

ROUTING SLIP

BRANCH OF WILDLIFE REFUGES

DATE: 196

MR. SALYER _____

MR. KRUMMES _____

MR. DUMONT PAD

MISS BAUM _____

SECTION OF HABITAT IMPROVEMENT:

MR. GRIFFITH REG

DR. BOURN 10510

SECTION OF OPERATIONS:

MR. BALL _____

MR. REGAN _____

DR. MORLEY RM

SECTION OF LAND MANAGEMENT:

MR. ACHESON aa

STENOGRAPHERS:

NARRATIVE REPORT

REFUGE: BURFORD LAKE

PERIOD: SEPT - DEC., 1950

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Burford Lake Wildlife Management Area
Narrative Report
September, October, November, December, 1950

I. GENERAL

- A. Weather Conditions. The record from the Dulce, New Mexico (Jicarilla Apache Indian Reservation) station of the U.S. Weather Bureau is as follows:

<u>Year 1950</u>	<u>Snowfall</u>	<u>Precipitation</u>	<u>Max.Temp.</u>	<u>Min.Temp.</u>
Sept.	--	1.17	92°F	29°F
Oct.	--	.0	85°F	24°F
Nov.	1.	.76	66°F	-5°F
Dec.	3.5	.52	55°F	-5°F
Total	4.5	2.45 extreme	92°F	-5°F

The precipitation figures for November and December include the 1 inch and 3.5 inches of snowfall figures. The average rainfall for this period is 5.47 inches, distributed as follows: 1.56 September, 1.39 October, 1.20 November, and 1.32 December. In the table above, the precipitation for the period is only 2.45 inches or 57% below normal. The total precipitation received during the past 12 months has amounted to 8.64 inches, while the average yearly precipitation is 18.22 inches. The records at the Dulce weather station show this past year to be the driest period in this area for the past 44 years. There has been but 5 meager snowfalls on the refuge during the past four months. This snow in each case being but a few inches deep (4 snowfalls, 1 inch deep; 1 snowfall 2 inches deep). The snow in each instance lasting but from two to five days. The last storm was on December 30 which precipitated approximately 2 inches of snow and with south slopes becoming bare on the second day. From reports received, there should normally be from 5 to 7 inches of snow on the ground at the present time.

- B. Water Conditions. As the precipitation table and the information given above would indicate, the water level in the lakes are far below normal. Using the normal lake level where the water line was noted on a rock bluff and where the water line of Burford Lake was when the refuge boundary fence was constructed, we estimate that this larger lake of the refuge is 30 inches below the normal water line. Hidden or Hayden lake has approximately 1 acre of water area remaining. When the refuge fence was constructed around this lake, it was estimated to have an area of 10 acres. Both lakes are completely frozen over at this writing and have been since December 8th.

C. Fires. No fires to report.

II. WILDLIFE

A. Migratory Birds.

1. Population and Behavior.

a. Waterfowl, other Waterbirds and Shorebirds. In studying our observation figures, we note with interest the fluctuation in numbers of the species as each specie reacts to the migrational urge.

Using our limited figures, we find that during latter September the flight was composed of Gadwalls (37%) and Baldpates (25%), constituting the greater part of the birds with Pintails (12%) third in number at that time. Other percentages were Ruddy ducks (6%), Mallards (5%), and Redheads less than 1%.

By mid-October, the first three species had declined in number with a marked increase in Redheads, Mallards, Ruddy ducks, and Green-winged teal. The greatest percentage of birds were still Gadwalls but the figures had changed to Gadwall (20%), Redheads (17%), Baldpates (13%), Pintails (12%), Mallards (12%), Ruddy ducks (10%), Greenwinged Teal (8%), and Canvasbacks (3%). This October period found the Mallards and Green-winged Teal at their greatest number. The first Buffle-heads were noted when 50 were seen on Burford Lake. None of these birds had been seen during September. Three American Merganzers were noted on October 19.

