

## RHANCH OF WILDLIFE REFUCES

## NARRATIVE REPORT

ROUTING SLIP

DATE February 5, 1952

MTa	Salyer	
Mro	Krupmes	

Mr. DuMont

SECTION OF OPERATIONSS

Mr. Ball

Dr. Morley

Mr. Regan

SECTION OF HABITAT IMPROVEMENT:

Mr. Griffith

Dro tours WSB

Mr. Kubishek\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Stiles

SECTION OF LAND MANAGEMENT:

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Nr. Davis Ola

STENOGRAPHERS:

REFUGE Crescent Lake

PERIOD September-December, 1951

## CRESCENT LAKE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

AND

NORTH PLATTE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

REFUGE NARRATIVE REPORT

September, October, November, December

1951

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

ELLSWORTH, NEBRASKA

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# <u>NARRATIVE REPORT</u>

## CRESCENT LAKE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

## Period ending December 31, 1951

## I. GENERAL

## A. Weather Conditions:

The period was reasonably open except for a blizzard occurring during the first week of December. We have been quite fortunate in this respect since a number of blizzards and severe storms passed on all sides of us. Areas to the north were reported to have been snowed in for nearly three weeks.

According to our records the temperatures were slightly below and precipitation was above the normals of corresponding periods during the past.

The weather station maintained at refuge headquarters reveals the following data.

		Precipitation	Snow	Maximum	Minimum
September		3.70	Т	87	25
October		1.47	3.2	85	22
November		.15	-	70	-4
December		.40	4.0	64	-17
	Total	5.72			

## B. Water Conditions:

The December level of the 30 wells that are read quarterly has increased .74 of a foot over that of a year ago. Our outlook for a good growing season is much more favorable than that of last year.

#### C. Fires:

We are quite fortunate in being able to report no fires for the season. The country around us being quite dry all fall we had the threat of fire hanging over us until the first snow fall.

## II. WILDLIFE

## A. Migratory Birds: 1. Populations and Behavior:

While favorable populations migrated through the area, we had less refuge use by waterfowl than usual. This was due to an open warm October influencing many of our northern birds to linger. These conditions were abruptly changed by high winds, snow and zero weather on October 31 and November 1. This drove the birds south without stopping and any stragglers were discouraged by frozen over lakes until November 9.

These conditions naturally resulted in poor hunting and few birds being taken in this section of the sandhills. Hunting success was considerably better to the south along the North Platte River, where open water remained to hold the birds.

#### Geese

Goose utilization of the refuge was less than usual due to weather conditions and frozen lakes.

Hunting has been considered the poorest in many years in the areas adjacent to the refuge. Like duck hunting, this sport was more successful along the Platte River and adjacent farm lands.

The fate of our captive pinioned geese is questionable at this time. We have known that the raccoon have gained access to the Gimlet enclosure and because of this we wanted the geese caught and penned at the first opportunity. In spite of cold weather there was always areas of open water or weak ice to which the geese could retire beyond our reach. To this writing we have been able to catch only one goose. However, the several searches made of the area failed to disclose any signs of geese living or of any having been killed. Like former losses we have been puzzled as to the fate of the birds since seldom we find signs of predation. While we are not too hopeful, there is still a chance to find some of these birds hiding in the bulrush surrounding the lakes.

#### Sandhill Cranes

Our bright, blue October Indian summer skies were frequently disturbed by the resonant call of these migrants, however, we did not record any as having stopped over at the refuge.

#### Mourning Doves

The bulk of our doves had migrated south by September and at the end of the month the few stragglers had practically disappeared.

#### 2. Food and Cover:

The supply of aquatic foods was more than ample since many of our migrants were driven south and were unable to uitlize the abundant summer growth.

## 3. Disease:

We did not have any outbreaks of disease in any form during the period.

B. Upland Game Birds:

1. Populations and Behavior:

#### Sharp-tailed Grouse

The sharp-tailed grouse appears to be doing well with a favorable increase this past year. This bird is our most common upland game bird and with a few more years as productive as the last we hope to have a good population.

## Prairie Chicken

Prairie chickens are frequently noted during patrol trips over the refuge. They are most commonly noted in the vicinity of Smith-Martin Lakes.

#### Ring-necked Pheasants

Cold weather grouped these birds and brought them out where a census revealed that our former estimate was too low. In all, these birds are now built up to 100, after their severe losses during the "49" blizzard.

#### 2. Food and Cover:

Food and cover for these birds was sufficient and the quality was excellent considering there numbers. We should suffer little or no loss of birds for this count.

## 3. Disease:

There were no outbreaks of disease observed during the period.

### C. Big Game Animals:

1. Populations and Behavior:

## Rocky Mountain Mule Deer

Mule deer are frequently seen on the west end of the refuge. While they are not mumerous, there are sufficient numbers to provide for future populations in the area.

#### Antelope

Antelope are usually noted on patrol trips over the east end of the refuge. Populations are such that they cannot be called numerous though there are no apparent factors keeping the herds down.

## 2. Food and Cover:

Food for antelope is abundant and we could easily support several times our present population. Browse types preferred by deer are lacking, and future populations will no doubt be regulated by this factor.

### 3. Disease:

There were no known losses from this cause during the period,

## D. Fur Animals, Predators, Rodents and other Mammals:

#### Muskrat

Populations of this fur bearer remain too high for the amount of cover available. The aerial census made during the early part of November disclosed that we have approximately 7090 muskrats on the refuge, of which we recommended that 3545 be removed.

To date we have not found any sign of the muskrat disease so prevalent last year.

Our trapping season began December 15. Throughout the cold weather of late, the trapping takes have been low.

#### Raccoon

We are fortunate in that our raccoon populations are not serious. By taking as many as possible during the trapping season we will exercise the necessary control to keep populations down.

## Coyote

There are a few more coyotes around since control measures have not been as actively pursued as last year. Populations however, have not increased to require extensive control measures as yet.

## Pocket Gophers

Our most serious menace to vegetation is the pocket gopher. These rodents are found over all the sandhills, and in areas of concentrated populations they are doing considerable damage to the range.

#### Kangaroo mice

These populations are high, judging by the numbers seen. at night on the roads and by their burrowing activities.

