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1977/48

SCHOOL OF FORESTRY,
Reading Room

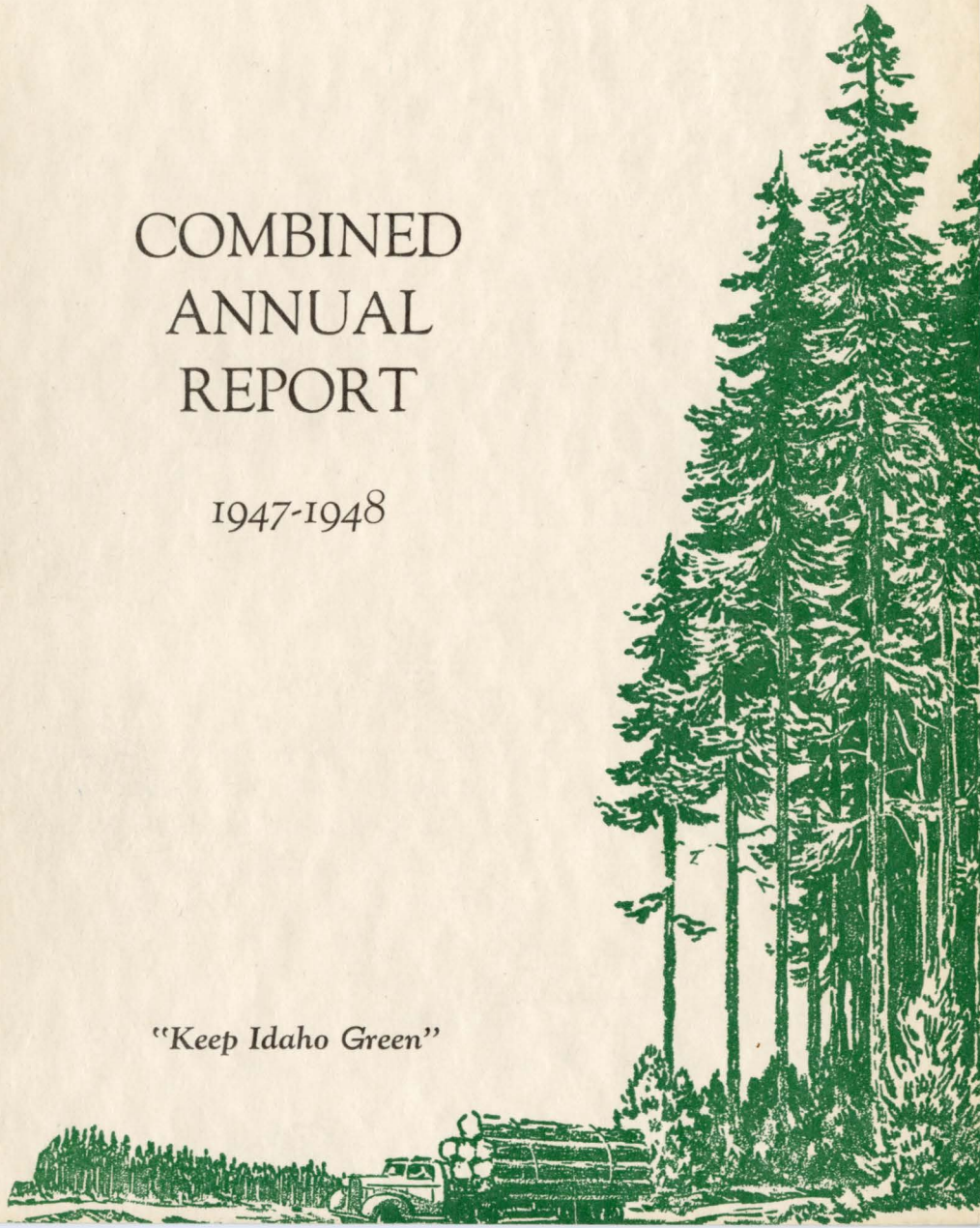
P. T. P. A.

POTLATCH TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

COMBINED ANNUAL REPORT

1947-1948

"Keep Idaho Green"



Potlatch Timber Protective Association

Annual Report

1948



OFFICERS

J. J. O'Connell, President.....Potlatch, Idaho
 Roger Guernsey, Vice President.....Boise, Idaho
 A. A. Segersten, Secretary-Treasurer.....Lewiston, Idaho
 A. B. Curtis, Chief Fire Warden.....Orofino, Idaho
 George Hjort, Assist Chief Fire Warden.....Orofino, Idaho

DIRECTORS

J. J. O'Connell	Roger Guernsey	R. G. Sackerson
J. S. Barron	Albert N. Cochrell	

Official Directory

Potlatch Timber Protective Association

Potlatch, Idaho

1948

J. J. O'CONNELL, *President*.....Potlatch, Idaho
ROGER GUERNSEY, *Vice-President*.....Boise, Idaho
A. A. SEGERSTEN, *Secretary-Treasurer*.....Lewiston, Idaho

DIRECTORS

J. J. O'CONNELL.....Potlatch, Idaho
ROGER GUERNSEY.....Boise, Idaho
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J. S. BARRON.....Spokane, Washington
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COMMITTEE ON FIRE PROTECTION

ED RING, *Chairman*.....Coeur d'Alene, Idaho
ROGER BILLINGS.....Newport, Washington
J. J. O'CONNELL.....Potlatch, Idaho

AUDITING COMMITTEE

GEORGE BEARDMORE, *Chairman*.....Lewiston, Idaho
ROGER BILLINGS.....Newport, Washington
ED RING.....Coeur d'Alene, Idaho

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Recommendations

1. Idaho Forestry Law 37:110, 37:108, chapter 74 of 1945 session laws dealing with slash disposal.

The above act provides ways and means of disposing of slash and provides for cooperation with the State of Idaho in case operators decide to do so.

Laws 37:110-37:108 is weak in that it does not give the state the right to dispose of slash and collect costs until after an operation. If a suit is necessary to collect for slash disposal in many instances all assets have been removed and there is nothing left to collect.

It is recommended that all operators either contract their slash disposal work to the State of Idaho as provided by house bill 80, chapter 74 of 1945 session laws or provide satisfactory bond to the state to guarantee proper disposal under section 37:109.

2. Idaho forestry law 37:107 provides that residence upon forest land constitutes adequate protection and sufficient claim for exemption from forest protection tax.

Residence upon forest land falls short of protection. Residence may be supplied by a person or persons unable to fight fire. Many persons living on their own land are never aware that fire exists until the fire has reached such proportions as to endanger an entire community. Few residences are equipped to handle fire situations, unable to fight fire due to physical limitations, and do not possess the knowledge of fire fighting procedure. Another fault in resident exception appears when it is considered that most people leave premises for duration of a day or even a week or more. This lack of continuous residence permits ample opportunity for fire to do untold damage.

Fire protection charges upon timber land is a most important tax. Without adequate fire protection, forest growth has but a small chance of survival. Without forest growth forest land is valueless and will revert to a non-taxing status. On forest land of a low value the protection charge has been set by the Cooperative Board of Forestry at three cents per acre each year. Land high in value pays actual cost of protection which in the past fire years has averaged 11.9 cents per acre.

In view of the value at stake, the matter of preserving the state's resources from fire, it is recommended that a maximum exemption of 160 acres for any ownership be written into the law.

3. A study of fire weather conditions over the past 20 years

reveals that the month of May is more dangerous for fire in Idaho than June. During May ground cover has not reached its full green growth on much of Idaho forest acreage. To protect our forest resources from early spring fires, it is recommended that fire season be set by law to start May first of each year instead of June first.

4. Lands within the Clearwater and Potlatch Timber Protective Associations now support the world's greatest stands of White Pine. The danger of loss by Blister Rust disease is far greater than commonly realized. Forest pathologists and leading foresters advise us that we cannot hope to establish or maintain young white pine growth where rust infected ribes are permitted to grow. Control measures are now far behind on State and Private Lands within our two associations.

If Idaho is to carry on the distinction of being an important lumber producing state prompt action is necessary. Further encouragement should be given the Federal Government by the State of Idaho in the form of addition appropriations by the State for matching federal funds in the control of this enemy of our white pine forests.

WHITE PINE BLISTER RUST CONTROL POTLATCH TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

H. E. Swanson, Regional Leader

Blister rust control on state and private lands within the Potlatch Timber Protective Association was conducted by the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine in cooperation with the State of Idaho and the Potlatch Timber Protective Association. During 1947, \$162,000 was expended on the project of which \$152,000 were federal funds and \$10,000, state and private. Reductions in federal financial assistance starting July 1, 1947, resulted in a serious setback to the program in 1948, when federal funds available were \$37,000 and state and private funds were approximately \$13,000.

Accomplishments of the 1947-1948 control program were as follows: Acres worked for the first time, 185; acres reworked, 14,496. Since most of this land is covered with young white pine growth, two or three workings are necessary to establish control.

Many of the areas logged in the earlier years now support fine stands of young white pine in the 20-40 year age class and were initially worked by CCC and WPA labor. If protected from blister rust, these areas will yield 20 to 50 M board feet of white pine per acre, so all possible effort is being made to complete the rework necessary to establish permanent protection.

Effective control has already been accomplished on many stands and the present small program is protecting future white pine volume at a cost of \$1.00 to \$3.00 per thousand board feet (log scale) depending upon the amount of white pine per acre and the timely initiation of control measures. With past and present average values of this stumpage at \$6.50 and \$23.38 per M, respectively, the present program should be expanded four or five times to handle all the good white pine stands. In view of the high values to be protected as compared to cost, the State of Idaho and other owners of white pine land should give serious consideration to the possible expansion of control work to prevent the losses which they are suffering from blister rust.

Blister rust has already destroyed many unprotected young white pine stands. It has seriously decimated older stands and damage can now be seen in trees up to 60 years of age.

Since the program has not been adequate to protect all the fine white pine growth already well established, there has been no opportunity to save the new white pine growth on recently logged areas. However, the majority of these new areas have not been logged properly to bring back sufficient re-stocking of white pine to warrant cost of blister rust control. If these areas are to be maintained in white pine production, silvicultural practices which will clean up the areas for re-establishment of white pine and at the same time minimize the blister rust control problem must be followed. Research has shown how white pine stands can be managed and cut to yield maximum returns and to reduce the blister rust control job. These procedures have been discussed on the ground with state and private foresters. Coordinated planning on intermingled ownerships to determine type of cutting and future management, method of slash disposal, and blister rust control measures to be followed is essential in growing white pine.

