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**Combined Annual
Report**



P T P A

Potlatch Timber Protective Association



*51st Year of Cooperative Forest Protection
State — Federal — Private*

Official Directory

Potlatch Timber Protective Association

1956

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Roger L. Guernsey, *Vice-President* Boise, Idaho
Adrian G. Nelson, *Secretary-Treasurer* Orofino, Idaho
A. B. Curtis, *Chief Fire Warden* Orofino, Idaho

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1956 Report Of The Fire Warden

Orofino, Idaho
November 30, 1956

Officers and Directors:

POTLATCH TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

I hereby submit my annual report as Chief Fire Warden of the Potlatch Timber Protective Association for the period of December 1, 1955 to November 30, 1956, both dates inclusive.

FIRE SEASON AND FIRE WEATHER

The 1956 Fire Season was one of the most successful of the Association history. Fire losses were held to a minimum and acreage loss of forest type lands were kept to a much desired total of NONE. The season was, however, not without a considerable amount of activity as lightning storms were far more prevalent and severe than we have had in recent years. For the first time in several seasons lightning caused fires were more numerous than the long time average of 39 per year. This unusual lightning activity increased our air service expense and made fire protection cost of regular employees higher than usual, likewise less time was spent on Association improvement and development work since our regular workers were kept busy on fire patrol projects.

A seasonal total of 63 fires resulted, of which 57 or 91% were of lightning origin. The first fire this season resulted in June 1 and the last September 24. The longest dry period of the summer was from July 12 to August 24, a span of 43 days with a .44 rainfall. The peak of the season was reached from July 21 to 24, a four day period with 15 fires and from August 1 to August 7, a 7 day period in which 11 fires resulted.

Timely rainfall was a very important factor in being able to keep fires small in size. Favorable June, early July and late August moisture did much to keep vegetable growth from drying out. Several light showers of rain in late July were very helpful also. Favorable August precipitations started the 25th with .38 hundredths of an inch and August 26th, 27th and 29th with .76, .87, and .24 hundredths of an inch of rainfall, respectively, totaling, with early August light showers, 2.38 inches of rainfall for the month of August. Other wet Augusts have occurred in recent years when in August of 1941 1.85 inches of rainfall was reported and August of 1954 with 3.67 of an inch.

A more complete rainfall record is contained in the table below giving comparisons with the fire season of 1956 with other recent years. Weather observations are made at the Elk River Weather Station. It will be noted here that the 1956 season was near normal in comparing with fire season rainfall over the past 12 year period.

FIRE WEATHER

P.T.P.A.—1956

| | 12 yr. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|------|
| | 1956 | 1955 | 1954 | 1953 | 1952 | 1951 | 1950 | 1949 | 1948 | 1947 | 1946 | 1945 | Total | Avg. |
| June | 2.19 | 2.14 | 3.59 | 1.32 | 3.80 | 2.16 | 4.76 | 1.83 | 4.54 | 4.19 | 3.18 | 1.24 | 34.94 | 2.91 |
| July | 1.11 | 1.84 | .57 | 0 | .30 | .93 | 1.35 | .33 | 5.11 | .27 | .95 | .12 | 12.88 | 1.07 |
| Aug. | 2.38 | .03 | 3.67 | 1.25 | .42 | .46 | .30 | .07 | 1.16 | .38 | 0 | .61 | 10.73 | .89 |
| Sept. | 1.29 | 2.60 | .63 | .52 | .49 | 1.51 | .37 | 2.31 | 1.12 | 2.41 | 1.69 | 3.49 | 16.09 | 1.34 |
| TOTAL | 6.97 | 6.61 | 8.46 | 3.09 | 5.01 | 5.06 | 6.78 | 4.54 | 11.93 | 7.25 | 5.82 | 5.46 | 74.64 | |
| Average For Fire Season | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6.21 |
| 1956 In Excess of Average | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .76 |



A few of the old timers who gathered at Lewiston for the 50 year anniversary celebration March 19, 1956.

PRE-SUPPRESSION

The field season opened in preparedness for the fire season late in May. A few key workers with previous fire protection experience returned to their jobs. The greater portion of crews were made up from high school and college boys and some local labor with limited experience of working on farms and other outdoor work requiring the use of tools and ma-

chinery. The careful screening of applicants resulted in a very fine group of young men desiring work for the summer vacation time.

All new employees, as well as some with previous experience, were given a week of fire training along with employees of the Clearwater Association, as heretofore has been the practice. Considerable time was spent in training school on subjects and practices in the use of a compass, cross country travel to fires with and without airplane aid, the use of radio in search of fire, and use of audio from air to ground, fire line construction, fire control in both small and large fires, sawing, snag felling, mop up work, the use of water on fire, the use of bulldozers, etc. Our experience has been that young men interested in forestry readily adapt themselves to fire protection work. They seem eager to learn and advance themselves with limited experience. The work in progress of the employees are watched carefully so that they may be properly oriented into the type of work that they are best suited for.

Fire conferences were held with employees of the logging industry so that all manpower resources were integrated into a well organized, effective and coordinated organization.

The Association areas are now given careful attention by an inspector whose principal job is to detect weakness in our ability to handle fire situations and help improve those weak-



Work in an old time fire camp was an interesting side light at the 50 year celebration of the Ass'n. Here we see former Ass'n. fire fighter E. C. Rettig making bannocks. Another old timer Walt Sewell helps as other foresters look on.

nesses and eliminate as nearly as possible dangerous exposures. Much of the time he is busy with the many operators throughout the area, both large and small, discussing fire preparedness matters. All operations are looked over closely to see that good tool caches are properly placed with sharp, ready-to-go tools. All equipment such as cats, locomotives, engines, trucks, jammers, etc., are closely examined to see that such equipment is not dangerous as a possible fire setter.

Fire tools are required to be on all items of equipment. Several thousand items of tools are annually scattered throughout the woods and picked up and repaired each fall. All fire tools are owned by the Association. This saves argument over tool ownership and prevents mixing of tools on a fire. If tools are lost on a fire, it is a loss of this Association. If lost from a tool cache or from equipment, the operator pays for the loss along with the cost of maintenance and handling of tools in and out of winter storage.

The various rules, plans and organization work is carried on each fire season under full cooperation with the many different interests in the forests. Cooperators have participated in our fire planning in organization work.

With each operator in the woods, a cooperative fire plan is made. Plans go into detail so that each employee knows his job in case of fire. Quite often a logging foreman is not necessarily the fire boss. The fire plan is designed to make each man or crew of men as effective as possible.

Every camp, regardless of size, is organized into crews of small, medium or large units and a master plan of all camps is available at the fire Association headquarters. Logging equipment of value in fire fighting is catalogued too. Within some of our larger logging camps you will find besides the ex-officio fire boss, the assistant fire boss, truck drivers, operators, equipment operators, etc. Each crew is organized to its fullest abilities and all this is done in cooperation with our operators, their foremen and the men. A powerful fire conscious crew is thus developed. On various occasions the cooperator has control of the fire before it could be reached by the Association crews.

Cooperative fire plans must be integrated with plans of all other operators to put each in its proper place.

Fire protection must be well organized to the greatest degree possible to utilize all resources and facilities in the area. Forests which are not protected may never be harvested.

Protection agencies must show the way, provide leadership, and maintain confidence with the people and operators.

Operator participation in plans of organization work is a must with us. The feeling of joint responsibility is too valuable an asset to overlook.

Good cooperation can best be achieved when we as protection men demonstrate that we are efficient, deserving, and willing to work with our neighbors.

Only in a few instances have we had difficulty in keeping tools on equipment. Painful compliance is reported on the part of some truckers who do not understand our fire rules and regulations. These truckers, for the most part, are contract haulers from outside the area and their compliance doubtless is a result of little understanding of fire problems.

Rule No. 2 of the Cooperative Board of Forestry deals with fire tools, but in my opinion needs some strengthening to cover such situations.

THE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Because of our activity on fires and the difficulty of obtaining skilled workers the program of building Association roads and other fire protection improvements was not great. Early fall rains and termination of crews during early September likewise was responsible for a limited improvement program. Worthy of mention are the following projects:

1. Camp facilities were improved at the Elk River Station with the replacement of several old bunk houses with better buildings.

2. Fire control road was constructed from a point near Hemlock Butte in Section 11, Township 41 North, Range 2 East to the Camp 40 and Stoney Creek road, Section 31, Township 42, North Range 3 East.

3. Power line improvements were made near Elk Butte Lookout and better facilities were built for radio equipment at that point.

4. Lookout cabins improved at Elk Butte.

GRAZING

Another good grazing season is reported for the year of 1956. A total of \$4,546.30 was collected as fees for sheep and cattle. No difficulty was reported on the range this year as was the case in 1955 when so many cattle were lost by people slaying livestock.

Competition for good cattle ranges still exist and all allotments were grazed this year. Several areas of good sheep feed remained vacant however in spite of our efforts to locate

sheepmen interested in this region. But one sheep operator returned this year. Following is a detailed report of operators occupying Association ranges.

GRAZING FEES COLLECTED—1956

| | Head Sheep | Head Cattle | |
|--|---------------|----------------|-------------------|
| S. E. & V. E. Anderson | | 13 | \$ 22.75 |
| Ray Blankenship | 738 | | 295.20 |
| E. R. Blankenship | | 62 | 108.50 |
| N. E. Heath | | 93 | 162.75 |
| Edwin Brosten | | 75 | 131.25 |
| Butterfield, Kinman & Cochran | | 103 | 180.25 |
| Dicks Creek Cattlemen's Association | | 528 | 924.00 |
| Helmer Cattlemen's Association | | 75 | 131.75 |
| Don & Lawrence Kress | | 52 | 91.00 |
| McGregor Land & Livestock | 1640 | | 656.00 |
| North Fork Cattlemen's Association | | 131 | 229.25 |
| H. D. Powell & A. R. Bowman | | 75 | 100.00 |
| | <u>2378</u> | <u>1189</u> | <u>\$3,032.20</u> |
| Permits issued by U.S.F.S. on Association Owned Lands | 644 | 718 | 1,514.10 |
| | <u>3022</u> | <u>1907</u> | <u>\$4,546.30</u> |

The above does not include livestock grazed on permits direct from U.S.F.S.



Modern streamlined, air flow ease, audio horns are attached to fire plane's wings. These horns are latest development in air to ground Audio and much research and development money has gone into their development.

AIR OPERATIONS

The use of the airplane in fire protection, fire observation, and the methods of dealing with prompt and efficient control of fire, has become a very important part of our fire protection program. The development of radio and air-ground audio equipment and the technique in use of such equipment has steadily improved with experience, study, training, and research. New ideas on more effective use of such equipment has developed, and such equipment is now considered as one of the most important tools in fire control work.

The great advantages of early fire detection has been demonstrated time and again this summer with early discovery of fire even before smoke was visible from established and manned detection points. Important information on fire location, potential danger, fuel types, exposures, and manpower and equipment needs has become promptly known to fire officers in charge of the control jobs. Fires have been located and put out which were not seen from established detection points. Such speed up work has paid untold savings in wages and timber resources.

Very close coordination between air service flights and the man on the job in a forest has at all times been achieved. The mapping of danger areas, observation of places where fire might be and close contact with the pilot has been important. A great contribution to our successful air program has been our ability to obtain pilots who know the forests, can intelligently transmit information in an understanding way to the crews on the ground. Good pilots are not difficult to obtain, good forest protection workers can be found, but a combination of both as a pilot-observer are rare. In this instance I am pleased to report that we have had a desirable combination of both during the past season.

The Air Service Program in 1956 was contracted to a local operator again, as in the past. The contractor, who used his own plane, received \$15.00 per hour for his ship, and he furnished besides the plane, fuel, pilot, insurance, and all operational expense items. For insurance benefits to Association employees who may be a passenger or observer a special policy has been secured providing a maximum payment of \$25,000 for each accident. The minimum premium for the policy is \$150.00 with \$3.00 per flight hour being the rate. The minimum of 50 hours of flight has not been exceeded. The premium is paid by the Association.

