

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

October 22, 1975

Memo For Mr. Charles Peterson

Per discussions at Southeastern.



Francis B. Roche
Director, Real Property
and Natural Resources

Enclosure

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

October 22, 1913

Mr. Charles F. Johnson

Secretary of the Board

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst.

and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Yours truly,
[Signature]

Very truly yours,
[Signature]

WE ARE ASKED MANY TIMES: WHY IS A MILITARY DEPARTMENT WHICH IS CHARGED WITH THE SECURITY OF ITS NATION -- CONCERNED WITH FISH AND WILDLIFE, CONCERNED WITH FORESTRY, AND CONCERNED WITH THE CONSERVATION AND ENHANCEMENT OF ITS OTHER RENEWABLE NATURAL RESOURCES. THE ANSWER MAY BE REDUCED TO A SINGLE STATISTIC: IN THIS COUNTRY OF OURS SOME 25.7 MILLION ACRES OF LAND AND WATER ARE UNDER THE DIRECT CONTROL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE. WHILE LARGE AREAS WITHIN THIS ACREAGE ARE IMPROVED WITH AIR-FIELDS, BUILDINGS AND OTHER FACILITIES OR ARE NEEDED FOR SPECIALIZED PURPOSES, THERE ARE UNIMPROVED OPEN AREAS, WOODLANDS, SAFETY OR LESS INTENSIVE TRAINING AREAS AND BUFFER ZONES WHICH ARE ESSENTIAL TO OUR OPERATIONS AND CANNOT BE EXCESSED. WE CAN, IN MANY CASES, HOWEVER, PUT THESE LANDS TO MULTIPLE USE. AS TRUSTEE OF THIS CONSIDERABLE AMOUNT OF PUBLIC PROPERTY, THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE HAS AN OBLIGATION TO CONSERVE, AND, IF POSSIBLE, ENHANCE THESE RICH PHYSICAL ASSETS FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS OF AMERICANS.

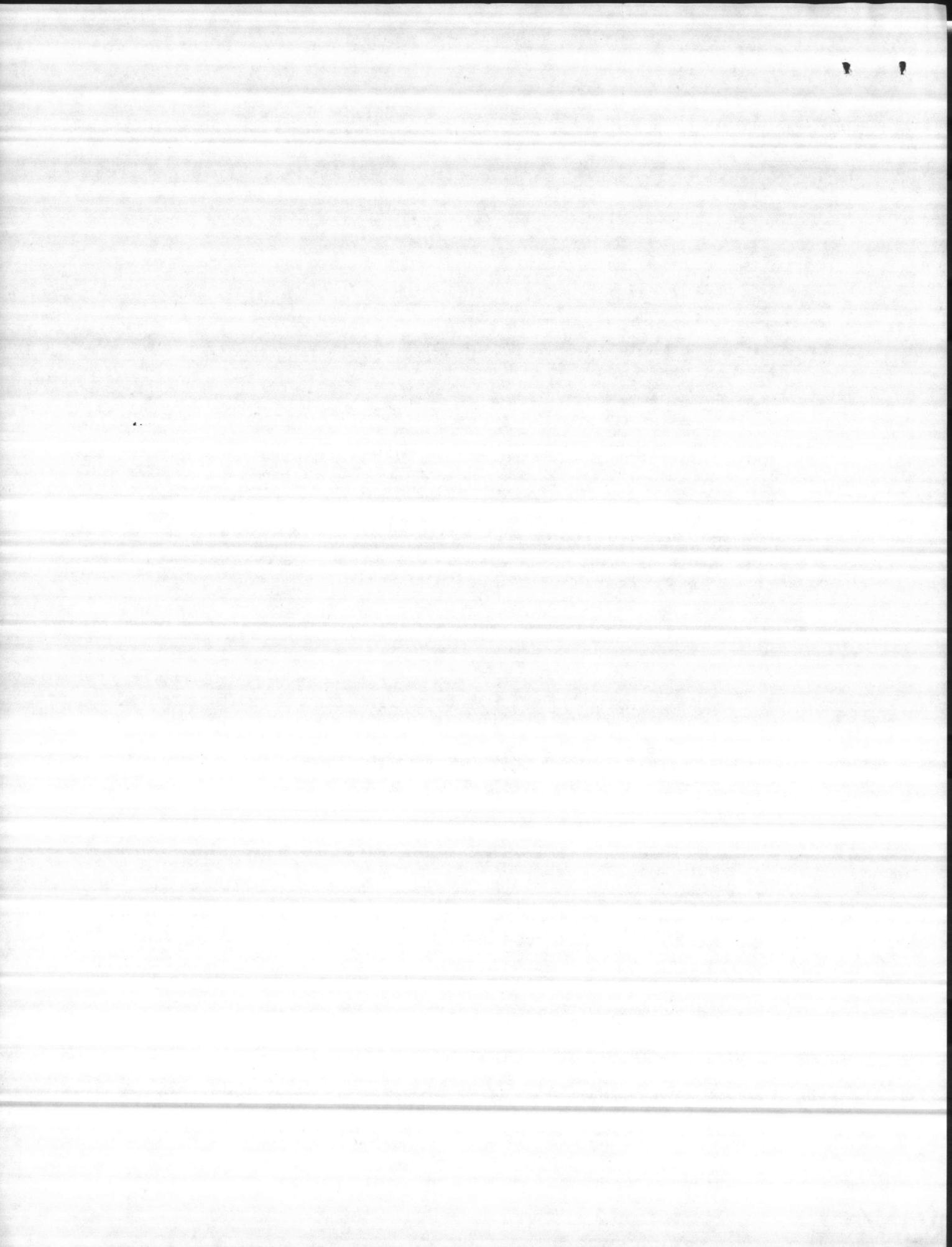
LONG BEFORE THE CURRENT POPULAR WAVE OF CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS, THE MILITARY SERVICES TOOK THE INITIATIVE ON GROUNDS MAINTENANCE PROGRAMS, IN

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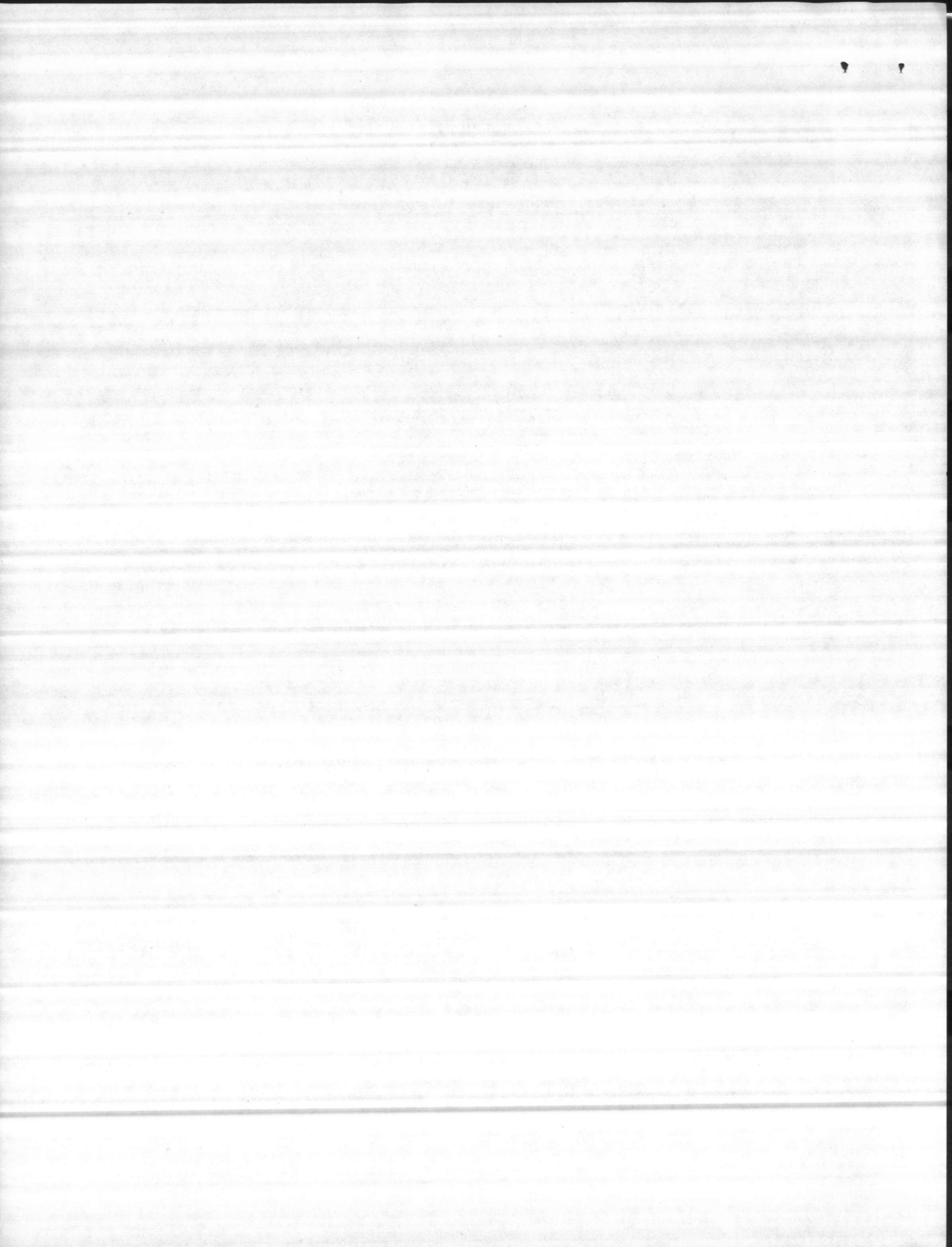
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THE RESTOCKING OF FISH AND WILDLIFE AND ESTABLISHMENT OF WILDLIFE HABITAT, IN EMPLOYING MODERN METHODS OF FORESTRY MANAGEMENT, IN SOIL EROSION CONTROL AND IN THE ABATEMENT OF AIR, NOISE AND WATER POLLUTION. WHILE SOME OF THESE PROJECTS, PARTICULARLY IN THE POLLUTION ABATEMENT AREAS WERE, OF NECESSITY, FUNDED THROUGH THE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS, OUR NATURAL RESOURCES PROGRAMS WERE IN MOST CASES SUSTAINED THROUGH THE NOMINAL RECEIPTS FROM HUNTING AND FISHING LICENSES AND THROUGH THE VOLUNTEER EFFORTS OF OUR DEDICATED MILITARY AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL. WE ARE PROUD THAT OUR PROGRAMS HAVE PROGRESSED FROM MERE GROUNDS MAINTENANCE AND RULES FOR CONSERVATION, RECREATION, HUNTING AND FISHING TO A WELL DEFINED, FORMALIZED, AND INTEGRATED NATURAL RESOURCES POLICY AND MANAGEMENT PLAN GIVING FULL RECOGNITION TO THE IMPROVEMENT AND ENHANCEMENT OF OUR ENVIRONMENT AND IN PARTICULAR, MORE EXTENSIVE ENJOYMENT OF OUR MILITARY INSTALLATIONS BY THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

AS IN MOST PROGRAMS OF THIS NATURE, THERE ARE PROBLEMS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OUR MOST SERIOUS IS A COLLECTIVE ONE OF FUNDING AND MANPOWER. SINCE THE INCEPTION OF THE FORMAL PROGRAM THERE HAVE BEEN NO



APPROPRIATED FUNDS SPECIFICALLY EARMARKED FOR THIS PROGRAM. ALTHOUGH FUNDS IN THE AMOUNT OF \$500,000 FOR EACH OF THREE YEARS WERE AUTHORIZED BY THE CONGRESS IN 1970 AND THIS AUTHORIZATION EXPANDED TO \$1,500,000 FOR EACH OF FIVE YEARS BY THE EXTENDED SIKES ACT OF 1974, BUDGETARY PRIORITIES WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT HAVE PRECLUDED US FROM ASKING THE CONGRESS IN ANY OF THESE YEARS FOR MATCHING FUNDS. AS A RESULT, AND WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE FORESTRY PROGRAM WHICH IS A REIMBURSEMENT ONE RETURNING AN ANNUAL PROFIT TO THE U. S. TREASURY, THE FISH AND WILDLIFE AND OUTDOOR RECREATION PROGRAMS HAVE BEEN DEPENDENT ON THE COLLECTION OF HUNTING AND FISHING FEES -- VOLUNTEER EFFORTS -- GIRL AND BOY SCOUT PROJECTS -- CONSERVATION CLUBS -- ASSISTANCE OF A TECHNICAL OR TANGIBLE NATURE FROM THE DEPARTMENTS OF AGRICULTURE AND INTERIOR -- FROM STATE AND COUNTY AGENCIES THROUGH THE VARIOUS COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS REQUIRED UNDER THE LAW AND THROUGH SIDE BENEFITS WHICH MIGHT ACCRUE FROM THE FORESTRY PROGRAM, AGRICULTURAL/GRAZING OUTLEASES, TROOP TRAINING AND THROUGH OTHER IMPROVISATIONS. AS AN INTERNAL INCENTIVE, THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE PRESENTS AN AWARD EACH YEAR



TO THE MILITARY INSTALLATION WHICH HAS DEMONSTRATED TO A PANEL OF NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED CONSERVATIONISTS THE MOST PROGRESS IN THE NATURAL RESOURCES AREA.

