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WAUBAY WETLAND MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Waubay, South Dakota

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT
Calendar Year 1978

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM
Fish and Wildlife Service
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

PERSONNEL



From Left to Right: Watters, Waddel, Wiseman, Johnson, Smith, Okroi, Henning, Dolney, Gruba, Dargatz, O'Riley

1. Robert R. Johnson - Ref. Manager - GS-11 - PFT
2. Harvey O. Smith - Ass't. Ref. Manager - GS-7 - PFT
3. David S. Wiseman - Ref. Mgr. Trainee - GS-5 - PFT - Transferred to Sequoyah NWR - Sallisaw, Okla. - 8/12/78
4. William J. Kurtenbach - Ref. Mgr. Trainee - GS-5 - PPT - 50 wk. appt. - EOD 12/17/78
5. Michael H. Phillips - Wldl. Biologist - GS-5 - PPT - Transferred to Kern NWR - Delano, Calif. - 1/14/78
6. Dennis D. Okroi - Adm. Clerk - GS-5 - PPT - 39 hr. wk. appt.
7. Garner R. Waddel - Maintenance Worker - WG-6 - PPT - 50 wk. appt.
8. Linda L. Watters - Biol. Aid - GS-4 - PFT - EOD 7/3/78
9. Edmund R. Henning - Maintenance Worker - WG-6 - Seasonal - PPT - 4/10/78 to 10/13/78
10. Richard Dolney - Biol. Aid - GS-3 - Temporary - 5/8/78 to 9/30/78
11. Dennis P. Dargatz - Biol. Aid - GS-3 - Temporary - 5/8/78 to 9/30/78
12. Emil J. Gruba - Biol. Aid - GS-3 - Temporary - 5/8/78 to 9/30/78
13. Todd O'Riley - Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux Tribe Youth Services Enrollee - 24 hr/wk - 6/5/78 to 8/11/78
14. Wayne Tennis - Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux Tribe Youth Services Enrollee - 24 hr/wk - 6/5/78 to 8/11/78

REVIEW AND APPROVALS

Robert N. Holm Feb 2, 1979
Submitted by (date)