For information on the extent of air operations and costs the following information is given. In connection with increased air service for detection the record of lookout is likewise shown, this indicates the shift of expense in maintenance of fixed points to the air program and a combination of

both. A rule of thumb figure for the cost per lookout station per season is \$1,000.00.

AIR PATROL VALUE

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Fires First Discovered by Lookouts | 10 |
| Fires First Discovered by Air Patrol | 36 |
| Fires First Discovered by Assn. Employees & Others..... | 17 |
| | — |
| TOTAL FIRES | 63 |
| Airplanes Used in Location of Fires | 39 |
| Airplanes Used in Buzzing (Directing) Men to Fires | 21 |
| Total Number of Fire Airplanes Used | 60 |
| Total Number of Fires Tankers Used | 2 |

AIR SERVICE BREAKDOWN—1956

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Regular Fire Patrol | \$1,432.32 |
| Special Location—Checking on Reported Smokes | 198.98 |
| Buzzing (Leading Crews to Fires) (Directing) | 834.58 |
| Passenger Service | 107.62 |
| Food Supply (Drops) (Parts) | 125.60 |
| Fire Training Program | 41.25 |
| Radio Parts and Repair | 12.00 |
| | — |
| TOTAL AIR COST 1956 | \$2,752.35 |

COMPARISON WITH OTHER YEARS

| | |
|------------|------------|
| 1955 | \$2,476.06 |
| 1954 | 1,547.10 |
| 1953 | 1,756.25 |
| 1952 | 3,817.32 |
| 1956 | 2,752.35 |

The use of a helicopter in Forest Protection has been studied by the Association Officers and Committees during 1956. Many important uses of such a machine are recognized and the possible cooperative use with other agencies such as the Fish and Game Department, Soil Conservation Service, Utility Companies, various forest industry and other has been looked into. A joint participation program could well be entered into and the possible participation in a Helicopter Program is a possibility in the near future.

The high initial purchase cost and high maintenance cost are factors which necessitates a well managed program and for operation for fire detection the helicopter does not seem



Fire scout plane now is equipped with radio and air-to-ground audio equipment. Audio equipment is used to direct fire fighters in their work. Radio is used for fire control work and to keep plane in constant contact with wardens office.

competitive with the airplane when costs are considered. It has great possibilities for fire control, administrative and management purposes. Association Committees and Officers will continue their studies and be alert to any possibilities and protection in management program by the use of this important and valuable tool.

SLASH DISPOSAL

Management and reduction of fire hazards in the Potlatch Timber Protective Association areas created by logging operators are under the supervision and control of the State as provided by the 1945 State of Idaho Legislature. Forest Management operations on the Potlatch Association are all within the Potlatch Forest Protective District which is a creation of the State Legislature. All operations within the district were in compliance with the law during 1956.

The following tables report on variety of operations, volume of forest production, and dollars collected for hazard reduction work.

POTLATCH FOREST PROTECTIVE DISTRICT

Report of Operations in 1956

| | |
|---|--------|
| Compliance Issued, Logs and Lumber | 40 |
| Compliance Issued, Cedar Poles | 3 |
| Total Compliances Issued | 43 |
| Cash Bonds Issued | 0 |
| Cedar Posts Permits Issued and Wood Permits | 0 |
| Master Contracts, Logs | 22 |
| Master Contracts Active, Cedar Poles | 3 |
| Total Master Contracts Active | 25 |
| Master Contracts Inactive | 18 |
| Logging & Pole Operators | 70 |
| Saw Mills Active | 4 |
| Saw Mills Inactive | 1 |
| Saw Mills Served Outside District | 22 |
| Estimated Daily Capacity Mills in District | 37,000 |



Modern logging makes good forestry management easier. Slash and debris shown here now goes to the landing where it is safe to burn. This reduces damage to residual stand and reduces erosion danger.

**1956 CALENDAR YEAR PRODUCTION
LOGS AND CEDAR**

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| Total Log Production from Operators | | |
| Holding Contracts with F.M.A. | | |
| (Feetage) | 135,504,110 | |
| (Cords) | 72.4 | |
| Dollars Received from above | | \$108,337.20 |
| Total Log Production from Com- | | |
| pliances and Cash Bond Op- | | |
| erators | (Feetage) | 5,407,760 |
| | (Cords) | 167.6 |
| Dollars Received from above | | 5,491.45 |
| Total Log Production | (Feetage) | 140,911,870 |
| | (Cords) | 240.00 |
| Total Money Received from Logs.. | | 113,828.65 |
| Total Cedar Production from | | |
| Operators Holding Contracts | | |
| with F.M.A. | | |
| 35' and longer | 13,245 | |
| 30' and shorter | 1,293 | |
| Total Dollars Received from Above | | 7,773.57 |
| Total Cedar Production from Com- | | |
| pliance and Cash Bond | | |
| Operators | | |
| 35' and longer | 172 | |
| 30' and shorter | 46 | |
| Dollars Received from Above..... | | 108.25 |
| Total Cedar Production | | |
| 35' and longer | 13,417 | |
| 30' and shorter | 1,339 | |
| Total Cedar Poles | 14,756 | |
| Total Dollars Received from Cedar | | 7,881.82 |
| Total Dollars Received from All | | |
| Operators | | 121,710.47 |

FOREST INSECT

The destructiveness of the forest insect remains a problem that must always be recognized in the management of forest resources. While the tiny forest killer was not so active this year we must always be alert and prepare for his return. Forest insect survey work and control is under the direction of the United States Forest Service, Forest Insect Laboratory, Missoula, Montana. A report of Mr. Phil Johnson, Director, is herewith submitted for your information. (Report of Phil Johnson)

Forest insect survey results summarized by the Missoula Forest Insect Laboratory of the Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station revealed less insect damage in the two Association areas in 1956 than in previous years. Timber mortality and loss of increment from two major defoliating insects were reduced in 1956. Scattered infestations of the Douglas-Fir tussock moth (*Hemerocampa pseudotsugata*) caused tree top killing and partial defoliation on an aggregate of 3,000 acres in 1955 between Orofino and Headquarters. This infestation was wiped out in 1956 from a virus disease and by tussock moth insect parasites. A relatively small scattered acreage of western larch defoliation occurred in 1956 from the combined action of 4 defoliating insects including the larch budmoth (*Zeiraphera griseana*), a looper (*Semiothisa Sexmaculata*), and two sawflies the identity of which are now being determined by the U. S. National Museum. The spruce budworm infestation is the only defoliator warranting control in 1957.

Bark beetle losses are relatively insignificant in the two Association areas. The englemann spruce beetle outbreak which began in 1932 returned to almost endemic status in 1956. Douglas-Fir beetle losses are at a low ebb and only scattered localized outbreaks existed in 1956. No significant outbreaks of the mountain pine beetle in western pine were noted.

No bark beetle outbreaks warranting control measures in 1957 were noted by the 1956 forest insect surveys.

BLISTER RUST

The members of this Association again contributed 3 cents per acre on all listed acreage for the control of White Pine Blister Rust disease. The field work of control is under the direction of the Regional Forester, U. S. Forest Service at Missoula, Montana. Federal funds are available at the pleasure of Congress which with the Association and State of Idaho funds finance the work of blister rust control. Following is the report of George Duvendack, Forest Supervisor, St.

Joe National Forest on the blister rust control activities on the Potlatch Association.



Fire school plans include training in the use of water to control fire.

REPORT OF BLISTER RUST CONTROL OPERATIONS ON THE POTLATCH TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION, 1955 - 1956

This Association contributed 3c per acre for blister rust control operations upon state and private lands within the Association. The work is administered under the direction of the U. S. Forest Service Regional Office in Missoula, Montana.

All of the blister rust control work performed during the past two seasons was directed toward the protection of the immature white pine stands within the present control program. The 1955-1956 state and private ribes eradication program was concentrated within the high priority units near Bovill and Elk River, Idaho.

Two cooperative control camps of 35 and 46 workers were operated during the 1955 season while three 35 man camps were in production in 1956. During the two seasons 2,260 acres were initially worked and 3,890 acres were reworked.

Three truck-mounted power sprayers were operated during the past two seasons on recently cut-over areas within the East Fork Potlatch drainage. A solution of the chemical 2,4,5-T was used to spray 460 acres of heavy ribe concentrations. Continued ribes seed germination on recently disturbed areas will necessitate additional workings before a maintenance standard is reached.

There are 16 units with a total of 66,390 acres within the present state and private BRC program. In addition to these lands there are 140,000 acres of mature white pine stands and recently logged areas which are not within the present program but are deferred until work is completed on the present 16 units or until the state and private program is increased to allow funds for work on these areas.

Following is the control status of state and private lands within the present BRC program:

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| Total acres | 66,300 |
| Unworked acres | 9,500 |
| Acres needing work | 18,700 |
| Acres needing post check | 15,700 |
| Acres on maintenance | 22,400 |

The majority of the BRC work planned for the next five years will be on the four units in the East Fork Potlatch Creek drainage and the three units of reproduction and pole near Elk River, Idaho.

In logging of privately owned tracts of mature timber within and adjacent to the protected areas, with no view toward limiting ribes seed germination, is a continuing problem within state and private units. The ribes which usually occur subsequent to these logging operations present a hazard to the remaining immature white pine stands.

The cost of operating the state and private BRC program for the calendar years of 1955 and 1956 is as follows:

| Year | Federal Funds | State and Private Funds | Total Expenses |
|------|---------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| 1955 | \$33,357.00 | \$25,575.00 | \$58,932.00 |
| 1956 | \$50,271.00 | \$33,335.00 | \$83,606.00 |

It is estimated that a future white pine yield of 1,382 million board feet can be expected from the 66,300 acres in the present units. It is imperative that a substantial state and private program be maintained to protect this important resource.

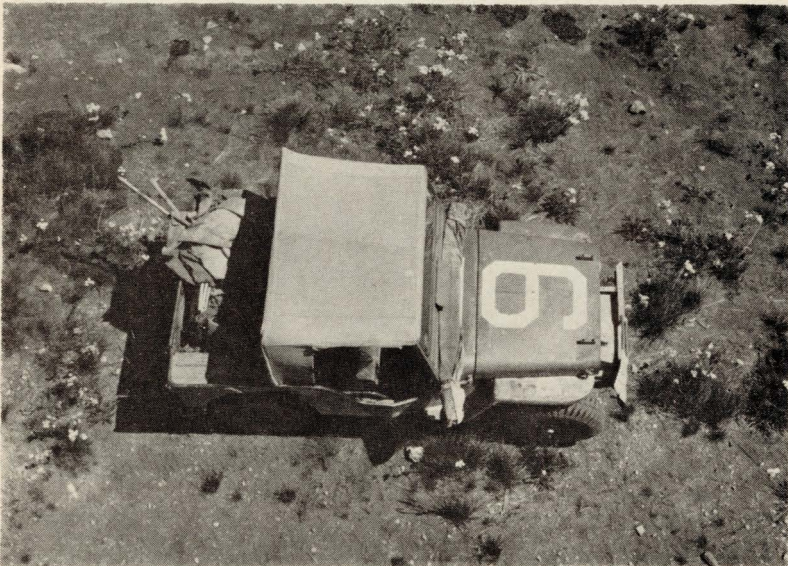
FIFTY YEAR ANNIVERSARY

The summer of 1955 marked the fifty year anniversary of

the Potlatch Timber Protective Association. On March 19th and 20, 1956 the regular annual meeting of the Board of Directors and Members of the Association met jointly with the State Cooperative Board of Forestry at Lewiston to commemorate the occasion. Also meeting with the Potlatch Timber Protective Association was the North Idaho Forestry Association and the Clearwater Timber Protective Association, the latter of which was also celebrating its Fifty Year milestone. The meetings were very well attended, with several hundred people from the Northwest being present.

