

F. S. B-6
JAN 8 1914
Hour, _____
Referred to Lands

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
COLUMBIA NATIONAL FOREST

ADDRESS REPLY TO
FOREST SUPERVISOR
AND REFER TO:

L
Columbia - Stations
Howe

F. S. B-6
JAN 8 1914
Referred to Lands

BECK BUILDING
PORTLAND, OREGON

January 6, 1914.

District Forester,
Portland, Oregon.

Dear Sir:

On June 4, 1909, the Howe Administrative Site was posted and on July 25, 1911, it was reported to you. The area as originally posted comprised 160 acres, which is much too large an area for our needs in this locality. A reduction is therefore recommended.

In the spring of 1912, incidental to cruising the timber in the Wind River Valley, an accurate transit line, beginning at the northwest corner of Section 9, Township 4 North, Range 7 East, was projected across the site. From station B56 on this line, as an initial point, a metes and bounds survey was made of that portion of the original station to be retained (41.45 acres). The field notes and plat are herewith enclosed.

The release of the remaining area (118.55 acres), which possesses no value for power purposes, is recommended.

J. B. ...

Very truly yours,

Union E. Lohorn

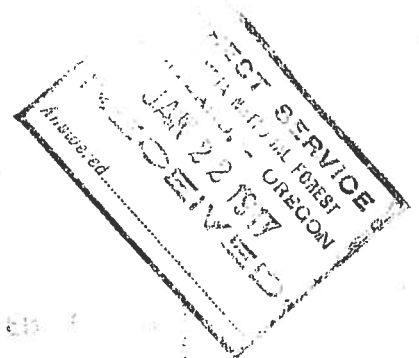
Enclosures.

Forest Supervisor.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
COLUMBIA NATIONAL FOREST

REPORT ON ADMINISTRATIVE SITE
OF
PETERSON PRAIRIE

(By Harvey J. Lickel, Forest Ranger.)



1. Designation. The name of this Administrative Site is Peterson Ranger Station.

2. Description. This Administrative Site is located approximately in Sections 27 and 34, T. 6 N; R. 9 E. W. M. or in what is better known as Peterson Prairie. For exact location refer to Metes and Bounds survey of October 29, 1914.

The area recommended is 40 acres.

3. Adverse Claims. There are no adverse claims to the area in question.

4. Climate. This Site is located on the east side of the Cascade range at an elevation of 3000 ft.

At this point fall rains begin between the middle and latter part of September ordinarily and snow comes to stay about November 1st. and reaches a depth of 10 feet on an average. This snow is usually entirely gone by June 1 but it has been known to stay on until July 10. During the spring months until July 1st. frequent rains are experienced. July, August and the fore part of September are usually dry.

Frosts are experienced at all months of the year altho they are not always killing ones. During the winter zero weather is not uncommon.

The growing season for grasses starts when the snow is off the ground in the spring and lasts until snow begins in the fall.

5. Topography. The area in question is nearly level altho it drains to the southeast and into a small creek at the southeast corner.

Peterson Ranger Station. # 2.

A few outcrops of lava were found altho they were small.

6. Soil. The soil on the area in question is called a volcanic ash and is known to be a very productive soil where sufficient water is supplied naturally or otherwise.

The whole area is underlaid with lava rock, in places the soil being only a few inches thick and in others several feet thick.

There is sufficient soil moisture to grow good grass for pasture purposes but by irrigation this area could be made to produce three times as much pasture as it does at present.

7. Water. Water for domestic purposes can be obtained from an irrigation ditch, known as Lost Creek Ditch, which crosses the area in the southeast corner. This ditch has water in it for about five months beginning May 15 and continuing until October 15, and during the rest of the year there is sufficient water in the creek for domestic use supplied by rains and melting snow.

Some arrangement should be made with the Lost Creek Ditch company whereby water for irrigation purposes could be obtained for the meadow. It would be possible to get this water on the land at a small expence.

8. Agricultural Value. The land in question is too high and has too short a season to be valuable for agricultural purposes other than as pasture land and perhaps grow one crop of some hardy variety of hay.

No similar lands are being cultivated in this

Peterson Ranger Station. # 3.

locality but lands of a similar formation are being cultivated in the Trout Lake Valley which is 1000 feet lower and irrigated. These lands produce enormous crops of hay and grain, the season being much longer altho the two places are only eight miles apart.

The Trout Lake Valley is 25 miles from a railroad while the area in question is eight miles farther.

The majority of the land in question is a natural meadow and does not require clearing but the surrounding land will cost approximately \$125.00 per acre to clear.

9. Forest Value. There is no timber on the land in question altho there are a few Lodgepole trees which will average 10 inches in diameter around the edge of the meadow and a very small amount of reproduction was noticed also. The surrounding country is covered with a mixed stand of Lodgepole Pine, Doug. Fir, Yellow Pine, White Pine, Spruce and Hemlock, in some cases the timber being very good and in others it is inclined to be scrubby or of poor quality being a typical transition type.

10. Purpose of Station. The purpose of this station will be for quarters for a Patrolman and Fireman during the dangerous fire period and for central quarters for the pack train during the summer months. There is sufficient feed on this area to supply the pack train and the patrolmen's horses.

This station is located eight miles from the Trout Lake valley and the Guler postoffice, the latter being

Peterson Ranger Station. # 4.

30 miles from White Salmon which is on the S. P. & S. R. R. and Columbia river.

A road passes by this station connecting Goose lake and Trout Lake valley. At Peterson Ranger Station a trail branches off from the road and leads to Dead Horse Ranger Station, which is five miles away.

A telephone line connecting Hemlock Ranger Station and the District Ranger's headquarters at Guler passes by Peterson Ranger Station.

This station is centrally located for a patrolman's and fireman camp as it is used as a camping ground for hundreds of berry pickers who frequent these parts in the summer time.

This station is desirable as a packers headquarters as it is centrally located in the Mt. Adams Ranger District and sufficient forage can be had for the pack train.

11. Character of Area. After the edges have been cleared up around the meadow the whole area could be cultivated. There are about five acres which will require more or less clearing while the other 35 acres are natural dry meadow land. There will be practically no waste on this area.

Respectfully submitted,

Harvey J. Lickel
Dist. Ranger.

Date submitted January 18, 1917.

Approved _____ 1917. _____
Forest Supervisor.