

NINEPIPE - PABLO REFUGES

**NINEPIPE AND PABLO NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGES**

**Narrative Report**

**January 1, 1972 to December 31, 1972**

**Refuge Personnel**

**These refuges are managed from the National  
Bison Range office.**

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**Bureau of Sports Fisheries and Wildlife  
Fish and Wildlife Service  
Bozeman, Montana**

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# NINEPIPE AND PABLO NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGES

## Narrative Report

January 1, 1972 to December 31, 1972

### I. General

#### A. Weather Conditions

Weather conditions for Ninepipe and Pablo are similar to the National Bison Range. Temperatures were low the last part of January, early February, and early December, otherwise they were mild and seasonable. Precipitation was generally below normal for much of the year. For specific data see National Bison Range narrative.

#### B. Habitat Conditions

##### 1. Water

Water levels on both Ninepipe and Pablo fluctuate in response to irrigation needs in the valley. During 1972 these fluctuations were near "normal". The level on Ninepipe was slightly above normal during January, and from April through July, and slightly below normal during the remainder of the year.

Ninepipe was frozen over the first part of the year. By March 14, the ice was melting back from the shoreline.

Water levels for Pablo were generally below normal during the period January through August, and slightly above normal during September through December.

Following is a table of the 1972 gauge readings for the first of each month.

	<u>Ninepipe</u>	<u>Pablo</u>
January	3001.8	3187.4
February	3001.8	3187.4
March	3002.4	3188.0
April	3005.2	3191.7
May	3006.9	3201.8
June	3008.5	3205.1
July	3010.9	3203.5
August	3006.0	3201.3
September	2999.7	3199.6
October	2997.0	3194.4
November	2997.7	3193.3
December	2999.8	3198.8

## 2. Food and Cover

Both food and cover were abundant for all species. Although neither Minepipe or Pablo Refuges produce enough food for migrating birds adjoining State owned lands have ample grain fields with green browse and standing grain crops.

Upland game birds (primarily pheasant) congregate in heavy stands of cattails especially during fall and winter. Some old stands of shelterbelts at Pablo also furnish winter cover for pheasants and Hungarian (gray) partridge. Pheasant populations have continued to decrease over the years and loss of habitat does not appear to be the total problem. Hopefully with additional restrictions on agricultural chemicals and grain treating pheasant production will improve.

Kentucky bluegrass is the dominate upland grass. It provides poor nesting cover even when ungrazed. County burning laws restrict agricultural burning enough to discourage use of burning for a management tool. Also burning of vegetation to produce waterfowl habitat is not in general accepted by the public. We are planning to continue restricting grazing as an annual practice. Possibly some fertilizing will help increase vigor of vegetation and give more cover.

## II. WILDLIFE

### A. Migratory Birds

#### 1. Waterfowl

##### a. Minepipe

Whistling swans were first seen on the area on February 13. Peak number observed was 200 on March 16. Most of them left within a few days. Two to seven birds were present until June. Fall flights of swans over flew the refuge. Only a few individual birds stopped.

Canada geese were present throughout the year. Peak population for the year was 892 on October 19.

Nesting by Canada geese was very successful this year. Following is summary data from nesting surveys.

	<u>Nests</u>	<u>Eggs</u>	<u>Eggs/Nest</u>
Total Found	31	187	6.03
Successful Nests	24	151	6.29
Unsuccessful Nests	7	36	5.14

Of 151 eggs in the successful nests 113 hatched, or <sup>4.7</sup> ~~1.27~~/nest. One nest of 14 eggs was observed, out of which nine hatched. (see photo section)

Total production for the year was 173 birds, an all time high. A summary of goose production for the Refuge since 1951 is as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Birds Produced</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Birds Produced</u>
1951	50	1962	47
1952	15	1963	72
1953	75	1964	64
1954	55	1965	80
1955	42	1966	150
1956	45	1967	125
1957	60	1968	75
1958	26	1969	110
1959	60	1970	125
1960	72	1971	100
1961	83	1972	173

At the beginning of the year(1/3/72) there were 12,000 mallards. By the end of January this number had dropped to 8,000. Freezing conditions forced the birds from the Refuge with no ducks present during February. Thawing conditions in March caused the birds to return. By the 9th of March there were 3,000 mallards, 800 pintail, 162 American widgeon, 10 lesser scaup, 34 common merganser, and 179 common goldeneye. By the end of the month redhead, canvasback, shoveler and bufflehead had also returned.