IT IS NOT MY INTENT TONIGHT TO PRESENT TO YOU A TECHNICAL PAPER - SINCE MANY DISCIPLINES ARE INVOLVED AND WE LEAN HEAVILY ON THE PROFESSIONAL EXPERTISE AVAILABLE IN THE ARMY, NAVY, AIR FORCE AND MARINE CORPS - BUT TO GIVE YOU A LAYMAN'S OVERVIEW OF OUR MANAGEMENT PHILOSOPHIES AND THEIR IMPLEMENTATION IN THE FIELD.

WHEN YOU THINK OF A MILITARY INSTALLATION, WHAT COMES TO MIND? -- MEN AND EQUIPMENT IN TRAINING? AN AIR FORCE BASE? A SATELLITE TRACKING STATION? AN AIRCRAFT HANGAR? A SENTRY AND HIS DOG ON DUTY? MARINE CORPS TANKS MANEUVERING? OR OTHER VISIBLE SIGNS OF THE PRIMARY MISSION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE WHICH IS NATIONAL DEFENSE?

OR ARE YOU AWARE THAT BEHIND THE FENCES AND BEYOND THE MILITARY ACTIVITIES YOU MIGHT COME UPON A SUNSET SCENE OF DUCKS ON A MARSH, SEE CATTLE GRAZING OR CROPS BEING GROWN, OBSERVE TIMBER PRODUCTION TAKING PLACE, SEE

YOUNGSTERS FISHING, A HUNTER WITH HIS TROPHY, OR MEET A FAMILY ENJOYING THE RELAXATION OF A WEEKEND PICNIC? THESE PUBLIC USES ARE A REFLECTION OF OUR PHILOSOPHY OF MANAGEMENT AND UNDER OUR POLICY DIRECTION ARE BEING ACHIEVED, WITHIN THE CONSTRAINTS OF SAFETY AND NATIONAL SECURITY, AT AN INCREASING TEMPO.

BUT LET US FACE UP TO THE QUESTION OF WHY DOES DEFENSE CONTROL SO MUCH LAND? OUR JUSTIFICATIONS ARE BASED ON THE NEEDS FOR VAST AREAS FOR BUFFER ZONES FOR WEAPONS TESTING AND EVALUATION, SAFETY DISTANCE ARCS AROUND AMMUNITION STORAGE AREAS, TRAINING AND MANEUVER AREAS OR EXPANSION CAPABILITY FOR EXTENDING RUNWAYS FOR NEW-GENERATION AIRCRAFT OR FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF NEW FACILITIES. ALL OF THESE THINGS ARE INHERENT IN THE DEFENSE MISSION. WE CAN ASSURE YOU, THOUGH, THAT THESE REASONS NOTWITHSTANDING, WE ARE CONSTANTLY REVIEWING OUR REAL PROPERTY UTILIZATION AND, IN COMPLIANCE WITH PRESIDENTIAL ORDERS, HAVE INITIATED AGRESSIVE PROGRAMS TO IDENTIFY AND EXCESS THOSE LANDS NOT UTILIZED, UNDER UTILIZED OR NOT BEING PUT TO THEIR OPTIMUM USE. IN THIS REGARD, THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OVER THE PAST

4 1/2 YEARS HAS IDENTIFIED OR ACTUALLY EXCESSED OVER 1,300,000 ACRES OF LAND, MUCH OF WHICH HAS GONE FOR PARKS, OR OTHER OUTDOOR RECREATION PURPOSES.

DESPITE THESE ACREAGE REDUCTIONS WE STILL CONTROL AN AREA APPROXIMATELY 90% OF THE SIZE OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA AND FOR THIS BASIC REASON ARE DIRECTING OUR NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PROGRAM TO MORE EFFECTIVELY ADDRESS ENVIRONMENTAL ENHANCEMENT BY EMPHASIZING MULTIPLE-USE AS A MANAGEMENT POLICY.

MULTIPLE-USE IS ACCOMPLISHED THROUGH THOROUGH PLANNING EFFORTS.

THE FIRST IS THE IDENTIFICATION OF LAND AREAS WITH A POTENTIAL FOR MORE THAN ONE USE. THIS IS DONE BY FIRST IDENTIFYING THE MILITARY LAND NEEDS SUCH AS THIS DELINIATION OF THE MILITARY LAND USE AT THE MARINE CORPS BASE, CAMP PENDLETON. EACH AREA SHOWN HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED FOR A SPECIFIC MILITARY USE. THE SAME LAND AREA IS THEN EVALUATED FOR ITS MANAGEMENT POTENTIAL UNDER THE NATURAL RESOURCES PROGRAM.

A SECOND SLIDE ILLUSTRATES THE POTENTIAL OF THIS SAME LAND TO SUPPORT A PROGRAM OF FORESTRY MANAGEMENT

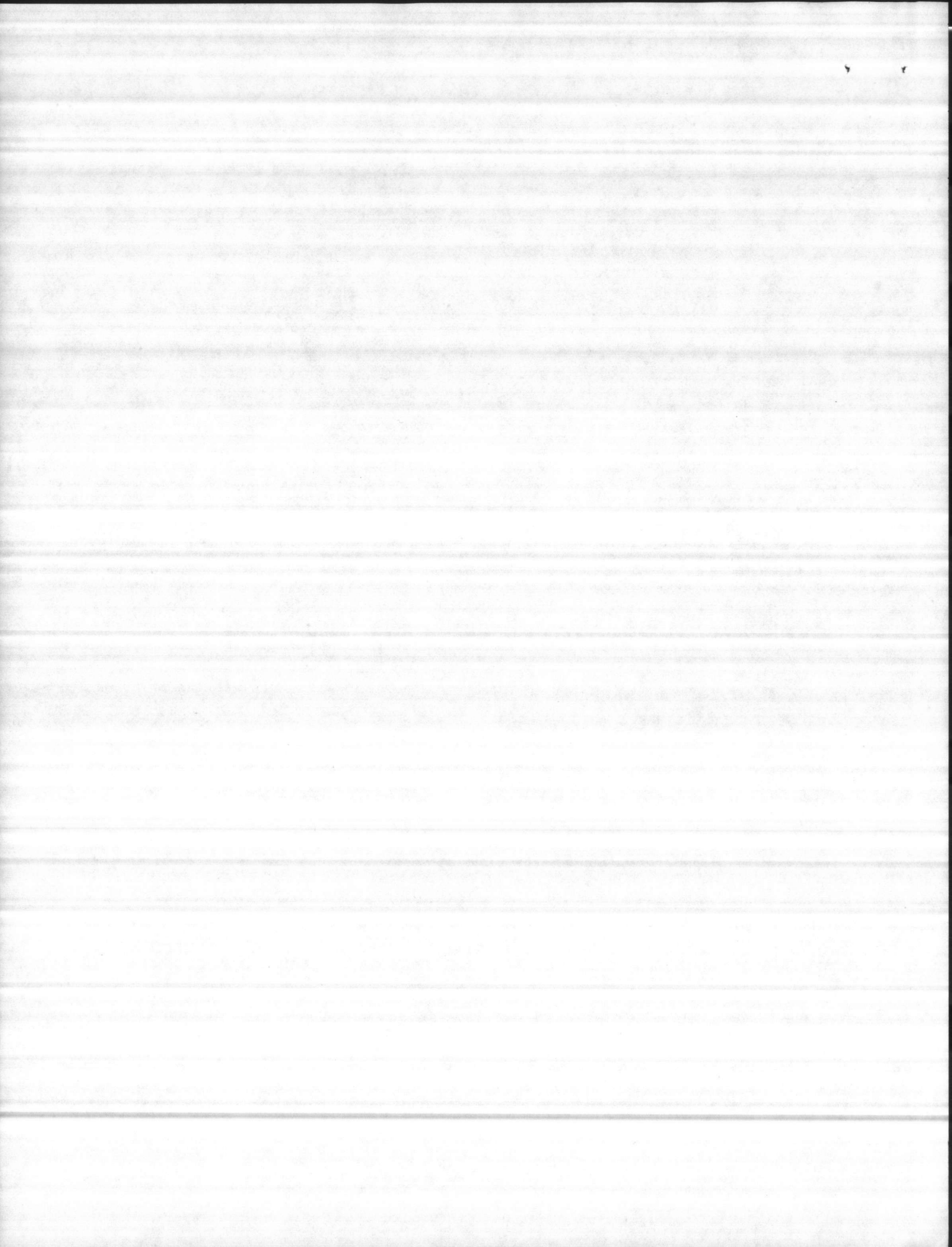


OR OTHER USES, SUCH AS WILDLIFE ENHANCEMENT. AS MAY BE OBSERVED, THERE IS CONSIDERABLE OVERLAP BETWEEN THE MILITARY LAND USE REQUIREMENT AND THE POTENTIAL OF THESE SAME LAND AREAS TO SUPPORT VARIOUS ELEMENTS OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PROGRAM. THE OVERLAP WHICH OCCURS REPRESENTS THE MULTIPLE-USE POTENTIAL OF THE LAND.

PLANNING ALSO INVOLVES THE APPLICATION OF PRACTICES WHICH SERVE TO BENEFIT MORE THAN ONE ELEMENT OF THE CONSERVATION PROGRAM. FOR EXAMPLE, A WOODLAND BREAK MAY BE PLANTED TO VEGETATION WHICH WILL SUPPORT GAME, AS WELL AS PROTECT THE SOIL FROM EROSION, THUS SERVING THREE PROGRAM OBJECTIVES:

- (1) WOODLAND MANAGEMENT
- (2) EROSION CONTROL
- (3) WILDLIFE ENHANCEMENT

MORE IMPORTANTLY, THE RESOURCE INVENTORY PROVIDES TO THE DOD LAND MANAGER, PLANNER AND ENGINEER A BASELINE FROM WHICH ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND DECISIONS ON THE DEVELOPMENT AND USE OF THE REAL ESTATE CAN BE MADE.



THESE CAN RANGE FROM:

(1) THE ATTENTION TO BASIC DESIGN AND LANDSCAPING OF OUR MILITARY FACILITIES SUCH AS THIS CHAPEL.

(2) INSTALLATION ATTRACTIVENESS TO MAKE OUR FACILITIES A MORE PLEASANT PLACE IN WHICH TO LIVE.