The past two years have seen important improvements in crew methods. Greater production and higher efficiency have resulted from the one-man drag line method of ribes eradication. In this method, a man works alone and is accountable for his own performance. Also, about 75 percent of the string laying necessary in the former crew methods is eliminated. Developments in ribes eradication by chemical methods are reducing costs materially on areas where grubbing was difficult. A new hormone spray, 2,4,5-T, was used extensively in 1948. Preliminary tests indicate that it will kill all ribes species and its use in power spray rigs or portable units will replace most hand work in cutover areas. With the new developments in control methods, future costs should be materially lower. Not only will the ground be covered faster, but it appears at this early stage of chemical work that the ground will require less reworking.

It is not economically feasible to attempt blister rust con-

trol on all white pine lands in the Potlatch Timber Protective Association territory without rehabilitation measures being undertaken first. However, there is an immediate need for control work on approximately 80,000 acres of top priority state and private white pine producing land where the values to be saved are many times greater than the cost of control. The program would have to be expanded four or five times over the next five years to protect this acreage. Increased funds are necessary from state and private agencies if the entire job is to be done.

December 17, 1948—Spokane, Washington.



Fire Warden Carl Altmiller with trainees receiving instruction on use of Bosworth fire Finder.

Fire Warden's Annual Report

1948

COVERING ACTIVITIES OF THE POTLATCH TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION WITHIN THE POTLATCH FOREST PROTECTIVE DISTRICT



Orofino, Idaho, December 31, 1948

Officers and Members

POTLATCH TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

I hereby submit my annual report as Chief Fire Warden of the Potlatch Timber Protective Association for the period December 1, 1947, to November 30, 1948, both dates inclusive.

The 1948 fire season did not become serious until late summer. Frequent showers of rain in June and July and light rainfall in August kept much of the forest area damp until a later than usual date. Absence of electrical storms during dry season, shorter days and heavy dew further assisted in making 1948 one of the most successful fire seasons in the history of the Association.

A total of twenty-two fires occurred within the Association's boundaries this year. This represents the least number of fires handled any year since 1916 when but one fire occurred. During the previous thirty-two years there have been slightly more than sixty-six fires per year. All fires in 1948 were confined to Class A size or less than one-quarter acre. The aggregate acreage burned over was less than one acre and no timber or valuable forest land was burned. Sixteen of the total number of fires occurred as a result of electrical storms, most of which came early in the season. Considerable rain with the lightning storms was helpful to prevent spreading of fires until suppression crews reached them. Four fires are reported as originating from miscellaneous causes. Three of these fires were a result of small children playing with matches. Investigation revealed no malicious intent and the youths were handled according to advice and recommendation of juvenile authority. No arrests were made and an attempt was made to give the children a better understanding of the seriousness of such carelessness.

WEATHER

Fire season weather has much to do with fire occurrence and results of fires. This year the weather of May through September became the wettest five months that have ever been recorded at the Elk River Weather Station. A total of 18.25 inches of rainfall was received during this period, nearly 16 inches of which was received during May, June and July. August and September were drier than usual and our longest dry period of 28 days occurred from August 25th to September 23rd, which period of time became the only fire danger period experienced. However, only four of our total number of fires occurred during this dry period.

The following table, showing precipitation in inches by months since 1944, emphasizes the increase in 1948:

	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
May .....	.87	3.30	1.26	1.57	6.22
June	2.54	1.24	3.18	4.19	4.54
July .....	.11	.12	.95	.27	5.11
August	1.17	.61	.....	.38	1.16
September	2.38	3.49	1.69	2.41	1.12
Totals	<u>7.07</u>	<u>8.76</u>	<u>7.08</u>	<u>8.82</u>	<u>18.25</u>

The above information was compiled from weather information taken at Elk River Headquarters. A more complete record is contained on following pages of this report and gives detail on dates of rainfall with amounts and accumulated totals. From the above table it can be noted that the month of May is usually drier than June and September. During May green vegetation does not have its full growth. This condition during dry periods makes it possible to have costly and damaging early spring fires. This condition has been mentioned previously and closed fire season for the month of May has been recommended to give greater protection to forest land during this spring month.

MAINTENANCE

Maintenance work progressed slowly during spring and early summer months due to inclement weather. Mud resulting from rain made necessary the reworking of roads, caused loss of time in getting crews to work, more than ordinary wear and tear on machinery, and all around greater expense than usual. This work was necessary, however, to prepare roads, trails, and telephone lines for use during fire season. The Association now has nearly a thousand miles of road which should be opened up for protection use. The road mileage along with trail and telephone line mileage requires several weeks time to repair with the crews the Association has

available for such work. All roads, trails, and telephone lines were opened up this year, but grading work was never completed in some instances where very soft roadbeds made it impracticable.

Our lookout system consists of thirteen towers, all but one of which are wooden structures. The Elk Butte wooden tower was replaced this year with a 75-foot steel tower. Most of the wooden towers were built in 1934 and 1935. Maintenance work on the tower system increases each year as decay works into supports. Considerable carpenter and other maintenance labor is required to keep the towers in a safe and usable condition. An effort has been made to keep abreast of this project so that a major repair and rebuilding undertaking will not be necessary. It is felt that our tower system will always remain necessary for good fire detection regardless of airplane detection possibility. Should additional steel towers become available through war surplus at low cost, it would be advisable to consider their purchase.

Telephone maintenance work will be somewhat easier than in the past, due to the relocation of considerable mileage along regularly maintained roads. Lines that formerly were located away from roads and were relocated along roads this year include the line to Boehl's Cabin over Green Mountain and from Boehl's Cabin to Goat Mountain. Considerable other telephone line relocation work remains to be done when time permits. The line between Elk River and Dent should be rebuilt due to the new logging development in that area.

TRAINING — ORGANIZATION — PERSONNEL

A number of experienced former Association employees returned for the work this year which helped to fill some key positions upon which the Fire Protective organization was built. The number of experienced workers that returned in recent years, however, has never reached the number that came back each spring during prewar times. It was necessary to employ many student and local workers, some of whom had never been in the woods before. For this reason a very thorough training program has been resorted to. This year, as previously, the Potlatch and Clearwater Associations held their training program together at Elk River. The practice of holding joint training programs has proved most successful and will be continued. Several days of work was given the group on methods to be used for fire finding, fire suppression, and other general subjects which was felt necessary. I am sure that the ability of the trainees was greatly improved. The training program helps to place a value on new men and gives an opportunity to study new workers for better placement.

Slash disposal crews working at different locations in the

district helps greatly as a reservoir of emergency labor for fire fighting purposes. These crews are also given training to see that they have a good understanding and knowledge of fire fighting. While no crews were called out for fire this year, plans were made for their use should the occasion arise.

The use of Mexican Nationals was planned during the late summer and early fall to keep our manpower up during a time when many workers usually leave to work in harvest fields or seek better paying jobs. Due to complications on the day



Above, Chief Fire Warden A. B. Curtis, back row, center, is shown with Fire Training School Instructors. Below, Fire Warden Dwain Space and Assistant Chief Fire Warden George V. Hjort, explain technique of locating fires with the Bosworth Fire Finder to school trainees.

we were to receive Mexicans, the Government nullified our agreement and made it necessary for us to seek other emergency labor to continue slash disposal work. Older lumber-jack type labor from Spokane was recruited and only a slight loss of work time resulted. It is doubtful that Mexicans will ever be used again under present conditions. Their use has become so complicated with numerous government regulations, agreements and understandings that to effect their possession was very troublesome and disheartening. Our best source of labor will undoubtedly be local labor, high school and college students and transient labor from Spokane market in that order.

Four lookouts were used last summer which were all that were required under the conditions as they existed. All four were key primary points and provided a good detection plan for the kind of season we had. When additional detection was needed, the use of airplanes for scouting work was resorted to. Good airplane service was quickly available at satisfactory cost. The use of airplanes will probably come into more common use as airfields and better facilities for their use develop. It is doubtful whether or not all our detection work will ever be done by planes as it appears that it would be impractical at this time. Their greatest value is for scouting work to obtain more and additional detail or specific locations of fire, information on fire behavior, fuel types, etc. Planes with more power and ability to fly closer to objects under survey are now more available than a year or two ago.

A road, construction started in 1947, leading from Freeze-out Lookout to Boehl's Cabin, a distance of 18 miles, was continued this summer. A total of 10 miles now has been built and with a satisfactory year in 1949 the project may be completed then. The construction of this road will help greatly to reach one of the Association's largest isolated and remote areas. In addition to this several miles of low standard fire control roads were built around slash areas. The above mentioned roads and new steel tower on Elk Butte was all the new development work done this year.

NEW CAMP SITE

The ground for the new camp site at Elk River Headquarters was prepared for the camp move during the summer. After fire season the buildings on the old camp site were jacked up and pulled some 100 yards down the hill to the new location on the flat. Buildings moved include the cookhouse, office, warehouse, and several bunk houses. A new bath house was built. Several buildings have been left at their old location and they include the barn, garages, and shop. These buildings would be difficult to move on account of their type of construction and may be permitted to remain at their present location. Our new camp site will give the Association a very

pretty place for a camp and will help towards keeping a cleaner and neater camp which will be a more satisfactory place for men to live. Better fire protection to camp buildings will also be achieved. Work yet to be done on the new camp site includes some grading up of driveways, installing water and electric power, and building telephone lines. No plans are being made to expand the size of the camp or otherwise develop a camp site where any large expense is involved. Our present location with existing buildings can be made very adequate and comfortable with minor changes and improvements.



Upper photo shows radio equipped plane being prepared for take-off on fire reconnaissance flight. Note radio above rear seat. Left, plane parachutes seat. Right, plane parachutes supplies to ground crews.



RADIO

Our radio system is now in its second year of use. Some new equipment has been added and some improvements have been made. Our radio system has become more valuable in the field of fire control as more is learned on the use of it and improvements made. An improvement is planned at Elk River Headquarters next spring to eliminate certain areas that we now have difficulty in reaching. This will require the building of a new radio sending tower and several hundred feet of power and transmitting line.

A new device was added this year known as a portable electric megaphone. This piece of equipment is very valuable to transmit one's voice far beyond any distance heretofore known by megaphone. The equipment is light and easily carried. It is powered with small six-volt rechargeable batteries. It will have its greatest value in directing men around fire lines. It has been tested and found to be of value to speak from low flying airplanes to persons on the ground.

