DEPARTMENT OF LANDS

Forest Branch

REPORT

INKANEIP PROVINCIAL FOREST

Submitted by

R. A. Fisher, Junior Forester

March 15th, 1926.
For the purpose of permanently fixing the boundaries of the Inkaneeep Little White Mountain, Grizzly Hill and Aberdeen Mountain Forests, a land examination has been made during the past summer of all crown lands adjacent to the proposed borders, and also of any promising agricultural land encountered by cruising parties within these areas.
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Bridesville, Looking West of North from the Valley.

Country West of Bridesville, Looking N.W. from Valley.

Bridesville and Baldy Mountain, seen from Hill South of Bridesville. In Foreground, Crop of Fall Wheat.
CLIMATIC CHARACTERISTICS

(a) Rainfall:-

The work was initiated by a study of the climatic conditions and systems of farming in the vicinity of Bridesville. This is a successful dry farming country along the southern boundary of the Inkaneepep Forest and it was considered that it might lend itself very well for comparison with land in the reserves. The exact amount of rainfall, however, is unknown, as there is no meteorological station there. Judging from the precipitation map and crop growth, it should be between 15 and 20 inches per year. The rainfall at Penticton, Kelowna, and Vernon, is as follows:-
### TABLE 1 - AVERAGE PRECIPITATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Precipitation Apr. 1 to Sept. 30, inclusive</th>
<th>Precipitation June and July</th>
<th>Total Precipitation</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inches</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>Inches</td>
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<tr>
<td>Penticton.........</td>
<td>6.41</td>
<td>57.2</td>
<td>2.31</td>
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<tr>
<td>Summerland Exp. Sta.</td>
<td>4.78</td>
<td>55.9</td>
<td>1.70</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kelowna...........</td>
<td>5.25</td>
<td>45.5</td>
<td>1.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vernon.............</td>
<td>7.43</td>
<td>51.9</td>
<td>3.02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Nov. 7, 1925.
Irrigation is necessary for orcharding, which is the main practice at the above places, but some dry farming is carried on in the vicinity of Vernon on mixed farms. There is generally more rainfall on the higher bench lands than in the valley bottoms, and the increased rainfalls at high elevations might, to a very large extent, compensate for the cooler climates. Irrigation, however, appeared necessary for most of the tillable land south of Vernon within the Okanagan Valley proper.

(b) Temperatures:—

The climate in the Okanagan Valley is very mild. The average lowest yearly temperatures at Penticton, Summerland, Kelowna, and Vernon, during the past eight years, have been: -2.4 degrees, -5.5 degrees, -8 degrees, and -16 degrees, respectively.
The lowest temperatures recorded at these stations are as follows:

Penticton, 1916 - minus 9.5 degrees
Summerland, 1916 - " 17 "
Kelowna, 1916 - " 15 "
Vernon, 1917 - " 26 "

The highest summer temperatures recorded are:

Penticton, 1919 - 104 degrees
Summerland, 1919 & 1920 - 100 "
Kelowna, 1918 - 94 "
Vernon, 1919 - 102 "

Needless to say, the temperatures are very favourable in most of the Valley for fruit growing and most truck crops. Good soil of even surface at lower elevations has, therefore, a comparatively high value, if water for irrigation is available.
(c) The Effect of Contour on Climate:

In the land contiguous to the proposed forests, farming is not carried on at an elevation of over 4,000 feet -- largely, however, for the reason that this is usually past the limit of the good soil. It is largely the soil, ease of clearing, exposure, contour and extent, that have determined which land should be farmed. For this reason, it would not be wise to try to set an elevation beyond which farming could not go. However, some such generalization is useful, and after a summer's study of the areas, it seems that land is not generally promising in the district north of Bridesville unless below 3,500 feet elevation, that it usually has some possibilities if between 3,500 and 4,000 feet. Unless other things are very favourable, however, it is too cool if above 4,000 feet. But we must remember that what crops could be grown above this elevation, given good soil and a suitable slope, has not
been determined. Practically all the land well within the boundaries of the proposed forests is above the 4,000 foot contour.

A pretty meadow that will furnish summer feed for cattle, near the south-east boundary of the Inkaneep Forest
GRAZING POTENTIALITIES

Farmers are only just beginning to awaken to the realization of the resource they have in the extensive range lands included within the Provincial Forests examined during the past summer. It has been very little utilized but one or two attempts were made in this direction last summer. A drove of 600 sheep was taken into the range land east of Harris Creek, but the herders got a poisonous plant scare and moved out the same day, having lost six sheep on the long drive to the range and six after arrival. They came to the conclusion that the six animals lost after arrival were poisoned -- but it was really poor management on their part. They were not experienced men and did not feed the sheep during the drive, so that the sheep likely gorged themselves on lupine or the first other forage they struck. There is good feed east of Harris Creek, and with good management this area would furnish valuable range.
The lower, semi-open ranges covered with bunch grass should be used during the spring and fall, and there are sufficient swale meadows and pine grass areas to take care during the summer of the stock kept during the spring and fall on the lower slopes. A list of unalienated surveyed areas of high range value will follow, and some information will be supplied by Mr. Stevens covering the grazing areas well within the reserves.

Samples of the plants suspected of being poisonous were taken and identified, with the assistance of Mr. G. V. Copley, Assistant Grazing Commissioner. Two species of Death Camas were encountered, but were not numerous and would not be eaten while there was ample feed. Lupines were common but are not really poison if not eaten in too great proportions. They are no more injurious to stock than certain common and valuable foods would be to humans if taken in excess.
NEED FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF
DEFINITE LAND POLICIES FOR ISOLATED AREAS

The past summer's work at forest boundary setting has emphasized the need that has been felt for some time of evolving a method of crystallizing land policies for areas of land under particular conditions. The big areas of this description involved in the work during the past summer were the valleys of the following creeks:— Inkaneeep Creek, Ellis Creek, Mission Creek, Harris Creek, Heckman Creek, and Trinity Creek, but there were many smaller areas. Due to the isolated conditions, the available land in these areas should be "sized up" as economic farming communities, and land policies drawn up that will bring greatest returns to the people of the Province. Land policies should be written on a form drawn up for the purpose, after an examination of a stipulated intensity has been made, and should be filed at Victoria in a special set of files for the purpose. It
should, moreover, be impossible to change these policies easily, and the examination should be sufficiently intensive to make changes unnecessary. It would also be very desirable to have these crystallized policies published, together with the reasons in full for their adoption, so that the public might co-operate with that smaller public -- "the Government" -- in getting returns from clear thinking in land economy.

Economy in the use of agricultural land has been greatly hampered in the past by the lack of a rough, lucid, topographical soil type map of the Province, on which was plotted the agricultural land at present bringing in revenue. If this were available, we would have our eyes opened to the economic opportunities the Government has in its agricultural lands in their various relationships.