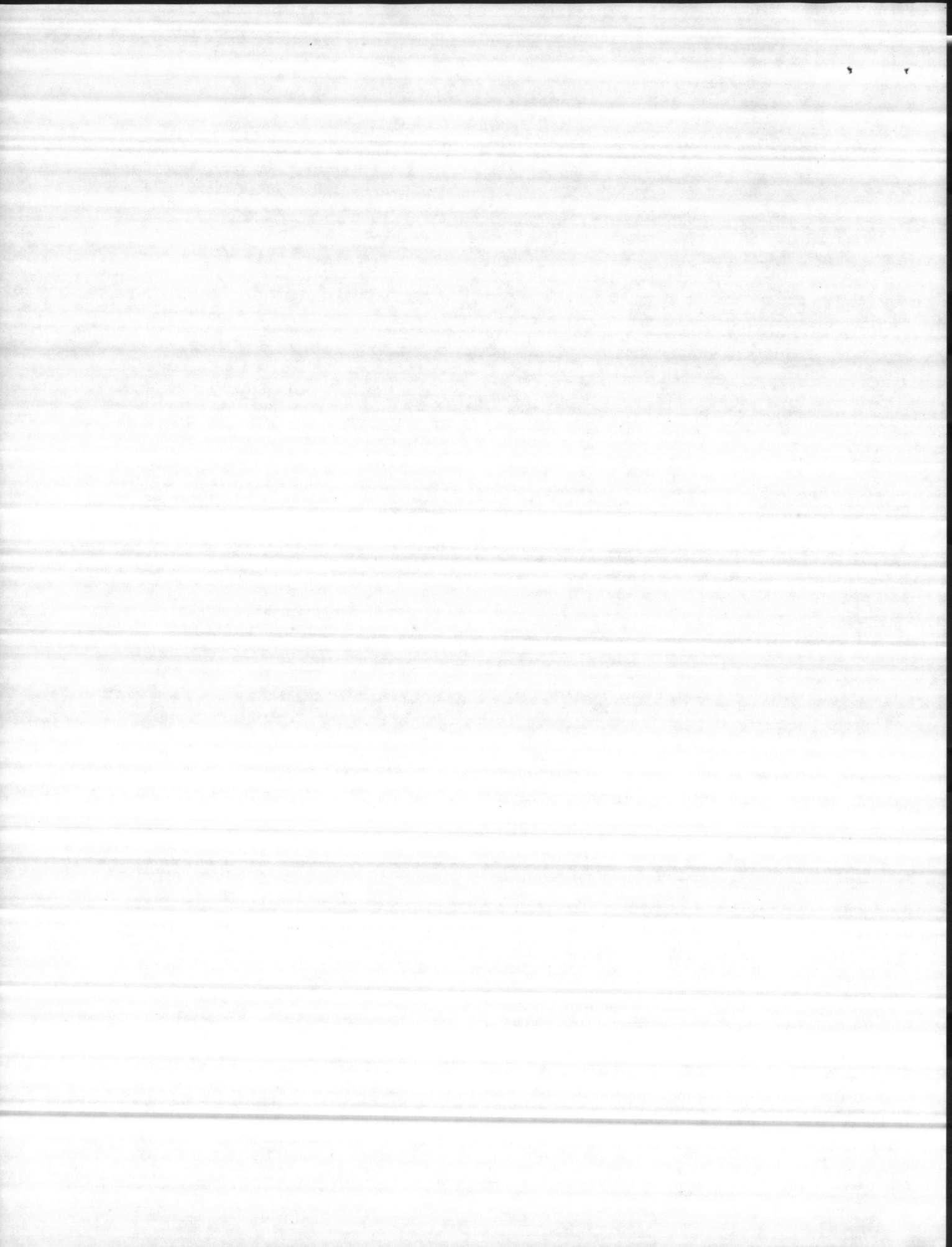
(3) CORRECTION AND STABILIZATION OF SHORELINE EROSION.

(4) IDENTIFICATION AND CORRECTION OF ONBASE EROSION PROBLEMS FOR THEIR OWN SAKE AND THOSE OF OUR DOWNSTREAM NEIGHBORS.

(5) PROTECTION OF OUR COASTAL WETLANDS IN COOPERATION WITH THE APPROPRIATE STATES.

(6) OUTLEASING OF LAND NOT FOR THE TIME NEEDED FOR MILITARY PURPOSES FOR CIVILIAN AGRICULTURAL OR GRAZING PURPOSES WITH DUE CONSIDERATION TO THE CONDITION, STABILITY AND CARRYING CAPACITY OF THE LAND.

(7) THE INTEGRATION OF NEW FACILITIES INTO THE EXISTING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT THROUGH THE PROPER PROTECTION OF EXISTING TREES - THUS GAINING AN AESTHETIC VALUE WHICH WOULD TAKE A NUMBER OF YEARS TO ACHIEVE WITH ADDITIONAL-COST LANDSCAPING.



(8) MAINTENANCE OF THE NATURAL SETTING AND BEAUTY SUCH AS THAT SURROUNDING THIS HISTORIC RANCH HOUSE ON THE MARINE CORPS BASE, CAMP PENDLETON.

(9) HISTORIC PRESERVATION IN COMPLIANCE WITH EXECUTIVE ORDER 11593 SUCH AS THIS ORIGINAL SETTLER CABIN AT THE U. S. AIR FORCE ACADEMY, A BUILDING RECENTLY LISTED ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

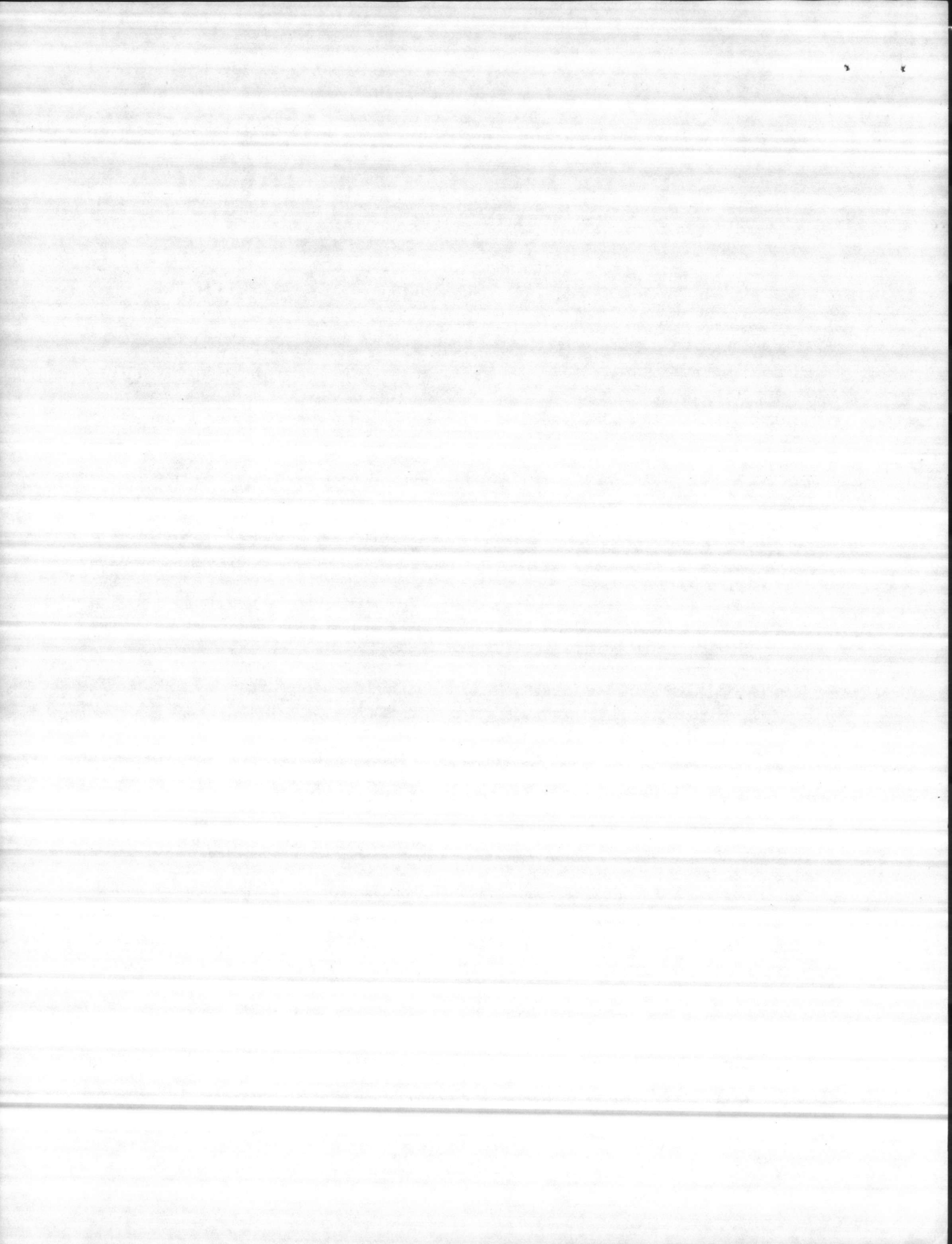
(10) PRESERVATION OF ARCHEOLOGICAL AND OTHER CULTURAL DATA IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE 1974 HISTORIC AND ARCHEOLOGICAL DATA PRESERVATION ACT, AND

(11) THE IDENTIFICATION AND PROTECTION OF UNIQUE FEATURES AND NATURAL AREAS SUCH AS THIS ROCK FORMATION ALSO FOUND ON THE AIR FORCE ACADEMY.

WHAT UNIQUE CONTRIBUTION CAN DOD MAKE? A QUOTE FROM A RECENT NWF ARTICLE MIGHT EXPLAIN.
"MILITARY BASES ARE AMONG THE LAST FRONTIERS OF WILDLIFE.

THEY CAN BE TIGHTLY CONTROLLED AND THAT MAKES IT POSSIBLE TO PROMOTE CONSERVATION." "AT A TIME OF UNPRECEDENTED LAND DEVELOPMENT FROM COAST TO COAST, THE ARMY POST, THE AIR BASE AND THE NAVAL STATION HAVE ACTUALLY BECOME SANCTUARIES FOR SOME OF THE COUNTRY'S MOST ENDANGERED SPECIES."