Many interesting exhibits were presented showing tools used in early Forestry work as well as the more modern developments. The U. S. Forest Service participated in the Association meetings and displayed several beautiful exhibits on fire control, blister rust control, insect and pole blight operations as well as other forestry matters. The entire two days attracted widespread attention and a great deal of interest in the region.

The evening of March 19th a banquet was held with food served to resemble such a menu as one might find around an old time fire camp. The Honorable Robert E. Smylie, Gover-



This fire warden jeep is number 6. The scout plane can readily determine its location even when the forest is quite dense by use of radio and number identification.

nor of the State of Idaho, was the speaker of the evening, with V. R. Clements, prominent Attorney-At-Law and early

day firefighter on the Clearwater Association, and P. D. Hanson, Regional Forester of the U. S. Forest Service, also making outstanding speeches. A highlight of the program was a 38 year outstanding achievement award in forestry to the writer.

In all, the affair was an outstanding occasion and probably was the only such get together for many old timers with the freshman forester of today, and offered the pleasure of extending their views on bad fires, adventures in the woods, and development of their favorite forest.

RECOMMENDATIONS

(1) The Forest Management Act created by the 1945 Legislature has been termed one of the most progressive sections of our Idaho Forestry Legislation since Statehood. The full use of the Act to do a better job of Forestry has been the goal of the State Land Boards and the Cooperative Boards of Forestry.

Better control of the forest insect now appears to be a major goal in good forest management. The use of Forest Management Act funds should be made available for emergency outbreaks of this forest killer. Such emergency use of Forest Management Act funds could well be the factor in the prevention of major insect attacks which have occurred on our forest lands in recent years.

(2) Legislation should be considered to bring a halt to the wanton destruction of forest protection improvements. This continued vandalism is a disgrace and the people who find comfort and pleasure in their recreational trips to our forests and streams must assist in eliminating it to prevent restricting these areas to public use.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion it is my desire to offer a comment of gratification to the many who have contributed in making 1956 a satisfactory season.

Our public relations and cooperation with the press and radio has been outstanding. Special thanks go to the Clearwater Tribune, the Lewiston Morning Tribune, the Daily Idahoian, Moscow, Idaho, Spokesman-Review and Spokane Daily Chronicle and local radio stations.

The Governor's "Keep Idaho Green Committee" has performed a wonderful service to the people of the State. The activities of this Committee with its KEEP IDAHO GREEN campaign has been very effective in bringing about a reduction of man caused fires.

I wish to thank the Officers and Directors and Committees of this Association for their support, time and energy, and our operators, the public and public cooperating agencies for their splendid assistance at all times.

Respectfully submitted,

A. B. CURTIS
Chief Fire Warden
December 31, 1956



Making Bannocks and Coffee at the 50 year celebration was an event of considerable interest. Here, left to right are old timers brushing up on their campfire cooking skill, Perd Hughes, William Neshiem and E. C. Rettig. The event took place on the lawn of the Lewis-Clark Hotel.

TABLE NO. 1
SHOWING FIRES BY CAUSE, EXTENT OF LOSS, CLASS AND ACREAGE INSIDE ASSOCIATION
BOUNDARY — 1956

| | Cause | | | | Total |
|---------------|-----------|---------|---------------|---------|-------|
| | Lightning | Campers | Miscellaneous | Unknown | |
| No. Fires | 57 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 63 |
| Per Cent | 91 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 100 |
| Acreage | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Class of Fire | | | | | |
| A | 57 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 63 |
| B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| C | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Loss MBF | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Loss Poles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

TABLE NO. II
SHOWING NUMBER OF FIRES IN VARIOUS TIMBER TYPES

| | Cause | | | | Total |
|-----------------|-----------|---------|---------------|---------|-------|
| | Lightning | Campers | Miscellaneous | Unknown | |
| Cut Over | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Mer. Tbr. | 50 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 55 |
| B.O. Grass Land | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Reproduction | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 57 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 63 |

TABLE NO. 3
FIRES IN FUEL TYPES

| | Extreme High | High | Normal | Total |
|---------------------|--------------|--------|---------|---------|
| Acreage in Assn. | 7,880 | 19,380 | 438,579 | 465,839 |
| Percent of Area | 1.7 | 4.2 | 94.1 | 100% |
| Fires Expected | 1 | 3 | 59 | 63 |
| Actual No. of Fires | 2 | 3 | 58 | 63 |
| Percent | 3 | 5 | 92 | 100% |

DETAILED STATEMENT OF FIRES — 1956

| No. | Name of Fire | Date | Acres | Sub. | | | Land Owners | Type Land | Cause | Damage | |
|-----|----------------------------|------|-------|------------------|------|-----|-------------|------------------------|-----------|-----------|------|
| | | | | Div. | S. | T. | | | | | R. |
| 1 | Camp X | 6-1 | Spot | SWNE | 32 | 41N | 4E | State of Idaho | Cut Over | Lightning | None |
| 2 | Hemlock Butte | 6-1 | Spot | NESE | 13 | 41N | 2E | U.S. Forest Service | Cut Over | Lightning | None |
| 3 | Stony Creek | 6-1 | Spot | NWSW | 8 | 41N | 3E | Potlatch Forests, Inc. | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 4 | W. Fork Floodwood | 6-1 | Spot | NWNW | 27 | 42N | 4E | U.S. Forest Service | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 5 | E. Fork Cedar Cr. | 6-1 | Spot | NENE | 34 | 42N | 5E | Potlatch Forests, Inc. | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 6 | S. Fork Goat Cr. | 6-1 | Spot | NENE | 18 | 42N | 5E | State of Idaho | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 7 | Camp X Area | 6-1 | Spot | SESE | 32 | 41N | 4E | State of Idaho | Cut Over | Lightning | None |
| 8 | Stocking Meadows | 6-1 | Spot | NWNW | 27 | 42N | 4E | Potlatch Forests, Inc. | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 9 | Boat House Fire | 6-1 | Spot | SWNE | 7 | 39N | 4E | Potlatch Forests, Inc. | Old Burn | Lightning | None |
| 10 | Gold Creek | 6-2 | Spot | SWSE | 23 | 40N | 3E | Diamond Match Co. | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 11 | Timber Creek | 6-2 | Spot | SWNW | 12 | 42N | 4E | Ohio Match Co. | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 12 | Smith Ridge | 6-3 | Spot | SWSW | 21 | 41N | 5E | State of Idaho | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 13 | Camper Fire | 6-17 | Spot | SWNE | 35 | 40N | 2E | State of Idaho | Cut Over | Campers | None |
| 14 | Cedar Creek Rg. | 7-11 | Spot | SWNW | 28 | 42N | 5E | Potlatch Forests, Inc. | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 15 | Stocking Meadow Rg. | 7-11 | Spot | SWSE | 31-6 | 41N | 5E | State of Idaho | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 16 | Cedar Creek Rg. No. 2 | 7-11 | Spot | E $\frac{1}{4}$ | 28 | 42N | 5E | State of Idaho | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 17 | Tamarack Ridge | 7-11 | Spot | NWSW | 28 | 41N | 4E | State of Idaho | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 18 | Breakfast Creek | 7-11 | Spot | NWSE | 22 | 41N | 4E | State of Idaho | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 19 | Colwell Creek | 7-11 | Spot | SENE | 22 | 41N | 3E | State of Idaho | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 20 | Goat Mountain | 7-11 | Spot | NESE | 13 | 41N | 4E | State of Idaho | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 21 | W. Fork Cedar Cr. | 7-11 | Spot | NWNW | 29 | 42N | 5E | State of Idaho | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 22 | Breakfast Cr., Isabella R. | 7-11 | Spot | SWSW | 26 | 41N | 3E | Potlatch Forests, Inc. | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 23 | Boehl's Cabin | 7-21 | Spot | NW | 25 | 41N | 4E | Potlatch Forests, Inc. | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 24 | W. Fork Floodwood Cr. | 7-21 | Spot | NW | 20 | 42N | 4E | National Forest | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 25 | O'Donnell Cr. No. 2 | 7-21 | Spot | SE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 24 | 42N | 4E | State of Idaho | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 26 | Homestead Creek | 7-21 | Spot | NE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 30 | 42N | 4E | Potlatch Forests, Inc. | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 27 | Meadow Creek | 7-21 | Spot | NESW | 7 | 41N | 5E | State of Idaho | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 28 | O'Donnell Creek No. 3 | 7-21 | Spot | SE $\frac{1}{4}$ | 24 | 42N | 4E | State of Idaho | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 29 | Jackson Butte | 7-21 | Spot | SWSW | 7-18 | 40N | 2E | Diamond Match Co. | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 30 | Lower Glove Creek | 7-21 | Spot | NWSE | 1 | 41N | 3E | Potlatch Forests, Inc. | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 31 | Mary Mix | 7-22 | Spot | NE | 23 | 42N | 4E | State of Idaho | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 32 | Moose Creek | 7-23 | Spot | NWNE | 27 | 41N | 1W | State of Idaho | Reprod. | Lightning | None |

DETAILED STATEMENT OF FIRES — (Continued)

| No. | Name of Fire | Date | Acres | Sub. | | | Land Owners | Type Land | Cause | Damage |
|-----|----------------------|------|-------|--------|-------|--------|------------------------|-----------|------------|--------|
| | | | | Div. | S. | T. R. | | | | |
| 33 | Camp 40 No. 2 | 7-24 | Spot | NWNW | 36 | 42N 3E | Potlatch Forests, Inc. | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 34 | Isabella Ridge | 7-11 | Spot | NWSW | 17 | 41N 4E | State of Idaho | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 35 | East Fork | 7-14 | Spot | Center | 30 | 41N 2E | Potlatch Forests, Inc. | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 36 | Boehl's Cabin | 7-11 | Spot | SWNE | 24 | 41N 4E | State of Idaho | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 37 | Mason Butte | 7-15 | Spot | NESW | 21 | 38N 1E | State of Idaho | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 38 | Boehl's Butte | 7-16 | Spot | NW¼ | 19 | 41N 5E | State of Idaho | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 39 | Moose Meadow | 7-20 | Spot | NWNE | 25 | 41N 1W | State of Idaho | Cut Over | Lightning | None |
| 40 | Ohio Match | 7 21 | Spot | SENW | 16 | 41N 4E | State of Idaho | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 41 | Camp 40 No. 2 | 7-21 | Spot | SESE | 28 | 42N 3E | Potlatch Forests, Inc. | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 42 | Moose Creek No. 2 | 7-21 | Spot | SESW | 27 | 41N 1W | State of Idaho | Reprod. | Lightning | None |
| 43 | Park Fire | 8-1 | Spot | NWNE | 4 | 39N 1W | State of Idaho | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 44 | Cedar Creek No. 4 | 8-1 | Spot | SW | 28 | 42N 5E | State of Idaho | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 45 | Bob's Creek Fire | 8-1 | Spot | Corner | 11-15 | 41N 1E | Potlatch Forests, Inc. | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 46 | U. S. F. S. | 8-1 | Spot | SWNE | 10 | 41N 1E | U.S. Forest Service | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 47 | Trail Creek Fire | 8-1 | Spot | NW | 36 | 42N 4E | State of Idaho | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 48 | Camp "Y" Fire | 8-1 | Spot | NW | 23 | 38N 2E | State of Idaho | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 49 | Camp "X" Fire | 8-1 | Spot | NW | 28 | 41N 4E | State of Idaho | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 50 | Shattack Creek No. 1 | 8-14 | Spot | NE¼ | 8 | 40N 2E | Diamond Match Co. | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 51 | Smith Ridge | 8-15 | Spot | NE | 14 | 41N 5E | State of Idaho | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 52 | Camp L | 8-16 | Spot | NW | 4 | 38N 3E | Potlatch Forests, Inc. | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 53 | Dick's Creek | 8-7 | Spot | SWSE | 10 | 38N 1E | Potlatch Forests, Inc. | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 54 | Swamp Creek | 8-7 | Spot | SE | 23 | 39N 3E | Potlatch Forests, Inc. | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 55 | Elk Cr., CCC Camp | 8-4 | Spot | SENW | 23 | 40N 2E | U.S. Forest Service | Mer. Tbr. | Incendiary | None |
| 56 | Hemlock Lookout | 8-5 | Spot | SWNW | 12 | 41N 2E | Forestry | Mer. Tbr. | Incendiary | None |
| 57 | E. Fork Potlatch Cr. | 8-6 | Spot | NW | 30 | 41N 2E | Potlatch Forests, Inc. | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 58 | Feather Creek | 8-6 | Spot | SESW | 11 | 41N 1W | State of Idaho | Mer. Tbr. | Campers | None |
| 59 | Kykendahl Cr. | 8-7 | Spot | SE | 28 | 42N 4E | National Forest, USFS | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 60 | Shattack Cr. No. 2 | 8-22 | Spot | NWNE | 8 | 40N 2E | Diamond Match | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 61 | Lower Stony Creek | 8-31 | Spot | NW¼ | 36 | 42N 3E | State of Idaho | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 62 | Kuykendall | 9-20 | Spot | NE | 30 | 42N 4E | Potlatch Forests, Inc. | Mer. Tbr. | Unknown | None |
| 63 | Foehl Creek | 9-23 | Spot | SWNW | 14 | 42N 5E | U.S. Forest Service | Mer. Tbr. | Unknown | None |

