
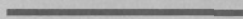





	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Dark-eyed Junco												
Lapland Longspur												
Northern Cardinal												
Rose-breasted Grosbeak												
Indigo Bunting												
Snow Bunting												
Bobolink												
Red-winged Blackbird												
Eastern Meadowlark												
Rusty Blackbird												
Common Grackle												
Brown-headed Cowbird												
Baltimore Oriole												
Pine Grosbeak												
Purple Finch												
House Finch												
Red Crossbill												
White-winged Crossbill												
Common Redpoll												
Pine Siskin												
American Goldfinch												
Evening Grosbeak												
House Sparrow												

Birdlist produced with the assistance of Massachusetts Audubon Society

SPECIES OCCURRENCE LEGEND

- Abundant 
- Common 
- Uncommon 
- Rare 
- Accidental 



ARCTIC TERN photo by Rob Simpson

NAVY RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

The Navy manages more than four million acres world-wide. Much of this land is located in sensitive wetlands along valuable coastlines, some of the most ecologically significant areas in the world. The location of our real estate holdings makes it imperative that we plan and execute our various military missions in harmony with our environment. It is a Department of the Navy goal to promote an environmental protection ethic within the Navy work force.

The Department of the Navy supports numerous partnerships with other Federal, State, local and private resource groups to promote such programs as the North American Waterfowl Management Plan, Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation, Wetlands Protection and Enhancement and Watchable Wildlife.

To succeed in its mission, and to earn public confidence, the Navy must emphasize natural resource stewardship in every aspect of its land use. It does. Come see for yourself and discover our resources.

Naval Computer and Telecommunications Station Cutler, commissioned in 1961, maintains and operates a very-low-frequency (VLF) transmitter. With an output of 2 million watts, 20 times that of major radio stations, it is the most powerful in the world. A team of 300 personnel coordinate communication with ships, submarines and aircraft on the Atlantic Ocean.

Located on Sprague Neck Peninsula, the Unit's three sections, comprising 3,000 acres, jut out into the ocean west of the village of Cutler, Maine. The site provides a dramatic example of Maine's wilderness scenery; rock-bound shoreline cliffs, hidden beaches, tidal pools, offshore islands, and spruce forests. Cleared for the 26 1000-foot towers, 2200 acres is maintained as grassland. Sprague Neck Bar has been designated an Ecological Reserve Area for its importance to tens of thousands of migrating shorebirds annually.

The Natural Resources Office participated in the Neotropical Migrant Monitoring Program, sponsored by the Navy and USF&WS. The coastlines of Maine and New Brunswick were intensively surveyed to determine migration and breeding habitat use by both songbirds and shorebirds. This data will be used to develop long-term habitat management. Military mission precludes public access to much of NCTS Cutler. For information contact: Public Affairs Office; 207-259-8203.

NAVAL COMPUTER AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS STATION CUTLER

The U.S. Navy and Partners in Flight are cooperating on an international program to promote conservation of Neotropical migratory birds. For information, visit <http://www.dodpif.org>, or call Department of Defense Partners in Flight at 540-253-5675.

CHECKLIST OF BIRDS



NAVAL COMPUTER AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS STATION CUTLER



BALD EAGLE photo by Bill Clark