It has been claimed that the making of such a map would be an almost insurmountable task, but this point failed to be established.
Indeed, the need is daily becoming more apparent, and a rough, soil type map -- at least, of that part of the Province concerning us at the present day, i.e., the part accessible from present transportation facilities -- could be made comparatively cheaply and in a short time. Part of the necessary information is on file. Information concerning more isolated areas could be plotted on the map as it was obtained, and intensive maps of the area covered by this map gradually built up, (and corrections in the map, if necessary, made) so that at some future time there will be in Victoria a unified, accurate, detailed, lucid, topographical soil type map of the whole Province. A rough map covering the whole area is imminently needed as a starting point. We must be able to look ahead some distance if we are going to avoid groping in the dark, and we cannot do this unless we have suffi-
cient "light" to see in its various colours the extent of our agricultural land. (N.B. - "Light" here is used to indicate, "knowledge in a readily assimilable form"). Let us try and get something to aim at; some ultimate plan for the settlement of our lands, some idea of the final form that the map of the natural assets in agricultural land will take. It will likely not work out exactly, but we will reach closer to the ideal and with less effort than if we did not plan at all.
RECOMMENDED POLICY FOR THE
INKANEHP CREEK AREA

North of Inkaneep Creek
there is a considerable area of land gently
sloping to the south. These gentle slopes,
however, are interspersed with rocky ridges in
the west, and in the east the soil is lighter,
being comparatively light on the whole area.
The elevation and isolated nature of the area
make this area more valuable for timber pro-
duction than for farm pursuits. An intensive
soil survey of the area was not made, as the
low value for agriculture was readily apparent.
A map of the distribution of the fine earth
constituents would have been very valuable as a forecast of future timber stands. This would necessitate a rather more intensive physical examination than even the agricultural areas received, as a very slight variation would make a very great difference in such a deep, effective soil profile.

The area would be always more or less subject to summer frosts, and is very inaccessible. On individual reports it is, therefore, being recommended that unalienated surveyed areas within this area be cancelled. After a few crops of timber have been taken off this area it may, however, be necessary to change the policy for the area. But as far ahead as we can foresee, this area will be used to best advantage for growing timber.
Below is a view of the area visible looking south from north of the mill on the west boundary of Lot 858:

Below is a view looking west from the centre of the west boundary of Lot 858. It is readily seen that not all this country is gently sloping.
Below is a view of the area visible from the central part of Lot 207, looking south.
RECOMMENDED POLICY FOR
AREA ADJOINING ELLIS CREEK

North of Ellis Creek is a considerable area of gently sloping land at an elevation of over 4,000 feet that has been surveyed apparently with the idea that it could be irrigated. Irrigation, however, is out of the question for most of the area. The soil varies but is generally too light for dry farming. There are, however, small areas that, if sufficiently extensive, could be successfully dry farmed. However, any small areas of this nature should not be operated independently at this time, and it is recommended on individual reports that the surveyed lots in this area be cancelled. There is not enough good land to make an independent farming community, and the area is too isolated for individual effort to succeed. After two or three crops of timber have been grown, the soil will have improved considerably.
Below is a view looking east from near the south-east corner of Lot 1170:

Below is a view of the type of country on S.L. 13, as viewed from S.L. 14:
Below is a view looking east from a hill on the north boundary of Lot 1527:

The cost of clearing and development of the Ellis Creek area would be prohibitive in most dry farming communities.
THE RECOMMENDED BOUNDARY FOR
THE INKANEEP FOREST

(a) General:

After a careful examination
of the land adjoining the tentative boundary
of the Inkaneep Forest, and of unalienated
surveyed land within it, it is recommended
that the part of this boundary south of
Gallagher Lake be accepted with one modifi-
cation, as follows: beginning at a point 10
chains west of the south-west corner of S.L.
1, Lot 2709, the forest boundary should turn
north for 40 chains, thence east 30 chains,
thence north 20 chains, thence east 40 chains,
thence south 20 chains, thence east 10 chains,
thence south 40 chains, resuming it's present
location at this point. (N.B. - For intensity of examination, see memorandum on File 060704, December 10th, 1924). It is being recommended, on individual reports, that the unalienated surveyed lots within this area be cancelled. This recommendation is here extended to cover any further surveyed areas which may revert. (N.B. - See note on Inke-cheep and Ellis Creek Area land policies).

(b) Details:-

The type of country without this forest in the south-west promises something for the forest's extension in this direction later. The general nature of the country is very nicely shown in the
photo below, looking south-east from the boundary 20 chains east of (x) 4006:

In the photo below, looking west from the north end of (x) 4006, the country enclosed within the south-west corner of the reserve is visible. It is gravelly and rocky, and no water for irrigation is available.
Between the south-west corner and the next examined surveyed lot is a steeply sloping foothill largely forested. This is visible in the photo below, taken from the south-west corner of Lot 1689. The trees in the foreground are due south of the camera. The foothill is steeply sloping at a high elevation, and occupies most of the intervening area within the forest. The photo does not show very clearly the depth of the multiple ravine between the hill the camera is on, the two hills in the distant foreground, and the foothill in the distance. Mountain tops visible in the distance at the right are two hills without the forest at the north end of Osoyoos Lake.
Below is a view of the Okanagan Valley as seen from Lot 1689, looking north of west. Country around Oliver is visible, but Oliver is hidden behind a small rolling hill. The hill at extreme right, (x) is without the forest but within the adjoining Indian Reserve.
At the right is a view of the country behind Gallagher Lake. The Lake is between the big yellow pine and the mountain which is partly visible at the left. The side of the mountain facing the camera has a sheer drop of 5-600 feet into the Lake. Country visible in the right field is without the forest but within the Indian Reserve, the hill being a continuation of the one seen in the above photo.

The Tentative Boundary north of Gallagher Lake needs no adjustment, and individual
reports are attached recommending the cancellation of surveyed vacant lots within the area. There is only one area that might be desired for settlement purposes. This adjoins Ellis Creek and is covered under the section on land policies, as is also an area adjoining Inkaneep Creek.

The view below looking south south-west from the western part of S.I. 24, Township 85, shows the mountain behind Gallagher Lake, (x) and the country intervening.
Photo below shows land within the forest looking south of the north-east part of (X) 5992. There is good range in this part of the area. South is indicated by the line in the picture. A light patch in the right field is Vaseaux Lake.
Below is a view showing the country as seen from the centre of Lot 465, Okanagan Falls looking north. The centre of the gate may be taken as north. The north boundary of this lot is on the mountain. Note the sparse cover and range qualities. Most of the south slopes of this mountain grow good feed for stock.
Between this point and Ellis Creek little work was done, but this land is all mountainous and there is no excess water for irrigation. The nature of this country is disclosed somewhat by the three photos below, taken from near the centre of the south boundary of Lot 2740.

Photo above looks south, the line representing the compass needle.
Photo above shows country south-east of Penticton Creek, in S.L. 17. It should very evidently be largely within the forest, but is alienated at present. A branch of Penticton Creek shown on the map extends behind the first hill in the centre of the photo.
The inaccessibility of areas along Shuttleworth Creek is emphasized by the photo at the right showing the Creek canyon. The bottom is not visible due to the lack of under exposure and to the small wide angle lens size of the film.

Photo below shows type of country within the forest, looking east from the south-east part of D. 3050, Township 85.
There is a large area of comparatively gentle western slopes, a large part of which is covered with a deep forest soil of good quality. This soil, however, has insufficient of the fine earth constituents to allow it to hold moisture successfully if denuded of forest cover. Most of the area is growing a moderate stand of big larch with fir admixture and an understory of jack pine. At some future time, if the area can be protected from fires, this area will have good soil.
COST OF LAND CLASSIFICATION WORK.

The land within the Inkaneepe Little White mountain, Grizzly Hill and Aberdeen Mountain Forests occupies an area of 1396 square miles. The boundaries of these forests were accurately fixed at a cost of $1480.00. The list on pages 36-37 of individual reports on lots examined gives an idea of the actual area covered but over and above these areas examinations were made of portions of the forest boundaries. This information is utilized in discussions of these boundaries. The cost of the work cannot for this reason be set at so much per acre as in a concentrated land examination project particularly as the intensity was of three degrees depending on the likelihood of the area including agricultural land. For intensity see memo File 060704 December 20th.
List of surveyed ranges recommended to be kept open for lease:

E. ½ Lot 27 Tp. 6
W. ½ Lot 30 Tp. 21
N.E. ¼ 7 Tp. 27.
N.W. ¼ 8 Tp. 27
N.W. ¼ 5 Tp. 57
Lot 1689
Lot 2740.

List of resurveys recommended:

S.L. 1 Lot 2709
Two unsurveyed areas west of Lot 4088.
N.E. ¼ Lot 7 Tp. 27
N.W. ¼ Lot 17 Tp. 28.
Lot 27243 Tp. 28.
Lot 5028 Tp. 28
Lot 4374 Tp. 40
Lot 4276 Tp. 40.
List of Individual Reports on the Inkaneep Forest by lot.

