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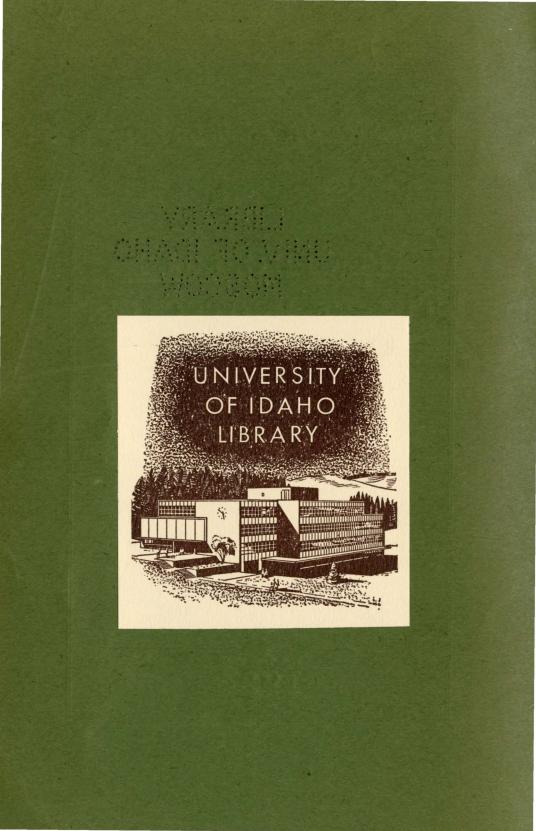
PEND D'OREILLE TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

-OF-



for the year 1924



DAY - NW COLLECTION UNIV. OF IDAHO LIBRARY



SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

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PEND D'OREILLE TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

for the year 1924

Officers

B. H. HORNBY, PresidentDover	, Idaho
BEN E. BUSH, Vice President	, Idaho
T. L. GREER, Secretary-TreasurerSandpoint	, Idaho

Directors

B. H. HORNBY	Dover, Idaho
J. JENSEN	Spokane, Wn.
BEN E. BUSH	Moscow, Idaho
E. W. HARRIS	Dalkena, Wn.
OLE PEARSON	Sandpoint, Idaho

Fire Committee

BEN E. BUSH	Moscow, Idaho
B. H. HORNBY	Dover, Idaho
OLE PEARSON	Sandpoint, Idaho

J. R. WINNINGTON, Fire Warden

Auditing Committee

BEN E. BUSH	Moscow, Idaho
E. W. HARRIS	Dalkena, Wn.
J. JENSEN	Spokane, Wn.

The Summer of Twenty-tour

By R. W. ("BUMMER") AYRES, Tahoe

Smoke and dust, fever and sweat, The damdest season I've put in yet; All you can hear, or think, or do, Is fighting fire the season through. All other work has gone to pot, Our working plans are completely "shot." (Suffering cats, will it never rain!) My heart has a knock, my nerves are frayed, My stomach's gone, my feet are splayed; My eyes are dimmed from the back-fire smoke, My lungs are sore, and my back is broke. (Out in the West, where men are men, It hasn't rained since Lord knows when!) A column of smoke and a windy day; It mushrooms up and drifts away. But under that pillar of pearly gray, Is the same old fight in the same old way. Thirst and sweat, worry and grime; She's jumped the line time after time With a rip and a crackle, a rumble and roar; We call for help and try once more. (When winter comes, we won't be sore!) The open spaces are free and deep, The mountain slopes are long and steep; The darkling canyon and rocky peak I've climbed them all, 'till my legs are weak. Scenery is what some folks may desire, But it's rotten stuff on a forest fire. (Oh, sunny Cal. is a joyful land; It is like H ----! Ain't Nature grand!) A holiday for me would be. On a southern isle in a balmy sea, Where I could sleep, and eat, and shave, And bathe myself in the purple wave; In its tropical rains with its glad downpour, I'd dream of the Summer of Twenty-four.

Day-NW SDI Hal 145 1924

BALANCE SHEET

SCHEDULE "A"

At the Close of Business, November 30th, 1924

ASSETS:

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Cash	Detail 34,132.77		Total
Accounts Receivable:	,102.11		
	2,942.36		
- Total Current Assets	5 X	\$	7.075.13
Camp Equipment and Tools	1,967.16		
Horses and Saddles	720.15		
Telephone Construction	1,579.63		
Office Fixtures	39.24		
Vehicles	1,432.50		
Total Capital Assets			5,738.68
Total All Assets		\$	12,813.81
LIABILITIES:			
First National Bank-Note		\$	2,942.36
Present Worth		4	9,871.45
Total Liabilities and Present Worth		\$	12,813.81

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ACREAGE AND ASSESSMENTS

FOR 1924

				• SCHI	DULE B	d
		Assessment No. 1, 8 ¹ / ₄ c	Assessment No. 2, 6c	Assessment No. 3, 24 c	Total Assessment	ő
Member	Acreage	Amount	Amount	Amount	For Season	reille
Humbird Lumber Co	141,534	\$ 11,676.55	\$ 8,492.04	\$ 3,184.51	\$ 23,353.10	lle
State of Idaho	35,665	2,853.20	2,139.90	802.46	5,795.56	0
Dover Lumber Company	11,305	932.66	678.30	254.36	1,865.32	
Dalkena Lumber Co	4,717	389.15	283.02	106.13	778.30	1
Sommers Bros. Mfg. Co	4,377	361.10	262.62	98.48	722.20	Timber
Bonners Ferry Lbr. Co	3,892	321.09	233.52	87.57	642.18	m
Potlatch Lbr. Co	2,560	211.20	153.60	57.60	422.40	be
Menasha Woodenware Co	2,240	184.80	134.40	46.80	366.00	3
Diamond Match Co	1,560	128.70	93.60	35.10	257.40	
McGoldrick Lbr. Co	320	26.40	19.20	7.20	52.80	-
Ed. Rutledge Timber Co	160	13.20	9.60	3.60	26.40	Pro
M. W. Evans	160	13.20	9.60	3.60	26.40	0
E. T. Chapin Co	160	26.40			26.40	te
Northern Pacific Ry. Co	43,621	2,699.05	1,962.98	736.12	5,398.15	tectiv
	252,271	\$ 19,836.70	\$ 14,472.38	\$ 5,423.53	\$ 39,732.61	ive

The Northern Pacific Ry. Co. is a contributing member only and pays on a basis of 75 per cent of the assessment levied against regular members. Menasha Woodenware Company reduced its acreage 160 acres for third assessment.

The State of Idaho was assessed ¼c per acre less on the first assessment, than was levied against other members, for the reason that the Association contributes to the Western Forestry & Conservation Association for which purpose the state appropriation could not be used. Pend

CHEDULE

"B"

OPERATION IN CASH

SCHEDULE "C"

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS December 4, 1923—November 30, 1924

RECEIPTS:

Humbird Lumber Co\$	23,353.10
State of Idaho	2,853.20
Dover Lumber Co	1.865.32
Dalkena Lumber Co.	778.30
Sommers Bros.	722.20
Bonners Ferry Lumber Co.	642.18
Potlatch Lumber Co.	422.40
Menasha W. W. Co.	366.00
Diamond Match Co.	257.40
McGoldrick Lumber Co.	52.80
Edward Rutledge Timber Co.	26.40
M. W. Evans	26.40
E. T. Chapin Co.	26.40
	5.398.15
Northern Pacific Railway Co.	44.80
Menasha W. W. Co. Assessment No. 2 for 1923	
Weeks Law Allotment	5,689.02
Interstate Utilities Co. Contribution	10.25
Great Northern Ry. Co., Fire Expense	30.80
Northern Pacific Ry. Co., Fire Expense	198.38
First National Bank, Borrowed on Note	2,942.36
Old Checks charged back, Schedule "H"	296.56

\$ 46,002.42

DISBURSEMENTS:

Telephone Construction	\$ 361.13
Fires\$ 20,150.59	1
Patrolling 12,594.30	32,744.89
Miscellaneous Expense	494.82
Fire Insurance	41.25
Western Forestry and Conservation	And Marine Street
Association	432.86
Horse Lodging, Feed, Gas and Oil	2,683.31
Trail Construction	66.32
Salary & Exp., Chief Fire Warden	1,952.42
Office Expense	738.65
Camp Equipment and Tools	524.87
Vehicles, Horses and Saddles	1,131.70
Liability Insurance	291.09
1923 Hospital Fees	124.00
Total Disbursements	41,587.31
Overdraft, December 3, 1923	282.34
Cash on Hand, November 30, 1924	4,132.77
	\$ 46,002.42