C. L. Edwards
Area Office (date)

WAUBAY WETLAND MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Refuge

Regional Office (date)
3/19/79 ARD/RW

WAUBAY WETLAND MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

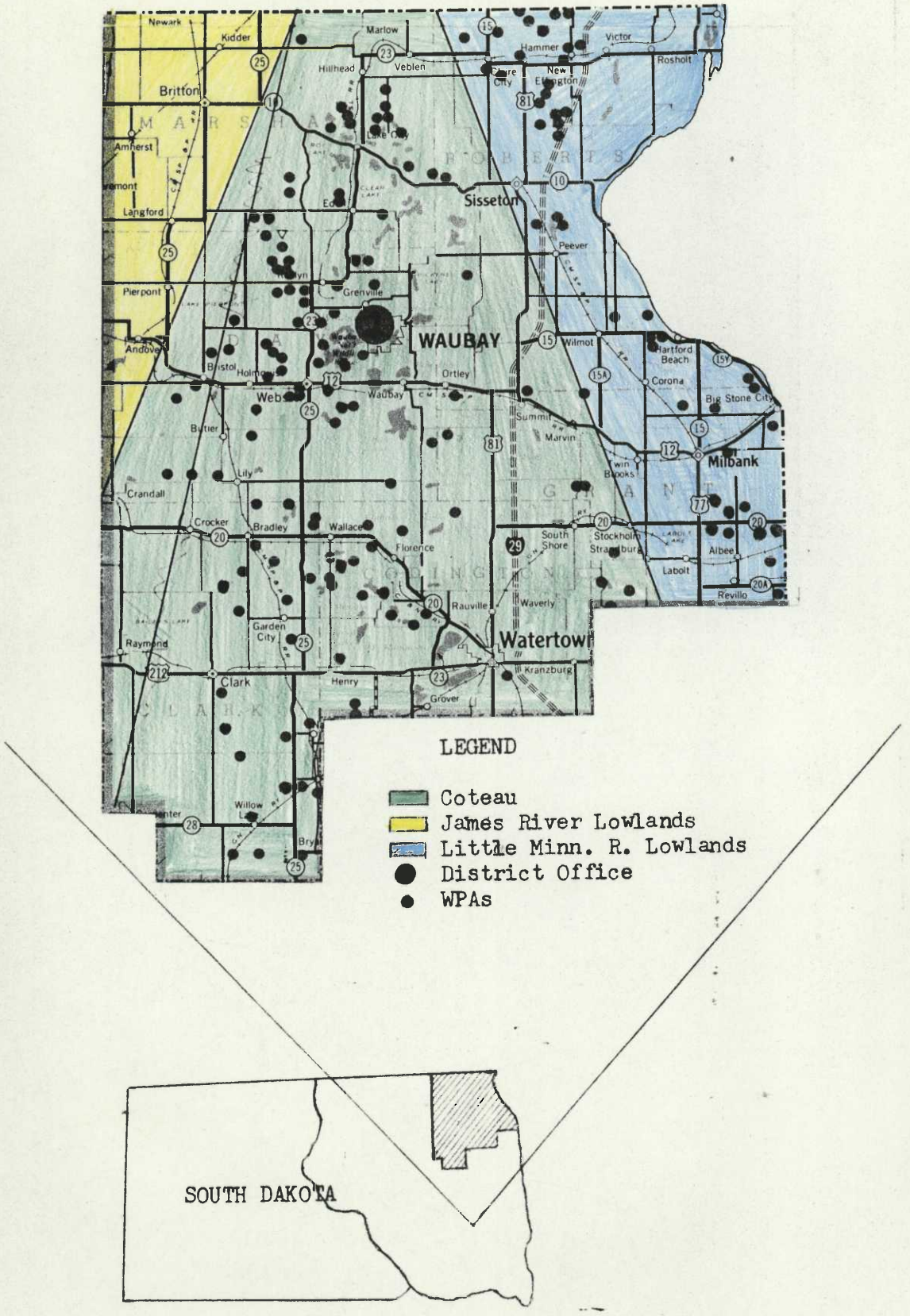


TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. GENERAL

		Page
A.	Introduction	1
B.	Climatic And Habitat Conditions	1
C.	Land Acquisition	3
D.	System Status	4

II. CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

A.	Construction	5
B.	Maintenance	6
C.	Wildfire	6

III. HABITAT MANAGEMENT

A.	Croplands	7
B.	Grasslands	7
C.	Wetlands	8
D.	Forestlands	9
E.	Other Habitat	9
F.	Wilderness And Special Areas	9
G.	Easements For Waterfowl Management	9

IV. WILDLIFE

A.	Endangered And Threatened Species	11
B.	Migratory Birds	11
C.	Mammals And Non-Migratory Birds And Others	13

V. INTERPRETATION AND RECREATION

A.	Information And Interpretation	14
B.	Recreation	15
C.	Enforcement	15

VI. OTHER ITEMS

A.	Field Investigations	16
B.	Cooperative Programs	16
C.	Items of Interest	16
D.	Safety	18

I. GENERAL

A. Introduction

The Waubay Wetland Management District, with headquarters at the Waubay National Wildlife Refuge, administers Waterfowl Production Areas (WPAs) in six northeastern South Dakota counties: Clark, Codington, Day, Grant, Marshall, and Roberts.

There are three distinct geographical areas within the district - The Coteau Des Prairies, Minnesota River Lowlands and the James River Lowlands. The Coteau region rises about 800 feet between the river lowlands areas, and encompasses about 80% of the district. Although intensive agriculture is changing the face of the land, the area still contains some of the finest waterfowl breeding habitat in the nation.