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<th>Lot</th>
<th>S.L.</th>
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<td>3639</td>
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6150
| L. 1531 &   |   | T.L. 31434 - L.2078 &   |
| L. 1532 &   |   |   | 11241p - E.289 &   |
| L. 1533 &   |   |   | 11242p - E.290 &   |
| L. 1534 &   |   |   | 26372 - L.177533 &   |
| L. 1535 &   |   |   | 43174 &   |
| L. 1536 &   |   |   | 26371 &   |
| L. 1537 &   |   | P.R. 4459 &   |
| L. 1538 &   |   | P.R. 14328 &   |
| L. 1539 &   |   | F.U.P. 614 &   |
| L. 1540 &   |   | T.L. X5992 &   |
| L. 1541 &   |   |   | X4230 &   |
| L. 1542 &   |   |   | X6868 &   |
| L. 1543 &   |   |   | X6503 &   |
| L. 1544 &   |   |   | X5370 &   |
| L. 1545 &   |   | T.L. X6497 &   |
| L. 1546 &   |   | T.L. X3188 &   |
| L. 1547 &   |   | T.L. X4006 &   |
| L. 1689 &   |   | T.L. 1241 &   |
| L. 2365 &   |   |   | 1915 &   |
| L. 2383 &   |   | T.L. 31435 - E.19 &   |
| L. 2873 &   |   |   | 31438 - E.16 &   |
|   |   |   | 31440 - E.14 &   |
|   |   |   | 31439 - E.15 &   |
|   |   |   | 11244p - E.292 &   |
|   |   |   | 11243p - E.291 &   |
|   |   |   | 31436 - E.18 &   |
|   |   |   | 31437 - L.2068. &   |
Sketch showing an agricultural area adjacent to S. bdy of Inkaneepr Provincial Forest and recommended for exclusion from the Forest.

Scale 1" = 2000

SL4.

Area with agricultural possibilities hatched.

400 acres for exclusion from forest. 310 ac. of this is chiefly tillable land. Soil types by R. A. Fisher. Timber estimates by W. M. Stevens.

Timber on SL4 is Fir 477 M. Lodge 199 M.

Timber on 160 acres E. of SL1 and S. of SL4 is Fir 477 M. Lodge 199 M.

An average for the 160 acres of 4,225 f. b. m. per acre.

Timber on SL1 is Yellow pine 439 M. Fir 477 M. Lodge 522 M. Total 1,438 M.

Average 9000 ft. acr.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkaneep Provincial Forest.

Date...July 6,...1925.

Area Examined: S.L. 19, } -- (Just south of Shuttleworth Lot 2710.) -- (worth Creek.

Over half of the area is at an elevation of over 3,500 feet; remainder averaging 3,000 feet. It has a comparatively steep northern slope. There is very little soil in the south-east half of the area which is occupied by a steep, rocky hill. There are considerable areas, (perhaps 80 acres in all) of gently sloping shallow sandy soil on gravel or rock in the north-west that could be tilled with irrigation but will always be light and inclined to be dry. A certain amount of water for irrigation will be available from Shuttleworth Creek.

The area would require a compara-
tively expensive road, and there would not be over enough land for one good farm. The clearing, moreover, would cost over $100.00 per acre and would not be justified considering the high, cool northern slope. The survey should be cancelled at this time and the area withheld from settlement indefinitely.

Timber Estimate. 180 acres of Yellow Pine Douglas Fir type 8280 B.M. per acre, with Douglas Fir 22% and Yellow Pine 78%. Remainder of lot is covered with Douglas Fir Larch stand averaging 8365 B.M. per acre with Douglas Fir 2% and Larch 98%. W.W.S.

R.O. [Signature]
Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkanseep Provincial Forest. July 6th 1925

Area Examined S.L. 53 of LOT 27/9 South of Ellis Creek

Land at an elevation of over 4000 feet with a steep northern slope and light gravelly soil. It has been found that there is insufficient good land in the Ellis Creek area to make a farming community. It is therefore being recommended that the surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled. See general report on the Inkanseep Forest, Page 18.

Forest Cover. Formerly Lodgepole Pines, site 2, following a fire in 1895.

W.W.S.

R.O. Sticker
Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkanee Provincial Forest. July 6th 1925

Area Examined S.L. 54 LOT 2710 North of Ellis Creek

Land at an elevation of 4000 feet with a south-west exposure. Soil of the southern forty acres is a deep well sorted sand, covered largely with sparse big larch and dense jack pine. On the northern portion rock outcrops and the shallower sandy soil has more fine earth content. The cover over the area is big fir and jack pine. It has been found that there is insufficient good land in the Ellis Creek area to make a farming community and it is therefore being recommended that all surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled.


Timber Estimate. Douglas Fir Larch stand. 85% Douglas Fir, 15% Larch. 4,000 B.M. per acre with timber only of fair quality. I believe this area was burned over in the Ellis Creek fire of 1925.

W.W.S.

Examininig Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT.


Area Examined S.L.55. L.2710. North of Ellis Creek.

Land at an elevation of between 3400 and 4200 feet, sloping steeply to Ellis Creek, covered with a mixture of fir and jack pine. No intensive examination of this lot was made, but it was found that there was not enough good land in the Ellis Creek area to make a farming community, and it is therefore being recommended that all surveys of unalienated lands in the area be cancelled. See general report on the Inkaneep Forest, page 18.

Timber Estimate. 810 M.B.M. D.Fir and 80 M.B.M. loggable Larch, on north east 100 acres of lot. Remaider of lot covered with Douglas Fir, Yellow Pine type, approx: 4,000 B.M. per acre and of greatest value to protect the steep sandy slopes of Ellis Creek from erosion.

W.W.S.

Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkaneep Provincial Forest

Area Examined LOT 2710

S.L. 8

Headwaters of Steward Creek

Date: June 6, 1925

Land at an elevation of 4500 feet in a narrow valley. No examination of the area was made as it was found that there was insufficient good land within the Ellis Creek area to make a farming community. However, this elevation is too great for successful farming and it is here recommended that this survey be cancelled and the area included within the Inkaneep Forest.

Timber estimate: Lodgepole Pine site 2, following burn in 1895. Densely stocked.

W.W.S.

[Signature]
Examing Officer
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkaneep Provincial Forest

Area Examined SUB-LOT 12 LOT 3639

South of Shuttleworth Creek

Land at an elevation of between 4000 and 4500 feet with a gentle western slope. In the center of the area is an elder bottom occupying 60 acres with gravelly soil. Remainder of lot has a gravelly sandy loam soil and is covered with thin big fir timber and fir and jack pine reproduction. The area has no agricultural value and should be included within the Inkaneep Forest and the survey cancelled.

Examining Officer

Area - 160 Ac.
ESTIMATE 519. MBM DFt, 1045. LENGTH = TOTAL 1564 MBM
Avg per acre: 980.0 FM

[Signature]
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkaneep Provincial Forest. July 6th 1925

Area Examined S.L. 13 LOT 3639 On Ellis Creek

Land at an elevation of over 4000 feet, with a northern exposure most of which is steep. The soil is light and stony and rock is near the surface on most of the area. The timber is sparse fir and larch, but most of the area is in a transition stage and is covered with dense jack pine. It has been found that there is insufficient good land in the Ellis Creek area to make a farming community. It is therefore being recommended that all surveys of unalienated crown lands in the area be cancelled. See general report on the Inkaneep Forest, Page 18.

