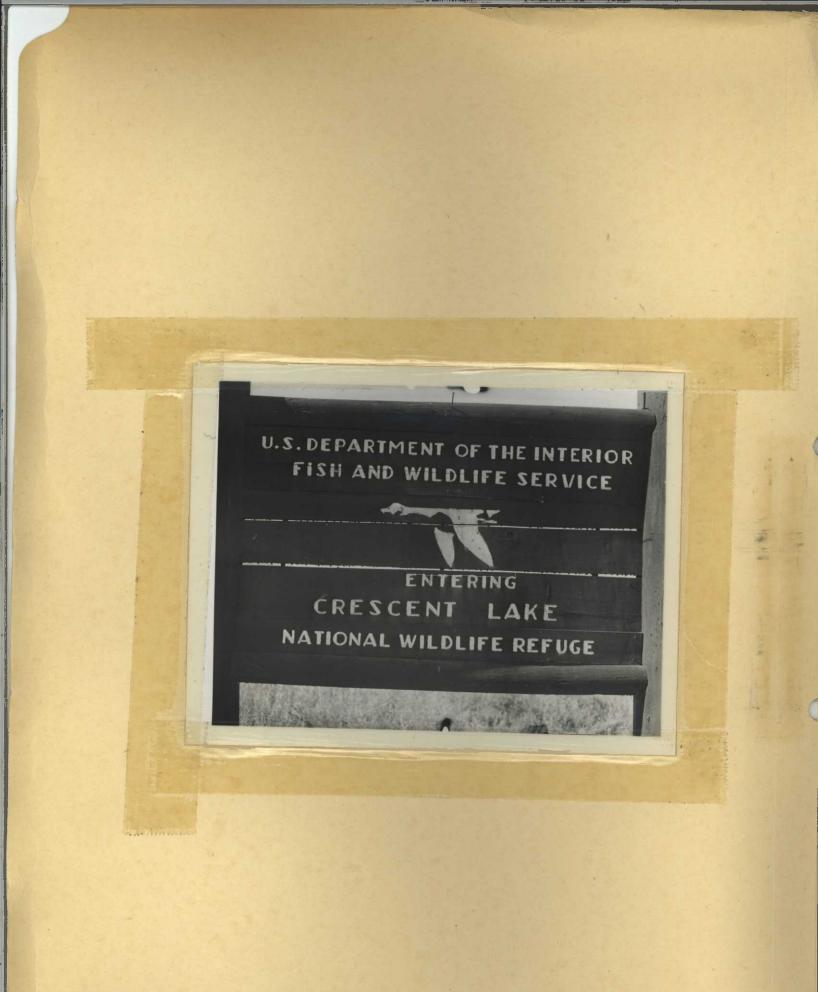


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BRANCH OF WILDLIFE REFUGES

C groupper

Contract B

NARRATIVE REPORT

DATE March 16, 1953 ROUTING SLIP Mr. Allont DAD MIS DELYER Miss Bound Nr Kraulos Section of Operations: - tou His Ball Liz- Regar NAR Section of Habitat Improvement: MERENERE ter timinduck De Down W3B Mr. Stiles Section of Land Management: Mic min alop Stenographers: REFUGE Crescent Lake and North Platte Nat'l Wildlife Refuges PERIOD September - December 1952

CRESCENT LAKE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

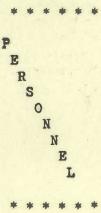
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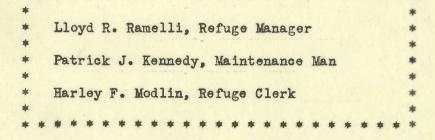
NORTH PLATTE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

REFUGE NARRATIVE REPORT

September, October, November, December

1952





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

ELLSWORTH, NEBRASKA

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NARRATIVE REPORT

CRESCENT LAKE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Period ending December 31, 1952

I. GENERAL

A. Weather-Conditions:

This period was one of extremes. The abnormally dry and warm weather continued into this period from that of last report. With exception of a severe frost during early October, balmy weather prevailed until November 16 when king winter set in and beset us with blizzards that blocked roads and forced emergency care of wildlife and stock thoughout the area.

After a week roads were finally broken out but travel was still restricted to jeeps and then with difficulty. After 3 weeks roads were such that one could travel by pickup. We had 2 mail deliveries during the 15 days following this storm.

Continued subfreezing weather retained the snow throughout the period. This was especially concerning to the stockmen as it meant feeding had to begin over 12 months early due to the ranges remaining covered with snow. Sufficient hay was on hand for a longer than normal winter but should another '49 blizzard develop, this extra hay will be sorely missed.

The Weather Bureau station maintained by refuge personnel at refuge headquarters has supplied us with the following weather information:

I OI MACION'	Precipitation	Snow	Maximum	Minimum
September	1.42	0.0	97	31
October	.45	0.0	79	9
November	•79	12.0	72	-8
December	•07	1.0	48	0
Total & Extre	emes 2.73	13.0	97	-8

B. Water Conditions:

The levels of our ground water wells have not increased materially over those levels of last quarter. Likewise, lake levels have not risen as they usually do during this period. The prolonged dry summer and fall has had its effects on ground and lake water levels.

To this writing water levels have not dropped to a critical point. Apparently the greatest damage is a number of early muskrat houses being left high and dry or in shallow water such that the occupants will freeze out during the coming winter.

C. Fires:

While our blizzards of mid-November caused some hardship, they were not without their blessings. We literally "sat on a tinder box" throughout the summer and fall months. In view of the hot drying months without moisture we were quite fortunate no fires got started to sweep the country. While the natives were quite fire conscious, lightning and travelers are not always so considerate.

II. WILDLIFE

A. Migratory Birds:

1. Populations and Behavior:

Waterfowl populations remained static except for minor local movements until early September when Blue-winged Teal followed shortly by Pintail began moving in. Populations steadily increased until the first half of October when our peak populations were the highest by approximate 12% over those of last year.

In general, autumn migrations were retarded by the open warm weather. This weather was also detrimental to hunters since the ducks were not inclined to move and when they did flights were of safe heights.

Geese: Geese were not observed until the 20th of October when 30 were observed on Roundup Lake. This population increased until a peak population of 750 was reached during the week ending November 15. These birds remained until snow and ice forced them south during the last 10 days of November.

Whitefronted geese were reported several times and 55 were

observed on sandhill lakes but we did not observe any on the refuge. Roundup Lake remains the preferred area for geese on this refuge.

Canadian Goose Project: Two additions were made to our flock of pinioned geese to bring the potential breeding stock to a satisfactory level.

We were able to obtain 34 geese from the Lincoln County Sportsmens Club at North Platte. Of these birds 10 were adults and 24 immuture. These birds were pinioned without loss or ill effects though two died later in the period. We made post examinations but were unable to determine the exact cause of death in either instance.

A second group was added during November when 75 geese were trapped on the Swan Lake Refuge. We chose to take unpinioned birds directly from the net trap to lessen the risk of dividing previously mated pairs. These geese arrived in good condition. A number of these birds became semiparalized after pinioning as had been experienced at Swan Lake. While we were able to save several of the afflicted birds, we unfortunately lost 13. No doubt this condition with accompanying losses was aggrevated by the long trip from Swan Lake and the cold blizzard conditions prevailing for a week after arrival at this station. Twenty four of these birds were adults immature.

At the end of the period we have 98 geese that are from all appearances, sound healthy birds and barring unforseen trouble we should have a good breeding flock when the nesting season arrives.

Our flock of 98 birds is divided as follows:

Adult males	15
Adult females	19
Immature males	31
" females	33
	98

Food: Corn, wheat, alfalfa hay, native grass hay and rabbit pellets are available to the geese at all times. Preferences indicate corn to be preferred of the two grains. Wild grass hay was consumed in considerable quantities with lesser amounts of alfalfa. We observed the geese readily consumed leaves and more tender portions of fourth cutting alfalfa.

Consumption of rabbit pellets was greatest during temporary periods when appetites for grass hay and alfalfa waned. After studying the qualities of various prepared feeds, the ingredients of rabbit pellets were found to coincide most closely to those foods normally consumed by geese in their natural state. We wouldn't be the least bit unhappy if these geese did happen to borrow a few pages from the rabbit book.

The birds were kept under fence at headquarters where we could readily provide their needs of food, grit and water and protect them from predators.

2. Food and Cover:

While water levels were not as high as those of a year ago, depths were sufficient to produce an abundance of aquatic and marsh vegetation. Only a part of this growth was utilized as food by resident and migrating waterfowl. Smith-Martin, Goose and Deer are the only lakes with appreciable amounts of cover. The remainder are of open water with emergent vegetation generally restricted to lake margins and marshes.

3. Disease:

We are fortunate in being able to report no further recurrence of the botulism outbreak of the preceding period.

B. Upland Game Birds:

1. Populations and Behavior:

A warm dry summer with sufficient food and cover contributed to the low mortality of our upland game birds during this and the preceding period. While the past 6 weeks have been with continuous deep snow and cold, high winds have cleared enough snow to provide sufficient food at all times.

<u>Ring-necked Pheasants</u>: Warm dry weather did much to protect the pheasants and discourage hunters in the first hunting season this county has offered since the blizzard of '49. The sportsmen were given a 38 day season and a 4 cock daily limit. Many sportsmen wailed long and loud this exterminate the pheasants, however, this did not prove to be the case. It does seem if conditions could justify a season of that length and high bag limit, the sportsmen could have been offered the benefit of a limited season last fall.