WEATHER INFORMATION

Observations Taken at P. T. P. A. Elk River—1956

| Date | Prec. | Monthly Totals | Totals Car. Fwd. | Prec. During Fire Season |
|------------------|-------|----------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| May | | | | |
| 2 | .07 | | .07 | |
| 4 | .53 | | .60 | |
| 5 | .18 | | .78 | |
| 7 | .06 | | .84 | |
| 8 | 1.02 | | 1.86 | |
| 9 | .02 | | 1.88 | |
| 10 | .25 | | 2.13 | |
| 12 | .03 | | 2.16 | |
| 13 | .02 | | 2.18 | |
| 24 | .49 | | 2.67 | |
| 26 | .44 | | 3.11 | |
| | | 3.11 | | |
| June | | | | |
| 1 | .39 | | 3.50 | .39 |
| 5 | .12 | | 3.62 | .51 |
| 6 | .04 | | 3.66 | .55 |
| 11 | .01 | | 3.67 | .56 |
| 15 | .70 | | 4.37 | 1.26 |
| 16 | .77 | | 5.14 | 2.03 |
| 17 | .01 | | 5.15 | 2.04 |
| 20 | .13 | | 5.28 | 2.17 |
| 23 | .02 | | 5.30 | 2.19 |
| | | 2.19 | | |
| July | | | | |
| 2 | .35 | | 5.65 | 2.54 |
| 11 | .45 | | 6.10 | 2.99 |
| 13 | .03 | | 6.13 | 3.02 |
| 21 | .18 | | 6.31 | 3.20 |
| 29 | .10 | | 6.41 | 3.30 |
| | | 1.11 | | |
| August | | | | |
| 1 | .03 | | 6.44 | 3.33 |
| 2 | .02 | | 6.46 | 3.35 |
| 3 | .04 | | 6.50 | 3.39 |
| 4 | .04 | | 6.54 | 3.43 |
| 25 | .38 | | 6.92 | 3.81 |
| 26 | .76 | | 7.68 | 4.57 |
| 27 | .87 | | 8.55 | 5.44 |
| 29 | .24 | | 8.79 | 5.68 |
| | | 2.38 | | |
| September | | | | |
| 20 | .07 | | 8.86 | 5.75 |
| 21 | .05 | | 8.91 | 5.80 |
| 22 | .01 | | 8.92 | 5.81 |
| 27 | .47 | | 9.39 | 6.28 |
| 28 | .21 | | 9.60 | 6.49 |
| 29 | .19 | | 9.79 | 6.68 |
| 30 | .29 | | 10.08 | 6.97 |
| | | 1.29 | | |

WEATHER INFORMATION—(Continued)
Observation Taken at P. T. P. A. Elk River—1956

| Date | Prec. | Monthly Totals | Totals Car. Fwd. | Prec. During Fire Season |
|----------------|-------|----------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| October | | | | |
| 10 | .12 | | 10.20 | |
| 11 | .22 | | 10.42 | |
| 12 | .06 | | 10.48 | |
| 13 | .17 | | 10.65 | |
| 15 | .02 | | 10.67 | |
| 16 | .11 | | 10.78 | |
| 17 | .03 | | 10.81 | |
| 18 | .59 | | 11.40 | |
| 19 | .10 | | 11.50 | |
| 21 | .28 | | 11.78 | |
| 22 | .01 | | 11.79 | |
| 23 | .22 | | 12.01 | |
| 24 | .08 | | 12.09 | |
| 25 | .49 | | 12.58 | |
| 26 | .42 | | 13.00 | |
| 27 | .15 | | 13.15 | |
| 28 | .07 | | 13.22 | |
| 29 | .02 | | 13.24 | |
| 30 | .55 | | 13.79 | |
| 31 | .01 | | 13.80 | |
| | | 3.72 | | |

SNAG REPORT (C.T.P.A.)**A Recording of Lightning Strikes Setting Fires for 1956 Seasons
(Live & Dead Trees)**

| | Cedar | Specie of Trees | | | W. Pine | Larch | Y. Pine | Total |
|----------------|-------|-----------------|--------|---|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| | | W. Fir | R. Fir | | | | | |
| Live | 24 | 45 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 74 | |
| Dead | 2 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 16 | |
| Total Recorded | | | | | | | 90* | |

* Exceeds number of lightning fires by reason of multiple strikes counted as one fire. Sixty-eight (68) lightning caused fires.

SNAG REPORT (P.T.P.A.)**A Recording of Lightning Strikes Setting Fires for 1956 Seasons
(Live & Dead Trees)**

| | Cedar | W. Fir | R. Fir | Specie of Trees | | | Y. Pine | Spruce | Hemlock | Total |
|----------------|-------|--------|--------|-----------------|-------|---|---------|--------|---------|-------|
| | | | | W. Pine | Larch | | | | | |
| Live | 12 | 17 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 41 | |
| Dead | 1 | 3 | 2 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 19 | |
| Total Reported | | | | | | | | | 60 | |

COMBINED TOTALS

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------|----|----|---|----|---|---|---|---|-----|
| Live | 36 | 62 | 1 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 115 |
| Dead | 3 | 9 | 3 | 10 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 35 |

Yes—Full Use; PT—Part Time Use; No—No Use; W—Wood; S—Steel; P—Patrol

P. T. P. A. LOOKOUTS

| Lookouts | No. Towers | Condition | 1956 | 1955 | 1954 | 1953 | 1952 | 1951 | 1950 | 1949 | 1948 | 1947 | 1946 |
|-------------------|------------|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Elk Butte | S | Good | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Mason Butte | W | Good | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| McGary | W | Fair | PT | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Beals | W | Poor | No | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Hemlock | W | Fair | No | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Jericho | W | Fair | No | No | P | P | P | P | P | PT | No | PT | PT |
| Little Green Mtn. | W | Fair | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | Yes | No | Yes | Yes |
| Freezeout | W | Good | No | No | No | PT | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | PT | Yes | Yes |
| Stocking Meadows | W | Good | No | No | No | No | PT | No | No | Yes | No | Yes | Yes |
| Goat Mtn. | W | Fair | No | No | No | No | No | PT | No | Yes | No | Yes | Yes |
| Boehls Butte | W | Good | Yes | P | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Gold Butte | W | Fair | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | Yes | Yes |
| Number Used | | | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 10 | 6 | 11 | 11 |

BALANCE SHEET**December 1, 1956****ASSETS:****Current**

| | | | |
|--|-------------|----------|--------------|
| Idaho First National Bank, Potlatch | | | \$ 36,236.41 |
| Accounts Receivable—Sundry | \$ 3,711.49 | | |
| Assessments Receivable | 54.45 | | |
| Merchandise Inventory | | | |
| Provisions and Supplies | 2,032.14 | | |
| Wanigan | 233.07 | 2,265.21 | |
| | | <hr/> | |
| Liberty National Insurance Company | | 200.00 | 6,231.15 |
| | | <hr/> | |
| Total Current Assets | | | \$ 42,467.56 |

Fixed

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|--|--------------|
| Camp Equipment and Tools .. | 10,622.91 | | |
| Radio System | 5,489.65 | | |
| Road Equipment & Machinery | 3,675.53 | | |
| Livestock and Equipment | 305.68 | | |
| Headquarters Buildings | 10,650.89 | | |
| Motor Vehicles | 4,282.83 | | |
| Telephone System | 4,584.70 | | |
| | <hr/> | | |
| Total Fixed Assets | | | 39,612.19 |
| | | | <hr/> |
| Total Assets | | | \$ 82,079.75 |
| | | | <hr/> <hr/> |

LIABILITIES:

| | | | |
|---|----------|-----------|--------------|
| Grazing Fees Payable | 4,546.30 | | |
| State Withholding Tax | 64.87 | | |
| Surplus—Present Worth, November 30, 1956 | | 77,468.58 | |
| | | <hr/> | |
| Total Liabilities & Surplus | | | \$ 82,079.75 |
| | | | <hr/> <hr/> |

POTLATCH TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION
OPERATING REPORT

December 1, 1955 to November 30, 1956

Revenue:

| | | |
|---|--------------|-------------|
| Membership Assessments | \$ 36,446.93 | |
| Non-Member Assessments | 3,742.03 | |
| Other Income | 132.00 | |
| Forest Service Protection Charges—1955-56 | 20,635.50 | |
| Dept. of Interior—Protection Charges | 1,961.15 | |
| Federal Contributions—Clarke- McNary Funds | 13,743.58 | |
| | <hr/> | |
| Total Operating Revenue | 76,661.19 | |
| Grazing Fees Collected | 4,546.30 | |
| | <hr/> | |
| Gross Revenue | | \$81,207.49 |

Expense:

| | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Wanigan | | 55.29 |
| Fire Expense—Regular Men | \$ 674.94 | |
| Fire Expense—Emergency Men | 412.80 | 1,087.74 |
| | <hr/> | |
| Headquarters Expense | | 8,231.68 |
| Salary and Expense, Chief Fire Warden | | 4,339.83 |
| Workmen's Compensation Insurance | | 778.14 |
| Lookout Development and Maintenance | | 1,310.46 |
| Maint. of Livestock and Equipment | | 313.25 |
| Maint. of Radio System | | 1,075.07 |
| Main Office Expense | | 3,828.56 |
| Maint. of Road Equipment and Machinery | | 2,203.17 |
| Maint. of Headquarters Buildings | | 1,113.02 |
| Maint. of Operation of Motor Vehicles | | 3,925.89 |
| Maint. of Established Roads and Trails | | 5,724.71 |
| Maint. of Telephone System | | 762.47 |
| Patrolling, Smokechasing and Lookout Watchmen | | 17,981.15 |
| Airplane Patrol | | 1,402.35 |
| New Road and Trail Building | | 3,802.92 |
| Miscellaneous Expense | | 381.87 |
| Hospital Expense | | 382.50 |
| Insurance | | 1,080.55 |
| State Unemployment Tax | | 1,145.61 |
| Federal Unemployment Tax | | 116.50 |
| Federal Insurance Contribution Act | | 816.38 |
| | | <hr/> |
| Total | | 61,859.11 |