We find that by mid-November that Gadwalls and Baldpates had further declined with no Pintails noted. There was also a drop in the number of Shovellers and Ruddy ducks. Mallards and Redheads had dropped slightly in numbers while there was a sharp increase in the Canvasback population. The percentages were now in this order; Canvasbacks (28%), Mallards (20%), Redheads (16%), Gadwalls (12%), Baldpates (9%), Ruddy ducks (6%), and Green-winged Teal (4%). However, at this time, there were approximately 50% fewer birds on the area than during the mid-September and October periods. In checking our observations, we find the majority of ducks passed through this refuge from the mid-September to mid-October.

Coots were at their greatest numbers on September 19th and Ring-billed Gulls on October 19th.

2. Food and Cover.

There was an abundance of food. We have noticed extensive growths of Potamogeton pectinatus throughout most of Burford Lake.

3. Botulism. No dead or sick ducks were noted on the entire refuge.

- B. Upland Game Birds. Although no upland game birds were noted directly on the refuge, 15 sage hens were seen in the area adjacent to the refuge.
- C. Big Game Animals.
1. Population and Behavior, Mule Deer. Tracks of Mule Deer have been continually noted along the eastern side and northern end of Burford Lake. In addition, sign of Mule deer have been noted occasionally at Hidden Lake. A doe with two fawns was seen at dark on the eastern or outlet end of Burford Lake on October 14th.
- D. Fur Animals, Predators, Rodents, and Other Mammals.
1. Fur Animals. During September four badgers and four skunks were trapped inside the boundary fence at Hidden Lake. The badgers were released. It was observed that badgers have been doing rather extensive digging along the eastern shore of Hidden Lake in opening muskrat tunnels.
 2. Predator Notes. Since the nesting season, no observations of predatory animals killing waterfowl have been noted. During latter November a supply of 56 steel traps were secured through the cooperation of the New Mexico division of the Predator and Rodent Control of the Fish and Wildlife Service, for use in controlling predators on the refuge and on the Jicarilla Apache Indian Reservation.
- E. Predaceous Birds.--Golden Eagle. Two golden eagles were seen on the refuge on September 14, and four were noted on the eastern or outlet end of the refuge on December 2nd. On this latter date although there were approximately 300 ducks confined to a small open lead of water near-by, the eagles did not attempt to disturb the birds, but were later observed flying low over a snow covered sage brush knole apparently hunting rabbits.

III. REFUGE DEVELOPMENT MAINTENANCE.

- A. Physical Development. During the month of September, it was necessary to extend all water gaps farther into the lakes.
- The refuge headquarters cabin was completely chinked with adobie.
- A pumphouse to shelter the waterpressure system and light plant generator was constructed and the roof covered with galvanized roofing.
- Poles were cut, hauled, peeled, and a pole line erected from the barn to the cabin, extending to the pumphouse. Electric lights were installed in the headquarters cabin and in the barn.
- The yard at the cabin was bull-dozed level through the cooperation of the Continental Oil Company.
- A butane stove and refrigerator were installed in the headquarters cabin.

Physical Development—continued.

A new Jeep four wheel drive pickup was secured from Salt Lake City, Utah, trailer hitch installed, and horse and horse trailer hauled from the San Andres National Wildlife Refuge, Las Cruces, New Mexico, to this refuge.

The second floor of the barn-storage building was braced and repaired and one manger removed to provide additional storage space for refuge equipment and supplies.

The necessary 16 foot poles to construct a gate at the entrance to the headquarters area were secured, peeled and a "framed" gate entrance constructed. The gate was reinforced, hung 18 inches above the ground to allow for partial clearance of snow and a cable brace attached for support to the gate.

A trip was made to Pagosa Springs, Colorado, to secure refuge supplies which included the galvanized roofing and the door for the cabin, and part of the materials needed in completion of the water system.

Two new tires were received and mounted on Ford, License number I-18022.

B. Plantings.

1. Aquatics and March Plants. No plantings to report for the period.
2. Trees and Shrubs. Two Blue spruce and two Douglas firs were planted on the grounds of the headquarters cabin.
3. Upland Herbaceous Plants. No plantings to report for the period.
4. Cultivated Crops. No cultivated crops to report for the period.