Pheasant populations in the sandhills section of the county will never be very high. This sport will depend on the populations of the farming sections in the south half of the county.

Sharp-tailed Grouse: They have not suffered any abnormal losses from weather or predators during the period. This species has been gradually increasing and the day might not be too far distant when pop-

ulations may warrant limited hunting.

Prairie Chicken: Have increased as have all of our upland game birds during the past year. A gradual increase in number and spreading of their range indicate this species to be slowing coming back.

2. Food and Cover: Was amply provided until the blizzard of mid-November covered the ground with nearly a foot of snow which remained until the end of the period. Some supplemental feeding was done, however we did not find instances of starvation since the snow had been blown off the higher elevations by high winds.

3. Disease: We have not noted any indications of disease amongst the upland game birds.

C. Big Game Animals:

1. Populations and Behavior:

<u>Mule Deer:</u> None noticeably affected by winter storms. Our small herd is found in the vicinity of Island, Crane, Hackberry and Gimlet lakes except for a 3 month period beginning about the first of November. As the rut approaches the deer move to the west and northwest sectors of the refuge.

Antelope: They are scarce as their annual movements have taken them to the south where they winter on the bench lands of the North Platte Valley. These animals have made a remarkable increase since the coyotes have been controlled.

2. Food and Cover:

This factor of big game management is capable of supporting considerable increases in populations of both deer and antelope. Of these, shortage of browse would be our first restricting factor, primarily affecting mule deer. At the present antelope are far below the population this refuge could support.

3. Disease:

There was no evidence of disease during the period.

D. Fur Animals, Predators, Rodents and Other Mammals:

Muskrat: Possibly due to declining water levels since last June our muskrat populations are below those of a year ago. This decline appears to be general over the sandhills.

Pilot-biologist Smith arrived at this refuge to make a census on

December 12. A conservative count revealed active muskrat houses to have decreased from 696 last year to 363 this year. Accordingly, we decreased our quotas to 982 muskrats to be taken during this season. This will be sufficient to control our muskrats and still provide an ample carryover to insure future populations.

-6-

To the end of the period we have not found a suitable trapper. Our old trapper wanted to trap, then changed his mind when he compared fur prices against his wages and losing seniority on the railroad. The several who have expressed their desire to trap are all notable for their untrustworthiness or are chronic alcoholics. The permit will be filled when we find a suitable applicant.

Coyote: Posioning operations in this area were suspended when the 1080 stations of last winter were taken up and destroyed. These stations were on private lands but were sufficient to keep the coyotes well controlled on the refuge.

However, the coyote problem has already changed as we now see a coyote every few days and are entertained almost nightly by their serenading. Populations have not reached a point demanding control but anyone thinking the coyote has been exterminated is very much in error.

Pocket Gophers: Continue to be our number one undesirable on the refuge. These mammals do far more damage to our ranges than any other animal or group of animals and can nullify any and all efforts on range conservation.

To control them would be herculean task calling for no less manpower and funds available only during CCC days.

E. Predaceous Birds:

Migrating hawks and Golden Eagles took a heavy toll on our grouse and pheasant populations. These raptors seem to have a keen appetite for our pheasants and grouse since it is during the few weeks of their full migration the greatest tolls are taken.

F. Fish:

The condition of our lakes in regards to fish remains unchanged. Smith-Martin remains the only good fishing lake in the area. It is filled with large mouth bass and I am peppered with inquiries everytime I go to town as to when it will be opened.

III. REFUGE DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

A. Physical Development and Maintenance:

Equipment and improvements were repaired and serviced as necessary throughout the period. By and large this consisted of "greasing the wheel that squeaked the loudest". It seems to be a continual race to keep up the maintenance demanding immediate attention.

Following is a part of the work accomplished during the period.

- 1. Vehicles greased, welded, repairs and additions made as necessary.
- 2. Breaking out snowbound roads and blading them off.
- 3. Signs were removed from the former Box Butte Refuge. Crescent lake and North Platte Refuges were posted as necessary.
- 4. Coal was hauled and stored for winter use.
- 5. Waste disposal systems were constructed and installed at quarters No. 3 and 5.
- 6. A new hot water heater was purchased and installed in quarters #3 to replace a worn out and very hazardous old heater.
- 7. A new ceiling was installed in the kitchen of quarters #3. Storm windows were acquired to complete these fixtures for this residence.
- 8. A conversion unit was installed to change the refrigerator in quarters #1 from kerosene to bottled gas. This refrigerator is now working satisfactorily.
- 9. Two trips were made to Sand Lake Refuge by truck to obtain wheat and corn for feeding our Canada Goose flock, winter feeding of wildlife, baiting duck traps and refuge horses. All canada geese obtained were pinioned and cared for. These birds are held in pens at headquarters.
- 10. Canada geese were hauled from North Platte and the Swan Lake Refuge.
- 11. A duck trap was constructed and operated for banding purposes.
- 12. A double deck goose rack was built for the pickup. We can haul 75 Canadians with this for long distances or 100 on trips of a few hours duration.
- 13. Upland game and small birds were fed as necessary.
- 14. The grain bin was cleaned and then rebuilt to accomodate a larger supply of small grains.

IV. ECONOMIC USE

Grazing:

Warm weather, an exceptionally good supply of ground water with warm rains ushered in the growing season for this years forage crop. During early June abnormally hot weather set in and rains ceased for the growing season. This resulted in a good grass crop in the valleys and low lands with average forage production on the hills and higher eleveations.

Winter grazing began during mid October when permittees began turning cattle in on bunched hay. Nearly all permittees were forced to begin feeding after the blizzard conditions prevailing during the last two weeks of November, the pastures were covered with snow. This snow is still with us and a long severe winter could result in a serious shortage of hay. This storm has caused most ranches to begin feeding from one to two months early.

Much of the snow covered grass can still be grazed if the snow goes off. Stockmen find they can encourage grazing of old or weathered forage by supplementing their diet with high protein commercial feeds.

Buildings:

The ranch buildings remaining on the Boyd place were put up for sale by the General Services Administration. These buildings were of no further use to the Government and by selling them we gained in reserve and lost a fire hazard, also an eyesore.

Mr. Morris Peterson was the high bidder and received the buildings for a bid of \$4101.41.

V. FIELD INVESTIGATION

A. Banding:

Unfortunately, other duties prevented us from carrying out a large scale banding program as we would like.

We banded as opportunity afforded until mid-November when storms and ice forced all migrants far to the south. Following is a tabulation of the waterfowl banded during the period and year:

	Period	Year 1952
Mallard	99	102
Gadwall		3
Green-winged Teal		1
Pintail	69	120
Redhead	6	7
	174	233

Coot - - 8

To date we have had returns on 7 mallards and 3 pintails. All of these birds were shot during the past hunting season.

Locality taken	Airline di	istance
Mallard:		
Kersey, Colo.	150	miles
Ogallala, Nebr.	75	Ħ
Broadwater, Nebr.	25	Ħ
Empire Lake, Colo.	200	Ħ
Oshkosh, Nebr. (Blue Creek)	20	
Goose Lake, Nebr. (2 mallards)	1	Ħ
Pintail:		
Joplin, Missouri	550	11
San Diego, Calif.	1050	Ħ
Joes, Colo.	100	

B. Range Survey:

The range survey has not progressed awaiting; a decision of policy within the Soil Conservation Service. It appears they have not determined the degree of detail in which range lands should be examined. This, coupled with a very busy local S.C.S. office appears to be slowing completion of our plan. We are hoping to have this plan completed in the near future.

VI. PUBLIC RELATIONS

A. Recreational Uses:

Refuge visitors made use of the picnic facilities, occasionally tried our poor fishing lakes, but most were sightseers and interested in seeing the several large bucks that spent the summer and fall months in the Gimlet enclosure. Duck hunters were much in evidence prior to the season to look at the birds and ask where to go, if the birds would be here when the season started and a multitude of other interests.

-9-

An estimated 125 visitor days were spent fishing and 250 visitor days spent picnicing and sightseering. Our poor roads do not attract travelers. We see only those traveling with a very definite purpose.

B. Refuge Visitors:

Neighbors and permittees frequently dropped in. Official visitors were somewhat scarce during the period.

- 9/5 Mr. Wm. Main, County Agent, range conditions.
- 9/10 Mr. Forest Carpenter, Asst. Refuge Supervisor, quarters appraisal and inspection.
- 9/24 Mr. Wm. McClure, Game Agent, Aerial waterfowl. Mr. Roy Hanson, Pilot-Agent, Survey.
- 11/12 Mr. Harvey Miller, State Biologist, Waterfowl conditions.

12/12 Donald Smith, Pilot-Biologist, Muskrat survey.

C. Refuge Participation:

The manager attended and participated in the following meetings as indicated.

- 9/28 Kowanda Lutheran Church group. Showed slides of Crescent Lake and Salton Sea Refuges. Attendance 50.
- 10/6-9 Nebraska State Fish and Game meeting at Lincoln. Attendance approximately 125.
 - 10/21 Soil Conservation Service Field demonstration of range management at Valentine. Attendance approx. 25.
 - 11/5 Western Nebraska Sportsmens Assn. at Lyman Nebr. Talk on waterfowl conditions and answer questions for 2 hours. Attend. 250.
 - 12/17 Oshkosh Extension Club. Showed personally owned kodachrome slides and talk on Crescent Lake, Willipa Refuges and Columbia River. Attendance 40.
 - 12/17 Oshkosh 4-H Club. Showed personally owned kodachrome slides and talk on Crescent Lake Refuge and Garden County, Attend. 15.
 - 12/18 A group of Lewellen school children, showed personally owned kodachrome slides of Crescent Lake Refuge and misc. wildlife

slides. Attendance 15.

