58 H646 7

ROUTING SLIP	BRANCH OF VILDLIFE REFU	GES DATE:	1/27 1949	
MR. SALYER MR. KRUMMES MR. DUMONT MISS BAUM	PAD 5-31	MR. CRIFFI	TAT IMPROVEMENT  MEB 2-1  July 2	-9- 2-4
SECTION OF OPERAT	CONS:	ECTION OF LAND	MANAGEMENT:	
MR. BMGL		MR. KENT	3K	
MR. REGAN		MR. ACKERIK	WHO THE COLOR	
SECTION OF STRUCT	RES: S	TENOGRAPHERS:		
MR. TAYLOR	wv,8/12	RS. 6/2/	49	
AR. JOHNSTON				
tv.	NARRATIVE REPOR	<u>T</u>		
REFUGE:	FORT NIOBRAR	A		
PERIOD:	SEPTEMBER - DECE	MBER 1948		

# FORT NIOBRARA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE Valentine, Nebre

NARRATIVE REPORT- Sept. to Dec. 1948.

# I. General.

### A. Weather Conditions.

	Snowfall	Precipitation	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.
Sept.	0	1.55	95	39
Oct.	0	.41	83	19
Nov.	•4	•39	69	1.2
Dec.	10.3	•57	70	0
Totals	10.7	2.92	95	0
Same period '4	17 16.3	2.64	101	-5
Normal for per	riod 12.1	3.57		

The precipitation this year was below normal for the period. However, there was more than the same period last year. The weather was mild duting the period. There were practically no storms until December, and they were not severe. (January 1949 started with the worst blizzard since 1913).

### B. Water Conditions.

All springs and creeks are flowing at approximately normal flow. The ground is devicient in moisture.

### C. Fires.

There were two fires on the refuge this period. Lightening set fire to a haystack belonging to permittee H. R. DeNaeyer. There was nothing burned except the hay stack. A stack of Gov. owned hay caught fire from the exhaust of the tractor while being moved. This fire burned the stack of hay, the rear tires and platform off the hay sled, and approx 3 acres of grass. Loss was extimated at \$100.00.

### II. Wildlife.

# A. Migratory Birds.

There has been a large increase in the number of ducks using the refuge this fall. It is estimated that there are 3,000 mallards wintering on the refuge this year as compared to 1,500 last year. The open ground allowed them to feed in the corn fields until the last of the period.

# B. Upland Game Birds.

Prarie Chickens and sharp tailed grouse have shown an increase. The prarie chickens have doubled and the grouse have trippled. They are now extimated at 200 chickens and 500 grouse.

Ring-necked pheasants are very scarce. They have shown no increase the last year. The pheasant population is estimated at 50. Feed is plentiful around the weed patches and alfalfa plots.

# C. Big Game.

Buffalo- 164 (121 yearlings or older & 44 calves).

The buffalo herd were held on the summer range until  $D_e$ . 14th when the gates were opened to permit them to move to the winter range, Approximately  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the herd moved to winter range, looked it over, and moved back to the summer range, which is by far the better range. (The buffalo stood the blizzard fine as they have been observed in 4 groups out on the flats feeding where the snow practically all blew off). Hay is on hand to feed them should they move to the winter range and require it.

25 buffalo were shipped alive this year for exhibition and breeding stock. 22 head were slaughtered as surplus. This year 10 adult cows and 2 adult bulls were disposed of and 6 yearling heifers and 6 yearling bulls were held as replacements to the herd. By reserving an equal number of bulls and heifers for breeding stock and disposing of more cows than bulls, the ratio of bulls to cows will soon be back to 1 to 1 rather than 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  as at present. This is being done as suggested by Salyer and Gillett to make the herd more of an exhibition herd than a breeding herd.

All calves were vaccinated for bangs disease and ear tagged, and branded. The ear tags show up well but some of the two year olds have lost the tags.

The new group of buffalo which were put in the exhibition pasture produced one calf this year. This family group with the calf has had very favorable comment. It is hoped that they will continue to produce.

# Elk. 52 head.

This year the elk were in small groups and therefore it was hard to get an accurate count on the total. As near as could be determined the spring estimate of 20 calves was very accurate.

