

ROUTING SLIP

DIVISION OF WILDLIFE REFUGES

DATE: 9-19-47 194

MR. SALYER

SECTION OF HABITAT IMPROVEMENT:

~~MR. KRUGLES~~

KR 12/5

~~MR. DILLONT~~

PRAD 11/28

~~MISS BAUM~~

7B 12/9

~~Mr. Griffith~~

PEG 2-11

~~Dr. Bourn~~

WSB 9/24

~~Miss Cook~~

mwc 11-25

SECTION OF OPERATIONS:

~~Mr. Ball~~

J. H. B. 12/11/47

~~Mr. Regan~~

JGR 12/10/47

SECTION OF LAND MANAGEMENT:

~~Mr. Kent~~~~Ms. Ackerknecht~~

WA 12-23

SECTION OF STRUCTURES:

~~Mr. Taylor~~

WV 2/11

STENOGRAPHERS:

AK 9-23-47

REMARKS:

TREMPEALEAU NARRATIVE REPORT

MAY - AUGUST 1947

Return to:

Superintendent, Upper Mississippi Refuge

September 18, 1947

Regional Refuge Supervisor, Minneapolis

Trempealeau Narrative Report - May-August 1947

In reviewing the NR forms included in the Narrative Report for the Trempealeau Refuge for the period May-August 1947, we note that you show the peak concentration figures on ducks observed on the area as greater than the total estimated population for the period. We wish to advise that the estimated total number of these species using the refuge during the period may or may not be more than that used for peak concentration depending upon the nature of the migratory movements. However, the total should at least be as great as the peak concentration figures.

Kindly submit corrected Form NR-1 forms for the Trempealeau Refuge.

✓ cc: Chicago Office

F. C. Gillett

TREMPEALEAU NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
NARRATIVE REPORT
MAY, JUNE, JULY, AUGUST, 1947



I. GENERAL

A. Weather Conditions:

Temperatures were below normal in May, June, and July, but above normal in August. A maximum of 99° was recorded in August, compared to 96° a year ago and 101° in 1945. Highest July reading was 95°, compared to 93° in 1946 and 102° in 1945. Lowest for the period was 28° in May, compared to 30° in 1946 and 25° in 1945.

Precipitation totaled 20.86" for the period, compared to 12.11" in 1946 and 23.93" in 1945. Normal for the period is 16.08". Above normal rainfall occurred in May, June, and August, while July was slightly drier than normal.

The following table (based on Winona statistics) gives comparative weather data:

Month	Year	Max.	Temperature			Precipitation	
			Min.	Mean	Normal	Total	Normal
May	1946	84	30	56.60	59.6	3.78	4.06
	1947	82	28	53.80	59.6	4.55	4.06
June	1946	95	39	67.70	68.8	3.46	4.70
	1947	90	45	66.43	68.8	7.52	4.70
July	1946	93	53	75.50	73.4	1.92	3.70
	1947	95	46	72.50	73.4	3.18	3.70
August	1946	96	42	68.28	70.4	2.95	3.62
	1947	99	54	78.77	70.4	5.61	3.62
Total	1946					12.11	
	1947					20.86	16.08

B. Water Conditions:

Water levels were relatively stable during the report period. The water fluctuates with the levels in the Trempealeau River, which was at flood stage only once this period, and then only for a few days.

II. WILDLIFE

A. Migratory Birds:

1. Populations and Behavior:

(a) Waterfowl:

Only four broods of wood ducks and one brood of mallards hatched on the refuge this spring, for a production of 28 woodies and 9 mallards.

Migrant birds showed up on August 27, and at the end of the period 100 birds occurred periodically. Most of these moved to and from the adjoining Fish & Fur Farm.

(b) Egrets:

No egrets were observed this year for the first time since 1939.

30 seen on Calhoun River.

2. Food and Cover:

Food and cover are essentially the same as a year ago. Waterfowl habitat is so limited that it is insignificant.

B. Upland Game Birds:

1. Populations and Behavior:

(a) Quail:

Quail increased from 50 for the same period last year to 90 this year.

(b) Pheasants:

Few pheasants were raised on the refuge, but there are 60 birds present now compared to only 4 last year. Most of the increase is probably due to an influx of birds from a State planting just across the Trempealeau River.

2. Food and Cover:

Food and cover are essentially the same as last year, except that a better berry and fruit crop was produced this year.

C. Big Game Animals:

Only an occasional animal is seen now, while last year 25 were present. The hunting season last fall has almost eliminated the deer herd. A winter influx from nearby areas can be expected, however.

D. Fur Animals:

(a) Muskrats:

The population remains static, with about 75 animals present. Most of these are bank rats.

(b) Mink:

There are about 8 mink on the refuge at the present time.

(c) Beaver:

Only 10 beaver occur on the refuge, where they are confined to the Trempealeau River boundary.

(d) Skunk:

Only 8 skunk occur on the refuge.

(e) Raccoon:

Raccoon populations are static and limited to about a dozen animals.

