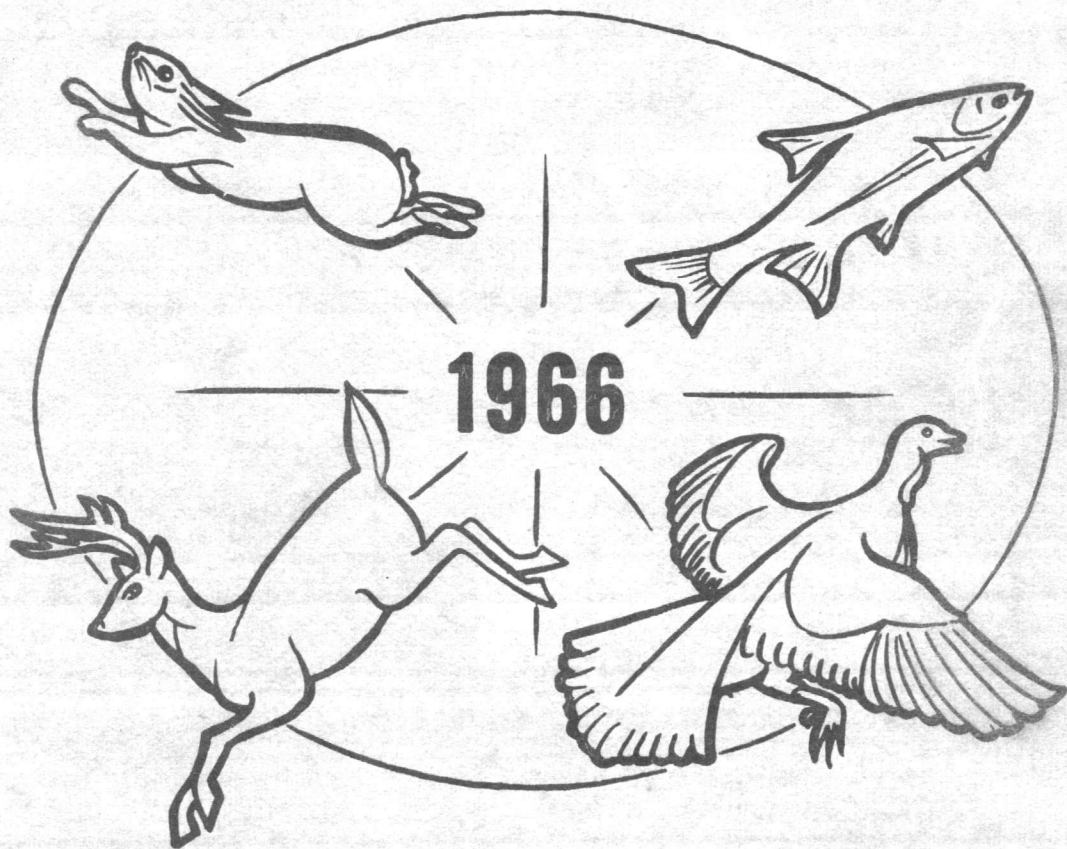
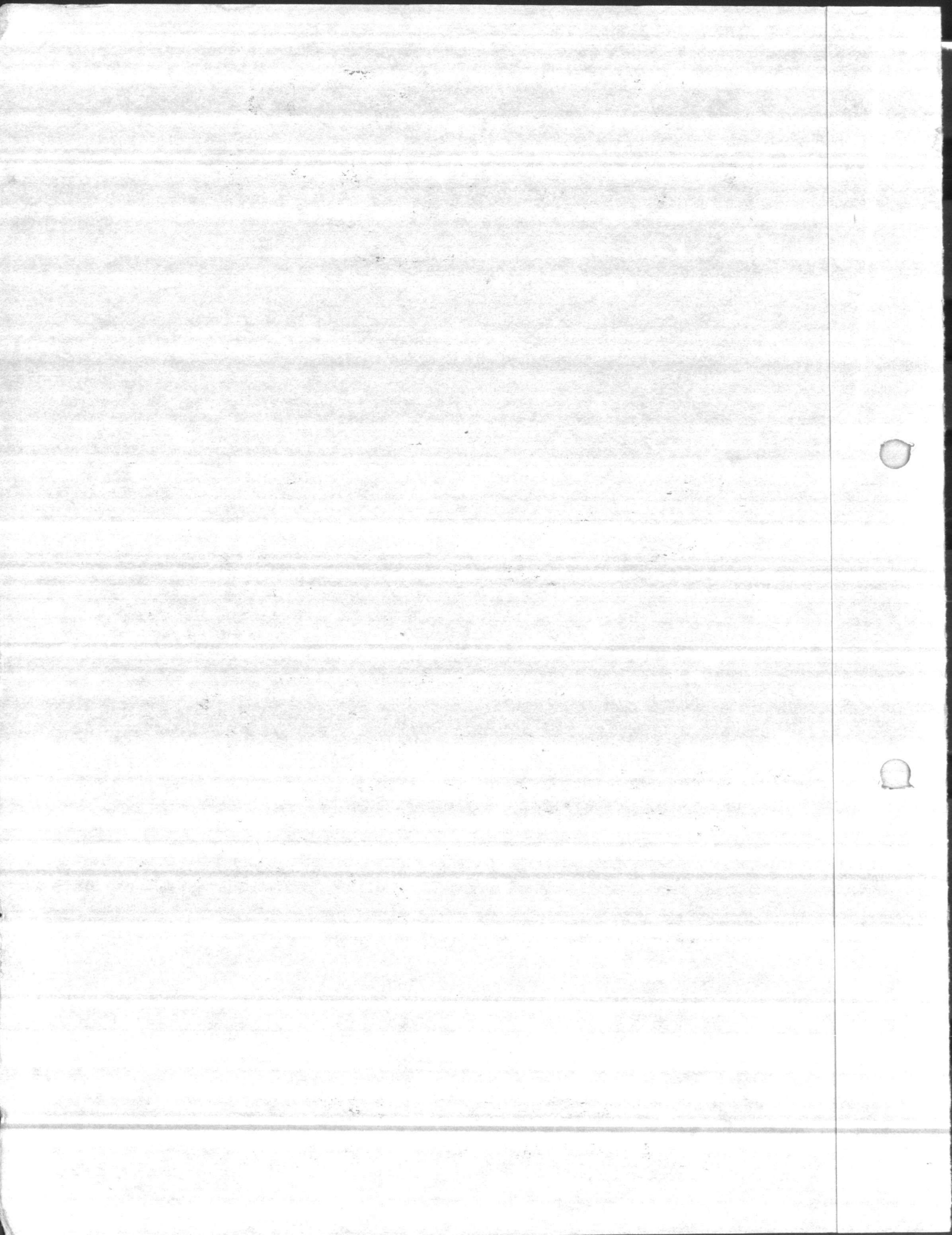


CONSERVATION NOMINATION AWARD REPORT



MARINE CORPS BASE
CAMP LEJEUNE, NORTH CAROLINA



SUMMARY OF THE REPORT

PURPOSE. This summary is included to present section contents and highlights of the overall report in a concise form.

SUMMARY BY SECTION

SECTION I. BACKGROUND, POLICIES AND PLANS

Section I sets forth the background, policies, objectives, present and future plans, and problems involved in the conservation of natural resources. A brief description of the background of the Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune, is given and the official mission of the Base is provided. The official policy of the command is to restore, improve and preserve the natural resources to the maximum extent possible, working in close coordination with State and Federal authorities in planning, developing, maintaining and coordinating the conservation effort. Representatives of the Bureau of Sports Fisheries and Wildlife, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and of the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission have rendered considerable and valuable assistance, under the existing Cooperative Plan, in greatly enhancing the conservation program. Objectives to achieve the ends of the program have been established. Major problems in attaining these objectives stem primarily from the magnitude, complexity and interacting relationships of principal elements of the overall program, which are in varying degrees of development, planning, programming and accomplishment. Progress has been made, and more is expected in the future. Present and future plans are discussed in some length and detail in this section. Highlights are: Final planning to establish a 200-acre lake recreational area and establishment of a chukar partridge program.

SECTION II. COMMITTEE FOR THE CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

This section describes the membership and responsibilities of the subject committee. It is the primary command tool for developing plans and recommendations for the conservation program. It acts to coordinate the various major sub-elements of the program, and obtains professional and technical advice from local, State and Federal conservation officials. The membership of the committee includes representation from all major commands located at Camp Lejeune, and Base staff officials whose duties are concerned with aspects of the conservation program.

SECTION III. PROGRESS REPORT

This section treats the many and varied activities that took place in 1965. Significant events were the programming of \$2,313,000 for water pollution control in the New River and Inland Waterway for accomplishment in Fiscal Year 1967, and the completion of planning to restore an old dam to provide a 200-acre lake and an associated recreational area. Prescribed burning was done on approximately 8,000 acres during the year. The sale of timber grossed approximately \$144,000 for the Government. Seven fresh water ponds aboard the Base were reclaimed, and five stocked with a variety of game fish. A low-intensity soil suitability survey was made of the reservation. Establishment of two game checking stations was completed and used. Numerous wood duck boxes were fabricated and sited during the year. The capacity of the Field Archery Range was increased and participation increased likewise. Another major picnic area was refurbished and expanded.

SECTION IV. ACREAGE

Section IV describes acreage within the Camp Lejeune reservation, and discusses improved land acreage, accessible fresh water ponds and streams, land available for hunting, and water acreage and miles of improved streams.

SECTION V. FISH & WILDLIFE RESOURCES

This section describes the fish and wildlife resources of Camp Lejeune, and gives some details on the wildlife populations and the number of deer, bear and turkey harvested. There were 304 White Tail deer taken during the hunting season, and an additional 10 lost through accidents, etc. Two bear and four wild turkey were killed by hunters.

SECTION VI. COMMUNITY RELATIONS

Camp Lejeune enjoys excellent community relations, particularly with communities within a radius of some 50 miles. The Base is generally open and visitors most welcome. Numerous athletic events, competitions and the outstanding recreational facilities attract many people.

SECTION VII. ACTIVITY POPULATION

This section states that the activity population of Camp Lejeune was 65,000 during 1965.

SECTION VIII. CONSERVATION EDUCATION

This section explains the conservation education program at Camp Lejeune. Education in resource management and regulation is accomplished through efforts of and programs established by the Committee for the Conservation of Natural Resources and the Rod & Gun Club, the Base schools and the Base newspaper, THE GLOBE. Gun safety and water safety are continually being stressed.

SECTION IX. CAMP LEJEUNE ROD AND GUN CLUB

Section IX discusses the Rod and Gun Club activities and its participation in the development of wildlife conservation projects and recreational activities. The members of the Rod and Gun Club number 160 and very actively support the conservation program with a great deal of voluntary effort.

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SECTION I. BACKGROUND, POLICIES AND PLANS

101. BACKGROUND

The Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, is on the Atlantic Seaboard some 50 miles north of Wilmington, N. C. Jacksonville, North Carolina is the nearest civilian community. The Base comprises approximately 170 square miles of land and water areas. The Marine Corps acquired this reservation in 1941 and has subsequently developed it into a home base and training area for the 2d Marine Division, Fleet Marine Force, and Force Troops, Fleet Marine Force, Atlantic. Twelve miles of open coastline makes the Base eminently suitable for training these Marine Corps elements of the operating forces. In addition to providing these facilities, Marine Corps Base also maintains and operates formal schools for engineer and supply personnel.

102. MISSION OF THE MARINE CORPS BASE, CAMP LEJEUNE

The mission of the Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune is:

- a. To provide housing, training facilities, logistic support and certain administrative support for Fleet Marine Force units and other units assigned.
- b. To conduct specialized schools and other training as directed.
- c. To receive and process personnel as assigned and conduct individual combat training as directed.

103. POLICY ON NATURAL RESOURCES

It is the continuing policy of this command to restore, improve and preserve the fish and wildlife resources of the land and waters of this Base to the maximum extent possible in the public, as well as the military interest; to encourage and give incentive to fish and wildlife activities of the Base; and to provide, within manageable quotas, for controlled public access to the fish and wildlife resources of the Base on a first-come, first-served basis when such can be accomplished without impairment of the military mission. Additionally, it is a command policy to work in close coordination with State and Federal authorities in planning, developing, maintaining, and coordinating wildlife, fish and game conservation, forestry management, and rehabilitation on the Base.

104. COORDINATION AND COOPERATION

In 1963, Base officials executed a Cooperative Plan with the Department of the Interior (Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service) and the State of North Carolina (Wildlife Resources Commission) for the conservation and development of fish and wildlife. Representatives of these agencies have made a number of visits to Marine Corps Base during the past year, rendering considerable assistance and greatly enhancing the conservation program. Even closer liaison is maintained with State game law enforcement officials. In addition, a cooperative fire-suppression agreement, covering training schools on large-fire suppression organization, has been established with the North Carolina Department of Conservation and Development. This agreement is a part of the fire plan for the State.

105. OBJECTIVES

The management and conservation effort on the reservation is directed toward the accomplishment of the following objectives to the maximum extent consistent with funding priorities and military requirements.

- a. Protection and preservation of wildlife, soil, beneficial forests and timber growth, and beneficial vegetative cover.
- b. Utilization and care of the natural resources in the manner best suited for the present and future military requirements, and the use of military personnel and the public.
- c. Provision for maximum multiple use and optimum ecological development of land and water areas and access thereto.
- d. The continued development and harvest of timber stands, consistent with wildlife management and military requirements.
- e. Improvement of forest and water areas for recreational purposes.
- f. The improvement of the aesthetic value of streams and woodlands.
- g. Achievement of effective water pollution control.

106. PROBLEMS

The major problems facing management in connection with the various conservation programs stem primarily from the magnitude, complexity and interacting relationship of programs in varying degrees of development, planning, programming and accomplishment. The Forestry Program, the oldest and best developed of the major programs, is well-organized, developed and projected. Generally, adequate appropriated funds are available to support it. The program to overcome water pollution is a major one at Camp Lejeune, and must be funded within the Military Construction Program. Since the reservation includes major water acreage containing marine life of considerable commercial and recreational value, control of pollution is obviously most important to the conservation effort. In connection with the conservation of fish and wildlife, good working relations have been established with Federal, State and local authorities and progress is being made. However, this is relatively new area for management, and plans must be continuously reviewed to refine them, coordinate them with other programs, and relate them to both military requirements and the limited funding available. Command interest and support have been excellent, and future, rewarding progress is expected.

107. PRESENT AND FUTURE PLANS

The basic conservation plan encompasses the following:

- a. Continued conservation and improvement of natural resources.
- b. Development and maintenance of artificial wildlife habitats required to support the available natural resources.
- c. Development and maintenance of projects for the control of predators.
- d. Development and supervision of plans for the harvesting of fish and wildlife species which will preclude over-population or extermination of any species.
- e. Development and supervision of projects for introduction of new fish and wildlife species, and to supplement or replace natural species, when it is in the best interest of conservation.
- f. Development and supervision of plans to ensure compliance with local, State and Federal laws and regulations pertaining to the conservation and harvesting of fish and wildlife.

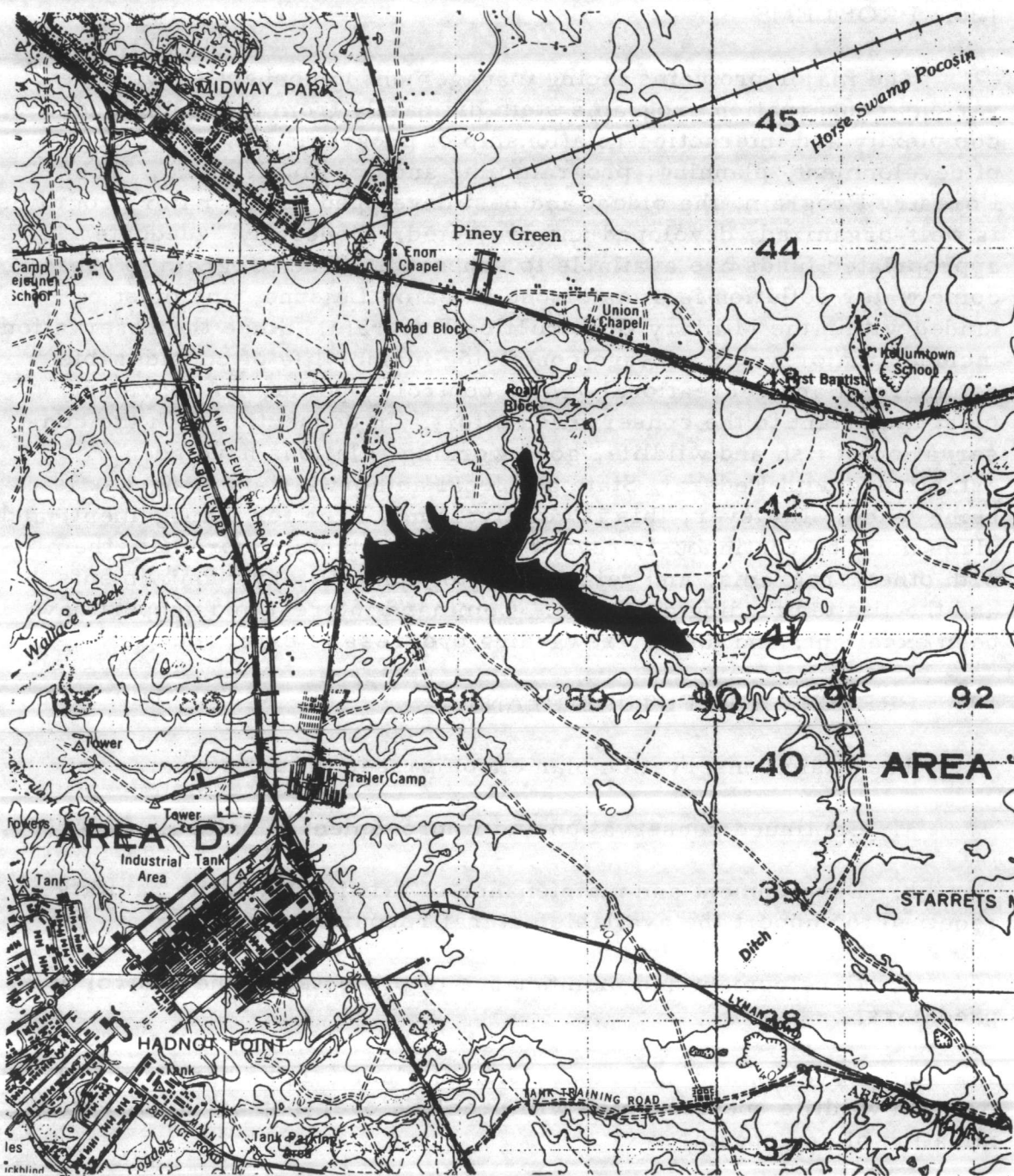


Figure 1. Wallace Creek Dam Project. The 200-acre fresh water lake resulting from restoration of a dam across Wallace Creek is shown above. Map scale is 1:50,000; 10-foot contour intervals.

