DEPARTMENT OF LANDS
Forest Branch

REPORT
LITTLE WHITE MOUNTAIN PROVINCIAL FOREST

Submitted by
R. A. Fisher, Junior Forester
March 15th, 1926.
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For the purpose of permanently fixing the boundaries of the Inkaneepe, 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.
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.
(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 Inkanneep 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

**Nov. 7, 1925**

<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>
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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>
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</table>
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:—Inkaneep Creek, Ellis Creek, Mission Creek, Harrie 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.
THE RECOMMENDED BOUNDARY FOR
THE LITTLE WHITE MOUNTAIN FOREST

Unlike the tentative boundary of the Inkaneep Forest, the tentative boundary of the Little White Mountain Forest seems to need considerable adjustment. Sufficient information was obtained for the southern part of this boundary to outline the likely ultimate boundary as well as the present boundary. (N.B. - For intensity of examination, see memorandum on File 060704, December 10, 1924). On the reference map accompanying this report, the recommended boundary for present Crown Land is shown in red and the boundary between the forest and agricultural land in green. Any areas which revert within this green boundary should, therefore, be placed within the reserve.
Starting at the south-east corner of Lot 2514, the forest boundary should at present extend:—40 chains north, thence 40 chains east, thence 20 chains north, thence 60 chains east, 180 chains north, thence 120 chains west to the north-west corner of S.I. 24, thence south 20 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 60 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 30 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence east 90 chains, thence north 60 chains, thence west 60 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to the north-west corner of S.I. 3, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 60 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence west to south-east corner of Lot 285, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 200 chains, thence west for 20 chains,
thence north for 20 chains, thence west for 40 chains, thence north for 20 chains, thence west for 80 chains, thence south for 40 chains, thence west to Okanagan Lake.

Along the Lake shore north of this point are several alienated lots that will have to be left without the forest. No examination of these areas south of Lot 502-S. was made, but some it is felt may eventually revert.

Commencing at the north-west corner of Lot 502-S., the boundary should follow the shore of Okanagan Lake at about 10 chains distance to the north-west corner of S.L. 25, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north to the south-west corner of S.L. 26, thence east 60 chains, thence north to within 10 chains of the Lake, thence north-east to a point on the east boundary of Lot 2724-S., 10 chains distant from the Lake shore, thence south to the south-east corner of Lot 2724-S., thence east 40 chains, thence north to within 10 chains of the Lake, thence north-east to a point on the centre
line of Lot 17, at a distance of 10 chains from the Lake, thence south to the south boundary of Lot 17, thence east 120 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 120 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 40 chains to the south-east corner of Lot 14, Township 28, thence north 40 chains, thence east 120 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 30 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north to the west quarter post of Lot 23, thence east 120 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 60 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 200 chains to the south-east corner of north-east quarter Lot 4, Township 27, thence north 80 chains, thence east 120 chains, thence north 40 chains, and thence east 40 chains.
No change in the tentative boundary is needed between this point and the south-west corner of Lot 2182.

Water for irrigation is necessary for practically all the land near the proposed border of the reserve, and this will be in many instances the feature that determines where the boundary should go.

The nature of the lower opener country is disclosed in the photo below, looking east across the southern part of S.L. 13:
Country that carried merchantable timber is visible in the two photos below. The first looks north-west from the north-east corner of Lot 197-5.; the second, south from this point.
One of the main features in the establishment of this provincial forest is the protection of the irrigation water sheds. Two photos below, of the dam site on S.L. 6, give an idea of the country well within this forest. The cover is largely jack pine. Note the effect of fires in the lower photos.
Photo below shows Harramata and the adjoining portion of Okanagan Lake, viewed from the central part of Lot 197-S. Summerland is opposite across the Lake.