III. REFUGE DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

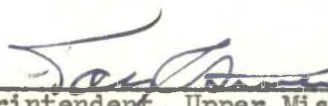
B. Plantings:

Two permits were issued totaling 10 acres, which were cash farmed at the rate of \$5.00 per acre. One permit was issued for 31 acres under sharecrop, with the Government receiving their share in corn, buckwheat, sunflower, wheatland milo, and soybeans.

VI. PUBLIC RELATIONS

A. Recreational Uses:

Some sightseers drove through the refuge during this period.

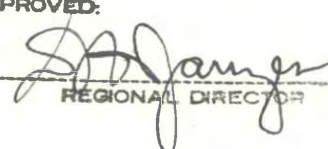


Superintendent, Upper Mississippi
River Wildlife and Fish Refuge.

September 8, 1947.

SEP 11 1947

APPROVED:



REGIONAL DIRECTOR

3-1752
Form NR-2
(April 1946)

UPLAND GAME BIRDS

1613

Refuge Trompsdaleau

Months of May to August, 1947

(1) Species	(2) Density		(3) Young Produced		(4) Sex Ratio		(5) Removals			(6) Total		(7) Remarks
	Common Name	Cover types, total acreage of habitat	Acres per Bird	Number broods obs'd.	Estimated Total	Percentage	Hunting	For Re- stocking	For Research	Estimated number using Refuge		
Quail		685	7.6							90		Pertinent information not specifically requested. List introductions here.
Pheasant		685	11.4							60		

INSTRUCTIONS

3-1782
Form NR-2
(April 1946)

Form NR-2 - UPLAND GAME BIRDS.*

- (1) SPECIES: Use correct common name.
- (2) DENSITY: 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 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 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.
- (3) YOUNG PRODUCED: Estimated number of young produced, based upon observations and actual counts in representative breeding habitat.
- (4) SEX RATIO: This column applies primarily to wild turkey, pheasants, etc. Include data on other species if available.
- (5) REMOVALS: Indicate total number in each category removed during the report period.
- (6) TOTAL: Estimated total number using the refuge during the report period. This may include resident birds plus those migrating into the refuge during certain seasons.
- (7) REMARKS: Indicate method used to determine population and area covered in survey. Also include other pertinent information not specifically requested.

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

3-1750
Form NR-1
(Nov. 1945)

WATERFOWL

CORRECTED REPORT

Refuge Trompsdale Months of May to August 1947

(1) Species	(2) First Seen		(3) Peak Concentration		(4) Last Seen		(5) Young Produced		(6) Total
Common Name	Number	Date	Number	Date	Number	Date	Broods Seen	Estimated Total	Estimated for Period
I. Swans:									
Whistling swan									
II. Geese:									
Canada goose									
Cackling goose									
Brant									
White-fronted goose									
Snow goose									
Blue goose									
III. Ducks:									
Mallard	1 pr. resident		60	8-27			1	9	60
Black duck									
Gadwall									
Baldpate									
Pintail									
Green-winged teal									
Blue-winged teal									
Cinnamon teal									
Wood duck	3 pr. resident		40	8-27			4	28	40
Red head									
Ring-necked duck									
Canvas-back									
Scaup									
Golden-eye									
Buffle-head									
Ruddy duck									
IV. Coot:									

(over)

SUMMARIES

Total Production:

Geese.....

Total waterfowl usage during period.....100

Ducks.....37

Peak waterfowl numbers.....100

Coots.....

Areas used by concentrations.....Pothole area

Principal nesting areas this season.....

Reported by.....

INSTRUCTIONS

- (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 season concerned in the reporting period, and the number seen. This column does not apply to resident species.
- (3) Peak Concentration: The greatest number of the species present in a limited interval of time.
- (4) Last Seen: The last refuge record for the species during the season concerned in 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 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 Summaries receive careful attention since these data are necessarily based on an analysis of the rest of the form.

MIGRATORY BIRDS
(other than waterfowl)

Months of May to August, 1947

(over)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
III. <u>Doves and Pigeons:</u> Mourning dove White-winged dove					75
IV. <u>Predaceous Birds:</u> Golden eagle Duck hawk Horned owl Magpie Raven Crow					50
Reported by <u>Harvey A. Neilson</u>					

INSTRUCTIONS

- (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 appropriate spaces. Special attention should be given to those species of local and National significance. Groups: I. Water and Marsh Birds (Gaviiformes to Ciconiiformes and Gruiformes)
II. Shorebirds, Gulls and Terns (Charadriiformes)
III. Doves and Pigeons (Columbiformes)
IV. Predaceous Birds (Falconiformes, Strigiformes and predaceous Passeriformes)
- (2) First Seen: The first refuge record for the species for the season concerned.
- (3) Peak Numbers: The greatest number of the species present in a limited interval of time.
- (4) Last Seen: The last refuge record for the species during the season concerned.
- (5) Production: Estimated number of young produced based on observations and actual counts.
- (6) Total: Estimated total number of the species using the refuge during the period concerned.