Breeding pair counts in June indicated a low breeding population. Only 43 pair were observed, mostly mallard (14) and redhead(15). From breeding pair counts and brood surveys, production was estimated to be 221 birds. These consisted of 95 mallard, 17 pintail, 22 blue-winged teal, 8 shoveler, 20 wood duck and 59 redhead.

The fall migration was spread out more than usual with the mild autumn weather. Peak population of ducks occurred during the last part of October only slightly more than 17,000 birds, mostly mallard and widgeon.

b. Pablo

Whistling swan were observed on only two occasions - two birds on June 1, and eight birds on November 16.

Canada geese were first observed on March 30, when four were present. Their numbers built up during the summer as non-breeding birds moved onto the area. On July 31, there were 190 birds present. The peak number occurred on August 25, when 1,000 birds were present. Their numbers declined during the fall to 578 on November 28. All birds left when the area froze over in December. No production was noted on the area.

Ducks were absent from Pablo until the latter part of March when the ice opened up. The peak spring population was about 3,200 birds on March 30. Number of birds present dropped to a low of 200 on June 15. No breeding pair counts were made so production was based on brood counts only. These counts indicated 16 gadwall, 28 pintail, 7 shoveler, and 26 redhead were produced. Peak fall population of 8,500 occurred on September 8.

## 2. Marsh and Water Birds

Western grebes were abundant on Ninepipe throughout the summer. An estimated 200 were produced, most of them in one group of 70-plus nests in a three acre area on Ninepipe. First observations were on May 20, and they were last seen on October 19.

Great blue herons were present year around. Nesting on Ninepipe is increasing. In 1970 there were 52 active nests, in 1971 there were 54 active nests. This year there were 83 active nests. On April 6, fifteen nests were inspected. They contained a total of 69 eggs. Production for the year was estimated to be 380 young. Two Canada goose nests in old heron nests were abandoned, presumably due to all the heron activity.

All observations of sandhill cranes were made on, or adjacent to, Ninepipe this year. Two cranes were observed on the area April 6. Observations of two birds were made in the general area throughout the remainder of the summer. Seven cranes were observed on September 8 and 28.

## B. Upland Game Birds

Ring-necked pheasant population was down. Counts on adjacent State managed lands indicated a 50% reduction from last year. Pheasant habitat on both Ninepipe and Pablo is quite limited. Populations fluctuate depending on activities on adjacent State and private lands such as hunting, crop harvest, etc. Montana Fish and Game released 300 female and 60 male pheasants adjacent to the Refuge in February and another 300 birds in September.

C. Big Game Animals

A few white-tail deer observations were made along the south part of Ninepipe and on State land immediately north of the Refuge.

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

Muskrat populations continue low. There was no trapping on either Ninepipe or Pablo this year.

Coyotes were observed on Ninepipe during the spring. At least one den was present on State land just north of Ninepipe.

E. Hawks, Eagles, Owls, Ravens, and Magpies

Marsh hawks were common throughout the year. Red-tail hawks, rough-legged hawks and Swansons hawks were frequently observed on Pablo. One osprey was sighted on September 8.