Depreciation Deductions:

| | | |
|---|----------|-----------|
| Camp Equipment and Tools | 1,454.21 | |
| Radio System | 873.99 | |
| Road Equipment and Machinery | 446.30 | |
| Livestock and Equipment | 33.96 | |
| Headquarters Buildings | 926.16 | |
| Motor Vehicles | 1,309.53 | |
| Telephone System | 509.40 | 5,553.55 |
| | | <hr/> |
| Total Expense and Depreciation | | 67,412.66 |
| Grazing Fees to Be Distributed ... | 4,546.30 | |
| Blister Rust Contributions | 8,410.83 | 12,957.13 |
| | | <hr/> |
| Total Gross Expense | | 80,369.79 |
| | | <hr/> |
| Net Gain for Period to Surplus | | \$ 837.70 |

POTLATCH TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

Acreage and Assessment of Members

1956

| | Acreage | Assessment No. 1 10c | Amount Paid Prior to Nov. 30, 1956 | Balance Due |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|--|----------------|
| L. Cardiff, Inc | 160 | \$ 16.00 | \$ 16.00 | None |
| Diamond Match Company | 20,587 | 2,058.70 | 2,058.70 | None |
| M. P. Flannery | 632 | 63.20 | 63.20 | None |
| Milwaukee Land Company | 4,747 | 474.70 | 474.70 | None |
| Northern Pacific Railway Co. | 1,815 | 181.50 | 181.50 | None |
| Ohio Match Company | 11,324 | 1,132.40 | 1,132.40 | None |
| Potlatch Forests, Inc. | 139,509 | 13,950.90 | 13,950.90 | None |
| Grace C. Rubedew | 160 | 16.00 | 16.00 | None |
| Schaefer-Hitchcock Co. | 129 | 12.90 | 12.90 | None |
| State of Idaho | 101,298 | 10,129.80 | 19,129.80 | None |
| | <u>280,361</u> | <u>\$ 28,036.10</u> | <u>\$ 28,036.10</u> | |

Assessment No. 1 was levied September 25, 1956.

In addition to the above a 3c per acre assessment for blister rust eradication was levied on 280,361 acres of strictly state and private lands October 30, 1956, totalling \$8,410.83.

DISTRIBUTION OF GRAZING FEES FOR 1956

| | Acreage | Factor | Amount |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| L. Cardiff, Inc. | 160 | .00057 | \$ 2.59 |
| Diamond Match Company | 20,587 | .07344 | 333.88 |
| M. P. Flannery | 632 | .00225 | 10.23 |
| Milwaukee Land Company | 4,747 | .01693 | 76.97 |
| Northern Pacific Railway Co. | 1,815 | .00647 | 29.41 |
| Ohio Match Company | 11,324 | .04039 | 183.63 |
| Potlatch Forests, Inc. | 139,509 | .49760 | 2,262.24 |
| Grace C. Rubedew | 160 | .00057 | 2.59 |
| Schaefer-Hitchcock Company | 129 | .00046 | 2.09 |
| State of Idaho | 101,298 | .36132 | 1,642.67 |
| | <u>280,361</u> | <u>1.00000</u> | <u>\$4,546.30</u> |

MEMORANDUM COMPARISON
Fiscal Years 1954, 1955 and 1956

| | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. Number of Members (Including Northern Pacific Railway) | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 2. Amount of Members Acreage Assessed (Acres) | 279,402 | 283,352 | 280,360 |
| 4. Non-Member Acreage Assessed | 51,307 | 51,095 | 51,710 |
| 5. Non-Member Assessments Collected | \$3,555.54 | \$3,993.67 | \$3,744.43 |
| 6. United States Forest Service Acreage | 111,543 | 111,543 | 111,543 |
| 7. Public Domain—Department of Interior Acreage | 11,817 | 11,817 | 11,817 |
| 8. Net Grazing Fees Distributed or to be Distributed | \$4,530.90 | \$4,685.55 | \$4,546.30 |
| 9. Gross Payroll | \$42,834.41 | \$39,767.23 | \$40,809.04 |
| 10. Clarke-McNary Contributions | \$12,786.23 | \$14,743.53 | \$13,743.58 |
| 11. Total Revenue | \$85,373.33 | \$82,999.81 | \$81,207.49 |
| 12. Total Expense | \$79,366.67 | \$74,683.35 | \$80,369.79 |
| 13. Total Receipts | \$104,179.53 | \$122,241.41 | \$102,131.30 |
| 14. Total Disbursements | 97,552.75 | 97,418.11 | 98,854.94 |
| 15. Total Accounts Payable, November 30th | 4,530.90 | 4,685.55 | 4,611.17 |

Official Directory

Potlatch Timber Protective Association

1955

OFFICERS

George W. Beardmore, *President* Lewiston, Idaho
Roger L. Guernsey, *Vice-President* Boise, Idaho
Adrian G. Nelson, *Secretary-Treasurer* Orofino, Idaho
A. B. Curtis, *Chief Fire Warden* Orofino, Idaho

DIRECTORS

George W. Beardmore Lewiston, Idaho
Roger L. Guernsey Boise, Idaho
R. G. Sackerson Seattle, Washington
J. S. Barron Newport, Washington
John Sanford Coeur d'Alene, Idaho

COMMITTEE ON FIRE PREVENTION

Roger L. Guernsey, *Chairman* Boise, Idaho
Roger Billings Newport, Washington
George Rauch Lewiston, Idaho

AUDITING COMMITTEE

Roger L. Guernsey, *Chairman* Boise, Idaho
Roger Billings Newport, Washington
George Rauch Lewiston, Idaho

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

Grant Potter, *Chairman* Coeur d'Alene, Idaho
Roger Guernsey Boise, Idaho
L. J. Davis Sandpoint, Idaho

1955 Report Of The Fire Warden

Orofino, Idaho
November 30, 1955

Officers and Members:

POTLATCH TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

I hereby submit my annual report as Chief Fire Warden of the Potlatch Timber Protective Associations for the period of December 1, 1954 to November 30, 1955, both dates inclusive.

FIRE SEASON AND FIRE WEATHER

The 1955 fire season was a year of very peculiar weather and fire conditions. A spring with considerable rain in May and June provided sufficient moisture to keep the forests in a safe, damp condition and little danger of fire existed until a later date than usual.

The first fire of the season occurred on June 14 and the last on September 10. A total of 26 fires were recorded, but one burned more than a quarter of an acre. Only the loss of 17,000 board feet of timber is reported, most of which was mixed timber, a result of the first fire of the season. The last ten days of August developed into the peak of the season with dangerous burning conditions. The period of greatest fire activity was July 11 to 18 when 11 fires were started as a result of an electrical storm. Rains at this time greatly eased fire control. Of the 26 fires, 23 were lightning and 3 man-caused. In number of fires, the 3 were about normal for man-caused on the Potlatch Association, but the 23 lightning fires were less than expected. Studies of long time fire experience on the Potlatch Timber Protective Association indicate that 62 fires are normal for all causes.

The several conditions which made the 1955 fire season satisfactory were:

1. Absence of severe electrical storms.
2. Good vegetative growth made possible by July rainfall.
3. A fire conscious people in the forest area during the critical part of the fire season.
4. An alert organization highly developed and organized to handle fire problems.

There were conditions which could have made the past fire season far more serious.

1. More public use of forested areas and accordingly greater fire potential.

2. Late in the season considerable haze and smoke caused poor visibility making detection difficult.

A proclamation issued by the Governor closed much of the Association area on September 9 because of the fire danger that existed on that date. The proclamation was terminated after the rainfall of September 15.

FIRE WEATHER

With an abundance of July rainfall, that month became one of the wet Julys of record with 1.84 inches being recorded. July of 1948 shows greater precipitation with 5.11 inches and July 1940 with 2.49 being the only years recorded with greater July precipitation. The last July rain came on the twenty-fifth with a .13 inches recording. In my opinion, it was the late July rainfall that did much to break the back of fire season keeping vegetative growth moist throughout the balance of July and most of August. The peak of fire season was not reached until late August. With shorter days and favorable vegetative growth, severe drying conditions and high fire dangers did not develop.

A fifty day dry period occurred when no rain was received from the July 25th rainfall until the fourteenth of September when .61 inches of rainfall was received. This September rainfall came at a time when fuels in the forest were reaching a critical burning stage. As indicated, no moisture was received during the month of August which is an exception. Normal August rainfall over the past twenty-eight years is approximately .58 inches.

For the four months season, June through September, rainfall received at our Elk River Weather Station totalled 6.61 inches, 5.52 inches being the average. The peculiarity of the season is that rain came in great abundance with the several storms and when the dry season occurred there was no rain at all. In other words, there was no happy medium.

PRE-SUPPRESSION

Field activities in preparation for the fire season started June 1 at which date our Elk River camp was opened. The late opening date was made possible by inclement spring weather.

A few key workers with previous experience in fire protection and maintenance returned for work at the start of the season. There was, however, a shortage of desirable experienced workers as the season developed. Com-

petition for seasoned skilled workers was more strongly felt this year than heretofore. Higher wages, numerous job offerings elsewhere and other conditions made it difficult for us to carry on a work program where more experienced help was necessary.

Our principal source of labor came from High Schools and Colleges throughout the country. Preference was given to boys interested in Forestry and those with experience on farms and in lines of work requiring the use of hand tools. By carefully screening the many hundreds of applications, some very fine workers were obtained.

As in past years a training school was held to acquaint our new employees with the job of fire protection. The training school this year was held at Elk River, where the new employees of the Clearwater Association worked together with Potlatch Association employees on fire preparedness objectives. Considerable training was given on several subjects, the principal ones being the use of the compass, cross country routes of travel to fires with and without air aid, use of radio in search of fire, the use of radio from airplanes to ground crews in search of fire and fire project work, fire line construction on both small and large fires, sawing, snag falling, mop-up work, the use of bulldozer, tanker trucks, water and other equipment in fire fighting work. While much of this work is strange to our new employee, the average high school and college boy interested in this type of labor develops rapidly and soon becomes a good worker when he has the initiative and desire. For those who do not respond satisfactorily, other work is located for them if possible.

In addition to our usual training schools where new employees are subjected to the intensive training on fire control, our key fire men put in a day or two in a general joint conference with men of the logging industry. Many valuable points on fire protection come up during such conferences with valuable contributions being contributed by men with logging and lumbering experience. I feel that this annual joint conference has become very valuable and we can look for improvements each year in our fire protection program because of it.

IMPROVEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT WORK

In spite of the lack of an abundance of skilled workers, considerable valuable improvement work was accomplished this year, the principal projects being as follows:

ROADS

In 1953 a low standard fire control road was built into

the Upper Floodwood Creek Basin, Section 21, Township 42 North, Range 4 East. In 1955 the road was extended down the Creek to the Mary Mix Cabin area in Section 22, Township 42 North, Range 5 East. This improvement will be very helpful to reach heretofore inaccessible areas. Present plans are to terminate road developments in this area until logging activity develops.

A low standard fire control road was built from Little Green Mountain Lookout eastward down the divide between Falls and Weitas Creeks approximately four miles. This project terminated in Section 14, Township 39 North, Range 3 East, and will be very helpful by improving our travel time to fires in that locality.

MISCELLANEOUS

Another logging type tanker truck was built in the fall of 1955 and will be available for fire use in 1956. The new tanker truck carries 1,000 gallons of water and is powered by a Ford Industrial type motor. The pumping equipment is the Edwards high pressure model 600 pumper.

GRAZING

The Potlach Timber Protective Association enjoyed one of better years in the operation of its sheep and cattle allotment for the year of 1955. The sum of \$4,622.55 was collected which is the second highest fee ever collected. The greatest fee was collected in 1929 with \$4,872.00 being collected. Collection in 1955 by the Association was \$3,021.20 and by the U.S. Forest Service on Association lands, \$1,601.35 to make the total of \$4,622.55.