### E. Predaceous Birds:

An occassional loss occurrs to our upland game birds through winged predators. A golden eagle was noted taking a sharptailed grouse, and several pheasants were lost we believe by the same bird.

## F. Fish

Our fish condition remains unchanged. Apparently the state is overburdened with removal of undesirable fish and it is doubtful if we will get much immediate help from this quarter. Our most likely means of carp control is through state supervised individuals taking the fish for commercial purposes.

## III. REFUGE DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

## A. Physical Development:

Our biggest work during the period was the renovation of quarters 3. This consisted of addition of a bath and utility room, the installment of a pressure system, septic tank and disposal system. A well was drilled for domestic use at these quarters.

The everyday activities such as maintenance of vehicles and equipment, patrol, care of lawns and headquarters area, reading wells, economic use activities and work on reads took all of the time that we could give to them. Needless to say much was left undone in each and all of these various activities.

A front-end loader and blade were purchased and installed on our Farmall tractor. These additions have proven very useful and have increased the value of the tractor in our work immensely.

A trip was made to Sand Lake Refuge to obtain our annual supply of small grain feeds for birds and refuge horses.

## B. Plantings and Collections:

There were no plantings or collections or receipts of stock made on the refuge.

### IV. ECONOMIC USE

## A. Grazing:

Winter grazing was begun on November 1. Due to an especially productive summer hay and forage crops we considered the season the best in years. While the quality of much of the hay was unboubtedly affected by the prolonged summer rains, there is an ample quantity to carry the stock through the worst of winters.

All summer grazing permits have been completed or terminated with the exception of one. This permit is expected to run out during January.

## B. Fur Harvest:

The trapping permits have been increased to three this year and the quota increased to 1180 muskrats to the permit. These increases were made in the light of overpopulations of muskrats and the disease prevalent during the past trapping season.

To this date trapping operations have not been too successful due to continued cold weather freezing in the traps.

### V. PUBLIC RELATIONS

#### A. Recreational Use:

Recreational use was limited to those occassional visitors who were particularly interested in the refuge and to hunters who dropped in for short visits enroute to and from their hunting activities in the vicinity of the refuge.

## B. Refuge Visitors:

9/24 Mr. L. Winkham, State seining crew, North Platte Refuge.

- 10/16 Mr. Harlan Morgan, USGMA, Enforcement instruction. Mr. Lorin Bunny, Nebraska State Warden, Enforcement instruct. Mr. Harvey Miller, Nebr. State Waterfowl Biologist, visit.
- 10/17 Mr. Ralph Johnson, NPS Park Planner, Inspect North Platte Refuge Mr. Harlan Morgan, USGMA, Inspect North Platte Refuge Mr. Geo. Weidman, Nebraska State Warden, Inspt. No. Platte Ref.
- 11/7 Mr. N.P. Nelson, B.R., Inspect North Platte Refuge
- 11/8,9,10 Mr. F.C. Gillett, FWS, Refuge Supervisor, Inspect Crescent Lake and North Platte Refuges.
- 11/8,9 Mr. Merrill Hammond, FWS, Refuge Biologist, Inspect Crescent Lake And North Platte Refuges.

- 11/9 Mr. Ray Glahn, FWS, PilottBiologist, fly Crescent Lake and North Platte Refuges.
- 11/26 Mr. Alvin Webster, W.B., discuss weather records and check weather station.

## C. Refuge Participation:

- 9/17 Garden County Sportsmens Club. Attend meeting, answer questions.
- 10/1 Oshkosh Rotary, show kodachrome slides and talk on Tule Lake and Lower Klamath Refuges, 1 hour.
- 10/10 Cheyenne County Sportsmens Club, show kodachrome slides and talk on Red Rock Lakes Refuge, 1 hour.
- 10/15 Garden County Sportsmens Club, Attent meeting. Short talk on waterfowl conditions. Show kodachrome slides on Malhuer Refuge.
- 11/9 Scottsbluff Boosters Club. Talk on values of North Platte Refuge and show kodachrome slides on Crescent Lake and North Platte Refuges, 3 hours.
- 12/17 Oshkosh Rotary and Garden County Sportsmens Club. Short talks at both meetings on general waterfowl conditions and hunting success.

## D. Hunting:

In general the hunting success was below average. This was due to warm clear weather until the first of November when sudden and intense cold froze all of our open water overnight. Accompanying winds and driving snow brought the birds out of the north and on south without stopping.

Bag checks revealed the following:

Mallards	38%
Gadwall	30%
Shoveller	10%
Redhead	8%
Ruddy	8%
Pintail	4%
Scaup	2%

The average hunter checked had .25 birds.

-7-

## VI. OTHER ITEMS

## A. Items of Interest:

With the discovery of oilfields in the Nebraska panhandle we occassionally hear the possibility of oil underlying the refuge and adjacent areas.

To this date there has not been any active drilling in the immediate vicinity of the refuge. A separate and detailed report will be made as soon as desired information is obtained.

## B. Photographs:

The photographs at the end of this report were taken and entered by the manager with his equipment and at his expense.

Respectfully submitted

Hoyd R. Ramelli Lloyd R. Ramelli

Approved: Acting Regional Director Date: January 2 1952

## 3-1750

Form NR-1 (Nov. 1945)

# WATERFOWL

Total Production:

Refuge.	CRESCENT LA	KE	Mont	hs of	apta	toDec.e.	<b>31</b> 194	451	eD .
(1) Species	(2) First Sec	enedmud	(3) Peak Conce		(4) Last Se		(t Young Pi	5) roduced	(6) Total
							Broods	Estimated	Estimated
Common Name	Number	Date	Number	Date	Number	Date	Seen	Total	for Period
I. <u>Swans</u> : Whistling swan II. <u>Geese</u> : Canada goose Cackling goose Brant White-fronted goose	22	10/13	250 Repo	ai19 10/25	5	10/31			1,000
Snow goose			SNG	INSTRUCTI					
Blue goose III. <u>Ducks</u> : Mallard Black duck Gadwall Baldpate Pintail Green-winged teal Blue-winged teal Cinnamon teal Wood duck Red head Ring-necked duck Canvas-back Scaup		2/26 3/5 3/15 3/10 3/5 2/28 3/15 3/16 3/12	10,000 2,000 500 2,000 500 2,000 750 1500 250	10/15 10/25 4/30 10/15 4/11 10/10 10/25 10/25 4/25	5 500 25 10 5 2 10 5 2 10 5 2 8	12/15 10/30 10/30 10/1 10/1 10/20 10/20 10/30 10/30	In add report given The fi period The gro period the las period for sentati	Species: Sirst Seen: Seak Concent Sion: ast Seen: Oung Produce	20,000 5,000 1,000 2,500 3,000 3,000 2,500 2,500 500
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000,1		18/01		10/26	ljacent are Repo	rted by	Lige R.	Remelli Banelli Banelli
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(2)	First Seen:	period, and	the number s	een. This c	olumn does	not appl	y to reside	d in the reporting nt species.
(3,)	Peak Concentra- tion:	The greatest	t number of t	he species p	resent in a	a limited	interval o	f timest begain a bear bar bar bar bar bar bar bar bar bar b
500.2	Last Seen:	The last ref period.	fuge record fo	or the speci	es during	the seaso	n concerned	in the reporting
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		Estimated nu sentative br	ceeding areas	. Brood cou	nts should	be made	on two or m	l counts on repre- ore areas aggregating ould be omitted.

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Form NR-1A				RATORY BI						
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Great Blue Heron American Bittern	1 2	4/12 4/24	150 40	<b>4/30</b> <b>4/30</b>	1	9/2 9/15 9/5				30 <b>0</b> 50
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		INSTRUCTIONS				
(1) Species:	Use the correct name					-
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(2) First Seen:	The first refuge rec	ord for the specie	s for the sea	ason concerned.		
(3) Peak Numbers:	The greatest number	of the species pre	sent in a lir	mited interval o	of time.	
(4) Last Seen:	The last refuge reco	ord for the species	during the	season concerne	3.	
(5) Production:	Estimated number of	young produced bas	ed on observa	ations and actua	al counts.	
(6) Total:	Estimated total numb	er of the species	using the rea	fuge <u>during the</u>	period concerned.	

3-1752 Form NR-2 (April 1946)	Refuge Crescent i	Lake	UPLA	ND GAME BIRD		Sept.	to D	. 194 <u>51</u>	1613
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1613			.bee	a should be a	0	period co	ble to the	* Only columns applic	

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### 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.

Form NR-2

(1)

Grouss

Refure Crescent Laka

3-1753 Form NR-3

(June 1945)

Refuge\_

BIG GAME

Crescent Lake \_\_\_\_\_ Calendar Year 1951

(1) Species	(2) Density	(3) Young Produced	blac s no	(4 Remo		eda		(5) sses	In	(6) troductions	(7 Estima Total Popula	ated Refuge	(g) Sex Ratio
Common Name	Cover types, total Acreage of Habitat	Number	1.80	stocking	For Research	Predation	Disease a	Winter Winter Loss	Number	Source	At period of Greatest use	As of Dec. 31	
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Remarks:

Reported by

Camell.

Lloyd R. Ramelli

BIG GANE

# INSTRUCTIONS

() x 3-1753 Form NR-3 (June 1945)

Refuge

	Form NR-7 - BIG GAME	the second se
(8 50 Rat	(1) SPECIES: Use co	rrect common name; i.e., Mule deer, black-tailed deer, white-tailed deer. It is ssary to indicate sub-species such as northern or Louisiana white-tailed deer.
	expres statem the re change nish t	ed data may be omitted for species occurring in limited numbers. Density to be sed in acres per animal by cover types. This information is to be prefaced by a ent from the refuge manager as to the number of acres in each cover type found on fuge; once submitted, this information need not be repeated except as significant s occur in the area of cover types. Cover types should be detailed enough to fur- he desired information but not so much as to obscure the general picture. Examples: swamp, upland hardwoods, reverting agriculture land, bottomland hardwoods, short
111	grass should and co	prairie, etc. Standard type symbols listed in Wildlife Management Series No. 7 be used where possible. Figures submitted should be based on actual observations unts on representative sample areas. Survey method used and size of sample area as should be indicated under Remarks.
	(3) YOUNG PRODUCED:	Estimated total number of young produced on refuge.
	(4) REMCVALS:	Indicate total number in each category removed during the year.
	(5) LOSSES:	On the basis of known records or reliable estimates indicate total losses in each category during the year.
	(6) INTRODUCTIONS:	Indicate the number and refuge or agency from which stock was secured.
	(7) TOTAL REFUGE POPULATION:	Give the estimated population of <u>each species</u> on the refuge at period of its greatest abundance and also as of Dec. 31.
	(8) SEX RATIC:	Indicate the percentage of males and females of each species as determined from field observations or through removals.

Remarks:

Form NR-5	DISEASE		1616
F	Refuge Crescent Lake	Year 19% 51	
Ŧ	Botulism NONE	Lead Poisoning or other Disease NONE	
Period of outbreak		Kind of disease	
Period of heaviest loss	ses	Species affected	
Losses: (a) Waterfowl (b) Shorebirds (c) Other	Actual Count Estimated	Number Affected    Species  Actual Count  Estimated	
Number Hospitalized (a) Waterfowl (b) Shorebirds (c) Other	No. Recovered % Recovered	Number Recovered    Number lost    Source of infection	
Areas affected (location	on and approximate acreage)	Water conditions	
	age depth of water in sickness, reflooding of exposed flats, etc.	Food conditions	
	n and invertebrate life	Remarks	

FISH

Refuge Crescent Lake

# Year 19451

Relative Abundance	Man days	Number	No. of	D	37 1	Number re-	
	Fishing	Taken	Permits	Pounds Taken	Number Stocked	Area Stocked	moved for Restocking
							Eller a lite
4%							
1%					10		
95%							
Total	50	250					
						Sales Street	
					1.00		
			5				
				No all			
	1% 95%	1% 95%	1% 95%	1% 95%	1% 95%	1% 95%	1% 95%

1617

.