There was a better demand for elk this fall. 5 adult cows w were donated to the State of Nebraska for the Wild Cat Hills State Park, and two bulls and two cows were sold for breeding and exhibition. 11 adults were sold—as slaughtered as surplus. This years price

as compared to buffalo was more in line and opened a sale for the elk.

### Texas Longhorn Cattle. -- 92.

17 head of longhorns were sold as surplus this fall. (3 adult steers, 2 cows, 4 two year old steers, 4 yearling steers, & 4 calves). Total return from the 17 head was \$2231.19. The herd now consists of 2 bulls, 33 cows and heifers elegible to breed, 23 adult steers, 12 yearlings, & 22 calves. Next year the herd will be held at 100 head to winter. This is planned as the maximum number to be maintained on the refuge.

They were turned on the windrowed hay at the time our slaughter season started. They were on the windrowed hay during the slaughter season which left the refuge personnell free from feeding during the slaughter program. Considerable fall range goes to waste at present as there is no way to hold the cattle on the fresh fall range without giving them axcess to the windrowed hay. It is planned to construct a cross fence in the winter area which will allow turning the cattle on the fall range for six weeks to two months before putting them on the hay. The windrowed hay can then be cut on different parts of the winter area on alternate years. This year the windrowed hay was cleaned up by December 10th and the cattle have been fed stacked hay since that time.

#### Mule Deer.

The deer are not confined to the refuge. They are showing some increase and are often observed close to headquarters on the alfalfa.

### White Tailed Deer.

Recently a few white tailed deer have been observed on the refuge. They are few.

#### D. Fur Animals.

The beaver have shown a little activity along the river. No Control is planned for this year.

Muskrat, racoon, & skunk are found in limited numbers. They do not require control measures.

The coyotes have shown an increase in numbers this fall. There have been no traps set due to the press of other activities. It is hoped that by another year a clerk patrolman position will be established and filled on this refuge in order that time will permit more activities along this line. The coyotes have done little or no damage to date. They should be controlled however as a public relations act.

### E. Predacious Birds.

There were very few magpies or crows on the refuge this fall. The eagles, which visited the refuge each fall until last year, again failed to show up.

# F. Fish.

The refuge has no fishing open to the public. All 26 ponds on the refuge are used by the State of Nebraska for rearing ponds.

# III Physical Development, & Maintenance.

# A. Physical developmant.

Repairs were completed on the north barn which was wrecked by wind on Aug. 12th. The barn has been reduced from 165 to 100 feet in length, with a 20 foot loading platform on the south end.

New gates were installed at the buffalo corrals to facilitate handling the buffalo.

Some difficulty was experienced with the control pipes clogging with moss at the ponds near the slaughter house. Sixteen inch culverts were installed in the dikes to provide auxillary spillways where the trouble occurred.

Trails were mowed throughout the refuge to keep the roads free of snow and also to serve as fire breaks.

All refuge sighs were removed from the Eagle Creek area in South Dakota, as this area proved to be of no value as a waterfowl area and no easements had ever been recorded on the land.

Maintenance work and the disposal of surplus animals consumed practically all of the time of the refuge personnell this period. The number of animals on the refuge have been doubled during the past 6 years. The increase in the number of animals has increased the time required to round up and slaughter the surplus animals, and the amount of work required in the office in connection with the sale of surplus animals, as well as the time required to care and feed the animals. The time has arrived when additional help is required on this refuge. It is hoped that by July 1 a clerk patrolman will be filled in order that more time can be given to small details which now have to be overlooked.

# B. Plantings.

33 Bu. of barley and 78 bu. of corn were delivered to the refuge headquarters as the Government share of the crop raised by Mr. Kenneth Hall under permit #16907. This is the poorest crop raised by Mr. Hall since he has been farming the Dineen tract. The poor crop was due to lack of moisture and excessive heat during the growing period.

# IV. Economic Use of the Refuge.

# A .- Grazing.

4 permittees grazed 300 A. U. M. of cattle on 560 acres at a total fee of \$150.00 The A. U. M. of grazing was reduced by mutual agreement from that called for in the permits issued due to damage to the range by the hail storm of Aug. 12th.