Within the framework of the above, certain projects, such as controlled burning, brush clearing and elimination of poor, old trees have been programmed for accomplishment in annual increments. Other projects, such as establishment of food plots, pond cleaning, treatment and stocking, require reevaluation and annual incrementation for achievement of long-range objectives in an orderly manner, within means available.

a. Water Pollution Control - Surveys, conducted in conjunction with North Carolina officials, have indicated a requirement for secondary sewage treatment facilities at Hadnot Point, Camp Geiger, the Rifle Range and the Onslow Beach area. Except for the Onslow Beach plant, treated effluent from these establishments discharges into New River. The Onslow Beach plant discharges into the Inland Waterway. The degree of water contamination is deemed unacceptable and is adversely affecting fish and shell fish, and such recreational activities as water skiing. To overcome this deficiency, the Base has included secondary sewage treatment facilities for a total of \$2,715,000 in its Military Construction Program for the Fiscal Year 1967, but this item was deferred by the Department of Defense as a result of priority requirements elsewhere. It should be borne in mind that Southwest Creek, New River and Northeast Creek not only provide for recreational boating and fishing, but represent commercial fishing areas of major importance to local civilian communities.

b. Wallace Creek Dam Project - Based upon a recommendation of the Rod and Gun Club, a feasibility study was undertaken in 1964 to restore an earthen dam near the center reach of Wallace Creek. This dam originally provided power for a grist mill, but was cut to drain its lake area during the early days of construction at Camp Lejeune. The survey indicated that the dam can be restored at a relatively modest cost. Clearing of the lake basin will be accomplished through timber harvesting contracts. Growth in the basin area, which is generally swampy and marshy, consists mainly of weeds, brush, and some marketable trees. The area is unsuitable for training, forestry management or recreation in its present condition. Reestablishment of the dam to impound water to a depth of ten feet at the dam site will result in a fresh water lake of approximately 200 acres. The head of the lake will be readily accessible by an existing road, and the land area in this vicinity offers extensive possibilities for development as a major recreation area. The addition of this fresh water acreage for fishing, boating and a wildfowl habitat will greatly enhance current assets for such purposes. Planning and study in detail, with assistance from State and Federal agencies, was undertaken in early 1965, with a

view toward completing this project this year. Plans and specifications will be ready in May of this year, and it is anticipated that construction of this dam will begin in the summer of this year.

c. Food Plots - Current plans are to continue fertilizing, planting and, where appropriate, harvesting the 200 acres devoted to 40 food plots. The original project for food plots envisaged 63 such plots comprised of 400 acres. However, costs for existing plots have been high, and the scope of the project is to be reviewed, in conjunction with a new survey of the wildlife population, to determine whether further expansion is required, and, if so, what less expensive means might be available to further the project. As an example, a project was accomplished to set out multi-flora rose and lespedeza shrubs to provide food and cover for rabbits, quail and turkey.

d. Forest Management - Forest management at the working level is executed by the Base Forester, Mr. C. F. RUSSELL. Mr. RUSSELL holds a graduate degree in Forestry. He is a member of the Committee for the Conservation of Natural Resources, and actively assists in the coordination of joint conservation plans. The Forest Management Program is presented in Appendix B.

e. Pond Treatment and Stocking - Work has been completed, primarily by volunteer labor furnished by the Rod and Gun Club, on the stocking of seven fresh water lakes in 1965 with fish furnished by the U. S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service. Action on a Rod and Gun Club recommendation to develop additional fresh water ponds in the Duck Creek, Frenchman's Creek and Freeman Creek areas is being held in abeyance. It is planned to develop these additional ponds as soon as feasible upon completion of the Wallace Creek Dam Project.

f. Clearing Stream Banks - The dense growth of weeds and brush along certain sections of stream banks, coupled with the prevalency of poisonous snakes in this growth during the warmer months, denies access by anglers to many otherwise desirable fishing areas. Clearing in 1965 started on the banks of Wallace Creek between Holcomb and Seth Williams Boulevards and 1,500 feet of banks were cleared.

g. Campsites and Picnic Areas - Development of one or more campsites and picnic areas near the new Wallace Creek lake are under consideration for accomplishment after completion of the dam project.

h. Predator Control - A continuing hunting and trapping program will be maintained for predator control.

SECTION II. COMMITTEE FOR THE CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

201. GENERAL

The Committee for the Conservation of Natural Resources was established in August 1962. Responsibilities of the Committee are to assist and advise the Commanding General in implementing the provisions of Secretary of the Navy instructions on conservation and management of the fish and wildlife resources of the Base.

202. MEMBERSHIP

The Committee, headed by the Base Special Services Officer, consists of the following:

- Assistant G-4
- Base Range Officer
- Base Maintenance Officer
- Base Game Warden
- Base Forester
- Representative, Base Security Officer
- President, Rod and Gun Club

203. RESPONSIBILITIES

The following responsibilities are assigned the Committee:

- a. Conduct annually a comprehensive review of the Base hunting, fishing, and boating regulations, and make recommendations to the Commanding General regarding changes, additions, or deletions required.
- b. Review recommendations submitted by the Rod and Gun Club regarding organized deer and bear hunts, and make appropriate recommendations to the Commanding General regarding the same.
- c. Prepare annually for the Commanding General's approval, a schedule and procedures for the conduct of organized and controlled hunts by civilians for all types of wildlife; the schedule to include recommended periods for civilian access to Base fishing and for boating facilities.
- d. Prepare annually for the Commanding General's approval, a schedule for open seasons, bag and creel limits, in consonance with current Federal, State, and County laws and regulations.

e. After consultation with Federal, State, and County fish and wildlife authorities and officially chartered conservation agencies, make recommendations to the Commanding General regarding annual harvest of fish and wildlife.

f. Provide command liaison and establish procedures for scheduling and conducting frequent meetings between representatives of Federal, State, and County fish and wildlife agencies and officially chartered conservation organizations. The Committee will take the initiative to seek out help and to work effectively and in harmony with the above agencies and/or organizations. A full report of such meetings will be included in the minutes of the Committee.

g. Ensure, when feasible, that local sportsmen groups are invited to sit in on meetings of the Committee as guests. The importance of establishing, maintaining, and improving Base-Community relations cannot be over-emphasized.

h. Review annually the cooperative plan between the Base, the Regional Director of the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Executive Director, North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission; and make recommendations to the Commanding General for any desirable changes in the plan.

i. Monitor and make frequent reports to the Commanding General concerning all aspects of the Base Wildlife Food Plot Program.

j. Act as command representatives for any inspecting individual or group visiting the Base in connection with the Natural Resources Conservation Program.

k. Establish and maintain procedures for accumulating reporting information and prepare all reports for the Commanding General regarding the Base Natural Resources Conservation Program, as required.

l. Develop for promulgation a continuing informational program designed to inform military and civilian persons alike of philosophies, principles, and policies of the Secretary of the Navy as related to the conservation program.

m. Recommend to the Commanding General supplementary instructions, procedures, regulations, etc., regarding any phase or facet of the Natural Resources Conservation Program, as required.



Figure 2. SHRUB LESPEDEZA - Two months after planting in May 1965.
Plant food for quail and rabbit.

SECTION III. PROGRESS REPORT

301. GENERAL

The year 1965 saw varying degrees of progress made in a number of areas. Significant steps have been taken in the Military Construction Program and Forest Management Program in matters pertaining to conservation. Better coordination between the various programs has been initiated. There remains much to be done in the area of planned and progressively programmed development of fish and wildlife resources to achieve better balance within the overall program and annual increments of it. In the meanwhile, progress has been made in actual achievement, and in preliminary work on advantageous projects for future accomplishments.

302. FOOD PLOTS

The forestry section supervised the planting of 80 acres of summer wildlife mix to provide food for and to concentrate game birds such as quail and dove.

Approximately 100 acres were planted in the fall to wheat, barley, oats and rye to provide winter grazing for deer and turkey.

No additional plots have been cleared or planted this year. The present plots and acreage is about the maximum that the present personnel and equipment can plant during the limited time suitable for planting.

In addition, members of the Rod and Gun Club procured and planted on weekends over 20,000 shrub Lespedeza plants and 15,000 Multiflora rose seedlings.

303. CONTROLLED BURNING

Prescribed burning was done on approximately 8,000 acres of timberland in 1965. In addition to reducing fire hazards, this burning promoted new growth for wildlife consumption and opened the woods for better hunting. Additionally, all impact area and firing ranges were burned to reduce the incidence of fire. This latter burning is an annual event.

304. TIMBER HARVEST AND INCOME

Timber to be harvested during Fiscal Year 1966 was marked and tallied and volumes calculated by forestry section personnel. This

timber was located in compartments 5, 6, 16, 21, 23, 26 and 49. The harvesting in these areas is to be completed prior to 1 July 1966.

The volumes and values of this timber are as follows:

	<u>Amount Harvested</u>	<u>Gross Income</u>
Pine sawtimber	2,232,000 board feet	\$84,769
Pine pulpwood	6,251 cords (std)	43,096
Hardwood sawtimber	608,000 board feet	12,040
Hardwood pulpwood	2,099 cords (std)	<u>3,598</u>
	Total dollar value (gross)	\$143,503

Under the Forest Management Plan there will be a continuing program of timber sales aboard Camp Lejeune. The present trend is for the amounts cut to remain approximately constant throughout the next eight years.

305. TIMBER ACCESS ROADS AND FIREBREAKS

Approximately six miles of access roads were constructed. These roads have been and are being used as haul roads for sawtimber and pulpwood. They are also being used by hunters, fishermen and military personnel in the field. These roads also serve as firebreaks and access for fire control purposes. An attempt is being made to restrict the use of these roads to wheel vehicles as their use by heavy tracked vehicles soon makes them impassable for their primary use.

A ten-acre borrow pit was drained, leveled and seeded to bermuda grass as a first step in reconvertng it to productive timber land.

306. WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

Surveys conducted by North Carolina State authorities have determined that the degree of water pollution in major areas of New River, Southwest Creek and the Inland Waterway is unacceptable. The Base has included in its Fiscal Year 1967 Military Construction Program projects for secondary sewage treatment facilities at Hadnot Point, Camp Geiger, the Rifle Range and Onslow Beach, in a total of \$715,400. However, these items were deferred by the Department of Defense for programs of a more urgent nature.

307. WALLACE CREEK DAM

A preliminary survey and rough feasibility study was conducted on a project to restore an old grist mill dam in the center reach of Wallace Creek. The restoration is practical within locally available means. The resulting 200-acre lake and surroundings will provide excellent recreational possibilities for fishing, camping, picnics and wildfowl sanctuary. Detailed planning was initiated in 1965 with the assistance of the North Carolina State Conservation Engineer.

It is anticipated that detailed plans and specifications will be furnished in May of 1966 by the North Carolina Department of Agriculture and construction will begin in the summer of 1966.

308. FRESH WATER PONDS

Seven fresh water ponds aboard the Base were reclaimed, poisoned, limed and fertilized, and readied for stocking with bass, bluegills, red ear, channel catfish. Of the seven ponds only five were stocked (the other two were on the fringe of the impact area and not accessible for fishing). Three were stocked with bass, bluegill and red ear, and the remaining two were stocked with channel catfish. The fish were furnished by the Fish and Wildlife Service, Atlanta, Georgia. Work was accomplished by members of the Rod and Gun Club who are currently providing services for the upkeep of the pond.

309. FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN

Forest management at Camp Lejeune began with the establishment of the base during the second world war. At that time Marine Corps officers with forestry backgrounds acted as forestry officers and were responsible for providing sawlogs for the camp sawmill. This circular mill, with its daily capacity of 10,000 board feet, operated from 1944 until 1954, when it was closed by executive order, and provided lumber for maintenance and construction purposes.

Written plans or organized resource surveys were not developed during the early years, probably because of the transitory nature of Marine Corps officer assignments. In 1946, however, Lieutenant Zoble (now Dr. Zoble of North Carolina State University) undertook a forest survey and formulated a written long range forest management plan. Later in the same year, a civilian professional forester was added to the staff and Dr. Zobel was released from active duty.

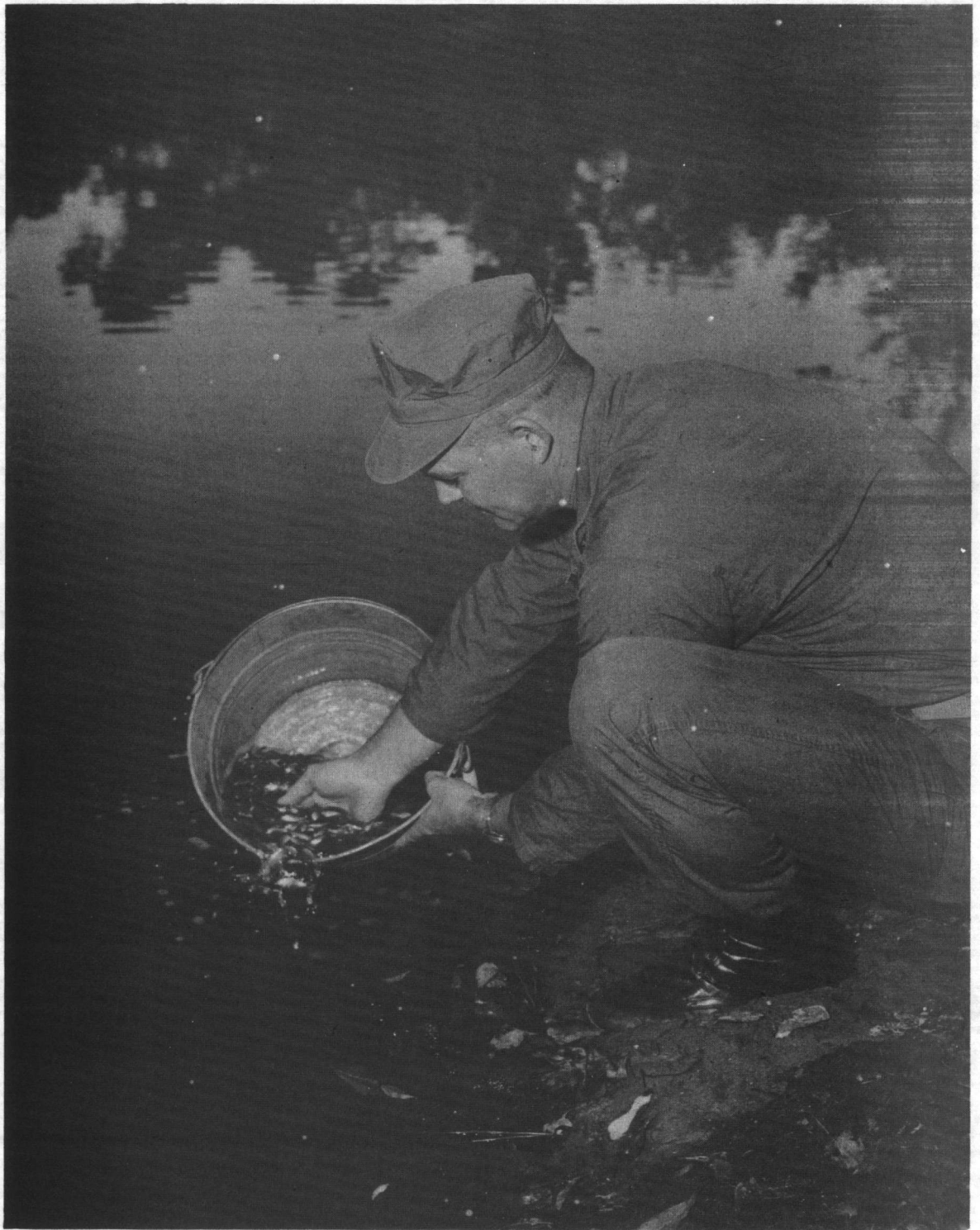


Figure 3. Stocking fresh water pond with blue gill in April 1965



Figure 4. Preparations for stocking fresh water ponds with assistance of the National Fish Hatchery, Edenton, North Carolina

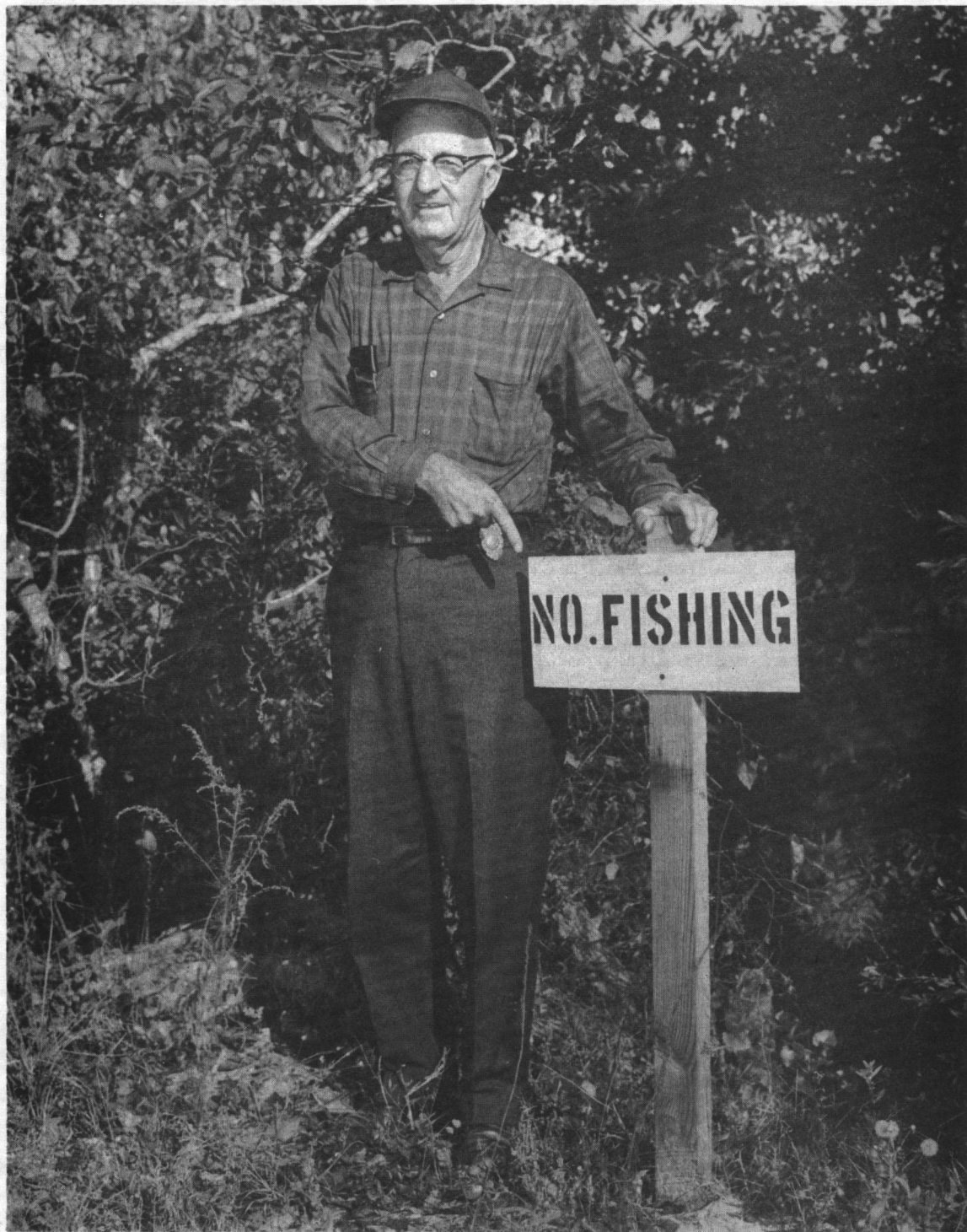


Figure 5. Fresh water ponds are posted after stocking.