No golden eagles were seen on either area this year. Bald eagles increased both in numbers and days of observation over last year. A summary of bald eagle observations is as follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Ninepipe</u>		<u>Pablo</u>	
	<u>Adult</u>	<u>Immature</u>	<u>Adult</u>	<u>Immature</u>
January 3	2			
January 21	2		2	
March 2	1			
November 16			2	4
November 28	7	4	2	3
December 5	8	7	1	

A pair of great horned owls nested on, and one pair adjacent to, Pablo. Two young were produced in each nest.

F. Other Birds

No unusual observations.

G. Fish

Bass fishing through the ice on Ninepipe was very good in January and February. As many as 100 fishermen could be counted during most days. Fishing success was excellent and many limits of bass were taken. Several in the 5 pound class.

Trout fishing on Pablo was fair during most of the year.



Both areas were posted "Closed to Trespass" by the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes, who own the land on which the reservoirs are built. When we protested through B.I.A. that we had authority to administer "refuge programs" on the areas including public use, the signs were taken down. They were later replaced with signs stating fishing was prohibited without tribal permit. We again pointed out that a fishing plan was a part of our Refuge program. The second set of signs were removed. There are still many unanswered questions as to what the Bureau's easement really contains.

H. Reptiles and Amphibians

Painted turtles occur on Ninepipe in large numbers.

I. Disease

Nothing to report.

III. REFUGE DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

A. Physical Development

1. Ninepipe and Pablo

No major rehabilitation projects were initiated this year. Minor repairs included posting to conform with fishing and hunting regulations, maintaining the fences and the small picnic area.

B. Plantings

None.

C. Collections and Receipts

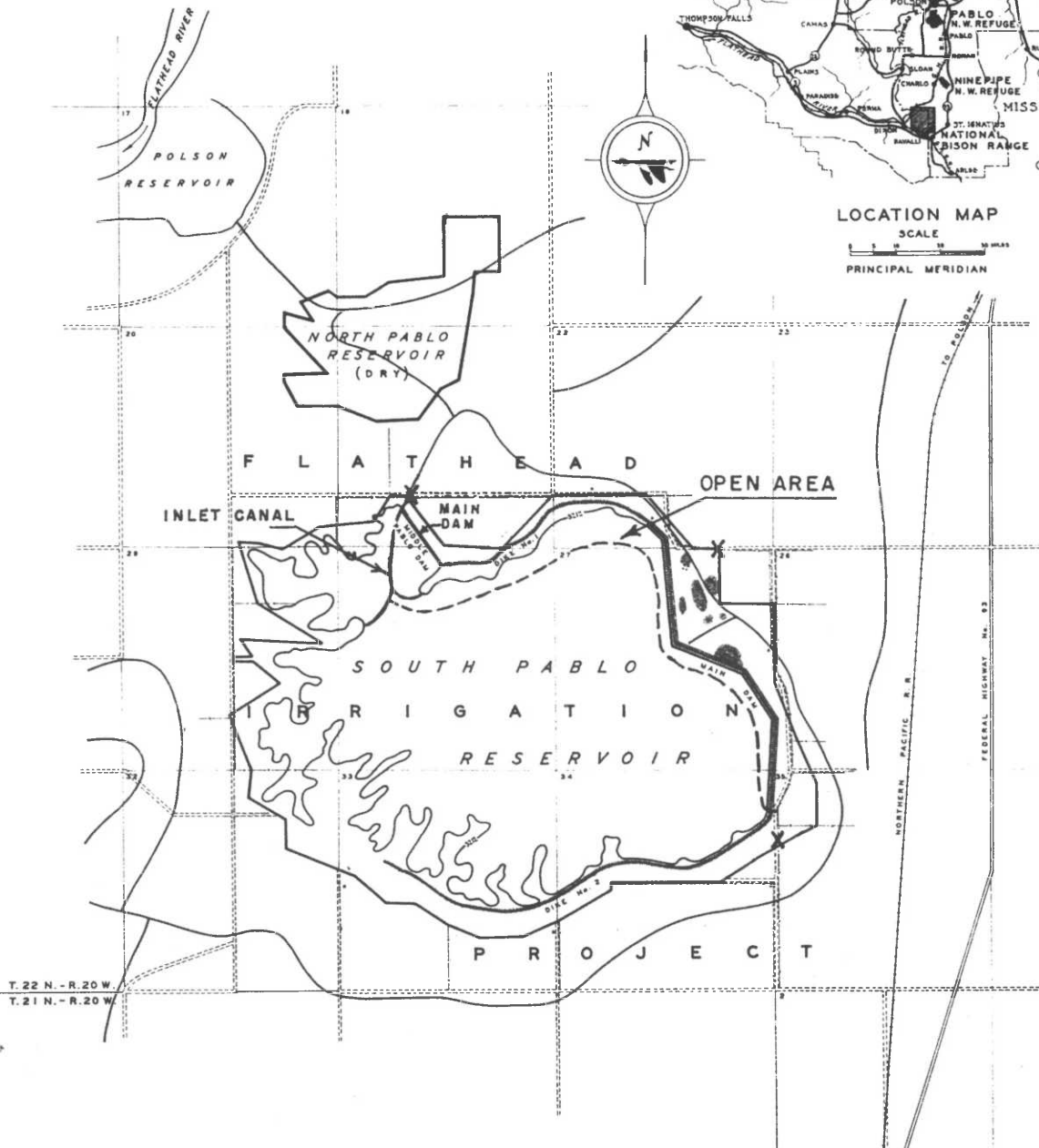
Grazing fees collected by B.I.A.