AS THE BULLDOZER WIPES OUT SQUARE MILE AFTER SQUARE MILE OF LIFE SUSTAINING HABITAT, MILITARY INSTALLATIONS,

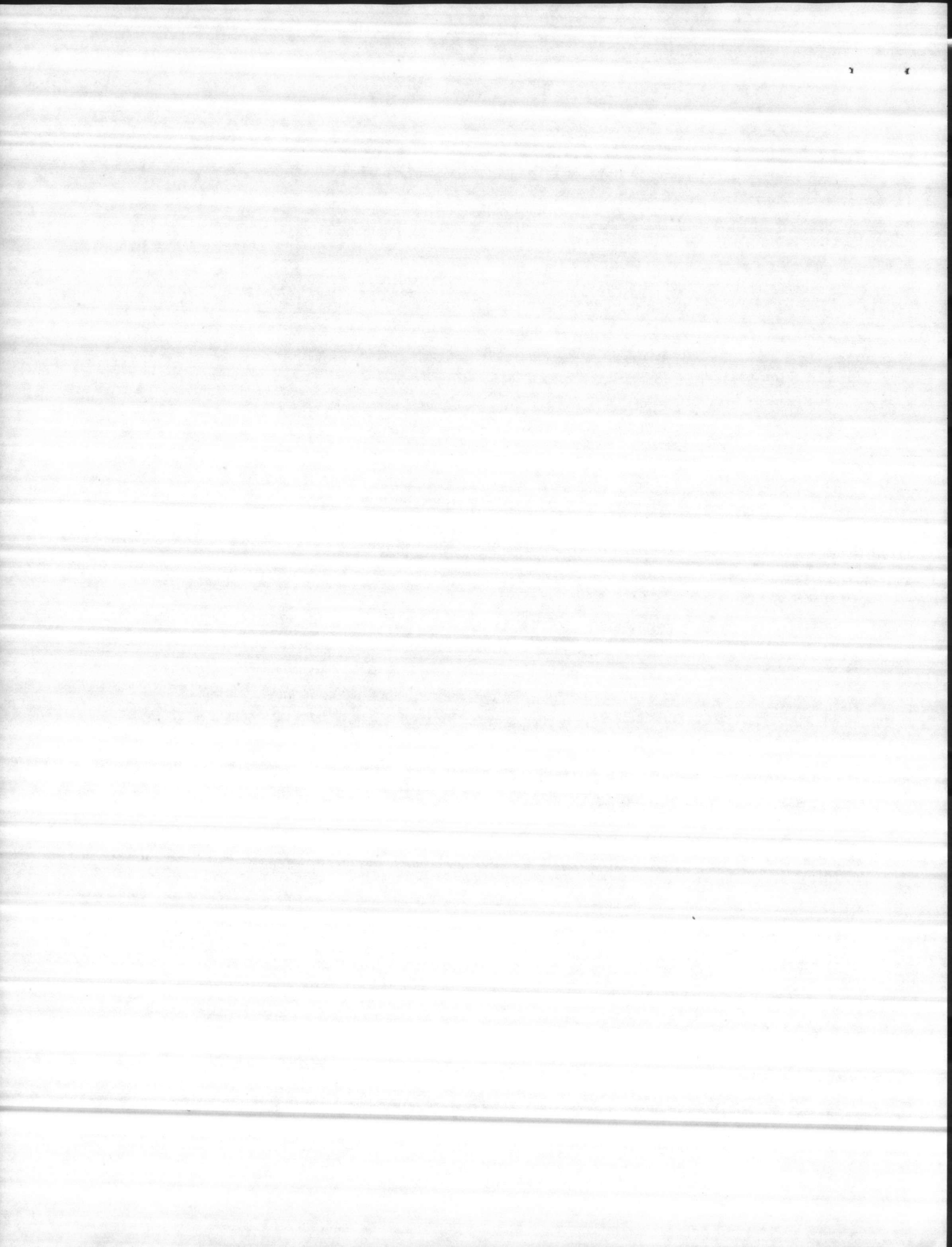


EVEN THE SMALLEST ONES, LOOM AS CRITICALLY IMPORTANT OASES FOR BIRDS AND ANIMALS." QUITE AN OPPORTUNITY FOR US TO PRODUCE! LET'S TAKE A LOOK AT SOME OF THE TECHNIQUES AND PRACTICES BEING EMPLOYED AS THEY PERTAIN TO FISH AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AND THE INTER-RELATED DISCIPLINE OF FORESTRY MANAGEMENT.

FISH AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT, DEPENDING ON THE INDIVIDUAL SITUATION, CAN TAKE ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS RANGING FROM (1) THE PASSIVE ONE OF LEAVING WELL ENOUGH ALONE, (2) A PROTECTIVE ONE OF FENCING OFF AN AREA OR OTHERWISE PLACING THE HABITAT OFF-LIMITS, (3) AN ENHANCEMENT APPROACH OF TRYING TO IMPROVE UPON OR SUPPLEMENT NATURE, OR (4) A CONSTRUCTION EFFORT SUCH AS THE CREATION OF NEW PONDS. DEPENDENT UPON THE LOCAL SITUATION, WE SOMETIMES TAKE ALL FOUR APPROACHES.

IN THE FIELD OF GAME MANAGEMENT, REGULATION OF HABITAT AND HUNTING IMPACT ARE THE FUNDAMENTAL SYSTEMS.

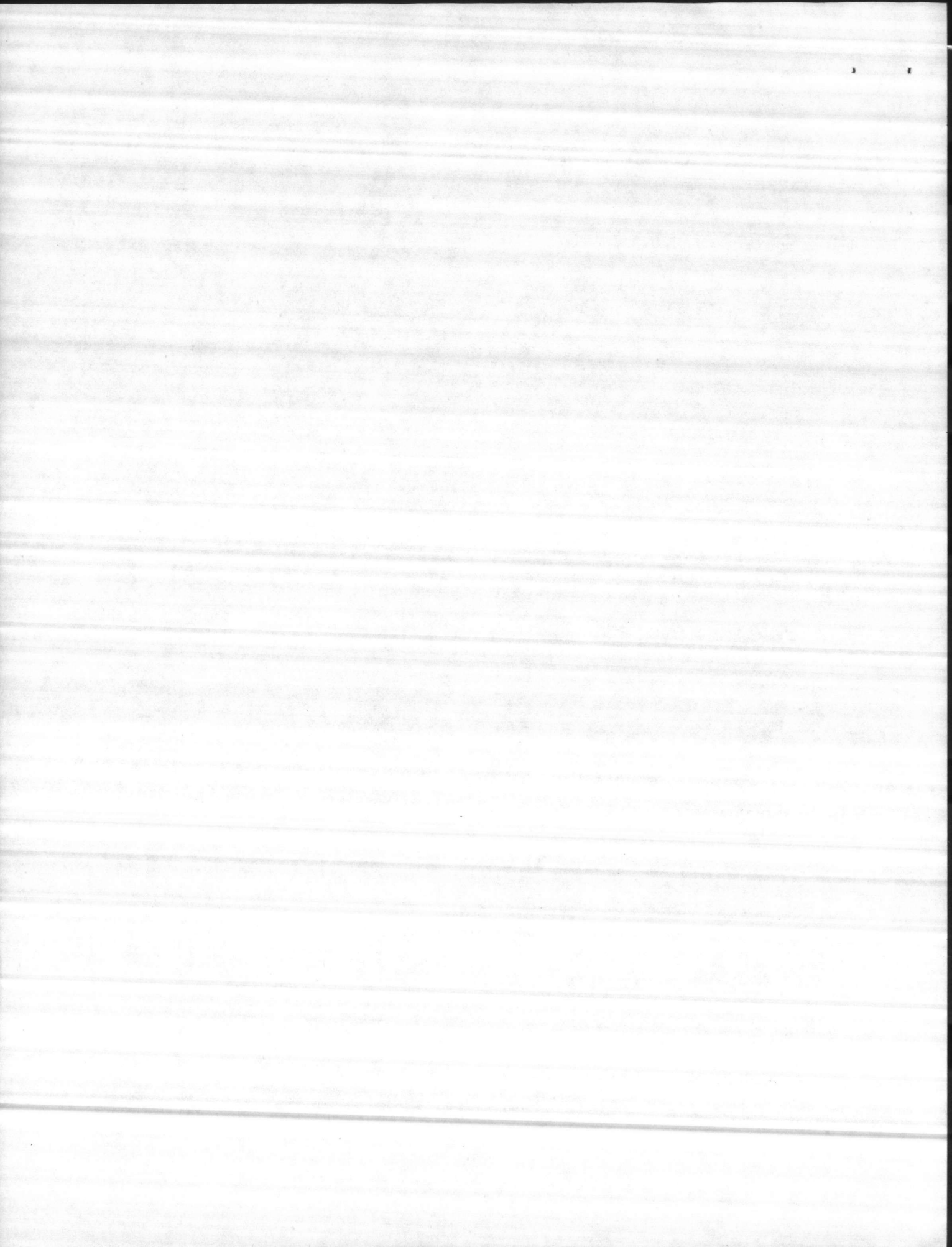
HUNTING PRESSURE MAY BE ADJUSTED TO ALLOW A SPECIES TO INCREASE IN NUMBER (BY LIMIT RESTRICTIONS OR CLOSED SEASONS) OR TO BRING A POPULATION TO WITHIN THE CARRYING CAPACITY OF A GIVEN AREA (HIGHER LIMITS - MORE HUNTERS -



LONGER SEASON). ADVICE FROM THE APPROPRIATE STATE FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONERS AND PERSONAL OBSERVATION ALLOW THE DOD WILDLIFE MANAGER TO MAKE APPROPRIATE DECISIONS - IN ONE CASE TO LIMIT THE DEER BAG - IN ANOTHER, TO DENY AN OPEN SEASON ON WILD TURKEY ON THE DETERMINATION THAT THE OPTIMUM STOCKING HAD YET TO BE ATTAINED.

TECHNIQUES WHICH HAVE BEEN USED SUCCESSFULLY INCLUDE:

- (1) THE PLANTING OF AUTUMN OLIVE SHRUBS AS A SOURCE OF FOOD AT CAMP LEJEUNE MARINE CORPS BASE, NORTH CAROLINA.
- (2) THE MAINTENANCE OF A WILDLIFE OPENING WITH A BRUSHOG EVERY THREE YEARS - NOTHING BEING PLANTED.
- (3) ACCESS ROAD SEEDING FOR TURKEY AND DEER (FORT STEWART, GEORGIA).
- (4) THE ESTABLISHMENT OF FOOD STRIPS IN SCRUB ASH AND PINE LAND SUCH AS THE SCENE AT FORT JACKSON, SOUTH CAROLINA.
- (5) THE ESTABLISHMENT OF FOOD PLOTS WITH A PROJECT OF PLANTING CORN IN FOUR-ROW STRIPS IN PREVIOUSLY CULTIVATED WILDLIFE FOOD BELTS, OR THROUGH SEEDING TO



MILLETT AND OTHER DESIRABLE GRAINS. IT IS NOT INTENDED THAT THESE PLANTATIONS SERVE AS A SPRINGBOARD TO BOOST THE POPULATIONS: RATHER THAT THEY SERVE TO SUPPLEMENT THE AVAILABLE NATURAL FOODS, ENABLING ANIMALS TO PASS THE WINTER IN A HEALTHIER CONDITION.

(6) THE STIMULATION OF MATURE FOOD GROWTH BY CROSS-COUNTRY CONTOUR CULTIVATION.

(7) THE BANDING OF GAME SUCH AS THE QUAIL PROJECT AT FORT JACKSON, SOUTH CAROLINA TO DETERMINE MOVEMENT PATTERNS AND HABITAT PREFERENCES.

(8) THE ATTENTION TO COVER TO PROVIDE ESCAPE ROUTES AND RESTING PLACES IN OPEN AREAS.

(9) THE CONSTRUCTION OF FARM PONDS WITH AN ASSURED SOURCE OF WATER THUS ADDING WATERING LOCATIONS TO DRY AREAS WHICH WERE UNDERPOPULATED WITH DESIRABLE FORMS OF WILDLIFE.

OBSERVATION IS MOST IMPORTANT TO DETERMINE THE AMOUNT AND QUALITY OF THE BROWSE FOR MANY SPECIES. HERE, FROM SCENES AT CAMP LEJEUNE, OUR MANAGERS CAN DETERMINE THE EFFECT OF THE PLANTINGS AND THE GRAZING USAGE FROM THIS DEER ENCLOSURE. RESEARCH IS ANOTHER IMPORTANT



ELEMENT OF WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS. UNDER MOST COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS, DETAILED SURVEY DATA ARE COLLECTED BY THE INSTALLATION ON DEER, TURKEY, QUAIL AND OTHER GAME TO DETERMINE AGE, MOVEMENT, POPULATION AND STATE OF HEALTH AND FURNISHED TO THE AGENCIES FOR INCLUSION IN THE MANAGEMENT DATA BANK.

THROUGH MANIPULATION OF WATER LEVELS, MARSHLANDS SUCH AS THIS ON A BASE IN MASSACHUSETTS CAN CONTINUE TO SUSTAIN A VARIETY OF PLANTS, WATERFOWL AND OTHER SPECIES. THE INSTALLATION OF WOOD DUCK BOXES HIGH ENOUGH FROM THE WATER TO FOIL PREDATORS HAS PROVEN VERY SUCCESSFUL. ON THESE SAME WATERS THESE WATERFOWL ARE ENJOYING A RESPITE FROM THEIR TRAVELS WHILE THIS BOG TURTLE CAME OUT FOR A LITTLE SUN.

THESE CROPLANDS ARE LEASED FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES. FOOD AND COVER FOR WILDLIFE WERE PROVIDED BY REQUIRING THE LESSEE TO LEAVE A SMALL PERCENTAGE OF THE CROPS UNHARVESTED IN THE FIELD.