In 1954 and 1964 resurveys were made and the plan rewritten and revised. The last resurvey and revision was accomplished by U. S. Forest Service personnel through a cooperative agreement between the Department of Defense and the Department of Agriculture. This included an establishment of a continuous forest inventory and a low intensity woodland suitability survey.

In 1962 a second professional forester was added to the staff and in 1964 two fire towermen were promoted to forestry aides and two additional forestry aides were hired.

The forest resources aboard Camp Lejeune consists of 180,064,000 board feet of pine sawtimber; 207,310 cords of pine pulpwood; 48,188,000 board feet of hardwood sawtimber and 188,983 cords of hardwood pulpwood. This is only timber which was of merchantable size at the time of the 1964 survey.

During 1965 undesirable scrub hardwoods were killed on 20 acres through the use of pelletized funeron. This area will be direct seeded to loblolly pine (p. tedea) during 1966.

Fifty acres were site prepared with bulldozer and heavy disk and will be direct seeded to loblolly pine (p. tedea).

Ten acres were cleared with bulldozer for seeding to longleaf pine (p. plaustris). The 200 acres prepared last year will also be seeded to longleaf pine.

The hardwood, except for the mast producing and den trees, left on the area seeded in 1963 was removed from over the seedlings by use of tree injectors and 2, 4, 5 - T. The remaining large pine on the area has been marked and tallied and will be removed during Fiscal Year 1967.

During the spring fire season two project fires occurred and burned a total of approximately 1,100 acres. In these fires many seedlings and saplings were lost plus some merchantable pulpwood, which was salvaged. Both of these fires were results of fire escaping from impact areas.

During an extremely dry fall and early winter no serious fires have been started. This is probably due to extreme caution being exercised by all personnel aboard Camp Lejeune.

In addition to the chemical site preparation with funeron mentioned above, several experimental plots were established in old field pine stands which had been previously thinned to determine growth response to various levels of thinning. The data from these plots has not yet been analyzed.

The influencing factors on any cultural operations carried out in these areas are:

1. Military needs and uses of the area.
2. The soil and topography at each site.
3. The condition of each individual stand.
4. The value of stands, individual species and individual trees for wildlife.
5. The importance for watershed protection and erosion control.

All of these factors are considered in the following operations: Cutting, burning, timber stand improvement and road construction. The military use, such as firing ranges or impact areas, may preclude the use of the standing timber in any commercial operation. The use of an area for bivouac purposes may exclude it from any cutting except for the salvage of damaged trees. The soil type and drainage of each stand determines its availability during the cutting cycle. A wet soft bay is not operated for an intermediate cut because of costly equipment needed to remove the wood. The condition of each stand and the number and age of the trees determines the amount and type of each cut. Each area having mast producing and den trees is left with four to eight mast and/or den trees per acre for wildlife. Where the topography is severe enough to cause erosion, sufficient vegetation is left to prevent excessive runoff.

The long range forest management plan with annual addendums and revisions, based on the above considerations, will determine the future course of the forestry program.

A continuing program of timber sales is planned. Over 60,000 acres of land is considered commercial timber land. A cutting cycle of 10 years has been established which means that approximately 6,000 acres are to be operated annually.



Figure 6. Installing wood duck boxes.

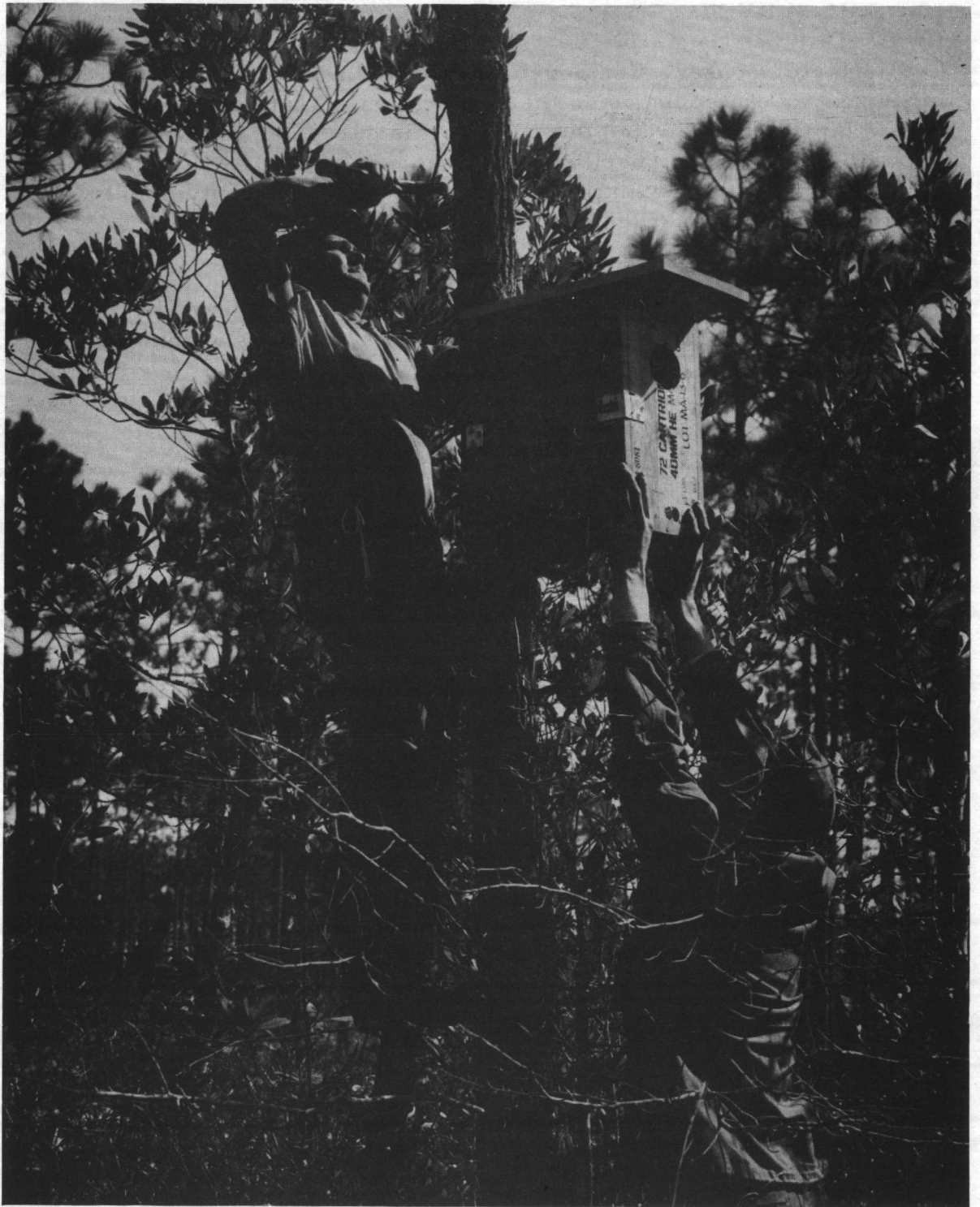


Figure 7. Old ammo box makes a home for a wood duck.

310. SOIL SURVEY

The Soil Conservation Service conducted a low intensity soil suitability survey of woodlands on the reservation. That agency's staff wildlife biologist also rated the soils in this survey as to their game potential and fisheries possibilities. It is now possible to compare present timber stands with the appropriate soils-suitability map to determine optimum management.

311. GAME CHECKING STATIONS

The Rod and Gun Club provided two sets of scales which were utilized at two game checking stations; one on each side of New River. The weights of all deer were recorded with the hope that data could be used for future planning of a better quality deer.

312. PREDATOR CONTROL

Predator control played a major role during the year 1965. Several fox and bobcat were eliminated by alert hunters.

313. WOOD DUCK BOXES

In an effort to support the North Carolina Resources Wildlife Commission's program of increasing the wood duck population through building artificial nests in the form of wooden boxes, the members of the Rod and Gun Club have built during their own time on the weekends a total of 20 boxes. The aim of the Rod and Gun Club is to make an additional 30 boxes and place them at suitable sites around creeks, and along ponds. The 20 wood duck boxes will be placed out near ponds in time for the spring breeding season, 1966. The additional 30 wood duck boxes will be placed during the summer months in order for them to be in place for the breeding season, 1967. It is hoped that due to these wood duck boxes and the ideal breeding situations that the Camp Lejeune area offers, the wood duck population will double over the year, 1966.

314. COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The basic cooperative management plan, executed in 1963, was expanded by the addition of two exhibits in February, 1964. These exhibits concern, respectively: Principal land and water areas suitable for fish and wildlife, principal species, condition of habitats, and projects; and agreed responsibilities of State and Federal agencies. Appendix A contains these exhibits.

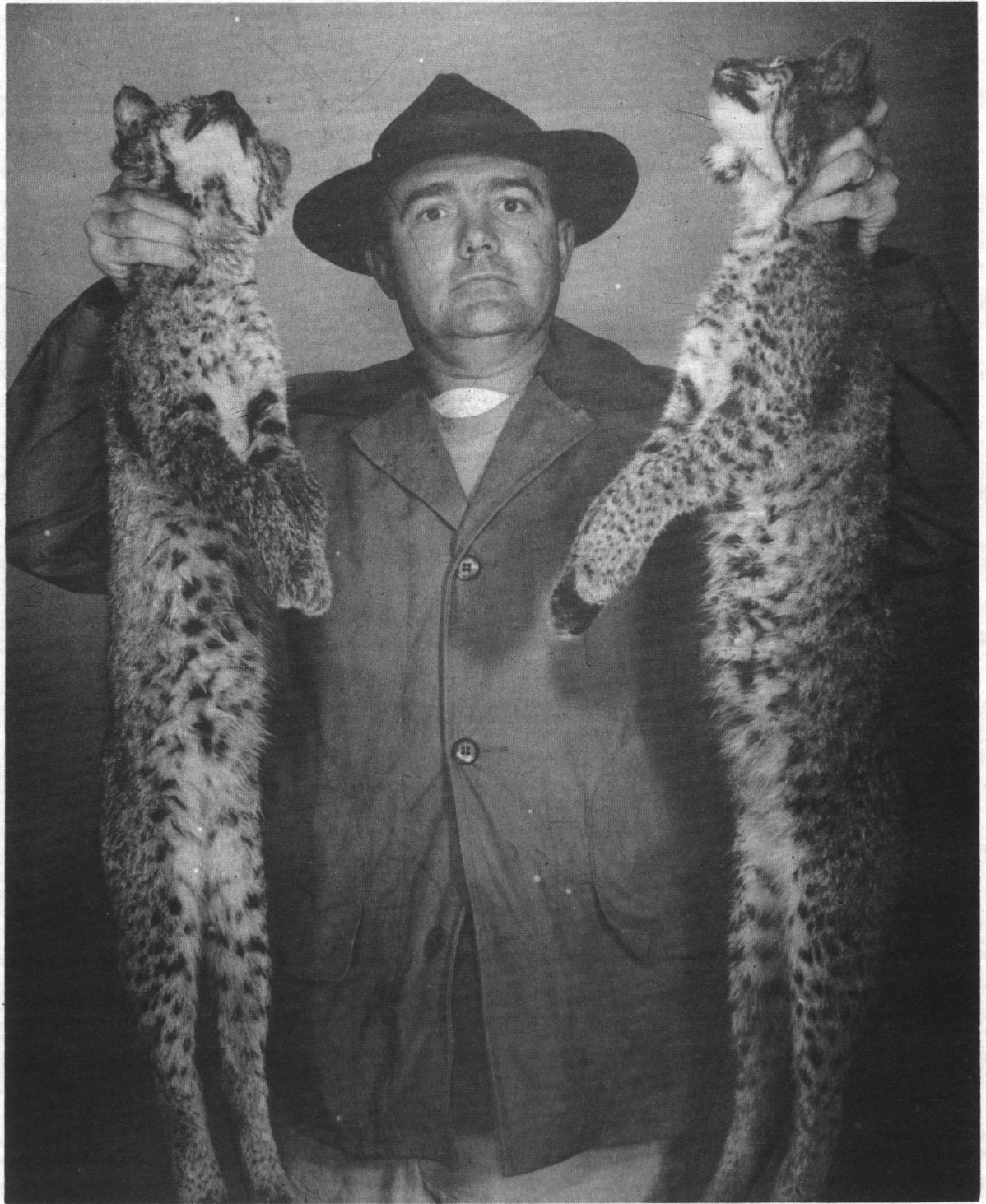


Figure 8. Two predators meet their master.

315. FIELD ARCHERY

The Field Archery Range has increased to 28 different targets. Trails lead from target to target. Much underbrush has been cleared to make the targets available and also to provide a picnic area for a family size outing. The area includes a barbeque pit, tables, benches and an enclosed play area for children, complete with playground equipment.

316. PICNIC AREAS

A new picnic area has been established at Hospital Point adjacent to the U. S. Naval Hospital. A shelter, barbeque pits, picnic tables and benches were installed in a very attractive location.

317. WATER SKIING

This activity continues to expand and has become an extremely popular sport for both military personnel and their dependents.

318. STABLES

A stable complex; to include a stable, olympic riding ring, rodeo ring and training rings is being constructed off Stone Street, in the Paradise Point area. A pasture area of approximately 15 acres is being included in the stable area.

319. CHUKAR PARTRIDGE

During 1965, the base obtained four hens and one cock. A pilot program of chukar propagation has been introduced. It is planned to raise and release stock under controlled conditions to determine their ability to survive and propagate in this environment. It is anticipated that this program will provide another game species on this reservation.



Figure 9. Practice on the range leads to kills in the field.

SECTION IV. ACREAGE

401. GENERAL

The Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune military reservation contains 109,047 acres. There are 65,000 acres of hard land suitable and available to support wildlife; 26,000 acres are water. The reservation is located on the Atlantic seaboard, south of Cape Lookout and approximately 50 miles north of Wilmington, North Carolina. Irregular in shape, it extends some 15 1/2 miles from the Atlantic coast to the City of Jacksonville on a Northwest-Southeast axis, and approximately the same distance at its widest point on a Northeast-Southwest axis. A main water area, the New River, divides the reservation into two unequal parts with about two-thirds of the land area lying to the East of the river.

402. IMPROVED ACREAGE

There are approximately 180 acres cleared for game food plots and 200 acres under reforestation. Several thousand acres have been cleared or partially cleared for training purposes. These latter acres provide varying degrees of support to wildlife through the grasses, legumes, weeds, brush and trees found growing on them.

403. ACCESSIBLE FRESH WATER PONDS AND STREAMS

The reservation contains 6 1/2 acres of fresh water ponds and 14 1/2 miles of fresh water streams; there are 3 acres of fresh water ponds, not included above, which are located in impact areas and deemed inaccessible.

404. LAND AVAILABLE FOR HUNTING

Approximately 60,000 acres of land are available for recreational hunting. The total acreage available on any given hunting day must, of necessity, vary with the training requirements of that day. Built up areas, impact areas, firing ranges, and camp sites are excluded from hunting at all times. Portions of the Paradise Point area and the Montford Point Schools area are hunted selectively to ensure the desired harvest of the deer herd.

405. WATER ACREAGE AND MILES OF IMPROVED STREAM

Approximately 6 1/2 acres of fresh water ponds and 14 1/2 miles of fresh water streams are available for fishing. The New River is considered salt water, as is the portion of the Inland Waterway traversing

the reservation in rear of Onslow Beach. Only 7 miles of this 12-mile stretch of the Inland Waterway are available for fishing, due to the impingement of impact areas. The banks of New River offer about 35 miles from which to fish, but sections of it are affected by several firing ranges when the ranges are in use.

SECTION V. FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES

501. VARIETY OF WILDLIFE SPECIES

The principal species of wildlife found on this installation are: White-tail deer, bear, wild turkey, fox, squirrel, rabbit, raccoon, opossum, bobcat, quail, duck and dove. A few alligators are found in the more remote areas. Reports have also indicated the presence of ruffed grouse aboard the base.

502. ESTIMATED POPULATIONS

Wildlife populations at Camp Lejeune were not estimated during the year 1965. With the cooperation of the State of North Carolina an estimate will be made during the spring of 1966 in order to obtain data as relating to the fixing of the 1966-67 hunting dates and bag limits.

During the spring of 1965 weather conditions favored the wild turkey and a large number were seen during the summer months. The estimation below is provided from the 1964 data furnished by the Game Warden's Office.

<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>POPULATION</u>
Deer	4,200
Bear	14
Turkey	270
Grey Squirrel	Plentiful
Fox Squirrel	Scarce
Rabbit	Scarce
Raccoon	Abundant to excessive
Bobcat	Scarce
Fox	Scarce
Opossum	Excessive
Quail	Plentiful
Dove	Relatively few
Duck	Scarce



Figure 10. Camping and hunting are among the favorite recreation pastimes.