D. Control of Vegetation

Spot spraying was done on Canadian thistle at Ninepipe and Pablo. Approximately 20 acres total was sprayed. A mixture of 2 4-D amine at the rate of 2 pounds acid equivalent per acre. Results appeared to be about 70% kill. A small patch of dalmation toadflax was found at Pablo. This was also sprayed with similar results. (See map for location.)

July 17, 1972

9 acres



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE  
BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

GENERAL MAP  
**PABLO**  
NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE  
LAKE COUNTY  
**MONTANA**

SCALE  
0 1 2 3 4 5 MILES

WASHINGTON, D.C., JANUARY 1938  
REVISED APRIL 1963

**LEGEND**

- REFUGE BOUNDARY ———
- FENCE LINES ———
- PRIMARY ROADS ———
- SECONDARY ROADS ———
- TRAILS ———
- CANALS & DITCHES ———
- ENTRANCE X
- FISHING AREA BOUNDARY - - - - -

TO SPOON PABLO

E. Planned Burning

None.

F. Fires

None.

IV. RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

A. Grazing

Grazing on both areas is considered moderate. Period of use is between May 15 and September 15. Fees are collected by B.I.A. for 100 AUM's at Ninspipe, and 400 AUM's at Pablo, at \$1 per AUM.

B. Mowing

None.

C. Fur Harvest

None.

V. FIELD INVESTIGATION OR APPLIED RESEARCH

A. Waterfowl Banding

In cooperation with Montana Fish and Game & Canada geese were banded at Ninspipe on June 22. The age-sex composition of the banding was:

	<u>Hatching Year</u>		<u>After Hatching Year</u>		
Male	24		4	-	28
Female	<u>24</u>		<u>2</u>	-	<u>26</u>
	48		6	-	54

Pre-season mallard banding was carried out at Pablo. The quota for Western Montana was 1,000 birds. We were able to band 443.

Age-sex composition of mallards banded was:

	<u>Hatching Year</u>		<u>After Hatching Year</u>		
Male	69		175	-	244
Female	<u>53</u>		<u>146</u>	-	<u>199</u>
	122		321		443

Two wood ducks were captured and banded during the mallard banding operation. Both birds were hatching year birds, one male, one female. The hundreds of pintail captured during the operation were released unbanded.