PLANTINGS (Marsh - Aquatic - Upland)

Species	Location of Area Planted	Rate of Seeding or Planting	Amount Planted (Acres or Yards of Shoreline)	Amount & Nature of Propagules	Date of Plant- ing	Survival	Cause. of Loss	Remarks
NONE								
TOTAL ACREAGE PLAN	Marsh an Hedgerow Food str	ips, food pa	ches tches					

Form NR-8 (Revised)

# CULTIVATED CROPS

Refuge Crescent Lake Year 194 51

42675

Permittee	5.5	Unit	Lo a b b	Ave.	Permi	ttee's	1	G	vernmen	t's Sha	are or Return
(If farmed by refuge	Permit	or	Crops	Yield	Sha	are	Harve		Unharve		Compensatory
personnel, so indicate)	No.	Loca-	Grown	per	4	Bu.Har-					Services, or
P O P O	0 9 9	tion	E alo	Acre	Acres	vested	Acres	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Cash Revenue
ee redito wond - <u>euneved dand to abbivia</u> odmun edit asilitivitas gnumensi evitenegooo n tuo edit to service edit tot attibute o tuo edit to service edit tot attibute vo tuo edit and a fee baas, the permit NONE NONE	a to eledevid to tednur and to etamitee in a solution to get a solution of the	mun edt word - <u>betsevrah</u> - Harveste - Share or heid the screage - Share the this the screage of the mort eggen the screage by permitting the screage of the screage by permitting the screage of the screage by the sc	the <u>Bushels Harvested</u> column. It is request the <u>Bushels Harvested</u> column. It is request incode to bushels where to lower. alfalls, br or or no punctum way be shown. Timothy, alf a support the pounds way be shown on Found the result of the pound of the pound of Found the	betaevist acros to redaun of the Asres harves a	by each operator should be shown.	or stargatical burboses. phy even oberstor is not absorpticarly admena- phy even oberstor is not absorpticarly admena- phy even oberstor is not absorpticarly admena- phy even oberstor in the torm anonto be- phy even of the tor	it this column. The this column.	- mise first the state of the state that and	if ed bloods ald, todal benin to lennosted e	Avel 31 viatorenas estimuen dose teti	CLODE REPORT LOUW NE-B SPORTO LOEM NE-B
Summary of Crops Grown:	Crop	Acreas	ge Permi Acre	ttee's s Bus	Share hels	Ac.	Harvest		Acres	rvested s I	Total Revenue d Bu. \$

## 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.

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

<u>Permit No.</u> - List the number of the Special Use Permit issued to the individual.

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

<u>Crops Grown</u> - 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.

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

<u>Permittee's Share</u> - Only the number of acres harvested or utilized by the permittee for his own benefit should be shown under the <u>Acres</u> column, and only the number of bushels of farm crops harvested by the permittee for himself should be shown under the <u>Bushels Harvested</u> 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, bromegrass, 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 <u>Permittee's Share</u> column.

<u>Government's Share or Return - Harvested</u> - 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. <u>Unharvested</u> - 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 <u>Bushels</u> column.

<u>Compensatory Services, or Cash Revenue</u> - 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, the total cash revenue received by the Service.

42675

3–1570 NR–8a

## REFUGE GRAIN REPORT

Refuge Crescent Lake

Months of Sept. thru Dec. 19451.

(1)	(2) ON HAND BEGINNING	(3) RECEIVED DURING	(4)	TRANS-	GRAIN DI	5) SPOSED (	eviterren )F	(6) ON HAND END OF	Pleveo	(7) ROPOSED US	SE
VARIETY	OF PERIO		TOTAL	FERRED	SEEDED	FED	TOTAL	PERIOD	SEED	FEED	SURP.
	a-30 lbs.,S		., Rye—50 and Mixed-		Barley owpeas6	-60 15	ha., Whéa' Millet50	ear)-70 ] -60 lbs.,	Corn (		
Corn	7	shelo.		cu. ft.)			1.4	narier, m		7	
Wheat	o. Inol/de o	00					12 2 ogt	18 del	(I) I	18	
Barley		.e911 no 40	40			6	6 6	34		34	
-01.	transfer ana	, such an	ll source:				grain reos r harvest		(3) 5		
		1120.3					Columna 2	total of	(4)		
							as Column	olumn 4 lo			
			rain liste								
		tiros ur p									
			iving.	and rect	shipping	10h for	lroad star	earest rai	1 (8)		
			y", etc.	graina.	netrapp		d on rolu	here story	(9)		
	ber elanari	n of grain	destinatio	,al beq	rain shi		re the sou	ndicate h	(10)		
(1	8) Indicate s	shipping o	r collecti	on point	s						
	9) Grain is s					- S					
(1)	oj nemarks										

#### NR-8a REFUGE GRAIN REPORT

This report should cover all grain on hand, received, or disposed of, during the period covered by this narrative report.

<u>Report all grain in bushels</u>. For the purpose of this report the following approximate weights of grain shall be considered equivalent to a bushel: Corn (shelled)--55 lbs., Corn (ear)--70 lbs., Wheat--60 lbs., Barley--50 lbs., Rye--55 lbs., Oats--30 lbs., Soy Beans--60 lbs., Millet--50 lbs., Cowpeas--60 lbs., and Mixed--50 lbs. In computing volume of granaries, multiply the cubic contents (cu. ft.) by 0.8 bushels.

- (1) List each type of grain separately: Corn, wheat, proso millet, etc. Include only domestic grains; aquatic and other seeds will be listed on NR-9.
- (3) Report all grain received during period from all sources, such as transfer, sharecropping, or harvest from food patches.
- (4) A total of Columns 2 and 3.
- (6) Column 4 less Column 5.
- (7) This is a proposed breakdown by varieties of grain listed in Column 6.
- (8) Nearest railroad station for shipping and receiving.
- (9) Where stored on refuge: "Headquarters grainary", etc.
- (10) Indicate here the source of grain shipped in, destination of grain transferred, data on condition of grain, unusual uses proposed.