The cover on (X) 1400 is visible in the photo below, looking north from the northeast corner of S.L. 11:
Photo below shows the hilly nature of the country west and north of (X) 1400, looking west from the north-east corner of S.L. 11. The line in the photo runs west from the camera.
Photo below, looking south, shows the typical type of cover on lower northern slopes in the background, and in the foreground a large semi-open area on the north-west quarter of Section 15, Township 28, which would be valuable fruit land if irrigation water were available. The area is, however, only suited for growing forest, due to this deficiency. Note rocky hill visible in the left distance.
The rolling country south of Black Knight Mountain is visible in the photo below, taken from the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section 7, Township 27. The Mountain is visible in the right distance.

Photo below gives an idea of the mountainous nature of the country south of Mission Creek, as seen from Lot 4095, Township 27.
On individual reports, it is being recommended that surveyed vacant Crown land within the forest be cancelled. This recommendation is here extended to cover any further areas within it which may revert at some future time.

(M.B. - In delineating the boundary, exact chainages were not at hand, so the boundary has been frequently tied in to corner posts).
COST OF LAND CLASSIFICATION WORK.

The land within the Inkaneeep 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 Page 29, 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 the 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:

N.W. 1/2 Lot 25 Tp. 6
E. 1/2 Lot 27 Tp. 6
W. 1/2 Lot 30 Tp. 21
N.E. 1/4 7 Tp. 27
N.W. 1/4 8 Tp. 27
N.W. 1/4 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. 1/4 Lot 7 Tp. 27
N.W. 1/4 Lot 17 Tp. 28
Lot 27243 Tp. 28
Lot 5028 Tp. 28
Lot 4374 Tp. 40
Lot 4276 Tp. 40
List of individual Reports accompanying report on the Little White Mountain Forest.

Lot 2711.

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<tr>
<th>S.L.</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Report No.</th>
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<td>160</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>1160</td>
<td>X3781</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>570</td>
<td>X4691</td>
<td>200</td>
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<td>6</td>
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<td>200</td>
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<td>600</td>
<td>L.4081</td>
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<td>X3641</td>
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Tp. 27

| N.E. 1/4 L.4 | 160 |
| N.E. 1/4 L.7 | 160 |
| N.W. 1/4 L.8 | 160 |
| S.W. 1/4 L.9 | 160 |

Tp. 28

| N.W. 1/4 L.2 | 160 |
| N.1/2 L.9    | 520 |
| N.W. 1/4 L.15| 160 |
| N.W. 1/4 L.17| 40  |

Tp. 29

| N.E. 1/4 L.3 | 160 |
| S.W. 3/4 L.26| 400 |
| S.W. 1/2 L.28| 720 |
| P.U. 339     | 160 |
| S.P. No. 3   |     |
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Little White Mountain Provincial Forest. Date: April 24, 1925.

Area Examined SUB-LOT 2 LOT 2711 On Legu Creek

The part of area further north than 3198 is steeply sloping and incapable of tillage. In the west it grades into a series of small rocky benches, while in the south east there is a deep gravelly sandy loam soil on parts of the area. The south east 160 acres, lying south of this area, has about 25 acres of gently sloping light gravelly sandy loam in the north central part that could be tilled with irrigation, but no water for irrigation is available. There is a small frame shack north of this area. The lot is covered with sparse big fir and yellow pine, except in the south east part which has been logged. The survey should be cancelled and the area placed within the Little White Mountain Forest.

Timber Estimate, per acre over entire sub-lot approximately 2,300 B.M., mainly in Douglas Fir.

W.W.S.

[Signature]
Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT.

Little White Mountain Forest.  Date. 28th Dec. 1925.

Area examined S.L.4 Lot 2711.  On Turnbull Creek.

Entirely steeply sloping land, most of which is rocky. The cover is a thin stand fir, yellow pine and larch. There are small areas of stony sandy loam, probably not over half an acre in any one place. There is no water for irrigation and the area should be placed within the Little White Mountain Forest and the survey cancelled.