The demand for sheep range has steadily declined. Only two operators remain using sheep range. On the contrary, cattle allotments seem more competitive, especially for choice ranges. A big demand for cattle ranges has necessitated a policy of giving local cattlemen with previous satisfactory grazing operations first rights.

Three cattlemen's associations have now been established to graze the various cattle allotments available. These are the Dicks Creek, North Fork and Helmer Associations. Each of the various grazing associations is made up of local stockmen who supervise grazing subject to the Association grazing inspector. We have had no difficulty with grazing associations and they greatly reduce the work load in handling the many small problems that crop up between various local stockmen. Considerable cooperation has been given various allotment holders by our Association in the building of water holes which improve stock distribution and afford better

utilization. Water hole development for the stockmen, likewise, is beneficial to forest protection since it provides a reservoir of water to be used in connection with our tanker truck program for fires.

GRAZING FEES COLLECTED

| | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| 1951 | \$ 3,968.35 |
| 1952 | 3,683.70 |
| 1953 | 4,462.65 |
| 1954 | 4,530.90 |
| 1955 | 4,622.55 |
| <hr/> | |
| Total — 5 Year | \$21,268.15 |
| 5 Year Average | \$ 4,253.63 |

Problems of the Stockmen

Very serious offenses have been made against several of our cattlemen by the indiscriminate shooting of livestock.

Because of the increase of malicious slaying of livestock on the range, a survey of losses on the Potlatch and Clearwater Associations was made this fall. As of now, only 12 responses have been had from 40 inquiries. The results of this survey indicated the loss of 61 head of cattle from spot-lighters shooting livestock for meat, as well as malicious killings. These incidents have been reported to proper authorities and it is hoped that 1956 will show a substantial reduction in such cases of vandalism.

The Canadian Thistle has made some areas less desirable because of its rapid growth and spread. It is hoped that some cooperative program can be worked out in another year with our stockmen by loaning them chemical spraying equipment which will be useful to them in their campaign of thistle eradication. The granges of the area have asked for our support in the program of weed eradication.

PUBLIC TRESPASS AND VANDALISM

For many years our association has enjoyed extending to the public the privilege of using our forest areas for hunting, fishing, berry picking, and all around recreation. Association areas have been frequented more and more in recent years by recreation visitors. Our many miles of road into areas, only a few years ago remote and inaccessible, have now made it possible for people to enjoy these out-of-the-way places. Numerous cases of vandalism and destruction of forest improvements make one wonder if the public enjoys fine outdoor recreation or if they go into our areas only to commit crimes in the destruction of property.

Association signs, particularly along roads, trails and pic-

nic areas, apparently have become targets for people either testing their marksmanship or intent upon shooting property. There has been much destruction of signs and it appears that the better, more costly ones get the greater abuse.

A wave of overall disregard of equipment and property seems to be on the increase. We have noted perhaps anyone's property is subject to vandalism and the losses reported as association losses are only part of the picture. This has been mentioned above in losses of our cattlemen and livestock operators. Some losses to industry have also been noted.

To halt these cases of vandalism, our Association has put men into the field during hunting season to contact recreationists. In most cases we have had fine cooperation and it is my belief that our damage comes from the 1% of the people traveling the forest area that are naturally looking for something to steal or destroy. It is regretted that so few people may spoil the privileges of many. But certainly some regulation may have to be made unless we get better response from the public.

PUBLICITY - PUBLIC RELATION

The Governor's Keep Idaho Green Committee has been very helpful in publicizing the dangers of fire. While cases of vandalism and destruction have been reported herein, it is appreciated that these people cannot be charged with the stigma of being fire bugs during the 1955 season. Cooperation with the public, in so far as the fire occurrence is concerned, has been very good. I feel that the Keep Idaho Green Committee is to be commended for its work in getting the public to be careful with fire.

Highway signs have been very helpful, as has been other printed material which was distributed through our Association area. The American Products Industries have been helpful in making material available, as has the Forest Service through its Smokey the Bear Campaign.

News reports, press releases, publicity through radio and T.V. have been very helpful in keeping fire danger before the public. I wish to especially thank the Lewiston Morning Tribune, Lewiston, Idaho, The Daily Idahonian, Moscow, Idaho, The Clearwater Tribune, Orofino, Idaho, The Spokesman-Review and The Spokane Chronicle of Spokane, Washington for their liberal coverage on the dangers of the red enemy, forest fire.

TREE FARMERS

Since the dedication of the 106 Lewis-Clark Tree Farms at Orofino, September 18, 1954, interest has been steadily

greater as the program becomes better known. Other small forest land owners have expressed interest in dedicating their forest lands as Tree Farms as information on the program becomes more widespread. Tree Farmers of the 1954 dedication are doing a better job of forestry and their support and interest in forestry speaks well for the future.

The Potlatch Forests, Inc., have contributed greatly to the forestry program of the small forest land owner by the employment of an Industrial Forester who has been working with the tree farmers in the Association areas. Such splendid cooperation from industry is very gratifying. A big step towards progress by the small forest land owner has been made. Production of forest crops from land in small ownership is a goal well worth working for.

INSECT-DISEASE

The presence of the forest insect seems now to be a constant challenge to those who work with forest management. While there has been no cases of great acceleration in insect activity on Association lands in 1955, it must be reported that this small killer still is active and commands very close attention to avert what could develop into a very serious invasion.

Several cases of insect activity have been noted during the season and this activity will have the closest scrutiny at all times. Some control work may be advisable in 1956 and only time will be needed to determine such necessity.

The members of the Association again contributed 3¢ per acre on all listed acreage for the control of White Pine Blister Rust Disease. The field work of control is under the direction of the Regional Forester, U. S. Forest Service in Missoula, Montana. Federal Funds are available at the pleasure of Congress which, with Association and State of Idaho Funds, finance the work of Blister Rust Control.

AIR OPERATIONS

Air patrol work was contracted to a local air service operator this year as in the past. A contract rate of \$15.00 per hour was paid with the operator furnishing pilot, plane, fuel, maintenance of the plane, and insurance on public liability and property damage. For insurance on the Association observers or employees while flying with the contractor, a special insurance policy has been obtained. This policy pays a maximum of \$25,000.00 for each accident, and costs \$150.00 for a minimum of fifty employee flying hours annually. For more than fifty hours of flying, the rate is \$3.00 per hour. This year the minimum amount, or fifty hours, was not ex-

ceeded. The premium on this insurance policy is paid by the Association.

The air service contractor plane is equipped with Association VHF radio and improved air-to-ground audio equipment. The use of radio and audio equipment has become one of our best developments to hasten action on fires. The audio equipment has become especially useful to direct crews, without radio for communication, into fires.

Maps were prepared for the pilot showing areas needing special detection. Flight plans were prepared and altered through the fire season to obtain the greatest use of the air facilities and provide for the planes planned schedule. The plane thus flying under orders was under constant touch with field dispatcher, mobile radio, portable and fixed radio stations to perform special observation services.

The following tables indicate the value and use of our air program:

AIR PATROL - VALUE

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Fires First Discovered by Lookouts | 5 |
| Fires First Discovered by Air Patrol | 14 |
| Fires First Discovered by Association Employees and Others | 7 |
| TOTAL FIRES | 26 |
| <hr/> | |
| Airplane Used in Location of Fires | 12 |
| Airplane Used in Buzzing and Directing Men to Fire Location | 1 |
| <hr/> | |
| Total Number of Fires Airplane Used | 13 |
| Total Number of Fires, Tanker Used | 9 |

AIR COST—BREAKDOWN—1955

| | |
|--|------------|
| Regular Fire Patrol | \$1,842.65 |
| Special Location—Checking on Reported Smokes | 88.42 |
| Buzzing—Leading Crews to Fires | 81.00 |
| Passenger Service | 129.25 |
| Food and Supply Drops, Parts | 78.16 |
| Fire Training Program | 31.25 |
| Radio Parts and Repair | 3.75 |
| <hr/> | |
| Total Air Cost—1955 | \$2,257.47 |

COMPARISON WITH OTHER YEARS

| | |
|------------|------------|
| 1955 | \$2,257.47 |
| 1954 | 1,547.10 |
| 1953 | 1,756.25 |
| 1952 | 3,724.17 |
| 1951 | 1,590.57 |

SLASH DISPOSAL

Management and reduction of fire hazards in the Potlatch Timber Protective Association areas created by logging operators are under the supervision and control of the State Forester as provided by the 1945 State of Idaho Legislature. Our forest operations on the Potlatch Association complied with the law in 1955.

The following tables report on variety of operations, volume of forest production and dollars collected for hazard reduction work.

POTLATCH FOREST PROTECTIVE DISTRICT

| | |
|--|--------|
| Compliances Issued, Logs and Lumber | 36 |
| Compliances Issued, Cedar Poles | 2 |
| <hr/> | |
| Total Compliances Issued | 38 |
| Cash Bonds Issued | 0 |
| Cedar Post and Wood Permits Issued | 23 |
| Master Contracts Active, Logs | 19 |
| Master Contracts Active, Cedar Poles | 4 |
| <hr/> | |
| Total Master Contracts Active | 23 |
| Master Contracts Inactive | 14 |
| Logging and Pole Operators | 51 |
| Sawmills, Active | 5 |
| Sawmills, Inactive | 0 |
| Sawmills, Served Outside District | 19 |
| Estimated Daily Capacity Mills in District | 35,000 |

1955 CALENDAR YEAR PRODUCTION

Logs and Cedar

| | | |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| Total Log Production from Operators | | |
| Holding Contracts with F.M.A. | 130,188,330 | |
| Dollars Received from Above | | \$102,303.07 |
| Total Log Production from Compliances and Cash Bond Operators..... | 11,432,710 | |
| Dollars Received from Above | | 11,386.67 |
| Total Log Production | 141,612,040 | |
| Total Money Received from Logs..... | | 113,689.74 |
| Total Cedar Production from Operators Holding Contracts with F.M.A. | | |
| 35' and longer | 16,256 | |
| 30' and shorter | 2,076 | |
| Posts | 463 | |
| Total Dollars Received from Above.... | | 9,666.79 |

| | | |
|--|--------|------------|
| Total Cedar Production from Compliance and Cash Bond Operators | | |
| 35' and longer | 1,647 | |
| 30' and shorter | 466 | |
| Cedar Posts | 2 | |
| Dollars Received from Above | | 1,043.04 |
| Total Cedar Production | | |
| 35' and longer | 17,903 | |
| 30' and shorter | 2,542 | |
| Total Cedar Poles | 20,445 | |
| Total Cedar Posts | 465 | |
| Total Dollars Received from Cedar.... | | 10,709.83 |
| Total Dollars Received from All Operators | | 124,399.57 |

CONCLUSION

In the conclusion of this report, my 10th since assuming the duties of Chief Fire Warden, I wish to express gratitude to the many fine people who have contributed so greatly to make 1955 one of the best years in the Association history. Never have I been privileged to see so many fine cooperators working together as a team to achieve the goal of no fire losses. My thanks go to the several members and operators of this Association who speak with action rather than words in keeping fires out of the woods.

My special thanks to the officers and committees of the Association who have been very helpful on the many occasions that I have called upon them.