# COLLEC )NS AND RECEIPTS OF PLANTING ST. (Seeds, rootstocks, trees, shrubs)

Refuge Crescent Lake Year 194 51

							<b>R</b>	
		Collec	tions		Rece	ipts		
Species	Amount	Date or Period or Collection	Method	Unit Cost	Amount	Source	Total Amounts on Hand	Amount Surplus
ter in								
Western yellow pin					100	S.C.S.		
Multiflora Rose					100	S.C.S.		
Russian Olive					100	S.C.S.	Tur is	
Hackberry					100	S.C.S.		
Green Ash					100	S.C.S.		
Chinese Elm	and the	B. A. LEWIS			100	S.C.S.		
Cottonwood					200	S.C.S.		
	小湖	All trees were plan	reocived du	ing April 1951 arters.				
	The Party							
								-
	The last of the							

1620

## HAYING AND GRAZING

Refuge Crescent Lake

Year 194 51

Permittee	Permit No.	Unit or Location	Actual Acreage Utilized	Animal Use Months	Tons of Hay Har- vested	Period of Use From - To	Rate	Total Income	Remarks
Bandy, J.L. Dietlein, Geo. J. Douglas, Farl Douglas, Earl Emerson, Dean Eldred, E.M. Keller, W.H. Keller, W.H. Peterson Bros. Rounsborg, Donald Rounsborg, Donald Sherfey, J.E. Dietlein, Geo. J. Dietlein, Geo. J. Douglas, Earl et a Eldred, E.V. Keller, W.H. Rounsborg, Donald Rounsborg, Donald	18190 29 Cr. Lak 5 Cr. Lk. 6 Cr. Lk. 10 Cr. Lk. 11 Cr. Lk. 13 Cr. Lk. 13 Cr. Lk. 18200 18197 18195 18194 16 Cr. Lk. 17 Cr. Lk. 19 Cr. Lk. 20 Cr. Lk. 20 Cr. Lk.	Unit # 11 Unit # 12 Unit # 13 Unit # 1 Unit # 10 Unit # 10 Unit # 10 Unit # 6 Unit # 6 Unit # 21 Unit # 18 Unit # 18 Unit # 15 Unit # 15 Unit # 14 Unit # 16 Unit # 7 Unit # 17	1940 1360 320 1375 4000 1300 260 4300 160 2100 520 1000 1000 9360 5000 1520 560 2100	962.50 736.29 354.84 638.71 1544.50 2082.50 82.74 596.66 1929.90 762.67 558.58 556.66 441.94 253.33 3564.44 1718.97 599.46 214.40 800.37	-	1/1-4/15 1951 1/1-3/21/51 1/26-3/8/51 1/26-3/8/51 1/1-4/15/51 1/1-4/15/51 1/1-4/15/51 1/1-5/51 1/1-5/51 1/1-5/6/51 1/1-5/16/51 1/1-4/10/51 6/4-10/16/51 6/4-10/16/51 6/1-11/2/51 6/4-12/31/51 6/4-9/27/51 6/4-9/9/61 5/1-10/8/51	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	962.50 736.29 354.84 638.71 1544.50 2082.50 82.74 596.66 1929.90 762.67 558.58 556.66 662.91 288.80 5346.66 2578.46 899.19 321.60 1200.56	Winter Winter Winter Winter Winter Winter Winter Winter Winter Winter Winter Winter Summer Summer Summer Summer Summer Permit still in
Totals:	creage graze	d		Animal	use months		Total	income G	razing
A	creage cut f	or hay		Tons of	hay cut_		Total	income Ha	aying

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# HAYING AND GRAZING

Refuge Crescent Lake

Year 194 51

Permittee Sherfey, et al Sutton, Le Roy Bandy, J.L. Dietlein, Geo. Douglas, Farl Douglas, Farl Douglas, Farl Douglas, Farl Endred, Earl Eldred, E.M. Eldred, E.M. Keller, W.H.	Permit No. 25 Cr. Lk. 23 Cr. Lk. 27 Cr. Lk. 29 Cr. Lk. 34 Cr. Lk. 35 Cr. Lk. 30 Cr. Lk. 35 Cr. Lk. 36 Cr. Lk. 37 Cr. Lk.	Unit # 20 Unit # 19 Unit # 5	Actual Acreage Utilized 3800 640 1940 1360 320 1375 4000 1300 330 1520 1300	Animal Use Months 1469.13 250.00 275.00 380.93 349.78 672.62 607.83 561.29 200.00 120.00 219.00	Tons of Hay Har- vested	12/1-31/51 11/1-12/51 11/1-12/31/51 11/19-12/31/51 11/15-12/31/51	Rate 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50	Total Income 2203.70 375.00 412.50 571.40 524.67 1008.93 911.75 841.94 • 297.00 180.00 528.50	Remarks Summer Summer Winter Winter Winter Winter Winter Winter peyment in full Winter Winter Winter	
Peterson Bros. Rounsborg, Donald	15 Cr. Lk. 28 Cr. Lk.	Unit # 6 Unit # 21	4300 160	4202.54 25.65		11/1-12/31/51 12/27-31/51	1.50	6303.81 38.48	Winter Winter	
Sherfey, J.E.	26 Cr. Lk.	Unit <b># 15</b>	520	181.00		12/1-31/51	1.50	271.50	Winter	
Totals:	creage graze	d		Animal	use months	27,914.23	Total	income G	razing 36, 373.91	
A	creage cut f	or hay		Tons of hay cut				Total income Haying		

TIMBER REMOVAL

+

Refuge Crescent Lake

Year 194 51

Permittee	Permit No.	Unit or Location	Acreage	No. of Units Expressed in B.F., ties, etc.	Rate of Charge	Total Income	Reservations and/or Diameter Limits	Species Cut
					*			
NONE								
							1 A 1	
Total acreage	A Real Provide States			me				
No. of units 1	Cords			slash disposal				

## NARRATIVE REPORT

## NORTH PLATTE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

#### Period ending December 31, 1951

## I. GENERAL

## A. Weather Conditions:

Fair weather prevailed except for cold storms during the first of November and the first week of December. During the cold spell of the first of November all of the lakes froze except Lake Minatare. These lakes were frozen for approximately one week.

The storm and subzero weather early in December froze all of the lakes for the rest of the year.

## B. Water Conditions:

In keeping with common practice, Lake Alice was drained early in the season. Due to underlying geological formations this lake has considerable loss of water when filled. Lake No. 2 was also drained. Winter Creek and Minatare lakes were filled to higher levels than ordinarily maintained during the winter months.

## C. Fires:

There were no fires on this refuge.