FIRE PREVENTION

Numerous fire warning signs were posted throughout the district to warn people of the danger of fire. All logging and critical areas were posted with "no smoking" signs. Logging camps, sawmills, and operating crews were inspected for tool caches and other fire protection equipment such as spark arresters on tractors, trucks, and other gasoline combustion engines. I am pleased to report that we had the fullest cooperation from logging operators and other forest camps.

All forest areas remained open to the public last summer. The fire season never developed to such a critical stage as to make it necessary to ask the Governor for a proclamation for forest closure. Recreationists, fishermen, and others were permitted to come and go as they pleased.

The Association has benefited greatly from the "KEEP IDAHO GREEN" campaign. This program is sponsored by the Idaho State Junior Chamber of Commerce and the activities and finance arranged by Mr. John Murray, Chairman of the Governor's "Keep Idaho Green Committee." Highway slogans, roadside signs, radio and newspaper advertisements are some of the means used by the committee to impress people with the importance of being careful with fire in the woods. I have seen the publicity work of fire prevention organization in several other states and believe that the work of Idaho is most outstanding.

A letter to all operators was sent by Association President J. J. O'Connell early in July. The letter effectively urged cooperation on the part of all operators to prevent fire occurring in their operations.

The Interstate Telephone Company cooperated by notifying all telephone exchanges and operators in the Association area to give precedence to Association fire calls.

GRAZING

Several Association ranges went unused last summer due to a general drop in demand for summer feed by sheep men. A very active search was made for leases, but with little success. The demand for cattle range remains strong and a slight increase may be had from this source to keep our grazing fees about equal to previous years.

An abundance of good feed was on Association ranges this year and no cases of poor grazing practices was brought to my attention. In nearly all cases sheepmen and stockmen had a very successful season.

SLASH DISPOSAL

The work of slash disposal was carried on by the Potlatch Forest Protective District this year as has been the case since enactment of House Bill 80, Chapter 74 of the 1945 Idaho Session Laws. This law, known as the Forest Management Act, has worked very successfully and only slight revision is needed in our slash disposal law to correct an apparent weakness. This weakness is explained in the recommendation portion of this report.

To carry out the work of slash disposal, several camps were established. Most of the work done was by the pile and burn method when the fuel required reduction. On one operation a fire controlled broadcast method was used. On this particular site there was no timber value left and the pile and burn method was unnecessary since there was no selective forest to consider. About 500 acres was broadcast and a large accumulation of slash material disposed of. The use of a special brush blade mounted on a D-6 caterpillar was put into service in the Potlatch-Gold Butte area. In this particular area the slope was quite gentle and the land owners urged the use of the brush blade in order to get more land cleared for agricultural use. The teeth on the blade designed to bunch slash increased the benefits by tearing up the soil which was desirable by the land owner. I believe that greater advancement can soon be made with the use of mechanical means when brush piling or bunching machines have advanced in design. Every angle of improvement in our slash disposal program is being completely looked into and further research in this field is anxiously being carried on.

Slash disposal work on the Potlatch District is practically abreast with logging activity and with good planning can remain so, provided weather conditions are favorable. Piling

work was complete so far as it was practical and all slash piled was burned. Nearly all operations have negotiated contracts with the State Forester to carry on their slash work. Those who have chosen to do their own work are few and the volume of their production is not great.

Plans are being made to build several portable camps which can be moved directly into operating areas. This will enable us to make a saving on hauling or walking men to work.

Slash disposal work under contract to the State of Idaho by operators within the Potlatch Forest Protective District was a large operation in 1948. The following figures are given as of this date:

Total log production	104,423,730 ft.
Total cedar poles, 35 feet and longer	14,489
Total cedar poles, 30 feet and shorter	1,900
Total cedar pole production	16,389
Total money received for log and cedar pole production	\$88,622.81

Final scale and money has not been received for 1948 work on several operations which will somewhat increase the above figures.

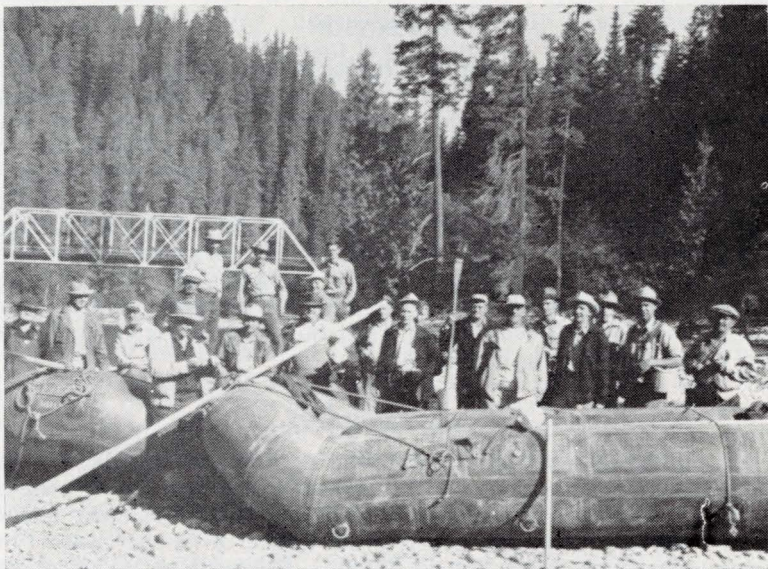
INSPECTION

The week of July 12th to 19th this Association was visited by the State Land Board, several members of the Cooperative Board of Forestry, several Directors of this Association and guests. Various phases of forestry work were inspected including fire protection work, slash disposal operation, cutting practices on State and private land and Blister Rust control work. The group spent the full week to very good advantage and obtained first hand information on forestry matters of interest. It was very gratifying to have a visit by our State officials who were very interested in the advancement of good forestry. It is sincerely hoped that our relation with such forestry boards will be continued.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, I wish to express my sincere thanks to the Officers and Directors of this Association for their cooperation, guidance and assistance to make this past year a success. I further am appreciative and grateful to the State Forester, operators, U. S. Forest Service, Blister Rust Control and other forest agencies for their cooperation and help. Without such splendid spirit, forest protection work would be far more difficult.

Respectfully submitted,
A. B. CURTIS
Chief Fire Warden.



Active interest in Idaho Forest problems was shown by the State Land Board in their 1948 trip through Associated forests. Above, Board members, members of the Cooperative Board of Forestry and guests of the Clearwater and Potlatch Timber Protective Associations assemble at Headquarters. Below, members of the party prepare to launch rubber rafts at the mouth of Beaver Creek for their trip down the North Fork of the Clearwater.

AREA OF DISTRICT—1948

CONTRIBUTING LANDS:

State of Idaho lands listed	115,469
Other Association Members	153,624
National Forest Lands	109,317
Public Domain	11,765
Tax Roll Lands	43,006
Latah County	4,097
	<hr/>
	437,278

NON-CONTRIBUTING LANDS:

Clearwater County	6,965
Agricultural Lands, Rights-of-way, etc., and Forest Lands exempt due to residence of owner	20,073
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	27,038
TOTAL	<hr/> 464,316 <hr/>



New steel tower on Elk Butte with old wooden tower in foreground.

WEATHER INFORMATION

P.T.P.A. Headquarters, Elk River, Idaho—1948

Date	Precipitation	Monthly Totals	Totals Car. Fwd.	Prec. During Fire Season
May 3	.55"		.55"	
4	.13		.68	
6	.26		.94	
7	.37		1.31	
8	.30		1.61	
9	.18		1.79	
11	.25		2.04	
13	.75		2.79	
19	.14		2.93	
20	.42		3.35	
21	.01		3.36	
22	.70		4.06	
23	.73		4.79	
29	.90		5.69	
30	.53		6.22	
		6.22"		
June 3	.16		6.38	.16"
4	.21		6.59	.37
5	.08		6.67	.45
9	.01		6.68	.46
10	.04		6.72	.50
11	1.06		7.78	1.56
12	.01		7.79	1.57
13	.05		7.84	1.62
16	.70		8.54	2.32
19	1.49		10.03	3.81
20	.23		10.26	4.04
21	.04		10.30	4.08
22	.08		10.38	4.16
23	.19		10.57	4.35
26	.11		10.68	4.46
28	.02		10.70	4.48
29	.06		10.76	4.54
		4.54"		
July 1	.14		10.90	4.68
7	.20		11.10	4.88
8	.01		11.11	4.90
10	.01		11.12	4.90
19	.39		11.51	5.29
20	.67		12.18	5.96
24	.28		12.46	6.24
27	.51		12.97	6.75
28	2.66		15.63	9.41
29	.24		15.87	9.65
		5.11"		
August 2	.63		16.50	10.28
6	.03		16.53	10.31
13	.07		16.60	10.38
23	.16		16.76	10.54
24	.18		16.94	10.72
25	.09		17.03	10.81
		1.16"		
September 23	.43		17.46	11.24
26	.50		17.96	11.74
27	.19		18.15	11.93
		1.12"		

Date	Precipitation	Monthly Totals	Totals Car. Fwd.	Prec. During Fire Season
October 4	.73		18.88	12.66
5	.19		19.07	12.85
6	.20		19.27	13.05
7	.13		19.40	13.18
14	.02		19.42	13.20
24	.25		19.67	13.45
26	.15		19.82	13.60
27	.05		19.87	13.65
31	.15		20.02	13.80
		1.87"		

Table One

SHOWING FIRES BY CAUSE, EXTENT OF LOSS, CLASS AND ACREAGE INSIDE ASSOCIATION BOUNDARY — 1948

CAUSE	No. Fires	Per Cent	Acreage	A	B	C	Loss MBF	Loss Poles
Lightning	16	73	Spots	16			None	None
Debris Burning	1	05	Spots	1			None	None
Miscellaneous	4	17	Spots	4			None	None
Campers	1	05	Spots	1			None	None
TOTALS	22	100		22				

Table Two

SHOWING NUMBERS AND TYPES OF FIRES — 1948

Cause	Cut Over No. Acres	Mch. Tbr. No. Acres	Burn No. Acres	Other Land No. Acres	Reproduction No. Acres	Totals No. Acres
Lightning	12	2	2			16
Debris Burning				1		1
Miscellaneous	1				3	4
Campers					1	1
TOTALS	13	2	2	1	4	22