# B. Haying.

19 permittees harvested a total of 1300.95 tons of hay on 7815 acres of land. Of this amount 397.68 tons were harvested on a shre basis with99.42 tons as the Government share for feeding big game animals. The hay crop was light this year due to the dry season and hail damage. Two permittees were completely hailed out and had no hay to cut.

### C. Fur Harvest.

None.

### Timber Removal.

None.

# V. Public Relations.

546 visitors registered at the museum. On Sept. 16th the refuge manager & wife held open house for the public in celebration of friend wife having lived with the refuge manager for 25 years. Many friends and acquaintances drove out, many of them to visit the fesidence for the first time.

#### Official visitors.

9/22	J. Clark Salyer II. F. C. Gillett		hrs.
10/7	T. S. Kibbe		hrs.
	Cap Culler	2	hrs.
Grazin Haying Texas	sale of refuge products- g	\$150.00 1053.27 2231.19 6795.00 30.00 \$10259.46	

Approved.

Respectfully,

John D. Connors, Refuge Mgr. LAKE ANDES NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE %Fort Niobrara Refuge.

NARRATIVE REPORT Sept. to Ded. 1948.

### Water Conditions.

Gauge readings, as of Sept. 18.

The water in Lake Andes has dropped alarmingly low this year. All units except the Owens Bay unit were much lower the middle of September this year that they were last year. No comparative gauge readings are available after Sept. 21 as the laborer-patrolman was laid off on that date this year due to lack of funds.

The two new wells put down by the State of South Dakota have held the water in the Owens Bay unit at the maximum level.

### Waterfowl.

There are no migration figures or dates available for the area as there was no one on duty at the refuge due to shortage of funds. The refuge was visited on December 8th by the refuge mgr. At that time an estimated 70.000 mallards were observed on the refuge. Two hundred geese were observed in flight. The last of December a note from laborer-patrolman Engel stated that there were as \*\*\*\* many or more ducks on the area as last. (100.000 mallards).

#### Disease.

Altho the water was very low there was no sign of the botulism which appeared on the refuge in 1947.

#### Fur Bearers.

Mink sign was scarce this year. Last year there was quite a few mink tracks altho none were trapped.

The rat population is estimated at approximately 1000 rats on the upper, lower, and Owens Bay units. It was estimated on Dec. 8th that there were 25 rats in houses close to the Owens Bay dike. P Patrolman Engel was instructed to trap these at an early date to protect the dike. There has been no report from him as to his action todate.

The center unit of the area is open to hunting and trapping. There are approximately 500 rats on this unit. They will no doubt be trapped by private trappers this year.

### Fish.

Fishing was poor this period due to the very low water levels and the amount of vegetation in the lakes. No doubt all of the fish in the center unit will be killed out this winter as the lake will surley freeze to the bottom. There is only about 8 inches of water.

### Ecomomic Use.

Paul Hruska grazed 60 A. U. M. of cattle on the diversion ditch under permit #16908, at a total fee of \$15.00.

Joseph Novak harvested 9.25 tons of hay under permit #16909 at a total fee of \$9.25.

Respectfully,

John D. Connors, Refuge Manager.

