RG 22 Narrative Report Chautanqua NWR 1972

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MARRATIVE REPORT 1972

Chautauqua National Wildlife Refuge Havana, Illinois

PERMANENT PERSONNEL

John E. Toll
Harry R. Prochnow
Mrs. Alice Clamin (part time)
Charles W. (Pill) Watts

Refuge Manager Biological Technician Clerk-Stenographer Maintenanceman

Gerald E. Cummings

Area Biologist

TEMPORARY PERSONNEL

Donald H. Cordell (7/03/72 - 8/04/72)
Raymond G. Godfrey (6/12/72 - 8/30/72)

Biological Aid Biological Aid

United States Department of the Interior Fish and Wildlife Service Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife

Chautauqua National Wildlife Refuge Bural Route 2 Havana, Illinois 62644

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CHAUTAUQUA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

HAVANA, ILLINOIS

I. GENERAL

A. Weather Conditions

This was an extremely wet year with high waters starting in early spring and continuing through the summer and winter. Near flood conditions existed in December and in January, 1973, waters breached the cross dime.

A permanent record of weather conditions for the past year is available at the Illinois Power Company in Havana.

B. Habitat Conditions

Due to the extremely high water during the growing period, virtually no waterfowl food grew. This was the case in the entire Illinois River Valley. Migrating waterfowl had to depend on field feeding. Fortunately for them but unfortunately for the farmers, a wet fall left some crops in the fields and prevented fall plowing.

Food and cover conditions for all other animals were adequate.

II. WILDLIFE

A. Higratory Birds

There was nothing unusual to report about waterfowl migrations and numbers for this year. Details have been reported on the monthly waterfowl reports.

B. Raptors

During the winter months unusually large numbers of ospreys were observed by bird watchers on and near the refuge.

C. Fish

High water conditions made fishing areas accessible throughout the year. As a result, we had tremendous increase in fishing pressure when compared to last year's extremely dry summer. Bluegill catches were very poor but excellent strings of crappie were caught with pole and line and channel cat fishing remained good throughout the year.

III. REFUGE DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

A. Physical Maintenance

In addition to routine maintenance of all facilities on the refuge, there were some things that were concentrated on this year. The radial gates were scraped and tarred for the first time since construction, intensive rehabilitation of all the recreation areas was completed, a new furnace and heater were installed in the residence, and safety railings were installed at the radial gates and the tower.

B. Plantings

About 100 trees and shrubs were planted at various public use areas on the refuge. The purpose of the planting was to provide future shade trees for the areas and to screen facilities such as restrooms, etc.

IV. RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

A. Commercial Fishing

Commercial fishing on the refuge has slowly declined over the past several years. At the present time, we only have seven commercial fishermen and of these only about three actually fish more than a week or so on the refuge. Soon we will recommend to discontinue the issuance of special permits for commercial fishing on the refuge and allow it to be fished the same as other waters in this area under state regulations.

V. FIELD INVESTIGATION OR APPLIED RESEARCH

A. Recreational Uses

An intensive public use survey was conducted this year to determine more accurately the number of people that use the area and for what purpose they come to visit. The survey was made with the use of traffic counters on all entrance roads plus periodic personal surveys scattered throughout the year. A survey indicated an increase in public use from an average of about 50,000 visitors in past years to a total use of over 90,000 this year. Whether this is actually an increase in visitor use or whether past estimates have been low, we are not sure. The two highest uses of the refuge are fishing and wildlife observation.

VI. PUBLIC RELATIONS

A. Refuge Participation

During the year talks were given to 17 different groups totaling 1,200 individuals. These groups varied from an annual meeting of the Postal Workers of Tamewell County to the Izaak Walton League of Peoria.

Maintenanceman Watts is vice-president of the Mason County Fire Fighters Association and chaplain of the local V.F.W. Toll is a member of the Sierra Club and chairman of the Conservation Committee. He is also on the governing board of the Environmental Association of Illinois and a member of the Environmental Forum of Peoria.

VII. ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

The environmental education program has developed rapidly during the year and as a result has demanded a considerable amount of time. Wherever talks were given to groups involving environmental topics. These were primarily to school groups but also included bird watching groups, conservation groups and civic organizations. The refuge participated in planning and carrying out the Sparkling Waters project in Peoria which resulted in over 4,000 people participating in the collection of several tons of litter in the Peoria area.

Five workshops were conducted during the year for teachers to introduce. them to methods in environmental outdoor education.

Toll was appointed to the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction Task Force to write an environmental education plan for the State of Illinois. The Task Force was made up of individuals from throughout the state of Illinois. About 50% of them were teachers with the remainder made up of representatives from industry, newspapers, farmers and other professionals. In December of this year, the Task Force completed the rough draft of the plan and it is now in the hands of professional writers.

