NARRATIVE REPORT ROUTING SLIP

REPUGE DEVILS LAKE	PERIOD May-August 1963
CHIEF'S OFFICE: Mr. Gillett &	We will be able to the cold
M. Remande	Mr. Goldman
WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT: Mr. Stiles	
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT: Mr. Stollberg	Mr. Lumb ERS
OPERATIONS: Mr. Hueneske	No many maga
PUBLIC USE: Mr. D. H. PA	Mr. Monson
PLANNING: Mr. Hickok	
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES: MISS DOUB	88

WATERFOWL PRODUCTION AREAS Devils Lake, North Dakota

Water Conditions. Water level data for waterfowl production areas in this district are summarized in Table I. Permanent steel posts were established in nearly all areas this year to facilitate periodic recording of water level fluctuations. Wetland complexes within this district were almost universally in a state of drought all during this reporting period. Waterfowl production area marshes having conditions compatible with waterfowl breeding habitat were the rare exception rather than the rule this year. This fact is illustrated by the data in Table I.

There was practically no spring run-off from melting snow anywhere in the district. Wetlands in the region lying generally north and east of Devils Lake retained some water from 1962 precipitation. Water in this region continued to decline from spring break-up and throughout the summer. Moderately heavy rains occurred in June in a belt generally including the northern segments of Rolette, Towner, Cavalier and Ramsey Counties. These rains left water in the shallower wetlands and at this writing (September 17) water conditions in this region would be classed as fair. Elsewhere in the district, drought is prevalent and severe insofar as wetlands are concerned.

Roadside transects were established in the vicinity of several waterfowl production areas to facilitate standardized recording of water conditions and waterfowl use of wetlands contiguous to the area.

Table 1. Water Conditions in May and July

WPA BENSON	Date	Maximum Depth	Date	Maximum Depth
Knote	5/3	W=dry; E.6"	8/1	W=dry; E=4"
Lone Tree	5/23	E=28"; W-S=36"; W-N=24"	7/16	E=23"; W-S=27"; W-N=22"
Melaas	5/17	dry	8/1	dry
Neer	5/10	dry	8/1	all dry
Olson	5/17	big slough=4"; pothole "C"=10"	8/1	all dry
Pfau	5/23	3"	8/1	dry
Plummer	5/23	dry	7/16	dry
Severinson	5/23	811	7/16	6"
Volk	5/17	10''	8/1	6"
Wurgler	5/17	dry	8/1	dry
CAVALIER				
Atchison	6/4	2"	7/22	dry
Billings Lake	5/29	48"	7/22	46"
Brudevig	5/9	dry	7/22	dry
Howitz		E=15"; W=8"		E=8"; W=dry
Pung	6/3	big slough 36"; potholes 0"-6"	7/30	big slough=35"; potholes dry

WPA	Date	Maximum Depth	Date	Maximum Depth
CAVALIER cont		0.011	- 1-1-	
Ullyott	5/29	30"	7/22	26"
GRAND FORKS				
Iverson	5/27	30"	7/18	27"
NELSON				
Boostrom	6/4	16"	7/25	10"
Bothen	6/4	6"	7/25	dry
Erickson	6/4	6"	7/31	dry
Goldammer	6/4	30"	7/31	24"
Hanson	5/17	10"	7/25	dry
Jacobson	5/24	18"	7/24	15"
Roscoe	6/4	48"	7/25	46"
Sahl	5/24	18"	7/24	10"
Solberg	6/24	dry	7/25	dry
PIERCE				
Avocet (US-ld, le)	6/18	E=36"; W=12"		
RAMSEY				
Becker	5/22	18"	7/24	911
Bye	5/22	S=8"; N=6"	7/24	S=6"; N=3"
Doyon (US-1)	6/6	6"	7/24	dry
Kenner	5/22	12"	7/29	5"
Miller	5/24	6"	7/24	dry
Stautz	6/27	N=20''	8/29	N=18''
beaucz	0/2/	14-20	0/27	M=10
TOWNER				
Brightbill	6/3	10"	7/30	9"
C. Johnson	6/3	dry	7/30	dry
M. Johnson	6/3	dry	7/30	
Rod	6/5	main slough 60" W=36"	7/30	54" (main slough)
TIAT OIL				
WALSH			0.15	4.011
Bjerke			8/5	48"

