# FREEDOM **SOARS**

# **DEFENDING OUR NATION AND OUR ENVIRONMENT**

The Department of Defense (DoD) is steward of approximately 25 million acres of public lands. These air, land, and water resources directly support DoD's military training and readiness capabilities. They also harbor pristine habitats for a wide variety of unique species, including over 200 threatened and endangered plants and animals, as well as a wealth of opportunities for recreational and other renewable uses.

The bald eagle is a premier example of what our military does to protect wildlife. By restoring and creating habitat for eagles, building platforms for nests, establishing protection zones around nests, and monitoring bald eagle movements, military installations around the country have provided a healthy and safe environment so these magnificent flyers can flourish. By helping the eagle soar again, our military has demonstrated their ability to protect native wildlife while defending our nation. In the military's eyes, there are many ways to let freedom soar, and conservation of our natural heritage is just one of them!

To learn more about our nation's symbol, you can visit the following websites: Defense Environmental Network and Information Exchange (DENIX) at http://www.denix.osd.mil, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service's Endangered Species Program Welcome Page at http://endangered.fws.gov.



1940

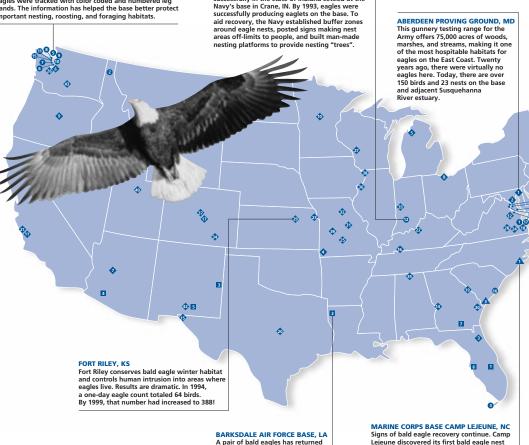






# NAVAL AIR STATION WHIDBEY ISLAND, WA

Working with Washington State's Department of Fish & Wildlife and local Audubon Society volunteers, base biologists studied eagle movements and behavior for 18 months. Some eagles were fitted with backpacks carrying satellite transmitters that gave biologists very accurate information about where the eagles went, while other eagles were tracked with color coded and numbered leg bands. The information has helped the base better protect important nesting, roosting, and foraging habitats.



A pair of bald eagles has returned to Barksdale for the past 15 years.

To encourage the return of bald

1978

eagles, the base removes aquatic weeds and stocks fish in Flag Lake.

NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER CRANE, IN In 1984, one of the first six eagle pairs to nest

successfully in the state of Indiana settled at the

## **AIR FORCE**

- 1 Avon Park Air Force Range
- 2 Barksdale Air Force Base
- Shreveport, LA 3 Cannon Air Force Base
- 4 Goldwater Air Force Range
- 5 Holloman Air Force Base
- Alamagordo, NN 6 MacDill Air Force Base
- Tampa, Fl.
- 7 Moody Air Force Base

### ARMY

- 1 Aberdeen Proving Ground
- 2 Adelphi Army Research Labs
- 3 Camp Blanding, Starke, FL 4 Camp Crowder, Neosho. MO
- 5 Camp Grayling, Grayling, MI
- 6 Camp Murray, Tacoma, WA
- 7 Camp Navaio, Flagstaff, AZ
- 8 Camp Perry, Port Clinton, OH 9 Camp Rilea, Warrenton, OR
- 10 Camp Ripley, Little Falls, MN
- 11 Camp Roberts, Paso Robles, CA
- 12 Fort A.P. Hill, Bowling Green, VA 13 Fort Belvoir, Lorton, VA
- 14 Fort Benning, Columbus, GA
- 15 Fort Bliss, El Paso, TX 16 Fort Campbell, Oak Grove, KY
- 17 Fort Carson Colorado Springs, CO
- 18 Fort Eustis, Newport News, VA
- 19 Fort Gordon, Augusta, GA
- 20 Fort Hood, Killeen, TX
- 21 Fort Hunter Liggett,
- King City, CA
- 22 Fort Knox, Radcliff, KY 23 Fort Leavenwort
- Leavenworth, KS 24 Fort Lee, Petersburg, VA
- 25 Fort Leonard Wood Waynesville, MO
- 26 Fort Lewis, Lacey, WA
- 27 Fort McCoy, Sparta, WI
- 28 Fort Pickett, Blackstone, VA 29 Fort Riley, Junction City, KS
- 30 Fort Stewart, Glennville, GA
- **31** Ike Skelton Training Area Jefferson City, MO
- 32 Macon Training Site, Macon, MO
- 33 Newport Chemical Depot
- Newport, IN 34 Pinyon Canyon Maneuve
- Site, La Junta, CO