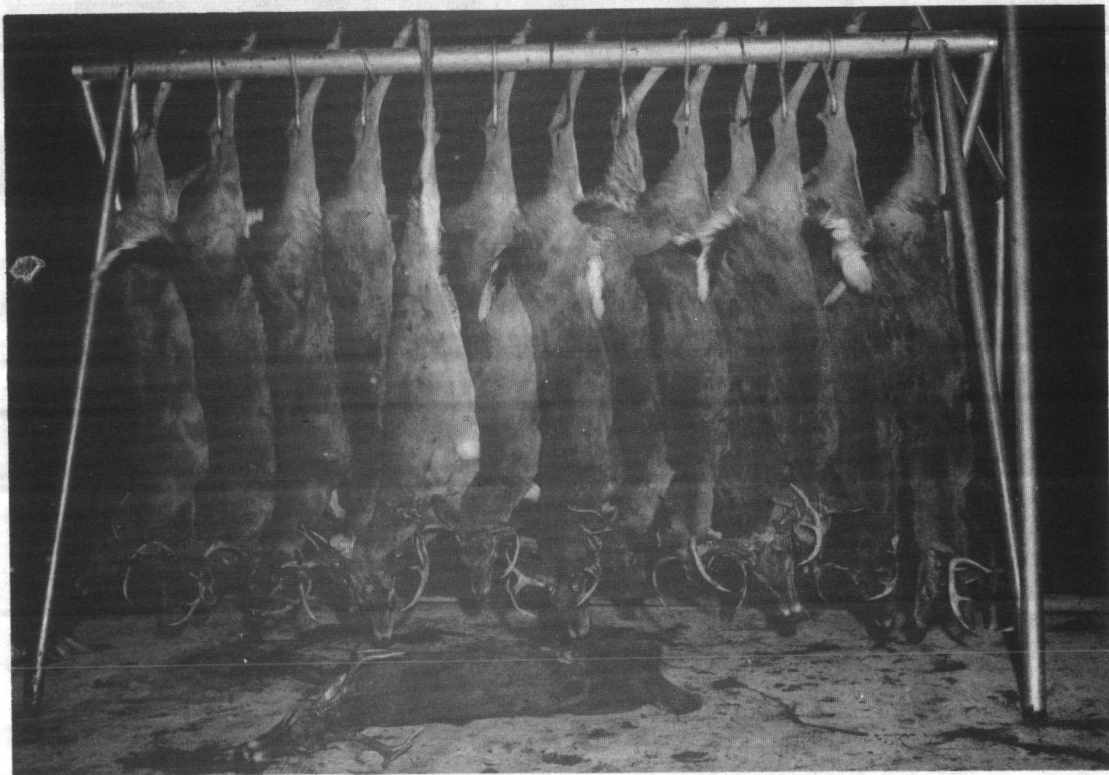
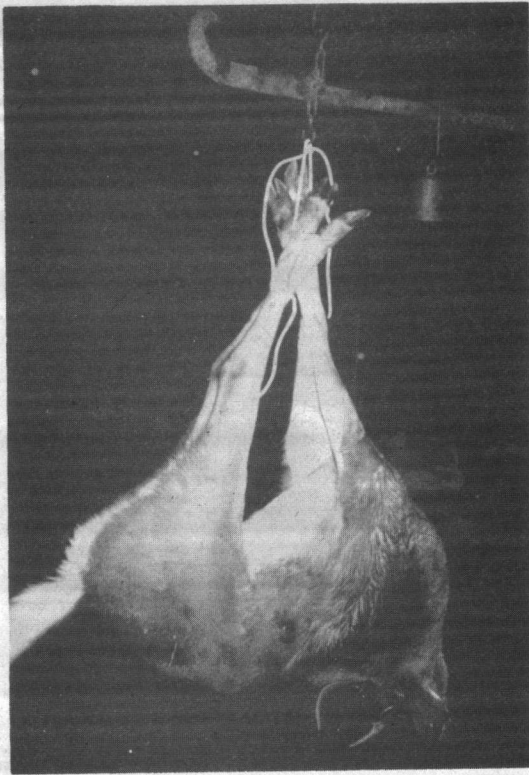


Figure 11. Game Checking Station.



Figure 12. Young and old enjoy hunting at Camp Lejeune.



Figure 13. Thanksgiving was even better in 1965 for this Rod and Gun Club member.

503. GAME KILL

Records are maintained on only three species of game: Deer, bear and wild turkey. With the many tributaries found in New River and many miles of shore line, poaching has been a problem. This command continues to work towards its elimination.

Applicants for a Base hunting permit are required to sign a certificate of understanding to indicate that they are familiar with and will comply with Base, County, State and Federal hunting regulations and the basic principles of hunting safety. They are also required to present a North Carolina State or Onslow County hunting license for inspection by the issuing officer. In addition, migratory bird hunters must possess a valid Federal Migratory Duck Stamp. Certificates of understanding are signed and permits issued at the Base Game Warden's Office located at the Hadnot Point area. Specific clearance for hunting must be obtained from the Game Warden's Office.

Deer, bear, and turkey tags are issued to each hunter at the time he purchases a daily or seasonal Base hunting permit. These tags are attached to bagged game as soon as the game is taken and must be validated by the proper official before the game is removed beyond a validating station. The number and type of game killed during the 1965 hunting season was:

White tail deer	- 304
Bear	- 2
Turkey	- 4

An additional 10 deer were lost through automobile accidents.

A total of 1,509 hunting/fishing permits were sold during the year - 1,242 to military personnel and 267 to civilians.

504 FISH SPECIES

The principal fresh water fish found in the waters of the Base are: Largemouth bass, bluegill, perch, pike, catfish, bream and robbin. Salt water fish are: Channel bass, striped bass, flounder, spotted and grey trout, spot, croaker, mullet, king and Spanish mackerel, bonita, dolphin, amberjack, sheepshead, sea bass, bluefish, whiting, white perch and black drum. Shellfish species are: Shrimp, oysters, clams, conch, wilk and scallops.

There are more personnel fishing at Camp Lejeune than hunting. Salt water fishing dominates sport fishing. North Carolina is one of the few states which allows gigging of flounder and this sport is carried out year round with successful results. Many commercial fishermen rely on this method of producing a livelihood. With the renovation of the five fresh water ponds and the Wallace Creek Dam, it is hoped that fresh water fishing will be increased throughout the Base.

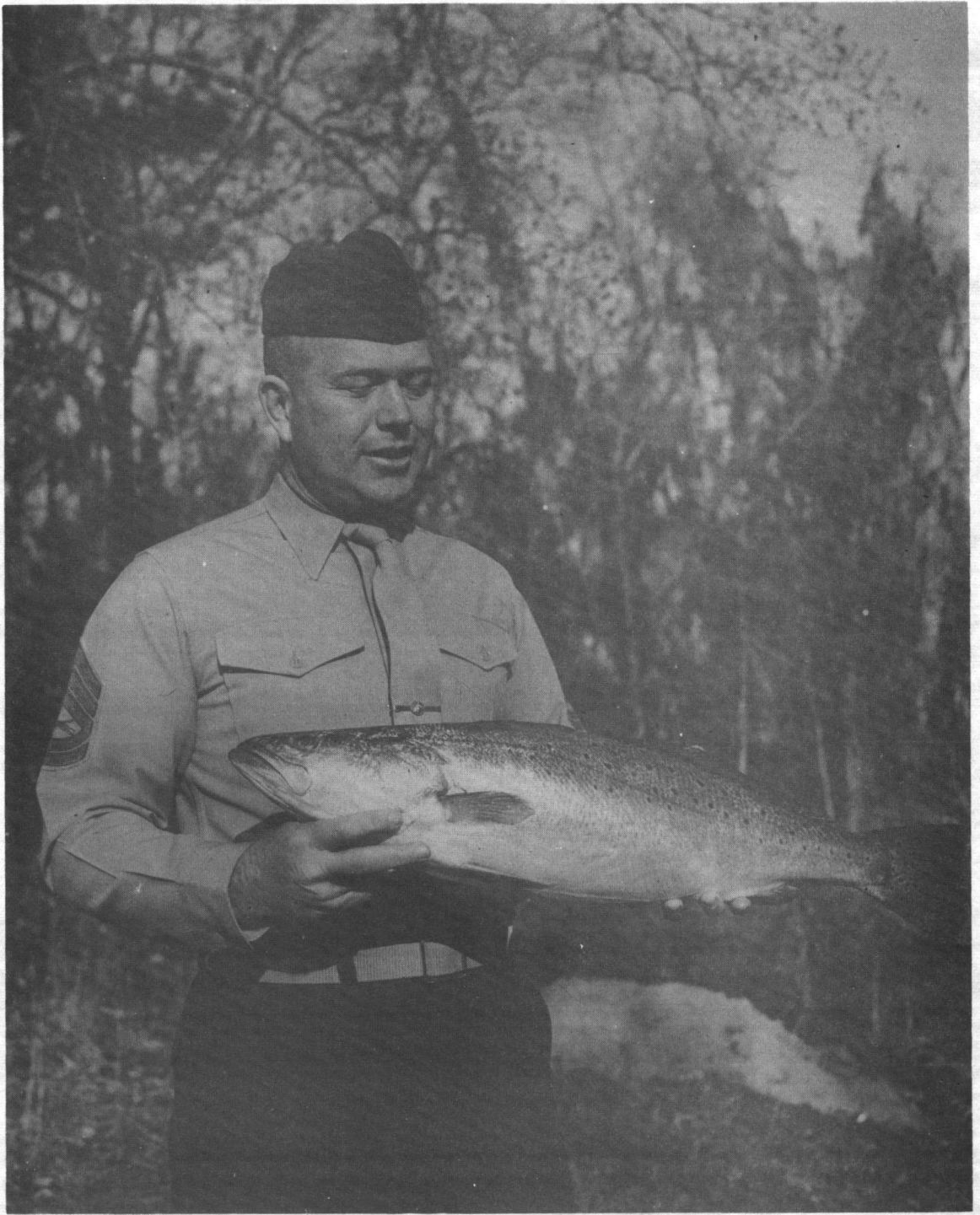


Figure 14. "I guess it'll do!" GySgt George Littrell caught this 9.5 pound trout in Northeast Creek after a tiring one-hour battle. The beauty measured 29 inches and its girth took up 15 inches of the tape measure. Littrell was on his lunch break when he hooked it.

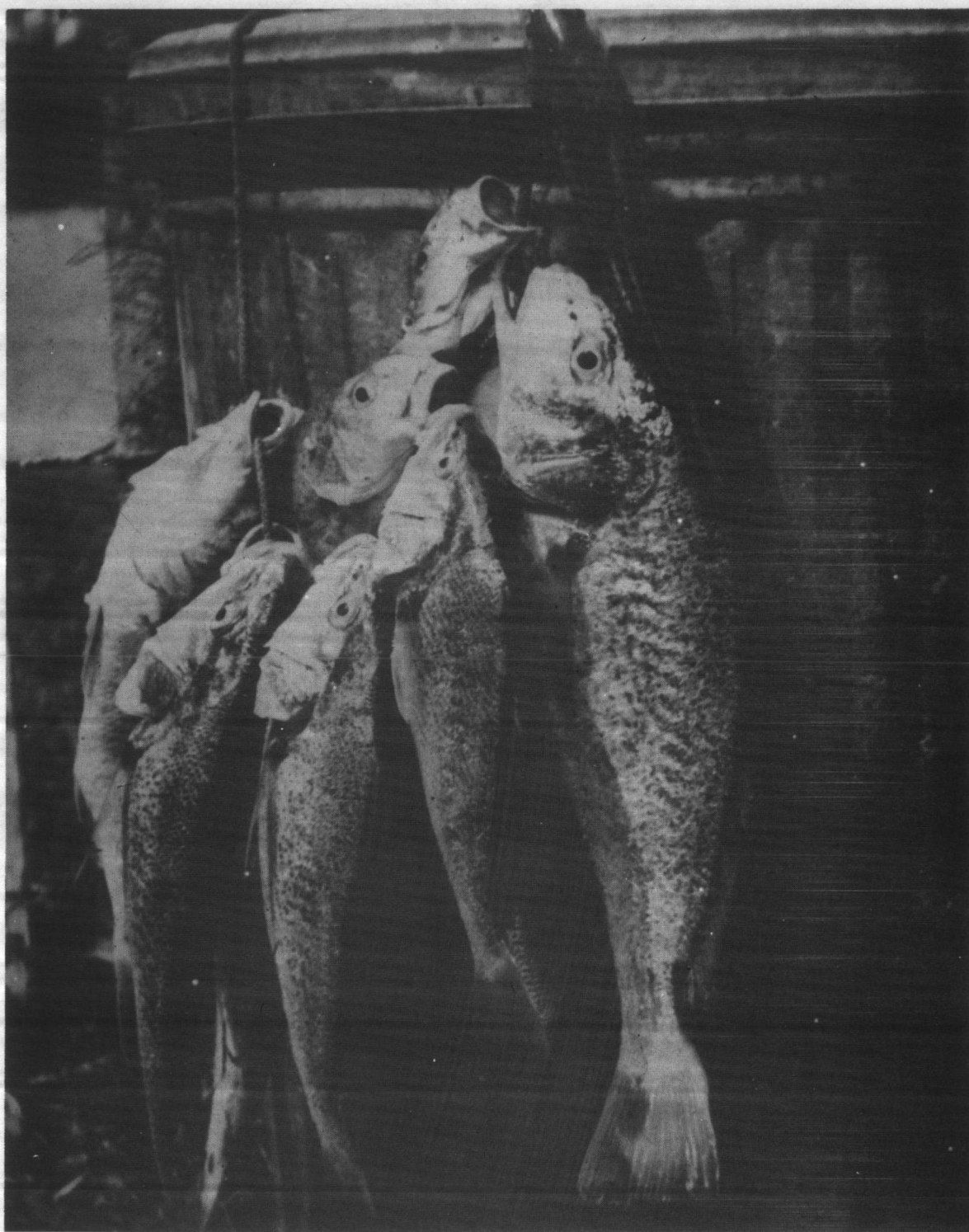


Figure 15. Croakers are abundant at Mile Hammock Bay.

SECTION VI. COMMUNITY RELATIONS

601. GENERAL

The Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune strives continuously to improve the already fine community relations that exist. Especially harmonious relations prevail between the Base and civilian communities within a radius of approximately 50 miles. With the exception of areas one normally expects to find restricted on a military reservation, the Base is open to the public. School classes, church groups, Boy and Girl Scouts, and clubs are welcomed and given demonstrations and guided tours. Large groups, such as the North Carolina State Legislature have been entertained on occasion. Facilities for an overnight stay and meals have been provided Boy Scout Troops passing through or visiting the area. Many visitors are attracted by the extensive recreational facilities available and sports competitions. The Base is particularly beautiful in the Spring when thousands of colorful azalea plants and dogwood trees are in bloom. This attracts many visitors for sightseeing.

602. COOPERATION

Excellent and unselfish cooperation has been extended to the Base by Onslow County officials and representative of the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission and the Bureau of Sports Fisheries and Wildlife, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

U. S. Forest Service personnel and North Carolina State biologists have been most helpful in planning a sound Forest Management Program. The cheerful, interested and unstinted assistance of these individuals is responsible, in a large part, for such success as is enjoyed in the various conservation programs.

603. PUBLIC ACCESS

In addition to military personnel, their dependents, and civilian employees, retired military personnel residing in the locality, guests of personnel stationed at the Base and properly authorized civilians are permitted to hunt and fish on the reservation. Commercial fishing is authorized in New River, subject to coordination with training activities for safety purposes. North Carolina State Highway Number 172 traverses the reservation near the coast, and is open for public use except on rare occasions when traffic must be rerouted for safety reasons due to firing live ordnance in the vicinity.

Other types of public access are:

- a. General visiting, wherein people drive through the Base for sightseeing purposes.
- b. All athletic events are open to the public, and attendance is encouraged through use of Base and local news media.
- c. School groups, totaling some 600 individuals, visited the Base throughout the year. These groups were given a conducted tour and appropriate demonstrations of equipment, activities and facilities.
- d. Large crowds turned out for the annual 4th of July Water Show and fireworks display.
- e. The annual circus, put on in the Field House by the Polack Brothers Circus, was, as usual, open to the public. This attraction drew a large number of visitors.
- f. The first Annual Camp Lejeune Rodeo was held with a large turnout of both participants and spectators.

604. COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Since adoption of the basic plan in 1963, two exhibits have been prepared. These were added to the plan in February, 1964. The exhibits are included in Appendix A.

SECTION VII. ACTIVITY POPULATION

701. GENERAL

The approximate population utilizing the facilities of the Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune is 65,000. This includes 5,000 civilian employees of appropriated and nonappropriated fund activities, Marine Corps and Navy personnel and their dependents residing on the reservation and in the surrounding area. This includes personnel attached to the Marine Corps Air Facility, New River, Jacksonville, North Carolina.

SECTION VIII. CONSERVATION EDUCATION

801. GENERAL

Education in resource management and regulations is accomplished through various programs sponsored by the Rod and Gun Club; the Base newspaper, the GLOBE; Camp Lejeune Dependents' Schools; Base Regulations, and the Committee for Conservation of Natural Resources. Federal and State officials periodically visit and meet with the Conservation Committee to provide basic information and technical advice. Through the Rod and Gun Club, a continuous program of education in resource management and regulations is presented to the Club membership.

802. GUN SAFETY

Gun safety is continually stressed at Camp Lejeune. Prior to each hunting season, several presentations, including films, are made by the Rod and Gun Club, not only to its members, but to the general public as well. The Base newspaper publishes feature stories on gun safety. Other groups, such as skeet teams and the Rifle and Pistol Club have a continual gun safety program.

803. WATER SAFETY

This installation has the finest recreational, small craft, and general water facilities found anywhere (boats, canoes, sailboats, outboards, five pools, and an ocean beach).

The Camp Lejeune Water Safety Program has essentially three facets:

- a. The large and well organized teaching program during the summer youth activity program.
- b. Training of military personnel to serve as lifeguards and instructor trainers.
- c. Assistance, at unit level, in service training in required Marine Corps swim skills development.

The high point of the 1965 water safety program was the all day 4th of July Water and Boat Show, which was sponsored jointly by Base Special Services and the American Red Cross. The demonstration included rowboats, canoes, and basic rules for the handling of small

craft. At the conclusion of the safety demonstration, the group entertained the spectators; thus, through entertainment, comes the opportunity to educate. The program demonstrated the need for water sports participants to know all the rules and skills of safe water sports.

The Base sponsors scuba diving and water skiing clubs to train participants in correct and safe methods of pursuing and enjoying these sports.