SOMETIMES IT'S NECESSARY TO SUPPLEMENT NATURE. AT ONE AREA ON EGLIN AIR FORCE BASE, WILDLIFE COVER WAS A

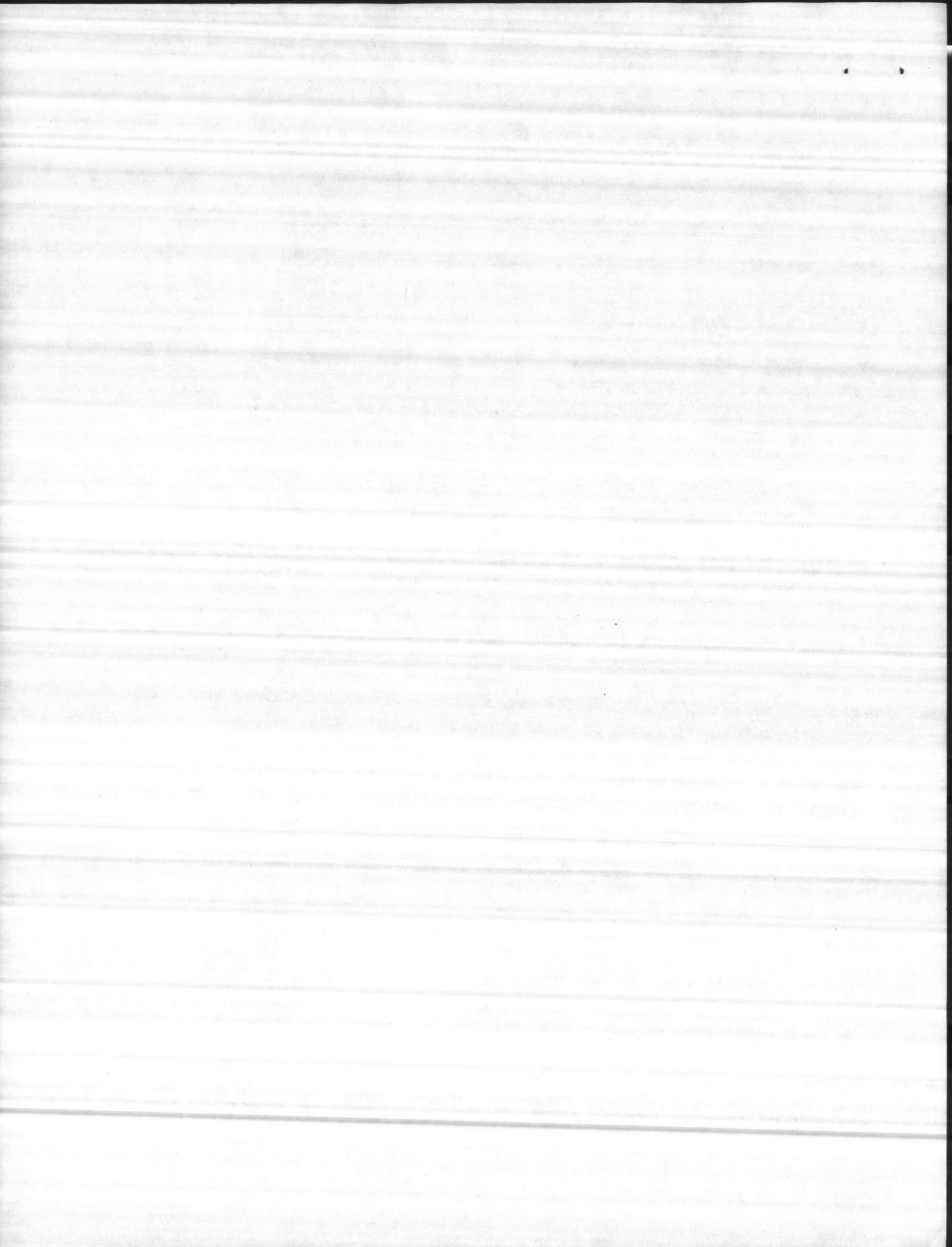


LIMITING FACTOR THAT WAS OVERCOME BY A BOY SCOUT
PROJECT TO PILE BRUSH.

FOOD WAS A LIMITING FACTOR HERE AND FIRE WAS USED TO
STIMULATE THE GROWTH OF WILDLIFE PLANTS. FOLLOWING
A PRESCRIBED BURN - WHICH IS DONE UNDER CONTROLLED
CONDITIONS WITH DUE RECOGNITION OF STATE POLLUTION
ABATEMENT REGULATIONS -- THE BLACKENED EARTH WILL
SPROUT FORTH THE NEXT SPRING WITH GREENBRIAR, VINES,
LEGUMES AND OTHER LOW GROWING PLANTS, FURNISHING
SUSTENANCE FOR MANY SPECIES OF WILDLIFE.

WHERE POPULATIONS HAVE BEEN DEPLETED, THE INTRODUCTION
OF INDIGENOUS SPECIES IS A LOGICAL STEP. THE DECLINE AND
REESTABLISHMENT OF WILD TURKEY AT BARKSDALE AIR FORCE
BASE, LOUISIANA, IS A GOOD EXAMPLE.

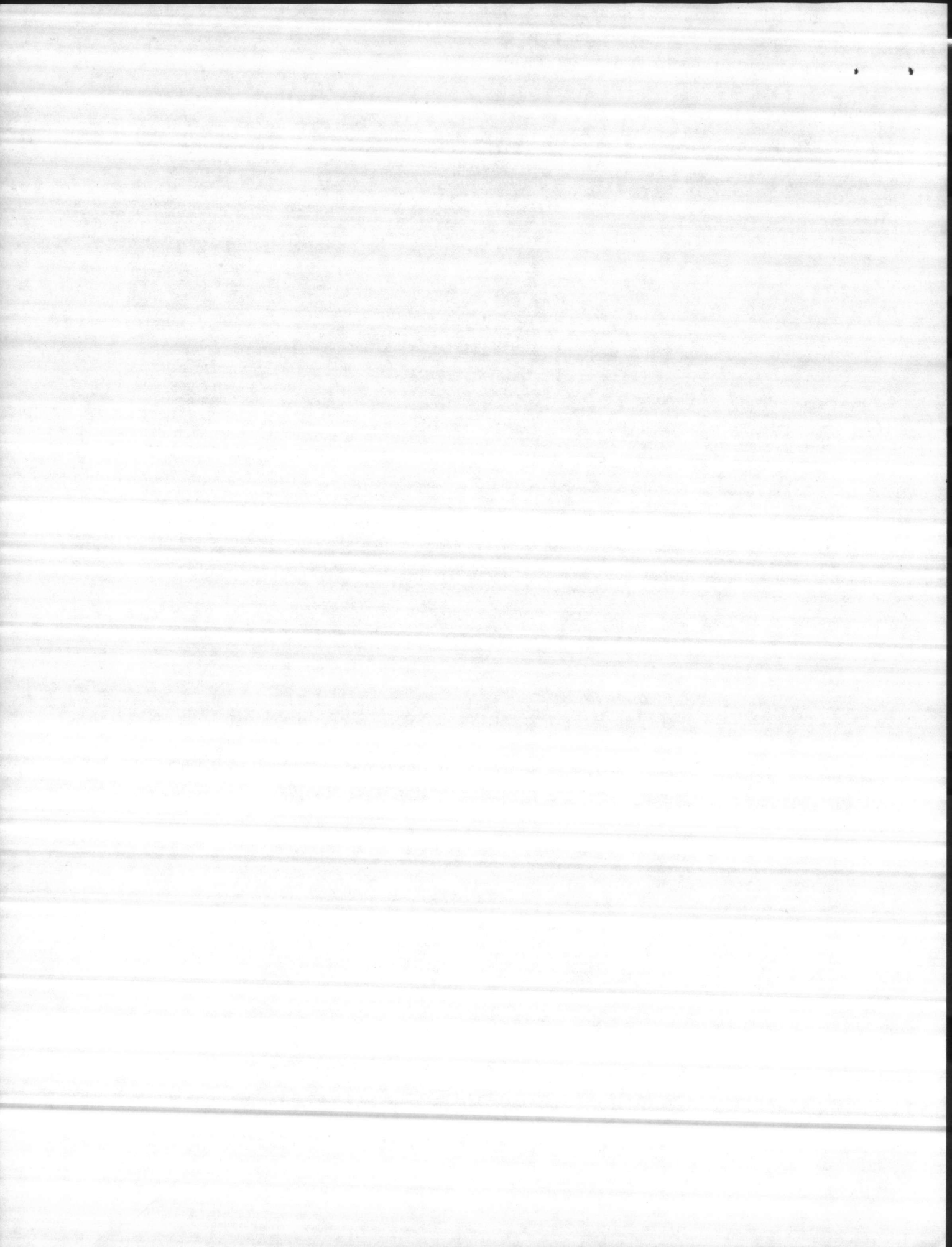
THERE IS THE NEED TO CONTROL WILDLIFE POPULATIONS WHEN
THEY CONFLICT WITH HUMAN ACTIVITIES OR MILITARY
OPERATIONS OR CAUSE EXCESSIVE DAMAGE TO THE ENVIRONMENT.
FOR EXAMPLE HUMANE TECHNIQUES ARE USED TO LURE DEER
FROM RUNWAYS OR OUT OF NON-HUNTABLE IMPACT OR SAFETY
AREAS. LIVE TRAPPING AND TRANSPLANTS OF SMALLER SPECIES
SUCH AS BEAVER ARE ALSO SUCCESSFUL.



DEGRADATION OF THE WILDLIFE ENVIRONMENT ALSO OCCURS WHEN ANIMAL POPULATIONS EXCEED THE CARRYING CAPACITY. THEN, NATURAL MORTALITY INCREASES CAUSING A WASTE OF RESOURCE AND REDUCED PRODUCTION. THE NEED TO CONTROL WILDLIFE POPULATIONS THROUGH HUNTING AND OTHER MEANS BECOME APPARANT.

TREES PLAY A MAJOR ROLE IN OUR INTEGRATED NATURAL RESOURCES PROGRAM AND NO TREATISE WOULD BE COMPLETE WITHOUT DISCUSSING OUR FORESTRY ACTIVITIES. WHILE FORESTS COMPRISE A SMALL PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL LAND UNDER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CONTROL, THEY DO PRODUCE MANY TANGIBLE BENEFITS INCLUDING REVENUE FOR LOCAL SMALL BUSINESS FIRMS. RECOGNIZING THESE VALUES, WE HAVE INITIATED AND MAINTAINED A CONTINUING FORESTRY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM. MAJOR EMPHASIS HAS BEEN PLACED ON REFORESTATION OF THOSE LANDS INDISCRIMINATELY CUT PRIOR TO MILITARY OCCUPANCY, TIMBER STAND IMPROVEMENT AND REPLACEMENT, THROUGH REFORESTATION, OF MATURE TIMBER STANDS WHICH WERE HARVESTED UNDER DOD AUSPICIES.