C. Collections.

1. Seed or Other Propagules. Nothing to report for the period.
2. Specimens. No specimens were taken during this period.

- D. Receipt of Seed and Nursery Stock. There was no seed or nursery stock received at this station during this NR period.

IV. ECONOMIC USE OF REFUGE

- A. Grazing. None.
- B. Haying. No haying during this period.
- C. Fur Harvest. No furs were taken during the period.
- D. Timber Removal. No timber on the refuge.

VI. PUBLIC RELATIONS

- A. Recreational Use. Due to the more convenient picnicing and boating areas we know of no one using the refuge for this purpose. A few fishermen have tried "their luck" in Burford Lake but with more local interest centered on trout fishing, the planted bass and bluegills in Burford Lake received very little attention. We would estimate that no more than half a dozen fishermen tried this lake during the period.
- B. Refuge Visitors. The more important refuge visitors are listed below:
- | Date | Name | Business |
|-------|------------------------------------|--|
| 9/1 | Geo. E. Barclay, Reg.Ref.Sup. | Passing through |
| 9/5 | Homer Bixler, U.S.I.F.S. | Checking or forest fire |
| 9/16 | Francis V. Olson, Reg.Sup.Eng.Org. | Delivered equipment |
| | Geo. E. Barclay | " " |
| 9/27 | Arthur Lusher, U.S.I.F.S. | Repairs to well on west end of horse pasture |
| 9/29 | Geo. E. Barclay | Inspection trip |
| 10/18 | Arthur Lusher | Plans for checking duck hunters |
| 10/24 | Wm. Farris | Information |
| 10/24 | Kenneth Long, U.S.I.S. | Passing through |
| 11/7 | Arthur Lusher | Posting Area |
| 11/10 | E. C. Cates, Reg.Sup.Pred.& Rod. | Passing through |
| | Geo. E. Barclay | " " |
| 11/12 | G. Hobgood, Reserv.Supt.,U.S.I.S. | " " |
| | Arthur Lusher | " " |
| 12/13 | Arthur Lusher | Left jeep at O.S. |
- C. Refuge Participation. During the period the writer made a trip to Fort Worth, Texas, with a Jicarilla Apache Indian Agency truck to secure a load of grain, arrangements for which had been made by the Fish and Wildlife Service, to feed wild turkeys on the Reservation as there is no mast for these birds on the Reservation this year. A ton and a half of this feed is stored at the refuge headquarters which will be fed to the turkeys in connection with the predator control work.
- A special waterfowl hunting permit is required by duck hunters on the lakes of the Jicarilla Reservation and the refuge manager cooperated with the Indian Agency by checking for these permits when contacting duck hunters.
- D. Hunting. No public shooting areas on refuge.
- E. Fishing. Due to the amount of trout fishing streams and lakes in the surrounding area, little attention is given to bass and bluegill fishing, therefore, little or no fishing pressure is experienced on this area at this time. The season on the lakes of the refuge extends through the month of September.
- To our knowledge none of the bass or bluegills planted in Burford Lake early in July 1949 have as yet been caught.

- F. Violations. On October 19th, during the first half of the split duck season, the writer made a close check on the outlet end of Burford Lake and picked up 21 empty shot gun shells despite the fact that all approaches to this area were well posted and signed. Two additional posters were placed in this area. No further signs of violations were found.

VII. OTHER ITEMS

- A. Items of Interest. A large Mallard drake with leg band number 507-71174 was shot by Kenneth Long of the Jicarilla Apache Indian Agency at lower Thompson Lake just east of the lower end of Burford Lake on October 21, 1950. Mr. Long sent in this band for the data on where his duck had been banded, and received the information that his Mallard was banded on the Conchos River, La Jara, Colorado, on March 2, 1950, by the Colorado Department of Game and Fish.