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM  
PUBLIC USE REPORT

VISITS BY MONTH

NINEPIPE  
01-3512-01-NNP

ACTIVITY NAME	JAN-72	FEB-72	MAR-72	APR-72	MAY-72	JUN-72	JUL-72	AUG-72	SEP-72	OCT-72	NOV-72	DEC-72	12 MONTH TOTAL
EDUCATION													
ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION				14	80	22				9			125
RECREATION-WILDLIFE WILDLANDS													
FISHING													
WARMWATER	87	400	97	390	360	390	600	800	300				3424
COLDWATER	10			20	200	210	100	250	75				865
WILDLIFE OBSERVATION													
AUTO		175	170	300	100	175		20	200	100	20	10	1270
PHOTOGRAPHY				3	20	3			4	2	1		33
RECREATION NON-WILDLIFE													
PICNICKING			20	10	120	140	200	200					690
TOTAL EDUCATION				14	80	22				9			125
TOTAL HUNTING	97	400	97	410	560	600							2164
TOTAL FISHING							700	1050	375				2125
TOTAL OTHER W/W RECREATION		175	170	303	120	178		20	204	102	21	10	1303
TOTAL WILDLIFE ORIENTED	97	575	267	727	760	800	700	1070	579	111	21	10	5717
TOTAL NON-WILDLIFE ORIENTED			20	10	120	140	200	200					690
TOTAL PUBLIC USE	97	575	287	737	880	940	900	1270	579	111	21	10	6407
NO. VISITS TO REFUGE	97	575	260	737	760	950	800	1200	575	111	20	10	6095

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM  
PUBLIC USE REPORT

ACT HRS BY MONTH

NINEPIPE  
01-3512-01-NNP

ACTIVITY NAME	JAN-72	FEB-72	MAR-72	APR-72	MAY-72	JUN-72	JUL-72	AUG-72	SEP-72	OCT-72	NOV-72	DEC-72	12 MONTH TOTAL
EDUCATION													
ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION				28	240	55				9			332
RECREATION-WILDLIFE WILDLANDS													
FISHING													
WARMWATER	348	2400	582	1170	1080	1170	2400	3200	600				12950
COLDWATER	5			40	200	420	300	750	150				1865
WILDLIFE OBSERVATION													
AUTO		175	170	300	100	175		20	200	100	20	5	1265
PHOTOGRAPHY				6	40	6			20	8	4		84
RECREATION NON-WILDLIFE													
PICNICKING			20	10	120	140	200	200					690
TOTAL EDUCATION				28	240	55				9			332
TOTAL HUNTING	353	2400	582	1210	1280	1590							7415
TOTAL FISHING							2700	3950	750				7400
TOTAL OTHER W/W RECREATION		175	170	306	140	181		20	220	108	24	5	1349
TOTAL WILDLIFE ORIENTED	353	2575	752	1544	1660	1826	2700	3970	970	117	24	5	16496
TOTAL NON-WILDLIFE ORIENTED			20	10	120	140	200	200					690
TOTAL PUBLIC USE	353	2575	772	1554	1780	1966	2900	4170	970	117	24	5	17186
NO. VISITS TO REFUGE	97	575	260	737	760	950	800	1200	575	111	20	10	6095

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM  
AVERAGE MONTHLY WATERFOWL POPULATIONS