Classes are held year-round by Red Cross water safety instructors for training Cub Scouts, Brownies, Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts, Base-sponsored Teen Clubs, as well as dependents (wives and children who are not in the above categories) of Marine and Navy personnel.

804. HUNTING AND FISHING INDOCTRINATION

Hunting and fishing indoctrination is largely stressed through the activities of the Rod and Gun Club and the Camp Lejeune newspaper. Prior to hunting or fishing, personnel must display a thorough knowledge of Federal, State, and Base game and fish laws and regulations. Pocket-sized reproductions of Base Hunting Regulations were provided all hunters.

805. BOY SCOUT ACTIVITIES

Activities at the Base offer programs from the Cub Scout through Explorer Scout levels. There are approximately 450 Boy Scouts and Cub Scouts in the Camp Lejeune Scout Program.

They have contributed to the wildlife conservation program by building numerous houses for wood duck, feeding and caring for the ducks and preventing predators from infesting the nestling areas. Special attention has been given to the propagation of wildfowl in the Scout Camping area. One troop has built twenty birdhouses in the area and has an established feeding program to prevent large scale starvation of the birds in the event of sustained freezing weather. Many of the Scouts have assisted the Rod and Gun Club in planting and harvesting wildlife food plots. A continuing program of clearing underbrush, forestry management and road repair and upkeep is conducted by the Scouts in their Camping area. Education in woodsmanship and conservation of natural resources is stressed in all activities. A total of 1,000 Boy Scouts from other locations visited the Base during the year.

806. GIRL SCOUT ACTIVITIES

There are approximately 350 Girl Scouts and Brownies in the Camp Lejeune Girl Scout Program. Their main contribution has been in the policing of picnic areas and grounds in the trailer park areas. Some 700 Girl Scouts from other activities visited the Base in 1965.

807. WILDLIFE REFUGE/NATURE STUDY AREA

An area in close proximity to three elementary schools, the Junior-Senior High School and the Scout Camping area has been set aside as a Wildlife Refuge/Nature Study area. This area of approximately 220 acres contains six miles of nature trails and one food plot, and is maintained largely by school students and Scouts. The area is not suitable for troop training, hunting or fishing, but proves highly beneficial as an outdoor classroom for wildlife and conservation education for the younger people.



Figure 16. Boy Scouts and Cub Scouts assist in planting food plot areas.

SECTION IX. CAMP LEJEUNE ROD & GUN CLUB

901. GENERAL

The purposes of the Rod and Gun Club is to assist the Commanding General in the conservation, restoration and development of fish and other wildlife and its habitats at the Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune, North Carolina; to seek to obtain better fishing and hunting for personnel serving here, utilizing maximum resources available locally and with the full cooperation of private, local, county, state and federal agencies; to cooperate in obtaining proper fellowship among sportsmen by instructive and demonstrative measures; and to promote interest among non-sportsmen where such interests are conducive to better sportsmanship. The membership of the Rod and Gun Club is approximately 160.

902. PARTICIPATION

During the period covered by this report the Rod and Gun Club participated in the following activities aboard the Base:

- a. Initiated recommendations for the rehabilitation of the Old Grist Mill Dam/Lake which will provide a 200-acre fresh water lake for fishing and a sanctuary for migratory waterfowl.
- b. Initiated recommendations for the development of additional fresh water ponds in the Duck, Frenchman's Creek and Freeman Creek area.
- c. Renovated five fresh water ponds and provided labor for stocking and upkeep of the ponds.
- d. Procured and planted over 20,000 shrub Lespedeza and 15,000 multiflora seedlings on weekends.
- e. Cleared over 1,500 feet of stream bank in order to provide access for fishing.
- f. Procured two sets of scales for the weighing of deer and bear at the two weighing stations.
- g. Continued to acquire numerous books, magazines, pamphlets and other literature from Federal, State, local and independent agencies on conservation, hunting and fishing.

- h. Procured and showed films on wildlife, fishing and conservation to the club members each meeting night.
- i. Invited State and Federal Fish and Wildlife officials to address the membership of the Rod and Gun Club.
- j. Provided huntmaster and assistants and supervised six organized deer/bear hunts during the 1965-66 hunting season.
- k. Provided volunteers as deputized assistant game wardens to assist the Base Game Warden in the enforcement of fishing and hunting laws.
- l. Rebuilt and repaired six duck blinds in order to provide facilities for personnel aboard the Base.
- m. Built and erected fifty wood duck boxes in order to establish larger number of these ducks.
- n. Maintained records of all conservation projects undertaken on the Base.

PROJECTS PLANNED FOR 1966

- 1. Continue an extensive program of brush clearing along certain fresh water streams aboard the Base in preparation for stocking with bass and bluegill during 1966.
- 2. Assist in the establishment of a Game Farm aboard the Base to assist in the propagation of chukar partridge.
- 3. Setting out of multi-flora rose and lespedeza shrubs in newly developed areas which will provide food and cover for rabbits, quail and turkey.
- 4. Construction of additional wood duck boxes.
- 5. Sowing of certain marsh areas with food for wild ducks.
- 6. Sponsoring of a fishing tournament that will run from 1 January to 1 August with prizes being given for the largest king mackerel, bass, bluegill and jack.
- 7. Conduct an NRA Hunter Safety Program for teenage dependents.



Figure 17. Rod and Gun Club constructing wood duck boxes.

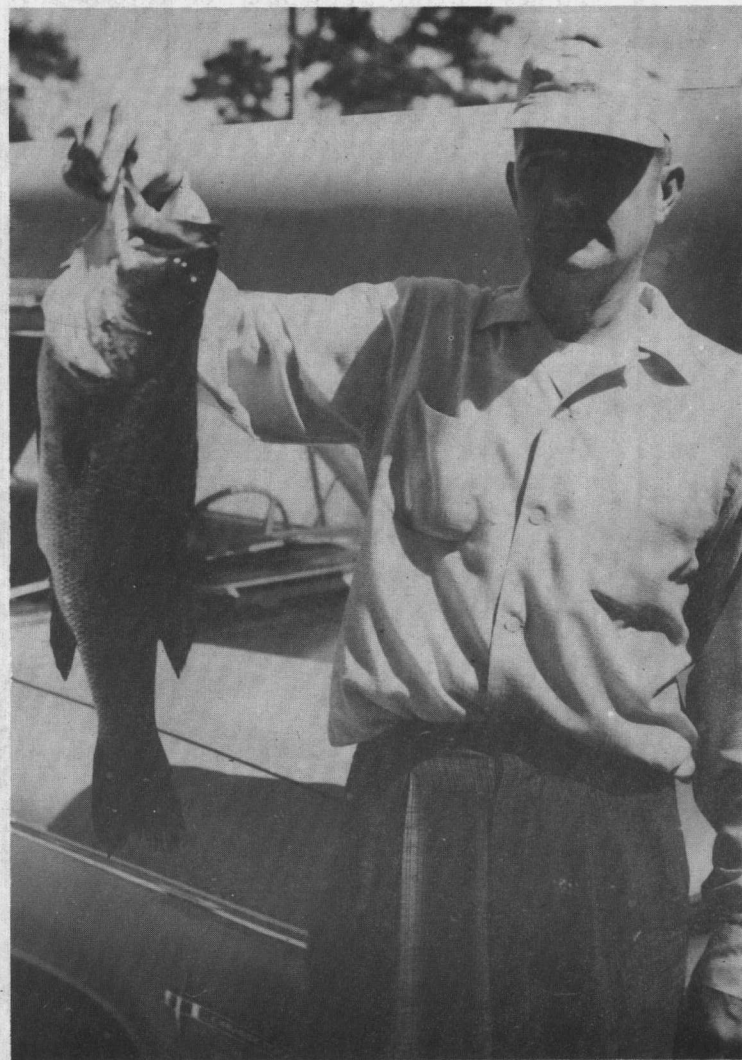


Figure 18. Regardless of age -- Novice or pro,
When Spring arrives, a fishin' we'll go



Figure 19. A former 12-acre borrow pit reclaimed and planted in Fescue.

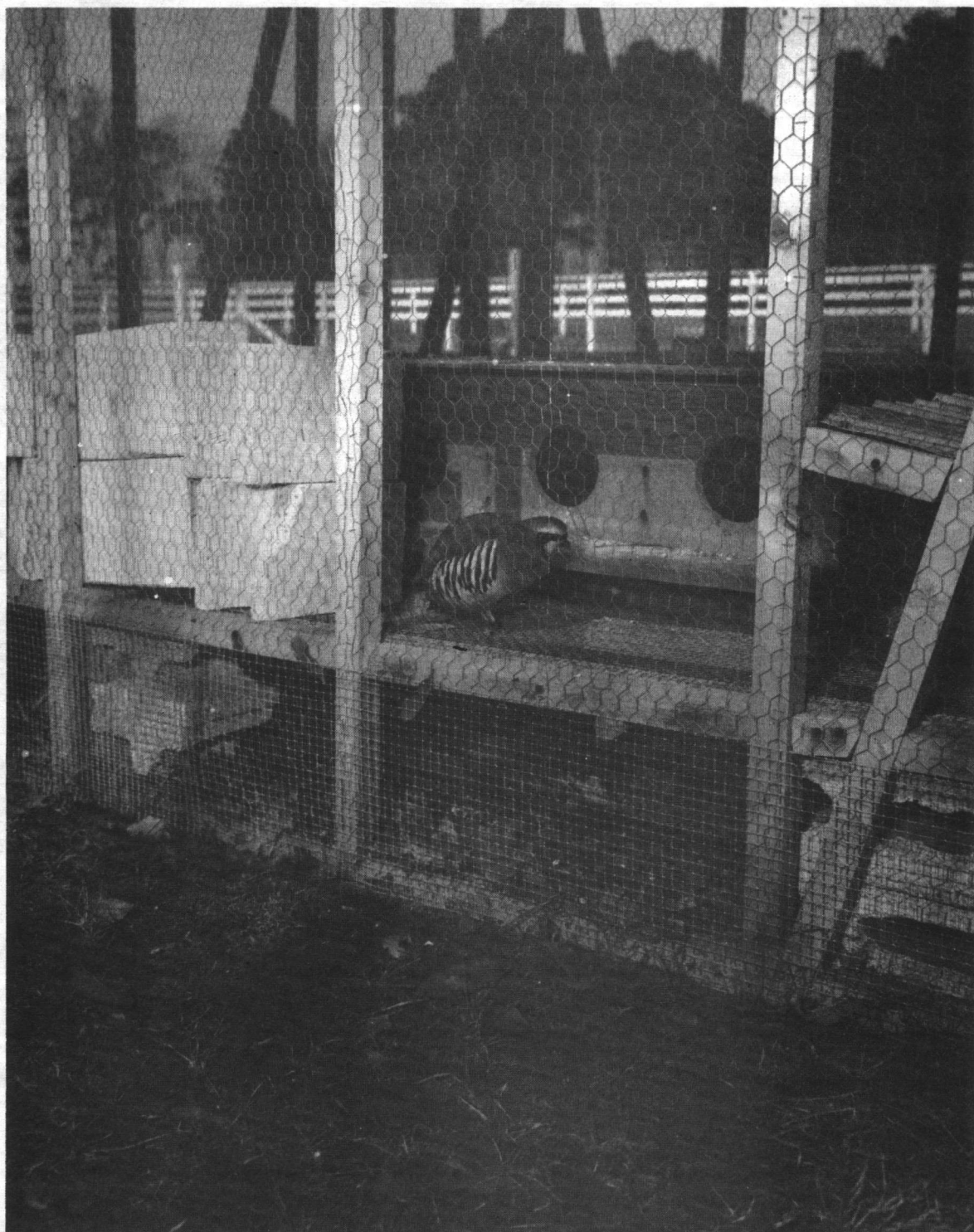
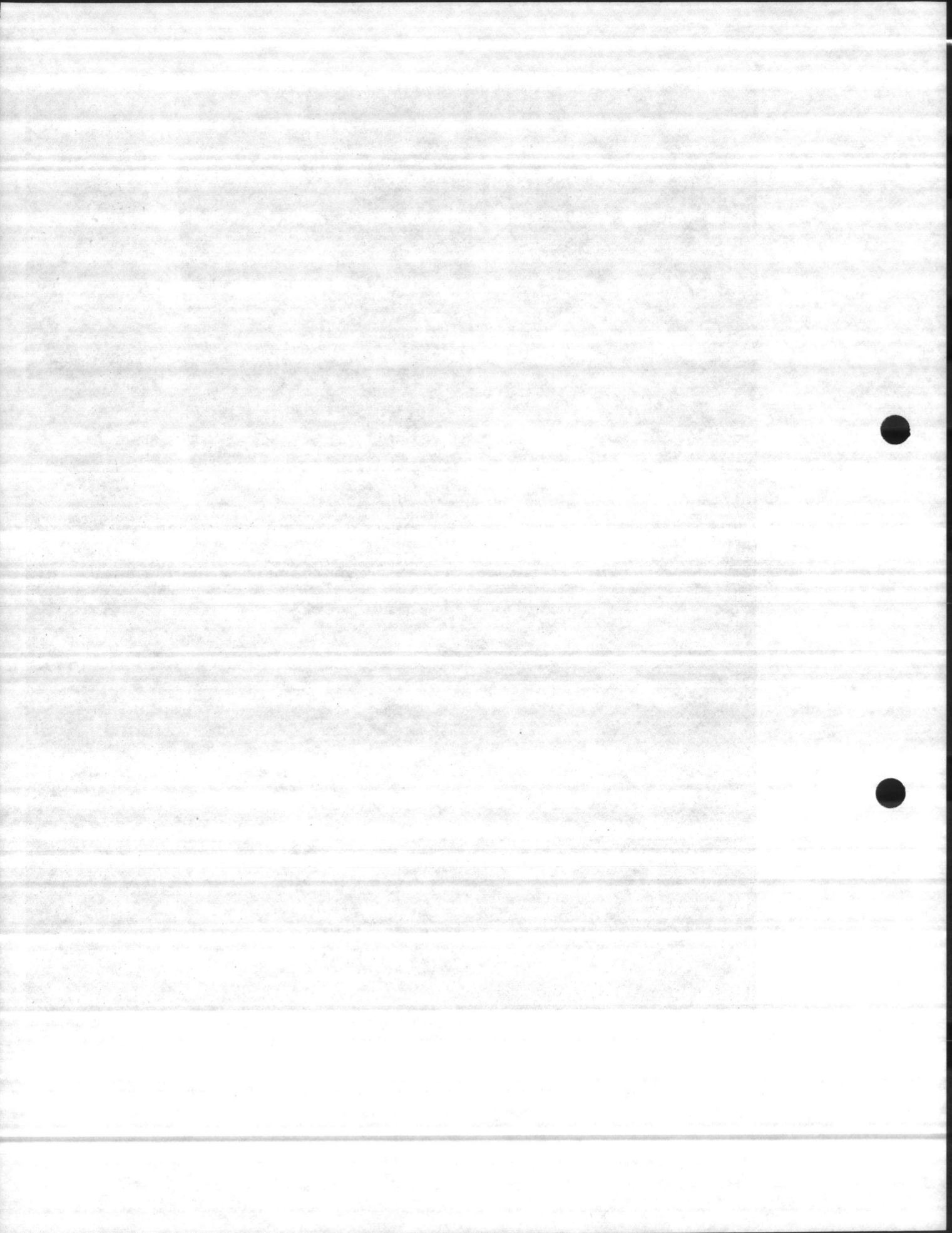


Figure 20. Part of the initial stock for the chukar project.



COOPERATIVE PLAN
CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
U. S. MARINE CORPS BASE, CAMP LEJEUNE, NORTH CAROLINA

PREFACE

In accordance with the authority contained in Public Law 85-337, approved February 28, 1958, and in Public Law 86-797, approved September 15, 1960, the Department of Defense, the Department of Interior, and the State of North Carolina, through their duly designated representatives whose signatures appear below approve the following Cooperative Plan for the protection, development, and management of fish and wildlife resources on the U. S. Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune, North Carolina.

GENERAL POLICY STATEMENT

It is the continuing policy of the Commandant of the Marine Corps to restore, improve, and preserve the lands and waters under his management control in the public as well as the military interest. In furtherance of this policy, the Commander, Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, as the representative of the Commandant of the Marine Corps, has implemented an active and progressive program for the management and conservation of natural resources on Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, hereinafter referred to as the Installation. This Cooperative Plan will be incorporated into and form a part of the Installation's program for the management and conservation of natural resources.

COOPERATIVE PLAN

SECTION I

The Representatives to this Cooperative Plan mutually agree:

APPENDIX A

1. To jointly conduct a general inventory review of fish and wildlife resources. When completed, the inventory will be attached to and made a part of this Cooperative Plan as Exhibit No. 1. The objectives of the inventory will be as follows:

a. To locate principal land and water areas suitable for fish and wildlife.

b. To list the principal species of wildlife, condition of their range, and record any data on population numbers.

c. To briefly describe water areas as to location, type, and acreage, with principal fish species known to be present, and with general observations on the quality of the aquatic habitat.

d. To evaluate and set forth the potential for the development of fish and wildlife resources on the Installation.

2. To prepare and attach as Exhibit No. 2 to this Cooperative Plan the agreement of the designated representatives regarding:

a. The agency or agencies who will be responsible for providing the Installation Commander with technical advice, assistance, and related services in fishery and wildlife management.

b. The type and extent of technical advice, assistance, and related services to be provided the Installation Commander.

3. To prepare as needed, on or about 2 January annually, an annual increment for the following fiscal year. The annual increment will include:

a. Fish and wildlife habitat improvement and development.

b. Provisions for balanced ecological conditions.

c. Regulated systematic harvests.

d. Provisions for stocking or restocking suitable fish and wildlife species, as necessary.

APPENDIX A

- e. Estimated costs and professional services required.
- f. Amount and source of funds, including contributions, available to implement the annual increment.

SECTION II

The Installation Commander agrees:

1. To work effectively and in harmony with Federal, State, and local conservation officials and with conservation agencies officially chartered, equipped, and manned by personnel trained to render professional advice and technical assistance in the conservation and development of fish and wildlife.

2. To provide within manageable quotas for controlled public access to the Installation for purposes of hunting and fishing when such access can be granted without bona fide impairment of the military mission.

3. To publish regulations regarding the Installation's program for harvest of game and fish. The regulations will include but not be limited to the following:

- a. Purpose and scope of the program
- b. Restricted areas and areas available for controlled public use.
- c. Procedures and requirements for participation in the Installation's program.
- d. Enforcement of regulations.

APPENDIX A

This Cooperative Plan, upon its adoption as witnessed by its execution, will be in full force and effect for an indefinite period. The Plan is subject to amendment or revision as may be agreed upon by all parties represented. A request for an amendment or revision to the Cooperative Plan may originate with any one of the represented parties.