Weekly meetings of the Oshkosh Rotary were attended on Monday nights as official duty and opportunities afforded. Personally owned kodachrome slides were shown of the various refuges on 8 different occasions at private homes.

D. Violations:

No violations were apprehended that warranted prosecution during the period.

VII. OTHER ITEMS

A. Items of Interest:

The interest in oil seems to have died down. Two test wells were drilled several miles to the north of us during the past summer. The best founded rumor indicates they found no less than good indications of oil. Anyway, the companies involved filled the wells and left. Whether we will see the day when we have oil troubles is pure speculation this far.

Due to blizzard conditions during the last 2 weeks of November we were forced to get along with one mail delivery from November 15 to December 4. It doesn't help a bit, just prolonges the agony, in the end we had to answer it anyway.

Mr. Howard Woon, refuge clerk was transferred to the Valentine Refuge and promoted to Junior Refuge Manager during the fore part of October.

To the end of the period we have been without a clerk. Final clearances are being made to appoint Mr. Frank Modlin of Scottsbluff to this vacancy. Needles to say, we will welcome him with welcome arms and a very full work basket.

B. Photographs:

The enclosed photographs were taken by the manager with his equipment during the course of refuge activities.

Respectfully submitted,

Lloy R. Ramelli Refuge Manager

Date:

Approved by:

REFUGE Greegent Labe Refuge

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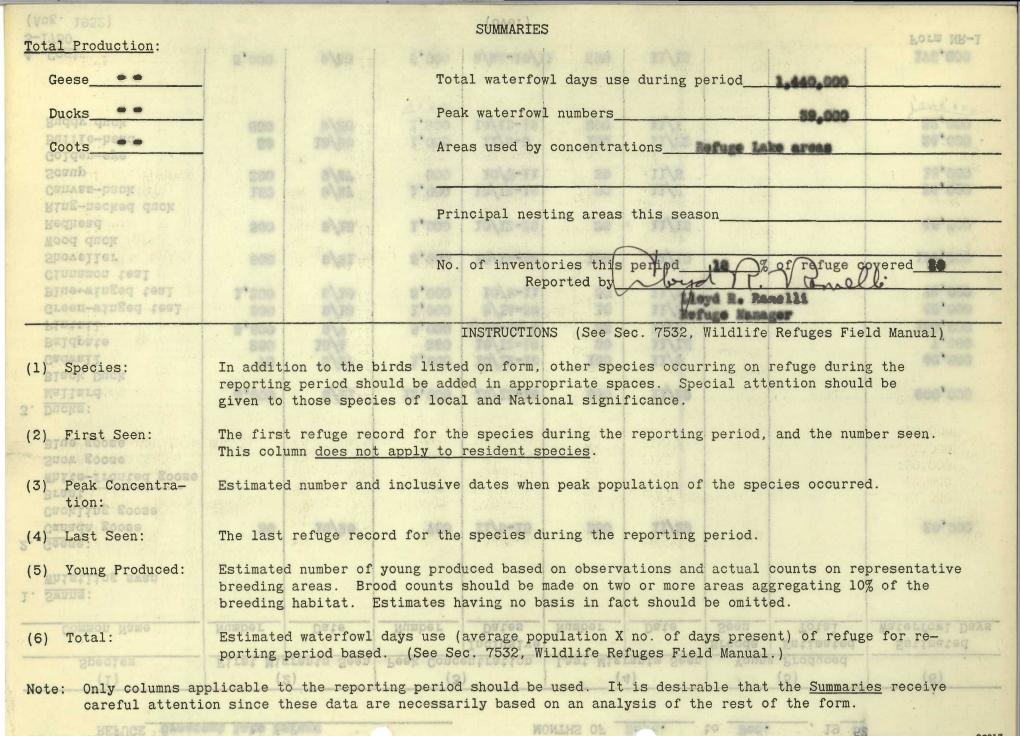
WATERFOWL

MONTHS OF _____ to ____, 19 52

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careful attention since these date are necessarily based on an analysic of the rest of the form.

(1)	()	2)	(3	showld be	(4	4)	110 4200	(5)	(6)
Species	First Mig	rants Seen	Peak Conce		Last Mig	rants Seen		roduced	-
(e) Locar:	war rus to	ASCOLLON'	days use (Inclusive	buts crdg y	770 01 00	Broods	Estimated	Estimated
Common Name	Number	Date	Number	Dates	Number	Date	Seen	Total	Waterfowl Days
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willstillig Swall	Estimate	d number of	Young Prod	pased based	on observ	ttions and	actual	counts on re	presentative
2. Geese:			A State of Anno					and the second second	
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Cackling goose									
Brant			1910	57401/Q	Constanting	- 東端	S The state of the	19-1-11-11-11	
White-fronted goose	Estimate	a number an	i icolusive	dates whe	i peak pep	ilation of	the spe	Fes occurre	
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Gadwall	In addat	9/27	1,800	10/12-18	100	11/0	cing on '	efuge durin	40,000
Baldpate	800	10/4	880	10/12-19	80	11/15			7,000
Pintail	5,500	1/1	5,000	9/28-10/4	(2) (2) 2	11/9	VII di 16	Refuges Fie	180,000
Green-winged teal	800	9/23	1,000	9/14-30	10	11/1	States and		48,000
Blue-winged teal	1,800	9/10	8,000	10/5-11	50	11/0	CON THE REAL	and the second	78,000
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Shoveller	800	9/21	5,000	10/19-25	150	11/10	1942 194	affrafuga d	175,000
Wood duck		- 4							
Redhead	800	9/18	1,000	10/12-25		11/18	DIJ		45,000
Ring-necked duck									
Canvas-back	150	9/87 9/87	1,800	10/12-18 10/8-11	80 80	11/8			\$6,000
Scaup Golden-eye	000	-/		TOLEDIT		11/8			18,000
Buffle-head	80	10/10	1,000	11/2-8	100	11/88	new and	in shere	24,000
Ruddy duck	680	9/80	1,800	10/12-18	800	11/1			88,000
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Geese 🗰 🗰			Tot	1 waterfo	al davis us	during p	riod	a	
4. <u>Coot</u> :	6,000	9/28	5,000	9/20-10/1	1 860	11/15			178,000
3-1750				SONWYUTT					Form NR-1
(Aug. 1952)		1)\	(over)					



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3-1751 Form NR-1A (Aug. 1952) Refuge	ecent Lab			IGRATORY BI r than Wate Months o		t	D		95 <mark>23</mark>	
(1) Species	(2 First			3)	(4 Last			(5)		(6)
Species	<u> </u>	Seen	Peak Con	centration Inclusive	Last	Seen	Number	Productic Total #	Total	Total Estimated
Common Name	Number	Date	Number	Dates	Number	Date	Colonies	Nests	Young	Use
I. <u>Water and Marsh Birds</u> : Western Grobe Bouble-crosted Cornerent White Policen American Bittern Great blue Horen Black-crowned might Horen	500 250 25 50 50	9/1 9/1 9/1 9/1 9/1 9/1	500 250 78 250 50 50 50 200	9/8-20 9/1-20 9/8-35 9/10-25 9/1-15 9/1-10 9/10-25	1 1 1 8 1 8 1 8 1	10/15 9/30 9/30 9/30 10/29 9/30 11/1 10/1			Iwo	13,500 8,000 8,000 4,000 1,500 4,500 1,500
II. <u>Shorebirds, Gulls and</u> <u>Terns</u> : Ring-billed Gall Ferstors form Dhok form Avoot Nostorn Villet Long-billed Curlet Killdeor	1,800 25 50 100 100 100	11.11 41	5,000 750 750 800 800	9/15-17 9/8 9/7 9/8-19 9/8-10 9/10-25	as found terms as courring al attent al attent atte				pecies: pecies: fret Scen eak Wimber	\$0,000 10,000 \$00 19,000 \$,000 \$,000 0 \$,000 0 \$,000
counts.	laufos br	rations a	on obser	ced based	oung prod	ther of y	un beten	fial A	roduction	(5) P
of refuge <u>during the</u>	present)	to. days	X noits	(over)	s use (av	otes day	ga betami		:Late	Τ .(Β).