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EVENUE: Assessments, Schedule "B" eeks Law Allotments				\$ 39,732.61 5,689.02
Total Revenue				45,421.63
Disbursed by Check, Schedule "C"			\$ 41,587.31	
Depreciation:			+ -1,001101	
Camp Equipment and Tools		\$ 655.72		
Vehicles		477.53	1,133.25	
Total			42,720.56	
Deductions:			,	
Telephone Construction	361.13			
Vehicles and Horses 1,	131.70			
Camp Equipment	524.87			
Total Capital Outlay	31 31 3	2,017.70		
Refunded Expense:		2,011.10		
Interstate Utilities Co.	10.25			
	198.38			
Great Northern Ry. Co	30.80			
Total Expense Rendered		239,43		
Hospital Fees for 1923 paid by check this year		124.00		
Total Deductions-Not Expense			2,381.13	
Total Season's Expense			NEL STREET	40,339,43

RECONCILEMENT OF ASSOCIATION ACCOUNT WITH THE DEPOSITORY, FIRST NATIONAL BANK, OF SANDPOINT, IDAHO

SCHEDULE "G"

Nov. 30, 1924		Certified Balance \$5,567.49
Nov. 30, 1924		Balance per Associa-
	tion	Records\$4,132.77
Outstanding (Checks:	
No. 654	5.00	
No. 657	5.00	
No. 787	8.50	
No. 796	206.20	
No. 797	10.00	
No. 798	1,200.02	\$1,434.72 \$5,567.49

CHECKS CHARGED BANK TO BANK AND CREDITED TO SURPLUS AT CLOSE OF 1924

SCHEDULE "H"

Year Issued	No.	Amount
1917	1339	\$.90
1917	1412	3.50
1917	1597	17.50
1918	493	14.00
1918	495	1.00
1919	835	190.08
. 1920	130	3.50
1920	274	47.08
1920	322	19.00

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\$ 296.56

OPERATION IN SURPLUS OR VARIATION IN PRESENT WORTH

SCHEDULE "E"

CREDITS:

Present Worth, December 3, 1923	4,656.97 296.56 5,082.20
\$	10,035.73
DEBITS:	
Accounts Charged Off:	
Miscellaneous Book Accounts\$	17.05
Interest Charged State Account-prior years	65.39
Humbird Lumber Co.	81.84
Present Worth November 30th 1924	9 871 45

\$ 10,035.73

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OPERATION IN STATE ACCOUNT

SCHEDULE "F"

DEBITS:

C

May 15 Assessment No. 1 July 19 Assessment No. 2 September 6 Assessment No. 3	\$	2,853.20 2,139.90 802.46
REDITS:	\$	5,795.56
July 14, By Warrant Nov. 30, Balance Due	.\$	2,853.20 2,942.36
	\$	5,795.56

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that I have audited the accounts of the Pend d'Oreille Timber Protective Association for the seasons 1923 and 1924, and found all cash received, as shown by the records, properly accounted for. Disbursements were made through the bank by voucher check or time check, signed by the proper disbursing officer. All expense vouchers and pay rolls were passed on by the Association's Examining Committee, which committee reported all expenditures regular and necessary for the protection of timber holdings.

I further certify that my audit reports for 1923 and 1924 show an accurate summary of the season's business and reflect the true financial condition of the Association at the close of the season.

B. E. HYATT, Director, Bureau of Public Accounts.

Boise, Idaho. December 24, 1924.

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AUDITOR'S REPORT

Boise, Idaho, December 24th, 1924.

Hon C. C. Moore, Governor of Idaho, Capitol Building.

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to submit herewith a detailed report of my audit of the accounting records and supporting data of the Pend d'Oreille Timber Protective Association, extending over the period from December 3, 1923, the closing date of my last audit, to November 30th, 1924, the closing date of this audit.

All expense vouchers were delivered to the Association's Auditing Committee for examination. This committee is comprised of Mr. Ben E. Bush, Mr. E. W. Harris, and Mr. J. Jensen. After making a thorough inspection of all disbursements the committee reported that the expenditures were necessary and a proper charge against the Association; that the equipment purchased was essential to the needs of the Association, and that the prices paid for materials, supplies and labor were reasonable and in accordance with prevailing prices and schedules.

An itemized check was made of receipts and disbursements. All cash received and paid out, as shown by the records, has been properly accounted for.

The following is a summarized statement of the Association's financial operations: At the beginning of the season 1924 there was an overdraft in the First National Bank of Sandpoint, Idaho, of \$282.34, and \$124.00 due the

P	end	d'Oreille	Timber	Protective	Association

Hospital Fund, making a total liability of \$406.34. Three assessments aggregating 16½c per acre were levied, which raised \$39,732.61. With the exception of \$2,942.36, due from the State at the close of this report, the entire amount was paid during the season. There was received from Weeks Law allotments \$5,689.02, making the total borrowed on note \$2,942.36, and from old checks charged \$239.43 refunded expenses; received on account \$44.80, borr owed on note \$2,942.36, and from old checks charged back \$296.56, making a grand total of cash received from all sources of \$46,002.42.

There was disbursed during the season for all purposes \$41,587.31; the overdraft from the previous year was taken care of, and the Association closed the season with \$4,132.77 cash on hand. Grand total of cash accounted for \$46,002.42. For details see schedule "C."

The present worth of the Association at the beginning of the season was \$4,656.97. Taking into account capit d assets purchased during the season and making liberal allowances for depreciation and losses, \$5,082.20 was added to the Present Worth bringing it up to \$9,871.45, at the close of this report. For details see schedule "E."

The accounting system used is adequate for all purposes. The records are complete, neatly kept, and exceptionally accurate.

> Respectfully submitted, B. E. HYATT, Director, Bureau of Public Accounts

The greatest memorial avenue of trees in the world is planted along 24 miles of highway at Nikko, Japan. The planting was begun in 1651 and completed in 20 years.—Penn. Service Letter.

Seventy per cent of the finish lumber shipped in 1923 was taken by Ohio, Michigan, Tennessee, Louisiana, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Illinois and Missouri.

REPORT OF SECRETARY-TREASURER

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To the Idaho State Land Board and Members of the Pend d'Oreille Timber Protective Association:

Attention is called to the detailed report of Chief Warden Winnington as well as my financial statement accompanied by report of audit by B. E. Hiatt, State Director of Bureau of Public Accounts.

Expenditures were also examined by Auditing Committee, Ben E. Bush, E. W. Harris and J. Jensen.

No settlement has been made with the U. S. Forest Service for co-operation in fire suppression within the Pend d'Oreille National Forest, owing to a disputed responsibility for fighting a group of fires in the Grouse Creek basin.

While this season's cost to the members has been exceeded only once (1919) in the 17 years of our operation, the losses of timber and equipment have been small.

The State of Idaho reported the Biennial Appropriation exhausted when we made Assessment No. 2, and the State Land Board sent us a copy of their resolution advising us to borrow the money to cover the deficiency of the State's assessments and that they would recommend to the convening legislature the payment of such amounts and accumulated interest. In consequence this Association borrowed from the First National Bank of Sandpoint on July 19, \$2139.90 and on October 10, \$802.46 for six months at 7 per cent interest to cover assessments No. 2 and 3 on the State of Idaho.

Full and uniform protection has always been given to the State's timber in our district and it is hoped that the present Legislature will re-imburse us the full amount of these notes with 7 per cent interest to the time such de-

ficiency appropriation may be available as has been the custom in past years.

Considering that 1924 was the dryest, most hazardous fire season we have ever experienced, I think we can conscientiously say that we are showing progress in Forest Fire Protection.

Respectfully Submitted,

T. L. GREER, Secretary-Treasurer.

"TREES"

Poem by JOYCE KILMER, who gave his life in France

I think that I shall never see A poem lovely as a tree

A tree whose hungry mouth is prest Against the Earth's sweet flowing breast

A tree that looks at God all day And lifts her leafy arms to pray

A tree that may in summer wear A nest of robins in her hair

Upon whose bosom snow has lain; Who intimately lives with rain

Poems are made by fools like me, But only God can make a tree.