POTLATCH TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION — DETAILED STATEMENT OF FIRES — 1948

No.	Name	Date	Sub-Div.	Sec.	Tp.	R.	Cause	Land Owner	Type	Size	Damage
1.	Jackson Frie	5-31	NWNE	2	40	1E	Lightning	Milwaukee Land Co.	Cut-Over	Spot	None
2.	Old Camp 2 McGary	6-11	NENE	21	40	1E	Lightning	U.S.F.S.	Cut-Over	Spot	None
3.	Camp 6 Road	6-11	SENE	12	40	1W	Lightning	Potlatch Forests, Inc.	Cut-Over	Spot	None
4.	McGary Spring	6-11	SWNE	29	40	1E	Lightning	County	Cut-Over	Spot	None
5.	Fay Creek	6-11	NWNW	33	41	1E	Lightning	State of Idaho	Cut-Over	Spot	None
6.	Horse Ranch	1-11	SESE	1	40	1W	Lightning	U.S.F.S.	Cut-Over	Spot	None
7.	Hog Meadow	6-11	NENE	3	40	1W	Lightning	U.S.F.S.	Cut-Over	Spot	None
8.	Shea Mdw. Divide	6-11	NESE	27	41	1W	Lightning	State of Idaho	Cut-Over	Spot	None
9.	Hemlock East	6-12	SESE	7	41	3E	Lightning	Potlatch Forests, Inc.	Mch. Tbr.	Spot	None
10.	Old Camp 2 North	6-13	SWSW	5-	39	2E	Lightning	State of Idaho	Cut-Over	Spot	None
11.	River Fire	7-4	Lot 4	5	40	5E	Debris Burning	State of Idaho	Other Land	Spot	None
12.	City Dump	7-9	NWNE	27	40	2E	Miscellaneous	U.S.F.S.	Cut-Over	Spot	None
13.	Smith Ridge	7-22	SWNE	13	41	5E	Lightning	State of Idaho	Old Burn	Spot	None
14.	Elk Butte South	7-24	NW	18	40	3E	Lightning	U.S.F.S.	Cut-Over	Spot	None
15.	Camp R No. 1	7-24	NENW	12	38	2E	Lightning	State of Idaho	Cut-Over	Spot	None
16.	Upper Bob's Creek	7-25	NENW	11	41	1W	Lightning	Not Listed	Cut-Over	Spot	None
17.	Goat Mtn. No. 1	8-6	NENE	27	42	5E	Lightning	State of Idaho	Mch. Tbr.	Spot	None
18.	O'Donnell Point	8-6	SWSW	19	42	5E	Lightning	State of Idaho	Burn	Spot	None
19.	Elk Creek	9-2	SWSW	2	40	2E	Campers	U.S.F.S.	Reprod.	Spot	None
20.	Ball Park	9-6	SWSE	23	40	2E	Miscellaneous	U.S.F.S.	Reprod.	Spot	None
21.	City Dump No. 2	9-6	NWNE	27	40	2E	Miscellaneous	Not Listed	Reprod.	Spot	None
22.	Ball Park No. 2	9-8	SWSE	23	40	2E	Miscellaneous	U.S.F.S.	Reprod.	Spot	None

BALANCE STATEMENT — NOVEMBER 30, 1948

ASSETS:

Current

Cash—Idaho First National Bank, Lewiston		\$ 3,171.04
Merchandise Inventory		
Provisions and supplies	\$ 2,994.69	
Wanigan	125.04	3,119.73
Idaho Compensation Company—Deposit.....		100.00
		<hr/>
Total Current Assets		\$ 6,390.77

Fixed

Camp equipment and tools	10,644.04	
Road equipment and machinery	8,154.08	
Livestock and equipment	564.16	
Headquarters buildings	5,221.88	
Motor vehicles	2,663.64	
Telephone system	2,933.26	
Radio system	2,246.25	
		<hr/>
Total Fixed Assets		32,427.31
		<hr/>
Total Assets		\$38,818.01
		<hr/>

LIABILITIES:

Notes payable	\$12,000.00
Grazing fees payable	3,462.85
Surplus—Present worth, Nov. 30, 1948.....	23,355.23
	<hr/>

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS \$38,818.01

BANK RECONCILIATION

637	\$ 3.75	
920	1.80	
925	87.16	
968	67.50	
1004	60.00	
1005	75.30	
1006	15.06	
1007 .....	.90	
1008	198.94	
1012	11.46	
1013	63.00	
1014	135.00	
1015	10.20	
1016	108.68	
1017	97.10	
1018	5.88	
1019	3.52	
1020	374.88	
1021	49.99	
1022	45.00	
1023	259.90	
1025	456.65	
1026	14.02	
1027	44.55	
1028	112.40	
1031	18.00	
1032	14.16	
1033	117.30	\$2,451.92
Payroll Checks Outstanding		
October	108.38	
November	828.74	937.12
Ledger Bank Balance		3,171.04
Bank Balance November 30, 1948		\$6,560.08

OPERATION IN PROPERTY ACCOUNTS — SEASON 1948

	Book Value Nov. 30, 1947	Additions 1948	Sales and Refunds	Net Before 1948 Depreciation	Depreciation 1948	Book Value Nov. 30, 1948
Camp equipment and tools.....	\$ 9,979.92	\$3,208.02	\$665.54	\$12,522.40	\$1,878.36	\$10,644.04
Livestock and equipment.....	626.85			626.85	62.69	564.16
Road equipment and machinery	9,266.00			9,266.00	1,111.92	8,154.08
Headquarters buildings	2,354.28	3,284.19	23.55	5,614.92	393.04	5,221.88
Motor vehicles	2,066.25	1,263.30		3,329.55	665.91	2,663.64
Telephone system	2,094.62	1,060.42	1.00	3,154.04	220.78	2,933.26
Radio system	1,440.90	1,000.68		2,441.58	195.33	2,246.25
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$27,828.82	\$9,816.61	\$690.09	\$36,955.34	\$4,528.03	\$32,427.31

**ANALYSIS OF SURPLUS OR NET WORTH AS OF
NOVEMBER 30, 1948**

BALANCE:

Net worth as of November 30, 1947	\$24,672.66
Deduct:	
Excess of expenditures over revenue, 1948	1,317.43
Net worth as of November 30, 1948	<u>\$23,355.23</u>

SUMMARY OF 1948 INVENTORY

Provisions and supplies	\$ 2,994.69	
Wanigan	125.04	\$ 3,119.73
Camp equipment and tools	10,644.04	
Livestock and equipment	564.16	
Road equipment and machinery	8,154.08	
Headquarters buildings	5,221.88	
Motor vehicles	2,663.64	
Telephone system	2,933.26	
Radio system	2,246.25	32,427.31
		<u>\$35,547.04</u>

ACREAGE AND ASSESSMENT OF MEMBERSHIP — 1948

	Assessment No. 1		Assessment No. 2		Total 11c
	Acreage	4c	Acreage	7c	
Cardiff, L.	160	\$ 6.40	160	\$ 11.20	\$ 17.60
Diamond Match Co.	16,785	671.40	17,393	1,217.51	1,888.91
Flannery, M. P.	1,545	61.80	1,545	108.15	169.95
Milwaukee Land Co.	6,030	241.20	6,030	422.10	663.30
Northern Pac. Ry. Co.	2,042	81.68	2,042	142.94	224.62
Ohio Match Co.	4,165	166.60	4,165	291.55	458.15
Potlatch Forests, Inc.	122,694	4,907.76	122,464	8,572.48	13,480.24
Rubedew, Katherine C.	160	6.40	160	11.20	17.60
Schaefer-Hitchcock Co.	43	1.72	43	3.01	4.73
State of Idaho	115,469	4,618.76	117,513	8,225.91	12,844.67
TOTALS	269,093	\$10,763.72	271,515	\$19,006.05	\$29,769.77

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS**December 1, 1947 to November 30, 1948**

Balance, Idaho First National Bank, Lewiston....	\$ 1,356.06
--------------------------------------------------	-------------

Receipts:

St. Joe Nat'l Forest (Bal. 1947).....	\$ 7,442.41	
Public Domain—1948 Costs	823.56	
Non-member Collections	2,243.60	
Membership Assessments	29,769.77	
Clarke-McNary Fund Contributions	23,862.25	
Grazing Fees Collected	3,462.85	
Tussock Moth Refund	3,473.88	
Notes Payable	12,000.00	83,078.32

Refunded Expense:

Patrolling, Smokechasing & Lookout Expense	79.26	
Camp Equipment and Tools	248.47	
Headquarters Expense	266.44	
Fire Expense	28.09	
Maint. and Operation, Motor Vehicles	1,299.82	
Maint. of Livestock and Equipment	18.00	
Maint. of Headquarters Buildings	121.36	
Maint. of Telephone System	94.58	
New Road and Trail Building	1,847.92	
Maint., Road Equipment and Machinery.....	842.72	
Telephone System	1.00	4,847.66

Sale of Supplies:

Provisions and Supplies	6,448.36	
Wanigan	364.86	6,813.22
Total Cash Balance and Receipts.....		\$96,095.26

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

December 1, 1947 to November 30, 1948

Total Cash Balance and Receipts \$96,095.26

Disbursements:

Patrolling, Smokechasing & Lookout Expense.....	\$13,461.09	
Packing and Trucking	295.37	
Main Office Expense	1,351.91	
Provisions and Supplies	\$16,493.62	
Less Payroll Deductions	5,770.31	10,723.31
Miscellaneous Expense		5,689.34
Camp Equipment and Tools	3,208.02	
Less Payroll Deductions	417.07	2,790.95
Wanigan	961.06	
Less Payroll Deductions	738.36	222.70
Headquarters Expense	5,316.72	
Less Payroll Deductions	12.19	5,304.53
Salary and Expense, Chief Fire Wdn.	5,800.06	
Fire Expense	361.70	
Maintenance and Operation,		
Motor Vehicles	8,368.52	
Less Payroll Deductions	311.25	8,057.27
Headquarters Buildings	3,284.19	
Less Payroll Deductions	23.55	3,260.64
Insurance		340.56
Telephone System		1,060.42
Radio System		1,000.68
Workmen's Compensation		491.51
Maintenance of Livestock		435.60
Lookout Development and Maintenance.....		1,032.28
Motor Vehicles		1,243.14
Maintenance of Headquarters Bldgs.		587.79
Maintenance of Trails and Roads		6,739.93
Maintenance of Telephone System		2,090.92
New Trail and Road Building		7,343.01
Grazing Fees Distributed		3,458.05
Bills Payable		
Bank Notes	6,000.00	
Other	5.88	6,005.88
Western Hospital Association.....	621.30	
Less Payroll Deductions	303.45	317.85
State Unemployment Compensation		858.71
Federal Unemployment Compensation		169.78
Federal Old Age Pension Tax....	747.88	
Less Payroll Deductions	391.25	356.63
Maintenance and Operation Road		
Equipment and Machinery		1,932.09
Interest		57.92
Federal Income Tax	3,347.60	
Less Payroll Deductions	3,265.00	82.60
		92,924.22
CASH ON HAND DECEMBER 1, 1948....		\$ 3,171.04

