.invasivespeciesinfo.gov/news/calendar.php

DENIX has a list of upcoming conferences and meetings: http://www.denix.osd.mil/conferences/

Ecological Society of America Annual Meeting
Louisville, Kentucky
August 11-16, 2019
https://esa.org/louisville/

The Wildlife Society Annual Meeting
Joint meeting w/ American Fisheries Society
Reno, Nevada
September 29-October 3, 2019
http://wildlife.org/network/conferences-network/

Society for Range Management, Minneapolis, MN
February 10 – 14, 2019
http://www.rangelands.org/events-abstracts/

Society of American Foresters National Convention
October 30 to November 3, 2019
Louisville, Kentucky
https://www.eforester.org/
2019 NMFWA Annual Training Workshop

March 4-8, Sheraton Denver Downtown - Denver, CO

NOTE: Titles and affiliations are for informational purposes only and do not present the individuals as spokespersons of the Department of Defense or agency/installation listed.