In the spring, Refuge Manager Toll became acquainted with Dr. Kellogg of Western Illinois University and found that they both shared an interest in promoting environmental education. As a result of this meeting, several exploratory meetings were held at Western Illinois University with Dr. Kellogg and others in the menths of September, November and December. As a result of these planning sessions, it was agreed that the Havara school system would be offered the opportunity to participate in a pilot program in environmental education. As of this writing, a series of workshops are under way in Havana with the idea that the pilot program will be initiated in the Havana schools this fall.

VIII. OTHER ITEMS

A. Items of Interest

Although the final papers have not been signed, it now appears a certainty that the Bureau will inherit the 1,800-acre Meredosia Island. During the year a management plan, biological reconnaissance report and a draft environmental impact statement were written for the island and additional land recommended for acquisition.

In recognition of her outstanding contributions to the Bureau effort at Chautauqua over the past years, Refuge Clerk-Stenographer Alice Clanin was given a Superior Performance Award and a step increase.

B. Photographs

Appended.

C. Credits

Photographs by Susan Toll, Jerry Curmings and Jack Toll. Darkroom work by Susan Toll. All NR forms completed by Watts. Typing, by Clanin. Remainder, by Toll.

3	1979	(NR-12)
(103)	~

Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife_

ANNUAL REPORT OF PERSTICIDE APPLICATION

Refuge

CHADTAU DA

	Reporting Year
н	

ANNUAL REPORT OF PERSTICIDE APPLICATION Proposal Number INSTRUCTIONS: Wildlife Refuge: Manual, secs. 3252d, 3394b and 3395.								
Date(r) of Application	List of Target Pest(s)	Location of Area Treated	Total Acres Treated	Chemical(s) Used	Total Amount of Chemical Applied	Application Rate	Carrier and Rate	Method of Applicatio
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)

					and the second			

14. Summary of results (continue on revene side, if necessary)

3-1761	
Form K	L
(2/46)	

TIME REMOVAL

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
RORE								

Total acreage out ove)r	Total inc	000		
No. of units removed	B. F		slash disposa	1	

IRC.-DUP. MEC., WASH., D.C. 36191

C. 17

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

CHAUTANIOA

Year 198 72

Collections	Amount Period of Method Unit Cost	
Receints	Amount	
nt.s	Source	
	Total Amounts on Band	
	Amount	

9-1570	1	-
)	-

REFUGE GRAIN REPORT

(1)	On Hamb	(5) Receives	(4)		GRAIN DIS	POREN OF		(6) On Hand	Proposi	(7) D OR SUITABI	E Use*
VARIETT*	Beginning of Penine	Penion	TOTAL	Transferred	Seeded	Fed	Total	END OF PERIOD	Seed	Feed	Surplu
1011											
					1						
							Sect A				

(10) Remarks

3-1758 Form -8 (Rev. Jan. 1956)

Fish and Wildlim Service Branch of Wildlife Refuges

CULTIVATED CROPS - HAYING - GEAZING

Refuge	Co. History	10		County		120		S	tate_	1111	nois	
Cultivated		ittee's Parvested		Covernment ¹ arvested		or het		Total	Cove	en Manure, er and Water		
Grown	Acres	u./Tons	Acres	Bu./ Tons	Acres	Bu. /	Tons	Acreare Planted		Browsing C and Kind	rops	Total Acreage
BOWE												
								Let X	Fall	ow Ag. Land		
. of Permittee	58	lgricul tura	l Opera	itions	19	Havis	ne Ope	rations _		Grazing C	perat	ion <u>s</u>
v - Improved pecify Kind)		ons ested	Acres	Cash Revenue	Gra	aing	Nur		tm's	Cash Revenue	ACR	FAGE
					1. Catt	le						
					2. Othe	Г						
					1. Tota	l Refu	e Acr	eare Unde	r Cult	ivation		
Hay - Wild					2. Acre	are Cu	ltivat	ed as Ser	vice 0	peration		

NONAGRICULTURAL COLLECTIONS RECEIPTS, AND PLANTINGS

:-1757 orm NR-Nev.June 1960)

Refuge	STREAMENT	Year	1972
			_

	(Seed			eks, tro			(Plant Marsh - Aque)		1
species	Amount (Lbs., bus., etc.)	(2) C	Date	Method or	(3) Total Amount	Location of Area Planted	Rate of Seeding or Planting	Amount Planted (Acres or Yards of Shoreline)	Amount and Nature of Propagules	Date	Survival	Cause of Los

(1) Report agronomic farm crops on Form NR-8 (2) C = Collections and R = Receipts (3) Use "S" to denote surplus	Remarks:
(3) Use "S" to denote surplus	
otal acreage planted:	
Marsh and aquatic Hedgerows, cover patches	
Food strips, food patches Forest plantings	