Forester Greeley recently reported to congress that 1600 billion feet of raw timber is left of the original of 5200 billion feet. The cutting strips about 50,000,000 acres annually.

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REPORT OF FIRE WARDEN

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To the Idaho State Land Board and Members of the Pend d'Oreille Timber Protective Association:

The following is a summary report of the Fire Season of 1924 within the territory covered by the Pend d'Oreille Timber Protective Association.

The Headquarters of the Chief Fire Warden of this Association is 317 Cedar Street, Sandpoint, Idaho.

One Assistant Chief Fire Warden at Sandpoint, Idaho; one Resident Warden at Priest River, Idaho; and twenty-five Deputy Wardens were appointed by this Association during the past fire season.

The 700,000 acres of territory covered by this Association, of which 255,000 pays for protection, was divided into fifteen patrol districts. The number of men in each district and where stationed, were as follows:

1. McArthur District: Deputy Warden at Naples, Idaho, in the N. W. ¼ Sec. 11, Twp. 60 N., R. 1 W. This Warden was furnished a motorcycle but the roads got so rough he was compelled to use his auto part of the time.

2. Upper Grouse Creek District: Deputy Warden in Sec. 13, Twp. 59 N., R. 1 E. This Warden was furnished horse and saddle.

3. Lower Grouse Creek District: Two Deputy Wardens in the N. W. ¼, N. W. ¼ Sec. 22, Twp. 59N., R. 1 E. Wardens were furnished horse and saddle.

4. Gold Creek District: Deputy Warden in the N. W. 1/4, S. W. 1/4 Sec. 6, Twp. 58 N., R. 1. E. Warden was furnished horse and saddle.

5. Lightning Creek District: Two Deputy Wardens, Lookout and Smokechaser; Lookout cabin in S. E. 1/4 Sec. 17, Twp. 58 N., R. 2 E. Wardens were furnished horse and saddle. 6. Lower Pack River District: Deputy Warden headquarters in Sec. 13, Twp. 59 N., R. 2 W. This Warden takes care of the extra pack-horses of the Association.

7. Upper Pack River District: Deputy Warden headquarters in Sec. 9, Twp. 60 N., R. 2 W. Warden was furnished horse and saddle.

8. Caribou Peak Lookout: Two Deputy Wardens at the Lookout cabin in the N. W. ¹/₄ Sec. 30, Twp. 59 N., R. 2 W.

9. Sand and Switzer Creek District: Deputy Warden headquarters in Sec. 34, Twp. 58 N., R. 2 W. Warden was furnished horse and saddle.

10. The Dover and North Baldy District: Two Deputy Wardens; Lookout and Smokechaser stationed at the Lookout cabin in the S. W. 1/4 S. W. 1/4 Sec. 34, Twp. 58 N., R. 3 W. Wardens were furnished horse and saddle.

11. The Edgemere District: Deputy Warden at Edgemere, Idaho, in Sec. 34, Twp. 55 N., R. 4 W. Warden was paid mileage for use of his car.

12. Priest River District: Resident Warden at Priest River, Idaho, in Sec. 25, Twp. 56 N., R. 5 W. Warden was paid mileage for use of his car. He had supervision over the wardens in the Blanchard and Lower West Branch districts.

13. Lower West Branch of Priest River District: Deputy Warden at Torrell Falls in Sec. 16, Twp. 57 N., R. 5 W. Warden was furnished motorcycle, and paid mileage for the use of his auto.

14. Blanchard District: Two Deputy Wardens; Smokechaser stationed at Blanchard, Idaho, in Sec. 20, Twp. 54 N., R. 5 W. Warden was paid mileage for the use of his auto. Lookout stationed at the Lookout cabin in S. W. 1/4, S. W. 1/4 Sec. 27, Twp. 55 N., R. 5 W.

15. Granite and Sagle Districts: Deputy Warden stationed at Sandpoint, Idaho. Warden was furnished motorcycle and Ford. The Spokane-Sandpoint highway through the middle of this district.

All of our Wardens had telephone connection at their headquarters. Wardens were paid ten cents per mile for the use of their cars.

Four additional Patrolmen were paid in the Co-operative territory.

Fire Season

One of the earliest and longest Fire Seasons of record characterizes 1924 for this territory.

\$18,275.00 was spent for fire suppression; \$13,205.00 of this amount was for labor; \$4,310.00 for supplies, and \$760.00 for transportation. Of this total amount \$8,-000.00 was spent in suppressing fire during the month of May.

The most of our large fires started on the 12th day of May, and on the evening of the 14th had covered the greater part of the burned-over areas of this season. These fires, starting on the 12th of May, caught us with out a Deputy Warden in the field, in fact, a telephone had not as yet been installed in the headquarters office. The 13th or second day of these fires found us with seven fire crews in the field viz: Two on Grouse Creek; Sadder Creek; one on Pine Creek; one one on at Edgemere; one at Colburn; and one at Albany control on These fires were all under Falls. the evening of the 14th of May, and their boundaries now are approximately the same as on this date. The most of the 6500 acres burned over by these fires was confined to cutover, old burns, and brush land, and the amount of merchantable timber and reproduction burned was small in comparison with the areas as a whole. This Association has some of its Deputy Wardens to thank for their promptness in getting into the collar on these early fires, and the help given them by the Humbird and Dalkena Lumber Companies.

Deputy Wardens were paid \$135.00 per month and found themselves. Fire fighters were paid thirty cents per hour and found.

Labor was plentiful during the past year. On a few occasions we had to send to Spokane for men. The Spokane Interburban Stage Company would land them in twenty-five and thirty man lots in from three to five hours after we had called for them. The fare per man was the same as the railroads charge.

The following is a summary of the local rainfall and weather conditions as indexed by this office:

May-Hot, dry weather with lowest humidity on record for this month in this region, until the 24th when

three-fourth of an inch of rain fell and put an end to the worst fire hazard this territory has experienced at this time of year.

June—Light showers 5th and 6th; cool with light local showers from 8th to 21st; hot and dry during last week of month.

July—Hot and dry with dangerous fire weather till the 19th when local showers fell over the north part of our territory. The humidity on the 10th was down to 6 per cent. Hot, dry winds from 24th to 31st.

August—Hot, dry, windy weather till the 14th and 15th when light showers fell over north part of territory. Local showers, electrical storms, over north part of territory on the 19th. Hot, dry weather from 23d to 31st.

September—Hot, dry weather till September the 8th when light rain closed this year's fire season.

This Association put out and controlled 176 fires during the season. Of these fires 78 were class A, less than 1 acre; 33 class B, less than 10 acres; and 41 class C, ten acres or more.

There were 66 cost fires and 110 no-cost fires.

Total acres burned over, 15,275. Of this amount 640 acres were slashing, 6666 acres cutover land, 6845 acres old burn, 85 acres reproduction, and 1042 acres timber land.

The merchantable timber burned was 200 M ft. decked logs; 145 M ft. standing timber, and 50 cedar poles; 1500 M ft. of standing timber were damaged. The greater amount of this timber belongs to the Humbird Lumber Company and will be logged this winter. The Grouse Creek logging railway bridge, in Sec. 30, Twp. 59 N., R. 1 E. B. M., and two logging cars belonging to the Humbird Lumber Company were burned. Two sets of ranch buildings were also burned during the past season.

The most expensive cost fires were:

1. The fire of May 11th in Secs. 11 and 2, Twp. 58 N., R. 2 W., on land belonging to Helphrey Bros. Fire caused probably from burning slashings. Burned over 650 acres of new and old burn. Cost to this Association, \$592.82.

Pend d'Oreille Timber Protective Asso

2. The fire of May 12th which started in Sec. 19, Twp. 59 N., R. 1 E., and burned over 790 acres of old burn and reproduction in Secs. 19, 24 and 30, burned up 100 M of saw logs, and a logging railway bridge over Grouse Creek in Sec. 30, Twp. 59 N., R. 1 E. The greater part of the damage done by this fire was borne by the Humbird Lumber Company. Cost to this Association, \$521.83.