Respectfully submitted,

A. B. CURTIS

Chief Fire Warden

December 31, 1955

POTLATCH TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION
DETAILED STATEMENT OF FIRES — 1955

| No. | Name of Fire | Date | Acres | Sub. Div. | S. | T. | R. | Land Owners | Type Land | Cause | Damage |
|-----|---------------------|---------|-------|--------------|----|----|----|-------------------|-----------------|-----------|--------|
| 1 | Floodwood | 6-14-55 | ½ A | SWSE | 4 | 41 | 4E | State of Idaho | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | 9 MBF |
| 2 | Diamond Match "A" | 6-22-55 | Spot | NESW | 13 | 40 | 2E | State of Idaho | Burned | | |
| 3 | Floodwood "A" | 7-10-55 | Spot | SENW | 27 | 42 | 4E | P. F. I. | Over | Camper | None |
| 4 | Goat Mountain | 7-10-55 | Spot | SESE | 18 | 42 | 5E | State of Idaho | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 5 | Camp 40 | 7-10-55 | Spot | SENW | 27 | 42 | 3E | National Forest | Grass- Brush | Lightning | None |
| 6 | Glover Creek | 7-10-55 | Spot | SWNE | 21 | 42 | 3E | P. F. I. | Cut-Over | Lightning | None |
| 7 | Trail Creek | 7-10-55 | Spot | NESE | 26 | 42 | 4E | State of Idaho | Cut-Over | Lightning | None |
| 8 | Tamarack Mt. North | 7-16-55 | Spot | NENE | 4 | 38 | 1W | E. A. Kirkpatrick | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 9 | Tamarack Rdg. South | 7-16-55 | Spot | SWSW | 34 | 39 | 1W | E. A. Kirkpatrick | Cut-Over | Lightning | None |
| 10 | Hog Meadows | 7-17-55 | Spot | SWNW | 15 | 40 | 1W | W. L. Strohm | Cut-Over | Lightning | None |
| 11 | Camp 40 "A" | 7-17-55 | Spot | NWSW | 36 | 42 | 3E | P. F. I. | Repro. | Lightning | None |
| 12 | Camp 43 | 7-17-55 | Spot | NESW | 6 | 39 | 3E | P. F. I. | Cut-Over | Lightning | None |
| 13 | Fry Creek | 7-18-55 | Spot | SWNE | 21 | 41 | 1E | P. F. I. | Cut-Over | Lightning | None |
| 14 | Goat Mountain No. 2 | 7-23-55 | Spot | NWNW | 20 | 42 | 5E | State of Idaho | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | 1 MBF |
| 15 | Camp Y Townsite | 7-25-55 | Spot | SWNE | 21 | 38 | 2E | M. W. Bouldin | Grass- Brush | Lightning | None |
| 16 | Camp Y Landing | 7-25-55 | Spot | SENE | 4 | 38 | 2E | State of Idaho | Cut-Over | Lightning | None |
| 17 | Camp Y | 7-25-55 | Spot | SESW | 10 | 38 | 2E | State of Idaho | Cut-Over | Lightning | None |
| 18 | Stocking Meadow Cr. | 7-26-55 | Spot | SWSW | 7 | 41 | 5E | State of Idaho | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 19 | Falls Creek | 8- 4-55 | Spot | NWSW | 25 | 39 | 3E | P. F. I. | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | 5 MBF |
| 20 | Abes Knob | 8- 4-55 | Spot | SWSW | 27 | 42 | 1W | National Forest | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 21 | Jericho | 8- 5-55 | Spot | SENE | 18 | 39 | 3E | Public Domain | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 22 | Glover Cr. "A" | 8- 7-55 | Spot | SWNW | 26 | 42 | 3E | P. F. I. | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | None |
| 23 | Glover Cr. "B" | 8-14-55 | Spot | NESE | 26 | 42 | 3E | P. F. I. | Cut-Over | Lightning | None |
| 24 | Alderman Ridge | 8-18-55 | ¼ A | NWNE | 7 | 38 | 1E | P. F. I. | Mer. Tbr. | Lightning | 2 MBF |
| 25 | Bovill Dump | 9- 6-55 | Spot | SWNE | 36 | 41 | 1E | P. F. I. | Dump- Site | Unknown | None |
| 26 | Stony Creek | 9-10-55 | Spot | NENE | 2 | 41 | 3E | State of Idaho | Repro. | Loader | None |

| Year | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | 5 Mon. Total | 4 Mon. Total* | Remarks | Total No. Fires | Lightning Fires | Acres Burned |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1928 | .06 | 1.13 | .65 | .13 | .54 | 2.51 | 2.45 | Bad Fire Year | 115 | 56 | 12.97 |
| 1929 | .91 | 2.54 | .12 | .14 | .27 | 3.98 | 3.07 | Very Tough Year | 102 | 164 | 7568.35 |
| 1930 | 2.47 | 2.08 | .95 | .58 | 1.52 | 7.60 | 5.13 | Normal Year | 90 | 60 | 147.70 |
| 1931 | .91 | .60 | .34 | .07 | 2.00 | 3.92 | 3.01 | Bad Fire Year | 95 | 36 | 17180.65 |
| 1932 | 4.36 | .99 | .41 | .14 | .63 | 6.53 | 2.17 | Easy Year | 64 | 15 | .4410 |
| 1933 | No Data | 2.63 | .27 | .74 | 2.49 | 6.13 | 6.13 | Easy Year | 64 | 35 | 6.50 |
| 1934 | 1.59 | 3.31 | .19 | | .64 | 5.73 | 4.14 | Easy Year—Long Fire Season | 44 | 20 | 38.75 |
| 1935 | .42 | 1.77 | .27 | .80 | .57 | 3.83 | 3.41 | Easy Year | 40 | 19 | 28.35 |
| 1936 | 1.67 | 3.41 | .44 | .12 | .79 | 6.43 | 4.76 | Normal Year | 67 | 17 | 18.90 |
| 1937 | .56 | 3.94 | .33 | .68 | .74 | 6.25 | 5.69 | Easy Year | 43 | 38 | 2.40 |
| 1938 | .16 | 2.05 | .40 | .52 | 1.97 | 5.10 | 4.94 | Normal Year | 51 | 32 | 144.80 |
| 1939 | 1.33 | 2.33 | .63 | .05 | .85 | 5.19 | 3.86 | Easy Year | 50 | 25 | 60.84 |
| 1940 | .85 | 1.00 | 2.49 | .02 | 4.06 | 8.42 | 7.75 | Easy Year | 42 | 33 | 14.40 |
| 1941 | 6.04 | 3.49 | .49 | 1.85 | 4.42 | 16.29 | 10.25 | Very Easy Year | 30 | 27 | .40 |
| 1942 | 3.75 | 3.86 | 1.39 | .36 | .51 | 9.87 | 6.12 | Very Normal Year | 47 | 40 | 7.95 |
| 1943 | 2.32 | 3.82 | .83 | .64 | .27 | 7.88 | 5.56 | Easy Year | 60 | 54 | 11.10 |
| 1944 | .87 | 2.54 | .11 | 1.17 | 2.38 | 7.07 | 6.20 | Easy Year | 42 | 26 | 32.00 |
| 1945 | 3.30 | 1.24 | .12 | .61 | 3.49 | 8.76 | 5.46 | Tough Year | 90 | 87 | 1264.95 |
| 1946 | 1.26 | 3.18 | .95 | | 1.69 | 7.08 | 5.82 | Easy Year | 34 | 22 | 14.95 |
| 1947 | 1.57 | 4.19 | .27 | .38 | 2.41 | 8.82 | 7.25 | Very Easy Year | 70 | 66 | 37.61 |
| 1948 | 6.22 | 4.54 | 5.11 | 1.16 | 1.12 | 18.15 | 11.93 | Very Easy Year | 22 | 16 | 0 |
| 1949 | 1.93 | 1.83 | .33 | .07 | 2.31 | 6.47 | 4.54 | Bad Year—Y Fire | 53 | 41 | 247.00 |
| 1950 | 1.60 | 4.76 | 1.35 | .30 | .37 | 8.38 | 6.78 | Easy Year | 69 | 66 | 35.05 |
| 1951 | 1.71 | 2.16 | .93 | .46 | 1.51 | 6.77 | 5.06 | Bad Year | 46 | 37 | 4.00 |
| 1952 | 3.34 | 3.80 | .30 | .42 | .49 | 8.35 | 5.01 | Bad Year | 40 | 25 | 5.25 |
| 1953 | 3.87 | 1.32 | | 1.25 | .52 | 6.96 | 3.09 | Tough Year | 54 | 36 | 13.50 |
| 1954 | 2.07 | 3.59 | .57 | 3.67 | .63 | 10.53 | 8.46 | Easy Year | 13 | 8 | 0 |
| 1955 | 2.17 | 2.14 | 1.84 | .03 | 2.60 | 8.78 | 6.61 | Easy Fire Year | 26 | 23 | 1.00 |
| TOTAL | 57.31 | 74.24 | 22.08 | 16.36 | 41.79 | 211.78 | 154.65 | | 1668 | 1124 | 26943.47 |
| 28 Year Average | 2.05 | 2.65 | .79 | .58 | 1.49 | 7.56 | 5.52 | | 60 | 40 | 9622.67 |

* Fire Season Only — (June through September)

WEATHER INFORMATION

Observation Taken at P. T. P. A. Elk River—1955

| Date | Prec. | Monthly Totals | Totals Car. Fwd. | Prec. During Fire Season |
|------------------|-------|----------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| May | | | | |
| 1 | .17 | | .17 | |
| 2 | .03 | | .20 | |
| 12 | .18 | | .38 | |
| 13 | .15 | | .53 | |
| 14 | .21 | | .74 | |
| 15 | .05 | | .79 | |
| 21 | .68 | | 1.47 | |
| 23 | .03 | | 1.50 | |
| 24 | .12 | | 1.62 | |
| 25 | .23 | | 1.85 | |
| 29 | .08 | | 1.93 | |
| 30 | .24 | | 2.17 | |
| Total | | 2.17 | | |
| June | | | | |
| 3 | .02 | | 2.19 | .02 |
| 24 | 1.36 | | 3.55 | 1.38 |
| 25 | .07 | | 3.62 | 1.45 |
| 26 | .13 | | 3.75 | 1.58 |
| 28 | .18 | | 3.93 | 1.76 |
| 29 | .29 | | 4.22 | 2.05 |
| 30 | .09 | | 4.31 | 2.14 |
| Total | | 2.14 | | |
| July | | | | |
| 3 | .02 | | 4.33 | 2.16 |
| 4 | .04 | | 4.37 | 2.20 |
| 5 | .17 | | 4.54 | 2.37 |
| 6 | .23 | | 4.77 | 2.60 |
| 7 | .63 | | 5.40 | 3.23 |
| 10 | .13 | | 5.53 | 3.36 |
| 11 | .27 | | 5.80 | 3.63 |
| 17 | .04 | | 5.84 | 3.67 |
| 24 | .18 | | 6.02 | 3.85 |
| 25 | .13 | | 6.15 | 3.98 |
| Total | | 1.84 | | |
| August | | | | |
| 25 | .03 | | 6.18 | 4.01 |
| September | | | | |
| 14 | .61 | | 6.79 | 4.62 |
| 15 | .80 | | 7.59 | 5.42 |
| 16 | .42 | | 8.01 | 5.84 |
| 17 | .13 | | 8.14 | 5.97 |
| 20 | .03 | | 8.17 | 6.00 |
| 21 | .33 | | 8.50 | 6.33 |
| 27 | .05 | | 8.55 | 6.38 |
| 28 | .23 | | 8.78 | 6.61 |
| Total | | 2.60 | | |