Timber Estimate.
120 acres of Douglas Fir Larch running 6,000 B.M. per acre 90% Douglas Fir, 10% Larch. Remainder covered with overdense stand of Lodgepole which was burned over in the Ellis Creek fire of 1925.

W.W.S.

R.O. Fisk
Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkaneep Provincial Forest. July 6th 1925

Area Examined S.L. 14 LOT 3639 North of Ellis Creek

Land at an elevation of over 4000 feet. In the south overlooking the steep slopes to the creek, are twenty acres or more of well washed deep sand, covered largely with sparse big larch and jack pine. North of this area, which is gently sloping, is a more broken area with rock outcropping and a shallower soil with greater fine earth content. The cover over this area is big fir and jack pine in varying proportions. It has been found that there is insufficient good land in the Ellis Creek area for a farming community and it is therefore being recommended that all surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled. See general report on the Inkaneep Forest, Page 18.

Timber Estimate. Douglas Fir Larch stand. Douglas Fir 85%, Larch 15%. 4,000 B.M. per acre with timber of only fair quality. I believe this area was burned over in the Ellis Creek fire in 1925.

W.W.S.

[Signature]
Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkaneep Provincial Forest

Area Examined SUB-LOT 17 LOT 3639

On Ellis Creek

Land at an elevation of 4400 feet with a gentle southern slope. Soil contours indicate that the area has a light sandy soil and it has been found that there is insufficient good land in the Ellis Creek area to make a farming community. It is therefore recommended that the survey be cancelled and the area included within the Inkaneep Forest.

Timber Estimate: Site 3. Lodgepole Pine following burn in 1815.

I believe this area was again burned in the Ellis Creek fire in 1925.

W.W.S.

Examining Officer
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkaneep Provincial Forest. July 6th 1925

Area Examined L. 2063 On Baldy Creek

Land at an elevation of over 3700 feet, with a southern exposure. The soil is light and stony with the exception of the creek valley, which is largely a fine sandy loam. It has been found that there is insufficient good land in the Inkaneep Creek area to make a farming community and it is therefore being recommended that the surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled. See general report on the Inkaneep Forest, Page 14.


W.W.S.

Examining Officer.
EXEMPLARY SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkaneep Provincial Forest. July 6th 1925

Area Examined L. 2073 North of Inkaneep Creek

Steeply rolling country at an elevation of over 4000 feet. There is little soil in the south, which is rocky and rock outcrops occasionally over the area. The soil is a light stony sandy loam and the cover a mixture of mature fir and jack pine reproduction. Photo below looks south from north central hill.

It has been found that there is not a big enough area of good land in the Inkaneep Creek area to make a farming community and it is therefore recommended that the surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled. See general report on the Inkaneep Forest, Page 14.

Timber Estimate.
3919 M.B.M. Douglas Fir, 669 M.B.M. Larch or 640 acres average 7,150 B.M. per acre.

W.W.S.

Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkaneep Provincial Forest. Date...July 6...1925.

Area Examined: Lot 586. -- (The source of Inkaneep Creek.

100 acres of level peat land capable of growing a rough quality of hay or, with drainage and cultivation, grain and other fodder crops. Remainder of area, which is unfit for cultivation, is largely light, gravelly jack pine land east of the peat land. Most of it has a comparatively steep slope. Two photos below show the peat land; the first looks north from the
southern part, the second looks west from the same point.

The area should not be alienated and hay cutting should be covered by permit. It is too isolated to be profitably cultivated.

Timber Estimate: - 60 acres Lodgepole pine, site 2, following a fire in 1885.

W.W.S.

[Signature]

Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkaneep Provincial Forest. July 6th 1925

Area Examined L. 11648 North of Ellis Creek

Land at an elevation of over 4200 feet and a southern, rather steep, exposure. The soil is a gravelly light sandy loam of varying depth, covered with a moderate to thin stand of decadent fir, averaging 12" in diameter and patchy reproduction and jack pine. There is not enough good land in the Ellis Creek area to make a farming community. It is therefore being recommended that the surveys of all unalienated crown lands in this area be cancelled. See general report on the Inkaneep Forest, Page 18.

Timber Estimate. Douglas Fir, 96%, Larch 4%. 9,000 B.M. per acre of poor quality timber. Cruiser estimates 40% of volume fit for sawlogs and 60% only fit for cordwood.

W.W.S.

[Signature]
Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT


Area Examined L. 11658 North of Ellis Creek

Land with an elevation of over 4500 feet and a south-east slope. There is not enough good land along Ellis Creek to make a farming community and the areas are too isolated to be developed separately. It is therefore being recommended that all these surveys be cancelled. See general report on the Inkaneep Forest, Page 18.

Timber Estimate. Douglas Fir 96%, Larch 4%. 9,000 B.M. per acre of poor quality timber. Cruiser estimates 40% of volume fir for sawlogs, and 60% only fir for cordwood.

W.W.S.

Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT


Area Examined L 1166S North of Ellis Creek

Land at an elevation of over 4500 feet with a north-eastern slope and in an isolated place. There is not enough good land along Ellis Creek to make a farming community, and it is being recommended that all these lots be cancelled for this reason.


Timber Estimate. Douglas Fir 96%, Larch 4%. 9,000 B.M. per acre of poor grade timber. Cruiser estimates 40% fit for sawlogs and 60% for cordwood only. This lot was not actually entered and has been given estimate of surrounding type.

W.W.S.

[Signature]
Exmaining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkanseep Provincial Forest.    July 6th 1925

Area Examined L. 1167'    North of Ellis Creek

Land at an elevation of over 4100 feet, with a steep southern aspect. The soil is a light gravelly sandy loam with rock outcropping and the cover with the exception of a few acres of cedar near the central spring, is sparse fir, averaging 12" in diameter and patches of dense jack pine.

There is not enough good land in the Ellis Creek area to make a farming community and it is therefore being recommended that the surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled. See General Report on Inkanseep Forest, Page 18.

Timber Estimate. Douglas Fir 94%. Larch 6%. 7,300 B.M. per acre of poor quality timber. Cruiser estimates 40% of volume fit for sawlogs and 60% only fit for cordwood.

W.W.S.

Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkaneep Provincial Forest. July 6th 1925

Area Examined L. 11688 North of Ellis Creek

Land at an elevation of over 4200 feet with a rather steep southern aspect. The soil is light and the cover is a moderate stand of fir timber, 12" in diameter, and reproduction, with a little cedar near the spring in the centre of the area. There is not enough good land in the Ellis Creek area to make a farming community and it is therefore being recommended that all the surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled. See general report on the Inkaneep Forest, Page 18.

Timber Estimate. Douglas Fir 90%, Larch 10%. 9,000 B.M. per acre of poor quality timber. Cruiser estimates 40% of volume fit for sawlogs and 60% only fit for cordwood.

W.W.S.

Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkaneep Provincial Forest. North of Ellis Creek

Area Examined LOT 11708 July 6th 1925

Land at an elevation of over 4100 feet, with a rather steep southern slope. Most of the area, however, has a gradient of less than 20%. In the north-east corner are ten acres of deep, medium, sandy loam, remainder of area has light gravelly soil. Whole area is covered largely with jack pine. The area is not suited for dry farming. There is not enough good land in the Ellis Creek area to make a farming community, and it is therefore being recommended that all surveys of vacant crown lands in the areas be cancelled. See general report on the Inkaneep Forest, Page 18.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT.

Inkaneele Provincial Forest. July 6th 1925

Area Examined L.1171 North of Ellis Creek

Land at an elevation of over 4400 feet, with a steel southern slope. The soil is a gravelly light sandy loam covered with jack pine and some fir. There is not enough good land in the Ellis Creek area to make a farming community and it is therefore being recommended that all surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled. See general report on Inkaneele Forest, Page 18.