3. The fires of May 12th in Secs. 14, 15, and 16, Twp. 59 N., R. 1 E. These are two different fires; the fire in Sec. 16 was at least one-half mile from the Sec. 14 and 15 fire at their closest points. The fire in Sec. 16 burned over 40 acres of State timber land damaging some 300 M of merchantable timber. The fires in Secs. 14 and 15 burned over 560 acres of old 1919 burn. As these fires were in the Grouse Creek co-operative area under Forest Service Supervision; the \$1012.67 cost to this Association will be part of the pro-rata cost of administration of this area for the past season. This cost has been turned over to the Forest Service.

4. The fire of May 12th in Sec. 22 and 23, Twp. 59 N., R. 1 E., burned over 320 acres of last winter's cuttings. Cost to this Association, \$592.82.

5. The fire of May 12th in Secs. 26 and 27, Twp. 57 N., R. 5 W., burned over 300 acres of 1919 and 1921 burns and ten acres of timber land in Sec. 27. This fire started by a prospector burning brush on Government land in Sec. 26. Cost to this Association \$1214.28.

6. The fire of May 12th in Secs. 7, 8, 5, Twp. 60 N., R. 1 E., started by rancher in Sec. 7. Fire could have been looked after with small cost the first two days. Association men did not get on fire till the morning of the 15th. A. C. White Lumber Co. had a crew of thirty men on fire for two days. Burned over 900 acres of old slashings and cutover lands. This fire cleared up the menace from these old slashings and the damage done to reproduction or merchantable timber was negligible. The A. C. White Lumber Co. had a million and a half of logs decked in Secs. 32 and 33 to the north of this fire. Cost to this Association, \$421.28.

7. The fire of May 12th in Secs. 1, 2, 3 and 11, Twp.

	Pend	d'Oreille	Timber	Protective	Association
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57 N., R. 5 W., started in last winter's slashings in Sec. 1, and burned over 80 acres of merchantable timber in Sec. 11 belonging to the Humbird Lumber Co., and 780 acres of old burn, slashings, and cutover land for the most part belonging to the Dalkena Lumber Company which lost considerable logging equipment and improvements. The help they gave in the suppression of this fire is appreciated. Cost to this Association \$1383.25.

8. The fire of July 7th in Secs. 32, 33 and 34, Twp. 55 N., R. 5 W. This fire was set in four different places along a mile stretch in Sec. 33. The Lookout on Blanchard Pk., through his field glasses, saw the man set two of these fires. After setting the fires he went to an automobile a half mile down the ridge and left for parts unknown. Although there had been no rain in this locality all summer, this fire could have been better handled if it had been hit harder with more men the first night. It burned over 640 acres of vellow pine reproduction and merchantable timber. An average of sixty men was on this fire from the 8th till the 19th. The cost and work performed does not show up very well for the overhead. Nine different fire lines were put in at the head of this fire before the crew got it under control. I could not get on this fire line personally. On account of the dangerous weather conditions at the time, I may be too severe in my criticism of the way this fire was handled. The merchantable timber loss was negligible. Cost to this Association, \$4244.73.

9. The fire of July 14th in Sec. 15, Twp. 60 N., R. 1 W. burned over 200 acres of old burn and reproduction. There was no damage to merchantable timber. Cost to this Association, \$806.81.

10. The fire of July 26th started in Sec. 21, Twp. 55 N., R. 4 W. It burned over 180 acres of old cutover land in Secs. 20 and 21, and 30 acres of merchantable timber in Sec. 15, damaging 300 M ft., belonging to the Humbird Lumber Company. Cost to this Association, \$2004.17.

11. The fire of August 12th started in spring slashing in Sec. 14, Twp. 54 N., R. 5 W. B. M., and burned over 500 acres of old burn and reproduction, and 1000 acres of

Pend	d'Oreille	Timber	Protective	Association
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cutover land in Secs. 2, 11, 12, 13 and 14. This fire startcd about 3 P. M., probably due to the carelessness of some lumber-jack. It covered the most of the now burned over area the first day. Five units—75 men—were on this fire by eight o'clock, or five hours after it started. The Spokane Interurban Stage line is to be thanked for its promptness in getting these men to this fire. Had this fire started a few hours earlier on this day it would have changed the ground cover in this locality considerably more than it did. Will bring it to your attention that no rain had fallen in this locality since the 24th day of May. Total cost to this Association, \$1590.41.

Slashings—Burning Permits

There were 210 Burning Permits issued to settlers to cover the burning of 800 acres land for clearing purposes.

The slashings incident to the logging operations within this Association's territory are for the most part disposed of. The hangover slashings are the Sandpoint Lumber and Pole slashings in Sec. 22, Twp. 58 N., R. 2 W.; S. E. 1/4 Sec. 10, Twp. 58 N., R. 1 E.; S. W. 1/4 Sec. 34, Twp. 59 N., R. 2 W. The McGoldrick Lumber Company's slashings in the S. E. 1/4 Sec. 32, Twp. 55 N., R. 4 W. The Natvig slashings in Sec. 12, Twp. 54 N., R. 5 W. The Humbird Lumber Company burned their slashings in Secs. 23 and 25, Twp. 57 N., R. 5 W; Sec. 19, Twp. 57 N., R. 4 W.; Secs. 11, 15, 16, and 21, Twp. 54 N., R. 4 W.; Secs. 13, 17, 19, 22, 23, 24, Twp. 59 N., R. 1 E. B.M. The Chas. Beardmore Lumber Co. burned slashings in Secs. 2, 12, 14 and 24, Twp. 58 N., R. 1 E.; the M. L. Bruce Co. in Secs. 28 and 32, Twp. 58 N., R. I. E.; and the J. B. Carney Co. in Sec. 22, Twp. 58 N., R. 2 W. B. M. All logging operators have been given notice to burn their slashings.

Co-Operation

The co-operation of the Pend d'Oreille and Kaniksu National Forest personnel during the past season was appreciated.

Blister Rust Control

Mr. Wm. A. Blackman was on June 17 assigned to "Blister Rust Control Investigation" by this Associa-

	Pend	d'Oreille	Timber	Protective	Association
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tion. The following is his report to the members of this Association:

On June 17th I was assigned to Blister Rust Control work at the camp established by the U. S. Government on upper Priest Lake. On June 28th Mr. A. J. Seltzer was assigned by the government to work with me on Pend d'Oreille Timber Protective Association territory.

The period from June 30th to August 26 was covered almost continuously by control reconnaissance work on burned, cutover and merchantable timber areas. Control reconnaissance consists of a systematic general survey of a forest area. The basic unit for a Reconnaissance Survey of this kind generally covers one of the smaller timbered drainages in the watershed of one of the main rivers or streams. Strips one rod wide were run across a valley at right angles to the course of the stream, every quarter mile.

The data from a strip line was taken on the basis of transects, one chain in length. The data taken was as follows:

1. Timber data: Separated into white pine and mixed coniferous. For each class of merchantable timber the D. B. H. and number of logs in the tree were taken. The number and average age of both poles and seedlings were tallied.

2. Ribes data: From seedlings to very large bushes.

3. Data on difficulty factors: Viz. visibility, windfall, brush, rock, topography, altitude, etc. Contour intervals of fifty feet were used. Altitude was determined by Abney level readings from a given point.

The data gathered by the reconnaissance crews in the different Associations territory, together with that by the eradication work on upper Priest River will give a basis for the cost of eradication of Ribes.

The Pend d'Oreille Timber Protective Association territory covered is as follows: An area of green timber on Little Lightning Creek; a burned area on Sand Creek; a burned area on Hellroarin Creek; burned and green timber on Pack River; burned and green timber on Fall

Creek. No cutover area was found old enough to be applicable for this work that had not been burned over.

Educational work was taken up with the employees of the Association and others during the season.

The percentage of merchantable white pine timber remaining to be cut in the north end of the State is very small, and the greater part of what is left will be cut in the next ten years; and as Blister Rust will not be a very great menace for that period, it is hardly worth while for the timber owners to attempt to eradicate the Ribes unless they decide to protect the reproduction stands, otherwise this reproduction is a problem for the State and Federal Government.

Dated at Sandpoint, Idaho, August 30, 1924.