#### II. WILDLIFE

## A. Migratory Birds: 1. Populations and Behavior:

The duck population increased from approximately 50 birds during the fore part of September to 50,000 during mid-November. Evidentally the bulk of these birds come within a day or so as approximately 1000 birds were noted when a reasonably close census was made on the ground on November 8. An aerial census was made on the following day in company of Mr. Gillett and Mr. Glahn and 48,000 were inventoried. A part of this difference can be attributed to better coverage by air and also to the probability that many of these birds were on the Platte River on the first day since there is considerable movement between the two areas. There was very little use made of the refuge after December 5th when all of the lakes were completely frozen over.

In general the average composition of waterfowl for the period was 70% mallards, 9% mergansers, 3% blue-wing teal, 8% shovellers, 3% canvasback, 2% redheads, 2% pintails and 3% miscellaneous and unidentified.

#### Geeses

Canada geese were the only geese noted on the refuge during the period. Observations during visits did not disclose more than 250 at any one time. This however is not necessarily the true picture as far more geese were in the area and there is considerable movement between the refuge and the river.

## 2. Food and Cover:

Food and cover are lacking throughout this refuge. A limited amount of cover is offered for resting birds during high water by the trees that line the lake. Waterfowl undoubtedly find some food on the bottom of Lake Alice when it is drained in the fall.

In general the food and cover values of the refuge have little to do with attracting birds to the area. The large open bodies of water afford them the only means of undisturbed rest in this sector during the hunting season.

#### B. Upland Game Birds:

Pheasants are the only birds of this group that were noted. While not abundant, these birds are at a satisfactory level.

Food and cover are sufficient for the population involved.

#### C. Big Game Animals:

The only big game animals noted on the area are approximately 15 mule deer that are in and out of the refuge.

#### D. Fur Animals, Predators:

Except for an occassional raccoon and skunk track in the dust along canal banks we observed no sign of predators.

An occassional muskrat is noted along the irrigations district canals.

-2-

## E. Predaceous Birds:

Magpies are the only birds of this catagory that are noticeably abundant enough to be bothersome. While they probably have no effect on waterfowl due to the limited amount of nesting on the refuge, their numbers are such to be a menace to upland game birds nests in the Platte Valley.

## F. Fish:

Fishing is popular on the refuge, especially on Lake Minatare. After observing bags during visits to the refuge one cannot help but admire their continued efforts as their luck was discouraging to say the least.

Of approximately 125 bags checked they were 2 trout, 2 walleyes, 2 perch and 3 white bass taken.

It is understood that the State is making plans for extensive seining operations to reduce the carp populations this winter.

#### **III. REFUGE DEVELOPMENT**

#### A. Physical Development:

Development and maintenance was carried on as time was available in reworking incorrect boundary postings, and replacing and adding signs as needed.

The two large entrance signs were sanded down by use of a refuge generator and a sander. The letters were repainted.

#### IV. ECONOMIC USE

The economic use of the refuge is controlled and administered by the Reclamation Service.

## V. PUBLIC RELATIONS

#### A. Recreational Use:

Recreational use continued to be popular on Lake Minatare. Fishing was the most common form during the period. "Nigger fishing" from the bank was carried on until winter forced the operations to move out on the ice. The concession operated by the boat club was closed for some time for the want of an operator. A new custodian has been hired and from all appearences should operate a presentable business.

A few hunters were lucky in goose hunting on the area to the east of the refuge. Favorable weather and goose flights just right were necessary prerequisites to good shooting. Needless to say these factors occurred but few times to meet the hunters satisfaction.

Picnics and boating were at a minimum due to the season.

## B. Refuge Visitors:

This item was listed under Crescent Lake Refuge of the report. Crescent Lake Refuge personnel made 16 visits to the refuge during the period.

## C. Violations:

There were no prosecutions during the period. Minor transgressions that did not warrant prosecution were warned.

Respectfully submitted,

Refuge Manager

Romelli loyd R. Ramelli

Approved:

Acting Regional Director Date: January 28, 1952

-4-

Narrative report forms 7, 8, 8a, 9, and 10 are not applicable to this refuge, and are therefore ommitted.

### 3-1750 Form NR-1 (Now 1945)

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# WATERFOWL

Total Production:

(Nov	. 1945)	North Plat	te			nt.	to Dec.	31 10	¥ 51	15301
	Refuge North Platte			Mont	ths of		<u>31 194 51</u> essed			
	(1) Species	(2) First S	een	(3) Peak Conce		(4) Last Se		( Young P	5) roduced	(6) Total
	Common Name	Number	Date	Number	Date	Number	Date	Broods Seen	Estimated Total	Estimated for Period
	Swans: Whistling swan <u>Geese</u> : Canada goose Cackling goose Brant White-fronted goose	nis season <b>8</b> Xa-A-X		ijzen legi 250		25	12/7			1500
	Snow goose Blue goose			SN	NETRUCTI					
III.	Ducks: Divods collast Mallard	Special a	apaces.	orm, other appropriat 41,000	ni bebbs	I abild of d block 10,000	of noit. 01100 30 12/7	In add report given	pecies:	60,000
	Black duck Gadwall Baldpate		the seas	ies during	the spec	record foi number seer	st refuge	The fir period	trat Seen:	(2)
	Pintail Green-winged teal Blue-winged teal	prev. per 500 prev. per	11/9	200 500 1,000	9/28 11/9 10/1	ad 1 500 25	10/13 11/9 10/24	a+ The gre	eak Concentr ion:	500 1500 2500
	Cinnamon teal Wood duck Red head		1	No. State States	the spect	record for		The las	ast Seen:	1 (*)
	Ring-necked duck Canvas-back Scaup Golden-eye	om to owj no	9/20	100 250 bluce bluce tes having	10/17 10/17	of yeans 1 of yeans 1 ng arcfa. ing habitat	10/24 11/8	1: Estimat sentati	oung Produce	500 1000
	Buffle-head Ruddy duck Shoveller Merganser	the	9/28 10/24	1000 7500	10/17 11/9	2 5000	11/8 19 12/7	Estimat may or nature	otal:	3000 10,000
IV.	that the <u>Summaries</u> If the rest of th <u>tooD</u>	desirable analysis	d. It li sed on a	ould be use essailly be	period sh a are neg	reporting e these dat	le to the tion sing	ns applicat reful attem	Galy column receive ou form.	Note