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(<u>6</u>)		
III. <u>Doves and Pigeons</u> : Mourning dove White-winged dove	1,600 9/1	1500 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	et/e fother	Refe seGrana and	Form NR-1A (Aug. 1952) 000,82		
IV. <u>Predaceous Birds</u> : Golden eagle	10 Tegend 11/14	noteston test (4)	10000 Ass 100,820 10000	1) (2) 2165 First 2) Name Number	2 ag 2		
Duck hawk Horned owl Magpie Raven Çrow	Year long resider	1 25 25 12/1-51	25 19/91	Marsh Birds: Bo Birds	5,000 I 1,460		
		1 a5-54 8	Reporte	Linyd H. Ramelli	Oli-		
(1) Species:(2) First Seen:	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)						
 (2) First Seen: The first migration record for the species <u>for the reporting period</u>. (3) Peak Numbers: Estimated number and inclusive dates when peak population of the species occurred. 							
(4) Last Seen:	The last refuge rec	ord for the species	during the season	n concerned.			
(5) Production:	Estimated number of	young produced base	ed on observations	and actual counts.			
(6) Total:	Estimated species da reporting period.	ays use (average poj (1990)	pulation X no. day	rs present) of refuge <u>duri</u>	ng the		

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3-1752 Form NR-2 (April 1946)	Refuge <u>Crescent</u>	Lake	<u> </u>	UPLA	ND GAME BIRD	INS	Sept		and the state of t	1613 Dec. , 194 52
(1) Species	(2) Density	d in re	(3) Young Produce	ed.	(4) Sex Ratio		(5) emova	ls	(6) Total	(7) Remarks
Common Name	Cover types, total acreage of habitat	Acres per Bird	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.
Ring-necked Pheasent Sharptailed Grouse	40,000 40,000	aneral land, b ad in W hmitte areas i under	li list gures s e sampl	odm PI włs	oh as to oh: reverting ag dard type sy e possible. n representa eas should b	io m ods, Star when the when	not urdwo to, used toou toou	t but and h te, ' te, ' te an is an iple	250 2,000	
Prairie Chicken	tions and sotual co	bserva	noqu b	858	produced, b g habitat.		i lo '	ndmill 13ati	750	(3) YOUNG PRODUCED:
10 .83	s, etc. Include da	dneenei	riey, p	tu	billy to wild		i esi ava	i app) 1 88.	This column other spec:	(4) SEX RATIOA
	the report period.	ming	bevoire	y re	each categor	nł -	cedmin	r Lind	Indicate to	(5) REMOVALS:
v seasons.	ut period. This m fuge during certain	he rep	during ing into	se d	ing the refu also those mig				Estimated f	(6) TOTAL:
Also	overed in survey. squested.	l area i ally r	tion and specific	tafr de	stermine pop nformstion n	b ođ È đơ	beau nitin	thod er p	Indicate m include oti	(7) REMARKS:
			,E	1590	ed bluoda b	979V	od bo	perd	able to the	* Only columns applie

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INSTRUCTIONS

Form NR-2 - UPLAND GAME BIRDS.*

192 33

. 000 Dec.

Use correct common name. SPECIES: (1)Applies particularly to those species considered in removal programs (public (2) DENSITY: 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 Ring-neel information but not so much as to obscure the general picture. Examples: spruce Pheasent 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 eauon) observations and counts on representative sample areas. Survey method used and size of sample area or areas should be indicated under Remarks. Estimated number of young produced, based upon observations and actual counts (3) YOUNG PRODUCED: in representative breeding habitat. (4) SEX RATIO: This column applies primarily to wild turkey, pheasants, etc. Include data on other species if available. **REMOVALS:** Indicate total number in each category removed during the report period. (5) Estimated total number using the refuge during the report period. This may (6) TOTAL: include resident birds plus those migrating into the refuge during certain seasons. Indicate method used to determine population and area covered in survey. Also **REMARKS:** (7)include other pertinent information not specifically requested.

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

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Refuge Crescent Lake

3-1753 Form NR-3	= ====(0	BIG	GAME		0		- e			
(June 1945)	Refuge Cresce	nt Lake	•	•		_Calenda	r Yea	ar 1952			
(1) Species	(2) Density	(3) Young Froduced	()t Remo		1	(5) Losses	Int	(6) troductions	(7 Estim Total Popul	ated Refuge	(g) Sex Ratio
Common Name	Cover types, total Acreage of Habitat	Number	Hunting For Re- stocking	For Research	Predation	Ulsease Winter Loss	Number	Source	At period of Greatest use	As of Dec. 31	
enolisvr:	500 acres browse 40,000 "grassland 40,000 acres grassland	8	type to se nu nerii te symi hie to are se. tem te	f cover n but n odn, re nd spa le, fi n annol l undur		a the an d inform pland ba etc. Si where pr epresult be ind	ur i sire pi, i sec on r ould	changes on nish the di spruce twen grass prain should be a and counts or srees si	30 200	25 0	1:1
nž e	refuge. Id during the year. Limates indicate total loses		iams pro 101 cates 101 cates 101 cr	nr of 3 r in sa the record	daun ndaun soud anta	i toteli toteli seis of egory du	aate cate be b	trus : Ozouo Ibal 1 bo 1 bo	YOUNG PRO RENGVALS : LOSSES :		
	a which atock was secured. I on the refuge at period of	bh <u>apeolo</u> sc. 31.		ten ber Lielugd Sele bi	ten p	the run cettat abunce		0078: Indi 107 11: 01vi 12: 01vi	INTRODUCT TOTAL RIN POPULATIO	(6) (7)	
mort be	of sach species as determin	i femles La.		10 030		ter edt	eate fo fi	ibal 1913	STAR RE	(8)	

Remarks:

.

	NR-3 - BIG	GAME	(5) Lossea	INSTRUCTIONS	(3) Young Froduced	(2) Density	· (1) Species
(1)	SPECIES:					deer, white-tailed deer r Louisiana white-tailed	
		unnecessary to	Indicate su	to-species such	as northern of	Douisiana white-talled	ueer.
(2)	DENSITY:	expressed in a statement from	cres per ani the refuge	mal by cover ty manager as to t	pes. This in: he number of a	limited numbers. Densit formation is to be prefa acres in each cover type be repeated except as si	found on
25	50	changes occur nish the desir	in the area ed informati	of cover types. on but not so m	Cover types uch as to obse	should be detailed enou cure the general picture land, bottomland hardwood	hgh to fur- Examples:
C	200	should be used and counts on	where possi representati	ble. Figures s	ubmitted should . Survey meth	ildiife Management Serie Id be based on actual ob hod used and size of sam	servations
(3)	YOUNG PRO	DUCED: Estimat	ed total num	ber of young pr	oduced on refu	uge.	
(4)	REMCVALS:	Indicat	e total numb	er in each cate	gory removed (luring the year.	
(5)	LCSSES:		basis of kno tegory durin		eliable estima	ates indicate total loss	les in
(6)	INTRODUCT	IONS: Indicat	e the number	and refuge or	agency from w	hich stock was secured.	
(7)	TOTAL REF POPULATIO	N: Give the		population of <u>e</u> and also as of		n the refuge at period o	of its
(8)	SEX RATIC	: Indicat	e the percen	tage of males a	nd females of	each species as determi	ned from

.

1:1

3-1755 Form NR-5 60701 DISEAS	E
Refuge Crescent Labo	Year <u>19.52</u>
Botulism	Lead Poisoning or other Disease
Period of outbreak 7/21 - 8/15 Period of heaviest losses 7/21-31/52 Losses: (a) Waterfowl 148 148 175 (b) Shorebirds 2 (c) Other 10 Number Hospitalized No. Recovered (a) Waterfowl 13 50 (c) Other 0 - Number Hospitalized No. Recovered % Recovered (a) Waterfowl 13 50 (c) Other 0 - (c) Other 0 - Areas affected (location and approximate acreage) 10 10 Water conditions (average depth of water in sickness areas, reflooding of exposed flats,etc. Receding feather edged waters.	Kind of disease N O Species affected Number Affected E Species Actual Count Estimated
Condition of vegetation and invertebrate life Disease appeared to be worst where decaying vegetation in stagnant water was prevalent. Remarks	Remarks

17 - A - A

3-1756 Form NR-6 (April 1946)

FISH

Refuge Crescent Lake

Year 195.2

		Sport F	ishing	Commercial	Fishing	Rest	tocking	Number re-
Species	Relative Abundance	Man days Fishing	Number Taken	No. of Permits	Pounds Taken	Number Stocked	Area Stocked	moved for Restocking
Bullheads	4%					•		
Crappie	1%							
Carp	95%							
	Total	125	250					
	122							
		(Takatha)						
		*						

REMARKS:

3-1757 Form NR-7 (April 1946)

PLANTINGS (Marsh - Aquatic - Upland)

	Refuge	Crescent Lake		Year 194.53		
Species	Location Se of Area	te of Planted eding (Acres or or Yards of anting Shoreline)	Amount & Nature of Propagules	Date of Plant- ing Survival	Cause of Loss	Remarks
None	sweet	nows and impassable clover seeds in the ed early next period	east end of the r	planting crested wh efuge. This seed w	eat, brome, ill be	

TOTAL ACREAGE PLANTED:

Marsh and aquatic
Hedgerows, cover patches
Food strips, food patches
Forest plantings

3-1758 Form NR-8 (April 1946)

CULTIVATED CROPS.