W. A. BLACKMAN, Deputy State Fire Warden.

Improvements

Seven miles of No. 9 telephone wire were strung from the Blanchard Lookout in the S. W. 1/4 S. W. 1/4 Sec. 27, Twp. 55 N., R. 5 W., to Blanchard, Idaho.

Four miles of telephone line was built connecting the Lightning and Grouse Creek telephone lines which put the Grouse and Gold Creek Patrols in direct telephone communication with the Lightning Creek Lookout.

Two barns 14 ft. x 28 ft., inside measurement, were built; one at the Lightning Creek Lookout in Sec. 17, Twp. 58 N., 2 E., and one at the Caribou Pk. Lookout in Sec. 30, Twp. 59 N., R. 2 W. The trails up Sand and Switzer Creeks were connected by trail along the Priest Lake-Pack River divide and the trail extended to Mt. Casey in Sec. 26, Twp. 59 N., R. 3 W., making eight miles of new trail cut out.

The trail up Spring Creek, beginning at a point in Sec. 34, Twp. 60 N., R. 2 W., was cut out to the west side of Sec. 25, Twp. 60 N., R. 3 W.; thence north and connected with the Jeru Creek trail in Sec. 19, Twp. 60 N., R. 2 W.,

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making five miles of new trail cut out. The trails up Trout, Lightning, Gold, Grouse, Jeru, Caribou, Colburn, Berry, and Sand Creeks were put in serviceable condition.

Fifty-five miles of telephone line was put in a serviceable condition and maintained during the past season.

The White two-ton truck we purchased from the State last year is satisfactory and we would not care to get along without it. It has carried twenty men and their equipment on several occasions.

Our Northern Special pump had two tryouts during the season; one at a fire on the water front in Sandpoint, where it performed nobly for three hours till a broken connecting rod stopped the good work; and on the Government fire in Sec. 35, Twp. 58 N., R. 5 W. B. M., when a broken piston head stopped the work after a ten hours run.

The equipment purchased during the season was: A new Ford touring car; three second-hand Harley Davidson motorcycles; 50 new blankets; four binoculars; and fifty miner's carbide lamps and caps.

Suggestions for New Improvements and Equipment

I would recommend the purchase of a Ford truck for work where the larger truck would not be needed. Would recommend the purchase of four second-hand Ford runabouts or touring cars and eliminate the paying of Deputy Wardens mileage. We have to keep a mechanic and truck driver during the fire season and the cost of maintenance of motor vehicles is mostly for gas and oil and new parts purchased.

Would recommend the purchase of land or lots for office buildings, garage, storerooms, workshops, and stables. Places with buildings on them can at the present time be purchased at a very reasonable price, in the villages of both Ponderay and Kootenai, which are nearly as practically located for this Headquarters Office as Sandpoint, Idaho.

If the State intends to carry on with the conservation of Forest land it should own, improve and maintain ade-

quate Headquarters to house, maintain and care for the equipment, supplies and records necessary for the proper administration of this most important public work.

If the timber is being cut more than eight times as fast as it grows, the forest fire hazard is increasing at about the same rate, and the value of the Risk—insofar as private individuals or corporations are concerned—decreasing proportionately. One does not have to be much of an economist to see that as soon as the merchantable timber is gone it devolves upon the Federal Government and States to build up efficient organizations for the conservation of our forest resources.

Respectfully submitted.

J. R. WINNINGTON, Chief Fire Warden.

IDAHO'S FOREST RESOURCES

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Our School of Forestry estimates that of Idaho's 53,000,000 acres of land, about 23,000,000, 43 per cent, is forested. Of this 23,000,000, 3,500,000 acres are brush and broken grazing land, with 1,000,000 acres of agricultural value; 14,500,000 acres are best suited for permanent timber production; 4,000,000 acres are inaccessible stream protection forests.

Merchantable timber is estimated at 129,000,000,000 board feet, which is being cut at the rate of 760,000,000 feet per year.

The National Forest Reserves constitute 20,600,000 acres or 90 per cent of the total; Indian Reservations, 100,000 acres; individuals own 1,500,000 acres; while the State of Idaho owns 700,000 acres conservatively valued at \$30,000,000.00, the rich endowment of the state institutions.

			DIAIID	110	AL	DA	TA UN	I T L	urb	DURING	A TE	AR 1924		P
						Cha	racter of							Pend
									Slashir					ld
No.	Date			Т.		Timb	r Repro	Burn	Cutov	er Dama	age	Cost	Cause	
1	4-30	С	30	57	4.W				300			\$ 168.30	Rancher	
2	4-30	C	25	57	5 W			40					Rancher	d
3	5-1	С	24-1	59	1E			10					Lumbering	0
4	5-8	C	16	57	5W	5			35	10 M		101.64	Unknown	'Oreille
5	5-11	C	11-2	58	2W			650				512.82	Lumbering	eil
6	5-11	C	13	59	1W			400					Rancher	le
7	5-12	C	19-1-2	29	1E	10		790		3 M Brdg.	\$3000	521.83	Unknown	
8	5-12	C	16-15-14	59	1E	15	Gov. Fir	е	185	20 M		1,012.67	Lumbering	
9	5-12	C	11	54	4W				200			119.55	Lumbering	I
10	5-12	C	22-23	59	1E				320			592.82	Lumbering	Timber
11	5-12	C	15	59	1E			640					Unknown	nl
12	5-12	C	26	57	5W	20	Gov. Fir	e 105	40	80 M		1,214.28	Lumbering	e
13	5-12	B	5	57	4W				5				Road Constr'n	4
14	5-12	B	8	57	4W				5				Tel. constr'n	181
15	5-12	C	7-5	60	1E				900	8cds wood	20	421.28	Lumbering	
16	5-12	C	5-8-9	54	4W			800				175.50	Unknown	2
17	5-12	C	1-2-3-11	56	5(W	80		530	250			1,383.25	Lumbering	0.
18	5-12	C	17-19-20	56	5 W					1 farm blg		184.10	Lumbering	te
19	5-12	C	35	58	2W				10			6.50	Rancher	ct
20	5-12	A	32	61	1E				••••				R. R.	Protectiv
21 22	5-14	C	26	60	1W				10				Unknown	e
	5-14	C	14	60	1W				10			120.70	Unknown	
23 24	5-14	A	36	61	1W								R. R.	1.1
$\frac{24}{25}$	5-14 5-15	C B	3	60	1W				100				Rancher	A
25 26	5-15 5-16	В С	$\frac{1}{26}$	60	1W			• • • • •	1				R. R.	SS
26 27	5-16	-	26	54 60	4W			25					Lumbering	00
27	5-16	C B	30 31	60	1W 1E		13						Rancher	sociatio
28 29	5-16	Б С	51 5	60	1W	• • •			5				Rancher	ut
29 30	5-16	c	5 27	60 56	4W				10				Rancher	0.
30	9-10	C	21	50	4 W				40				Rancher	2

STATISTICAL DATA ON FIRES DURING YEAR 1924

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		JIA	1101101	IL I	A						AR 19:	24, Continu	iea	
Character of Land Burned Old Slashing														
	19-18	~								0				
No.	Date		Section	Т.	R.	Timbr	Repro	Burn	Cutov	er Dama	ige	Cost	Cause	
31	5-16	в	36	61	$1 \mathrm{W}$				1				R. R.	
32	5-16	В	20-1	59	1E				10			189.61	Unknown	
33	5-16	B	17	56	4W				5				Rancher	
34	5-18	В	26	00	2				3				Rancher	
35	5-19	С	5-7-8	60	1E			1000		20ties10M			Rancher	
36	5-19	A	3	59	1W				2				R. R.	
37	5-19	В	33	60	1W				5				Rancher	
38	5-20	A	25	55	4 W				3.00				Lumbering	
39	5-23	В	20-2	59	1E	5		220		4poles 5m		49.40	R. R.	
40	5-24	С	23	59	1E				10	-10-00 010			R. R.	
41	5-24	В	30	59	1E				1				R. R.	
42	5-24	C	23	59	1E				80				Lumbering	
43	5-29	C	14	57	3W				20			130.69	Unknown	
44	6-2	č	11	60	1W					2cars 20M		292.40	R. R.	
45	6-2	C	27-28-29	54	5W	20	1.10	:::	25	50 M	150	318.90	Unknown	
46	6-3	Ă	16	54	5W		•••			0.0 111		6.20	Unknown	
47	6-3	B	21	59	1E	•••								
48	6-8	C	22	57	3W				320				Unknown	
49	6-12	A	9	58	2W				520				Lumbering	
50	5-12	C	34	59	1E				•••			8.11	Lightning	
51	6-15	A	13	55	4W							222.35	Lumbering	
52	6-23		13 27										Cigarette	
		A		54	4W								Lightning	
53	6-28	A	22	58	1E								Lumbering	
54	6-28	A	34	59	1E								Lumbering	
55	6-30	B	24-3	59	110			8				38.20	Lumbering	
56	6-30	A	36	59	2W								Campers	
57	6-24	A	1	60	1W								Lumbering	
58	6-30	В	21	59	1E	6							Lumbering	
59	7-2	A	2	60	1W	1							Lumbering	