Approved

Acting Regional Director

24 1949

338

	(1) Species	(2 First	METERS OF THE PARTY AND THE	Peak Conc	) entration	(4) Last S	een .	Young Pr		(6) Total
	Common Name	Number	Date	Number	Date	Number	Date	Broods Seen	Estimated Total	Estimated for Period
I.	Swans: Whistling swan			ng areas. ing habitat					ld be omitte	
	(5) Young Produced:				produced bar	sad on obse	rvations ar	d actual (	ounts on re	ore- egating
II.	Geese:									
	Canada goose Cackling goose	period.	c reruge	Dageour Sot.	the apecies	anurus en	a perpoti co	IN STUDENT TO	the report	eng.
	Brant					dumino ab			the menome	
	White-fronted goose Snow goose									
	Blue goose	The gre	atest num	ber of the	species pro	ment in a	limited int	erval of	:ime.	
		period,		number seer			ot apply to			
III.	Ducks: A peers	27	10/4	5000	11/30	s during t	ne season o	oncerned :	n the repor	
	Black duck	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE		The second secon	tobal and Na	clonel sig	Milicance,			5,000
	Gadwall Baldpate	reporti	ng period	should be	sided in al	propriate	spaces. Sp		untion shoul	
	Pintail	In adds	tion to t	he birds li	s sed on so	n, other s	pecies occu	rring on 1	efuge durin	the
*	Green-winged teal			n						
	Blue-winged teal Cinnamon teal	30	9/3	30	9/3	30	9/3			30
	Shoveller					Kebo	ted by	CHE D' CO	mous · · ·	
	Wood duck		1							
	Redhead Ring-necked duck									
	Canvas-back				Prin	thel nest	ng areas t	MS SERSOI		
	Scaup Golden-eye									
	Buffle-head									
	Ruddy duck		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		VIGS	need by	oncentrati	one sear	i ouseje bos	ds .
	Dac ka					materioni	TIMHOOTS		E*000	
IV.	Coots				Peal	matow(out)	Manufacture.		E 000	
	Total Production: Geese				Tota	L waterfow	usage dur	ing period	5,050	

3-1750 (July 1946)

(over)

Form NR-1

(lul)	7 1946)	SUMMARIES LOIM NE-I
, ,,,	Total Production:	
	Geese	Total waterfowl usage during period 5.030
IV.	Duc ks_	Peak waterfowl numbers 5,000
	gr Coots	Areas used by concentrations Beaver creek ponds.
	Scaup Golden-eye Buffle-head	
	Redhead Ring-necked duck Canvas-back Scamp	Principal nesting areas this season
	Ginnamon teal Shoveller Wood duck	Reported by John D. Conners.
	Ride-Winged Vest	INSTRUCTIONS 20
II.	<ul><li>(1) Species:</li><li>(2) First Seen:</li><li>(3) Peak Concentration:</li></ul>	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.  The first refuge record for the species during the season concerned in the reporting period, and the number seen. This column does not apply to resident species.  The greatest number of the species present in a limited interval of time.
I.	(4) Last Seen: (5) Young Produced:	The last refuge pecerd for the species during the season concerned in the reporting period.  Estimated number of young produced based on observations and actual counts on representative breeding areas. Brood counts should be made on two or more areas aggregating 10% of the breeding habitat. Estimates having no basis in fact should be omitted.
	(6) Total:	Estimated total number of the species using the refuge during the period. This figure may or may not be more than that used for peak concentrations, depending upon the nature of the migrational movement.

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

WATERFOWL

(9)

-1751	-		(A)	AD VILLODAY D.	(3)		(2)		(1)	Manual State of State
orm NR-1A Nov. 1945) RefugeF	ort Niobra	ra		RATORY B than wa Months		t.	to Dec.	:80	94.8.	II. Doves
(1) Species	First	2) Seen	Peak Nu	The state of the s	(4 Last			(5) Production	1	(6) Total
Common Name	Number	Date	Number	Date	Number	Date	Number Colonies	Total # Nests	Total Young	Estimated Number
I. Water and Marsh Birds:									aws fro	Duck b
				08/11	10					Magpie
				T\ zr	25					Raven
			1							
							4			
mi Younges.	by	Reported	1		1					
			SNS	NSTRUCTIO	I .					
to the birds listed on	addition	etc. In	Hermi	TE I HORSE	se serat	feramon	R. Forma	Use.	pegies:	(1)
Shorebirds, Gulls and	ng period	e reporti	during th	n refuge	o peritrupo	o seicea	e tento	mool	443	
f local and National Contiformes and Gruilformes	species of the circ	caviifor	be given	on should r and Mar	al attenti		le spaces ificance.			
mes)	aradrizica	Terns (Ch	ulls and	ebirds, C	II. S. Sr					
ormes and predaceous	. Strigit	oniformes	rds (Falo	a sects B	TV. Prag					
Passeriformes)	.beareo	eason cor	for the s	species	ed for the	uge reco	ton tenta	edT .	irst Seen	101
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	. B8270000	season (	uring the	species o	e for the	ge recor	ner Jasi	The	ast Seen:	1 (4)
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. Zinugo	lagios bo	2 GHOTIPA	reduc ne	peso pes	mond Suns	K. 10 190		no der	MATI SPECE	(5) F