The first fish caught from the rainbow trout, bass and blue-gill planting on the Reservation in the early summer of 1949 occurred on October 22 of this period, when three rainbow trout were taken by the refuge manager. The total weight of these trout were 10 1/4 pounds. Until this time, none of the planted fish had been caught to the knowledge of the Indian Agency. These people were very much interested in the matter as it was hoped that considerable fishing interest could be developed to expand the sale of the \$3.00 fishing permits for the special Fish and Game fund. Previous to the taking of these trout, considerable theories had existed as to what had happened to the planted fish as a number of unsuccessful attempts had been made to catch them. It was thought that the fish must have perished as several of the lakes had been presumably carefully checked, one of which was La Jarra Lake where the three trout were later taken. As soon as these three rainbows were landed the writer proceeded to Dulce to notify the Indian Agency officials. A rapid trip was made to this lake in the afternoon by several interested parties and six more trout were taken. The total weight of the nine trout taken that day was 31 3/4 pounds. Despite the fact that only nine more days of fishing trout remained a number of the \$3.00 fishing permits were sold by the Agency. A total of 37 trout were taken during the remainder of the season, the smallest of which recorded was a 2 1/2 pounder, the largest a 5 1/2 pounder.

A scale check was made on these rainbows and we have been informed that they are the fish planted in the lake only 18 months previous.

Considerable good will was attached the Fish and Wildlife Service in the area for having established the fact that the rainbow trout were still in this lake.

One bald eagle was seen on the eastern end of Burford Lake on October 19th and again on December 2nd.

Prepared by:

January 8, 1951

Willard E. Blanchard
Willard E. Blanchard,
Refuge Manager, GS-5.

Approved by:

George E. Barclay,
Regional Refuge Supervisor.



Filling chinks in the O.S. cabin
with adobie. 9/13/50 Taken by
Mrs. W.E.B.



Yard being leveled by the
Continental Oil Company
bulldozer on 11/30/50
Taken by W.E.B.



Extending a water
gap the second time
due to receding
water. Burford Lake
9/21/50 Picture
taken by Mrs. W.E.B.



The central part of Burford Lake
freezing over. Taken 12/2/50 by
Mrs. WEB.

WATERFOWL
Purford Lake Wildlife Management
 Refuge Dulce, New Mexico Months of September to December 1945

(1) Species Common Name	(2) First Seen		(3) Peak Concentration		(4) Last Seen		(5) Young Produced		(6) Total
	Number	Date	Number	Date	Number	Date	Broods Seen	Estimated Total	Estimated for Period
I. <u>Swans:</u>									
Whistling swan									
II. <u>Geese:</u>									
Canada goose									
Cackling goose									
Brant									
White-fronted goose									
Snow goose									
Blue goose									
III. <u>Ducks:</u>									
Mallard	60	9/12	175	10/19	120	12/2			500
Black duck									
Gadwall	585	"	600	9/19	90	11/2			1500
Baldpate	450	"	450	9/12	70	"			1000
Pintail	170	"	200	9/19	175	10/19			500
Green-winged teal	30	"	120	"	25	12/2			300
Blue-winged teal									
Cinnamon teal	1	"	1	9/12	1	9/12			10
Shoveller	21	"	50	10/19	25	11/2			150
Wood duck									
Redhead	25	"	250	"	114	"			600
Ring-necked duck	10	9/19	10	9/19	10	9/19			25
Canvas-back	60	9/12	220	11/2	165	12/2			600
Scaup									
Golden-eye									
Buffle-head	50	10/19	50	10/19	50	10/19			100
Ruddy duck	95	9/12	150	"	40	11/2			400
IV. <u>Coot:</u>	190	"	700	9/19	200	"			1500

3-1750
(July 1946)

(over)

Form NR-1

SUMMARIES

Total Production:

Geese _____

Ducks _____

Coots _____

Total waterfowl usage during period 7200

Peak waterfowl numbers 2976

Areas used by concentrations South end of Murford Lake, the Narrows, and Redhead Bay, and the North end of this lake. There were always a few birds on Hidden Lake (up to 150 birds).

Principal nesting areas this season _____

Reported by _____

Willard E. Blanchard, RM. GS-5.

