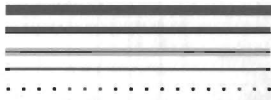


	✓	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Bobolink													
Red-winged Blackbird													
Eastern Meadowlark													
Rusty Blackbird													
Brewer's Blackbird		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Common Grackle													
Brown-headed Cowbird													
Orchard Oriole													
Baltimore Oriole													
Purple Finch													
House Finch													
Pine Siskin		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
American Goldfinch													
Evening Grosbeak		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
House Sparrow													

LEGEND

Abundant
Common
Uncommon
Rare
Accidental



HAIRY WOODPECKER Photo by Ron Austing

U.S. ARMY NATURAL RESOURCES

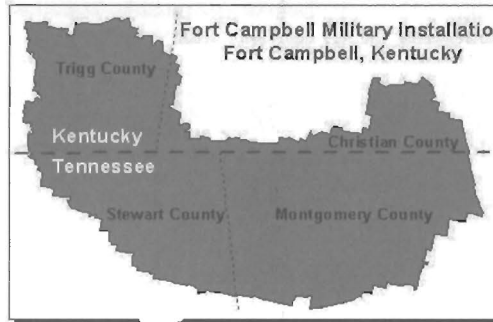
The Department of Defense manages more than 25 million acres worldwide. Much of this land is located in sensitive wetlands and along riverbanks, some of the most ecologically significant areas in the world. The location of these real estate holdings makes it imperative that the various military missions are planned and executed in harmony with the environment. The Army supports numerous partnerships with other Federal, State, local and private resource groups to promote such programs as Partners inFlight, the North American Waterfowl Management Plan, Wetlands Protection and Enhancement, and Watchable Wildlife. To succeed in its mission, and to earn public confidence, the Army must emphasize natural resources stewardship in every aspect of its land use. It does. Come see for yourself and discover our resources.

FORT CAMPBELL

Fort Campbell began in 1942 as an infantry and armor training center, and provided soldiers and combat units for World War II, Korea and Vietnam. Since 1956, it has been home to the 101st Airborne Division - the Screaming Eagles, still based at Fort Campbell. Installation mission: Deploy to theater of war and conduct air assault missions in support of the total war effort. In peacetime, to train and maintain the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) to combat proficiency and to support peace keeping missions around the world.

The Environmental Mission is to ensure proper ecosystem management throughout the reservation, to have no net loss of training land due to poor management, and to sustain training areas to support the 101st Airborne Division's mission through the next century. Public Works Environmental Division's wildlife section actively manages the game program. Range Control manages land conditions and training loads, including the inventory and monitoring program for the reservation, Land Condition Trend Analysis (LCTA). LCTA annually conducts surveys on avian communities, amphibians and reptiles, small mammals, flora, water quality, and assesses the ability of land to support training requirements.

Located along the Tennessee/Kentucky state line, Fort Campbell's 105,000 acres are classified as Western Highland Rim/Pennsylvanian Plain. Most of Fort Campbell consists of Karst terrain with highly erodible soils. Forests are dominated by oaks and hickories, with scattered plantations of introduced pine. Of major importance to the region are numerous remnant prairie barrens, vegetatively unique sites similar to tall grass prairies of the Midwest. These varied habitats provide for an excellent variety of wildlife. For information, contact 502-798-7640 or 5742.



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



CHECKLIST OF BIRDS



FORT CAMPBELL



BALD EAGLE photo by Ron Austing