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	3-17(6)
		ATORY BIRDS	ADAM.		Form NR-1A
III. Doves and Pigeons:	void of	than waterfowl) Months of Lent	тепло)	Refuge For Michram	(Nov. 1945)
Mourning dove White-winged dove					
(6)		(4)	(3)	(2)	(1)
oduction Total	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 IS NOT THE OWNER, THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUM	Ders Last S	een Peak Num	es First S	Specie
IV. Predaceous Birds:	Number T	moderal state	31-0		
Golden eagle	- SOTHOTON BIRD	Date Number	Date Number	lame Number	Common 1
Duck hawk Horned owl				reh Birds:	I. Water and Ma
Magpie		10 11/20			
Raven					
Crow		25 11/1			
			10930		
			Reported	d by John D Connor	
			Report co	a by	. D
( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )		INSTRUCTI	CONS .		
				1931 Edition, and list	
				In addition to the bird ting period should be a	
				se species of local and	
				ormes to Ciconiiformes	
			Gulls and Terns (		
			geons (Columbiform		
		IV. Predaceous E	sirds (Falconiforme	es, Strigiformes and pr Passerifo	
(2) First Seen: The	first refuge reco	ord for the species	s for the season co		1 moo /
(3) Peak Numbers: The	e greatest number o	of the species pres	sent in a limited:	interval of time.	<b>在19</b> 第 19 8 6
(4) Last Seen: The	last refuse recor	ed for the enecies	during the season	concerned	
(4) Last Seen: The	Tast leruge lecol	rd for the species	during the Season	concerned.	
(5) Production: Est	timated number of 3	roung produced base	ed on observations	and actual counts.	
(6) Total: Est	timated total nv	of the species u	sing the re' l	uring the period concer	ned.
		(119V0)			

Refuge Fort Niobrara Months of Sept. 2 to Dec. MAIN , 1943

OTHER PROPERTY.

(3) (4) (2) (7) (1) (5) (6) (2) Young Sex Density Remarks Species Removals Total Ratio Produced Number broods obs'v'd. Estimated Total For Research For Restocking tilse duge manager as be Estimated Hunting once submitted, th number Pertinent information not ver type fo Acres Cover types, total specifically requested. per peaked exce using acreage of habitat List introductions here. Common Name Bird Percentage Refuge 87335 as anisteve dwoods Stan lard type sy Maki rass prairie, Grass 200 Prarie chicken 75 re gar .addiesog e medw bear ed b bus her bouldes veryund courts of representative sample areas me atolisviesd Sharp-tailed grouse rea or areas should be Grass 30 indicated 500 single landes has another reduced about or bedge YOUNG PRODUCED: Ring-necked . Jatitad suthe ord a trad castago al pheasant Weed patches 40 & alfalfa This column applies orimetily to wild turber, pleasants, etc. Include data on SEX HATTO Edal Lava Li se toeds Teddo Indicate total rumber in each categor removed during the report particle. HEMOVALS Estimated total number using the refuge during the report period, This as TOTALS second as it of the party of the state of the resident as it about the contract as a c onEa Indicate method used to determine population and area covered in survey. bedseuper vilabilitones den notdesmobili desmidae ve ido ebuloni ad blueds largeves belyag but of side bilges ammules vino " IGLE

specifically requested.

(1)	SPECIES:	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Use corr	rect	common r	ame	•						
	101		122		No.			(1)	(F)			721	
(2)	DENSITY:	. 1	Applies	part	ticularly	to	those	species	considered	in	removal	progr	ra

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 Pertinent information not 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 Last introductions here. 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.

Refure Corp. Figure

- Estimated number of young produced, based upon observations and actual counts (3) YOUNG PRODUCED: in representative breeding habitat.
- This column applies primarily to wild turkey, pheasants, etc. Include data on (4) SEX RATIO: other species if available.
- Indicate total number in each category removed during the report period. (5) REMOVALS:
- 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 (7) REMARKS: include other pertinent information not specifically requested.