INSTRUCTIONS

- (1) **Species:** In addition to the birds listed on form, other species occurring on refuge during the reporting period should be added in appropriate spaces. Special attention should be given to those species of local and National significance.
- (2) **First Seen:** The first refuge record for the species during the season concerned in the reporting period, and the number seen. This column does not apply to resident species.
- (3) **Peak Concentration:** The greatest number of the species present in a limited interval of time.
- (4) **Last Seen:** The last refuge record for the species during the season concerned in the reporting period.
- (5) **Young Produced:** Estimated number of young produced based on observations and actual counts on representative breeding areas. Brood counts should be made on two or more areas aggregating 10% of the breeding habitat. Estimates having no basis in fact should be omitted.
- (6) **Total:** Estimated total number of the species using the refuge during the period. This figure may or may not be more than that used for peak concentrations, depending upon the nature of the migrational movement.

Note: Only columns applicable to the reporting period should be used. It is desirable that the Summaries receive careful attention since these data are necessarily based on an analysis of the rest of the form.

Form NR-1A
(Nov. 1945)

(other than waterfowl)

Burford Lake Wildlife (other
Management Area, Dulce, New Mexico
Refuge

Months of September to December 19450

(1) Species	(2) First Seen		(3) Peak Numbers		(4) Last Seen		(5) Production			(6) Total
Common Name	Number	Date	Number	Date	Number	Date	Number Colonies	Total # Nests	Total Young	Estimated Number
I. Water and Marsh Birds:										
Duck Hawk										
Horned Owl										
Noddy										
Raven										
Crow										
Bald Eagle	1	12/2	1	12/2	1	10/19	1			
II. Shorebirds, Gulls and Terns:										
Terns:										
Phalaropes	3	9/12	11	9/19	11	9/19				25
Ring-billed Gull	3	9/19	90	10/19	40	11/2				150

(over)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
III. Doves and Pigeons:					
Mourning dove					
White-winged dove					
IV. Predaceous Birds:					
Golden eagle	2	9/14	4	12/2	10
Duck hawk					
Horned owl					
Magpie					
Raven					
Crow					
Bald Eagle	1	10/19	1	12/2	2
Reported by Willard E. Blanchard, RM. GS-5					

INSTRUCTIONS

- (1) Species: Use the correct names as found in the A.O.U. Checklist, 1931 Edition, and list group in A.O.U. order. Avoid general terms as "seagull", "tern", etc. In addition to the birds listed on form, other species occurring on refuge during the reporting period should be added in appropriate spaces. Special attention should be given to those species of local and National significance. Groups: I. Water and Marsh Birds (Gaviiformes to Ciconiiformes and Gruiformes)
 II. Shorebirds, Gulls and Terns (Charadriiformes)
 III. Doves and Pigeons (Columbiformes)
 IV. Predaceous Birds (Falconiformes, Strigiformes and predaceous Passeriformes)
- (2) First Seen: The first refuge record for the species for the season concerned.
- (3) Peak Numbers: The greatest number of the species present in a limited interval of time.
- (4) Last Seen: The last refuge record for the species during the season concerned.
- (5) Production: Estimated number of young produced based on observations and actual counts.
- (6) Total: Estimated total number of the species using the refuge during the period concerned.

UPLAND GAME BIRDS

1613

Burford Lake Wildlife
Refuge Management Area, Dulce, New Mexico Months of September to December, 1945

(1) Species	(2) Density	(3) Young Produced	(4) Sex Ratio	(5) Removals	(6) Total	(7) Remarks
Common Name	Cover types, total acreage of habitat	Acres per Bird	Number broods obs'd. Estimated Total	Hunting For Re- stocking For Research	Estimated number using Refuge	Pertinent information not specifically requested. List introductions here.
Sage Hens	250	10	unknown	none none none	25	"On & Off" basis. These birds have been noted in the areas adjacent to the refuge. The lakes of the refuge are the only available water in this particular section.