FOR THE DEPARTMENT
OF DEFENSE

By /s/ J. P. Berkeley
Title Commanding General
Marine Corps Base, Camp
Lejeune, North Carolina

Date 19 Jun 1963

FOR THE DEPARTMENT
OF INTERIOR

By /s/ Walter A. Gresh
Title Regional Director, Bureau
of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife,
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service,
620 Peachtree-Seventh Building,
Atlanta 23, Georgia

Date _____

FOR THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

By /s/ Clyde P. Patton
Title Executive Director, Wildlife Resources
Commission, Raleigh, North Carolina

Date _____

APPENDIX A

EXHIBIT NO. 1
to
COOPERATIVE PLAN 1-63

1. The principal land and water areas suitable for fish and wildlife are:

a. Land

(1) The Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, consists of approximately 81,000 acres of land, of which 65,000 acres are considered "Hard Land", i. e., areas available and suitable to support wildlife. This acreage excludes industrial, housing, and certain recreational areas on the Base.

(2) Those areas principally suitable for wildlife and considered "Hard Land" are contained in enclosure (1) hereto and identified as A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, Q, R.

b. Water

(1) Fresh water streams and approximate mileage:

Lewis Creek	one mile
Southwest Creek	three miles.
Wallace Creek	three miles
French Creek	two and a half miles
Duck Creek	one and a half miles
Freeman Creek	two miles
Stones Creek	one and a half miles

Total mileage of fresh water stream is approximately fourteen and a half miles. These streams are fresh water and spring fed, subsequently leading to brackish and salt water.

Note; For location see enclosure (1)

APPENDIX A

(2) Accessible fresh water ponds:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Known Species</u>
Hog Pen Pond	HF	1/2	None
White House Pond	HF	2	None
Ceaser Pond	HF	1	Catfish
Ditches Pond	HF	1/2	None
Cedar Point Pond	IC	2	Catfish
Ward Pond	IA	1/2	Catfish

Total acreage 6 1/2 acres.

(3) Nonaccessible ponds located in impact area:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Known Species</u>
Wind Errie Pond	GB	1	Red pike & catfish
Mosey Pond	GC	1	None
Prince Pond	GD	1/2	None
Oak Pond	GD	1/2	None

Total acreage 3 acres.

Grand total of all ponds is 9 1/2 acres.

2. The principal species of wildlife, condition of their range and estimated population is:

<u>Species</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Range</u>
Deer	4,200	Good
Bear	14	Fair
Turkey	270	Good

<u>Species</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Range</u>
Squirrel (Gray)	Plentiful	Good
(Fox)	Scarce	Good
Rabbit	Relatively few	Poor
Raccoon	Abundant to Excessive	Excellent to Outstanding
Quail	Plentiful	Fair/good
Duck	Scarce	Poor
Dove	Relatively few	Poor/fair
Fox	Scarce	Poor
Bobcat	Scarce	Good

a. The large deer population on the Installation has decreased the condition of their range from excellent to its present status of good. The rabbit habitat is poor and will continue to be so because of the swampy nature of the terrain and the extremely heavy undergrowth peculiar to this locale. The food plot program currently underway will improve the quail and dove ranges; however, the best ranges for these species are open grassy areas which are relatively limited on this Installation. The wildlife ranges are utilized as training areas, and the large military population tend to disturb the habitat of the turkey and the bear.

3. New River is considered salt water and is approximately 17 1/2 miles in length. The Inland Waterway and Surf Line bordering Camp Lejeune are approximately 12 miles in length; however, due to High Ordnance Impact Areas only 7 miles of the coast line is considered available for fishing.

a. Principal fresh water species known to be present are:

Large Mouth Bass	Blue Gill	Pike	Catfish
Bream	Perch	Robbin	

APPENDIX A

b. In addition to the above, deep sea fishing and surf fishing are available with varied fish species. Ocean (salt water) is not considered in the conservation program of this Installation.

c. Salt water fish in the Atlantic Coast, Inland Waterway, and New River are:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Name (Shell Fish)</u>
Channel Bass or Red Drum	Shrimp
Striped Bass	Oyster
Flounder	Clams
Weak or Spotted Trout	Conch
Weak Fish or Gray Trout	Wilk
Spot	Scallop
Croaker	
Jumping Mullet	
Mackerel, Spanish	
Mackerel, King	
Bonita	
Dolphin	
Amber Jack	
Sea Bass	
Sheep Head	
Black Drum	
Blue Fish	

Name

White Perch

Sea Mullet or Whiting

d. The aquatic habitat for salt water species is generally excellent to outstanding. The aquatic habitat for fresh water fishing is generally poor for ponds and good for fresh water streams.

4. The potential for development of fish and wildlife resources on this Installation is considered unlimited.

a. Current projects include:

(1) Food plot expansion to include a total of 63 food plots. Estimated acreage - 400.

(2) Wood duck boxes.

(3) Planting game foods along highways and power lines to supplement food plot program.

(4) Winter feeding from certain food plot harvesting.

(5) Eradication and control of overpopulated pests and/or predators.

(6) Forest management.

b. Desired long-range projects:

(1) Fresh water lake for fishing and camping ground.

(2) Fresh water lake for ducks and geese refuge.

(3) Controlled burning to improve existing habitat.

(4) Revised food plot planting for ideal consumption.

(5) Improve existing fresh water habitats with emphasis on ponds (food).

APPENDIX A

(6) Game farm.

(7) Improving fresh water ponds by sinking wells.

APPENDIX A

EXHIBIT NO. 2
to
COOPERATIVE PLAN 1-63

1. The following agencies will be responsible for providing the Installation Commander with technical advice, assistance, and related services in fish and wildlife management.

a. Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of Interior, 620 Peachtree-Seventh Building, Atlanta 23, Georgia (Fisheries).

b. North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, Mr. Grady L. Barnes, Wildlife Refuge Supervisor, Box 49, New Bern, North Carolina (Assistance on wildlife planting).

c. North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, Mr. Paul Metters, Box 154, Jacksonville, North Carolina (Matters of law enforcement).

2. The following is a full and accurate description of the extent to which the agencies will assist in the development and management of fish and wildlife resources:

a. Department of Interior. In respect to conservation and development of fish, technical assistance and professional advice and restocking of fish, as required, will be furnished by the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, as necessary to comply with the program.

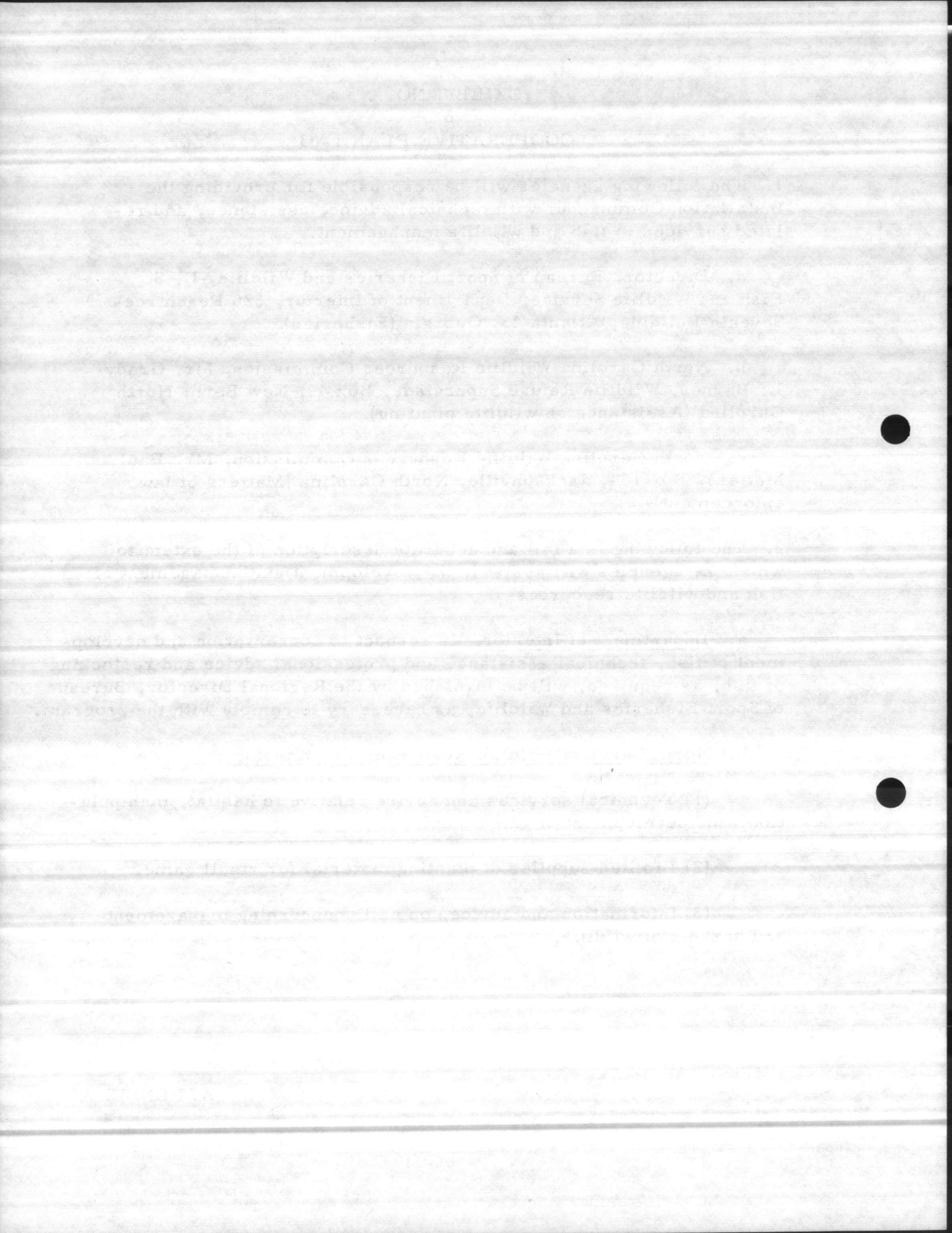
b. North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission

(1) Technical services and advice relative to habitat, manipulation, and development of game wildlife.

(2) Limited supplies of planting material for small game.

(3) Information and advice, on call, concerning management and harvest of wildlife.

APPENDIX A



Lejeune's Fishing Craft Set For Coming Season

The "Montezuma," Camp Lejeune's 63 foot diesel powered fishing boat, will be available for the 1965 summer season, starting May 10.

Operated by Base Special Services, the Leatherneck craft is used for deep sea fishing by the military personnel stationed at Camp Lejeune.

Any unit wishing to reserve the boat, must fill out an application blank at the Reservations Office, Goettge Memorial Field House, not more than thirty days prior to the desired date. Reservations can be made in person or by telephone (7-3762) between 8-11 a. m., and 1-4:30 p. m., Monday through Friday.

Organized unit parties are limited to no more than forty persons; however, in order to allow for maximum use of the Montezuma, a minimum of twenty-five persons is required.

In cases where there are less than twenty-five members of a party, the Reservations Office will attempt to schedule two or three small groups on the same outing.

Applications for the Montezuma will be considered on a first come, first serve basis. Special consideration, however, will be given to units who have never chartered her before. The fishing parties can be initiated at company levels and above.


An officer or a Staff NCO must be along on all unit trips. It is their responsibility to see to the discipline and conduct of the remaining party members. He will also contact the Special Services Duty NCO (Ext. 73794) at 6 a. m. of the scheduled date to confirm the

weather report. Beer is the only alcoholic beverage allowed aboard the boat.

Marine anglers, who are not in an organized group, will be charged a using fee of \$25. This is to be paid to the Recreation Fund, Marine Corps Base, three days in advance of chartering. These parties may include dependents and guests, and will be given priority on weekends.

Food, tackle, and bait are not furnished by Special Services. The boat is docked at Casper's Marina, 10 Broad Street, Swansboro, N. C., and departs daily at 7 a. m., returning at 3 p. m.

**GLOBE
SPORTS**



Phone: 7-5821



HARRY PRESTON, H&S Battalion, Camp Lejeune, proudly holds up his 13 pound Cobia which he hooked last week. The Cobia measured 36 inches in length and is the first fish of this kind to be caught at Surf City this season.

Hunting seasons opening tomorrow

Many of the 1965-66 hunting seasons begin tomorrow at Camp Lejeune, but before hunters take to the field and begin banging away they should learn the rules and regulations governing hunting aboard the base. The Game Warden's Office, in Building 37, has pocket-sized copies of Base Bulletin 1710, in which the pertinent regulations are contained. All hunters should read the bulletin before venturing afield in search of game.

Each and every person who expects to hunt aboard this base must first possess a Base Hunting Permit. The permit costs \$2 and can be obtained at the Game Warden's Office. The revenue derived from the sale of the permits is used for wildlife conservation programs aboard the base.

In addition to a Base Permit, hunters are required to have a valid County or State License. The license can be purchased in the hunting department at the Main Post Exchange. Hunters who expect to be after migratory birds must have a Federal Migratory Bird Stamp.

Each hunter must get clearance from the Base Game War-



den's Office before going into the field to hunt. Many areas of the base are not open to hunters, and these areas are shown on a map contained in Enclosure One of BB 1710.

Many of the regulations concern deer and bear hunters. Of particular note is a regulation prohibiting the taking of antlerless deer during the 1965-66 season. Hunters fortunate enough to bag a bear or deer must affix the appropriate tag to the animal complete with information required. Tags will be issued to each hunter when he purchases a Base Hunting Permit.

No rifles may be used aboard the base, nor may slugs be employed in shotguns. Any size shot may be used up to and including #0 buck, except as limited by BB 1710. No hunting will be permitted on Sundays, and hunters must wear either red or yellow markings on their clothing, visible for 200-yards in either direction.

Each hunter should follow the Ten Commandments of Shooting Safety:

Treat every gun with the

respect due a loaded gun; Watch that muzzle; Unload guns when not in use; Be sure barrel is clear of obstructions; Be sure of target before you pull the trigger; Never point a gun at anything you don't want to shoot;

Never climb a tree or fence or jump a ditch with a loaded gun; Never shoot a bullet at a flat, hard surface or water; Store guns and ammunition separately; Avoid alcoholic beverages.

Rod & Gun Club

The Camp Lejeune Rod and Gun Club will hold a regular bi-monthly meeting at 7:30 p.m., Thursday, Dec. 5. The meeting will be held in the new Club house which is located adjacent to the Paradise Point Tennis Courts (approximately 1/4 mile east of the Paradise Point Officers Club.) Personnel who are interested in becoming members are invited to attend.

The Rod and Gun Club is planning to hold an old fashion oyster roast at 2 p.m. on Sunday, Dec. 13 and a venison barbecue on or about the first of January.

Open Seasons and Bag Limits

GAME	1965-66 Open Dates (Inclusive)	Bag Limit	Possession Limit	Season Limit
Bear	Oct. 15 - Jan. 1	1	2	2
Deer	Oct. 15 - Jan. 1	1	2	2
Raccoon	Oct. 15 - Mar 1	1	2	20
Opossum	Oct. 15 - Mar 1	No Restrictions		
Squirrels (Including Boomers)	Oct. 15 - Jan. 1	8	16	75
	Exception:	Above limits may include 2 fox squirrel per day; 4 in possession and 10 per season.		
Rabbits	Nov. 20 - Feb. 15	5	10	75
Quail	Nov. 20 - Feb. 15	8	16	100
Wild Turkey (Toms or Gobblers only)	Nov. 20 - Feb. 15	1	2	2
Ruffed Grouse (Native Pheasant)	Oct. 15 - Feb. 28	3	6	30
Foxes (Red and Gray)	Foxes may be taken with guns when the season is open for any other game bird or animal. Bag Limit — No restrictions.			
Groundhog	Not classified by law as a game animal, but hunting license requirements apply. No closed season. Bag Limit — No restrictions.			

PARTY	*Huntmasters **Asst. Huntmasters	Organization	Phone
A	*MSgt. J. G. Iacoboni	2d MarDiv	7-5314
	**Sgt. J. B. Maxey	2d FSR	7-3553
B	*Captain B. K. Brodie	2d MarDiv	7-5500
	**SSgt. Marks	2d Shore Party Bn.	7-5102
C	*Captain J. Stoffa (Ret.)		353-1880
	**GySgt. Lyons (Ret.)		346-4269
D	*GySgt. Rogers	HQMC Ln Office	7-5647
	**MSgt. Kluemper	2d MarDiv	7-5723
E	*MSgt. Campbell	2d ServBn.	7-3617
	**WO Ray MacPherson	2d ServBn.	7-3617

Chief Huntmaster—Captain E. A. Berry -----7-5720/7-5733

Assignment of dates for Deer and Bear Hunts (deer and bear may be taken ONLY on the below listed dates.)

Sept. 25, Oct. 2 and 9, 1965 (Bow and Arrow only)
 Oct. 16, 23 and 30, 1965
 Nov. 6, 10, 13, 20, 25 and 27, 1965
 Dec. 4, 11, 18, 24 and 25, 1965
 Jan. 1, 1965

Camp Lejeune's Garden of Eden

By: PFC D. E. HAILE

Take a 109,047 acre tract of land with unlimited conservation possibilities. Take an organization, like the U. S. Marine Corps, dedicated to restoring, improving, and preserving the natural resources for public as well as military use.

Str in ingredients such as lack of funds, coordination problems, and water pollution. Season well with an administration that is determined to make progress and members of a Rod and Gun Club who are willing to volunteer their time, personal resources, and skill.

If you can imagine this situation, you have an idea of the problems facing conservation authorities at MCB, Camp Lejeune, and you also have an insight into why the base's conservation program has been making progress.

The base is home for an abundance of wildlife. It has more than 65,000 acres of farm land capable of sustaining wildlife; and 26,000 acres of water.

Beginning at the time the base was purchased, the Forestry Management program is the oldest organized conservation program of the base.

The estimated timber resources of Camp Lejeune at present are 180 million board feet and 207,000 cords of pine, 48 million board feet and 189,000 cords of hardwood. Cutting is performed on a ten-year rotation plan with about 6,000 acres being cut each year.

Trees to be cut are marked by personnel of the base Forestry Section. Cutting is supervised by the section to insure that contractors abide by their agreements with the base.

Controlled burning, reseed-ing, construction and maintenance of timber access roads and firebreaks are also responsibilities of the Forestry Section. These projects open up the forest to hunters and aid in reducing fire hazards in the woods.