<sup>\*</sup> Only columns applicable to the period covered should be used.

Refuge Fort Niobrara

Year 194 8 SMAD DIN - C-80 MINOR

(1) Species	(2) Density	(3) Young Produced	rice	(Rem	4) ova	ls	n e	Los:	5) ses	Intr	(6)	(7) Estimated	(8) Sex Ratio
Common Name	Cover types, total Acreage of Habitat	Number	Hunting	For Restocking	Sold	For Research	Predation	Disease	Winter Losses	Number	Source	Total Refuge Population as of Dec. 31	Percentage
Buffalo	5,000	44	Seed to be	De Eg	47	distant distant		INC.	arece;	ent bed	o obsoure priculture all aloday	164	1-2
Elk Mule Deer	10,000	20		idos ido	20	beau	boil	bE dem	rona bi	AL LES	igures sui suple erec nder Remen	52 35	1-5
White tailed		en no bes	100	TO B	outo	7 20	toda	DEL .	(stot	nate	CED: Basi	moss varior (	1-1
Texas longhor cattle.	n 1,800	26	102	estes	17	in or see	met met	oni Li-su	indoż to sie	cabe de bi	r no lose	92	2 bulls 33 cows Balance steers
	thich stock was secured.	noy from		70	600	ion b	20	edn	the au	oate	vs. inti	TALBODOGETE	& young.
. 32.	despect to as explor and ne	seloegs	los	2 20	EK)	ktelo	1942	bad	enlites	ndd	i Olye	POPULATION	).
b	almsedeb an entinga done "	females o	Son PE	e se igoo	Lan	30 8	and:	BOTS STYL	eq edi	odeo	ibaï nozî	() SEX RATIONS	U .

### Form NR-3 - BIG GAME

Sal

- (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.
- (2) DENSITY: Applies particularly to those species considered in removal programs (public hunts, etc.) exclusive of fenced herds. Detailed data may be omitted for species occuring 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 an [ 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.
  - YOUNG PRODUCED: Estimated total number of young produced on refuge.
    - (4) REMOVALS: Indicate total number in each category removed during the year.
    - On the basis of known records or reliable estimates indicate total losses in (5) LOSSES: each category during the year.
    - Indicate the number and refuge or agency from which stock was secured. (6) INTRODUCTIONS:
    - (7) TOTAL REFUGE Give the estimated population of each species on the refuge as of December 31. POPULATION:
    - Indicate the percentage of males and females of each species as determined (8) SEX RATION: from field observations or through removals.

TORR	CUL	AVIT	TED	CROPS
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	Refuge	For	t Niobrara			Y	ear 194 8		
Permittee (If Farmed by Refuge, Indicate)	Permit No.	Unit or Location	Actual Acreage Cropped	Crops Grown	Avg. Yield Per Acre	No. Bu. Har- vested	Acres Left Stand- ing	Compensatory Services	Cash Receipts to Refuge
Kenneth Hall	16907	Dineen	<b>EX</b> 26	Corn	19	234		78 Bu•	
			25	Barley	4	99		33 By.	
	4								
						2			
						,			
							7		
									m-4-47
Summary of Crops Gro	own: Cro	ps	Acreage	F E	lefuge S du. Harve	hare sted	Acres le	eft z	Total
	Corn_ Barle	V	<b>2</b> 6 25		78 33				

# REFUGE GRAIN REPORT

(1) boling of	(2) ON HAND	(3) RECEIVED	(4)	visosi ,		(5) ISPOSED (	OF STORY	(6) ON HAND	etaT PI	(7) ROPOSED US	SE .
	BEGINNING OF PERIOD	DURING PERIOD	TOTAL	TRANS- FERRED	SEEDED	FED	TOTAL	END OF PERIOD	SEED	FEED	SURP
orn god emilov gniji	290	78 dL	368	of Jeals dl 08-4 50 lbs.,	red equiv e. Barle Townsas—	100	100	268	weigh Côrd Beans	268	0
Barley	0	33 91191	33 10	J1 .00)	sontents	10	dt vijoria	23	ng lo,	23	0
Meat VIno ob	lon175 of	0 11 10	75	Dorn, wh	rately: other se	10	10	<b>XX</b> 65	(I)	65	0
-anane	s transfor	s down .	all source grain list aiving. py", etc.	lo /sel/		from fo and 3. 3. Sakdown Men for	teevisi io S empelod omulod ase	l total of Column 4 l This is a Nearest ra	(5) (4) (7) (8) (9)		
erred, data	in transf	on of, gra	ijani/aeb	mi begg	ida miang	10 9070	or bid ore	i ejsolbnī	-(OE)		