OPERATING REPORT

December 1, 1947 to November 30, 1948

Revenue:

Assessments—Members	\$29,769.77	
Assessments—Forest Service—Balance 1947	7,442.41	
Assessments—Public Domain	823.56	
Federal Contributions—Clarke-McNary Funds	23,862.25	
Profit on Wanigan	169.67	
Total Operating Revenue	\$62,067.66	
Grazing Fees Collected	3,462.85	
Gross Revenue		\$65,530.51

Expense:

Fire Expense	333.61	
Headquarters Expense	5,038.09	
Salary and Expense of Chief Fire Warden	5,805.94	
Workmen's Compensation Insurance	491.51	
Lookout Development and Maintenance	1,032.28	
Maintenance of Livestock	417.60	
Main Office Expense	1,351.91	
Maintenance of Road Equip. and Mach.	1,089.37	
Maintenance of Headquarters Bldgs.	466.43	
Maintenance and Operation of Motor Vehicles	6,685.56	
Maintenance of Established roads and trails...	6,739.93	
Maintenance of Telephone System	1,996.34	
Patrolling, Smokechasing and Lookout Watchman	13,381.83	
New Road and Trail Bldg.	5,495.09	
Packing and Trucking	295.37	
Miscellaneous Expense	2,215.46	
Insurance	340.56	
Hospital Expense	312.65	
Interest	57.92	
State Unemployment Compensation	858.71	
Federal Unemployment Compensation	169.78	
Federal Old Age Pension	356.63	
Provisions and Supplies (Loss)	3,924.49	
Total	\$58,857.06	

Depreciation Deductions:

Camp Equipment and Tools	\$1,878.36	
Livestock and Equipment	62.69	
Road Equipment and Machinery	1,111.92	
Headquarters Buildings	393.04	
Motor Vehicles	665.91	
Telephone System	220.78	
Radio System	195.33	4,528.03
Total Expense and Depreciation	63,385.09	
Grazing Fees Distributed and to be Distributed	3,462.85	66,847.94
Net Loss for Period to Surplus		\$ 1,317.43

DISTRIBUTION OF 1947 GRAZING FEES

Name	Acres	Percent	Amount
State of Idaho	115,469	42.78	\$1,479.36
Potlatch Forests, Inc.	123,494	45.76	1,582.41
Diamond Match Company	16,785	6.22	215.10
Ohio Match Company	4,165	1.54	53.25
Milwaukee Land Company	6,030	2.23	77.11
Northern Pacific Ry. Company	2,042	0.76	26.28
M. P. Flannery	1,545	0.57	19.71
L. Cardiff	160	0.06	2.07
Katherine C. Rubedew	160	0.06	2.07
Schaefer Hitchcock Company	43	0.02	0.69
	<u>269,893</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>\$3,458.05</u>



Specially designed 6x6 truck bed makes for rapid transportation of D-6 Caterpillar equipped with brush blade used for efficient piling of logging slash. Emil Keck, slash disposal supervisor, and George Space, fire warden, supervise loading job.

Official Directory

Potlatch Timber Protective Association

Potlatch, Idaho

1947

J. J. O'CONNELL, *President*.....Potlatch, Idaho
STANTON G. READY, *Vice President*.....Boise, Idaho
A. A. SEGERSTEN, *Secretary-Treasurer*.....Lewiston, Idaho
A. B. CURTIS, *Chief Fire Warden*.....Orofino, Idaho

DIRECTORS

J. J. O'CONNELL.....Potlatch, Idaho
STANTON G. READY.....Boise, Idaho
R. G. SACKERSON.....Seattle, Washington
J. S. BARRON.....Spokane, Washington
ALBERT N. COCHRELL.....Grangeville, Idaho

COMMITTEE ON FIRE PROTECTION

ED RING, *Chairman*.....Coeur d'Alene, Idaho
J. S. BARRON.....Spokane, Washington
J. J. O'CONNELL.....Potlatch, Idaho

AUDITING COMMITTEE

GEORGE W. BEARDMORE, *Chairman*.....Lewiston, Idaho
ED RING.....Coeur d'Alene, Idaho
J. S. BARRON.....Spokane, Washington

Fire Warden's Annual Report

1947

COVERING ACTIVITIES OF THE POTLATCH TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION WITHIN THE POTLATCH FOREST PROTECTIVE DISTRICT



Officers and Members

Potlatch Timber Protective Association:

I hereby submit my annual report as Chief Fire Warden of the Potlatch Timber Protective Association for the period December 1st, 1946, to November 30th, 1947, both dates inclusive.

The 1947 fire season will probably be considered as less dangerous than the average or normal season of recent years. Dangerous burning days were fewer and more infrequent than most years; electrical storms were fewer in number and precipitation was received at intervals to be helpful in holding down the fire danger. One electrical storm developed late in August which seemed to be one of the most severe ever experienced. Fifty-two fires occurred from this one storm and only cool weather and light rainfall shortly after the storm prevented more fires from occurring.

Light snow fall and a mild winter preceded a warm and favorable spring for vegetative growth. By early summer green vegetation was well advanced. This heavy vegetation, later aided by light showers of rain and cool weather, remained green throughout the season. This condition was very favorable to hold down the spread of fire and contributed somewhat to better fire control.

A comparative rainfall chart below indicates the previous remarks and gives more data on rainfall records. These records were taken at our field headquarters in Elk River:

FOUR YEAR FIRE SEASON RECORD*

	1944	1945	1946	1947	Average
May .....	.87	3.30	1.26	1.57	1.75
June	2.54	1.24	3.18	4.19	2.79
July .....	.11	.12	.95	.27	.36
August	1.17	.61	.....	.38	.54
September	2.38	3.49	1.69	2.41	2.49
Totals	7.07	8.76	7.08	8.82	7.93

* Rainfall records showing precipitation received from May through November are included later in this report to give more details.

One point of interest on the Potlatch Association is that the month of June was wetter than the month of May. Most years this is true and the statement is made to bring out the fact that on the Association area we usually have an early fire season, sometimes starting the last of April at which time the green annual growth is not advanced well enough to check the spread of fire. On the Potlatch Association the rain received in June averages an inch more than that received in May.

Insofar as fire danger and burning conditions are concerned, there is greater need for a closed fire season starting May 1st rather than June 1st, as fire season is now declared by law.

FIRE CONTROL

A total of seventy fires occurred in the Potlatch Association during the past summer. This is near the normal number of fires over the forty-odd years of existence of this Association.

One electrical storm, referred to previously in this report, was responsible for fifty-two fires. We were very fortunate that none of the fires reached Class C in size. A study of the locality where this large number of fires occurred from one storm indicates that the peak load for fire suppression came at a time late in the season when our crews were well reduced. The Association depends largely on students and seasonal workers to fill lookouts and smokechasing positions. Previously to August 29th only eighteen fires had occurred, but on that date the Association was showered with what became a total of fifty-two fires, most of which were in the more remote and isolated parts of the area.

Use of airplanes for detection and reconnaissance work to study fire behavior as well as location, and to handle supply and direct smokechasers to fire location, was extensively resorted to. Without the availability of planes to carry on this immense task, I feel certain that more loss would have resulted. Along with the use of planes, our newly inaugurated radio system was of great value.

A detailed statement of fires follows this report to give complete information on fire location, cause and damage.

LABOR AND ORGANIZATION

The Association enjoyed a good return of 1946 workers for the recent season. Many of those who returned had several years of experience in Association work. To fill out crews, lookout, and smokechasers workers were recruited from schools, colleges, ex-lumber workers, and other local sources. Workers for Association work seemed slightly more plentiful than in 1946, although the shortage of skilled and semi-skilled workers seemed very difficult to obtain.

In order to improve the effectiveness of crews and to obtain maximum usefulness, an intensive training program was again carried on. Training in fire control, detection, location and suppression was given nearly all workers, both experienced and inexperienced. The value of training employees for the job they are to do cannot be over emphasized and the value of a good training program has improved its worthiness.

In addition to the training of regular Association employees, the slash disposal crews were also given attention to develop them into more effective units when called upon to fight fires. One crew of Mexican Nationals were employed this year on slash disposal work. They were assigned fire control work just as other crews whenever the situation required their use.

MAINTENANCE WORK

On May 1st spring maintenance work started. In general, maintenance work was lighter than ordinary this year. All roads and trails were opened well in advance of the fire season. Some road improvements were made by widening out switchbacks and curves. In other instances, small reconstruction work was done to improve difficult locations. Telephone line maintenance progressed rapidly with the work being completed well in advance of the fire season. Four and a half miles of telephone line relocation was completed between Boehls Station and the mouth of the little North Fork. This relocation puts the line along the road where it can easily be maintained and repaired. It was previously located across the river from the road location and maintenance and repairs could only be made by walking crews. Other similar relocation work was completed between Stocking Meadows Lookout and Goat Mountain.

There remains several other telephone lines that were built before the Association had a road system. These locations are not good to facilitate economical rapid maintenance and repair.

Plans for the future include such improvement work.

DEVELOPMENT AND IMPROVEMENT

The Association still has several large isolated areas which are difficult to reach and are time-consuming when trying to service for fire control. Great progress has been made this year to break up some of the areas into smaller units and thereby afford more rapid transportation and better control by road construction. Machinery recently secured by the Association includes a new D7 bulldozer, a new D4 bulldozer, a compressor, and an Austin-Western motor patrol.

Work this year was confined principally to areas greatest in need of development. It includes the following:

1. Three miles low standard road built into Alderman Ridge Country which has bad fuels for fire.

2. Four and a half miles low standard road built from Gold Butte lookout eastward along Gold Creek-Canoe Creek divide and into Canoe Creek near the Clearwater River.