(over)

SUMMARIES Total Production: (Nov. 1945) 18 . 30G at Total waterfowl usage during period 80,500 Geese Ducks Peak waterfowl numbers 52,000 Last Seen Coots..... Areas used by concentrations..... Date Principal nesting areas this season Reported by Lloyd R. Ramelli 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. Mallard Black duck First Seen: The first refuge record for the species during the season concerned in the reporting (2)period, and the number seen. This column does not apply to resident species. Pintail The greatest number of the species present in a limited interval of time. (3)Peak Concentration: Blue-winged teal Cinnamon teal The last refuge record for the species during the season concerned in the reporting (4)Last Seen: period. bolined .waited Ring-neoked duck (5)Estimated number of young produced based on observations and actual counts on repre-Young Produced: sentative 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. Estimated total number of the species using the refuge during the period. This figure (6) Total: may or may not be more than that used for peak concentrations, depending upon the nature of the migrational movement. Only columns applicable to the reporting period should be used. It is desirable that the Summaries Note: receive careful attention since these data are necessarily based on an analysis of the rest of the form.

3-1751		C IN S		(=)					· · · · ·
Form NR-1A			IGRATORY B		- have	(2)		(1)	
(Nov. 1945)	and a state of the second state of the	· (otł	ner than wa				is.	and Pireo	III. Doves
Refuge	North Platte		Months	of Sept.		to Dec.	31 19	4.51.	Mourni
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4	1			ob begnin	(6)
Species	First See	n Peak	Numbers	Last			Production	1	Total
					<u></u>	Number	Total #	Total	Estimated
Common Name	Number D	ate Number	Date	Number	Date	Colonies	Nests	Young	Number
								awk	Duck h
I. Water and Marsh Birds:									Horned
Western Grebe	prev. per	iod 50		1	9/20	g .reze		20	010375
Double crested cormorant		25		2	8/22		1		25
Black crowned night heron		25		1	9/20				w040
Great Blue Heron		25		1	10/15				40
		OVER ENDER			12.121				
					Part in				
10. St or L	KI								
History and States	www	Report							
			STRUCTIONS						
a, and list group in A.O.U.	1951 Editio				nomen to	the corre	Deel	secles:	
to the birds listed on					general	blova	orde	rearoad	G (1)
II. Shorebirds, Gulls and	rting period	ring the repo		courring on		other s	form		
Terns: sN bas isool to	ose species	e given to th		attentio	Specia	te spaces	pria		
coniformes and Gruifformes)	prev. per	iod 50	and Marsh	I S Water	8/22	.ficance.	sign		50
Ring-billed Gull	OILT WEILING	Sulai bup	8/22	500	9/20				5000
Forstors Tern		500 Faloonifor	DEATH DOR	7 7	10/9				750
Black Tern Black Tern	TTAT NO COM	500	iceous Bird	1	8/22				750
	concerned.	r the season	species fo	nd for the	ure reco	first ref	odT.	irst Seen	T (S)
									1.41
.emlj	interval of	in a limited	es present	the speci	to redmin	greatest	rs: The	sale Numbe	(3) P
	n concerned.	ing the seaso	species dur	d for the s	ge record	last refu	The	ast Seen:	(4) 1
atavoa	Contos Bas a	alterrado a	a barned has	and have a second				-	
. 23/115/00	TONIOD DID SI	n observation	a nacta nac	annoid Sund	16 10 190	mpn Delan	1983	roduction	
eriod concerned.	during the p	g the refuge	nieu seise	of the st	edmun In	tot beter	Esti	otal:	(6) 7
			(over)				1.		

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-		A Contractory			and the second				
(1)	. (2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)				
III. <u>Doves and Pigeons</u> : Mourning dove	to	than waterfowl) Months of Sept.	muun (other	u <sub>te</sub>	Form NR-1A (Nov. 1945) Ref				
White-winged dove	en Produ	(4) Ders Last S	sen Peak Num	(2) Pirst S	(1) Sbecies				
IV. Predaceous Birds.	Number Tota Date Coloniss les	Date Sumber	Date Number		Common Name				
Duck hawk Horned owl Magpie Raven Crow	prev. period	500	500 12/23	e .vorg	I. <u>Water and Marsh</u> w.0002 G obe Booble or sted oo Black or sted alg				
			Reporte	d by logel	P. Ramelli Ramelli				
(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 appro- priate spaces. Special attention should be given to those species of local and National significance. Groups: I. <u>Water and Marsh Birds</u> (Gaviiformes to Ciconiiformes and Gruiiformes) II. <u>Shorebirds, Gulls and Terns</u> (Charadriiformes) IV. <u>Predaceous Birds</u> (Falconiformes, Strigiformes and predaceous Passeriformes)									
(2) First Seen:	The first refuge rec								
	The greatest number								
(4) Last Seen:	The last refuge reco								
	Estimated number of Estimated total numb	a set and set and			ncerned.				

	Refuge <u>North</u>		Months of Sept. to Dec. 31 , 19451								
(1) Species	(2) Density	to real	(3 You Produ	) ing iced	(4) Sex Ratio	R	(5) emova	ls	(6) Total	(7) Remarks	
Common Name	Cover types, total acreage of habitat		Number broods obs'v'd.	Estimated Total	Percentage	Hunting	For Re- stocking	For Research	Estimated number using Refuge	Pertinent information not specifically requested. List introductions here.	
	stosland hariboods .1d11fo Satagesent f stould be based on Survey method one Remirke.	id chen and chen in state cansts undar	bure Maint Mare Mare Mare	inet Dott STT OT D	reverbing ag int type an a possible. a represente os should b	da , Star ubur ta c r ar	tta. tta. tused oput	ind ha de, d d he ple j	algu , quana grada grada No. 7 ahou notasretio sitas of sa		
Pheasant Pheasant	voo Leiston ban maal	iev send	is noqu	in si	d "bendnind, "diarbining	e the	( 20 135 e		50		
8-110 B	ebo, Indiato dai	sónascos	ia in	ing the	bits of the	enite Idei	i cod	ique L tie	narioo alin ofilice apaci		
	be report period.	r galaa	e berio	-	east cabegoer	at	rochur	1. 5.93	d etsetini	(5) RELEVALES	
avesona.	rb period. Inia na fuga daring certain	nger er	t ynte odut 1	an da anti-	uter and gri glar anald m	त्वा थ दिन् स	indenants interaction	inda mobil	Situated 7		
Also		area ally re	inn no	licielli qu đ	ebenetze pop a ostannetze n	50 G	(See all Sectors	beeld ex p	in otaniini 1990 - esi 1991 - esi		
				bosi	ed bluens i	o zoy	od of	perd	able to the	* Oule Column applie	
					and the second se		A CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER				