Refuge Crescent Lake

Year 1952

Permittee		Unit	1208.8	Avg.	Permi	ttee's	1	G	overnmen	t's Shar	re or Return
(If farmed by refuge	Permit	or	Crops	Yield		are	Harve	sted	Unharv	ested	Compensatory
personnel, so indicate)	No.	Loca-	Grown	per		Bu.Har-					Services, or
	80	tion		Acre	ACTOS	vested	ACTES	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Cash Revenue
100		1266	10. 00 of	222	1	E Fri		1.44			
N	E E	n Bas	a 8 6 6	0 4 6					5	10	18 IS .
0	a a	bad la		diff.	1 3	- FA			1		
N		322	a gal	265	55	E. 1	Part 1		-	1	
E	33	0 5 8 10 3	2 4 8 8 8	0 2 3	0.54	. 25	1		7	5	
9 4 4 H	2		2 2 2 2 2 10	202	0.8	Sec. In	A				
8 8 8	2ª	1 2 3 3 3	Luc a los	a la o	61	Sea Se			1	10	
a a to a	48	A DE LA	the brack way	282	24	The star	F		2		
4558	1 94	La La	e o t ela	D P R	10 FF	92.91			. 3	0. 2	
	1 1 2	10 m		adda a	Do la	St. SI				200	
3 3 2 5	6 2			1 and	21	683	5 . 6 .	100		6 33	
08 ° e	- B.	0 00 00 00 00	an ab	8 94 64	31	at a s			1 1	10. 21	
84 9 9 H			N N N M	A DE	13	13.7	5			1	
. Ha Eal	5.0	and and the	the beau	201	00	998	10	1	110	101	
60 b b g	i i B		4 2 2 2 3	0 0 19	° 13	10 10 21			+		
ter and the second	. E.	a post a	L'AG	al.a	20	"音社				a li	
en la	63	0 100 0	2 B B B B	apres 12	12 IS	Ed.	F		1	L De	
2 2 3	66	a paint P	30223	10 1410 10 1410	212	R B R R B R B R R B R B R R B R R R R R R R R R R	2.13				
Summary of Crops Grown	: Crop	Acrea		ittee's		OF DE			ment's S		Total Revenue
4.535	E a	RT RT	Acr	es Bus	shels		Ha <mark>rves</mark> t res	Bu.	Acr	arvested es Bu.	
the state			adda and	A SE	0	AC.	190	Du.	ACI	ob Du,	
12 Dag 200	3 B.H.	RATE S	He Fal		2 Mar	0, 8 p			4 18 8	4 50	9
119	853		16 4 3 8	0.3		1.8.8	8		123	2.6	
Interior Duplicating	000	22 2 2	00000	P. 27	8	288	5	15			
Section, Wash.D.C.						-			-		
		-									

Interior-Duplicating Section, Washington, D. C. 14268

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>Per</u>mittee 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.

<u>Crops Grown - A separate line of the form should be used for each crop</u> 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.

<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 Permittee's Share 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.

REFUGE GRAIN REPORT

Months of Sept thru Des. 194 52

Refuge Crescent Lake

(1)		(2) ON HAND	(3) RECEIVED	(4)	aviova.		5) SPOSED (o teves bi OF	(6) ON HAND	P CLAIT	(7) ROPOSED US	SE
VAR	IETY ed	12178-1 201	BEGINNING OF PERIOD	ALL STREET TO THE TOTAL OF THE TANK	TOTAL	TRANS- FERRED	SEEDED	FED	TOTAL	END OF PERIOD	SEED	FEED	SURP.
Corn	oy volume		ts-30 lbs In Ompu	1bs., 00	Rye50 bes 07 xed-		., Barley owpeas(bs., Wheat Mil 32 -50	031)	Corn	35	0
Wheat			15	200	14 8.0 vd. 213	ou. ft.	ontents	olduo 45	Itiply the	168	of gra	168	. 0
Barley	nly	to eb	to. Incl.	millet, c on NR-9.					ype of gru aia aqua		(1) [] 9		0
	91	sda -	transfør	such ar	ieouroa il				grain rece r harvest		(3) F		
								and 3.	Columna 2	total of	(4)		
		-						5.	ss Column	olumn 4 le	(8)		
			ımı G.	d in Colu	rain list	ies of j	by varie	awobilse	roposed bi	his is a l	T (T)		
					.gnivis	ioei bns	shipping	ion for	lroad sta	earest ra.	(8)		
		•			y", etc.	graina:	dquarter	ioH" :o;	d on refu	here store	r (e)		
	data	,berr	n transfe	on of gra	destinati	ni bequ	rain shi	10.001	re the son	ndicate he	(10) 1		
	(9) G	rain is s	tored at	r collectio								
	()	.0) R	Remarks										

3-1570 NR-8a

REFUGE GRAIN REPORT

NR-8a

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.

8) Indicate shipping or collection po

(9) Grain is stored at.

(10) Remarks

Refuge

3-1759 Form NR-9 (April 1946)

COLLE .IONS AND RECEIPTS OF PLANTING & .CK

(Seeds, rootstocks, trees, shrubs)

Refuge Crescent Lake Year 194 52

			lections	•	Rec	eipts	1.5.5. 1.151	
Species	Amount	Date or Period or Collection	Method	Unit Cost	Amount	Source	Total Amounts on Hand	Amoun Surplus
White Willow					50	Soil Conserv. S	erv. O	0
Sand Cherry					100		0	0
Buffalo Berry					• 50		0	0
Cotton Wood					50	H	0	0
Honeysuckle		1			100		0	0
		Seeurings	on Crescent	ll Conservation Lake Refuge.	oervice. All	brauced		
					1			
					SALE SEA		C. Comercia	

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3-1760 Form NR-10 (April 1946)

Refuge Crescent Lake • Year 19 52

			Actual	Animal	Tons of				
		Unit or	Acreage	Use	Hay Har-	Period of Use		Total	
Permittee	Permit No.	Location	Utilized	Months	vested	From - To	Rate	Income	Remarks
Rounsborg, Donald	24 Cr. LK	# 18	2100	292.24		1/8-2/12/52	1.50	\$438.36	Summer, cont'd from 1951.
Bandy, J.L.	27 Cr. LK	#19	1940						
Douglas, Earl	34 Cr. LK	#11	320	140.13		1/1-8/52	1.50	210.23	Winter, cont'd 1951
Douglas, Earl	33 Cr. LK	#12	1375	814.80		1/9-2/22/52	1.50	1222.20	11 11 11
Emerson, Dean	31 Cr. LK	#13	4000	1851.50		1/1-4/15/52	1.50	2777.25	11 11 11
Eldred, E.M.	30 Cr. LK	# 1	1300	1840.00	1.2	1/1-4/2/52	1.50	2760.00	11 11 11
Keller, W.H.	36 Cr. LK	# 8	1520	450.52		1/1-4/15/52	1.50	675.78	17 17 17
Keller, W.H.	37 Cr. LK	#10	1300	200.48		1/1-2/9/52	1.50	300.72	92 97 97
Peterson Bros.	15 Cr. LK	# 6	4300	2602.16		1/1-3/17/52	1.50	3903.24	17 17 17
Rounsborg, Donald	28 Cr. LK	#21	160	551.20		1/1-4/14/52	1.50	826.80	11 11 11
Sherfey, J.E.	26 Cr. LK	#15	520	708.00		1/1-4/30/52	1.50	1062.00	97 97 97
Dietlein, Geo. J.	47 Cr. LK	# 2	1000	367.74		5/26-10/20/52	1.50	551.61	Summer grazing
Dietlein, & Son	46 Cr. LK	# 3	840	453.93		5/29-10/15/52	1.50	680.90	
Keller, W.H.	48 Cr. LK	# 7	1520	651.23		5/22-9/23/52	1.50	976.85	н н
Douglas, Earl	49 Cr. LK	#14a	5000	2086.46		5/24-10/21/52	1.50	3129.69	11 11
Emerson, Dean	50 Cr. LK	#14b	4360	1848.82		6/2-10/7/52	1.50	2773.23	
Eldred, E.V.	44 Cr. LK	#16	5000	2195.58		5/26-10/1/52	1.50	3293.37	
Sherfey, J.E. et al	45 Cr. LK	#16b	3800	1360.74		5/27-9/30/52	1.50	2041.11	
	43 Cr. LK	#17	560	198.13		5 /26-8/15/52	1.50	297.20	🗰 🗰 gint
Rounsborg, Donald	42 Cr. LK	#18	2100	783.52		5/27-8/31/52	1.50	1075.28	Summer & Wint. graz.
Sutton, LeRoy	40 Cr. LK	#20	640	250.00		5/16-11/30/52	1.50	375.00	On & Off permit
Eldred, E.V.	41 Cr. LK	#22	640	150.00		5/16-11/30/52	1.50	225.00	11 11 II
Eldred, E.M.	57 Cr. LK	# 1	1300	387.10		12/12-31/52	1.50	580.65	Winter grazing
Dietlein, Geo. J.	54 Cr. LK	# 5	1360	634.32		10/24-12/31/52	1.50	951.48	11 W
Peterson, Morris,					IN SCIENCE				
et al	62 Cr. LK	# 6	4300	2150.52		10/23-12/31/52	1.50	3225.78	11 17
m 1 - 1 -									0
Totals:									Continued
Acrea	ge grazed		I	Animal us	se months.		Total :	income Gra	azing
Acreas	ge cut for h	nay		lons of h	nay cut		Total :	income Haj	/ing

3-1760 Form NR-10 (April 1946)

HAYING AND GRAZING

(NR-10-2)

Refuge _____Year 19.52

Permittee	Permit No.	Unit or Location	Actual Acreage Utilized	Use	Tons of Hay Har- vested	Period of Use From - To	Rate	Total Income	Remark	S
Keller, W.H. Eldred, E.M. Keller, W.H. Douglas, Earl Douglas, Earl Emerson, Dean Sherfey, J.E. Bandy, J.L. Rounsborg, D.	59 Cr. LK 61 Cr. LK 60 Cr. LK 56 Cr. LK 55 Cr. LK 58 Cr. LK 53 Cr. LK 51 Cr. LK	# 8 # 9 #10 #11 #12 #13 #15 #19 #21	260 330 1300 320 1375 4000 520 1940 160	21.00 (Off & c 293.40 279.73 305.19 1119.51 248.73 350.00	n basis.	12/1-31/52 90 acre #297.00 11/7-12/31/52 11/13-12/31/52 12/2-31/52 10/25-12/31/52 12/1-31/52 (not used to 12/31/52)	1.50 full paym 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50	31.50 ent) 440.10 419.60 457.79 1679.27 373.10 525.00	Winter gr	azing
• Totals: Acrea	ge grazed			Animal us	se months.	25,586.68	Total :	Income Gra	zing \$38,577	.09

Acreage cut for hay_____

Tons of hay cut

Total income Haying

Interior-Duplicating Section, Washington, D. C.

