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**FORT CAMPBELL ENVIRONMENTAL HANDBOOK**  
**Guidance and Instruction**  
**FISH AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT**

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1. **Purpose and Scope:**

Provide general information and guidance on Fort Campbell's fish and wildlife management and inform EQO's of issues affecting training.

2. **References:**

AR 200-3, "Natural Resources - Land, Forest and Wildlife Management," Chapter 6, February 1995.

3. **Definitions:**

- a. Solid Waste: Concertina wire, NM containers, and any other trash.
- b. Research Site: Scientific study areas where data is being collected. Examples include wire quail traps, drift fences for amphibians and reptiles, and snap and live traps for small mammals.

4. **General:**

- a. The Army's Wildlife Program includes fisheries management, management of game and non-game species, threatened and endangered species protection, urban wildlife management, fish and game law enforcement, and control of problem animals. The Sikes Act, as amended, requires each military reservation to provide proper fish and wildlife management and that priority is given to work with Federal and State agencies having responsibility for conservation or management of fish and wildlife. It further requires that installation fish and wildlife management be carried out in accordance with a cooperative plan mutually agreed upon by the installation commander, the regional office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and the state agency designated by the host state.
- b. The Fish and Wildlife Program applies to all Army commands and personnel, and covers Army installations on United States soil which contain land and water areas suitable for conservation and management of fish and wildlife resources. The suitability of a military installation for fish and wildlife management shall be determined after consulting with the USFWS and the state. Provisions for proper fish and wildlife management are described in AR 200-3.
- c. The PWBC requests that each Reverse Osmosis Water Purification Unit (ROWPU) contact officials at the Conservation Branch (2616) prior to conducting purification training at Lake Kyle or Lake Taal. Removing water from these two lakes during summer and fall can be harmful to fish inhabiting the lakes. During low water level conditions, oxygen can be at dangerously low levels for fish. Placing intake hoses near the surface of the water column can remove additional oxygen from the lakes. Decreased oxygen levels can lead to fish kills by forcing large numbers of fish to survive on less and less oxygen. Moving the intake hose from the surface to a position lower in the water column near the bottom can reduce the chances of removing oxygen from the lake. In addition, discharge water from ROWPU's can not be placed back into the lakes.
- d. Concertina wire, containers, and other trash should be removed from the field when soldiers leave an area. Wild animals, dogs, hunters, and other people using the rear area can get trapped in concertina wire which is left in the field. Leaving containers and other trash in the field can cause wildlife to lose their fear of humans. Wild animals feeding on these containers can

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begin to associate humans with food. Animals such as raccoons, skunks, and opossums can carry rabies and transmit them to humans.

e. Military units on Fort Campbell are encouraged to release training areas to range control for recreation purposes when training is not being conducted. If training areas are not released for white-tailed deer hunting, population levels in those areas can increase and pose potential animal and health problems.

f. White-tailed deer which have been hit by vehicles on Fort Campbell should be reported to post Game Wardens at 4620 as soon as possible. Roadkilled deer are donated to needy families on the reservation. Approximately thirty to fifty deer are struck by vehicles annually on Fort Campbell.

g. Soldiers should try to avoid wildlife research sites on the reservation. The various traps and fences which are used to capture animals should not be removed, destroyed, or tampered with. Research sites will always be marked with flagging material.

**5. Responsibilities:**

a. The Commander/Director is responsible for ensuring guidance and EQO instructions are followed during his/her tenure.

b. The EQO Is responsible for initiating a unit program to disseminate information acquired during the bimonthly EQO meeting.

**6. Instruction:**

a. ROWPU's should contact the PWBC, Conservation Branch (2616) prior to purifying water from Lake Kyle or Lake Taal.

b. Remove concertina wire, NM containers, and other trash from training areas when exiting the field.

c. Release training areas to range control for recreation when lands are not being used for training.

d. Immediately report roadkilled white-tailed deer to post game wardens, telephone 798-4620.

e. Avoid wildlife research sites.

**7. Additional Guidance:**

a. For additional guidance, information, and answers to your a. questions, contact Andrew Leonard, PWBC Environmental Division, Conservation Branch, 798- 9855.

b. For future reference, place this document behind *Tab Number 12* in your Fort Campbell Environmental Handbook.