<u>Waterfowl</u>. Although some ducks were produced in this district this year, production was far below normal. Production surveys conducted on waterfowl production areas in this district are summarized in Table II. It will be noted that a total of <u>972</u> potential breeding pairs was present while only 74 broods were actually observed. Even allowing for errors in obtaining data, this data certainly suggests very poor production success and possibly a large non-breeding population this year. Brood size and age class data were obtained but were omitted from this table to facilitate legibility.

TABLE	II	_	SUMMARY	OF	DUCK	PRODUCTION	SURVEYS,	1963
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WPA	*B-1	B-2	B-3	B-4	B-5	B-6	B-7	B-8	B-9	B-10	C-1	C-2	C-3	C-4	C-5	C-6	GF-1	N-1	N-2	N-3	N-4	N-5		N-6	N-7	N-8	N-9	P-1	R-1	R-2	R-3	R-4	R-5	R-6	T-1	T-2	T-3	T-4	W-1	
	** 0		X	0	0	0	X			X	0		X						0	0		0					X				0					X	X	_ ,		
Mallard																																						a		-
Pairs		11						3	3			9			1	7	39	1						13	4	10			3	88		6	1		1			2		
Broods		(0)										(1)				(1)	(2)			-																		-		
Gadwall																														(4)								(T)	(1)	
Pairs		29						3	5			9			1	4	26	1					- 1	4	1	2			2	10		4	3		3			- 2		
Broods		(2)	-									(3)			(1)		(3)																		3			_		
Baldpate		(-)										(-)																				-					NO 440		(1)	
Pairs		5						1		** **						2											non may			2		2	1							
Broods																											***													
Pintail																																								
Pairs		6						2				10				9	15	1	-					9		7			2	7		1	4		2			2		
Broods		(1)		-				(1)								an en	(5)	-					1												(1)			-		
B.w. Teal		(-)						(-)									(-)																		(1)					
Pairs		36	*** ***					4	4			20		1	3	12	51	2						11		6		-	12	11		20	12		7			0/		
Broods															(1)		(6)															20	12		/			24		
Shoveler															(-)		(0)																					(1)	(1)	
Pairs		14	040 000					1	2			8	***	1		4	46	2						5		2			3	7		7			1			,		
Broods								(1)									(4)													(1)		(2)			1				71)	
G.w. Teal		(3)						(-)									(' /													(1)		(2)						(1)	(1)	
Pairs			en en	-					2							3	3	1						-		1				1										
Broods								(1)				-												-			No. 400	100		-								-		
Redhead								(-)																				(1)												
Pairs		8										20				12	14	1						21	4	4			2	3			1		1			E		
Broods					an 600			and alle		ent ent		(1)			mm +40	(1)																							(1)	
Canvasba												(-)				(-)																							(1)	
Pairs		13										4		1		1	12	1				400 000	- 1	7	1				8			1			1			4		
Broods												(3)			(1)		(3)		GEA GAG						(1)													-	(2)	
Ruddy Du												(3)			(-)		(0)				-				(-)														(3)	
Pairs		14										41			1	11	23							2	4													9		
Broods										-					(1)	(5)																								
Scaup												(-)			(-)	(5)																								
Pairs		5										7			-	3	16							_	400 600			~ -										1		
Broods													44 44											_					900 mb av 141									T		
TOTAL PA								14	16					3	6	68	245	10					1	12	14	0.0									1.4			54		-
TOTAL BR		(6)			100 din.			(3)	(0)			(9)		(0)			(23)							_		_				4->					125	:				
TOTAL BK	0000-	(0)							(0)			(-)		(0)	/	. /	()								` '				(-/	(-)		(4)	(0)		(1)			(3)	(8)	(
** X = A	reas d	rv					have							7	See	attac	ched t	able	for e	xplana	tion	of																		
0 - 1			ter le	avel 1	100 10			ation	note	ential	for	vear				ing.				1			1																	