3-1761 Form NR-11 .

TIMBER REMOVAL

Refuge Crescent Lake Refuge Year 195.2

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
N	4							
0								
	E							
							•	
Total acreage c	ut over		Total inco	ome				
No. of units re	moved B. F		Method of	slash disposal.				
	Cords.		and the second					
								•

NARRATIVE REPORT

NORTH PLATTE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Period ending December 31, 1952

I. GENERAL

A. Weather Conditions:

Fair weather prevailed until storms of blizzard proportions struck in mid-November. This storm, with the cold weather that followed kept the lakes frozen with exception of a small pool for the remainder of the season.

B. Water Conditions:

Lake Minatare was drawn down to satisfy irrigation needs to levels approaching the lowest in the history of this reservoir. Reportedly, only two times has this lake been lowered this far.

This was a direct result of a hot dry growing season making crop lands solely dependent upon irrigation. The remainder of the lakes were drawn down to their lowest levels as commonly practiced.

These levels had no apparent affect on waterfowl utilization during the hunting season.

C. Fires:

There were no fires on the refuge during this period.

II. WILDLIFE

A. Migratory Birds:

1. Populations and Behavior:

Waterfowl populations were restricted to approximately 50 Mallards at the beginning of the period. Local waterfowl movements became noticeable on September 12 when this number was doubled and 2 Pintails were noted.

These populations increased to 3125 ducks counted by Game Agents Hanson and McClure by aerial census on September 23rd. Populations increased until a peak was reached during the first two weeks of November. At this time 32,000 ducks were counted. We undoubtedly had more birds than this on the refuge at various times when we were not there to note them. An estimated peak of 35,000 waterfowl is conservative.

Canadian Geese: First observed on November 5 when we counted 250. We had reports of these geese being in 2 weeks before we observed them. Likewise, this number was undoubtedly lower than populations present for a limited time during our absence.

Waterfowl use was abruptly terminated when cold weather and blizzards of mid-November iced the lakes. Migrants were forced on south while residents made use of open water as occasionally found on local streams and the North Platte River.

2. Food and Cover:

Food is most plentiful during the fall of the year when the lakes are lowered to their winter levels, exposing animal life on the lake floor to feeding waterfowl. Lake Alice offers the greatest amount of this type of feeding.

Fortunately, this reduction of water level generally coincides with waterfowl use during the hunting season. This food cannot begin to supply the total amount necessary for our waterfowl populations.

Vegetative food and cover is lacking over the refuge, primarily due to high fluctuation of water levels.

B. Upland Game Birds:

Of this group of game birds we have observed only the ring-necked and an occasional mongolian pheasant. They appear to be slowly increasing.

Available food and cover is capable of supporting far more of these birds than we now have. The more attractive farm lands draw many birds from the refuge.

C. Big Game Animals:

Mule deer are occasionally noted during patrol of the more secluded and bushy areas. Signs are frequently noted. We estimate that approximately 15 deer use the refuge.

D. Fur Animals, Predators:

Fur animals are negligable on the refuge. Ocassionally a muskrat is noted and we have observed tracks of skunk and mink on the trails along the canal banks.

E. Predaceous Birds:

Magpies are common with greatest populations occurring during the winter months. Due to the limited nesting on the refuge, this menace to waterfowl is limited.

F. Fish:

Due to poor fishing success of the past summer our fishermen have not been quite as persistent as in the past.

One theory for the disappointing take of wall-eyed pike in Lake Minatare is the lack of protection for spawn and small fish. The bottom of this lake is devoid of all brusk or other means of protection. This enable a predaceous fish to take them practically at will thus satisfying his appetite without indulging in the various baits offered by nimrods.

Lake Minatare remains over-run with carp despite yearly efforts by the State seining crew to remove them. We understand the State intends seining this lake again when the ice will safely support vehicles and equipment.

III. REFUGE DEVELOPMENT

A. Physical Development:

All posting was checked, signs and post replaced and supplemented as necessary before the hunting season.

Fences were repaired and posting maintained during routine patrol of the refuge.

B. Planting:

Experimental planting of rye seed was made during September to determine the value of this type of supplemental feeding. This planting was made by broadcasting 1100 lbs. of seed on the beaches of Lake Alice.

Germination was good and waterfowl was readily attracted in large numbers. However, to gain the greatest value, the seed should be drilled or raked into the ground.

Prior to planting we contacted the Irrigation District for approval which they readily granted. At that time they did not anticipate having the water level raised again in their manipulation of irrigation waters. Unfortunately this was not the case. It became necessary to raise the water in this lake for about 1 week during October. After the water receded an inspection disclosed the rye had been killed out by the submersion.

Waterfowl frequented the seeded areas for some time after the water went down.

IV. ECONOMIC USE

Economic use activities are controlled and administered by the Bureau of Reclamation.

V. PUBLIC RELATIONS

A. Recreational Use:

An estimated 30,000 visitor days were spent on the refuge during the year of 1952. Of this about 95% or 28,500 days were spent on Lake Minatare. Fishing occupied 8,000 of these visitor days.

Fishing was the most common use made of the refuge during the period. These activities were largely restricted to the bank fishing until ice came. This discouraged all but a few persistant souls who then could be seen out on the ice.

Boating, boat fishing, picnics and joyriders were common until the end of September.

B. Refuge Participation:

Activities attended and showing of personally owned kodachrome slides of this area were treated under this heading in the report on Crescent Lake Refuge.

C. Violations:

There were no presecutions during the period.

Approve Date

Respectfully submitted Lloyd R. Ramelli

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THE COMPANY	· man + + +++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	- Maria Maria
A-1200 - 20113	REFUGE	Ior

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WATERFOWL

careful attention ginge these data are necessarily based of an analysis of the rest of the rain

MONTHS OF _ 6 _ to _ Dec. _, 19 _ 82

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(1)	(;	2)	(3)	(.	4)	113 marth Internet	(5)	(6)
Species	First Mig	grants Seen	Peak Conce	entration	Last Mig:	rants Seen	Young	Produced	
(6) Total:		notion hase	A 1800 80	Inclusive	1411 Co Bo	CLUBB DIST.	Broods	Estimated	Estimated
Common Name	Number	Date	Number	Dates	Number	Date	Seen	Total	Waterfowl Days
1. <u>Swans</u> : Whistling swan	Setimate breeding breeding	d number ol areas. Bi habitat.	young grod ood counts Estimates 1	noed based should be aving no.l	on observ made on tr nsis in fe	ations and 9 or more 2t should	aptuni nuess ag be omitt	ceunts on re gregating 10 ed.	presentative % of the
2. <u>Geese</u> : Canada goose Cackling goose Brant	250	11/5	ord 78 0 and	11/5-15	780	11/15	period.		7,500
White-fronted goose Snow goose Blue goose	This first This col Safimate			resident s	becrea			and the num	
3. <u>Ducks</u> : Mallard Black Duck	100	9/12	26,000	11/1-15	250	12/31	aren inte	ention shoul	1,500,000
Gadwall Baldpate Pintail	In addi:	9/12	birde liste	10/1-11	NS (10)	0799 0001 10/11	unit cu Ginary V	Refuges Fie refuge durin	1d Manua 420
Green-winged teal Blue-winged teal	500 100	10/11 10/11	2,500	11/1-10 10/20- 3 0	500 5,000	11/18			48,000
Cinnamon teal Shoveller Wood duck	na george and an		No	of inven	ories this	berikk		of the prize of	<u>93 691940</u>
Redhead Ring-necked duck Canvas-back Scaup		9/23	250 511	10/18	ting aread	10/28			8,000
Golden-eye Buffle-head Ruddy duck			a contra a	as used by				re, Tiotre (Rank & Alion
Mergansers	100	9/23	15,000	10/14-11/	LS O	11/16	BLYOG		55,000
4. <u>Coot</u> : 3–1750	12	9/18	100	9 /27-10/21		10/25			5,000 Form NR-1
(Aug. 1952)				(over)			ALC: NO		

(Aug. 1952)	SUMMARIES
Total Production:	TE E/IE TOO 0/01-50/02 0 TO/08
Geese	Total waterfowl days use during period 1,645,250
Ducks	Peak waterfowl numbers 7748,000
Coots	Areas used by concentrations Lakes Minatare, Finder Greek & Allee
Scaup	
Ring-necked duck Canvas-back	Principal nesting areas this season
Wood duck Redhead	
Shoveller	No. of inventories this period 18. % of refuge covered 75
Blue-winged teal	Reported by how YP. Camally
Green-winged teal	200 ICAI S'200 ITAIO 200 ITAIC Refuge Manager
Baldpate	INSTRUCTIONS (See Sec. 7532, Wildlife Refuges Field Manual)
(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 reporting period, and the number seen. This column <u>does not apply to resident species</u> .
(3) Peak Concentra- tion:	Estimated number and inclusive dates when peak population of the species occurred.
(4) Last Seen:	The last refuge record for the species during 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 waterfowl days use (average population X no. of days present) of refuge for re- porting period based. (See Sec. 7532, Wildlife Refuges Field Manual.)
	plicable to the reporting period should be used. It is desirable that the <u>Summaries</u> receive on since these data are necessarily based on an analysis of the rest of the form.