INSTRUCTIONS

Form NR-2 - UPLAND GAME BIRDS.*

- (1) SPECIES: Use correct common name.
- (2) DENSITY: Applies particularly to those species considered in removal programs (public hunts, etc.). Detailed data may be omitted for species occurring in limited numbers. Density to be expressed in acres per animal by cover types. This information is to be prefaced by a statement from the refuge manager as to the number of acres in each cover type found on the refuge; once submitted, this information need not be repeated except as significant changes occur in the area of cover types. Cover types should be detailed enough to furnish the desired information but not so much as to obscure the general picture. Examples: spruce swamp, upland hardwoods, reverting agriculture land, bottomland hardwoods, short grass prairie, etc. Standard type symbols listed in Wildlife Management Series No. 7 should be used where possible. Figures submitted should be based on actual observations and counts on representative sample areas. Survey method used and size of sample area or areas should be indicated under Remarks.
- (3) YOUNG PRODUCED: Estimated number of young produced, based upon observations and actual counts in representative breeding habitat.
- (4) SEX RATIO: This column applies primarily to wild turkey, pheasants, etc. Include data on other species if available.
- (5) REMOVALS: Indicate total number in each category removed during the report period.
- (6) TOTAL: Estimated total number using the refuge during the report period. This may include resident birds plus those migrating into the refuge during certain seasons.
- (7) REMARKS: Indicate method used to determine population and area covered in survey. Also include other pertinent information not specifically requested.

* Only columns applicable to the period covered should be used.

BIG GAME

Refuge Burford Lake Wildlife Management Area Year 1950
Dulce, New Mexico

(1) Species	(2) Density	(3) Young Produced	(4) Removals				(5) Losses			(6) Introductions		(7) Estimated Total Refuge Population as of Dec. 31	(8) Sex Ratio
Common Name	Cover types, Total Acreage of Habitat	Number	Hunting	For Re- stocking	Sold	For Research	Predation	Disease	Winter Losses	Number	Source		Percentage
Mule deer	800 acres, sage brush flats, knoles and area along shore line which is open grass flats. See Remarks.	See remarks.	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	-----	See Remarks.	See Remarks.

REMARKS: There are approx. 800 acres of sage brush flats, knoles and open grass areas inside the refuge which deer frequent in going to and coming from the lakes for water. We have not seen a deer actually on the refuge area but have noted tracks along the eastern side and northern end of the lake. They naturally feed some what in passing no doubt but we do not feel that they would use the area as a place to drop their young. We estimate a total of 25 deer using the refuge on an "on and off" basis.

DISEASE

Refuge Burford Lake Wildlife Management Area, Dulce, N.M. Year 1950

Botulism

Lead Poisoning or other Disease

Period of outbreak None

Period of heaviest losses None

Losses:

	Actual Count	Estimated
(a) Waterfowl	<u>none</u>	<u>none</u>
(b) Shorebirds	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>
(c) Other	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>

Number Hospitalized	No. Recovered	% Recovered
(a) Waterfowl	<u>No outbreak of Botulism</u>	
(b) Shorebirds	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>
(c) Other	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>

(a) Waterfowl	<u>No outbreak of Botulism</u>	
(b) Shorebirds	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>
(c) Other	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>

Areas affected (location and approximate acreage) None

Water conditions (average depth of water in sickness areas, reflooding of exposed flats, etc.)

Water conditions were below normal. Area is in the driest period in 44 years.

Condition of vegetation and invertebrate life satisfactory

Remarks _____

Kind of disease None

Species affected None

Number Affected Species	Actual Count	Estimated
<u>none</u>	<u>none</u>	<u>none</u>
<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>
<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>

Number Recovered No Lead Poisoning or other Diseases.

Number lost none

Source of infection no outbreak

Water conditions low

Food conditions Very good, considering low condition of the water.

Remarks Water conditions were below normal. The year is the driest in 44 years.

FISH

Refuge Burford Lake Wildlife Management Area, Dulce, New Mexico Year 1945

Species	Relative Abundance	Sport Fishing		Commercial Fishing		Restocking		Number removed for Restocking
		Man days Fishing	Number Taken	No. of Permits	Pounds Taken	Number Stocked	Area Stocked	
Black Bass	Unknown	(10) ten	Unknown	None	None	None	None	None
Bluegill	"	(10) ten	Unknown	"	"	"	"	"
	See REMARKS	below.						