B. Climate and Habitat Conditions

The District received near average precipitation during the year - about 22 inches. Precipitation-wise, the most unusual events included a 12 inch summer deluge in the Waverly area which washed out several bridges and an early November snow cover which remained until spring. Maximum snow accumulation reached about 33 inches in February, or much above average.

Temperature-wise, 1978 proved cooler than usual. For the first time in 66 years January temperatures failed to rise above freezing. January also provided 26 days of below zero temperatures. Give or take a few days, the last killing frost in the district occurred on April 21, the first in the fall on September 21.

Water conditions improved greatly during the year due to above average spring run-off. Most of the wetlands previously dry held water throughout the summer, providing an abundance of wetland habitat. However, below average fall precipitation reversed the trend and most type III wetlands dried-up by freeze-up.



Aerial view depicting spring water conditions in north Roberts County, SD - RRJ-3, Exp. 7, 5/78.

Generally speaking, the quality and quantity of upland wildlife habitat varied considerably throughout the year. Heavy snow cover during January and February limited the availability of what appeared to be adequate winter food and cover for most resident wildlife. As a result, winter wildlife mortality, especially for white-tailed deer, increased to its highest level in years.

On the other hand, fantastic production of upland cover occurred during the growing season, mainly in the form of yellow-blossom sweet clover. Nearly all grasslands in the district, public and private, supported dense stands. Apparently extremely favorable conditions existed for sweet clover to volunteer during the past two years. The results: Northeastern South Dakota presently supports more tall, dense cover than it has for years. The carry over into 1979 should provide an abundance of ideal upland nesting cover.

C. Land Acquisition

1. Fee Title

Fee acquisition this year amounted to 2,028.27 acres in eleven tracts. Compared to only 256.21 acres acquired in 1977. All told, this year's acquisition efforts could be considered successful. Willing sellers are available but gaining county commissioner approval for purchase remains a problem.

TABLE I Shows The Fee Acquisition In 1978:

Table I

County	Acres Purchased 1978	Total Acres Dec. 31, 1978	No. Mgmt. Units
Clark	985.56	3,755.45	30
Codington	50.37	3,082.21	21
Day	-0-	5,669.08	49
Grant	-0-	2,200.60	20
Marshall	832.34	3,660.53	27
Roberts	160.00	4,116.48	34
Totals ---	2,028.27	22,484.35	181

2. Easements

TABLE II Shows Easement Acquisition for 1978:

Table II

County	Wet Ac. Purchased 1978	# of Tr. Purchased	Total Wtld. Ac. Dec. 31, 1978	No. of Esmts.
Clark	85	4	21,119	362
Codington	93	2	5,304	110
Day	883	27	19,080	347
Grant	162	5	4,545	102
Marshall	194	3	12,541	203
Roberts	589	20	11,705	234
Totals ---	2,006	61	74,294	1,358

1978 acquisition of 2,006 wet acres in 61 easements is slightly less than 1977 acquisition of 2,816 in 78 easements.

D. System Status

1. Objectives

Most objectives need major revision. The reason: they were based on an acquisition goal of 37,560 fee acres and 121,700 wetland easement acres, and it now appears that only 60 to 70 percent of the goal will be reached. However, an effort was made to revise some of the major objectives to make current program scheduling more realistic.

Generally speaking, most no fund increase objectives were not met this year. Outputs for the major goals - waterfowl production and maintenance - although greatly improved from 1977 were still approximately 50% below objective level.

2. Funding

Table 3 shows funding levels for the past five years. Waubay NWR and Waubay WMD are funded as one project. The wetland management district accounts for approximately 70% of the total budget.

With salary cost amounting to approximately 80% of the allotment, there leaves very little money for management and maintenance of facilities and equipment at Service Standards. The BLHP program has helped to alleviate this problem.