NINEPIPE

01-3512-01-NNP

SPECIES NAME	JAN 72	FEB 72	MAR 72	APR 72	MAY 72	JUN 72	JUL 72	AUG 72	SEP 72	OCT 72	NOV 72	DEC 72
SPECIAL RECOGNITION												
BIRDS												
AMERICAN COOT	0	0	10	1743	1423	180	1400	7000	10162	6750	0	0
WATERFOWL MAINTENANCE												
SWANS												
WHISTLING SWAN	0	0	45	3	1	1	0	0	0	2	4	0
GEESE												
LESSER SNOW GOOSE	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	8	0	0	0
WHITE-FLONTEED GOOSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
CANADA GOOSE	255	172	155	123	205	285	580	1000	1326	1467	1062	23
DUCKS												
COMMON MERGANSER	0	1	42	14	2	1	0	0	174	470	23	0
HOODED MERGANSER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	39	0	0
MALLARD	11175	189	3814	2131	438	300	240	2700	5536	7497	5707	6500
GADWALL	0	0	0	0	2	10	0	0	10	20	97	0
AMERICAN WIDGEON	1	0	6984	5207	239	30	20	500	3815	6107	990	0
GREEN WINGED TEAL	18	0	0	14	14	2	10	0	30	385	0	0
BLUE WINGED TEAL	0	0	0	3	24	50	8	50	30	115	0	0
SHOVELER	0	0	13	156	67	30	0	0	15	37	0	0
PINTAIL	1	0	2914	2042	144	60	470	500	2405	1786	130	0
WOOD DUCK	0	0	0	0	3	15	30	20	10	5	0	0
RED HEAD	0	0	50	107	60	75	100	320	1280	802	0	0
CANVASBACK	0	0	109	232	20	0	0	0	15	15	0	0
LESSER SCAUP	0	0	90	276	107	40	100	100	321	204	100	0
RING-NECKED DUCK	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	5	0	0	0
COMMON GOLDENEYE	0	0	116	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	14	0
BUFFLEHEAD	0	0	1	20	11	5	0	0	0	8	50	0
RUDDY DUCK	1	0	0	33	50	20	0	0	78	67	0	0
TOTAL SWANS	0	0	45	3	1	1	0	0	0	2	4	0
TOTAL GEESE	255	172	155	124	205	286	580	1000	1334	1468	1063	23
TOTAL DUCKS	11196	190	14133	10235	1183	638	936	4190	13729	17557	7116	6500
TOTAL WATERFOWL	11451	362	14333	10362	1389	925	1566	5190	15063	19027	8183	6523

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM  
PEAK MONTHLY WATERFOWL POPULATIONS

NINEPIPE

01-3512-01-NNP

SPECIES NAME	JAN 72	FEB 72	MAR 72	APR 72	MAY 72	JUN 72	JUL 72	AUG 72	SEP 72	OCT 72	NOV 72	DEC 72
SPECIAL RECOGNITION BIRDS												
AMERICAN COOT	0	0	20	3180	3180	231	2000	8000	10200	10000	0	0
WATERFOWL MAINTENANCE SWANS												
WHISTLING SWAN	0	0	200	7	2	2	0	0	0	4	8	0
GOOSE												
LESSER SNOW GOOSE	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	15	0	0	0
WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
CANADA GOOSE	293	300	164	147	287	290	600	1100	1528	1528	1134	0
DUCKS												
COMMON MERGANSER	0	2	54	30	5	1	0	0	342	592	50	0
HOODED MERGANSER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	60	0	0
MALLARD	12250	377	4597	4597	560	303	500	4000	6823	10745	8085	0
GARGALL	0	0	0	0	6	20	0	0	10	30	100	0
AMERICAN WIDGEON	10	0	13800	13800	640	33	20	2000	4115	8679	1580	0
GREEN WINGED TEAL	25	0	0	23	22	2	10	0	60	710	0	0
BLUE WINGED TEAL	0	0	0	10	44	50	10	90	50	210	0	0
SHOVELER	0	0	25	300	138	35	0	0	20	65	0	0
PINTAIL	0	0	5027	5027	230	70	470	2000	4000	2512	164	0
WOOD DUCK	0	0	0	0	0	23	40	25	10	10	0	0
RED HEAD	0	0	100	170	70	82	150	800	1550	1500	0	0
CANVASSACK	0	0	217	420	60	0	0	0	20	20	0	0
LESSER SCAUP	0	0	170	370	290	72	100	300	342	300	200	0
RING-NECKED DUCK	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	10	0	0	0
COMMON GOLDFEYER	0	0	179	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	28	0
BUFFLEHEAD	0	0	2	30	30	10	0	0	0	15	100	0
RUDDY DUCK	21	0	0	90	90	30	0	0	135	135	0	0
TOTAL SWANS	0	0	200	7	2	2	0	0	0	4	8	0
TOTAL GOOSE	293	300	164	149	287	291	600	1100	1543	1528	1135	0
TOTAL DUCKS	12311	379	24177	24867	2200	737	1310	9215	17504	25611	8318	7000
TOTAL WATERFOWL	12604	679	24541	25023	2489	1030	1910	10315	19047	27144	9461	7000



## NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM

## WATERFOWL USE DAYS

NINEPIPE

01-3512-01-NNP

SPECIES NAME	JAN 1972- FEB 1972	MAR 1972- APR 1972	MAY 1972- AUG 1972	SEP 1972- DEC 1972	12 MONTH TOTAL
SPECIAL RECOGNITION					
BIRDS					
AMERICAN COOT	0	52,590	300,090	507,360	860,040
WATERFOWL MAINTENANCE					
SWANS					
WHISTLING SWAN	0	1,440	60	180	1,680
GEESE					
LESSER SNOW GOOSE	0	30	30	240	300
WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE	0	0	0	60	60
CANADA GOOSE	12,810	8,340	62,100	116,340	199,590
DUCKS					
COMMON MERGANSER	30	1,680	90	20,160	21,960
HOODED MERGANSER	0	0	0	1,320	1,320
MALLARD	340,920	178,350	110,340	757,200	1,386,810
GADWALL	0	0	360	3,810	4,170
AMERICAN WIDGEON	30	365,730	23,670	327,360	716,790
GREEN WINGED TEAL	540	420	780	12,450	14,190
BLUE WINGED TEAL	0	90	3,960	4,350	8,400
SHOVELER	0	5,070	2,910	1,560	9,540
PINTAIL	30	148,680	35,220	129,630	313,560
WOOD DUCK	0	0	2,040	450	2,490
RED HEAD	0	4,710	16,650	62,460	83,820
CANVASBACK	0	10,230	600	900	11,730
LESSER SCAUP	0	10,980	10,410	18,750	40,140
RING-NECKED DUCK	0	0	240	150	390
COMMON GOLDFEY	0	3,480	60	420	3,960
BUFFLEHEAD	0	630	480	1,740	2,850
RUDDY DUCK	30	990	2,100	4,350	7,470
TOTAL SWANS	0	1,440	60	180	1,680
TOTAL GEESE	12,810	8,370	62,130	116,640	199,950
TOTAL DUCKS	341,580	731,040	209,910	1,347,060	2,629,590
TOTAL WATERFOWL	354,390	740,850	272,100	1,463,880	2,831,220

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM  
WILDLIFE USE REPORT  
ANNUAL WATERFOWL PRODUCTION

FY-73

NINEPIPE  
01-3512-01-NNP

SPECIES NAME

\*\*\*\*\*-----USE DAYS-----\*\*\*\*\* FY-NO. FY-NO. FY-PEAK  
LINE CODE JUL-SEP 72 OCT-DEC 72 JAN-MAR 73 APR-JUN 73 FY TOTAL PRODUCED HARVESTED POPULATION DATE

WATERFOWL PRODUCTION

GESE  
CANADA GOOSE

LINE CODE	JUL-SEP 72	OCT-DEC 72	JAN-MAR 73	APR-JUN 73	FY TOTAL	PRODUCED	HARVESTED	POPULATION	DATE
802 1720	0	0	0	0	0	173	0	0	

DUCKS

MALLARD

803 1320	0	0	0	0	0	95	0	0	
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GADWALL

803 1350	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	
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BLUE-WINGED TEAL

803 1400	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	
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SHOVLER

803 1420	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	
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PINTAIL

803 1430	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	0	
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WOOD DUCK

803 1440	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	
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RED HEAD