WEATHER INFORMATION—(Continued)

| Date | Prec. | Monthly Totals | Totals Car. Fwd. | Prec. During Fire Season |
|-----------------|-------|----------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| October | | | | |
| 4 | .23 | | 9.01 | |
| 5 | .61 | | 9.62 | |
| 6 | .03 | | 9.65 | |
| 8 | .04 | | 9.69 | |
| 9 | .47 | | 10.16 | |
| 10 | 1.32 | | 11.48 | |
| 11 | .13 | | 11.61 | |
| 12 | .07 | | 11.68 | |
| 19 | .03 | | 11.71 | |
| 22 | .06 | | 11.77 | |
| 25 | .01 | | 11.78 | |
| 26 | .17 | | 11.95 | |
| 27 | .07 | | 12.02 | |
| 28 | .54 | | 12.56 | |
| 29 | .68 | | 13.24 | |
| 30 | .86 | | 14.10 | |
| 31 | .26 | | 14.36 | |
| | Total | 5.58 | | |
| November | | | | |
| 1 | .08 | | 14.44 | |
| 2 | .35 | | 14.79 | |
| 3 | .24 | | 15.03 | |
| 6 | .23 | | 15.26 | |
| 11 | .23 | | 15.49 | |
| 12 | .12 | | 15.61 | |
| 14 | .14 | | 15.75 | |
| 19 | .65 | | 16.40 | |
| 25 | .50 | | 16.90 | |
| 26 | .75 | | 17.65 | |
| | Total | 3.29 | | |

TABLE NO. 1
SHOWING FIRES BY CAUSE, EXTENT OF LOSS, CLASS AND
ACREAGE INSIDE ASSOCIATION BOUNDARY—1955

| Cause | No. of Fires | Per Cent | Acres Burned | Class of Fires | | | Loss MFB | Loss Cedar Poles |
|---------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|---|---|-------------|---------------------|
| | | | | A | B | C | | |
| Lightning | 23 | 88 | $\frac{3}{4}$ | 21 | 2 | 0 | 17 | 0 |
| Campers | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unknown | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTALS | 26 | 100 | $\frac{3}{4}$ | 24 | 2 | 0 | 17 | 0 |

TABLE NO. 2
SHOWING NUMBER, TYPE AND ACREAGE BURNED
IN VARIOUS TIMBER TYPES

| Cause | Cut Over | | Merchantable Timber | | B.O. & Grass Land | | Reproduction | | Other | | Total | |
|-----------|----------|-------|---------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|
| | No. | Acres | No. | Acres | No. | Acres | No. | Acres | No. | Acres | No. | Acres |
| Lightning | 11 | 0 | 9 | $\frac{3}{4}$ | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| Camper | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Unknown | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Misc. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| TOTALS | 11 | 0 | 9 | $\frac{3}{4}$ | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 26 | $\frac{3}{4}$ |

TABLE NO. 3
FIRES IN FUEL TYPES

| | Acres in Ass'n. | Percent of Ass'n. Area | No. of Areas | Expected* | | Actual | | 1955 Acres Burned |
|--------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------|-----------------|---------|-------------------------|
| | | | | No. of Fires | Percent | No. of Fires | Percent | |
| Extreme High | 5,560 | 1.2 | 15 | 0 | .64 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| High | 35,410 | 7.6 | 20 | 4 | 4.00 | 3 | 12 | 0 |
| Normal | 424,869 | 91.2 | — | 50 | 95.36 | 22 | 88 | ¾ |
| TOTAL | 465,839 | 100.0 | 35 | 54 | 100.00 | 26 | 100 | ¾ A |

* Northern Rocky Mountain Range and Experiment Station Fifteen Year Occurrence Record.

FIRE OCCURRENCE AND ACREAGE BURNED—OVER A 45 YEAR PERIOD

| | 45 Years 1911-1955 | 25 Years 1931-1955 | 15 Years 1941-1955 | 10 Years 1946-1955 |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Total Acres Burned | 78,164 | 19,183 | 1,637 | 321 |
| Average Annual Acres Burned | 1,737 | 767 | 109 | 32 |
| Average Acres Per Fire | 27.8 | 15.8 | 2.3 | .75 |
| Total Number Fires | 2,811 | 1,261 | 696 | 427 |
| Total Fires by Cause—Lightning | 1,748 | 849 | 579 | 340 |
| Man Caused | 1,063 | 412 | 117 | 87 |
| Average Annual Number of Fires | 62 | 50 | 46 | 43 |
| Average Annual Number Fires by Cause—Lightning | 39—62% | 34—67% | 39—83% | 34—79% |
| Man Caused | 23—38% | 16—33% | 7—17% | 9—21% |

POTLATCH TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION**Grazing Fees Collected—1955**

| | | Cattle | Sheep |
|--|------------|--------|-------|
| S. E. and V. E. Anderson | \$ 22.75 | 13 | |
| D. E. Blankenship | 230.00 | | 575 |
| E. R. Blankenship | 108.50 | 62 | |
| Ray Blankenship | 143.50 | 82 | |
| Edwin I. Brosten | 131.25 | 75 | |
| Butterfield, Kinman and Cochran | 199.50 | 114 | |
| Dicks Creek Cattlemens' Ass'n. | 924.00 | 528 | |
| N. E. Heath | 162.75 | 93 | |
| Helmer Cattlemen's Association | 131.25 | 75 | |
| Don and Lawrence Kress | 91.00 | 52 | |
| McGregor Land and Livestock | 591.20 | | 1478 |
| North Fork Grazing Association | 185.50 | 106 | |
| H. D. Powell and A. R. Bowman | 100.00 | 57 | |
| | 3,021.20 | 1257 | 2053 |
| U. S. Forest Service Collections | 1,601.35 | 685 | 1006 |
| | \$4,622.55 | 1942 | 3059 |

POTLATCH TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION
BALANCE SHEET

Close of Business, November 30, 1955

ASSETS:**Current**

| | | |
|---|-------------|---------------------|
| Cash—Idaho First National Bank, Potlatch | | \$ 32,960.05 |
| Accounts Receivable—Sundry | \$ 2,339.84 | |
| Merchandise Inventory | | |
| Provisions & Supplies | \$ 3,501.21 | |
| Wanigan | 362.30 | 3,863.51 |
| Liberty National Insurance Co.—Deposit | 200.00 | 6,403.35 |
| Total Current Assets | | <u>\$ 39,363.40</u> |

Fixed

| | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|
| Camp Equipment & Tools | 11,467.18 | |
| Radio System | 5,807.89 | |
| Road Equipment & Machinery | 4,121.83 | |
| Livestock & Equipment | 339.64 | |
| Headquarters Buildings | 11,577.05 | |
| Motor Vehicles | 3,741.36 | |
| Telephone System | 4,994.24 | |
| Total Fixed Assets | | <u>42,049.19</u> |
| Total Assets | | <u>\$ 81,412.59</u> |

LIABILITIES:

| | | |
|---|-----------|---------------------|
| Grazing Fees Payable | 4,685.55 | |
| Suspense Account | 3,000.00 | |
| State Withholding Tax | 96.16 | |
| Surplus—Present Worth, November 30, 1955 | 73,630.88 | |
| Total Liabilities & Surplus | | <u>\$ 81,412.59</u> |

**POTLATCH TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION
OPERATING REPORT**

December 1, 1954 to November 30, 1955

Revenue:

| | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Membership Assessments | \$ 36,811.56 | |
| Non-Member Assessments | 3,993.67 | |
| Forest Service—Protection Charges—54-55 | 20,635.50 | |
| Dept. of Interior—Protection Charges—1955 | 2,130.00 | |
| Federal Contributions—Clarke- McNary Funds | 14,743.53 | |
| | <hr/> | |
| Total Operating Revenue ... | 78,314.26 | |
| Grazing Fees Collected | 4,685.55 | |
| | <hr/> | |
| Gross Revenue | | \$ 82,999.81 |

Expense:

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Wanigan | 44.35 |
| Fire Expense—Regular Men ... | 2,375.64 |
| Fire Expense—Emergency Men ... | 340.91 |
| Headquarters Expense | 7,237.75 |
| Salary & Expense, Chief Fire Warden | 4,165.54 |
| Workmen's Compensation Insurance | 810.29 |
| Lookout Development & Maintenance | 1,160.56 |
| Maint. of Livestock & Equipment | 60.46 |
| Maint. of Radio System | 971.72 |
| Main Office Expense | 3,881.69 |
| Maint. of Road Equipment & Machinery | 1,427.01 |
| Maint. of Headquarters Buildings | 887.28 |
| Maint. & Operation of Motor Vehicles | 3,037.47 |
| Maint. of Established Roads & Trails | 5,564.44 |
| Maint. of Telephone System ... | 3,072.73 |
| Patrolling, Smokechasing and L. O. Watchmen | 10,725.01 |
| Airplane Patrol | 2,374.67 |
| New Road and Trail Building ... | 3,882.61 |
| Miscellaneous Expense | 512.76 |
| Hospital Expense | 349.25 |
| Insurance | 1,101.88 |
| State Unemployment Tax | 1,025.25 |
| Federal Unemployment Tax ... | 126.39 |
| Federal Old Age Benefit Tax ... | 795.52 |
| | <hr/> |
| Total | 55,931.18 |

Depreciation Deductions:

| | | | |
|---|----------|-----------|-------------|
| Camp Equipment & Tools | 1,393.20 | | |
| Radio System | 818.41 | | |
| Road Equipment & Machinery | 703.82 | | |
| Livestock & Equipment | 37.73 | | |
| Headquarters Buildings | 1,006.70 | | |
| Motor Vehicles | 1,179.17 | | |
| Telephone System | 427.03 | 5,566.06 | |
| | | | |
| Total Expense and Depreciation | | 61,497.24 | |
| Grazing Fees to be Distributed | 4,685.55 | | |
| Blister Rust Contributions | 8,500.56 | 13,186.11 | |
| | | | |
| Total Gross Expense | | | 74,683.35 |
| | | | |
| Net Gain for Period to Surplus | | | \$ 8,316.46 |

DISTRIBUTION OF GRAZING FEES FOR 1955

| | Acreage | Factor | Amount |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| L. Cardiff, Inc. | 160 | .00056 | \$ 2.62 |
| Diamond Match Company | 18,069 | .06377 | 298.79 |
| M. F. Flannery | 632 | .00223 | 10.45 |
| Milwaukee Land Company | 5,387 | .01901 | 89.08 |
| Northern Pacific Railway Co. | 1,814 | .00640 | 29.99 |
| Ohio Match Company | 11,963 | .04222 | 197.82 |
| Potlatch Forests, Inc. | 138,228 | .48784 | 2,285.80 |
| Grace C. Rubedew | 160 | .00056 | 2.62 |
| Schaefer-Hitchcock Company | 209 | .00074 | 3.47 |
| State of Idaho | 106,730 | .37667 | 1,764.91 |
| | <u>283,352</u> | <u>1.00000</u> | <u>\$4,685.55</u> |

POTLATCH TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

Acreage and Assessment of Members

1955

| | Acreage | Assessment No. 1 10c | Amount Paid Prior to Nov. 30, 1955 | Balance Due |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|--|----------------|
| L. Cardiff, Inc | 160 | \$ 16.00 | \$ 16.00 | None |
| Diamond Match Company | 18,069 | 1,806.90 | 1,806.90 | None |
| M. P. Flannery | 632 | 63.20 | 63.20 | None |
| Milwaukee Land Company | 5,387 | 538.70 | 538.70 | None |
| Northern Pacific Railway Co. | 1,814 | 181.40 | 181.40 | None |
| Ohio Match Company | 11,963 | 1,196.30 | 1,196.30 | None |
| Potlatch Forests, Inc. | 138,228 | 13,822.80 | 13,822.80 | None |
| Grace C. Rubedew | 160 | 16.00 | 16.00 | None |
| Schaefer-Hitchcock Co. | 209 | 20.90 | 20.90 | None |
| State of Idaho | 106,730 | 10,673.00 | 10,673.00 | None |
| | <u>283,352</u> | <u>\$ 28,335.20</u> | <u>\$ 28,335.20</u> | |

Assessment No. 1 was levied August 10, 1955.

In addition to the above a 3c per acre assessment was levied on 283,352 acres of strictly state and private lands Sept. 12, 1955 totalling \$8,500.56.

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