Timber Estimate.
40 acres D.F. Larch estimated at 324 M.B.M. D.Fir and 36 M.B.M. Larch.
12 acres - estimated 36 M.B.M. D.Fir.
108 acres - Lodgepole pine, site 2, following fire of 1895. Poor quality timber.

Total 160 acres - with estimated volume of 360 M.B.M. D.Fir and 36 M.B.M. Larch - Total M.B.M. 396.0

Average 2470 b.f. ft. per acre.

W.W.S.

Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkaneep Provincial Forest. July 6th 1925

Area Examined L. 1172 North of Ellis Creek

Land at an elevation of over 4300 feet with a steep southern slope. The soil of the area is light and gravelly and the cover is largely jack pine. There is not enough good land in the Ellis Creek area to make a farming community, and it is therefore recommended that all surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled. See general report on Inkaneep Forest, Page 18.

Timber Estimate. Mainly Lodgepole Pine following burn of 1895. Covered with an overdense stand of site 2 quality Lodgepole Pine. I believe this stand was destroyed in the Ellis Creek fire of 1925.

W.W.S.

Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkaneep Provincial Forest. July 6th 1925

Area Examined LOT 15228 North of Ellis Creek

Land at an elevation of over 4000 feet, with steep south-eastern slopes. The soil is light and gravelly and the cover is largely jack pine. It has been found that there is not enough good land in the Ellis Creek area to make a farming community and it is therefore being recommended that all surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled. See general report on the Inkaneep Forest, Page 18.
Timber Estimate. Mainly Lodgepole Pine site 2 quality following burn of 1895. I believe this stand was destroyed in the Ellis Creek fire of 1925.

W.W.S.

[Signature]
Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkaneep Provincial Forest  July 6th 1925

Area Examined L. 15238        On Ellis Creek

Land at an elevation of over 4000 feet, and having
a light gravelly soil, with the exception of the narrow
creek bottom which at this point averages two chains.
The higher land is covered with dense jack pine, but
near the creek there is thrifty fir reproduction over
20' high. It has been found that there is insufficient
good land in the area to make a farming community, and
it is therefore being recommended that all surveys of
vacant crown land in the area be cancelled. See general

Timber Estimate. Mainly Lodgepole pine site 2 quality
following the fire of 1895. I believe this area was
destroyed in the Ellis Creek fire of
1925.

W.W.S.

Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkaneep Provincial Forest. July 6th 1925

Area Examined L. 15248 On Ellis Creek

Land largely south of Ellis Creek with a northern aspect, at an elevation of over 4000 feet. It would be too cool for farm use and the soil is light. It has been found that there is insufficient good land in the Ellis Creek Area to make a farming community and it is therefore being recommended that the surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled.

Timber Estimate. Mainly Lodgepole Pine site 2 quality following fire of 1895. I believe this stand was destroyed in the Ellis Creek fire of 1925.

W.W.S.

[Signature]

Examinig Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkaneep Provincial Forest. July 6th 1925

Area Examined LOT 15253 On Ellis Creek

Land at an elevation of over 4000 feet, largely south of Ellis Creek, with a northern exposure. Soil contours indicate that the soil is light and stony although no cruise of the area was made. It has been found that there is insufficient good land in the Ellis Creek area to make a farming community, and it is therefore being recommended that the surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled.

Timber estimate. Mainly Lodgepole pine site 2 following the fire of 1895. I believe this stand was burned in the Ellis Creek fire of 1925. W.W.S.

Examinin Officer.
EXEMPLARY SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkaneep Provincial Forest. 

July 6th 1925

Area Examined L. 15268 North of Ellis Creek

Land at an elevation of over 4000 feet with a south-east exposure. Part of area is steeply sloping but there are areas of gently sloping benches. The soil, however, is a light stony sand that has little fine earth admixture. The cover, with the exception of a steep central slope is dense jack pine. On the central area is a thin stand of big fir. It has been found that there is insufficient good land in the Ellis Creek area to make a farming community. It is therefore being recommended that all surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled. See general report on the Inkaneep Forest, Page 18.

Timber Estimate. Mainly Lodgepole Pine site 2 to 3 quality following the fire of 1895. I believe this stand was destroyed in the Ellis Creek fire of 1925.

W.W.S.

Examine Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkanee Provincial Forest. July 6th 1925

Area Examined LOT 15278 North of Ellis Creek

Land at an elevation of over 4000 feet, with a usually gentle southern slope. The soil is light and stony on most of the area and jack pine predominates in the cover. It has been found that there is insufficient good land in the Ellis Creek area to make a farming community and it is therefore being recommended that the surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled. See general report Inkanee Forest, Page 18.

Timber Estimate. Mainly Lodgepole pine site 2 quality following the fire of 1895. I believe this stand was destroyed in the Ellis Creek fire of 1925. W.W.S.

[Signature]

Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkaneep Provincial Forest. July 6th 1925

Area Examined L. 1528S On Ellis Creek

Land at an elevation of over 4100 feet, largely with a gentle southern slope. The area is covered almost entirely with jack pine thickets, and the soil is usually light and stony. There are, however, about twenty acres of good sandy loam soil near the east boundary. It has been found that there is insufficient good land in the Ellis Creek area to make a farming community. It is therefore being recommended that the surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled. See general report on the Inkaneep Forest, Page 18.

Forest Cover. Formerly Lodgepole pine site 2, following fire in 1895.

W.W.S.

[Signature]
Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkaneep Provincial Forest. 

Area Examined L. 15293 

North of Ellis Creek

July 6th 1925

Land at an elevation of over 4300 feet, with a southern slope. The soil is light and gravelly and the cover is largely jack pine. It has been found that there is insufficient good land in the Ellis Creek area to make a farming community, and it is therefore being recommended that surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled. See general report on the Inkaneep Forest, Page 18.

Timber Estimate. Formerly Lodgepole pine, site 2, following fire of 1895.

W.W.S.

[Signature]

Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkaneep Provincial Forest. July 6th 1925

Area Examined L. 15308 North of Ellis Creek

Land at an elevation of over 4500 feet, with a rather steep south-eastern slope. It has been found that there is not enough good land in the Ellis Creek area to make a farming community. It is therefore being recommended that the surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled.


Timber Estimate. Formerly Lodgepole pine between sites two and three quality, following a fire in 1895.

W.W.S.

[Signature]

Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkaneep Provincial Forest. July 6th 1925

Area Examined LOT 1531 North of Ellis Creek

Land at an elevation of over 4500 feet, with a south-east slope. The soil is light. It has been found that there is not enough good land in the Ellis Creek area to make a farming community. It is therefore being recommended that the surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled. See general report on the Inkaneep Forest, Page 18.

Timber Estimate. Formerly 40 acres of Lodgepole Pine following burn of 1895 with remainder Lodgepole following burn of 1815.

W.W.S.

[Signature] Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkaneep Provincial Forest. July 6th 1925

Area Examined LOT 1572 On Ellis Creek

Land at an elevation of 4400 feet, with light sandy soil. It has been found that there is insufficient good land in the Ellis Creek area to make a farming community. It is therefore being recommended that the surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled. See general report on the Inkaneep Forest, Page 18.

Forest Cover. Formerly Lodgepole pine site 3 quality following fire of 1895. W.W.S.

Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkaneep Provincial Forest. July 6th 1925

Area Examined E. 15338. On Ellis Creek

Land at an elevation of 4400 feet, with a south-western slope and a light sandy soil. It has been found that there is insufficient good land in the Ellis Creek area to make a farming community. It is therefore being recommended that the surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled. See general report on the Inkaneep Forest, Page 18.