Wildlife food

Wildlife food plots also come under the supervision of the Forestry section. Members of The Rod and Gun Club with help from local Boy Scout groups aided in establishing and maintaining 40 food plots ranging from 1/4 acre to 5-1/2 acres in size. Plans for about 25 more food plots are under consideration.

These food plots provide wildlife with food and cover and serve to concentrate game animals for civilian and military hunters.

Water conservation

Water conservation on the base presents some of the largest problems in the overall conservation program. A survey by North Carolina authorities showed pollution levels in areas of New River, the Inland Waterway, and Southwest Creek to be above acceptable limits.

Although immediate action in this area of the conservation program are limited, the potentially dangerous situation is not going unheeded. Base officials have included four secondary sewage treatment units in the military construction plans for the fiscal years 1967-69.

Two major projects initiated by the base Rod and Gun Club will increase the use of the available water resources on the base.

Seven fresh water ponds have been limed and fertilized in preparation for stocking with bass fingerlings and bluegills by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The project was completed this year and the ponds were stocked in May.

Rod and Gun Club members have posted "NO FISHING" signs around the stocked ponds and are fertilizing them.



Wallace Creek

The second project initiated by the Rod and Gun Club that will increase the amount of usable fresh water as well as increase the use of present water is the construction of an earthen dam on Wallace Creek.

Federal authorities inspected the area in 1962 for possible use as a migratory waterfowl site. The plan was turned down because it was believed the dam would not hold the 200 acre lake basin if a heavy rain fall were encountered.

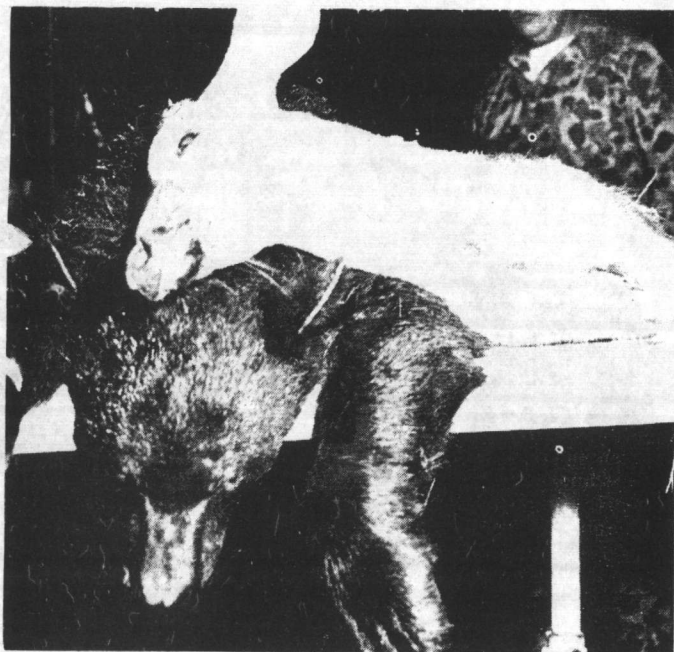
In 1964, members of the Rod and Gun Club voted to investigate the site again for boating, fishing and other recreational uses. The U. S. Soil Conservation Service is presently conducting this investigation.

Only cypress trees will be left standing in the lake basin and

the surrounding area will be made into a picnic and general recreational park. If the plan is approved, construction will begin later this year or early 1966.



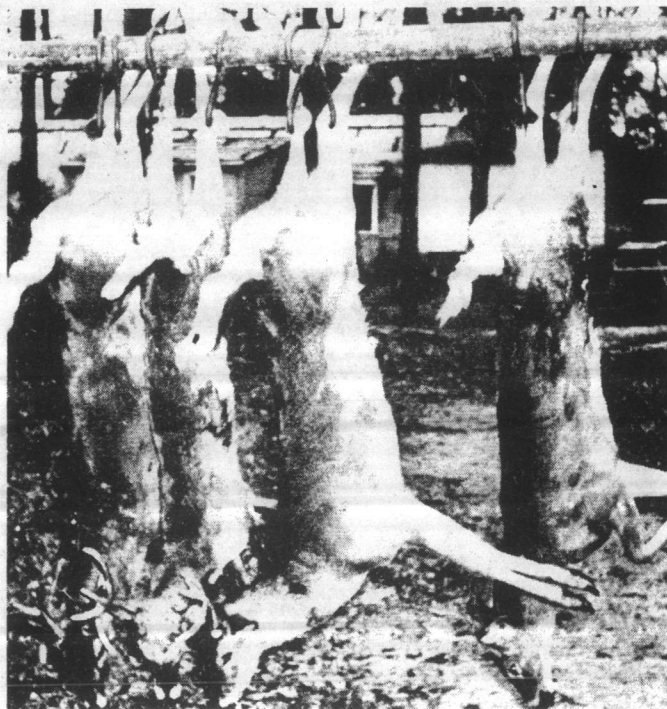
A 200-ACRE LAKE BASIN will be produced up-stream from this site if the Wallace Creek Dam project is approved.



HUNTERS' TARGETS—Black Bear and Deer are the largest of the game animals that hunters will be aiming for during the 1965-66 hunting seasons at Camp Lejeune. Bear and Deer are also the two game animals that can be hunted only by parties guided by assigned huntmasters. Hunting rules and regulations for hunters aboard the base are contained in Base Bulletin 1710, dated Sept. 9, 1965. The bulletin is available in pocket size at the Game Warden's Office in Building 37.



DEER AND BLACK BEAR are two game animals taken by civilian and military hunters on the rich gamelands of Camp Lejeune.



THESE DEER WERE TAKEN on one of the five organized hunts conducted by the Rod and Gun Club of Camp Lejeune last year.

Look — don't touch

Spring is the season when nature comes alive in response to the sun's warm rays. Wildlife of all kinds begin to mate and reproduce their own species. If unhampered by humans, these newly born creatures will grow up into their adult form and become the object of the hunters' gun.

But the humans are not allowing this to occur. Recently several young fawns have been found roaming through the woods, motherless. The reason--some people, whether troops out on a field problem

or folks on a picnic, have come across these fawns, which are too young to escape, and have picked them up or handled them in some way. The result is that the doe will reject their offspring, not only due to the human's scent but also because the deer has been extremely frightened and will not return to the area again.

Without the mother these fawns will die. So if you happen to see a doe with her fawn, give them a chance and leave them alone. The mother can manage very well without outside help.



IT'S A WHOPPER—No it isn't, it's a 37½ lb. Cobia, caught by First Sergeant G. J. Merletti, H&S Co., 2d Anti-Tank Bn., from the Bogue Inlet Pier at Emerald Isle. The happy angler used a bluefish as bait on a 30-lb. test line to land what is believed to be the biggest fish caught from the pier this year.



HARRY PRESTON, H&S Battalion, Camp Lejeune, proudly holds up his 13 pound Cobia which he hooked last week. The Cobia measured 36 inches in length and is the first fish of this kind to be caught at Surf City this season.



THE QUALIFIERS—Senior and Junior Life Saving patches are presented to 25 new life savers at the Area Two Pool. From left to right are: Mrs. Dorothy Huber, instructor; Denise Manypenny, student; Johnny Carr, student; and Mrs. Doris Kanavel, instructor. To qualify for the patches, the swimmers completed a training course sponsored by the local chapter of the Red Cross.



Fun On The Waterways

Sailing Meet

A one-race elimination sailing meet will be sponsored by 2d Marine Division Special Services July 21 at the Wallace Creek Boat House.

The meet will be conducted under the North American Yacht Racing Union Rules. The top two crews will form the Division entries for the Fleet Marine Force Atlantic Regatta, to be held at the Wallace Creek Boat House July 26-30.

Regiments and separate Battalions are limited to one crew of three persons, with one alternate for each crew. Crew rosters must be submitted in writing to Division Special Services prior to July 5.

Sailing instructions for crews will be conducted by Special Services. Crews should contact Division Special Services (7-3533) as soon as possible for instruction reservations.

In case of inclement weather the elimination meet will be held July 24.

Bowmen fire at Archery Tourney

The ancient sport of archery came alive last Sunday, as the Camp Lejeune Archery Club played host to the first Eastern Carolina Invitational Archery Tournament held at the Camp Lejeune Archery Range. Over twenty bowmen representing New Bern, Cherry Point, Fort Bragg, Seymour Johnson Air Force Base and Camp Lejeune were on hand for the day long meet.

The tourney was conducted under the standard archery rules featuring a course of 56 targets which consisted of 28 field, 14 hunter and 14 animal targets. The competitors participated in one of two major divisions; the Instinctive (bows with sights) or Freestyle (bows without sights). The tourney was conducted under similar rules as a golf tournament, in which each archer competed against men of equal ability. In both instinctive and freestyle divisions, shooters competed in one of four categories. In order for a bowman to fire in Category A, he had to have had a previous shooting average of 400 points or better; for B, 300-399; C, 200-299 and D, 0-199.

Bill Oliver, Fort Bragg, N. C., the only A classification shooter at the tourney, compiled a 796 score to win the

first place medal in the instinctive division.

In the B category of the instinctive division, the Golden Eagles of Seymour Johnson AFB, captured the first three places. A. Lancaster copped the first place medal with a 667 effort. B shooter A. Jones, Fort Bragg, fired a 381 and a 341 for a total of 722 points to walk away with the first place honors on the freestyle division. Second and third places were wrapped up by Camp Lejeune archers Paul Brannon and J. Bean, who shot a 674 and a 655 series respectively.

The local bowmen downed the field of archers as they captured three out of five possible places in the C category. Ken Butler fired a 281 and a 212 for a 493 tally to win the first place medal in the instinctive event. Cherry Point's Sal Mendivil compiled 478 points to take the second place honors. Lee Stockman, MCAF, New River, placed third with a 450 effort.

In the freestyle, Stewart Morrow shot a blazing 526 series to carry the local colors to vic-

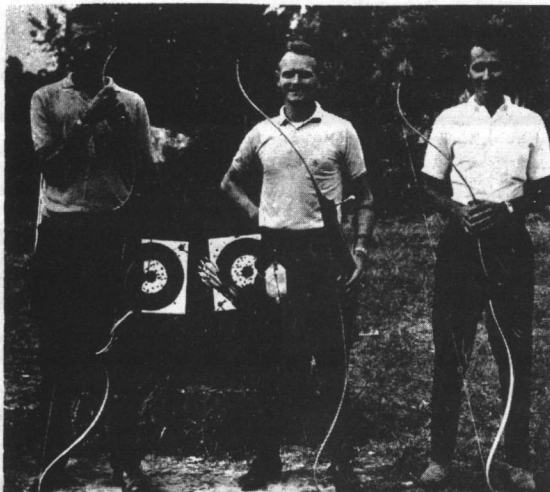
tory. J. Downey picked up the third Lejeune medal of the event by shooting a 491 total for the second place honors.

Only the instinctive division was fired in the D category as J. Palmer, MCAS, Cherry Point, shot a 197 and a 165 for a 362 tally to cop the first place medal. Camp Lejeune's D. Newman placed second with a 280 effort. Third place went to J. Houstain, Seymour Johnson AFB, who recorded a 259 total for the day long event.

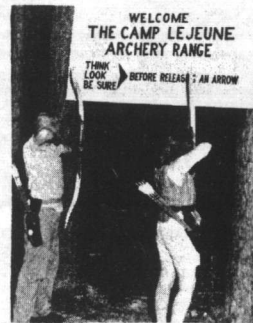
This tournament was not restricted to men only. Two women from the Golden Eagles also took part in the 56 target match. L. Carlisle fired a 193 tally to take the first place medal in the instinctive division while J. Jones fired a 133 series to cop top honors in the freestyle.

Next weekend, the Camp Lejeune archers will be travelling to Durham, N. C. for a tournament there. Several future tourneys are scheduled to be held at Camp Lejeune throughout the summer.

These matches will be open to anyone wishing to participate. For further information contact Sgt. St. Andrews at 9-8150.



TOP WINNERS OF THE DAY and their scores are from left to right: O. Jones, 722; Bill Oliver, 796; and A. Lancaster, 667.



Lejeune archers practice on the number one target at the Camp Lejeune Archery Range.

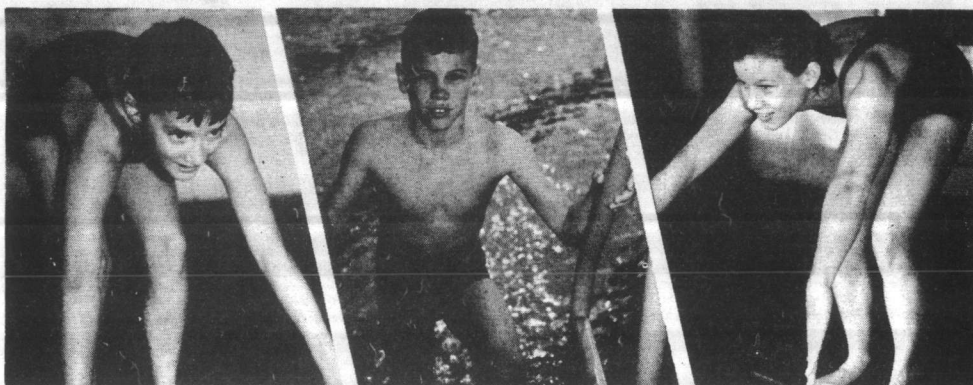
Lejeune Devilfish the team to beat



Top guns

SOME of the power of the Devilfish are (from left to right), (kneeling) J. Flood, P. Ohanesian, J. Smith, L. VanCantfort and J. MacKenzie. (Sitting) C. Degerness, P. Bieger, S. MacKenzie,

L. Degerness, and A. MacKenzie. (Standing) Coach Jim MacKenzie, L. Larson, K. Terry, D. Davies, P. Wyss, P. Flood and Assistant Coaches Nancy Bieger and Dave Weber.



Big three

THE three top medal winners on the squad are: (from left to right) Laurie Degerness, Jamie MacKenzie and Jane Flood.

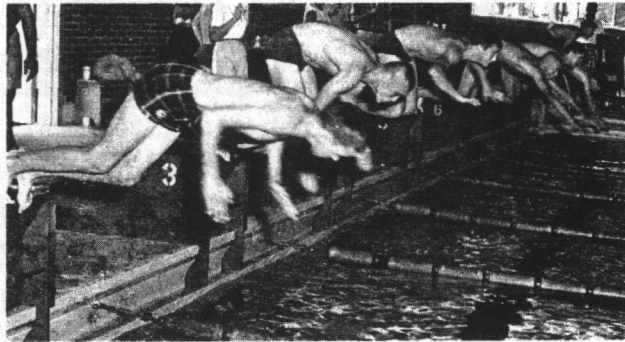
The Camp Lejeune Devilfish dove to a 243-203 victory, last Saturday, over their arch-rival, Fort Bragg. The AAU sanctioned meet, held at the Area Five Swimming Pool, saw over 120 competitors making their bid for the honors.

The swimming meet consisted of six major events: the freestyle, backstroke, butterfly, breaststroke, the 200 yard medley relays and the 200 freestyle relays. The swimmers also competed among their corresponding age and sex groups.

The freestyle event opened the meet with the eight-year-old-and-under boys competition. Mark Doran and Walt Pullar started the Lejeune victory on its way as they captured first and second places, making the 50 yard trip in 37.2 and 38.6 seconds respectively. By the end of the boys competition, the D'fish had copped three first and three second places out of a possible five.

The girls followed suit in their division of the freestyle by winning two first places and three second places. Pat Venno, Laura Larson and Donna Terry monopolized the 15-17 year old class by taking all three places. Pat Venno swam the 100 yard distance in 1:11 minutes with Laura Larson coming in .1 of a second later.

The local swimmers continued to put the pressure on their military dependent opponents during the backstroke events. Three sixteen-year-old boys sparked the Lejeune team by wrapping up all three places in the 15-17 year old category. Tom Ehly led all of the way as he crossed the line in 1:15.8 min-



And they're off

utes. Gary Ing captured second with a 1:23.4 clocking followed by Tom Davidge .2 seconds later.

In the girls division, the "big three" again walked away with the 15-17 year old competition. Donna Terry won the first place ribbon with a 1:23.4 effort. Pat Venno took second with a 1:38.1 clocking while Laura Larson closed the gates with a time of 1:34.0 minutes.

Fort Bragg came back strong in the butterfly competition by taking all but one first place in the boys division and breaking even in the girls competition. By the end of the event, Lejeune was leading by the small margin of 128-117.

Two sisters, Donna Terry and Wren Terry carried the local colors to victory in the breaststroke competition with a 1:36.7 and a 1:37.3 clocking respectively, to end the individual events.

At this point in the meet, five points separated the two teams by the score of 166-161. The outcome of the meet, therefore, depended upon the results of the 200 yard medley relays, in which the Lejeune swimmers are second to none.

In the 200 yard medley relays, Lejeune captured five out of eight first places to increase their lead to 201-182.

The Devilfish took the first four events in the 200 yard freestyle events before Fort Bragg broke into the winning column. But the Army swimmers did not stay in the drivers seat long as Lejeune came back to win the last two events and capture the meet by the score of 243-203.

Although all of the local competitors made an excellent showing, one swimmer in particular stood out among the rest.

Little eight-year-old Stacy MacKenze captured three first places for the day, giving up only one event.

On June 17-19, the Devilfish will travel to Raleigh, for the Junior Swimming Olympics. Over 40 teams and 1,000 competitors will be on hand at the North Carolina State University's pool. Although the competition will be stiff, the local swimmers should come home with several first place medals.

D'fish at Jr. Olympics

Little eight year old Stacy MacKenzie made an outstanding showing for the Camp Lejeune Devilfish last weekend, as the local swimmers invaded Raleigh, N. C., for the Carolina AAU Jr. Swimming Olympics. Stacy defeated some of the top eight year old and under swimmers as she captured two first places and one second place.

During the three day event held at the North Carolina State University's pool, the young D'fish copped the first place medal in both the freestyle and the backstroke events. She missed taking another first place medal in the butterfly competition by .1 of a second and had to settle for the second place honors.

Mark Doran compiled three first places in the eight year old and under boys' division by wrapping up the freestyle, breaststroke, and the butterfly. Eight year old Walt Pular also carried the local colors in for a first place medal in the backstroke and second place honors in the freestyle.

The meet, which saw over 1,000 competitors on hand, began on June 17 and ran through June 19. From the onset of the meet, records fell in nearly each event. The D'fish 11-12 year old boys relay team covered the 200 yard freestyle course .4 of a second off the record, to settle for fourth place. They came back in the 200 yard medley relays to pick up the fifth place honors.