TIMBER ESTIMATE.

Average stand 7670 B.M. per acre. Douglas Fir 37%. Yellow Pine 25%. Larch 38%.

W.W.S.

Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Little White Mountain Provincial Forest. Date Dec. 28, 1925.

Area Examined S.L. 5 LOT 2711 1/2 Mile South of Legu Creek

The whole of this lot, with the exception of four acres along the centre of the west boundary, is steeply sloping rocky and gravelly land of no use but for grazing and timber growing. There are four acres of gently sloping deep sandy loam that would make good orchard land with irrigation, but no water is available. The cover for the lower portions is largely sparse big yellow pine. Higher up fir predominates. The survey should be cancelled and the area included within the Little White Mountain Forest.

[Signature]
Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Little White Mountain Provincial Forest.  Date Dec. 28, 1925.

Area Examined S.L. 6 LOT 2711 - (On Robinson Creek)

Soil of the whole area light and stony and the area is largely covered with jack pine thickets, there being some areas, however, with larch admixtures. The area is at an elevation of over 4000 feet and is unsuited for agricultural development. It was likely surveyed as a dam site and is used as such at present. The area should be included within the Little White Mountain Forest and the survey cancelled. Photos below show up the nature of this country.

Looking north across lake on S.L. 6

N.E. exposure across lake on S.L. 6
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Little White Mountain Provincial Forest. Date Dec. 28, 1925

Area Examined S.L. 7 LOT 2711 - On Turnbull Creek

Rocky steeply rolling and sloping sidehill, covered with sparse to moderate yellow pine and fir and reproduction. It is of no use for agricultural development and there is no water for irrigation available. The area should be put into the Little White Mountain Forest and the survey cancelled.

[Signature]
Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT.

Little White Mountain Provincial Forest. Date. 28th Dec. 1925.

Area examined S.L.15. Lot 2711. On Arawana Creek.

Steeply sloping rocky land with very little soil which is a stony sandy loam where it occurs. There is no water available for irrigation. The survey should be cancelled and the area included within the Little White Mountain Forest.

Timber Estimate: 9,500 B.M. per acre over entire lot
37% Douglas Fir. 44% Larch, 19% Yellow pine.

W.W.S.

R.G. Under
Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Little White Mountain Provincial Forest. Date........192

Area Examined X562 LOT 2711 - South of Robinson Creek near Railway

No examination of the area was made, but there is no water for irrigation and without it the area would be worthless for farm use. Judging from what information we have the soil will be light and stony. The survey should be cancelled and the area put into the Little White Mountain Forest.

[Signature]
Examining Officer.
Little White Mountain Provincial Forest. Date: Dec. 28, 1925.

Area Examined X1400 LOT 2711 - North of Legu Creek

Steeply sloping rocky land covered largely with big fir with some admixture of yellow pine. It is fit only for timber growing and should be incorporated into the Little White Mountain Forest and the survey cancelled. It should run over the statutory limit but might not be merchantable.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Little White Mountain Provincial Forest. Date Dec. 18, 1925.

Area Examined X1450 Tp. 29 - South of Klo Creek, near Ruth

Land with an altitude of over 4000 feet and a steep northern slope. Information on soil adjoining indicates that the soil is rocky or gravelly. There is no water for irrigation and without it farming is out of the question. The area should be included within the Little White Mountain Forest and the survey cancelled.

R.O. Fisher
Examining Officer.
Little White Mountain Provincial Forest. Date Dec. 28, 1925.

Area Examined X2851 LOT 2711 - South of Penticton Creek

Steeply sloping rocky benches covered with sparse yellow pine timber and some fir. There is no available water for irrigation purposes and the area should be placed within the Little White Mountain Forest and the survey cancelled. The area will carry near the statutory limit of yellow pine.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Little White Mountain Provincial Forest. Date 12 April 1925.