3. Ten miles new road constructed up divide between Little North Fork and the main North Fork of Clearwater River to a point near Smith Ridge lookout.

4. Three and a half miles new road built up Breakfast Creek to the mouth of Floodwood Creek.

5. Seven miles new road built from fork of Robinson Creek near Camp X westerly toward Elk River via Bark Camp and Gold Creek. This road will eventually make a more direct route from Boehls Cabin to Elk River. The location will be open and free of snow earlier in the spring.

6. In addition to the above, about seven miles of low standard fire control road was built in the Deep Creek and East Fork of the Potlatch Creek areas. These roads were built entirely in slash areas and are intended only to improve our protection in critical slash areas.

Plans are that next year the road built up Breakfast Creek to the mouth of Floodwood Creek will be continued up the ridge to Freezeout lookout. The distance is eighteen miles and the road will divide into half the largest remaining area of isolated country. Several spur roads are planned to be built from the main road to further break up large areas of valuable and highly inflammable timber land.

A durable and inexpensive sign was developed this year to mark our road and trail directions. The sign was made from a thick piece of split cedar with the lettering burned in by means of a hot iron placed in a stencil. Nearly one thousand such signs were made during the season, many of which have been placed at road and trail intersections. This sign board placement has long been needed and plans are to carry it on so that all roads and trails might be properly marked.

AIR FIELD IMPROVEMENTS

The emergency air field built on Larson Bar during 1946 was improved this year. The field is one the Clearwater River about thirty miles from field headquarters at Elk River. It is now about fifteen hundred feet in length and will permit planes of the large and faster type to land and take off.

The Association in the past has spent some time and money in cooperation with the village of Elk River to develop a suitable field at Elk River. Early in the summer the Department of Entomology found it necessary to use this field in its spray-

ing operation for control of the Tussock Moth. Therefore, the field was considerably improved by the Federal Government to accommodate planes of larger size and of the cargo type. The Association has benefited in this because it has now developed into a field that is satisfactory for any use we might desire.

There has been no other airport development of any consequence on this Association area during the past year. A study has been made for other possible locations. Other sites might be developed if and when money becomes available. Another location should be obtained in the Freezeout Lookout vicinity if possible. This district is subject to very heavy electrical storms and travel time is greater than it should be fore the protection it should receive. It is possible that by further checking, a flat ridge might be found suitable for a cheap emergency field.

During the past year, the Association has made an extensive use of airplanes. They have definitely proved to be of great value for quick transportation and important missions to secure information. The Forest Service has tried a program of detection by use of planes. The plan is to do away with part of the detection system from lookouts. I have watched for reports of this plan, but as it is still in an experimental stage, I doubt if any conclusions have been reached. The use of planes for fire spotting could easily reduce the expense of a number of lookouts. The plan, therefore, bears close watching and consideration.

Planes have been available under a rental agreement with a local air service operator. The cost has been very reasonable and not great enough to consider plane ownership by the Association as a cost saving measure. However, Association ownership of a plane would be highly satisfactory when consideration is given to the viewpoints of its greater use for more difficult assignments. Should the Association decide upon the use of a plane for fire detection to replace part of the lookout system, then plane ownership might be the correct and well justified venture.

Further consideration is being given this matter and it will be reported upon again as developments are noted.

RADIO

The Association has now secured two fixed radio stations, both of which were in operation during the 1947 season. Two mobile sets were likewise in use. Portable equipment has been on order, but delivery difficulty on the part of the manufacturer has prevented the use of this type of equipment during the past season. According to our supplier, this equipment will be available for the forthcoming year.

The use of radio has been highly satisfactory. It has contributed greatly to better management and more efficient fire control. It has not replaced any telephone system, and probably never will, due to the restricted use of radio. More radio equipment will greatly help in our operation and plans are that some will be added from time to time.

FOREST CLOSURE

Critical fire dangers came to parts of the Association area this summer and on August 4th when the Governor closed certain areas to public entry. Areas closed were principally industrial areas where logging operations had created highly inflammable slash which was not as yet disposed of. Closed areas were carefully posted so that persons desiring to enter such areas knew of the restriction. In this respect, I am happy to report that no persons to my knowledge violated our Governor's proclamation.

The proclamation lifting the public entry restriction was made on September 14th at which time sufficient rainfall had been received to alleviate the danger.

NEW EQUIPMENT

The Association has secured a considerable amount of new equipment. In addition to the items previously mentioned in this report, we have received another 4 x 4 weapon carrier type Dodge car, one Bean crash trailer equipped with food machinery fog equipment, several type N Y Pacific Marine pumps and a number of small miscellaneous items.

At the present time, our greatest need is to replace some of our older model pickups with new ones. We are still operating three 1935 and 1936 pickups that should be traded in. Other than this, the Association is pretty well equipped.

NEW CAMP SITE

The Directors of the Association have often discussed the possibility of a new camp site at Elk River Headquarters. A number of locations have been under consideration, all of which were looked over by the Directors last fall. A possible site has been selected just below the present location. This new site is about three or four hundred feet from the present location, and is on a very attractive tract of ground. It affords ample room for expansion and any development that might be desired.

The principal drawback to the old location which has been in use for a number of years, is that it is on a side hill and, therefore, does not permit any development or expansion for additional buildings. A water shortage has also developed and

the area does not permit the operation of a clean and neat camp.

The ground at the proposed new location is owned by the Fish and Game Department. It is believed that they will act favorably upon deeding the land ownership to the Association to permit this move.

SLASH DISPOSAL

Slash disposal as a result of logging operations was handled by the Potlatch Forest Protective District again this year as was the case during 1946. Practically all operations in the District have entered into a contract with the State Forester as provided by House Bill 80, Chapter 74, of the 1945 Idaho Session Laws.

This act has had its third year of trial and is believed to be a very good law by those who deal with its application. Some minor amendments might be considered so that operators would put up a bond in lieu of a contract with the State, to guarantee satisfactory compliance with other forestry laws dealing with slash disposal. Operators who choose to do their own slash disposal work would then be unable to escape or neglect their slash disposal responsibility as is the case at the present time. This recommendation has been made to the Forestry Committee appointed by the Governor to consider new legislation.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion I wish to express my appreciation and gratitude for the cooperation I have had from operators, members, and officers of this Association. Our labor costs are high, good men are still very difficult to obtain, and all other costs are likewise as high as they have ever been. It is only through a cooperative spirit which is evident in the Potlatch Timber Protective Association that any degree of success may be obtained. I wish to further thank the United States Forest Service for its many helpful deeds which helped to make our year a more successful one.

Respectfully submitted,

A. B. CURTIS

Chief Fire Warden

Potlatch Timber Protective Assn.

SCHEDULE "A"

BALANCE SHEET AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS NOVEMBER 30, 1947

ASSETS

Property

Provisions and Supplies	\$ 2,592.50	
Camp Equipment and Tools	9,979.92	
Wanigan	97.53	
Headquarters Buildings	2,354.28	
Motor Vehicles	2,066.25	
Telephone System	2,094.62	
Radio System	1,440.90	
Livestock and Equipment	626.85	
Road Equipment and Machinery	9,266.00	\$30,518.85

Cash

The Idaho First National Bank	1,356.06	
Idaho Compensation Company	100.00	1,456.06
		<u>\$31,974.91</u>

LIABILITIES

Grazing Fees Collected	3,458.05	
Bills Payable	6,000.00	
Orofino Hospital	5.20	
Federal Income Tax Collected	82.60	
Present Worth November 30, 1947	22,429.06	\$31,974.91

SCHEDULE "B"

OPERATION IN SURPLUS
or
VARIATION IN PRESENT WORTH

CREDITS

Non-Member Collections	\$ 2,053.25	
Cancellation of Payroll Check No. 783	6.18	
Cancellation of Payroll Check No. 813	4.51	
Excess Revenue Over Expense	1,416.43	\$ 3,480.37
Present Worth December 1, 1946		<u>21,990.16</u>
		<u>\$25,470.53</u>

DEBITS

Loss of Wanigan	32.10	
Loss of Provisions and Supplies	3,008.37	
To correct error on check No. 8341	1.00	
Present Worth	22,429.06	\$25,470.53

SCHEDULE "C"

ACREAGE AND ASSESSMENT OF MEMBERS—1947

	Assessment No. 1		Assessment No. 2		Assessment No. 3		TOTAL
	Acres	.328	Acres	.05	Acres	.07	
Potlatch Forests, Inc. Potlatch Unit	52,405	\$17,188.84	52,405	\$ 2,620.25	52,405	\$ 3,668.35	\$23,477.44
Potlatch Forests, Inc. Clearwater Unit	70,131	23,002.97	70,811	3,540.55	70,811	4,956.77	31,500.29
Potlatch Forests, Inc. Rutledge Unit	278	91.18	278	13.90	278	19.46	124.54
Diamond Match Company....	16,785	5,505.48	16,785	839.25	16,785	1,174.95	7,519.68
Ohio Match Company.....	4,165	1,366.12	4,165	208.25	4,165	291.55	1,865.92
Milwaukee Land Company....	6,030	1,977.84	6,030	301.50	6,030	422.10	2,701.44
Northern Pacific Ry. Co.....	2,042	669.78	2,042	102.10	2,042	142.94	914.82
M. P. Flannery.....	1,545	506.76	1,545	77.25	1,545	108.15	692.16
L. Cardiff	160	52.48	160	8.00	160	11.20	71.68
Katherine C. Rubedew	160	52.48	160	8.00	160	11.20	71.68
Schaefer-Hitchcock Co.	43	14.10	43	2.15	43	3.01	19.26
State of Idaho.....			115,379	5,768.95	115,469	8,082.83	13,851.78
TOTALS	153,744	\$50,428.03	269,803	\$13,490.15	269,893	\$18,892.51	\$82,810.69

SCHEDULE "D-1"