Forest Cover. Formerly Lodgepole pine site 3 quality following fire of 1895.

W.W.S.

[Signature]
Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkameep Provincial Forest. July 6th 1925

Area Examined L. 15343 On Ellis Creek

Land at an elevation of 4500 feet, with a gentle south-western slope and a light sandy soil. It has been found that there is insufficient good land in the Ellis Creek area to make a farming community. It is therefore being recommended that the surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled. See general report on the Inkameep Forest, Page 18.

Forest Cover. Formerly Lodgepole pine site 3 quality following fire of 1895.

W.W.S.

Examining Officer.
Provincial of
British Columbia Forest Branch Lands

EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkaneep Provincial Forest. July 6th 1925

Area Examined L. 15358 Headwaters Ellis Creek

Land at an elevation of 4600 feet, with a
gentle south-west slope and a light sandy soil. It
has been found that there is insufficient good land
in the Ellis Creek area to make a farming community.
It is therefore being recommended that the surveys
of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled. See

FOREST COVER. Formerly Lodgepole pine site 3 quality
following fire of 1895. W.W.S.

[Signature]
Examing Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkaneep Provincial Forest. July 6th 1925

Area Examined LOT 15368 On Ellis Creek

Land at an elevation of 4500 feet, with a southern slope and a light sandy soil. It has been found that there is insufficient good land in the Ellis Creek area to make a farming community. It is therefore being recommended that the surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled. See general report on the Inkaneep Forest, Page 18.

Forest Cover. Formerly Lodgepole pine site 3 quality, following fire of 1895.

W.W.S.

[Signature]
Examiner Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkaneep Provincial Forest. July 6th 1925

Area Examined L. 15378 On Ellis Creek

Land at an elevation of 4500 feet, with a southern slope and a light sandy soil. It has been found that there is insufficient good land in the Ellis Creek area to make a farming community. It is therefore being recommended that the surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled. See general report on the Inkaneep Forest, Page 18.

Forest Cover. Formerly Lodgepole pine site 3 quality following fire of 1895.

W.W.S.

[Signature]
Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkaneep Provincial Forest

July 6th 1925

Area Examined L. 1538S

On Ellis Creek

Land at an elevation of 4500 feet, with a gentle south-western slope, and a light sandy soil. It has been found that there is insufficient good land in the Ellis Creek area to make a farming community. It is therefore being recommended that the surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled. See general report on the Inkaneep Forest, Page 18.

Forest Cover. Formerly Lodgepole pine site 3 quality following fire of 1895.

W.W.S.

[Signature]
Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkaneep Provincial Forest. July 6th 1925

Area Examined L. 15398 Headwaters of Ellis Creek

Land at an elevation of 4600 feet, with a gentle south-western slope and a light sandy soil.

It has been found that there is insufficient good land in the Ellis Creek area to make a farming community.

It is therefore being recommended that the surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled. See general report on the Inkaneep Forest, Page 18.

Forest Cover. Formerly Lodgepole pine site 3 quality following fire of 1895.

W.W.S.

[Signature]
Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkameep Provincial Forest. July 6th 1925

Area Examined L. 1540S

On Ellis Creek

Land at an elevation of 4100 feet, with a southern slope and a light sandy soil. It has been found that there is insufficient good land in the Ellis Creek area to make a farming community. It is therefore being recommended that the surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled. See general report on the Inkameep Forest, Page 18.

Forest Cover. Formerly Lodgepole pine site 3 quality following fire of 1895.

W.W.S.

[Signature]

Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkameep Provincial Forest. July 6th 1925

Area Examined L. 15413 Headwaters of Ellis Creek

Land at an elevation of 4600 feet, and a gentle south-west slope. It has been found that there is insufficient good land in the Ellis Creek area to make a farming community. It is therefore being recommended that the surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled. See general report on the Inkameep Forest, Page 18.

Forest Cover. Formerly Lodgepole pine site 3 quality following fire of 1895.

W.W.S.

[Signature]
Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkaneep Provincial Forest. 

July 6th 1925

Area Examined L. 15428 Headwaters of Ellis Creek

Land at an elevation of 4700 feet, with a gentle southern slope and a light sandy soil. It has been found that there is insufficient good land in the Ellis Creek area to make a farming community. It is therefore being recommended that the surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled. See general report on the Inkaneep Forest, Page 18.

Forest Cover. Formerly Lodgepole pine site 3 quality, following fire of 1895.

W.W.S.

R.A. Fiskes
Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkaneep Provincial Forest. July 6th 1925

Area Examined L. 15438 South of Ellis Creek

Land at an elevation of over 4600 feet, with a northern slope. It has been found that there is insufficient good land in the Ellis Creek area to make a farming community. It is therefore being recommended that the surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled. See general report on the Inkaneep Forest, Page 18.

Timber Estimate. Mainly Lodgepole pine site 2 quality following fire of 1895.

W.W.S.

[Signature]
Examining Officer.
Inkaneep Provincial Forest

July 6th 1925

Area Examined L. 15448 Headwaters of Ellis Creek

Land at an elevation of 4800 feet, with a gentle south-western slope and light sandy soil. It has been found that there is insufficient good land in the Ellis Creek area to make a farming community. It is therefore being recommended that the surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled. See general report on the Inkaneep Forest, Page 18.

Forest Cover. Formerly Lodgepole pine site 3 quality, following fire of 1895. W.W.S.

R. C. Fields
Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkaneep Provincial Forest. July 6th 1925

Area Examined L. 15458 South of Ellis Creek

Land at an elevation of 4500 feet, with a northern slope and light sandy soil. It has been found that there is insufficient good land in the Ellis Creek area to make a farming community. It is therefore being recommended that the surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled. See general report on the Inkaneep Forest, Page 18.

Forest Cover. Formerly Lodgepole pine site 3 quality following fire of 1895.

W.W.S.

[Signature of Examining Officer]
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkaneep Provincial Forest. July 6th 1925

Area Examined L. 1546 South of Ellis Creek

Land at an elevation of 4400 feet, with a northern slope and light sandy soil. It has been found that there is insufficient good land in the Ellis Creek area to make a farming community. It is therefore being recommended that the surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled. See general report on the Inkaneep Forest, Page 18.

Forest Cover. Formerly Lodgepole pine site 3 quality following fire of 1895. W.W.S.

[Signature]
Examiner Officer
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkaneep Provincial Forest. July 6th 1925

Area Examined L. 1547S Headwaters of Saunier Creek

Land at an elevation of over 4500 feet.
It has been found that there is insufficient good land in the Ellis Creek area to make a farming community. It is therefore being recommended that the surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled. See general report on the Inkaneep Forest, Page 18.

Cover is mainly Lodgepole Pine. W.W.S.

[Signature: Examining Officer]
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkaneep Provincial Forest.

Area Examined: Lot 1689) -- (1/2 mile south of Lot 3639) (Wolf cub Creek.

Date: July 6, 1925.

Twenty acres in central south of lot is shallow to moderate sandy loam with gentle west slope. Remainder, with slight exception, too steep for tillage and with frequent rock outcrops. No water is available for irrigating any considerable area and the area is suited only for timber and range land. It carries some very good yellow-pine timber in the south-east half but would not be statutory timber land. The north-west portion is covered with comparatively sparse stunted yellow-pine and bunch-grass. It should be open for lease as range.

Timber Estimate. Open Yellow Pine stand averaging 3500 B.M. 70% Yellow pine, 30% D. Fir.

W.W.S.

Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT.

Inkaneep Provincial Forest.

Date: July 6, 1925.