Area Examined X 2938 LOT 2711 - Near Johnson Spring Creek

Steeply sloping small rocky benches covered with sparse to moderate yellow pine and fir timber. There is no available water for irrigation. The area should be incorporated within the Little White Mountain Forest and the survey cancelled. Timber would be under the statutory limit.

[Signature]
Examining Officer.
Extensive Soil Survey Report

Little White Mountain Provincial Forest. Date: Dec 28, 1926

Area Examined X3588 LOT 2711 - On Robinson Creek

Steeply sloping rocky and gravelly land. There might be 3 - 4 acres tillable with irrigation, but no water for this purpose is available. It is logged off and reproduction at present is sparse yellow pine and fir. The area should be incorporated within the Little White Mountain Forest and the survey cancelled. Photo below shows part of area along east boundary L. 1973 looking south.

[Photo of steep, rocky hillside]

C.P. Fisher
Examining Officer
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Little White Mountain Provincial Forest. Date Dec 31, 1925.

Area Examined X3630 Tp. 23 - Near Okanagan Lake

Steeply sloping land with exception of eight acres of gently sloping deep stony sandy loam towards the south east corner. Most of the area is rocky, although there are small patches of shallow sandy loam. There is no water for irrigation. The area is being logged and will grow scattered yellow pine timber. The survey should be cancelled and the area placed within the Little White Mountain Forest.

R.A. Pfeffer
Examining Officer.
EXHAUSTIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Little White Mountain Provincial Forest.  Date Dec. 28, 1925

Area Examined X3641  At Adra, Neon Robinson Creek

No water for irrigation is available and without it the area is agriculturally useless. Soil contours indicate that the area has light gravelly soil, although no actual examination of the area was made. The survey should be cancelled and the area incorporated within the Little White Mountain Forest.

R.A. Fisher
Examining Officer.
Little White Mountain Provincial Forest. Date 10-28-1925

Area Examined X3773 LOT 2711 On Legu Creek

Steeply sloping light gravelly land, with the exception of one or two acres in the central south in a narrow valley. In the valley there was an old stand of spruce which has now been logged off. The rest of the area is largely covered with a dense stand of jack pine with fir admixture, part of which has been cut over for tie timber. The growth indicates a slightly heavier local rainfall than for land of similar elevation adjoining; but this area is too high and the soil too light, considering the western slope, for it to be economic farm land. The survey should be cancelled and the area included within the Little White Mountain Forest.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Little White Mountain Provincial Forest. Date Dec 1925

Area Examined X3781 Tp. 29 - Near Extensive Creek

This area has light gravelly soil with occasional rock outcrops. No water for irrigation is available and without it the area has no farm value except as range. It is largely steeply sloping. The cover over most of the area is a thin stand of yellow pine. The survey should be cancelled and the area included within the Little White Mountain Forest.

Logged by Crawford Bros. 1924
Cut approx. 500 M.

R.G. Fisher
Examine Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Little White Mountain Provincial Forest. Date Dec. 22, 1925

Area Examined X4691 Tp. 29 — On Hydraulic Creek

Steeply sloping rocky and gravelly land with the exception of ten acres of gently sloping fine sandy loam on a narrow bench overlooking Sawmill Creek. There is no water for irrigation available, and without it none of the area could be tilled profitably. There is fair feed among scattered yellow pine timber admixed with fir. The timber is under the statutory limit. The survey should be cancelled and the area included within the Little White Mountain Forest.

[Signature]
Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Little White Mountain Provincial Forest. Date Dec. 28, 1925.

Area Examined X5364 Tp. 29 On Hydraulic Creek and K.V. Railway.

Not examined but at too great an altitude (over 4000 feet with steep northern slopes) and no water for irrigation is available. The survey should be cancelled and the area included within the Little White Mountain Forest. The soil is described by Mr. Orchard as light and rocky.

R.A. Victim
Examiner Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Little White Mountain Provincial Forest. Date Dec 28 1925.