	Botulism		Lead Poisoning or other Disease						
eriod of outbreak			Kind of disease						
eriod of heaviest lo	3503		Species affected						
osses:	Actual Count	Estimated	Number Affected Species	Actual Count	Estimated				
b) Shorebirds c) Other									
umber Hospitalised	No. Recovered	* Recovered	Mumber Recovered_						
a) Waterfowl b) Shoretinds			Number lost_						
c) Other			Source of infection_						
reas affected (locat	ion and approximate	acreage)	Water conditions_						
later conditions (ave	rage depth of water		Food conditions						
Condition of vegetati	on and Invertebrat	HITO	Remarks						
Resarks									

3-1750e Form # AC (Sept. 1960)

Waterfowl Bunter Kill Survey

Befuge CRATTEUT A

Year 198 72

(1) Weeks of Hunting	(2) No. Runters Checked	(3) Hunter Hours	(4) Waterfowl Species and Nos. of Each Bagged	(5) Total Bagged	(6) Crippling Loss	(7) Total Kill	(8) Est.No. Hunters	(9) Est. Total Kill
7	167	3,450	"allerds-72; wood teck-5; black-1; gad all-1; pinteil-1; gross-singed tral-1; blue-winged tral-1	32	2	址	1,694	339
			(over)					
Character			+1 +					

INSTRUCTIONS

- (1) The first week of hunting begins with opening day and ends at the close of hunting 6 days later. Successive weeks follow the same pattern.
- (2) The goal is to survey a minimum of 25 percent of refuge hunters each week and to record data only from those who have completed their day's hunting. This information should be collected during each day of the week and in each area hunted in relative proportion to the hunter effort expended. When the 25 percent goal cannot be achieved, particular care should be taken to collect representative data.
- (3) Record the total number of hours the hunters spent hunting on the refuge.
- (4) List waterfowl species in decreasing order of numbers bagged. Sample entry: Mallard (61), Pintail (36), Redhead (16), Gadwall (11), Widgeon (6), Coot (4), Canada Goose (3), Greenwinged Teal (1).
- (5) Record total numbers of waterfowl bagged.
- (6) Record total numbers of waterfowl reported knocked down but not recovered.
- (7) Total of Columns 5 and 6.
- (8) Estimate the total number of hunters who hunted on the refuge during the week, including hunters checked (Column 2).
- (9) Kill sample projected to 100 percent. Column 9 = Column 8 x Column 7.

3-1750b Form NR-1B (Nev. Hov. 1957)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE BUGGAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

WATERPOIL UTILIZATION OF REFUCE HABITAT

Reported by _3	ohn E. To		Title	Reflect Minneres					
(1) Area or Unit Designation		itat Licenza		Upe -day's	(4) Breeding Population	(5)			
DO TENESTED				0.50	1 cp 22 at 3 cu	1100000000			
CHARTAR	Crops Upland Marsh	9 380 380	Ducks Geese Swaps	6,165,765	710	330			
	Water Total	े (देहें बाग्यकर	Conta	9,605,112 135,000	110	OEC			
CARRON	Crops Upland Warsh	322	Ducks Geese Swans	133,575					
	Water Total	.035	Cocks Total	500,035					
	Crops Upland Marsh		Sucke Sease Svens						
	Water Total	-	Coots						
	Crops	-	Ducks Geess	-					
	March Water	THE LEES AND ADDRESS OF THE LE	Svans						
	Total	200000	Total	***************************************					
	Crops		Ducks						
	Marek Water	OF DESCRIPTION OF	Swans Goots						
	Creps		Docks						
	Upland Marsh		Genee						
	Water Total		Coets Total						
•••••	Crops Upland		Ducks						
	Marsh Water		Swans						
	Total				-	CHARLES			

All tebulated information should be based on the best symilable techniques for obtaining these data. Estimates having me sendantion is fact must be cultted. Before grand totals for all dalagories should be previded in the spaces below the last unit tebulation. Additional forms should be used if the employ of units reported upon expeeds the capacity of one page. This report embraces the preceding 12-mosth period, NOT the fiscal or calendar year, and is submitted ansmally with the May August Narrative Report.