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d'Oreille Timber

Pend

Protective Association

		N N				Char	acter o		Burned Slashing		9,00	Leambering	end
No.		Class	Section	Т.	R.	Timbr	Repro	Burn	Cutover	Damage	Cost	Cause	
60	7-2	В	11-2	60	1W						23.10	Lumbering	d'
61	7-3	В	7-2	60	1E						20.70	Lumbering	Ő
62	7-3	A	2	60	3W						13.50	Lightning	r
63	7-3	Α	24-1	59	1.W							Unknown	ei.
64	7-6	A	8	58	1E							Lumbering	Oreille
65	7-7	Α	31	59	1W							Campers	100
66	7-4	В	24-2	59	1W				1		20.75	Rancher	1.10
67	7-9	A	33	59	1E							Lumbering	12
68	7-4	В	27	55	4W			1			9.40	Lumbering	12
69	7-7	С	32-33-34	55	5W	635					4,244.73	Incendiary	m
70	7-12	A	5		5 W							Unknown	Timber
71	7-9	В	24-2		1E			3			91.80	Lumbering	19
72	7-10	В	5		1世			2			16.20	Lumbering	1. 1. 201
73	7-11	A	32	59	1E							Lumbering	
74	7-9	A	33	59	1E							Lumbering	Protective
75	7-10	A	27	59	1E							Unknown	070
76	7-12	A	5		1E							Lumbering	te
77	7-14	С	15		1W			200			806.81	Unknown	C
78	7-2	A	19	54	5 W							Rancher	tia
79	7-7	C	30	54	5W	10					22.60	Lumbering	00
80	7-14	A	34		1W							R. 1R.	- 1 -
81	7-9	С	24-4		1E			2	2			Lumbering	
82	7-11	C	14-2		1W			10			30.00	R. R.	A
83	7-10	A	7-3	60	1E	1	3		0011488	D		Lumbering	co
84	7-16	A	33		1W							Unknown	080
85	7-17	A	31	61	1E							Unknown	sociation
86	7-7	IC	31-32	55	5W			200			61.20	Incendiary	at
87	7-18	A	32	58	2W				1			Campers	10
88	7-13	A	10	57	3W							Campers	m

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Character of Land Burned Old Slashing

No.	Date 1	Class	Section	T.	R.	Timbr	Repro	Burn	Cutover	Dama	lge	Cost	Cause
89	7-13	A	3	57	3W								Campers
90	7-13	A	2	57	3W								Cigarette
91	7-13	C	20	56	5W			30				42.60	R. R.
92	7-15	C	36	59	1W			121	19			96.11	Cigarettes
93	7-21	Ă	16	61	1E								Unknown
94	7-18	B	22	58	2W	1			•••••			44.70	Campers
95	7-5	č	2	60	1W	1		10				13.50	Rancher
96	7-5	Ă	11-4	60	1W								A COMPANY AND A SPECIFIC TO A COMPANY
97	7-7	B	11-1	54	4W								Lumbering
												36.00	Lumbering
98	7-26	C	15-20-21	55	4W	30			180	50 M		2,004.17	Unknown
99	7-26	A	23	60	1W							49.00	R. R.
100	7-25	A	35	59	1W								R. R.
101	7-26	A	32	59	1W								R. R.
102	7-27	A	23	59	1E								Cigarette
103	7-25	A	16	59	1E								R. R.
104	7-24	A	24-5	59	1E								R. R.
105	7-30	C	33	56	2W		50					107.04	Rancher
106	7-12	A	11	58	2W								Lumbering
107	7-3	A	27	57	5W								Lumbering
108	7-3	B	12	56	5W	1							Lumbering
109	7-6	Ā	2	56	5W	1							Lumbering
110	7-7	A	12	56	5W								
111	7-8	A	2	56	5 W								Lumbering
		A		56									Lumbering
112	7-14	A	1	1.	5W								Lumbering
113	7-16	A	12	56	5W								Lumbering
114	7-16	A	11	56	5W							9.00	Lumbering
115	7-24	C	18	56	5W			30	60				Rancher
116	7-29	A	26	56	5W								Cigarette
117	7-18	A	9	60	2W								Cigarette

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Pend d'Oreille

Timber

Protective

Association

STATISTICAL	DATA ON	FIRES	DURING	YEAR	1924,	Continued	
	Chara	cter of Lan	d Burned Slashing				
		Ulu	Slasning				

No.	Date	Class	Section	Т.	R.'	Timbr	Repro	Burn	Cutover	Damage	Cost	Cause
118	7-25	A	32	59	1E							R. R.
119	7-29	A	36	59	1W							Cigarette
120	7-31	В	11-3	60	1W		2				32.50	Lumbering
121	8-5	A	23	55	4W							Rancher
122	8-4	A	23	55	4W							R. R.
123	7-28	A	23	60	1W							R. R.
124	7-29	B	11-5	60	1W			4				Lumbering
125	8-5	A	3	60	1W							Lumbering
126	7-3	ĉ	24	58	1W				10		12.00	Rancher
1.27	8-3	B	25	57	3W				10		7.40	Rancher
128	8-10	č	7	57	1E	20	Nonth	···	acific Ry.	 Fine		
129	8-8	c	29	58	1W					r1re	198.38	R, R,
130	8-10	A	12	60	1W			10			14.09	R. R.
									:::			Unknown
131	8-12	C	26-25	56	3W				100			Unknown
132	8-13	C	8	57	1W				30			R. R.
133	8-12	A	35	59	1W							Unknown
134	8-12	'C	28	57	2W				10			R. R.
135	8-12	С	1-12-14	54	5W			500	1000		1,516.92	Unknown
136	8-12	A	31	61	1E							Unknown
137	8-12	A	13	60	1W							Lumbering
138	8-11	A	12	58	1W							Rancher
139	8-5	Α	13	59	1E							Cigarette
140	8-7	A	23	59	1E							R. R.
141	8-25	В	3	55	3W			2				Rancher
142	8-25	B	26	56	3W			2				Rancher
143	8-26	В	16	56	2W			1	C C PT L CO	110007850		Rancher
144	8-27	A	14	58	2W				T I WILLIAM IT IL		6.00	Cigarett
145	8-28	C	21-28	56	2W			100				Rancher
146	8-28	B	2	57	2W			5				Cigarette
210	0 - 20	Calle 1	And Calif La					0	1)	1		orgarette