O = Area with water level too low to/pro tion potential for year

CODING TABLE FOR DUCK PRODUCTION SURVEY

WPA	Code Number
Benson	
Knote	B-1
Lone Tree	B-2
Melaas	B-3
Neer	B-4
Olson	B-5
Pfau	B-6
Plummer	B-7
Severinson	B-8
Volk	B-9
Wurgler	B-10
Cavalier	
Atchison	C-1
Billings Lake	C-2
Brudevig	C-3
Howitz	C-4
Pung	C-5
Ullyott	C-6
Grand Forks	
Iverson	GF-1
Nelson	
Boostrom	N-1
Bothen	N-2
Erickson	N-3
Goldammer	N-4
Hanson	N-5
Jacobson	N-6
Roscoe	N-7
Sahl	N-8
Solberg	N-9
Pierce	
Avocet (US-ld, le)	P-1
Ramsey	
Becker	R-1
Bye	R-2
Doyon (US-1)	R-3
Kenner	R-4
Miller	R-5
Stautz	R-6
Towner	
Brightbill	T-1
C. Johnson	T-2
M. Johnson	T-3
Rod	T-4
Walsh	
Bjerke	W-1

A record was kept of duck broods observed by the writer outside of waterfowl production areas. A total of 253 duck broods was recorded. The species composition of these broods is recorded in Table III.

<u>Species</u>		No. of Broods
Blue-winged Teal		61
Gadwall		41
Canvasback		35
Mallard		33
Ruddy Duck		17
Pintail		16
Ring-necked Duck		14
Redhead		10
Green-winged Teal		9
Shoveler		8
Lesser Scaup		4
Baldpate		3
Hooded Merganser		1
Bufflehead		1
	Total	253

This data will provide a basis for the construction of hatching surveys for use in future analysis of duck production in relation to weather and other environmental factors. Brood size and age class was recorded for each brood and is on file.

Other Wildlife. Notes were recorded of upland game birds and mammals observed on waterfowl production areas. This type of data would be difficult to incorporate into a narrative report because of the randomness of such data. Hungarian partridges and sharptailed grouse were the most common species observed. Ring-necked pheasants and pinnated grouse were observed on a few areas, but these species would be classified as rare.

<u>Posting.</u> Posting has been completed on all areas for which the title vesting memorandum has been received, with the exception of Billings Lake. We intend to delay posting of this area until after the boundary fence is completed.

Fencing. Work on this category was limited to procurement of material and lining up work crews. Billings Lake WPA (5 miles of boundary) and Lone Tree WPA (3 miles of boundary) are currently being worked on.

Grass Seeding. Most of the work during this period was concerned with procurement of seed. Some seed was planted in May, but most will be accomplished in late October. A progress report for this category will be submitted with the narrative report for the period ending in December.

Small Wetland Easements. Considerable time was spent in connection with executing Certificate of Inspection and Possession regarding easement cases.

Other Comments. This brief summary has been prepared to provide some record of conditions existing on waterfowl production areas this year. In the writer's opinion, it is difficult to conform data collected from waterfowl production areas to the narrative report form which is standard for national wildlife refuges. This is due primarily to variations in size, distribution and intensity of management between waterfowl production areas and national wildlife refuges. Information is on file which will serve as valuable history for the waterfowl production areas but which is not readily adaptable to summarization.

Prepared by:

Report Completed: September 17, 1963

Regional Office Approval