Table III

FY	Target or Allotment	BLHP Funds Available	Amounts Available For Rehab.	Total M/D Worked	Salary Costs
1978	**134,000	61,900	***16,000	1,978	104,834
1977	*109,142	58,000	***15,000	1,480	77,116
1976	99,246			1,689	81,855
1975	102,300			2,032	86,550
1974	115,200			2,014	78,071

* $8,000 for one additional position (Refuge Manager Trainee).
** $15,000 obtained from BLHP.
*** Obtained from BLHP funds.

II. CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

A. Construction

In 1977 a $84,500 construction contract awarded to the Halstead and Lewis Construction Company of Brookings, S. Dak., provided for the building of 3 brood pond complexes. Each complex consists of a 300 by 400 foot checkerboard pattern of ponds and islands involving about 10,000 cubic yards of excavation. The complexes provide more permanent water for waterfowl broods as well as more secure nesting sites. Construction of five complexes in 1978 brought the total to twelve completed sites. One site, due to wetland condition, could not be constructed. Complexes completed in 1978 are located on Clark County WPA's 329, 326, 312, 252, and Day County WPA 282.

These projects are a step towards reaching duck production and maintenance goals, especially during drought years. They may also be of assistance in maintaining the Northeastern South Dakota Canada Goose flock by providing additional nesting islands.



LaCraft Brood Pond - HOS-11-11, 11/78

A construction contract awarded Knight Construction Company of Webster, S. Dak., provided for construction of two earthen dams with stoplog water control structures. The project, located on Roberts Co. WPA 186 (Overberg), cost $16,155.44.

These facilities will restore and improve waterfowl breeding and nesting habitat in approximately 60 acres of drained wetlands. Except for Regional office final inspection in early 1979, the project has been completed.

Replacement of major equipment this year consisted of one equipment transport truck, one utility tractor with attachments, and two 1/2 ton 4-WD pickups. These items which cost $41,140.05 are a big step in bringing project equipment up to Service Standards.

Additional equipment acquired included a Honda 90 ATC and a John Deere No-Till drill. Acquisition costs totalled $6,045. The Honda 90 was acquired for disease control activities but also reduces leg-work in various management programs. Hopefully, the acquisition of the no-till seeder will reduce the cost of rejuvenating Dense Nesting Cover by reducing the amount of tillage necessary for seedbed preparation.

Building of new boundary fences amounted to approximately one mile by force account on two tracts. This is the least amount of fence built in the past 10 years. The decline is attributed to two factors: the new fencing policy and small amount of fee tracts acquisition in 1977.

B. Maintenance

Major maintenance activities focused on fencing and posting, environmental restoration, and roadside mowing. Accomplishments include repairing 15 of the district's 210 miles of fence, replacing damaged signs on 310 miles of posting, removing about 3 miles of old fence, and mowing about 40 miles of roadside.

General speaking, these efforts upgrade posting and environmental restorating to near Service Standards. Fences, however, remain far below par mainly because of extensive snow damage in 1977.

C. Wildfires

Nothing to report.

III. HABITAT MANAGEMENT

A. Cropland

No district lands are used regularly for producing agricultural crops for harvest. Newly acquired tracts do contain cropland which, until seeded to dense nesting cover, are sharecropped. The Service's share remains unharvested as wildlife food.

TABLE IV Summarizes 1978 Crop Production

Table IV

Tract	Acres	Crop	Service's Share
Grant 85	23.7	Corn	1/3
Codington 111	29.1	Flax	1/3

The conversion of cropland to dense nesting cover increases the quantity and quality of waterfowl nesting habitat.