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d'Oreille

Pend

Timber

Protective

Association

		6		N. Carl	17	Char	acter of	Land	Burned	G 111111 102	1, 00111111	
No.	Date	Class	Section	Т.	R.	Timbr	Repro		Cutover	Damage	Cost	Cause
147	8-25	В	5	61	1W			7				Unknown
148	8-28	В	5	55	1W			5				Rancher
149	8-24	В	1	54	6W	5					39.20	Unknown
150	8-29	С	27	56	3W				50			Rancher
151	8-28	A	13	55	4 W							Cigarette
152	8-29	A	23	60	1W				Spot			Lumbering
153	8-31	A	21	56	2W							R. R
154	8-31	В	20	56	2W			10			· · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7
155	9-2	C	31	56	3W	S. I. R	y, Fire		85			R. R:
156	9-2	C	26	59	1W			100			87.60	
157	9-2	C	1	55	3W		20				24.00	Rancher
158	9-2	C	3	55	3W			40			59.50	Rancher
159	9-2	C	10-15	55	3W			20				Rancher
160	9-2	С	14	55	3W			20				Rancher
161	9-2	С	32	56	2W			10				R. B.
162	9-2	C	16	55	2W			10				R. R.
163	9-2	C	6	55	3W			40				R. R.
164	9-2	С	36	55	3W			50				R. R.
165	9-2	C	7	57	1W			100				Rancher
166	9-4	В	34-35	56	5W	5					12.00	Cigarett
167	9-5	В	26	58	2W			1			3.90	Lightning
168	9-5	С	27	59	2W	10					56.55	Lightning
169	9-5	В	33	60	2W			1			8.00	Lightning
170	9-5	A	7	59	2W	1/4						Lightning
171	9-6	В	1	54	6W	3						Lightning
172	9-6	C	29	55	5W	160				100 M	216.10	Lightning
173	9-6	A	23	54	5W	1/4						Lightning
174	9-6	A	3	56	5W						9.60	Cigarette
175	9-8	A	13	57	4W	1/4	Govt I		BUSIN		12.00	Lightning
176	9-8	A	17	58	2W	1/4						Lightning
						1.00						

Pend

d'Oreille

Timber

Protective

Association

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SUMMARY OF NO-COST FIRES AND CAUSES

Causes—	Lbring	Lightg	R. R.	Br. Burning	Campers	Incendiary	Misc.	Unk'wn	Total
1908	6	1	29	20	4	1	8	34	103
1909	4	4	74	14	10	3	10	19	135
1910	4		48	1	9	1	1	14	78
1911	4	5	45	8	8	4	5	16	95
1912	3	1	1						5
1913	11	1	9	7	3		4	10	45
1914	1	4	70	15	5	25		32	152
1915		4	- 9	20	6	16		12	67
1916	8	8	1	5	14	1	1	8	46
1917	5		12	50	4	4		17	92
1918	1	14	6	8	5	4		17	55
1919	1	10		7	3	3	1	10	35
1920	9	- 1	7	2	Part India	17.190	2	21	42
1921	4	2	11	6	5	3		14	45
1922	14	3	25	5	7		2	17	73
1923	2	6	8	2	6	4		9	37
1924	. 30	5	23	24	5	0	11	12	110

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SUMMARY OF COST FIRES AND CAUSES

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Causes	Lbring	Lightg	R. R.	Br. Burning	Campers	Incendiary	Misc.	Unk'wn	Total
1908	4	1	7	4	1	1	5	9	32
1909	4		2	2	7	3	4	13	35
1910	9		9	6	2	2	1	39	68
1911	6	2	1	1	1	2	4	8	25
1912					1			2	3
913	5						1	ī	7
914	15	5	2	5	9	4	4	19	63
1915	15	2	1	4	4	10	5	18	59
1916		2	1	2	2		1	3	10
1917	1	7	ī	8	4	15		29	65
1918	1	17	1	4	2	4		15	44
1919	3	13	ō	3	3	9		15	46
920	2	6	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	1	2		1	4	16
921	4	2	6	5	4	4	12	10	47
922	10	8	1	8	9	Õ	3	18	57
1923	3	3	1	8	4	2		5	56
1924	19	7	9	9	1	2	4	15	66

Cost fires are those requiring assistance to regular patrol.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS

SUMMARY OF FIRES BY YEARS, CLASSIFIED, DAMAGE AND COST

No. of No. No-		Cost of				
Cost Cost	Cost of	Administra	Cost of	Member	Assessm't	No. of
Fires Fires	Patrol	tion	Fires	Area	Cents	Patrol
1908 32 103	\$ 4,230.00	\$1,588.00	\$ 2,061.00	300827	.03	14
1909 35 135	4,839.00	2,922.00	2,736.00	309321	$.02\frac{1}{2}$	16
1910 68 78	11,889.00	1,479.00	39,575.00	329772	.13	34
1911 25 95	5,430.00	1,563.00	2,035.00	345223	.02 1/2	22
1912 3 5	4,044.00	1,788.00	137.00	338094	.02	22
1913 7 45	4,417.00	1,272.00	289.00	584302	.01 1/2	23
1914 63 152	5,656.00	2,013.00	4,973.00	575824	.04	31
1915 59 67	4,706.00	1,642.00	2,621.00	575937	.01 1/4	18
1916 10 46	4,808.00	2,238.00	453.00	563881	.02 1/8	27
1917 65 92	7,489.00	2,740.00	20,860.00	540453	.07	26
1918 44 55	7,774.00	3,165.00	14,604.00	521291	.05 1/2	25
1919 46 35	7,270.40	2,564.00	75,545.00	519274	191/2	25
1920 16 46	5,865.76	3,592.81	18,256.76	509403	.09 1/2	20
1921 45 47	5,491.71	2,468.71	17,803.27	271572	.073/4	13
1922 56 74	8,077.77	1,916.11	18,027.67	263108	.11 1/4	17
1923	9,939.80	2,122.72	5,030.25	262808	.06 1/4	18
1924 66 110	12,594.30	1,952.42	20,150.59	252271	.16 1/2	25

d'Oreille Timber Protective Association

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COMPARATIVE STATISTICS. Continued

	Fires	Incend.	Cmprs	BshBng	R. R.	Lightn, Lbrng	Mis.	Unk'wn	Area	M Feet	Total Cost
1908	135	2	5	24	36	2 10	13	43			\$ 9,275.00
1909	170	5	17	16	76	4 8	11	32	6705		14.384.00
1910	146	3	11	7	57	13	2	53	50548	125.000	57.024.09
1911	120	6	9	9	46	7 10	9	24	1767	35	10,358.00
1912	8		1		1	1 3		2	960		7,475.00
1913	52		3	7	9	1 16	5	11	960	750 Pls.	8.666.00
	215	29	114	20	72	9 16	4	51	11734	800	17.003.09
1915		26	10	24	10	6 15	5	30	7000	719	12.100.00
1916	56	2	14	7	2	10 8	2	11	208	265	10.307.00
	157	19	8	58	13	7 6		46	18678	1,800	36,652.00
1918	99	8	7	12	7	31 2		32	11629	5,839	2,950.00
1919	81	12	6	10	00.	23 4	1	25	55416	37.000	98.824.00
1920	62		2	3	7	11 11	3	25	4535	5,830	37.091.76
1921	92	7	9	11	17	4 8	12	24	13328	1,634	28,278.22
	130		16	13	26	11 24	5	35	10462	1,105	32.111.11
1923	63	6	10	10	9	9 5		14	765	387	20,405.12
1924	176	2	6	33	32	12 49	15	27	15278	350	41,587.31

Protective Association

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COMPARATIVE AREA OF FIRES BY YEARS

	Fires Under 10 A's.	10 A's or More
1908	127 or 94 per cent.	8 or 6 per cent.
1909	130 or 75 per cent.	43 or 25 per cent.
1910	85 or 58 per cent.	61 or 42 per cent.
1911	108 or 90 per cent.	12 or 10 per cent.
1912	8 or 64 per cent.	3 or 38 per cent.
1913	46 or 88 per cent.	6 or 12 per cent.
1914	178 or 82 per cent.	37 or 18 per cent.
1915	86 or 68 per cent.	40 or 32 per cent.
1916	48 or 85 per cent.	8 or 15 per cent.
1917	112 or 71 per cent.	45 or 29 per cent.
1918	56 or 56 per cent.	43 or 44 per cent.
1919	40 or 50 per cent.	41 or 50 per cent.
1920	41 or 66 per cent.	21 or 34 per cent.
1921	57 or 62 per cent.	35 or 38 per cent.
1922	70 or 61 per cent.	60 or 39 per cent.
1923	55 or 87 per cent.	8 or 13 per cent.
1924	114 or 65 per cent.	62 or 35 per cent.
	an the state of th	- Platence
Total	1361 or 71 per cent.	543 or 29 per cent.