1998

**Recovery goals** 

35 Redstone Arsenal, Huntsville, AL

- - 38 Savanna Army Depot
    - 39 Truman Training Site Clinton, MO

36 Rock Island Arsenal

37 Rocky Mountain Arsenal

Commerce City, CO

Rock Island, IL

- 40 Utah Army National Guard
- Draper, UT 41 West Point Military Academy West Point NY
- 42 White Sands Missile Range
- Las Cruces, NM 43 Yakima Training Center

## **MARINE CORPS**

- 1 Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune, Jacksonville, NO
- 2 Marine Corps Base Quantico
- 3 Marine Corps Recruit Depot Parris Island, Beaufort, SC

### NAVY

- 1 AFETA Camp Peary
- 2 David Taylor Research Center
- 3 Naval Air Station Key West Kev West, FL
- 4 Naval Air Station Patuxent River Lexington Park, MD
- 5 Naval Air Station Whidber
- Island, Oak Harbor, WA
- 6 Naval Fuel Depot Manchester Manchester, WA
- 7 Naval Hospital Bremerto Bremerton, WA
- 8 Naval Magazine Indian Island Port Hadlock, WA
- 9 Naval Radio Station Jim Creek
- 10 Naval Station Everett
- Everett, WA 11 Naval Submarine Base Bangoi
  - Silverdale, WA 12 Naval Surface Warfare Center
  - Crane, Loogootee, IN
  - 13 Naval Surface Warfare
  - Center Dahlgren Colonial Beach, VA
  - 14 Naval Surface Warfare Center Indian Head Indian Head, MD
  - 15 Naval Undersea Warfare Station Keyport Silverdale, WA
  - 16 Naval Weapons Station Charleston, Goose Creek, SC
  - 17 Naval Weapons Station
- Yorktown, Yorktown, VA

Congress passes the **Bald Eagle Protection** Act making it illegal to kill, harass, possess (without a permit) or sell bald eagles.

In 1782, Congress selects the bald eagle as the nation's symbol

North America is the only continent that has bald eagles



1963

Bald eagle populations are healthy in Alaska and do not exist in Hawaii



Eagle nests can be as big as 10 feet across and can weigh as much as 2000 lbs.

The bald eagle is declared an endangered species in the southern half of the United States.

1967



1972

almost 800 by 1974. Bald eagles mate for life and often return to their huge nests

A strengthened

Act passes. The

number of bald

year after year.

**Endangered Species** 

eagle pairs rises to

1973

The insecticide DDT is banned.

Eagles feeding on fish contaminated by DDT produced weak-shelled eggs that cracked, broke. or failed to hatch.

# Bald eagle pairs now number over 1100 in the lower 48 states, a huge

1981

The bald eagle is listed as a threatened species in Michigan, Minnesota, Oregon, Washington, and Wisconsin, and as endangered for the rest of the continental United States.

Bald eagles usually lay 2 to 3 eggs each year which hatch in about 35 days. Eaglets fly within 3 months.



Bald eagle pairs triple since 1981 to over 3300 pairs.

1991

on base in spring 2000 after years of watching

the occasional eagle fly by.



Adults can grow to 3 feet tall and have an 8 foot wingspan.

Bald eagle downlisted to threatened status throughout the continental United States.

1995

surpassed! Over 5700 bald eagle pairs are in the lower 48 states.

Great fishers, eagles nest near water for a constant food source

recovered status, leading to a proposal to remove it from the Federal endangered species list.

The bald eagle

reaches fully-

1999

Even when delisted, the bald eagle and its habitat will still be protected under the **Bald Eagle** 

Protection Act

2000

Delisting

underway.

efforts