(1) Area or that: A geographical unit which, because of size, terrain oberactoristics, hebitat type and current or anticipated management practices, may be considered on entity apart from other areas in the refuge congue pattern. The scabined estimated asreages of all units should equal the total refuge area. A detailed map and accompanying verbal description of the habitat types of each unit should be forwarded with the initial report for each refuge, and thermalies mucd only be submitted to report changes in unit boundaries or their descriptians-

(2) Hobitati

Crops include all sultitated oroplands such as coreals and green foregr, plan as food patches and agricultural rev creps; walked is all uncultivated terrain lying store the plant communities requiring seasonal submarganes or a completely seturated soil condition a part of each year, and includes lands whose temporary flooding familitates use of non-aguatia type foods; marat extends from the upland community to, but not identified, the water type and consists of the relatively stable marginal in shallow-growing coorgent vegetation type, including wet meader and deep march; and in the water sategory are all other water areas immediated west of all of the growing season and extending from the dasper scar of the margh some to strictly open-water, embracing such habitat as shallow plays lakes, deep lakes and reservoirs, true abrob and tree swamps, open Eleging water and maritime bays, sounds and establish Assenge estimates for all four types should be computed and kept as scourate as possible through reference to wealtable mans supplemented by periodic field observations. The sum of these estimates should agual the erea of the entire unit.

(3) Ros-days;

Une-days is computed by multiplying weekly waterfowl population figures by saven, and should agree with information reported on Form NS-1.

(h) Breeding Population:

An estimate of the total breeding population of each category of birds for each area or unit.

(5) Production: Estimated total number of young raised to flight ago.

Interior Deplicating Section, Washington, I. Co. 27560

SIGNATURE PAGE

Submitted by:

(Signature)

John E. Toll

Date: May 10, 1973 Refuge Manager
Title

Approved, Regional Office:

Date: 5/15/73

(Signature)

Refuga District Supervisor

Regional Refuge Supervisor

1972

CHAUTAUQUA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
Cameron Division

United States Department of the Interior

Fish and Wildlife Service

Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife

Havana, Illinois

SIGNATURE PAGE

Approved, Regional Office:

APR 171972

Date:

[Signature]

Submitted by:

Join E. Toll

Refuge Manager Title

Soll

Regional Refuge Supervisor

3-1758 Form N-8 (Rev. Jan. 1956)

Fish and kildl Service Branch of Wildlife Refuges

CULTIVATED CROPS - HAYING - GRAZING

Refuge C	HAUTAUQU	A-CAMERON D	IVI DI	County		Morehall		State	ni	aois	
Cultivated	Permittee's Share Harvested		Government's		s Share	Share or Return Unharvested		Cov	reen Manure, over and Water-		
Crops Grown	lcres	a./Tons	Acres	Pu./ Tons	Acres Bu. /T		Acrea	e fowl Prowsing			
Nene						11.75					
						1					
					1						
					1. 12	1					
						14					
								Fal	low Ag. Land	1.	
											20
o. of Permittee	st /	lgricultura	1 Open	tions		Having	Operation		Grazing C	Operation	ns
av - Improved	4 P			Cash			Number	AUM S	Cash	ACREA	CE
Specify Kind)	Tons Harvested		Acres	hevenue			nimals	AUNTS	Revenue	ACRES	IGE
					1. Cattle						
						2. Other					
					1. Tota	1. Total Refuge Acr		nder Cul	tivation		
Control of the contro				-					Operation		

Report Form NR-3 should be prepared on a calendar-year basis for all crops which were planted during the calendar year and for having and grazing operations carried on during the same period.

Separate reports shall be furnished for Refuge lands in each county when a refuge is located in more than one county or State.

Cultivated Crops Grown - List all crops planted, grown and harvested on the refuse during the reporting period regardless of purpose. Crops in kind which have been planted by more than one permittee or this Service shall be combined for reporting purposes.

Permittee's Share - Only thenumber of acres utilized by the permittee for his own benefit should be shown under the Acres column, and only the number of bushels of farm crops harvested by the permittee for himself should be shown under the Fushels Harvested column. Report all crops harvested in bushels or fractions thereof except such crops as silare, watermelons, cotton, tobacco, and hay, which should be reported in tens or fractions thereof.

Government's Share or Return - Harvested Show the acreage and number of bushels narvested for the Government of crops produced by permittees or refuge personnel. Unharvested Show the exact acreage and the estimated number of bushels of grain available for wildlife. If grazing is made available to waterfowl through the planting of grain, cover, green manure, grazing or hay crops, estimate the tonnage of green food produced or utilized and report under Bushels Unharvesed column.

Total Acreage Planted - Report all acreage planted, including crop failures.

Green Manure, Cover and Waterfowl Crazing Crops Specify the acreage kind and purpose of the crop. These crops and the acreage may be duplicated under cultivated crops if planted during the war, or a duplication may occur under hay if the crop results from a perennial planting.

Hay - Improved - List separately the kinds of improved hay grown.

Annual plantings should also be reported under Cultivated Crops, and perennial hay should be listed in the same number at time of planting

Total Refuse Acreage Under Cultivation Report total land area devoted to agricultural purposes during the year.