RAINFALL BY MONTHS DURING FIRE SEASON

	May	June	July	Aug	Sept.	Total
1908	2.18	1.63	.37	.79	.49	5.46
1909	1.70	.86	2.10	.09	1.48	6.23
1910	2.31	.68	.43	.27	1.98	5.67
1911	4.36	.83	.18	1.20	2.22	8.79
1912	2.13	2.51	1.99	3.12	1.31	11.06
1913	2.18	2.85	1.51	.82	1.15	8.51
1914	1.48	1.30	1.47	.58	1.58	6.50
1915	3.70	1.26	1.80	.25	1.69	8.75
1916	1.50	2.98	1.57	1.81	1.85	9.71
1917	1.64	1.70	.01		.44	3.79
1918	1.37	.69	1.35	3.01	.49	6.91
1919	2.52	.44		.94	1.29	5.19
1920	2.22	1.32	.67	1.07	3.49	8.77
1921	.84	1.17	.08	.72	1.14	3.95
1922	.68	.18	.45	.84	1.90	4.05
1923	2.79	2.84	1.00	1.18	.30	8.11
1924	.63	1.29	.35	1.74	1.64	5.65
Average	2.01	1.44	.90	1.09	1.44	6.88

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FIRE-COOPERATION, P. T. P. A.

KANIKSU NATIONAL FOREST, 1924

FIRE SUPPRESSION STATEMENT WITH PEND D'OREILLE T. P. A.

							DAM.	AGE		Cost of	F.S	P.T.P.A.
Lo	cation			Area	Burned	F.	S.	Pr	ivate	Suppres-	Share	Share
Sec.	Т.	R.	Cause	F. S.	Private	MBM	Value	MBM	Value	sion	81%	19%
33	58N	5.W	Brush Burn'g	3/4 A		4.6	40.00			10.17	8.24	1.93
5	57N	4W	Camp Fire		135				625.	688.85	557.85	130.88
21	58N	4W	Brush Burn'g		50			10	572.	1061.74	860.01	201.73
*20	58N	$4 \mathrm{W}$	Lightning	Spot								
12	57N	5W	Smokers	3 1/2		3.5	7.00			110.90	89.83	21.07
29-30												
31-32	58N	5W	Smokers	31	129	50	690.00	330	2000.	4143.28	3356.06	787.22
35	59N	5 W	Camp Fire		Spot					7.76	6.28	1.48
36	59N	5W	Lightning	1/4						4.83	3.91	.92
34	58N	5 W	Brush Burn'g	40	18					336.79	272.80	63.99
				75 1/2	232	58.1	737.00	340	3192	6364.32	5155.10	1209.22

Association expended \$9.20 for repair of pump used on Pauley Fire. Deduct this amount from the Association share of \$1209.22, leaves \$1200.02 due from Association under the cooperative agreement. *Fire handled by protective organization. No costs from fire fund. Protective Association

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"A SUMMARY OF THE NATIONAL SITUATION"

Out of 822,000,000 acres of forest land in the whole of the United States there remain 131,000,000 acres of virgin forests. About 250,000,000 acres which have been cut over contain culled or second growth stumpage; 81,000,000 acres of burnt and logged off land are practically barren. All told, the country contains 469,000,000 acres—nearly one-fourth its land surface—which may be classed as forest or potential forest land. The original forest stand of the United States was 5,200,000,000,000 board feet of merchantable timber. It has been reduced to about 1,600,000,000,000 feet of virgin forest and 600,-000,000,000 of second growth timber.

A serious aspect of the situation is that, while threefourths of the forest land lies east of the Great Plains, it now contains only 40 per cent of all the timber of merchantable size. The national lumber freight bill in 1920 was over \$250,000,000. Sometimes the freight bill is more than the delivered price of lumber 30 years ago.

Forest fires have vastly reduced the supply of timber and have prevented adequate regrowth. Notwithstanding all repressive efforts, 52,000 forest fires occurred in 1922, burning over 8,000,000 acres and causing a damage of nearly \$17,000,000. The imminent forest fire risk definitely deters land owners from undertaking commercial reforestation. It is possible, however, to give forest lands a degree of protection that would justify the risk of reforestation. Over 150,000,000 acres of privately owned forest land receive no protection whatever. Thirteen forest states do nothing in this direction. Forest insects and tree diseases are important factors in forest destruction.

The taxation of forest lands has an important bearing on reforestation and its revision requires careful attention from the states, as a condition necessary to large scale private enterprise in reforestation.

Ownership of Forest Land

Of the 469,000,000 acres of forest land 89,000,000 are owned or controlled by the Federal Government, 8,700,-

Pend	d'Oreille	Timber	Protective	Association
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000 acres by the several states, 400,000 acres by the cities, and 371,000,000 are in private ownership, including 150,-000,000 acres in farm wood lots. Commercial ownership is put at 221,000,000 acres. Sixty-nine million acres of virgin timber have been cut off. There are not more than 1,500,000 acres of planted growth in the United The greater part of the forest land will repro-States. duce growths of timber if fires are kept out, but much of the 81,000,000 acres of barren land must be planted artificially. Economic factors are beginning to prove a powerful stimulant to private reforestation. It is possible to bring up the yearly growth of wood in the United States to 63,500,000,000 feet, which would be 10,500,000,-000 feet in excess of present consumption. Roughly speaking, there is no other region in the world to which the United States can look for the meeting of its forest product needs.

SIX FOREST COMMANDMENTS

The Georgia State College of Agriculture has issued a circular on "Farming the Forest." This was worked up in cooperation with R. Mattoon, Forest Service Extension Specialist, and contains the following commandments on how to grow pine timber in the west:

1. Cut no promising trees measuring under 12 inches on the stump.

2. Cut low stumps (12 inches or under); save the best timber.

3. Leave two bushy-topped seed-producing trees on each acre.

4. Take care not to injure the young timber.

5. Pull the tops of all cut trees away from living timber; save it from the worms and possible fires.

6. Keep out fire at all times.

A study of forest taxation is being undertaken by the forest service under the McNary-Clarke law.

IDAHO

Over one-tenth of the country's timber stand is within the borders of Idaho. The responsibility which the possession of this immediately valuable economic asset imposes has been ignored by those whom the people have elected to care for the public weal.

Idaho has no state officer or organization provided by law to protect her forests from devastation by fire or other destructive agencies. She has done nothing and is doing nothing to assure a renewal of forest growth when the present stand is gone and it is going rapidly. She cries aloud to all the world for help in reclaiming her arid lands through irrigation but she takes no steps to preserve the forest cover placed by Nature at the sources of her streams to regulate their flow upon the equability of which the very life of irrigation in Idaho depends. Relative to her forests she does not encourage economical use, she invites waste.

Idaho's timber industry is her second most important one but timber owners must rely upon their own effort for protection against fire and there is no inducement held out, or compulsion exercised by the state, to secure conservative use or future growth. The motto on Idaho's great seal is "Esto Perpetua"; would that she might breathe its spirit over her forests.

Nevertheless, despite the state's negligence and indifference to its plain duty to itself to assume the leadership in this important matter, the forests are far from going unprotected. Indeed they are among the best protected in the country due to the activities of several timberland owners' forest fire protection associations.

> F. A. FENN, U. S. Forest Service.

REFORESTATION

The lumber industry is vitally interested in everything pertaining to a national forestry policy, the industry and the secondary woodworking industries probably representing approximately:

\$10,000,000,000 of capital

\$ 3,000,000,000 in value of annual product 1,000,000 in number of employees

Under more or less intensive management for continuous lumber production are

83,500,000 acres of Federal land

7,000,000 acres of State land

225,000 acres of municipal and county land

At least 75 per cent of the problem of regrowth of timber is fire protection. Immediate steps should be taken to secure, as to this, cooperation between the Federal and state governments and individual owners.

Present tax laws in most states make private reforestation impractical. Changes in such laws to promote private reforestation should be made in the various States. But as in many States this requires constitutional amendment, fire protection cooperation should not be made to wait on tax changes.

In most regions the problem of reforestation is of a size and character removing it from the possibility of settlement by individuals, unaided by the Federal and State governments.

A FOREST POLICY AT LAST

Congress passed the McNary-Clarke forest protection bill and the President signed it. It is regarded as the first really adequate law ever enacted for systematic conservation of timber resources. It enables the Secretary of Agriculture to use money for fire protection, reforestation, etc., equal to the amounts spent by the states for these purposes. An appropriation of \$2,500,000 a year is provided for the study of forest taxation. The law enables the government to accept gifts of cut-over lands and to handle them under national forestry regulations. Large extension of the present national forest areas is contemplated. Money is provided for the distribution of seeds for reforestation purposes.

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