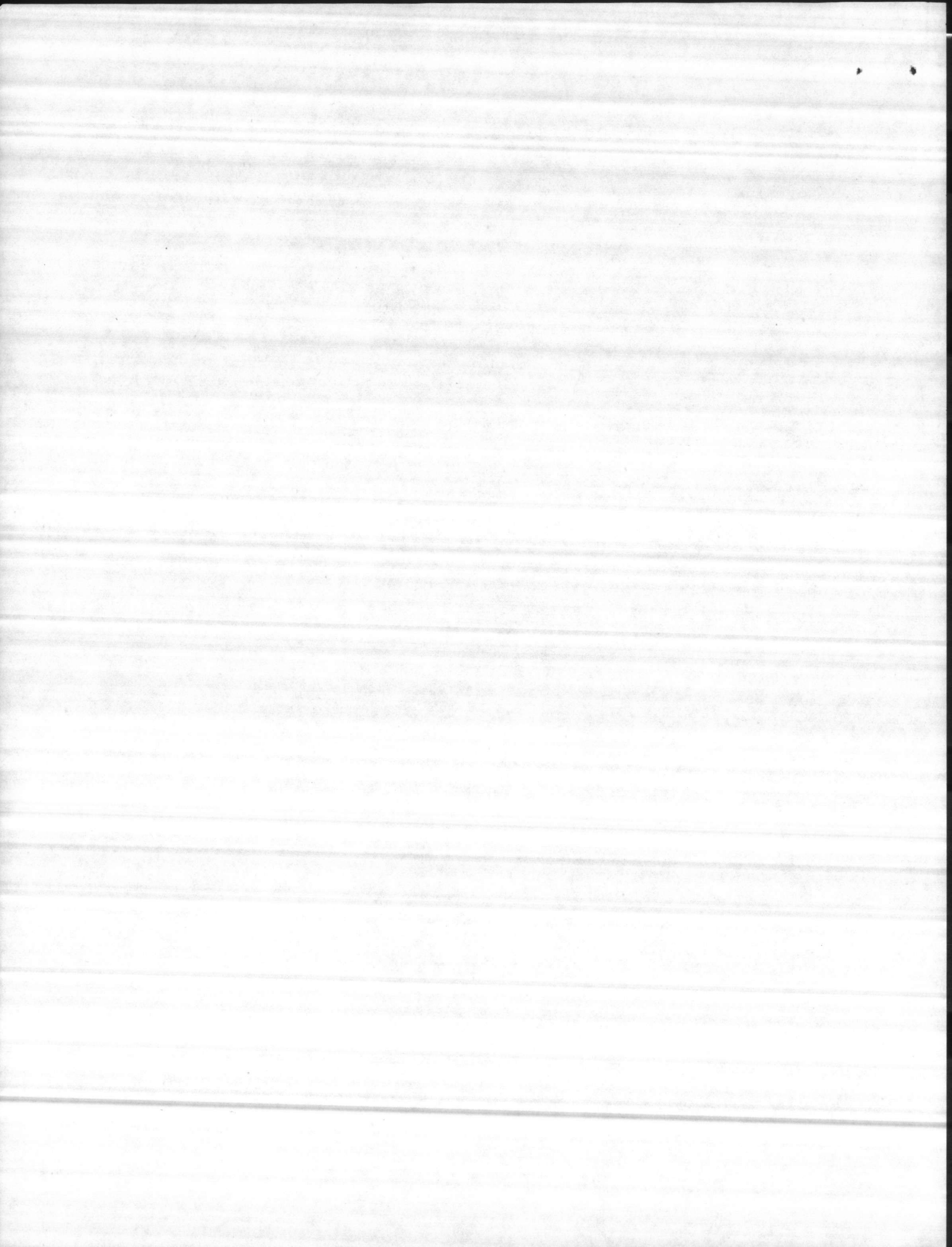
REGULATED HARVESTING HAS IMPROVED EXISTING FOREST STANDS WHILE IMPORTANT SIDE BENEFITS HAVE ACCRUED TO THE WILDLIFE HABITAT PROGRAM.



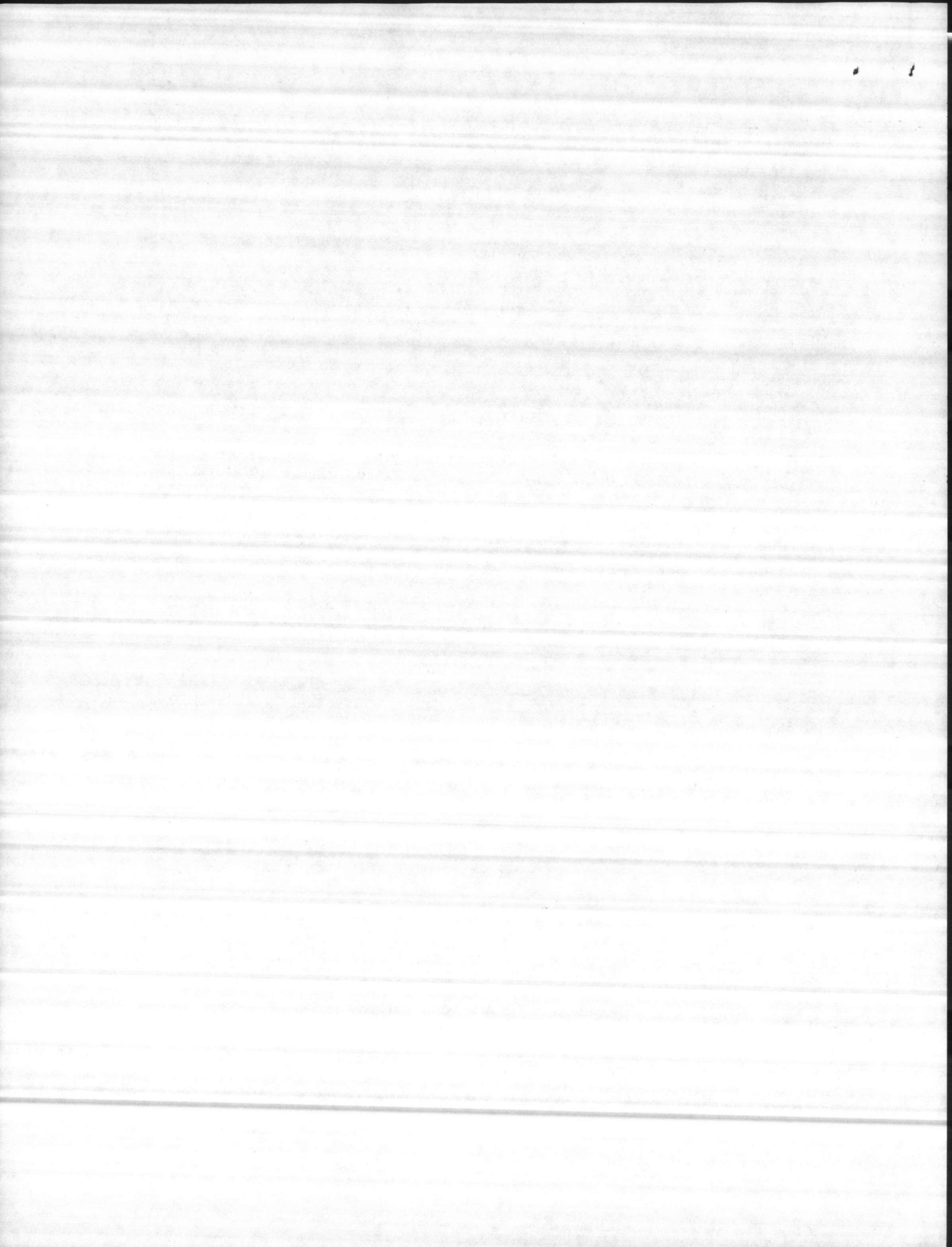
INHERENT IN THIS PROGRAM ARE THE MEASURES TAKEN TO CONTROL DISASTROUS INSECT AND DISEASE ATTACKS OR PREVENT WILDFIRES. HIGH VOLUMES OF COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS ARE REDUCED THROUGH PRESCRIBED BURNING WHILE THE CREATION OF FOREST ROADS INSURES READY ACCESS TO PROTECT THE RESOURCE VALUES -- AGAIN PROVIDING COLLATERAL BENEFITS FOR THE WILDLIFE POPULATIONS.

HERE AN EXCESSIVE NUMBER OF TREES RESTRICTED THE DEVELOPMENT OF TIMBER AND LIMITED PRODUCTION OF WILDLIFE FOODS. THE FLOOR OF THE FOREST WAS A DESERT. CONTROLLED HARVESTING REMEDIED BOTH PROBLEMS AND BROUGHT IN IMMEDIATE REVENUE TO SUPPORT THE FOREST PROGRAM.

NATIVE GRASSLANDS, DESERT AND TUNDRA ARE OTHER MAJOR LAND TYPES UNDER DEFENSE TRUSTEESHIP. THESE PARTICULAR ECOSYSTEMS ARE EXTREMELY FAGILE AND FOR THAT REASON THEIR USE, PARTICULARLY GRAZING, IS CLOSELY REGULATED. THROUGH A CAREFUL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM, INHERITED DEPLETED LANDS HAVE BEEN REPLENISHED WHILE OTHER LANDS SCARRED BY TRAINING AND OTHER MILITARY USES ARE QUICKLY RESTORED BEFORE IRREVERSIBLE ADVERSE EFFECTS CAN SET IN.



AQUATIC RESOURCES ARE ALSO A BIG PART OF THE DEFENSE SCENE GIVING MANY HOURS OF QUIET ENJOYMENT TO THE PUBLIC AND OUR PERSONNEL AS WELL. LESS SPECTACULAR THAN THE WILDLIFE PROGRAMS, FISH MANAGEMENT IS STILL AN IMPORTANT PART OF THE CONSERVATION EFFORT. MANY EXISTING LAKES AND STREAMS DOT OUR LANDSCAPE AND NEW PONDS FOR SPORT FISHING AND WILDLIFE WATERING SOURCES ARE BEING CREATED EACH YEAR AS SIDE BENEFITS FROM OUTLEASES, TROOP TRAINING EXERCISES OR THE PLANNED CONVERSION OF BORROW PITS AND SANITARY LAND FILLS. LAKES AND PONDS ARE GIVEN PRIORITY FOR INTENSIVE FISH MANAGEMENT INCLUDING FERTILIZATION, CONTROL OF ROUGH FISH, CONTROL OF UNDERWATER VEGETATION, STOCKING WITH FISH AND THE MAINTENANCE OF DAMS. IT IS IN THIS PARTICULAR AREA THAT OUR INSTALLATION MANAGERS GET A TREMENDOUS BOOST FROM OUR MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR THROUGH THE PROVIDING OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, THE STOCKING OF FINGERLINGS FROM THE FEDERAL HATCHERIES AND FROM OTHER BENEFITS WHICH ACCRUE FROM COOPERATIVE RESEARCH PROJECTS. COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS WITH THE STATES IN MANY INSTANCES SUBSTITUTE FOR OR AUGMENT THE FEDERAL ASSISTANCE. HERE TRAINED FISHERY

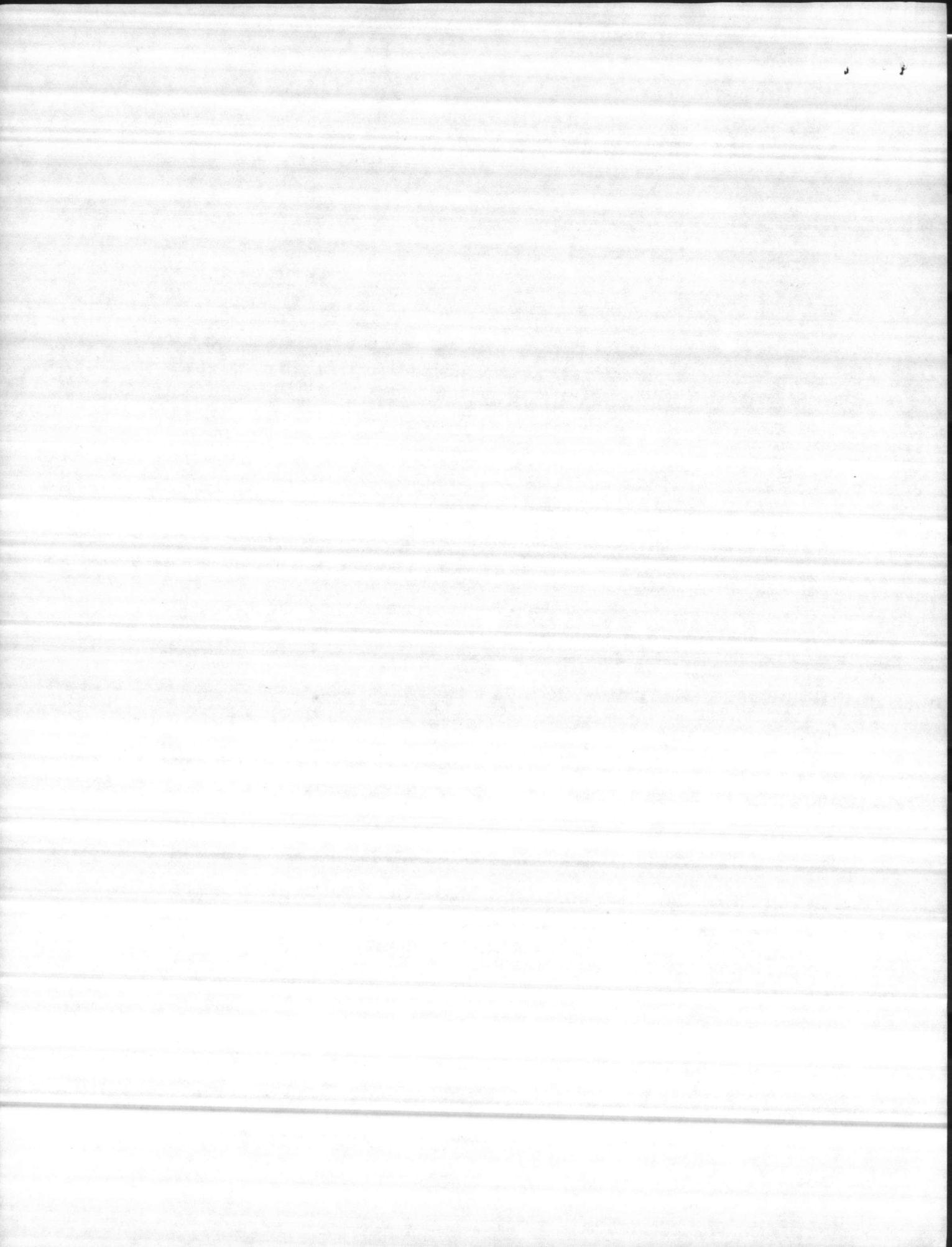


BIOLOGISTS ARE MAKING A REPRODUCTION SURVEY TO DETERMINE STOCKING REQUIREMENTS AND POTENTIAL FOR FUTURE FISH PRODUCTION.