Quantico edges Devilfish

The Camp Lejeune Devilfish invaded Quantico's Ramar Pool last Saturday to drop a close decision to their Marine counterparts by the score of 293-204.

The Virginia AAU sanctioned meet got under way at 1 p. m. as over eighty swimmers took to the water. During the individual events, the two Marine dependent teams were neck and neck but a strong Quantico relay squad made the decisive difference as they pulled into the lead and went on to win.

Three local swimmers turned in outstanding performances for the Lejeune team as Jamie MacKenzie, Larry VanCantfort and Pam Ohanesian all compiled 13 points apiece. MacKenzie, competing in the 11-12 year old boys division picked up two first place and one second place medal for his afternoon's work. Jamie crossed the line in 32.4 seconds to capture the 50 meter freestyle then later completed the 50 meter course in the breaststroke with a time of 45.3 seconds. Not content with two wins, he went on to place second in the butterfly with a 37.4 clocking.

Larry VanCantfort, an eight year old swimmer also picked up two first places and a second. The young competitor captured the freestyle event in 19.6 seconds and pocketed another first place medal in the backstroke with a 26.6 clocking. In the breaststroke, he had to settle for second with a time of 26.7 seconds.

Pam Ohanesian wrapped up 13 points for the girls as she knocked over two firsts and one second. The eight year old swimmer topped the field in the freestyle and butterfly

events with times of 19.7 and 27.2 respectively. She also picked up a second place medal in the backstroke with a clocking of 24.8 seconds.

Laury Degerness and Jane Flood placed second in the combined scoring with eleven points apiece. Laury, a ten year old swimmer, completed the 50 meter backstroke with a time of 45.7 for the first place honors while capturing second in the freestyle and the breaststroke events. Jane, on the other hand, also copped a first place and two second places by traveling the 50 meter butterfly course in 36.5 seconds for the win. She placed second in the freestyle and the backstroke.

Andy MacKenzie, Kent Slemmons, Mike Chambers and Laura Larson rounded out the top scorers with nine points apiece.

This Saturday the Devilfish will be traveling to Fort Bragg to avenge an earlier defeat to the Army swimmers. The meet is scheduled to get under way at 1 p. m.

According to the head coach, Jim MacKenzie, there are many openings left on the squad. Any dependent between the ages of 8-17 who is interested in trying out for the team is asked to report to the Area Five Pool any weekday at 4:30 p. m.

Devilfish defeat ECSA

The Camp Lejeune Devilfish dunked the East Carolina Swimming Association 265-127, last Saturday, during an AAU sanctioned meet. The meet, held at the Area 5 swimming pool, saw over 100 high school swimmers on hand for the competition.

The East Carolina Swimming Association is composed of several swimming clubs, and for this meet had selected their top competitors to paddle for the honors. Despite what appeared to be a hard fight, the local swimmers captured the lead early in the meet and increased the margin of victory

with each event.

Both Jill Broome and Jane Flood spearheaded the team with 13 points each. Six other devilfish; Peter Flood, Jamie MacKenzie, Fred Richardson, Mike VanCantfort, Pat Veno and Laura Larson compiled eight points apiece to help capture the win.

On Saturday, May 29, the Devilfish will host a meet with their arch rival, Fort Bragg. This meet should prove to be one of the most exciting of the season. Fort Bragg will bring many state and national record holders to the meet. The first event is scheduled to get under way at 10 a.m.

D'dolphins Dunk Lejeune At AAU Swimming Meet

The Quantico Devildolphins dunked the Camp Lejeune Devilfish, last Saturday, in an AAU sanctioned swimming meet held at the area five swimming pool. Over 120 competitors paddled for the honors during the 68 event meet.

The swimming meet consisted of seven major events: Freestyle, Backstroke, Butterfly, Breaststroke, Ind. Medley, Med. Medley and the Freestyle Relays. The swimmers also competed among their corresponding age and sex groups.

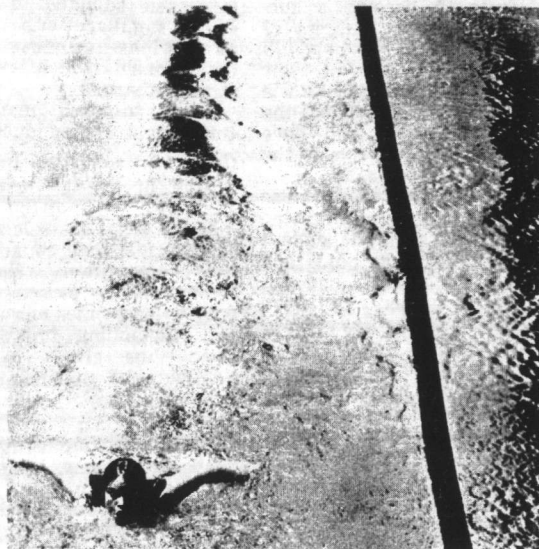
The D'fish took an early lead of 54-29 in the first quarter of the meet. But by the half way mark, Quantico had grabbed the lead with a 137-135 score and remained on top throughout the remainder of the events.

The Devildolphins, considered to be one of the finest swimming teams in Virginia, managed to win by a close margin of 33 points, making the final score 299-266. With this win, Quantico maintained its undefeated record for the past eight months. Five Virginia State record holders, however, were defeated by the fine efforts of the local team.

Lejeune captured 20 individual first place medals while giving up 28 to the Devildolphins. Doug Collier was responsible for three of the first place victories by winning the freestyle, backstroke, and the butterfly events. Kirby Slemmons also added three wins to the column by copping the freestyle, butterfly and the individual medley in his division.



Churning Up The Water



Butterflying to the Finish

Youngsters are very impressionable during the adolescent stage of life and as a result are influenced by most of their environmental contacts. It is for this reason many youth centers and adult controlled clubs, organizations and teams have been established across the United States.

Thus it was on this basis that the Camp Lejeune Devilfish Swimming Team was founded over four years ago.

The Area Five Swimming Pool, the home of the Devilfish, affords not only a place for young athletes to develop their swimming abilities but also is a place where they learn sportsmanship and how to work and play with their peer groups and adults. It is a place where they learn to accept responsibilities and in doing so, gain the social and cultural foundation that will carry them through life.

As any youth group, the Devilfish team requires the organization and supervision of a special breed of adults to become a success. And the success of the Devilfish can only fall on the shoulders of their head coach Jim MacKenzie and his staff, plus the many parents who have taken an active role in the squad's activities.

Major Jim MacKenzie became actively interested in the Marine dependent squad last year and took over the number one slot last November when head coach Jack Hayes was transferred.

"It's great to win," stated MacKenzie, "but it is far more important to present an over-all program and give everyone a chance to compete." It's this philosophy under which Jim MacKenzie runs the squad both during



Nancy Bieger

DEMONSTRATES the finer points of the crawl to seven-year-old Pam Ohanesian.

practice sessions and meets. Unlike most teams, each Devilfish swimmer is taught and practices all the competitive strokes, and it is not until he is 15 or 16 years old that he begins to specialize. MacKenzie feels that although this technique weakens the team's chances of victory, it allows each individual to become familiar with all strokes long enough in order to decide which is his strongest stroke.

Prior to each match, time trials are conducted

to see who will participate in the upcoming events. About 40 people of the 60-member team are selected to represent their squad in the competition. These swimmers are picked not only by best times but also for outstanding improvement, thus giving each swimmer the opportunity to see action.

Assisting MacKenzie with the coaching assignments are Nancy Bieger and Dave Weber.

Nancy, who possesses the greatest amount of experience, holds a B.A. from State Teachers College, Brackport, N. Y., and has been connected with swimming teams in a coaching capacity since 1958.



Head coach

JIM MacKenzie studies his swimmers in action.

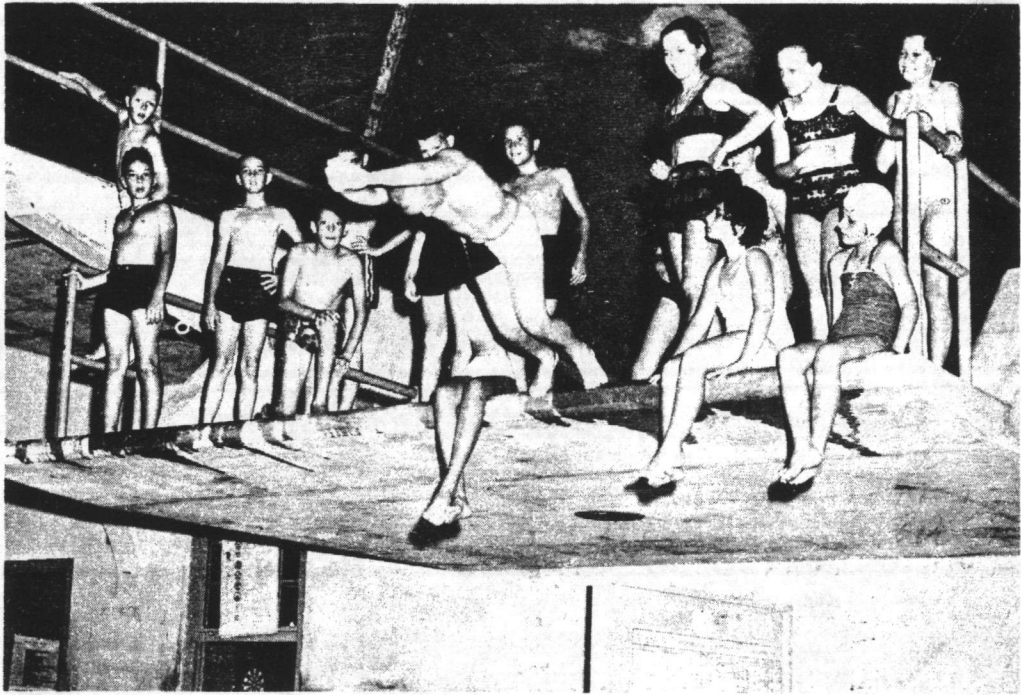
Dave Weber, although having competed very little himself, has a vast knowledge and understanding of both the sport of swimming and kids; and as a result the three coaches have combined their talents into producing one of the toughest AAU clubs in the South.

As with all top rated squads, two elements must be present—several big guns and plenty of depth in reserve.

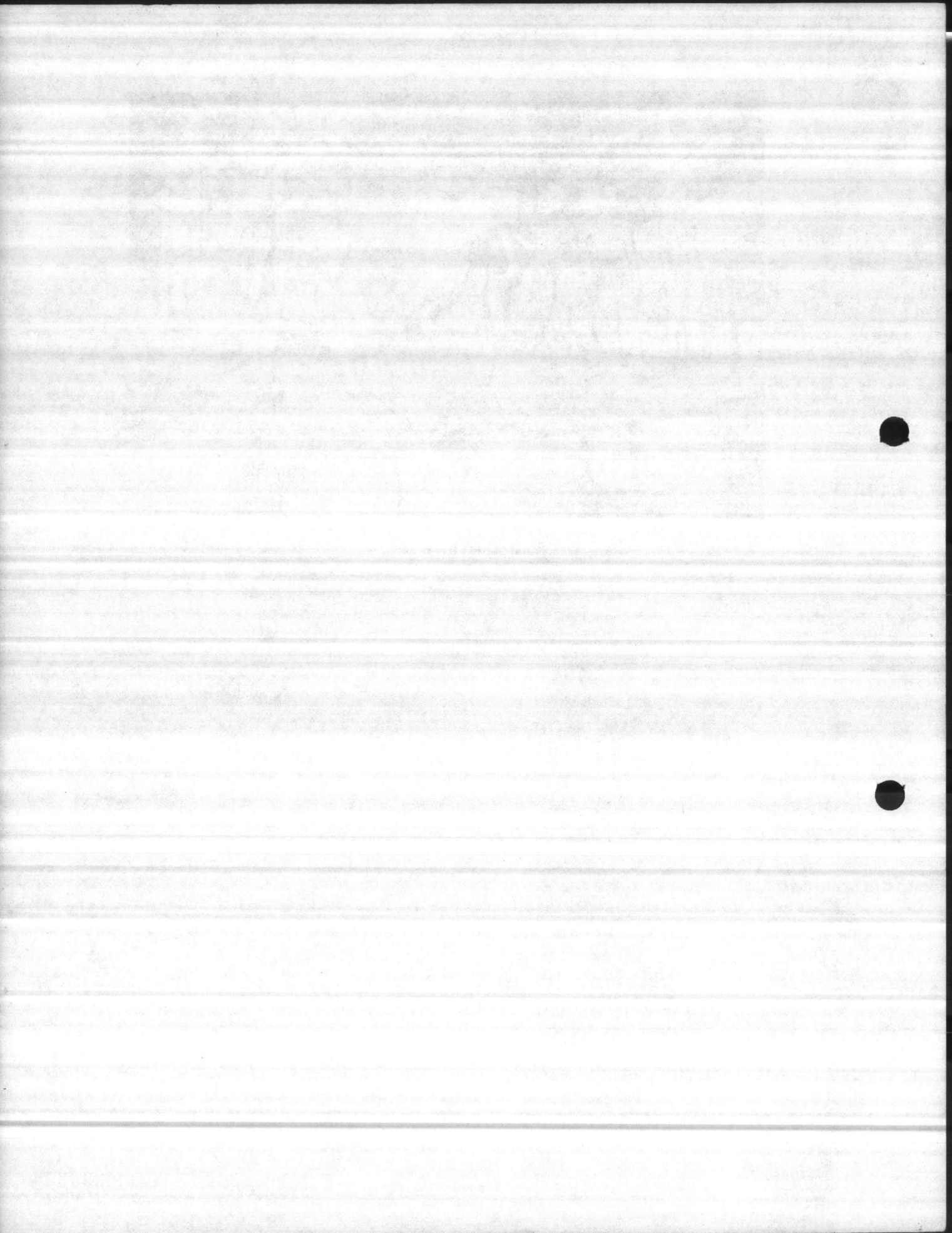
In the past, the Lejeune team has always had depth but for the first time it can boast of several exceptional swimmers. Although it is a difficult task to select the three top swimmers from this powerful team, Jane Flood, Laurie Degreiness and Jamie MacKenzie would have to be listed as the top all-around competitors. Fourteen-year-old Jane Flood has been the mainstay for the past two seasons as has been ten-year-old Laurie Degreiness. Both girls normally compile at least ten points per meet and are two big reasons for the Devilfish victories.

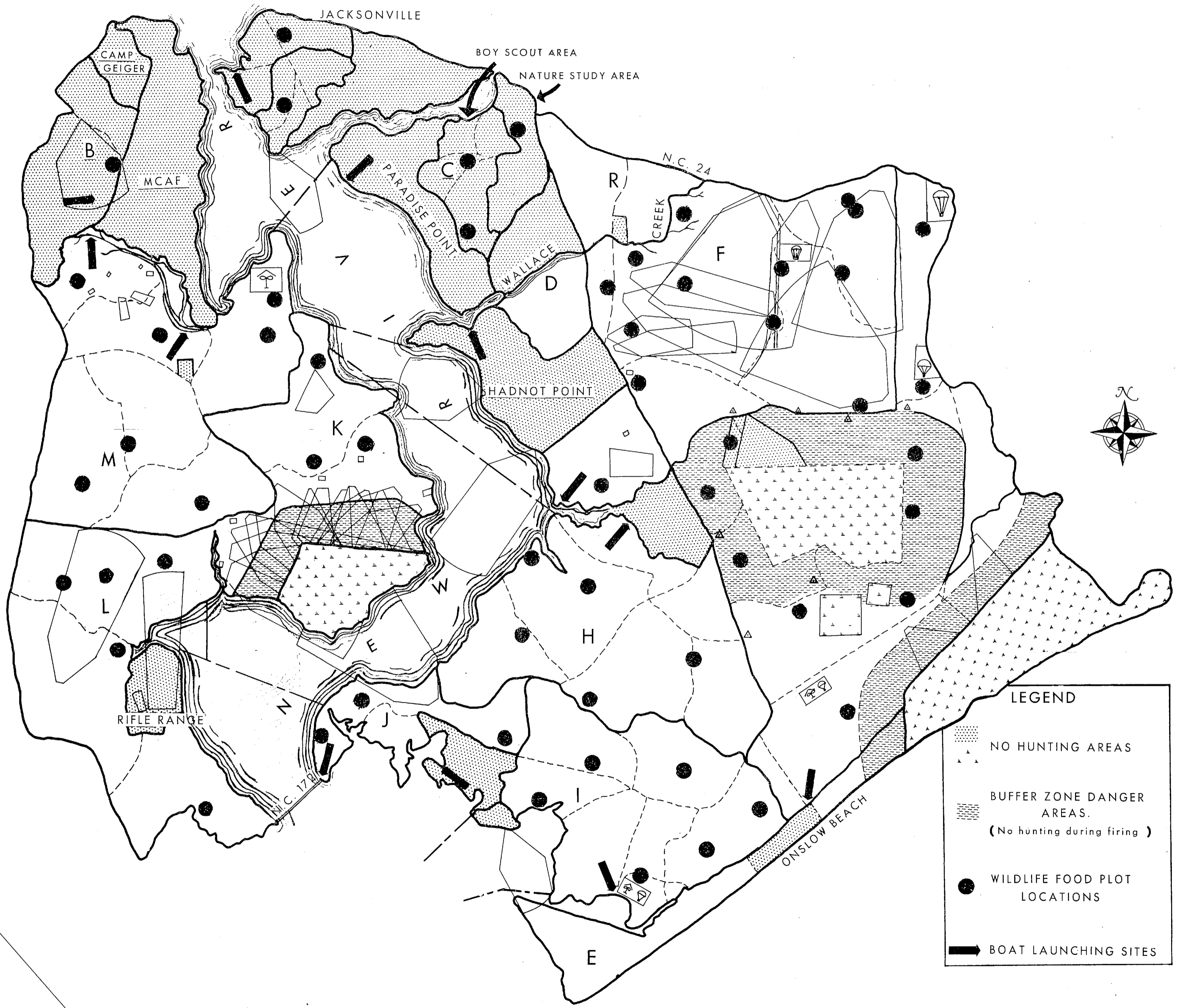
Twelve-year-old Jamie MacKenzie has surprised everyone this season by monopolizing the 11-12 year old division at every meet. Jamie has defeated several of the North Carolina AAU record holders already this season, and the season is still young.









Last One In Is A . . .





LEGEND

-  NO HUNTING AREAS
-  BUFFER ZONE DANGER AREAS.
(No hunting during firing)
-  WILDLIFE FOOD PLOT LOCATIONS
-  BOAT LAUNCHING SITES



3

4



18 miles

+ 2

410.7