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

December 1, 1946, to November 30, 1947

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand December 1, 1946.....	\$ 2,184.38	
St. Joe National Forest (1946 Assessment) ..	15,974.93	
Public Domain (1947 costs).....	823.56	
County Land Assessment	104.60	
St. Joe National Forest (Portion 1947 Assessment)	13,331.54	
Diamond Match Company	7,519.68	
Potlatch Forests, Inc. (Potlatch Unit).....	23,477.44	
State of Idaho	13,851.78	
Potlatch Forests, Inc. (Clearwater Unit)....	31,500.29	
Potlatch Forests, Inc. (Rutledge Unit).....	124.54	
Ohio Match Company	1,865.92	
Milwaukee Land Company	2,701.44	
Northern Pacific Ry. Company	914.82	
M. P. Flannery	692.16	
L. Cardiff	71.68	
Katherine C. Rubedew	71.68	
Schaefer-Hitchcock Company	19.26	
The Idaho First National Bank (Loans)	8,000.00	
Federal Contributions (Clarke-McNary)	19,127.29	
Non-Member Collections	2,053.25	
Grazing Fees Collected	3,458.05	\$147,868.29
		<hr/>

Refunded Expenses

Patrolling, Smokechasing and Lookout Expense	153.55	
Camp Equipment and Tools.....	801.23	
Provisions and Supplies	7,434.28	
Wanigan	569.74	
Headquarters Expense	179.99	
Fire Expense	33.90	
Maintenance and Operation Motor Vehicles	679.04	
Maintenance Headquarters Buildings.....	3.27	
New Trail and Road Building	2,701.60	
Road Equipment and Machinery	1,175.20	
Maintenance Road Equipment	350.92	
Surplus Account (Checks Cancelled)....	10.69	14,093.41
		<hr/>
		\$161,961.70
		<hr/>

SCHEDULE "D-2"

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

December 1, 1946, to November 30, 1947

DISBURSEMENTS

Patrolling, Smokechasing and Lookout Expense	\$20,199.80	
Packing and Trucking	606.47	
Main Office Expense	1,451.95	
Provisions and Supplies	18,820.22	
Miscellaneous Expense	56,892.66	
Camp Equipment and Tools	4,858.36	
Wanigans	1,388.97	
Headquarters Expense	5,361.32	
Salary and Expense Chief Fire Warden.....	7,272.83	
Fire Expense	10,143.05	
Maintenance and Operation Motor Vehicles	5,979.72	
Headquarters Buildings	359.51	
Insurance	194.28	
Telephone System	306.15	
Radio System	1,566.19	
Workmen's Compensation	999.61	
Lookout Development and Maintenance.....	482.70	
Maintenance Livestock	293.15	
Maintenance Headquarters Buildings	395.63	
Maintenance Trails and Roads	4,618.53	
Maintenance Telephone System	1,597.80	
New Trail and Road Building	9,008.38	
Bills Payable (Notes)	5,000.00	
Grazing Fees Collected	3,016.05	
Road Equipment and Machinery	4,372.00	
Hospital Expense	347.40	
State Unemployment Compensation	1,861.66	
Federal Unemployment Compensation	118.44	
Federal Old Age Pension	1,058.14	
Federal Income Tax Withheld	3,951.34	
Maintenance Road Equipment and Machinery	1,582.40	
Interest	42.22	
Surplus Account—Error on Check	1.00	\$174,147.93
Less Disbursements Other Than Cash		
Provisions and Supplies	7,857.24	
Camp Equipment and Tools	132.56	
Wanigan	780.06	
Headquarters Expense	34.27	
Maintenance and Operation Motor Vehicles	218.45	
Federal Old Age Pension	526.12	
Federal Income Tax Withheld	3,985.94	
Telephone System	2.45	
Orofino Hospital	5.20	13,542.29
		\$160,605.64
Cash on Hand December 1, 1947.....		1,356.06
		\$161,961.70

SCHEDULE "E"

REVENUE FOR 1947 CONTRASTED WITH EXPENSE
PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT

December 1, 1946, to November 30, 1947

REVENUE

Assessments—Members (Schedule "C")	\$82,810.69	
Federal Contributions (Clarke-McNary)....	19,127.29	
Assessments—Forest Service	29,306.47	
Assessments—Public Domain	823.56	
Contribution—County Lands	104.60	\$132,172.61

EXPENSE

Patrolling, Smokechasing and Lookout Ex- pense	20,046.25	
Packing and Trucking	606.47	
Main Office Expense	1,451.95	
Miscellaneous Expense	56,892.66	
Headquarters Expense	5,147.06	
Salary and Expense Chief Fire Warden	7,272.83	
Fire Expense	10,109.15	
Maintenance and Operation Motor Vehicles	5,082.23	
Insurance	194.28	
Workmen's Compensation	999.61	
Lookout Development and Maintenance	482.70	
Maintenance Livestock	293.15	
Maintenance Headquarters Buildings	392.36	
Maintenance Established Trails and Roads	4,618.53	
Maintenance Telephone System	1,597.80	
New Trail and Road Building	6,306.78	
Hospital Expense	347.40	
State Unemployment Compensation	1,861.66	
Federal Unemployment Compensation	118.44	
Federal Old Age Pension	532.02	
Maintenance Road Equipment & Machinery	1,231.48	
Interest	42.22	\$125,627.03

DEPRECIATION

Camp Equipment and Tools	2,580.53	
Headquarters Buildings	204.72	
Motor Vehicles	688.75	
Telephone System	157.66	
Radio System	125.29	
Livestock and Equipment	91.40	
Road Equipment and Machinery	1,280.80	\$ 5,129.15

		\$130,756.18
Excess Revenue Over Expense		\$ 1,416.43
		\$132,172.61

SCHEDULE "F"**OPERATION IN STATE ACCOUNTS**

November 30, 1947

DEBITS

May 20, 1947—Assessment No. 1	\$37,844.31	
July 8, 1947—Assessment No. 2	5,768.95	
August 17, 1947—Assessment No. 3	8,082.83	\$51,696.09

CREDITS

July 11, 1947—By Journal Entry	\$37,844.31	
July 26, 1947—By Cash	5,768.95	
Sept. 15, 1947—By Cash	8,082.83	\$51,696.09

SCHEDULE "G"**DISTRIBUTION OF 1946 GRAZING FEES**

NAME	AMOUNT
State of Idaho	\$1,150.26
Potlatch Forests, Inc.	1,534.71
Milwaukee Land Company	66.44
Northern Pacific Ry. Co.	61.56
Ohio Match Company	75.58
Diamond Match Company	109.72
McGoldrick Lbr. Company	1.43
L. Cardiff	1.43
M. P. Flannery	13.49
Katherine C. Rubedew	1.43
	<u>\$3,016.05</u>

SCHEDULE "H"**NAMES OF LESSEES AND AMOUNTS RECEIVED FROM EACH AS
GRAZING FEES—SEASON OF 1947**

Name	No. of Sheep or Cattle	Amount
Owens & Wilkins (Cattle)	40	\$ 40.00
Dick Jackson	1,000	117.00
Butterfield & Kinman (Cattle)	41	41.00
Clerf Bros.	1,075	229.35
Dick's Creek Cattlemen's Association (Cattle).....	250	250.00
Douglas Owens (Cattle)	110	64.90
Blankinship Bros.	1,500	360.00
F. R. Blankinship	3,000	708.00
McGregor Land & Livestock Co.	1,500	351.00
E. T. Etter, et al (Cattle)	165	165.00
McKenzie-Richardson, Inc.	1,400	58.80
		<u>\$2,385.05</u>
Receipts from St. Joe National Forest		1,073.00
		<u>\$3,458.05</u>

NOTE: The Forest Service collected their share of Association Grazing Receipts direct from the lessees in the amount of \$1,379.95.

Table One

**SHOWING FIRES BY CAUSE, EXTENT OF LOSS, CLASS AND
ACREAGE INSIDE ASSOCIATION BOUNDARY — 1947**

CAUSE	No. Fires	Per Cent	Acreage	A	B	C	Loss MBF	Loss Poles
Lightning	66	95	37.46	37	19	0	261	204
Campers and Fishermen	3	04	.05	3	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Ranch House....	1	01	.10	1	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	70	100	37.61	41	19	0	261	204

Table Two

SHOWING TYPES AND ACREAGE OF FIRES — 1947

	Cut-Over No. Acres	Mch. Tbr. No. Acres	Burned-Over No. Acres	Grass-land No. Acres	Slash No. Acres	Reproduction No. Acres	Totals No. Acres
Lightning	8.88	12.99	7.85	....	5.30	2.85	37.46
Campers and Fishermen .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.05
Miscellaneous Ranch House....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10
TOTALS	8.88	12.99	7.90	.10	5.30	2.85	37.61



Guard school trainees practice making telephone line splices.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF FIRES — 1947

No.	Name	Date	Acres	Sub-Div.	Sec.	Tp.	R.	Land Owner	Cause	Type Land	Damage
1	Dam Fire	5-17	Spot	SWNE	35	40	2E	State of Idaho	Fishermen	Cut Over	None
2	Mason Meadows	7-10	.10	NWSE	9	38	1E	Potlatch Forests, Inc.	Lightning	Cut Over	None
3	Peterson's Old Camp	7-14	.10	NESW	6	39	2E	U. S. F. S.	Lightning	Cut Over	None
4	Helmer Fire	7-15	.05	SWNE	20	40	1W	T. L. Henderson	Lightning	Cut Over	None
5	Robinson Ridge	7-14	.10	NW	20	40	4E	County	Lightning	Burned Over	None
6	Tamarack Ridge	7-16	1.50	NWNE	25	39N 1W		Long Lake Lbr. Co.	Lightning	Reproduction	5 MBF
7	Camp C	7-23	.05	NE	24	41	2E	U. S. F. S.	Fishermen	Burned Over	None
8	Emerald Creek	7-26	.05	SWNE	22	42	1W	Milw. Land Co.	Lightning	Burned Over	None
9	Three Bear Creek	7-28	.05	NW	31	39	1E	Potlatch Forests, Inc.	Lightning	Reproduction	None
10	Camp 43	8-3	.10	NE	32	40	3E	Potlatch Forests, Inc.	Lightning	Cut Over	None
11	Hall on Diamond	8-3	.20	NE	20	40	3E	Diamond Match	Lightning	Cut Over	None
12	Go'd Creek—Sec. 16	8-3	.05	SW	16	40	3E	State of Idaho	Lightning	Mch. Tbr.	1 MBF
13	Collins	8-4	.60	SW	8	41	1E	U. S. F. S.	Lightning	Cut Over	None
14	Feather Creek	8-4	.50	SW	36	42	1W	State of Idaho	Lightning	Cut Over	None
15	Breakfast Creek	8-3	.05	SW	34	41	3E	Potlatch Forests, Inc.	Lightning	Mch. Tbr.	None
16	Badger Trail	8-4	.05	SW	17	41	2E	Potlatch Forests, Inc.	Lightning	Mch. Tbr.	1 MBF
17	Jack Lawrence Fire	8-11	.10	SW	22	38	2E	Jack Lawrence	Misc.	Agr. Land	None
18	Elk Creek	8-19	Spot	SW	11	40	2E	U. S. F. S.	Campers	Cut Over	None
19	Abe's Knob	8-29	7.0	NESE	27	42	1W	U. S. F. S.	Lightning	Mch. Tbr.	110 MBF
20	Sheep Creek	8-30	.20	SWNW	6	41	1E	U. S. F. S.	Lightning	Burned Over	None
21	Purdue No. 1	8-29	.20	SWSE	19	41	1E	U. S. F. S.	Lightning	Burned Over	None
22	Purdue No. 2	8-29	.20	NWSE	19	41	1E	State of Idaho	Lightning	Burned Over	None
23	Hairpin Turn	8-29	.33	SWNW	17	40	1E	Ella Hollington	Lightning	Cut Over	None