SEINED SAMPLES OF FISH ARE MEASURED, WEIGHED AND EXAMINED FOR GROWTH RATE TO DETERMINE WHAT MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES MAY BE NEEDED TO IMPROVE THE PRODUCTION. WATER PURITY IS IMPORTANT.

AGREEMENTS WITH THE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE PROVIDE FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN DESIGN FOR EARTH FILL DAMS SUCH AS THIS. THE ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION MAY BE ACCOMPLISHED BY ENGINEER TROOPS OR BY CONTRACT. AFTER CONSTRUCTION, THE SLOPES OF THE IMPOUNDMENT MUST BE STABILIZED BY SEEDING APPROPRIATE VEGETATION TO PREVENT EROSION AND SILTING. FISH ARE THEN STOCKED WHEN CONDITIONS ARE RIGHT.

IN THE ABSENCE OF DEDICATED FISH HABITAT DEVELOPMENT FUNDS, PREPLANNING CAN SUBSTITUTE FOR MONEY SUCH AS THE IDEA TO CONVERT THIS ACCESS ROAD BORROW PIT ON EGLIN AIR FORCE BASE, INTO A PRODUCTIVE FISH POND OR THE REALIZATION THAT THIS RESERVOIR CONSTRUCTED AT THE ARNOLD ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT CENTER IN TENNESSEE FOR THE COOLING OF A TEST FACILITY COULD ALSO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL

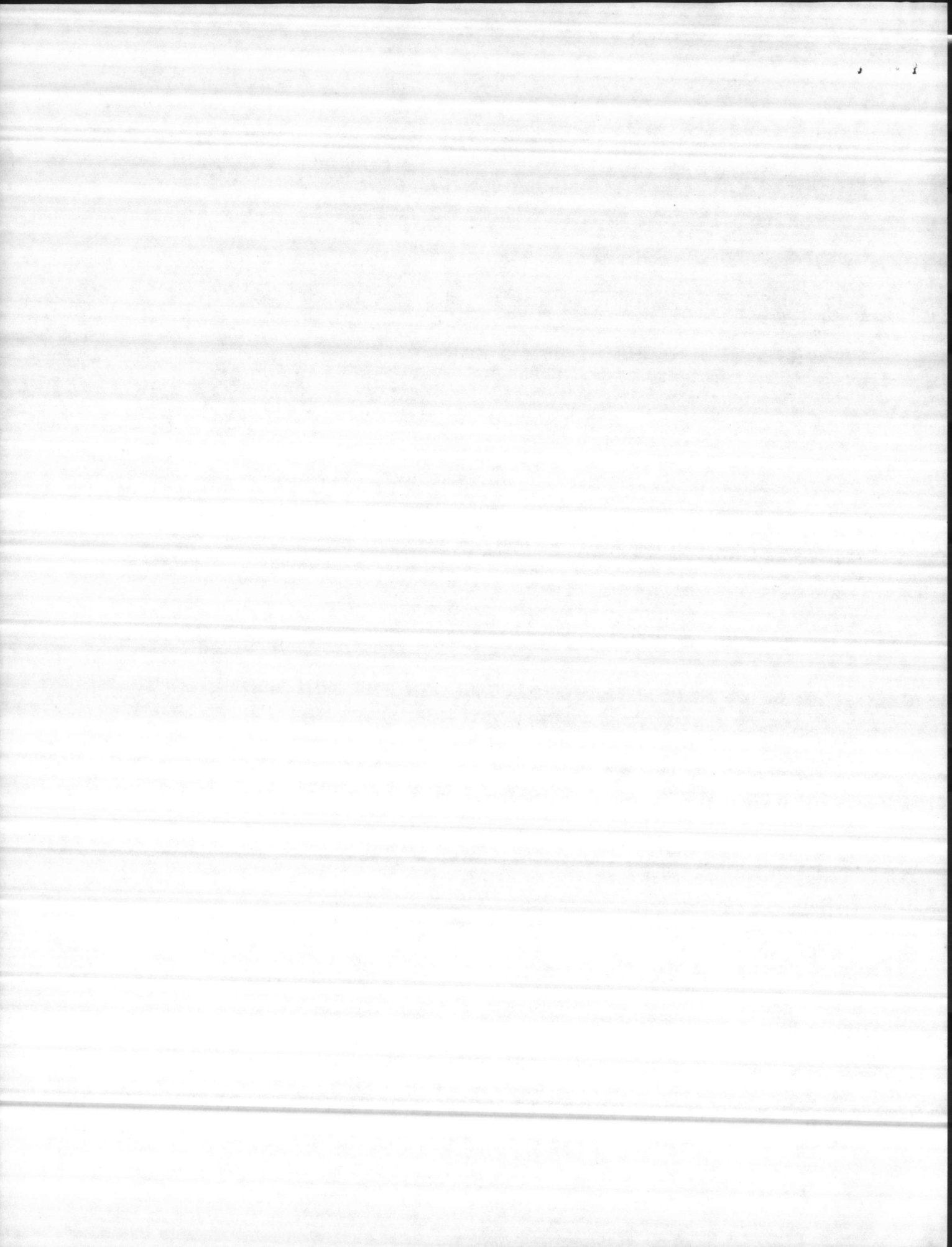


FISH HABITAT AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR OTHER WATER ORIENTED RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES.

THE SUCCESS OF FISH MANAGEMENT EFFORTS MUST, OF COURSE, BE JUDGED BY THE RESULTS.

AWARENESS OF AND SENSITIVITY TO THE SURROUNDING NATURAL ENVIRONMENT HAS BECOME A WAY OF LIFE IN THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT IN OTHER WAYS. TO CITE AN EXAMPLE:

THE NAVY HAS COMMENCED DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF A SUPPORT BASE FOR THE TRIDENT SUBMARINE SYSTEM IN KEYPORT, WASHINGTON. IN THE PLANNING EFFORT, ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS PLAYED A VERY IMPORTANT PART ON THE BASE ITSELF AND ALSO ALONG THE FOUR MILES OF ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE WATERFRONT. NOT ONLY IS THE SHORELINE RICH IN SHELLFISH, BUT THE SALMON FINGERLINGS MIGRATE IN THE SHALLOW WATER ALONG THE SHORELINE AND BLOCKAGE OF THIS CHANNEL WOULD HAVE BEEN DETRIMENTAL TO THEM. CONSEQUENTLY, IN PLANNING THE WATERFRONT FACILITIES, THE DELTA CONFIGURATION WHICH CONSISTS OF TWO REFIT BERTHS AND A DRYDOCK WAS MOVED OFF-SHORE TO MINIMIZE ANY IMPACT ALONG THE SHORELINE. A FURTHER ADVANTAGE FROM THE ENVIRONMENTAL STANDPOINT ACCURED BY VIRTUE OF MINIMIZING THE DREDGING REQUIRED FOR THE DRYDOCK.



FACING UP TO THE FACT THAT AT MANY INSTALLATIONS THE CARRYING CAPACITIES FOR HUNTING AND FISHING HAVE OR WILL SOON BE REACHED AND RECOGNIZING THAT MANY PEOPLE WHO DO NOT HUNT OR FISH STILL CAN ENJOY THE OUTDOORS, THE DOD IS PLACING INCREASING EMPHASIS ON PROMOTING PUBLIC USE OF THE OTHER POTENTIALS OF ITS LAND. THESE INCLUDE NO COST OR LOW-OUTLAY PROGRAMS FOR NON-CONSUMPTIVE PASTTIMES SUCH AS HIKING, BICYCLING, PHOTOGRAPHIC SUBJECTS, NATURE OBSERVATIONS, FIELD TRIALS, BIRD WATCHING, EDUCATIONAL VISITS, BOATING OR JUST THE SIMPLE RELIEF FROM URBAN LIVING. EVEN WITH THE BEST OF INTENTIONS, THERE ARE STILL TIMES WHEN WE MUST DISAPPOINT THE PUBLIC WHEN THE LANDS ARE PRE-EMPTED BY MILITARY REQUIREMENTS. REALIZING TOO THAT HABITAT IS SOMETIMES INTERCHANGEABLE, WE ARE PROMOTING THE IDENTIFICATION AND ENJOYMENT OF THE NON-GAME SPECIES SUCH AS THE SONGBIRDS AND OTHERS AND IN SEVERAL INSTANCES THE REINTRODUCTION OF SPECIES FORMERLY INDIGENOUS TO A PARTICULAR AREA. FOR EXAMPLE:

(1) AT THE SUGGESTION OF THE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE WE HAVE RECENTLY REQUESTED THE ARMY TO WORK WITH THE ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME ON THE FEASIBILITY OF REINTRODUCING THE BLACKTAILED PRAIRIE DOG

AT FORT HUACHUCA. THIS SPECIES WHICH ORIGINALLY RANGED IN THIS AREA WAS EXTIRPATED IN THE EARLY 1900s.

(2) AS ANOTHER EXAMPLE, SEVERAL YEARS AGO WE INITIATED ACTION THROUGH THE NAVY AT THE URGING OF THE NATIONAL WILDLIFE FEDERATION TO REINTRODUCE THE GREATER PRAIRIE CHICKEN ON ITS FORMER RANGE IN OKLAHOMA. HAVING BEEN REDUCED IN NUMBERS FROM DROUGHT AND FIRE AND THE DESTRUCTION OF THE TALL PRAIRIE GRASSES IT DEPENDS UPON, THIS SPECIES IS FOUND IN DWINDLING NUMBERS PRINCIPALLY IN TEXAS. IT IS OUR BELIEF THAT THE PROTECTED, RESTORED GRASSES ON THE FORMER DUST BOWL LANDS ON THE NAVAL AMMUNITION DEPOT AT McALESTER, OKLAHOMA, OFFER AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO ADVANCE THE SPECIES.

THE PROTECTION OF THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES IS A VERY IMPORTANT ELEMENT IN OUR POLICY DETERMINATION. WITH THE PASSAGE OF THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT OF 1973 ON DECEMBER 28, 1973, THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TOOK IMMEDIATE ACTION TO IMPLEMENT ITS VERY IMPORTANT SECTION 7. UNDER THIS PROVISION, ALL FEDERAL AGENCIES MUST UTILIZE THEIR AUTHORITIES TO CARRY OUT PROGRAMS FOR THE CONSERVATION OF ENDANGERED AND THREATENED

SPECIES AND TO TAKE SUCH ACTION AS NECESSARY TO ASSURE THAT THEIR PROGRAMS DO NOT JEOPARDIZE THE CONTINUED EXISTENCE OF SUCH SPECIES OR RESULT IN THE DESTRUCTION OR MODIFICATION OF HABITAT OF A SPECIES WHICH IS DETERMINED CRITICAL. OUR IMPLEMENTATION DIRECTED THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS TO INSTITUTE PROGRAMS FOR THE IMMEDIATE AWARENESS OF THE NEW AND EARLIER ACTS, THE IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES WHICH MIGHT INHABIT OUR BASES OR RANGE IN THEIR VICINITY, THE RECOGNITION OF HABITAT REQUIREMENTS AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PROTECTIVE MEASURES NOT ONLY FOR ON-BASE INHABITANTS BUT ALSO FOR THOSE RANGING IN PROXIMITY TO OUR OPERATIONS. RECOGNIZING THE STATE OF INVOLVEMENT WHICH IS INHERENT IN THE 1973 ACT, WE HAVE ALSO DIRECTED THAT THE COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS PREVIOUSLY REQUIRED BY THE "SIKES ACT" BE UPDATED TO REFLECT THE NEW ENDANGERED SPECIES AWARENESS. SOME EXAMPLES OF OUR CURRENT OR EARLIER SUCCESSES:

AMONG THE MORE BEAUTIFUL OF THE ENDANGERED BIRD SPECIES IS THE CALIFORNIA LEAST TERN WHICH BREEDS ALONG THE PACIFIC COAST FROM SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO BAY TO SOUTHERN BAJA CALIFORNIA AND WHOSE STATUS WAS BECOMING CRITICAL BECAUSE OF THE DISTURBANCE OF THE LIMITED NESTING HABITAT.