INT.-DUP. SEC., WASH., D.C.

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3-1751 Form NR-1A (Aug. 1952) Refuge	th Platte			IGRATORY BI r than Wate Months o	erfowl)	t(. Dee .		and Pines as dov 2	III. <u>Doves</u> Mourni White-
(1) Species	() First	2) Seen		3) centration	Same State	4) Seen	H H	(5) Production		(6) Total
				Inclusive			Number	Total #	Total	Estimated
Common Name	Number	Date	Number	Dates	Number	Date	<u>Colonies</u>	Nests	Young	<u>Use</u>
I. <u>Water and Marsh Birds</u> : Western Grebe Double-crosted Cormorant Great Blue Heren Black-crouned night Heren	100 25 80 5	9/2 9/2 9/2 9/2	100 25 20 5	9/2-15 9/2-15 9/2-50 9/2-15	00111	10/3 10/8 10/28 9/16			Iwo	600 250 100 109
sand grade		Detroges				9				4 MJ 400.
To Refuges Field Manual) and list group in A.C.U. is the birds listed on	2, Wildli 51 Editio addition	Sec. 763 klist, 19 sto. in sto. in	Caes Caes Tares Caesa Caesa	inorrouara in distant 'issoes" ogsision oo	fi as feanc terms as acurring	est baries breastal	too kiti	aU Alo	peo108	
I. <u>Shorebirds, Gulls and</u> <u>Terns</u> :	spectes	to those	be given	ton should	inerte le	Spect	eonge edit			1. A. S.
ting-billed Gell Forsters Tern Black Tern Lycest	800 800 800 28	9/16 9/6 9/6 9/6	2000 500 500 200	1/3-18 9/6-15 9/6-18 9/12-10/3	100 10 500	11/6 10/4 9/16 11/6			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10,000 2,000 1,000 800
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.beige occurred.	of the sp	pulation	o peak po	dates whe	inclestre	bag and	na baxaxi	ea juite	oditiiN · Math	A (\$)
	berreónd	season o	eds Batai	b eeleeue.	and in	اللاه دەمۇر	1385 766	int in	ast Seen:	J. (h) Samer
counts.	lsujos, bi	ations a	ion obser	besad beel	sing prod	aber of y	un besten	es des	roduction	(5) P
of refuge during the	(fnesent)	ayob or		ngog egans	V67-080 8	vib esioe	cra betain.	Est	:Loit	

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)						
III. <u>Doves and Pigeons</u> : Mourning dove White-winged dove	to.	CRATORY BIRDS than Waterfowl) Months of Call		Refrige	Form NR-1A (Aug. 1952)						
IV. <u>Predaceous Birds</u> : Golden eagle	een Prod Number of	Inclusive	en Feak Conc		<u>eq2</u>						
Duck hawk Horned owl Magpie	Date (olonies Me	Dates Mapher	Date Number	0 Name Number Marsh Birds:							
Raven Crow		0 81-5/5 0 81-5/5 1/5-59	801 809 92 83 89 93 88 89	and for annual 200	inovienia (no 1000012-01100 100005 2340						
			Report	a propositer	onell.						
(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)											
(2) First Seen:	The first migration	III. <u>Doves and Pig</u> IV. <u>Predaceous Bi</u> record for the speci	<u>rds</u> (Falconiform	nes, Strigiformes and pred Passeriform							
(3) Peak Numbers:				on of the species occurred							
(4) Last Seen:	The last refuge reco	ord for the species d	luring the season	n concerned.							
(5) Production:	Estimated number of	young produced based	on observations	s and actual counts.							
(6) Total:	Estimated species da reporting period.	ys use (average popu	lation X no. day	rs present) of refuge <u>durin</u>	ng the						

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3-1752 Form NR-2 (April 1946)	Refuge <u>North Pla</u>	tte	0	UPLA	ND GAME BIRD	PUT	Sep	• t.	to	1613 00. , 194 <u>5</u> 2
(1) Species	(2) Density	n at i	(3) Youn Produc	g	(4) Sex Ratio	R	(5) emoval	ls	(6) Total	(7) Remarks
Common Name	Cover types, total acreage of habitat	Acres per Bird	Number broods obs'v'd.	To tal	Percentage	Hunting	For Re- stocking	For Research	Estimated number using Refuge	Pertinent information not specifically requested. List introductions here.
Pheasant estres	to rurmian the des picture. Examples: ottomland hardwoods 11d11fe Management 1 should be based o Survey method us Remarks.	encugr aneral land, b ad in W abmitte a areas i under		loda gl ^v i svij	pes should i ch as to obi feverting ag dard type sy e possible. as should b	a Este		t but ind h is id be is an iple i	60 60 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
adm	tions and actual co	sviesdo	noqu)	beas	produced, b				Estimated	(3) YOUNG PRODUCED:
по ва	o, etc. Include da	iezsant.	ig é vooi	tur	rily to wild 8.				This column other speci	(4) SEX RATIO:
States of	the report period.	mind	bevor	1 20	each categor	nt	unber	ist.	Indicate to	(5) REMOVALS:
	ert period. This m ofuge during certai	he rep the r	h ring is into	b eş List	ing the refu as those mig	au u Iq a	numbe bire	istal.	Estimated i include rea	(6) TOTAL:
Also	eovered in survey. equested.	area ally r	ton and geoific	talı a to	stermine pop nformation n	to d	used rtine	bodb g te	Indicate m ido ebulant	(7) REMARES
				beat	d blunds b	e ze z	ao bo	perd	able to the	* Only columns applie

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UPLAND GAME HIRDS

INSTRUCTIONS

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Form NR-2 - UPLAND GAME BIRDS.*

to Dec. , 194 52 .

(1)	SPECIES:	Use correct common name.	(4) Sect	(3) Young	(2) Denet tre	(1) Species
(2)	DENSITY:	Applies particularly to	those species	considered	d in removal programs (pub)	
		hunts, etc.). Detailed on numbers. Density to be ex- information is to be pre- number of acres in each of information need not be of cover types. Cover ty information but not so mo swamp, upland hardwoods, grass prairie, etc. Star No. 7 should be used when	data may be of kpressed in a faced by a st cover type for repeated excer /pes should b ich as to obs reverting ag ndard type sy re possible.	mitted for acres per au atement fro ound on the opt as sign be detailed acure the go griculture i mbols liste Figures su	species occurring in limit nimal by cover types. This om the refuge manager as to refuge; once submitted, the ificant changes occur in the enough to furnish the dest eneral picture. Examples: land, bottomland hardwoods and in Wildlife Management Submitted should be based on a areas. Survey method us	ted s o the his he area ired spruce , short Series n actual
		size of sample area or a				
(3)	YOUNG PRODUCED:	Estimated number of young in representative breeding		ased upon o	observations and actual con	unts
(4)	SEX RATIO:	This column applies prima other species if availab		turkey, pl	neasants, etc. Include dat	ta on
(5)	REMOVALS:	Indicate total number in	each categor	y removed o	during the report period.	
(6)	TOTAL:				the report period. This may be the refuge during certain	
(7)	REMARKS :	Indicate method used to a include other pertinent			d area covered in survey. Cally requested.	Also

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

Form NR-2

(April 1946)

Refuge North Platte

(June 1945)	Refuge <u>Nort</u>	h Platte					Ce	alenda	r Ye	ar <u>1952</u>			
(1) Species	(2) Density	(3) Young Froduced	8.10	()4 Remov				(5) 5588	In	(6) troductions	(7 Estim Total Popul	ated Refuge	(8 Se Rat
Common Name	Cover types, total Acreage of Habitat	Number	Hunting	stocking Scoking	For Research	Predation	Disease	Winter Loss	Number	Source	At period of Greatest use	As of Dec. 31	
	the should be detailed enoug becure the general picture. Te land, bottomiand bardwood Wildiffe Management Saries would be based on actual obs bethod used and size of samp	Gover ty ch as to agricultu listed i Survey	es. 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 11	r Syp svert svert (gire te ar	f covat i but i sd.a. co cc type le. Pi t undai		たちの の は し の の は た の	a the d info pland etc. drere be li	ur i sire g, u sed bes r no bluo	ohanges ood nish the di apruce swar grass prain should be i and counts or sreas si		15	1:1
	eluge. d during the year.	luced on ory remove									YOUNG PRO REMOVALS ((3) (4)	
nt e	imates indicate total losses which stock was secured.			-100	the r	NOLDE BLEE BLEE	ter to		cet	On C ea.ch MAS: IA4	LC SSES :	(5)	
its	i on the refuge at period of		<u>80</u> X	o rol	spulat	q 19			the	10E 11 01ve	TOTAL REP POPULATION	(7)	
d from	of each species as determin	l females		sin	30 031	deat	Te	the j	etào	1bal	SEX RATIO	(8)	