Area Examined: Lot 2365-S
Lot 3539 (On McGuffy Creek)

Eastern three-quarters occupied by series of small benches and steep western slopes. Soil over most of area is gravelly or rocky; a few acres of good, deep, sandy loam occur on the bench land. The western portion of the area is steeply rolling with gravelly or rocky soil. The whole area is at an elevation of over 3,000 feet. The timber is estimated as:

D. Fir 170 M.B.M.
Larch 26 M.B.M.
Yellow Pine 468 M.B.M.

Total volume 664 M.B.M. or 4140 B.M. per acre.

There would not be sufficient water available to irrigate the area and it would prove too dry without irrigation. The survey should be cancelled and the area devoted to timber production.

R.O. Bealer
Examiner Officer.
EXHAUSTIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkaneep Provincial Forest.

Date: July 6, 1925.

Area Examined: Lot 2383-S (Just west of Baldy Lot 3639) (Creek)

Steeply sloping rocky hills, small benches of shallow, sandy soil, all over an altitude of 3,500 feet. Sparse, big, scrubby fir and patchy reproduction. In the west, a slight admixture of yellow-pine. Area does not carry statutory timber but is best fitted for permanent timber production. The survey should, therefore, be cancelled.

The area was logged off about 1921 leaving 289 M.B.M. Douglas Fir and 134 M.B.M. Larch.

Total volume of 423 M.B.M. or 2640 B.M. per acre. W.W.S.

Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkanasap Provincial Forest. July 6th 1925

Area Examined L. 28738 On Ellis Creek

Half this lot is at an elevation of over 4500 feet. Remainder being over 4000 feet. The third of the area north of the creek slopes to the south, remainder having a northern exposure. Soil contours indicate that the soil is light, although no cruise was made of this area. It has been found that there is insufficient good land in the Ellis Creek area to make a farming community. It is, therefore, being recommended that the surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled.

Timber estimate. 200 acres of site 2 quality Lodgepole pine following fire of 1895. Remainder Lodgepole pine entire site 3 following fire of 1815. I believe this area was burned over in the Ellis Creek fire of 1925.

W.W.S.

Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkaneep Provincial Forest.

Area Examined: T.L. 31435.)---- North of Inkaneep

Date...Jan. 21, 1926.

Land at an elevation of 4700 to 5500 feet steeply sloping and badly broken up. The soil is light and sandy. It has been found that there is not enough good land in the Inkaneep Creek area to make a farming community and it is therefore being recommended that the surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled.

Timber Estimate. Mainly reproduction with slight growth. A few very poor quality Douglas Fir trees scattered singly and in clumps. It is estimated that 90% of this area is not capable of producing decent timber.

W.W.S.

Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkaneep Provincial Forest.

Date: Jan. 21, 1926.

Area Examined: T.L. 31438) -- On Baldy Creek.
File E.16

Land at an elevation of over 5000 feet
with exception of part of south-west portion adjoining the creek.
The soil of the area is light. It has been found that there is
not enough good land in the Inkaneep Creek area to make a farm-
ing community and it is therefore being recommended that the
surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled.
The forest cover is site 3 Lodgepole Pine following fire in
1876.

W.W.S.

[Signature]
Examining Officer.
Inkaneep Provincial Forest.

Date: Jan. 21, 1926.

Area Examined: T.I. 31439. — East of Baldy Creek.

Land at an elevation of 5000 feet with light sandy soil and a south-west slope. It has been found that there is insufficient good land in the Inkaneep Creek Area to make a farming community and it is therefore being recommended that the surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled.

Timber Estimate. 350 acres Lodgepole pine, sites 2 and 3, 130 acres Douglas Fir, Larch, averaging 11700 per acre with Douglas Fir 44% and Larch 56%.

W.W.S.

Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT.

Inkaneep Provincial Forest.

Date: Jan. 21, 1926.


Land at an elevation of between 4000 and 4700 feet with light sandy soil and a south-west slope. It has been found that there is insufficient good land in the Inkaneep Creek Area to make a farming community and it is therefore being recommended that the surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled.

Timber Estimate: 130 acres Lodgepole pine, site 2 and 3 following fire of 1876. 340 acres Lodgepole pine following fire of 1876, and with scattered Douglas Fir trees, rated as incapable of producing decent timber. 170 acres Douglas Fir Larch type averaging 10500 B.M. per acre, 50% Douglas Fir and 50% Larch.

W.W.S.
Province of British Columbia.  Department of Lands.

EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT.

Inkaneep Provincial Forest.

Date.. Jan. 21..1926.

Area Examined: T.L. 31436.) -- East of Baldy Creek.
File E. 18.)

Practically whole area is at an elevation of over 4500 feet. It has a light sandy soil with very little fine earth content. Most of area is rather steeply sloping. It has been found that there is insufficient good land in the Inkaneep Creek area to make a farming community. It is therefore being recommended that the surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled.

Timber Estimate. Douglas Fir 2868.0 M.B.M., Larch 2774.0 M.B.M., Lodgepole Pine 312.0 M.B.M.
Total volume 5772 M.B.M., or 9,000 B.M. per acre.

W.W.S.

[Signature]
Examine Officer.
Province of British Columbia. Department of Forest Branch. Lands.

EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkaneep Provincial Forest.

Date: Jan. 21, 1926.


Land at an elevation of 4000 feet with light sandy soil and a south-west slope. No water for irrigation is available. It has been found that there is insufficient good land in the Inkaneep Creek area to make a farming community and it is therefore being recommended that the surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled.


W.W.S.

Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT.

Inkaneep Provincial Forest.

Date: Jan. 21, 1926.

Area Examined: T.L. 11243p.) -- North of McCuddy Creek.

File E. 291.

Land at an elevation of between 3300 and 4000 feet with light stony sandy soil and a west slope. There is no water for irrigation and the area is too arid for dry farming. It has been found that there is insufficient good land in the Inkaneep Creek area to make a farming community and it is therefore being recommended that the surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled.

Timber Estimate. Douglas Fir 1270.0 M.B.M., Larch 133.0 M.B.M., Yellow Pine 2910.0 M.B.M. Total volume 4313 M.B.M. or 6360 B.M. per acre.

W.W.S.

Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT.

Inkaneep Provincial Forest.

Date: Jan. 21, 1926.

Area Examined: T.L. 11241p. -- On Baldy Creek.

Land at an elevation of over 3600 feet with a south-west slope. It is largely made up of steeply sloping hills and the soil is a stony fine sand with little fine earth content. While an odd acre could be irrigated the area will be subject to summer frosts and it has been found that there is not enough good land in the Inkaneep area to make a farming community. It is therefore being recommended that the surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled. See general report on Inkaneep Forest Page 14.

Timber Estimate: Douglas Fir 2453.0 M.B.M., Larch 712.0 M.B.M., Lodgepole Pine 360.0 M.B.M. Total volume 3545 M.B.M. or 7390 B.M. per acre.

W.W.S.

[Signature] Examing Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT.

Inkameep Provincial Forest.

Date: January 21, 1926.

Area Examined: T.L. 11242) -- West of Baldy Creek.
File E. 290

Land at an elevation of between 3800 and 4400 feet rather badly broken up. It slopes to the south-west and has a light gravelly soil. McCuddy Creek could not supply much more water than is at present utilized for irrigation. It has been found that there is insufficient good land in the Inkameep Creek Area to make a farming community and it is therefore being recommended that the surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled.


[Signature]
Examinng Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkaneep Provincial Forest.

Date: Jan. 21, 1926.

Area Examined: T.L. 26371) -- North of Inkaneep Creek.

L.L. 77532)

Land at an elevation of between 4000 and 4500 feet with a deep soil. A sample analysed as fine sand with 72% of sand and less than 20% of silt and clay. It is covered largely with dense Jack pine stands. It has been found that there is insufficient good land in the Inkaneep Creek area to make a farming community and it is therefore being recommended that the surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled.