TABLE V Summarizes 1978 DNC Plantings

Table V

Tract	Acres	Seeding Method	Seeding Mixture
Codington 82	10.0	(1)	(3)
Codington 124	25.8	(1)	(3)
Day 342	14.6	(1)	(3)
Day 291	21.0	(2)	(3)
Marshall 11	22.0	(2)	(3)
Total ---	93.4		

(1) Drilled with oats companion crop seeded by cooperator. Refuge share of oats - 10% left unharvested in the field.
(2) Nesbit drilled without companion crop seeded by refuge personnel.
(3) 8 lbs. of pure live seed per acre at the following mixture: 3 lbs. Tall wheatgrass, 2 lbs. Intermediate wheatgrass, 1 lb. Slender wheatgrass, 1 lb. Alfalfa, and 1 lb. Yellow blossom sweetclover.

B. Grasslands

Maintaining high quality dense nesting cover and meeting legal mandates provided the major efforts in management for 1978.

Noxious weed control efforts apparently satisfied most adjoining landowners and county weed supervisors as only 3 complaints were

received in the 6 county area. Weed control efforts amounted to spraying 1,546.25 acres compared to 634.2 acres in 1977. Sow and Canada thistle, Leafy spurge and Wormwood sage (a locally declared noxious weed) were the targets of this increased attention. Hopefully, this will quell one of the standard complaints against our acquisition program.

Approximately 141 acres of marginal DNC were summer fallowed in preparation for reseeding in 1979.

The Prescription Burning Plan was completed in August and submitted to the Area Office for approval. This plan proposes using fire as a management tool in maintaining quality waterfowl nesting habitat.

One haying and two grazing permits issued allowed for the use of 253 acres. An after-the-fact permit was issued to hay twenty acres of Marshall County WPA's 214 and 214a. Being unaware of the land transfer, the previous land operator had harvested the hay. Two weeks grazing was permitted on 200 acres of Codington County WPA 110a. Due to purchase of an adjoining tract of land, the previous owner was permitted the temporary grazing. The second grazing permit allowed for grazing of 33 acres on Marshall County WPA's 29 and SD 2. Grazing is allowed to accommodate a land exchange for these Marshall County tracts.

C. Wetlands

Wetland management amounted to construction of facilities described in Section II-A, wetland monitoring, and ditch plug inspection. Ditch plugs were inspected for needed repair.

Two wetland water levels were monitored because of the possibility of loss through drainage. The first situation involves an installation of a sprinkler irrigation system on private land adjoining WPA 133 in Roberts County. For a source of water, the irrigator sunk a dugout on the edge of the wetland which is partially owned by the government. Since pumping from the dugout may drain the entire wetland, the matter had been referred to the State Water Commission for investigation. Gauges were installed in the subject wetland and, for comparison purposes, a wetland of similiar size, depth, etc. located in Grant County WPA 73. Grant County WPA 73 is located approximately 5 miles south of Roberts County WPA 133. Water gauge readings this year indicates no obvious loss of surface water from irrigation.

The second situation involves the possibility of water diversion from Day County management unit 33 (Tracts 263, 263a, 243, and 277). An adjoining landowner appeared to have lowered the outlet of a

wetland on his property which backs water into management unit 33. The landowner would not grant permission to run an engineering survey on his property. Water guages monitored spring run-off as it enters the WPA, enters and leaves the neighbor's land. Results indicate that the earthwork had no effect on diverting spring run-off.

D. Forestlands

Nothing to report.

E. Other Habitat

Nothing to report.

F. Wilderness and Special Areas

Nothing to report.

G. Easements For Waterfowl Management

An aerial easement inspection during the first week of November revealed 95 possible violations, or about twice as many as 1977. A snow storm on November 10 establishing ground cover prevented ground verification of 31 possible violations. To date, seven easements have documented violations of which one easement, through change of ownership, has four individual owners with a total of twenty-three affected wetlands. Two easement violations (Clark County Easements 289X and 310X) occurred in September. Immediate contact with both violators obtained compliance within two weeks.

Compliance enforcement of 1977 violations, conducted by Special Agent Klett and refuge personnel this spring, resulted in all but two violators complying. Because of a referral to the solicitor on a previous possible violation, one easement enforcement contact awaits a legal opinion on the first violation. Due to wetland conditions, only partial compliance could be obtained from the other violator.