DETAILED STATEMENT OF FIRES — 1947

No.	Name	Date	Acres	Sub-Div.	Sec.	Tp.	R.	Land Owner	Cause	Type Land	Damage
24	Bovill Airport No. 1	8-29	.20	SESW	31	41	1E	Jess Hall	Lightning	Burned Over	None
25	Bovill Airport No. 2	8-29	Spot	NENW	9	41	1E	Jess Hall	Lightning	Burned Over	None
26	McGary Butte, So.	8-29	.10	SENE	32	40	1E	County	Lightning	Burned Over	None
27	Old Camp 31	8-29	3.0	NENE	29	39	1E	Potlatch Forests, Inc.	Lightning	Cut Over	None
28	Mason Meadows No. 2	8-28	2.0	SENE	8	38	1E	Potlatch Forests, Inc.	Lightning	Cut Over	None
29	Mason Butte N.E. No. 1	8-29	.75	NENE	17	38	1E	Potlatch Forests, Inc.	Lightning	Cut Over	None
30	Mason Butte N.E. No. 2	8-29	.75	NENW	17	38	1E	Potlatch Forests, Inc.	Lightning	Cut Over	None
31	Three Bear	8-30	1.50	NENW	23	39	1E	Vacant	Lightning	Reproduction	None
32	Cedar Slash	8-29	5.0	SENE	16	41	2E	State of Idaho	Lightning	Slash	50 MBF & 154 poles
33	Elk River	8-30	.10	NESW	25	40	2E	U. S. F. S.	Lightning	Cut Over	None
34	Diamond Match Camp	8-30	.20	NE	21	40	3E	Diamond Match	Lightning	Mch. Tbr.	None
35	Breakfast Creek No. 1	8-29	.10	SENW	4	40	3E	Potlatch Forests, Inc.	Lightning	Cut Over	None
36	Isabella No. 2	8-31	.10	SENE	33	41	3E	U. S. F. S.	Lightning	Cut Over	None
37	Isabella No. 3	8-30	.10	NESE	28	41	3E	Potlatch Forests, Inc.	Lightning	Mch. Tbr.	8 MBF
38	Stony Creek, So.	8-30	.10	NESE	9	41	3E	Potlatch Forests, Inc.	Lightning	Mch. Tbr.	2 MBF
39	Falls Creek	8-30	.12	NENW	15	39	3E	Potlatch Forests, Inc.	Lightning	Mch. Tbr.	4 MBF
40	Gardner Creek	8-30	.50	SW	10	40	3E	Diamond Match	Lightning	Mch. Tbr.	20 MBF
41	Isabella No. 4	8-29	.20	SENW	27	41	3E	Potlatch Forests, Inc.	Lightning	Mch. Tbr.	None
42	Isabella No. 5	8-30	.50	NESW	27	41	3E	Potlatch Forests, Inc.	Lightning	Reproduction	None
43	Stony Creek Forks	8-29	.10	SE	3	41	3E	Potlatch Forests, Inc.	Lightning	Mch. Tbr.	None
44	Camp 40 No. 1	8-29	.20	NWSW	26	42	3E	Potlatch Forests, Inc.	Lightning	Cut Over	None
45	Grice Ridge No. 1	8-29	.25	NE	35	42	3E	U. S. F. S.	Lightning	Burned Over	None

DETAILED STATEMENT OF FIRES — 1947

No.	Name	Date	Acres	Sub-Div.	Sec.	Tp.	R.	Land Owner	Cause	Type Land	Damage
46	Grice Ridge No. 2	8-29	1.00	NWSW	36	42	3E	U. S. F. S.	Lightning	Burned Over	None
47	Freeze Out No. 1	8-29	2.00	NE	18	42	4E	U. S. F. S.	Lightning	Burned Over	None
48	Freeze Out No. 2	8-29	.10	SE	18	42	4E	U. S. F. S.	Lightning	Mch. Tbr.	10 MBF
49	Freeze Out No. 3	8-29	.16	NESE	19	42	4E	Potlatch Forests, Inc.	Lightning	Mch. Tbr.	None
50	Freeze Out No. 4	8-29	2.00	NESW	20	42	4E	Potlatch Forests, Inc.	Lightning	Burned Over	None
51	Trapper Cabin	8-29	.20	SWNE	32	42	4E	U. S. F. S.	Lightning	Mch. Tbr.	2 MBF
52	Freeze Out No. 5	8-29	.20	SW	21	42	4E	State of Idaho	Lightning	Reprduction	None
53	Freeze Out No. 6	8-29	.20	SW	28	42	4E	U. S. F. S.	Lightning	Mch. Tbr.	8 MBF
54	Freeze Out No. 7	8-29	.10	NESW	21	42	4E	State of Idaho	Lightning	Reproduction	None
55	Pinchot No. 1	8-29	.20	SESE	15	42	4E	U. S. F. S.	Lightning	Mch. Tbr.	20 MBF
56	Pinchot No. 2	8-29	.10	NWNW	23	42	4E	U. S. F. S.	Lightning	Burned Over	None
57	Stocking Meadow No. 1	8-29	.25	SW	35	42	4E	State of Idaho	Lightning	Mch. Tbr.	None
58	Stocking Meadow No. 2	8-29	.50	NESW	35	42	4E	State of Idaho	Lightning	Mch. Tbr.	None
59	Goat Mountain	8-30	.20	SWSW	16	42	5E	State of Idaho	Lightning	Burned Over	None
60	Cedars	8-29	.25	SWSW	28	42	3E	Potlatch Forests, Inc.	Lightning	Cut Over	None
61	Dent	8-30	.10	NW	23	38	2E	State of Idaho	Lightning	Cut Over	None
62	Camp 40 No. 2	8-29	.20	SWNW	26	42	3E	Potlatch Forests, Inc.	Lightning	Cut Over	None
63	Diamond Camp No. 2	8-30	.20	SESE	15	40	3E	Diamond Match	Lightning	Mch. Tbr.	None
64	Grice Ridge No. 3	8-29	.20	NESW	35	42	3E	Potlatch Forests, Inc.	Lightning	Burned Over	None
65	Gardener Creek No. 2	8-30	.20	SWNE	10	40	3E	Diamond Match	Lightning	Mch. Tbr.	40 MBF & 4 poles
66	Cranberry Creek	8-31	.10	NENW	25	38	2E	F. W. Stopford	Lightning	Cut Over	None
67	Pinchot No. 3	8-30	.10	NWNE	14	42	4E	State of Idaho	Lightning	Burned Over	None
68	Flood Wood	8-29	.75	NWNW	11	41	4E	State of Idaho	Lightning	Mch. Tbr.	None
69	Stony Creek Central	9-4	.75	NWNW	4	41	3E	Potlatch Forests, Inc.	Lightning	Mch. Tbr.	50 MBF
70	Isabella Friday	9-5	.20	NWNE	27	41	3E	Potlatch Forests, Inc.	Lightning	Mch. Tbr.	None

MONTHLY PRECIPITATION, 1947

May to November, Incl.

Date	Precipitation	Monthly Totals	Acc. Totals	Prec. In Fire Season
May 1	.08"		.08"	
2	.03		.11	
8	.02		.13	
9	.90		1.03	
10	.06		1.09	
31	.48	1.57"	1.57	
June 6	1.61		3.18	1.61"
8	.65		3.83	2.26
9	.76		4.59	3.02
13	.65		5.24	3.67
16	.08		5.32	3.75
17	.12		5.44	3.87
19	.01		5.45	3.88
26	.22		5.67	4.10
27	.01		5.68	4.11
28	.08	4.19"	5.76	4.19
July 10	.01		5.77	4.20
11	.05		5.82	4.25
12	.08		5.90	4.33
15	.01		5.91	4.34
25	.03		5.94	4.37
28	.09	.27"	6.03	4.46
Aug. 3	.02		6.05	4.48
4	.04		6.09	4.52
9	.01		6.10	4.53
12	.01		6.11	4.54
20	.04		6.15	4.58
22	.14		6.29	4.72
30	.12	.38"	6.41	4.84
Sept. 7	.37		6.78	5.21
8	.18		6.96	5.39
9	.56		7.52	5.95
10	.06		7.58	6.01
20	.09		7.67	6.10
21	.21		7.88	6.31
22	.18		8.06	6.49
23	.24		8.30	6.73
24	.07		8.37	6.80
25	.32		8.69	7.12
26	.13	2.41"	8.82	7.25
Oct. 5	1.11		9.93	
6	.72		10.65	
7	.18		10.83	
8	.80		11.63	
9	.22		11.85	
11	.58		12.43	
15	.03		12.46	
16	.81		13.27	

Date	Precipitation	Monthly Totals	Acc. Totals	Prec. In Fire Season
17 .....	.18		13.45	
18 .....	.74		14.19	
21 .....	.58		14.77	
22 .....	.07		14.84	
23 .....	.18		15.02	
24 .....	.10		15.12	
27 .....	.05		15.17	
28 .....	.01		15.18	
29 .....	.16		15.34	
30 .....	.26		15.60	
31 .....	.02		15.62	
		6.80"		
Nov. 3 .....	.14		15.76	
8 .....	.86		16.62	
11 .....	.49		17.11	
12 .....	.18		17.29	
26	2.88		20.17	
30 .....	.66		20.83	
		5.21"		



International truck powered in six wheels with tank and pumper for use on low class roads and skid trails.

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