Timber Estimate. 2,490 B.M. per acre with Douglas Fir 34%, Larch 50%, Lodgepole pine 16%.

W.W.S.

Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT.

Inkaneep Provincial Forest.

Date: Jan. 21, 1926.

Area Examined: T.L. 26372. — North of Inkaneep Creek.  
L.I. 77533.__________________

Land at an elevation of 4000 feet with a south-west slope and light soil. It has been found that there is not sufficient good land in the Inkaneep Creek area to make a farming community and it is therefore being recommended that the surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled.


W.W.S.

Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT.

Inkaneep Provincial Forest.

Date: Jan. 21, 1926.

Area Examined: T.L. 43174. -- North of Inkaneep Creek.

Rolling country at an elevation of over 3500 feet with a moderate stony sandy loam soil through which rock outcrops frequently. The cover is sparse fir and yellow pine. It has been found that there is insufficient good land in the Inkaneep Creek area to make a farming community and it is therefore being recommended that the surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled.

Timber averages 5760 B.M. per acre with 4% Douglas Fir, 35% Yellow Pine, and 25% Larch.

W.W.S.

[Signature]
Examining Officer.
Inkaneep Provincial Forest.

Date: July 6, 1925.

Area Examined: Lot 445-S. (On seasonal branch of Sidley Creek.)

The lot takes in a four-acre peat meadow that would furnish considerable wild hay. A photo looking south is attached. The land on each side of the narrow valley in which this meadow is situated is gravelly and almost entirely steeply sloping. There is a cabin, 14 by 16 feet, near the north-east corner of the meadow, and the remains of a barn, but the buildings apparently have not been used for some time. No other appreciable work has been done on the area and it is unsurveyed. It is six miles from the main road. The application for
pre-emption should be cancelled and hay cutting on the area covered by permit. Most of the area is covered with moderate to dense young jack pine. Photo below looks south across meadow.

Lodgepole pine, site 2, following fire of 1885.

R. A. Potter
Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkan sop Provincial Forest.

Date...July 6...1925.

Area Examined: P.R. 1432-S.  -- (4 miles north of Sidley Creek.)

This is an area of rolling hills with light, gravelly soil and covered largely with dense jack pine. It is unsuitable for settlement and should be included within the permanent forests. It is unsurveyed.

Lodgepole Pine site 2 following fire of 1885.

W.W.S.

[Signature]
Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkaneep Provincial Forest. Date: July 6, 1925.

Area Examined: F.V.P.) → (East of Gallagher
614} (Lake.

Almost entirely composed of the mountain behind Gallagher Lake. Grazing Land with a few Yellow Pine trees mainly of value for cordwood.

Photo at the right looks slightly south of east from the projection of the south boundary just west of Gallagher Lake. There might be one or two acres behind the mountain that could be tilled but irrigation would be necessary and the area is too isolated to justify development.

R.A. Fisher
Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkaneep Provincial Forest.

Date: July 6, 1925.

Area Examined: (X) 5992. (1 mile south of Shuttleworth Creek.

Rough, rocky land with small areas of stony, sandy loam soil. The cover is sparse fir and yellow-pine. There is no water for irrigation and the area is unfit for agricultural development. The survey should be cancelled.

For cruise see Timber Sale file X.5992.

W.W.S.

[Signature]

Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkaneep Provincial Forest.

Date: July 6, 1925.

Area Examined: (X) 4230. -- (1 mile south of Ellis Creek.)

Area is steep, stony land and would be of no use without irrigation. No water for irrigation is available. Area at an elevation between 2,000 and 2,500 feet. The survey should be cancelled.

The cover is Yellow Pine Douglas Fir - see timber sale file X.4230.

W.W.S.

[Signature]
Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkaneeq Provincial Forest.  

Date: July 6, 1925.

Area Examined: (X) 6868. -- (Just south of Ellis Creek.)

There is no excess of irrigation water in this vicinity and tillage without it is useless. Any area not taken up at this time should, therefore, be withheld from settlement. The cover is the Yellow Pine Douglas Fir type – see Timber Sale file K.6868.  

W.W.S.

Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Inkaneep Provincial Forest.

Date: July 6, 1925.

Area Examined: (X) 6503. -- (1/2 mile north of Ellis Creek.)

Is badly broken up and soil is very stony, rocky outcrops being frequent. There are four acres of fine, sandy loam in the extreme west adjoining road that could be tilled with irrigation but no water is available. There is a rough lumber shack, 14 by 16 feet, and worth about $35.00, near the road and west border. Survey should be cancelled.

For cruise see Timber Sale file X.6503.

W.W.S.

R.A. Drake
Examination Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT.

Inkaneep Provincial Forest.

Date: Jan. 21, 1926.

Area Examined: X5370. East of McCuddy Creek.

Land at an elevation of over 3500 feet with a gentle south-west exposure. It is broken by steeply rolling rocky hills however and there is very little soil in any one place. Where it occurs it is a stony sandy loam. The cover is thin big fir with admixture of yellow pine and there is some reproduction and Jack Pine. Irrigation is impossible and the survey should therefore be cancelled and the area included within the Inkaneep Forest.

Timber Estimate: - Average 6580 B.M. per acre with Douglas Fir 65% and Yellow Pine 35%. Refer to timber sale file X5370 for previous cruise.

W.W.S.

Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT.

Inkaneep Provincial Forest.

Date: Jan. 21, 1926.

Area Examined: X6497. -- On McCuddy Creek.

Land at an elevation of 3500 feet largely steeply sloping to the south. The soil is a stony sandy loam interspersed with rocky ridges. The cover is thin fir and yellow pine. It has been found that there is insufficient good land in the Inkaneep Creek Area to make a farming community and it is therefore being recommended that surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled.

Timber Estimate. 3,190 B.M. per acre. 27% Douglas Fir, 73% Yellow Pine.
Refer to Timber Sale file X.6497 for previous cruise.

W.W.S.

Examing Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT.

Inkaneep Provincial Forest.

Date: Jan. 21, 1926.

Area Examined: X3188. -- North of Inkaneep Creek.

Steeply sloping hilly bench land at an elevation of 4000 feet. The soil is a shallow sandy loam on rock and rock outcrops frequently. Cover is thin unthrifty fir timber and reproduction with slight/short admixture. It has been found that there is insufficient good land in the Inkaneep Creek area to make a farming community and it is therefore being recommended that the surveys of vacant crown lands in the area be cancelled.

Timber Estimate. 8,200 B.M. per acre Douglas Fir 41%, Larix 59%.

W.W.S.

Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT.


Area examined X.4006. West of Haynes Creek.

Land at an elevation of over 3,000 feet with a steep south-western slope and a gravelly light sandy soil. Area is covered with open yellow pine type. See timber sale X.4006 for cruise. The survey should be cancelled and the area included within the Inkaneep Forest.

[Signature]
Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT.

Inkameep Provincial Forest. Date. Jan 21, 1926.

Area Examined: T.L. 12412 D. 3050 South of Shuttleworth Creek.

Land at an elevation of between 3400 and 4400 feet. With exception of a strip 10 chains wide on the south which slopes to the south the whole area slopes rather steeply to the north. The north-east half of the area has a sandy loam soil of shallow depth on gravel and rock; remainder of area has gravelly and rocky soil with exception of few acres of sandy loam in the south-east. The cover on the north slope is a moderate stand of big fir with an understory of Hack pine and reproduction. On the south there is some admixture of yellow pine of a stunted nature. The survey should be cancelled as the area is unfit for settlement.

Timber Estimate. Stand of good timber averaging 10,000 B.M. per acre, and composed of Douglas Fir 42%, Larch 48%, and Yellow Pine 10%.

W.W.S.

Examining Officer.