Area Examined X5394 LOT 2711 - Near Legu Creek

Steeply sloping rocky land with no water for irrigation available. The survey should be cancelled and the area included within the Little White Mountain Forest.

[Signature]
Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Little White Mountain Provincial Forest. Date Dec. 28, 1925.

Area Examined X6297 LOT 2711 Near Chute Lake

Steep hillside with light gravelly soil and largely covered with big jack pine. There is half an acre of peat in the south east corner. The area has an elevation of over 4000 feet and is unfit for farm use. The survey should be cancelled and the area included within the Little White Mountain Forest.

Examiner Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Little White Mountain Provincial Forest. Date Dec. 23, 1925.

Area Examined X6712 Tp. 28 On Okanagan Lake

Gravelly sandy loam of varying depth, steeply sloping to the north with exception of eastern central hill and six acres of gentle slopes west of it. The north half of the area has been logged and was covered with sparse yellow pine and fir. The cover over the remainder is largely fir of a stunted nature. There is no water for irrigation and the survey should be cancelled. A narrow strip along Okanagan Lake should be surveyed for summer home sites and the remainder included within the Little White Mountain Forest. There are no sandy beaches on the area.

R.A. Giesler
Examiner Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Little White Mountain Provincial Forest. Date Dec. 16, 1925.

Area Examined 5028 Tp. 28 On Okanagan Lake

Steeply sloping broken rocky hills having frontage on Okanagan Lake. Area is covered with sparse fir and yellow pine, averaging twelve inches and some reproduction. It will yield little timber but firewood and little pasture. The shore area could be well utilized for summer home sites. There are no big sandy beaches, but one or two suitable beaches for swimming could be found. The survey should be cancelled and the area, with exception of narrow strip along lake, included within the Little White Mountain Forest.

Timber Estimate. Broken stand under 5,000 B.M. per acre.

W.W.S.

Examiner Office.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Little White Mountain Provincial Forest. Date Dec. 25, 1925.

Area Examined 27243 Tp. 28 On Okanagan Lake

Steeply sloping broken rocky hills covered with sparse stunted yellow pine and fir. It has no agricultural value other than for its scanty range. There is one large sandy beach at outlet of small brook that would make nice summer home sites. There is insufficient water for orchard use. The survey should be cancelled and the area, with the exception of a narrow strip along the lake front, incorporated in the Little White Mountain Forest.

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

Little White Mountain Provincial Forest. Date: December 1925

Area Examined 2732S LOT 2711 On Chute Lake

Land of an elevation between 3900 and 4000 feet with an almost level to gentle south slope. The contour of the country does not promise much for the climate of the area. There are six acres of peat land in the south adjoining the lake that would grow good hay if drained. There are also thirty acres of deep light sandy loam just north of it that could likely be irrigated from the brook from Ratnip Lake. Remainder of the area has light gravelly soil with exception of five acres of alder bottom along the brook in the east central portion. Most of the area is covered with dense jack pine, averaging five inches. The area is unfit for pre-emption at such an elevation and in such an isolated place, but should be kept open for sale or lease in case it should be needed to grow feed for teams used in logging operations.

Examining Officer
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Little White Mountain Provincial Forest. Date Dec. 1925.

Area Examined 27408 LOT 2710. North of Penticton Creek

Area on top of mountainous hill east of Penticton. All but forty acres, which are located in the central west are steeply sloping. This central area has a gentle west slope and deep gravelly sandy loam soil but is above all possibility of irrigation. The cover is sparse stunted fir and yellow pines that will be fit only for firewood. The area gives good range and should be kept open for sale or lease. Photo of Penticton taken from the centre of the south boundary gives an idea of the elevation.