TABLE VI Lists 1977 Violations

Table VI

County	Easement Name and Number	Compliance
Clark	Yexley, Ernest W. - 93X	No
	Johnson, Grace - 197X	Yes
Day	Sattler, Raymond R.- 121X	Yes
	Taylor, Joesph D. - 291X	Yes
	Plepp, Leonard - 253X	Yes
Grant	Kahl, Theodore R. - 52X	*
Roberts	Bisck, Carroll D. - 146X	Yes

* Partial compliance - total compliance can not be obtained due to wetland conditons.

TABLE VII Lists Violations Committed
Prior To 1977 Which Remain Unresolved

Table VII

County	Easement Name and Number		Status
Clark	Santella, Dr. J.J.	- 192X	(2)
Day	Waddle, Leslie L.	- 35X	(2)
	Strand, David	- 70X	(2)
Grant	The O'Farrells, Inc.	- 24X	(1)
Roberts	Nelson, Shermon M.	- 12X	(2)
	Johnson, Arther M.	- 35X	(3)
	Vellenga, P. M.	- 49X	(1)

(1) Has agreed to comply when wetland conditions permit.
(2) Referrred to Special Agent for further action.
(3) Partial compliance will wait until spring 1979 to determine if compliance adequate.

IV WILDLIFE

A. Endangered and Threatened Species

Nothing to report.

B. Migratory Birds

1. Waterfowl

1978 proved to be one of the better waterfowl years in northeastern South Dakota, thanks to improved water conditions. Duck production reached its highest level since the early 1970s, and according to some long-time duck hunters, the area hosted more ducks during the fall migration than it has since the 1940s. Needless to say, the area's waterfowl picture has brightened considerably since the 1976 drought.

Compared to that in 1977, WPA duck production increased about three-fold. Dabblers accounted for about 95 percent of the production with Blue-winged teal making up for 29 percent of the total. Ruddy ducks and Redheads provided most of the diver production. Canvasback production was probably close to an all-time low - only one brood was sighted on this year's brood transects.

Table VIII (see next page) summarizes duck production for the past seven years. Data is based on annual production survey.

2. Marsh and Water Birds

Species diversity and overall numbers decreased slightly from last year, probably due to the greater availability of water in other areas. One notable exception, however, was the Common egret. Although not abundant, sightings were common.

3. Shorebirds, Gulls, Terns, and Allied Species

Ring-billed and especially Franklin's gulls were more abundant this season. Grasshopper populations, although not as great as the past two years, still provided an abundant food supply. Other specie numbers and diversity remained about the same.

4. Raptors

Of the 18 known raptor nests on WPA's, 10 produced broods in 1978. These included 13 Red-tailed hawks from 9 nests, and 1 Great-horned owl from 1 nest. Production declined 22% from 1977.

TABLE VIII Summarizes Duck Production For The Past Seven Years.
Data Is Based On Annual Production Surveys

Table VIII

Year	1971	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	Ave. Since 1971
Pairs	500	484	373	200	193	180	101	432	308
Broods	209	369	555	258	141	72	45	134	223
Production									
WPA	19,734	27,996	28,665	17,337	11,390	8,309	4,916	15,860	16,776
Easements	168,254	237,257	489,360	79,436	38,364	13,818	5,549	164,616	149,582

District-wide raptor mortality monitoring revealed the deaths of 1 Swainson's hawk and 1 Short-eared owl. Both were road kills.

5. Other Migratory Birds

The annual mourning dove coo-call count, made in cooperation with the Migratory Bird Populations Station, resulted in a slight decrease. This year's count of 185 heard and 64 seen for a total of 249 compared to last year's total of 275.