GENERALLY LAYING TWO EGGS ON OR IN A SHALLOW DEPRESSION IN THE SAND - ITS PREFERRED NESTING SITE - THE SPECIES IS LOSING ITS HABITAT BECAUSE OF INCREASED HUMAN ACTIVITY ON BEACHES. WITHIN THE AMPHIBIOUS LANDING AREA OF CAMP PENDLETON, CALIFORNIA, IS ONE OF THE LAST SURVIVING NESTING AREAS OF THE TERN. ALWAYS ALERT, THE US MARINE CORPS IN 1971 ESTABLISHED ON ITS PROPERTY THE SANTA MARGUERITA RIVER TERN SANCTUARY AND INITIATED AN AGGRESSIVE EDUCATION PROGRAM OF ITS BASE PERSONNEL AND A CONTROL PROGRAM FOR ACCESS THROUGH THE NESTING HABITAT. DESPITE FREQUENT MILITARY MANEUVERS, THE BIRDS HAVE ACTUALLY MULTIPLIED UNDER MARINE CORPS PATRONAGE AND PROTECTION. SIMILAR SUCCESS HAS BEEN ATTAINED BY THE NAVY AT A DEDICATED WILDLIFE REFUGE ON THE SEAL BEACH NAVAL WEAPONS STATION TO THE NORTH.

ONE OF THE RAREST OF THE ENDANGERED FISH, THE OKALOOSA DARTER IS FOUND ONLY IN FIVE SMALL STREAMS, WHICH ORIGINATE ON THE SPRAWLING EGLIN AIR FORCE BASE, AND EMPTY INTO CHOCTAWHATCHEE BAY IN OKALOOSA COUNTY, FLORIDA. THIS SPECIES HAS SUFFERED DETERIORATION IN NUMBERS DUE TO EARLIER ROAD CONSTRUCTION, SILTATION OF THE STREAMS FROM FORESTRY CLEARING AND POSSIBLY FROM

POLLUTION FROM NEIGHBORING DEVELOPED AREAS. WORKING WITH THE U. S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE AND THE STATE OF FLORIDA, THE AIR FORCE HAS STOPPED THE ADVERSE EFFECT ON THE STREAMS AT THEIR HEAD WATERS AND THROUGH CONSTANT MONITORING OF THE STREAMS, A RENEWED PURITY HAS GIVEN THE SPECIES A NEW LEASE ON LIFE.

AT BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE, LOUISIANA, 50 AMERICAN ALLIGATORS WERE RELEASED UNDER SUPERVISION OF THE U. S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE. THIS SPECIES, ONCE PLENTIFUL IS ENDANGERED BECAUSE OF POACHING AND LOSS OF HABITAT. UNDER THE PROTECTION OF THE AIR FORCE, THE SPECIES IS INCREASING.

MILITARY LANDS IN THE SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST ALSO PRESENT A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO PROVIDE NEEDED HABITAT FOR THE ENDANGERED RED COCKADED WOODPECKER. THIS BIRD IS DECLINING BECAUSE OF LIMITED NUMBER OF SPECIALIZED NESTING SITES IN OLD, LIVING, LONGLEAF PINE INFECTED WITH RED HEART DISEASE AND THE CURRENT TREND IN FORESTRY PRACTICE TO ELIMINATE SUCH TREES. AT OUR INSTALLATIONS WE HAVE SAVED INFECTED OVERAGE PINE TREES IN LIMITED AREAS, WHICH, TOGETHER WITH HEALTHY BUFFER TREES ARE

MANAGED TO PROVIDE ALL OF THE NECESSARY HABITAT REQUIREMENTS. NOTE THE ENDANGERED SPECIES E S ON THE TREE.

PROBABLY NO SPECIES HAS RECEIVED MORE ATTENTION OF LATE THAN THE ENDANGERED WHOOPING CRANE, ONE OF THE RAREST BIRDS ON THE NORTH AMERICAN CONTINENT. SUMMERING IN THE NORTHWEST TERRITORY OF CANADA, THE WHOOPING CRANE MAKES HIS WINTER HOME IN THE ARANSAS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE IN SOUTH TEXAS AND SOMEWHAT PROMINENTLY AT THE AIR FORCE'S NEARBY MATAGORDA ISLAND AIR FORCE RANGE. COEXISTING WITH SIMULATED PRACTICE BOMBING, THE CRANE HAS MADE A SLOW POPULATION RECOVERY TO THE 60 OR MORE BIRDS NOW BELIEVED TO EXIST. DESPITE PUBLISHED ACCOUNTS TO THE CONTRARY, THE CRANE DID ACTUALLY FLOURISH UNDER THE AIR FORCE'S PROTECTIVE CARE. TOTAL CESSATION OF LOW LEVEL FLIGHTS AND PRACTICE BOMBING UNDER ORDERS FROM SECRETARY SCHLESINGER REEMPHASIZED OUR CONCERN. THE SPECIES NOW FACES A NEW UNCERTAINTY WITH THE RECENTLY ANNOUNCED CLOSING OF THE RANGE. THE AIR FORCE, WHILE ADVANCING ITS PLANS TO EXCESS THE RANGE, HAS AGREED TO MAINTAIN SURVEILLANCE OVER THE CRANES

DURING THEIR WINTERING MONTHS. IT IS OUR HOPE THAT THE U. S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE MIGHT SOON OBTAIN AUTHORITY FOR THE TRANSFER OF THE GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST IN THE ISLAND TO CONTINUE THE USE OF IT AS AN ADJUNCT HABITAT FOR THE ARANSAS REFUGE.

A SIMILAR SUCCESS STORY CAN BE TOLD ABOUT THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS EFFORTS TO PROTECT THE HABITAT OF THE ENDANGERED HAWAIIAN STILT ON THE ISLAND OF OAHU. HERE, AGAIN, THIS SHOREBIRD WAS DECREASING IN NUMBERS BECAUSE OF HABITAT DESTRUCTION, ILLEGAL SHOOTING AND PREDATION. RECOGNIZING THAT SUCH MEASURES AS PRESERVATION OF NATURAL ENVIRONMENT WERE REQUIRED, COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS WERE ENTERED INTO FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF REFUGES IN HABITAT ON THE NAVY'S LUALUALEI AMMUNITION DEPOT AND ON THE NUUPIA POND AREA OF THE KANEOHE BAY MARINE CORPS AIR STATION. ODDLY ENOUGH, AT THE LATTER INSTALLATION WE HAVE FOUND THAT THE STILT PREFERS TO NEST IN THE FURROWS LEFT BY TRACKED MILITARY VEHICLES WHICH THE MARINES ARE NOW CAREFUL TO PROGRAM AND ROUTE THROUGH THE POND AREA. THE DESIGNATED REFUGE AT LUALUALEI, BY THE WAY, IS ONE OF TEN REFUGES OFFICIALLY

ESTABLISHED AND MANAGED BY THE NAVY. ALTHOUGH NOT ENDANGERED, THIS UNUSUAL RED FOOTED BOOBIE IS FOUND ON THE ISLAND OF OAHU ONLY AT THE MARINE'S AIR STATION AT KANEOHE.

ENDANGERED SPECIES HAVE ALSO BEEN RECOGNIZED AND PROVIDED PROTECTION AT A NUMBER OF OTHER MILITARY INSTALLATIONS; TO NAME JUST A FEW:

(1) THE AMERICAN ALLIGATOR ON SEVERAL FLORIDA, GEORGIA AND CAROLINA INSTALLATIONS.

(2) THE ARCTIC PEREGRINE FALCON ON CLEAR AIR FORCE STATION AND EILESON AND ELMENDORF AIR FORCE BASES, ALL IN ALASKA.

(3) THE ELUSIVE BLACKFOOTED FERRET ON ELLSWORTH AIR FORCE BASE, SOUTH DAKOTA, AND AT THE NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVE IN WYOMING.

(4) THE DUSKY SEASIDE SPARROW, A RESIDENT OF THE SALT MARSH GRASS AND LOW SHRUBS ON MERRITT ISLAND, FLORIDA, SOMETIMES SEEN AT TYNDALL AIR FORCE BASE AND AS FAR NORTH AS THE NAVAL STATION, MAYPORT, FLORIDA.

(5) PROBABLY BECAUSE IT IS A PART OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SEAL, THE BALD EAGLE HAS ESTABLISHED

HOMES ON ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND, MARINE CORPS BASE, QUANTICO, VIRGINIA, EGLIN AND TYNDALL IN FLORIDA, AND BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE, LOUISIANA TO NAME JUST A FEW.

(6) AT PENDLETON, THIS GOLDEN EAGLE HAS ESTABLISHED A NEST HIGH ON AN OUTCROPPING OF ROCK AND IS RAISING ITS FAMILY.

(7) THE BROWN PELICAN SOMETIMES FAVORS US WITH HIS PRESENCE AT MacDILL AIR FORCE BASE AND OTHER FLORIDA BASES.

(8) HIS STATUS STILL UNDETERMINED, THIS OSPREY IS AFFORDED OFFICIAL COURTESIES AT OUR ATLANTIC COASTAL BASES PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES EXTENDS OUTSIDE THE BOUNDARIES OF OUR INSTALLATIONS AS WAS THE CASE WHEN WE WERE MADE AWARE OF THE CRITICALITY OF THE NESTING AREA OF NORTH AMERICA'S LARGEST AND RAREST SOARING BIRD, THE ENDANGERED CALIFORNIA CONDOR IN THE SESPE CONDOR SANCTUARY. WHEN IT WAS BROUGHT TO OUR ATTENTION THAT SUDDEN NOISES COULD STARTLE THE FEMALE INTO DISTURBING ITS HATCHING EGG, ALL MILITARY FLIGHTS OVER THIS AREA WERE FORBIDDEN.

THIS THEN IS AN OVERVIEW OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROACH TO THE PROTECTION, MANAGEMENT AND PUBLIC USE OF THE RENEWABLE RESOURCES IT HOLDS IN TRUST. WE HAVE TRIED TO TAKE THE MIDDLE ROAD - SOMEWHERE BETWEEN THOSE WHO WOULD PRESERVE FOR PRESERVATION SAKE AND THOSE WHO WOULD TAKE THE "LAISSEZ FAIRE" ROUTE. IN CLOSING, I WOULD LIKE TO LEAVE YOU WITH A THOUGHT WHICH WE THINK IS WORTHY OF REPETITION. IT IS A QUOTE FROM A RECENT WALL STREET JOURNAL EDITORIAL THAT STILL RETAINS THE ESSENCE OF ITS CONTEXTUAL INTEGRITY: "IT IS AN INTERESTING STRUGGLE, AS ARE ALL STRUGGLES BETWEEN THOSE WHO WOULD 'PROTECT' AND THOSE WHO WOULD 'CONTROL' THE ENVIRONMENT. NEITHER FEAT IS POSSIBLE IN THE ABSOLUTE. BUT BOTH SIDES WOULD BE MORE REASONABLE IF THEY MADE FREQUENT DISTINCTIONS ABOUT WHETHER 'PROTECTION' OR 'CONTROL' BEST SERVES THE INTERESTS OF MAN."

I THANK YOU FOR YOUR COURTESY.