803 1460	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	
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TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	471	0		
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NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM  
WILDLIFE USE REPORT  
WILDLIFE USE FOR FIRST HALF OF FY73  
(EXCLUDING WATERFOWL)  
FY-73

NINEPIPE  
01-3512-01-NNP

SPECIES NAME	LINE CODE	*****-----USE DAYS-----*****						FY-NO. PRODUCED	FY-NO. HARVESTED	FY-PEAK POPULATION	DATE
		JUL-SEP 72	OCT-DEC 72	JAN-MAR 73	APR-JUN 73	FY TOTAL					
<b>THREATENED SPECIES</b>											
STATUS-UNDETERMINED											
PRAIRIE FALCON	704 3550	10	0	0	0	10	0	0	1	09/28	
CSPREY	704 3640	45	0	0	0	45	0	0	1	07/15	
<b>SPECIAL RECOGNITION</b>											
<b>BIRDS</b>											
WESTERN GREBE	711 0010	31650	75	0	0	31725	200	0	615	08/24	
RED-NECKED GREBE	711 0020	460	0	0	0	460	6	0	13	08/24	
EARED GREBE	711 0040	2670	0	0	0	2670	0	0	52	07/31	
PIED-BILLED GREBE	711 0060	1100	0	0	0	1100	0	0	15	08/15	
COMMON LOON	711 0070	370	600	0	0	970	0	0	23	10/19	
CALIFORNIA GULL	711 0530	20000	0	0	0	20000	0	0	450	07/01	
RING-BILLED GULL	711 0540	25000	3500	0	0	28500	0	0	500	07/01	
FORSTER'S TERN	711 0690	1000	0	0	0	1000	0	0	12	07/01	
BLACK TERN	711 0770	1200	0	0	0	1200	0	0	30	07/01	
DOUBLE-CRESTED CORMORANT	711 1200	460	0	0	0	460	0	0	9	09/08	
GREAT BLUE HERON	711 1940	20800	3960	0	0	24760	0	0	600	07/31	
GREATER SANDHILL CRANE	711 2060	420	21	0	0	441	0	0	7	09/15	
SORA	711 2140	1100	0	0	0	1100	0	0	15	08/15	
COMMON SNIBE	711 2300	2000	0	0	0	2000	0	0	100	07/01	
KILLDEER	711 2730	2000	0	0	0	2000	0	0	50	07/01	
MARSH HAWK	711 3310	450	400	0	0	850	0	0	5	10/19	
RED-TAILED HAWK	711 3370	150	100	0	0	250	0	0	3	08/24	
ROUGH-LEGGED HAWK	711 3470	45	0	0	0	45	0	0	1	08/24	
BALD EAGLE	711 3520	0	1000	0	0	1000	0	0	16	11/28	
SHORT-EARED OWL	711 3670	0	800	0	0	800	0	0	10	11/28	
GREAT HORNED OWL	711 3750	200	0	0	0	200	2	0	3	07/01	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>111130</b>	<b>10456</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>121586</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>0</b>			

VISITS BY MONTH.

ACTIVITY NAME

JAN-72 FEB-72 MAR-72 APR-72 MAY-72 JUN-72 JUL-72 AUG-72 SEP-72 OCT-72 NOV-72 DEC-72

RECREATION-WILDLIFE WILDLANDS

FISHING  
COLDWATER

TOTAL WILDLIFE ORIENTED

TOTAL NON-WILDLIFE ORIENTED

TOTAL PUBLIC USE

NO. VISITS TO REFUGE

ACT HRS BY MONTH.

ACTIVITY NAME

JAN-72 FEB-72 MAR-72 APR-72 MAY-72 JUN-72 JUL-72 AUG-72 SEP-72 OCT-72 NOV-72 DEC-72

12 MONTHS  
TOTAL

# FISHING COLONATTE

TOTAL WILDLIFE ORIENTED

TOTAL NON-WILDLIFE ORIENTED

TOTAL PUBLIC USE

NO. VISITS TO REFUGE