NR-8a REFUGE GRAIN REPORT

SURP

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 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, 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 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.

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- HAYING AND GRAZIN		H	YING	AND	GRA	ZIN
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Refuge	Fort	Niobrara	Year	194 8
		21 10 0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		

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
L. C. Beed	18890	G <b>-1</b>	200	72		7/16 to 11/13	• 50	36 •00	
L. C. Beed	18891	H-3	320		37.79	7/17 to 4/15/49	1.00	37.79	
Otto Buchle	18883	H-3	160		59.38	n	11	59.38	
Joe J. Connot	16920	H-3	640		51.06	п	11	51.06	
Henry R. DeNaeyer	18881	H-3	800		152.02	II .	11	152.02	
Froman & Taylor	16916	H-3	1280		115.15	п	n	115.15	
Froman & Taylor	16917	H-3	1120		397.68	ii .	Share		99.42 tons to Gov.
Kenneth Hall	16910	H=3				n .	1.00		Hailed out.
Howard Hall	18885	H-3	60		10.00	n n	n	10.00	
Carl Klug	18888	H-2	50		20.48	- п	n	20.48	
Carl Klug	18889	G-1	120	40		7/16 to 11/15	• 50	20.00	
John Lovejoy	18886	H <b>-3</b>	<b>3</b> 20		52.80	7/16 to 4/15/49	1.00	52.82	(52.82)
J. E. Lovejoy	18882	H=3	320		27.21	n .	n	27.21	
Totales									

-			
T	nta	1	

Acreage grazed	Animal use months	Total income Grazing
Acreage cut for hay	Tons of hay cut	Total income Haying

HAYING AND GRAZING

Refuge Fort Niobrara Year 194 8

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
James E. Ormesher	16915	H-3	320		67.69 XXX	7/16 to 4/15/49	1.00	67.69	
Henry Ormesher	16914	H <b>-</b> 3	800		90.70	n.	H	90.70	
Raymond E. Ormesi	er 16918	H <b>-</b> 3	320		81.34	н	n	81.34	
P. H. Pedersen	18887	H <b>-</b> 3	160		11.82	ħ	n	11.82	
Nick Rettinger	16919	H-3	640		60.83	n	11	60.83	
E. C. Shipley	18884	H-3	160			H.	11		Hailed out.
Otto Sprague	16911	H <b>-1</b>	25		5.00	ıı .	n	5.00	
Otto Sprague	16912	G-1	80	28		7/16 to 11/15	150	14.00	
State of Nebraska	18892	G-2	320	160		7/16 to 8/26	•50	80 •00	
Jenus Swanson	16913	H-3	320	`	59.98	8/16 to 4/15/49	1.00	59.98	
					2.3				

Totals:

Acreage grazed 560

Acreage cut for hay 7815

Animal use months 300

Tons of hay cut 1300.95

Total income Grazing 150.00

Total income Haying 903.27

	Note: Only columns a	pplicable	to the r	eporting per	tod should	ре цвед»	It is desi	rable that	t the Summar	Les
	(1)	(2		(3)		(4)			5)	(6)
	Species	First	Seen	Peak Conce	nuration	Last Se	eu	Young Proods	Estimated	Total Estimated
	Common Name	Number	Date	Number	Date	Number	Date	Seen	Total	for Period
I.	Swans:	TO SOL	the breed	ing habitat.	Estimate	The state of the s	o basis in	fact shou	d be omitte	•
	Whistling swan	sentati	ve breedi	ng areas. I	Long comp	s should b	made on t	MO OF HOL	areas aggr	egating
	(5) Young Produced:	Estimat	ed number	of Joung pa	oduced bas	ed on obse	"vations ar	d actual	ounts on 19	
II.	Geese:									
	Canada goose	period.								
	Cackling goose	The las	t refuge	pedead for t	he species	during th	season co	ncerned in	a the report	lng
	Brant									
	Snow goose	Time Pro	MARINA TERM	ber of the s	bucasa bra		-			
	Blue goose	The area	a fraid frame	her of the s	pecies pre	sent in a	Indted int	erval of	Jane,	
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		period,	and the	number seen,	TUTE COT	ment does in	se apply se	Les route	phecres*	
III.	Ducks ther geens								in the repor	Sur
	Mallard			100,000	12/31/48					250,000
	Black duck	given t	o those s	pecies of lo		clonal sig	illicance.			
	Gadwall	reporti	ng period	should be a	dded in ap	propriate	paces. Sp		intion shoul	
1	Baldpate	In addi	tion to t	se birds lis	ted on for	a, other s	secies occu	rring on a	efuge durin	g the
	Pintail Green-winged teal				A Comment					
	Blue-winged teal	,			FRUCTIONS		J. 2000			
	Cinnaman ton?		soords th	B West						
	Shoveller	se cash J		of 260,500.		resho	ted by	John D. C.	unote.	190000000000000000000000000000000000000
	Wood duck	cotel us	Later Selections	FILE STREET		Beno	shed hv	D. C.	- A C	
	Redhead									
	Ring-necked duck									
	Canvas-back				Prin	dipal nest	ng areas t	ms season		
	Scaup									
	Golden-eye									
	Buffle-head Ruddy duck									
	nuouy duck				Area	a used by	oncentrati	ons Total	le fore.	
	Ducks				Lagr	Waterforl	Unitoexe	TO	3000	
IV.										
	Geese				Tota	waterfow	usage dur	ing period	2000*	*000
Mark You	Total Production:									
3-175	Motal Production:		(1)		DANIEL CONTRACTOR	CIC				
(July	1946)				(over)	70/				Form NR-1

THE TELE	v 1946)	SUMARIES
7.11	Total Production:	
	Geese	Total waterfowl usage during period 3000,000*
IA.	Coots	
	Ducks	Peak waterfowl numbers 100,000
	Coots	Areas used by concentrations Total refuge.
	Buffle-head	
	Sosup Golden-eye	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY
	Canvas-back	Principal nesting areas this season
	Ring-necked duck	
	Redhead	REAL STATES OF THE STATES OF T
	* 300,000 estimate of	total using refuge this fall Reported by John D. Connors.
	is hased on an increa	se over last year of 250,500.
		to keep records this year.
	Green-winged teal	INSTRUCTIONS
	(1) Species:	In addition to the birds listed on form, other species occurring on refuge during the
	(T) GEORGE	reporting period should be added in appropriate spaces. Special attention should be
	Black duck	given to those species of local and National significance.
	Mallard	700,000 18/51/48 260,000
II.	(2) First Seen:	The first refuge record for the species during the season concerned in the reporting
		period, and the number seen. This column does not apply to resident species.
	(3) Peak Concentra-	The greatest number of the species present in a limited interval of time.
	tions	The greatest number of the species present in a initiated interval of time.
	Erane	
	(4) Last Seen:	The last refuge recent for the species during the season concerned in the reporting
	Canada goose	period.
II.	Geese;	
	(5) Young Produced:	Estimated number of young produced based on observations and actual counts on repre-
70	Whistling swan	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.
-	Account to the second	
	(6) Total:	Estimated total number of the species using the refuge during the period. This figure
-		may or may not be more than that used for peak concentrations, depending upon the nature

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

WATERFORL

of the migrational movement.

Species

(1)

HAYING AND GRAZING

Lake Andes Refuge % Refuge Fort Niobrara Refuge

Acreage cut for hay 30

Year 1948

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
Paul Hruska	16908	Diversion ditch	18	60		6/16 to 9/15	•25	15.00	
Joseph Novak	16909	Owen Bay	30		9.25	7/16 to 4/15/49	1.00	9.25	