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		Calendar Year 1952		North Platta		70rm MR-3 (June 1945)
	R-3 - BIG GAI	(5) (6)	INSTRUCTIONS	(3) Young Froduced	(2) Den si ty	(1) Species
(1) (2)	U DENSITY: De e:	se correct common nam nnecessary to indicat etailed data may be or spressed in acres per	e sub-species such a mitted for species (as northern or occurring in li	Louisiana white-tai mited numbers. Der	iled deer. nsity to be
	tl	tatement from the ref he refuge: once submi hanges occur in the a	tted, this information	ion need not be	e repeated except as	s significant
15	n: sj si si	ish the desired infor pruce swamp, upland h rass prairie, etc. S hould be used where p nd counts on represen r areas should be ind	mation but not so mu ardwoods, reverting tandard type symbols ossible. Figures su tative sample areas	uch as to obscu agriculture la s listed in Wil abmitted should . Survey method	are the general pict and, bottomland hard diffe Management So be based on actual	ture. Examples: iwoods, short eries No. 7 l observations
(3)	YOUNG PRODUC	CED: Estimated total	number of young pro	oduced on refug	;e.	
(4)	REMCVALS:	Indicate total	number in each cate	gory removed du	aring the year.	
(5)	LCSSES:	On the basis of each category d	known records or re uring the year.	eliable estimat	es indicate total :	lcsses in
(6)	INTRODUCTION	NS: Indicate the nu	mber and refuge or a	agency from whi	ch stock was secure	ed.
(7)	TOTAL REFUG POPULATION:	Give the estima	ted population of each and also as of 1		the refuge at perio	od of its
(8)	SEX RATIC:	Indicate the ne		d formalian of	each species as det	and and from

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3 -1755 Form NR-5 60701 DISEASE	
Refuge North Platte	Year 19. 52
Botulism	Lead Poisoning or other Disease
Period of outbreak N Period of heaviest losses No. Recovered (a) Waterfowl No. Recovered (b) Shorebirds Materfowl (c) Other No. Recovered Areas affected (location and approximate acreage)	Kind of disease Number Affected Species Actual Count Number Affected Species Actual Count Number Affected Species Actual Count Number Affected Species Actual Count Estimated Number Recovered Number lost Source of infection Water conditions Food conditions Remarks
Remarks	

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3-1756 Form NR-6 (April 1946)

Refuge North Platte Year 1952

	and a strange	Sport F	ishing	<u>Commercial</u>	Fishing	Res	tocking	Number re-
Species	Relative	Man days	Number	No. of	Pounds	Number		moved for
	Abundance	Fishing	Taken	Permits	Taken	Stocked	Area Stocked	Restocking
Carp	91%	0	0					
Wall-eyed Pike		2500	2000	(Estimated)			
Northern Pike	2	2500	1000					
Trout	1	1000	1500					
White Bass Perch	•5 2•5	100 1000	100 5000					
Catfish		400	1000					
Bulhead	1	500	2000					
	•*I = 5 = 57							
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REMARKS:

All data estimated.

On basis of more complete information, number of days and take were increased over last year.

3-1757 Form NR-7 (April 1946)

PLANTINGS (Marsh - Aquatic - Upland)

	Refuge	North.Platte		Yea	r 194 52		
Species	Location Seed of Area of	Amount e of Planted ding (Acres or r Yards of nting Shoreline)	Amount & Nature of Propagules	Date of Plant- ing	Survival	Cause of Loss	Remarks
Rye	North beach Lake Alice 30 b	500 yds	1100 lbs.	9/17/52	95%	During Octo killed ou	

TOTAL ACREAGE PLANTED:

Marsh and aquatic
Hedgerows, cover patches
Food strips, food patches
Forest plantings

Form NR-8 (Revised)

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CULTIVATED CROPS

Refuge North Platte

Year 194 52

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	nittee	R	Unit	010	Ave.	Permi	ttee's	B	G	overnment	t's Sha		
(If farmed		Permit	or	Crops	Yield	Sh	are	Harve		Unharve		Co	ompensatory
personnel,	so indicate)	No.	Loca-	Grown	per	A.	Bu.Har-	0.0	1	. 08	2	Se	ervices, or
	P. 0.8 A	100	tion	End at	Acre	Acres	vested	Acres	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Ca	ash Revenue
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Summary of	of Crops Grown:	Crop	Acre		ttee's		UL OT			ent's Sha			Cotal Revenue
	Pan an a			Acre	s Bus	hels		Harvest			rvested		
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	the site	9 9 0	000	1 BE	d g	50	ed ed	12. Cu	6	H D			

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.

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Form MR-8

3-1570 NR-8a

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REFUGE GRAIN REPORT

(1)	(2) (3) On Hand Received		(4)		GEAIN DI	5) SPOSED OF		(6) On Hand	(7) Proposed or Suitable Use*		
VARIETY*	Beginning of Period	DURING PERIOD	Total	Transferred	Seeded	Fed	Total	END OF PERIOD	Seed	Feed	Surp
T.											
0		ition of Rig	n, indendig	rea kaphat							
В	(10) 199	All grai	ns reporte	d under	NR8A Cres	cont Lak	er graia ti	anaterred. d	ata on con-		
	(0) MV (0) 126	TENGE LINETIC	ue arretou i	vi, secolori	R sea lecs	me					
		altable for	seequit past	unobe.				anti di secolo			
	(1) 3.M	s je s brob	ound brook-p	time på i	niotina or	andn Hale	l in cetanin	e Indept	H mam is		
	(2). (9)	octor d'Iesa	eolumiară.								
	117 24	ant states and a	a sour pares								
	(7) 80	port all gra	In received.	artiage gen	log group a	é sources,	wigh se find	agent topical	noblanti or		
		dier refuge		nja game	the grains i	aquatic au	id orbee need	s with the free	य वयं क्रिड-छ		
		illo, new er	it competitie. I	 Actually so: 	C Juegano, che	titers a	survey and con	in the first prime in	a constraint		
	IT MAR	ADLIG COLLE	Entrate when	C You We	Marser' alle	an ages	Same and		of Calenars		
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	IL: bauloy.	-20 H(* zk	2-55 lb., m	19-30 IP**	noy beans	· (0.1)	naer-20 B		20 10 ⁻⁴ mil		
	Report a	i grain in l	usitels. Fo	the pure	here Cora	spelled)	following t	(GSL) - <u>U()</u> (b) cochos (c	weights of		
	in marine free	Lorence de									
Indicate shipping o	r collection	points	over all gra	in on pape	C. rossinssi	an Harves	a on during	the metal	contained but		
Grain is stored at				ATTOCK.	GRATH B	EPOBT.					
					1		No.				

REFUGE GRAIN REPORT

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

Report all grain in bushels. For the purpose of this report the following approximate weights of grain shall be considered equivalent to a bushel: Corn (shelled)—55 lb., corn (ear)—70 lb., wheat—60 lb., barley—50 lb., rye—55 lb., oats—30 lb., soy beans—60 lb., millet—50 lb., cowpeas—60 lb., and mixed—50 lb. In computing volume of granaries, multiply the cubic contents (cu. ft.) by 0.8 bushels.

- (1) List each type of grain separately and specifically, as flint corn, yellow dent corn, square deal hybrid corn, garnet wheat, red May wheat, durum wheat, spring wheat, proso millet, combine milo, new era cowpeas, mikado soy beans, etc. Mere listing as corn, wheat, and soybeans will not suffice, as specific details are necessary in considering transfer of seed supplies to other refuges. 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, share cropping, or harvest from food patches.
- (4) A total of columns 2 and 3.
- (6) Column 4 less column 5.
- (7) This is a proposed break-down by varieties of grain listed in column 6. Indicate if grain is suitable for seeding new crops.
- (8) Nearest railroad station for shipping and receiving.
- (9) Where stored on refuge: "Headquarters granary," etc.
- (10) Indicate here the source of grain shipped in, destination of grain transferred, data on condition of grain, unusual uses proposed.

16-61482-1 U S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

NR-8a

3-1759 Form NR-9 (April 1946)

COLLE .. IONS AND RECEIPTS OF PLANTING ... JCK

(Seeds, rootstocks, trees, shrubs)

		Coll	lections	Rece				
Species	Amount	Date or Period or Collection	Method	Unit Cost	Amount	Source	Total Amounts on Hand	Amount Surplus
N O N	E							
				•				
	•							

3-1760 Form NR-10 (April 1946)

HAYING AND GRAZING

Refuge North Platte Year 1953

Permittee	Permit No.	Unit or Location	Actual Acreage Utilized	Animal Use Months	Tons of Hay Har- vested	Period of From —	Use To	Rate	Total Income	Remarks
N										
O N	B									
						. 1				
Totals: Acreas	ge grazed		A	nimal us	se months.			Total i	ncome Gra	zing
Acreas	ge cut for h	ay	Т	ons of h	ay cut			Total i	ncome Hay	'ing

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3-1761 Form NR-11

TIMBER REMOVAL

	Ref	fugeNor	th Platte			Year 1	195.2	
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
N O N E								
				•				
Total acreage c	ut over		Total inc	ome				
No. of units re	Cords Ties			slash disposal.				
Interior-Duplicating Section,			and the second second					24316



Elk on Fort Niobrara Refuge - Oct. 1952



Net-trap catch - Sand Lake Refuge - Oct. 1952



Double-deck Goose Rack was constructed for hauling geese.



Part of our Refuge Flock. Good lawn mowers also.



Permittees moving stacks to yard



Spunky little Prairie Hog nose or Puff Adder defies closer scrutiny.



Kennedy removing signs from the now relinquished Box Butte Refuge.



Sowing rye seed, Lake Alice on North Platte Refuge.



Lake No. 2 is a beautiful recreational lake. North Platte Refuge.



Opening snowbound roads to Refuge - Dec. 1952