REMARKS: Bass and Bluegill were planted in Burford Lake in the summer of 1949 but to our knowledge (including all persons at the Jicarilla Apache Indian Agency) none of these fish have as yet been taken. The "Man days of Fishing" are so low because of the trout streams and lakes in the area, therefore little attention is given to bass and bluegill fishing.

PLANTINGS
(March - Aquatic & Upland)

Refuge Burford Lake Wildlife Management Area, Dulce, New Mexico Year 1950

Species	Location of area planted.	Rate of Seeding or Planting	Amount Planted (Acres or Yards of Shoreline)	Amount & Nature of Propagules	Date of Planting	Survival	Cause of Loss	Remarks
No plantings during during the year.								

TOTAL ACREAGE PLANTED:

March and aquatic none
 Hedgerows, cover patches none
 Food strips, food patches none
 Forest plantings none

[illegible]

DIRECTIONS FOR PREPARING FORM NR-8
CULTIVATED CROPS

Cultivated Crops Report Form NR-8 should be prepared on a calendar-year basis for all crops harvested or utilized during the calendar year and submitted with the December 31 refuge report.

Permittee - List each permittee separately. If lands of the refuge are farmed by refuge personnel or hired labor, this should be indicated in the Permittee column.

Permit No. - List the number of the Special Use Permit issued to the individual.

Use or Location - The Unit No. or name specified in the Economic Use Plan should be listed in this column.

Crops Grown - A separate line of the form should be used for each crop grown by each permittee or by refuge personnel. This is important, since if each crop grown by each operator is not specifically enumerated, the report will be of no value for statistical purposes.

Average Yield per Acre - It is important that the average yield per acre of each crop grown by each operator should be shown.

Permittee's Share - Only the number of acres harvested or utilized by the permittee for his own benefit should be shown under the Acres column, and only the number of bushels of farm crops harvested by the permittee for himself should be shown under the Bushels Harvested column. It is requested that all crops harvested be reduced to bushels wherever possible, or, as in the case with the harvesting of seed such as that of sweet clover, alfalfa, brome grass, etc., the total harvested crop in pounds may be shown. Timothy, alfalfa, or other hay harvested by the permittee should be shown on Form NR-10 and should not be shown in the Permittee's Share column.

Government's Share or Return - Harvested - Show the number of bushels harvested for the Government and the acreage from which this share is harvested, both for grain raised by refuge personnel and by permittees. Unharvested - show the exact number of acres of crops allowed to remain unharvested as food and cover for wildlife. An estimate of the number of bushels of grain that is available for the wildlife in such unharvested crops should be shown in the Bushels column.

Compensatory Services, or Cash Revenue - Show other services received by the Government in cooperative farming activities, the number of acres of food strips planted for wildlife, the amount of wildlife crops not otherwise reported that are planted by cooperators for the Service, or the cultivation of wildlife plantations. If the permit is on a fee basis indicate the total cash revenue received by the Service.

3-1759
Form NR-9
(April 1946)

COLLECTIONS AND RECEIPTS OF PLANTING STOCK
(Seeds, rootstocks, trees, shrubs)

Refuge Burford Lake Wildlife Management Area Year 1975
Dulce, New Mexico

Species	Collections				Receipts		Total Amounts on Hand	Amount Surplus
	Amount	Date or Period or Collection	Method	Unit Cost	Amount	Source		
Nothing to report for the period.								

HAYING AND GRAZING

Refuge Burford Lake Wildlife Management Area Year 1950
Dulce, New Mexico

Permittee	Permit No.	Unit or Location	Actual Acreage Utilized	Animal Use Months	Tons of Hay Harvested	Period of Use From - To	Rate	Total Income	Remarks
<p>No grazing is permitted on the Management Area. No haying on the Area.</p>									

Totals:

Acreage grazed none Animal use months none Total income Grazing none

Acresage cut for hay none Tons of hay cut none Total income Haying none

See ¹⁴Note above.

Ties.....