#### 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.

(1) Species	(2) Density	(3) Young Froduced		(4) novala		(5) sses	Int	(6) troductions	(7) Estima Total I Popula	ated Refuge	(g) Sex Rati
Common Name	Acreage of Habitat	Number	Hunting For Re- stocking	Sold For Research	Predation Disease	Winter Loss	Number	Source	At period of Greatest use	As of Dec. 31	
	nd, bottomiand hardwoods, an diffe Management Series No. be based on actual observat d used and size of sample ar	ted should rvey metho	12000 121.20 123.120	Ngures aple are ter Hema	ible. Ive se ted un	sental indice	epre be	tic sendo, is prairie, ald be used counts on areas should b; Estimate	10 10 15	15 OY (=)	1:1
	ring the year. es indicate total losses in	th bevous	troget,	esch ca	bez in	al num	tot	Indicat	COVALS:	(4) RE (5) LO	
	ch stock was secured.								IRODUCTIONS	(7) TO	
	the refuge at period of its ach apacies as <b>determined fr</b> usp	31.	Der.	e sa oal	and a ntage	ndance perce	abu the	greates:	ULATION:	PC	

Reported by Livyd R. Ramelli

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# INSTRUCTIONS

Form NR-7 - BIG GAME

Sex

(1) SPECIES: Use correct common name; i.e., Mule deer, black-tailed deer, white-tailed deer. It is unnecessary to indicate sub-species such as northern or Louisiana white-tailed deer.

Sorth Platte

Refuee

(2) DENSITY: 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 total number of young produced on refuge.

(4) REMCVALS: Indicate total number in each category removed during the year.

- (5) LOSSES: On the basis of known records or reliable estimates indicate total losses in each category during the year.
- (6) INTRODUCTIONS: Indicate the number and refuge or agency from which stock was secured.

### (7) TOTAL REFUGE POPULATION: Give the estimated population of <u>each species</u> on the refuge at period of its greatest abundance and also as of Dec. 31.

(8) SEX RATIC: Indicate the percentage of males and females of each species as determined from field observations or through removals.

Remarks

3 - 1753

(June 1945)

DISEASE	1616							
latte	Year 19451							
Lead	Poisoning or other Disease NONE							
Kind of disease								
Species affected	Species affected							
Cstimated Species								
Recovered Number Recovered								
	zion							
reage) Water conditions	3							
r sickness sed flats, etc. Food conditions_								
.fe Remarks								
	Lead							

# Form NR-6

FISH

North Platte Year 194 51 Refuge\_ Number re-Sport Fishing Commercial Fishing Restocking No. of Pounds Relative Man days Number Number moved for Species Abundance Fishing Taken Permits Taken Stocked Area Stocked Restocking 5% 3% 1% 90% 1% Trout 2000 1000 (entimated) Wall-eyed Pike 2000 -1000 Perch -1000 3000 Carp White Bass 1000 100 -

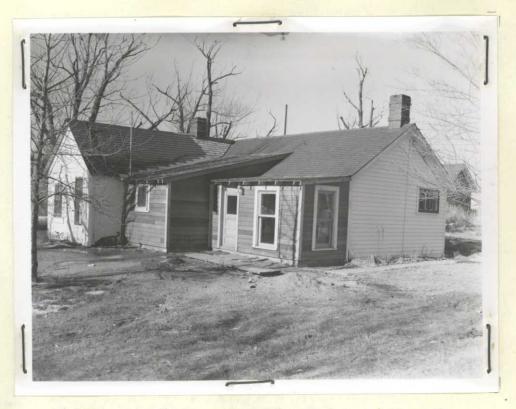
**REMARKS**:

All data estimated.

1617



Mowing weeds and reading wells are ever with us to consume time

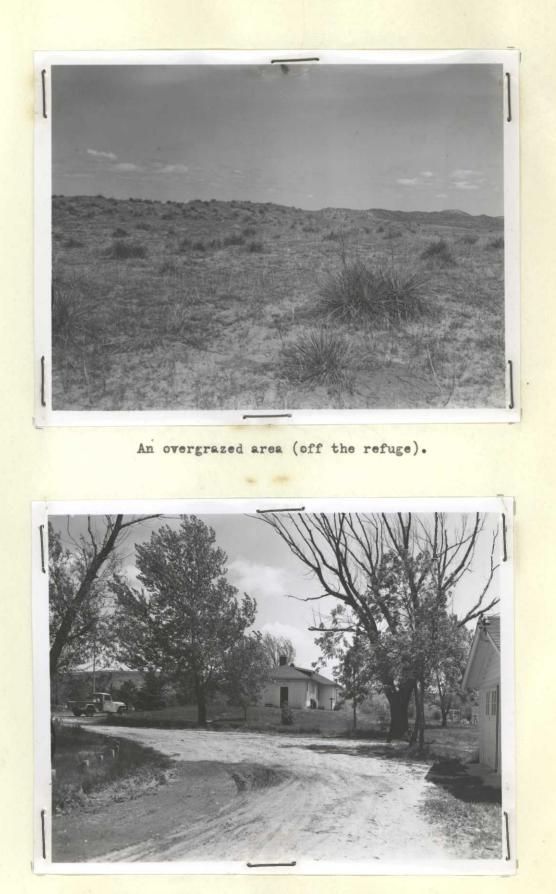


A bath and utility room were added to quarters 3.



A well was dug for domestic use at quarters 3.





A view at headquarters showing part of the results of the overage and dead willows



Our muskrat houses were abundant and of good size this year.



Snapping turtles are common in some of our Lakes.



Some of the forms of recreational use at Lake Minatare



The entrance signs were sanded



Ice fishing - Lake Minatare