Two Breeding Bird Surveys of North America were made in cooperation with the Migratory Bird and Habitat Research Laboratory. The Minnesota River Valley habitat route (Route 018-Veblen) showed 49 species, while the Missouri River Coteau route (Route 019-Britton) indicated 53 species. The Mourning dove, Western meadowlark, Red-winged blackbird, and Common grackle were the most commonly observed species on both routes.

C. Mammals and Non-Migratory Birds and Others

1. Game Mammals

White-tailed deer, common on most of the WPA's, showed a decline in population from 1977.

Apparently last year's severe winter conditions effectively reduced the deer herd levels in this part of the state.

2. Other Mammals

Red fox numbers remain low. However, high fur prices, near $100 per pelt, encouraged more fox hunting and trapping than usual.

The muskrat population, which probably bottomed-out in 1977, shows signs of improvement. A few houses appeared on scattered WPAs this fall.

Based on sightings, jackrabbits and long-tailed weasels appear more abundant than usual.

The beaver colony on the Morehouse WPA (tract 36 in Codington County) continues active, judging from their cuttings.

3. Resident Birds

Even with last year's severe winter, the Ring-necked pheasant population appears to be on the increase. Excellent nesting habitat may be the greatest contributing factor. Clark and Codington counties support the majority of the pheasants within the WMD.

Hungarian, or Gray partridges are also on the increase, where in certain areas, they may be considered the primary upland game bird.

4. Other Animal Life

Nothing to report.

V. INTERPRETATION AND RECREATION

A. Information and Interpretation

1. On-Refuge

On September 13, Smith and Watters conducted an interpretive tour for thirty-five South Dakota University wildlife students. The tour included both the Waubay National Wildlife Refuge and several Waterfowl Production Areas in Day County.

2. Off-Refuge

Smith and Wiseman presented National Wildlife Week programs to approximately 1500 students at 8 area schools. This program is our primary effort to disseminate the wildlife conservation message to the public.

Smith presented a program to the Second Sunday Club of Waubay, SD on June 11. The program centered around WPA management.

Watters assisted with the Fish and Wildlife Service information booth at the Day County Fair in Webster, SD from August 10-13. A slide presentation concerning prairie wetlands along with information brochures and pamphlets were available for public viewing.

Smith and Watters presented district weed control summaries at state weed meetings at Brookings and Redfield. Apparently the county weed supervisors are satisfied with our control efforts as little criticism was voiced.

Johnson attended four county commissioner meetings to support Aberdeen Wetland Office appraisors seeking county approval to buy land. So far, the combined efforts resulted in the purchase of four new WPAs.

Three news releases were issued concerning the spring bird migration and the hiring of new employees.

B. Recreation

1. Wildlife Oriented

Hunting, especially for waterfowl, continues to be the main recreational activity on WPAs. With improved water condition in 1978, almost every fee area attracted substantial number of duck hunters. Compared to 1977, public use transects indicate an eleven-fold increase in hunters afield on the opening day of the waterfowl season. What's more, hunting success was high.

WPAs in Clark and Codington County again proved popular spots for pheasant hunting. Relatively speaking, hunting success was higher than usual, but hunters had to work harder for their birds because of heavy cover.

The larger WPAs also hosted more deer hunting than usual. According to our surveys, deer hunting activity hours were almost double that of 1977. Apparently the lower deer population made hunters spend more time afield.

2. Non-Wildlife Oriented

Very little non-wildlife oriented recreation occurs on WPAs. Some swimming, picnicking, and berry picking is occasionally noted.

C. Enforcement

Vandalism, mostly in the form of shot-up signs, and littering remains a perennial problem on most tracts. Unfortunately, there's no relief in sight as its nearly impossible to corner this type of violator.

Three incidents of minor animal trespass were investigated during the year. In all cases the owners were issued warnings that further trespass would invite prosecution. Two of the cases involved cattle and the other a flock of several hundred domestic ducks.

Intensive enforcement efforts by special agents during the waterfowl season netted nearly a hundred violations involving the taking of Redheads and Canvasbacks. None of the violations occurred on WPAs. However, Refuge Clerk Okroi helped with several of the apprehensions.

VI. OTHER ITEMS

A. Field Investigations

Nothing to report.

B. Cooperative Programs

1. Provided recommendations to the Codington County ASCS committee for their 1978 program.

2. Provided part-time employment for two Indian youth, sponsored by the Sisseton-Whapeton Tribal Youth Service Program.

3. Assisted county highway departments with applications for special use permits for road construction projects involving Service land.

C. Items of Interest

1. The following training was completed:

Type	Participants
Private Pesticide Applicators	Johnson, Smith, Waddel, Wiseman
Refuge Academy	Phillips, Wiseman
Introduction to Supervision	Smith
Photography Workshop	Wiseman
Prescribed Burning Workshop	Johnson, Smith, Wiseman
Management by Objectives	Johnson
Shipping Household Goods	Okroi
Defensive Drivers Training	Johnson, Smith, Okroi, Henning, Dolney, Dargatz, Gruba

2. Assistant Secretary of the Interior Robert Herbst visited the area on May 8. Secretary Herbst was provided a brief tour of the Waubay National Wildlife Refuge and a portion of the Waubay Wetland Management District.



Assistant Secretary Robert Herbst. DSW-28-2, 5/78

3. Table 9 lists 1978 payments counties received under the Refuge Revenue Sharing Act, PL 88-523.

TABLE IX

Table 9

County	Payment
Clark	$1,385.41
Codington	1,806.77
*Day	5,243.28
Grant	1,599.00
Marshall	1,571.16
Roberts	2,455.77
Total ----	$14,061.39

* Includes $2,574.29 for Waubay NWR and $2,668.91 for Waterfowl Production Areas.

Refuge revenue sharing funds were again inadequate for full payment. Compared to 1977, 1978 payments were reduced 30%. Hopefully, the

Refuge Revenue Sharing Act of 1978 will contribute to providing full payment.

4. State Conservation Officer Doug Salley of Waubay died from leukemia on November 21. During his 21 years of service in Day County he was a staunch refuge-friend and will be sorely missed.

5. One of four programs explaining the Fish and Wildlife Service acquisition program was presented in Webster, SD on September 11. The program panel featured eight participants which included Day County Commissioners Alvin Block and Chet Sellevold, State Senator Mary McClure, State Representative Maurice Olson, South Dakota State University Professors Dr. Jerry Thoms and Dr. Klinkel, and Fish and Wildlife Service representative James Turner. The panel members explained the program, answered questions, and received audience comments. About sixty people attended the three hour session with the majority being opposed to the current program. Program sponsors included the S.D. Committee on the Humanities, S.D. Wildlife Federation, S.D. Wildlife Society, and the Missouri Breaks Chapter of the National Audubon Society.

4. Credits

Sections II, III, V, VI - Smith
Section VI - Watters
Section I and Editing - Johnson
Typing - Okroi

D. Safety

Safety meetings are held monthly, under the general direction of an annually rotating Safety Chairman. Along with discussions on safety related problems, a safety oriented film is shown and discussed.

Two accidents occurred this year which resulted in the loss of one vehicle and eighteen man-days. During off-duty hours Maintenance Worker Waddel mangled two fingers of his left hand while operating a power molding cutter in his shop. This accident resulted in the loss of seventeen man-days.

The second accident resulted in loss of a vehicle and one man-day. On November 14, Linda Watters while driving on an icy gravel road rolled a 1978 Dodge ½-ton 4 wheel-drive pickup. Watters, luckly, escaped with only minor cuts and bruises.

Notable safety improvements initiated this year includes the installation of a new main breaker switch at the headquarters electrical service entrance and providing safety glasses for Maintenance Worker Waddel. Total cost: About $250.00.