[Photograph of wooded area]

R. O. [Signature]
Examining Officer
Extensive Soil Survey Report

Little White Mountain Provincial Forest. Date. Dec. 27, 1925

Area Examined LOT 3193 OF LOT 2711 Near Legu Creek

All very steeply sloping with the exception of two acres near Legu Creek on the West boundary. Soil is largely gravelly sandy loam of varying depth with rock outcrops occasionally. The cover is scattered big yellow pine and fir and some reproduction. The area is of no value at this time for farming, as no water for irrigation is available. The timber is under the statutory limit. The survey should be cancelled and the area included within the Little White Mountain Forest. Area will furnish fair range.

R. O. Fisher
Examine Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Little White Mountain Provincial Forest. Date: Dec. 28, 1925.

Area Examined  LOT 4081  On Stirling Creek

Even if the soil on this whole area were equivalent to the Russian chernoyen, which it very decidedly is not, it would be poor business to allow it to become alienated when it is in such an isolated condition. I would recommend that the survey be cancelled and the area included in the Little White Mountain Forest.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Little White Mountain Provincial Forest. Date: Dec. 28, 1925.

Area Examined N.E. 1/4 LOT 4 Tp. 27 (P.R. 5680)

Near Hydraulic Creek

Largely steeply sloping light gravelly soil covered with moderate stand of Larch, Fir and Pine reproduction over twenty feet high. No water for irrigation is available and without irrigation the area's best use is for growing timber. A good wagon road passes through the area and there is the remains of an old logging camp in the north-east. Area should be included within Little White Mountain Forest and survey cancelled.

Timber Estimate. Douglas Fir Larch averaging 2-300 B.M. over entire lot.

W.W.S. R.J. Hitch
Examining Officer.
Little White Mountain Provincial Forest. Date: Dec. 18, 1925

Area Examined N.E. ¼ L. 7 Tp. 27 On Mission Creek

With the exception of 20 acres in the north west, the whole of this area slopes very steeply toward Mission Creek and is unfit for anything but pasture. It is covered with very sparse Yellow Pine and most of the area grows good bunch grass. The north west twenty acres is gently to steeply rolling deep fine sandy loam, and water for irrigation will be available. It is not well suited to irrigation, being broken up badly but part could be utilized in this manner. The area should be surveyed when convenient and opened for sale or pre-emption. Except for north west portion it should be classed as range land. Photo below shows nature of north western portion.

[Image of a landscape]

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

Little White Mountain Provincial Forest. Date: Dec. 24, 1925.

Area Examined N.W. ¹/₄ L. 8 Tp. 27 On Mission Creek

Range land covered with very scattered Yellow Pine and good bunch grass on the northern half which slopes steeply south to Mission Creek. The southern half slopes steeply to the north with exception of five acres in the center near the south boundary. The soil is a deep fine sandy loam which is in places gravelly. No water for irrigation is available and the area is suited only for range. It should be surveyed and thrown open for sale or lease.

R.G. Fister
Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Little White Mountain Provincial Forest. Date: Dec. 31, 1925.

Area Examined S.E. 1/4 LOT 9 TP. 27 (P.R. 5681)

Near Hydraulic Creek

North half gently sloping deep sandy loam containing some gravel. It is covered with a moderate mixed stand of big yellow pine larch and fir and dense reproduction. The soil of the south half is lighter and rock outcrops. The slope is steep also and is covered with a good stand of Fir and Larch reproduction over twenty feet high, and some Jack Pine. There is no water available for irrigation and without it the best use of the area is for growing timber. The survey should therefore be cancelled and the area included within the Little White Mountain Forest.

Timber Estimate. 4,250 B.M. per acre. 60% D. Fir, 33% Larch, 7% Yellow Pine.

W.W.S.

Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Little White Mountain Provincial Forest. Date Dec. 28, 1925.

Area Examined N.W. 1/4 LOT 2 Tp. 28 On Cedar Creek

Gravelly sandy soil with steep northern slope largely covered with jack pine. Two acres of good alder bottom, small spring, and log cabin 10' x 12' lie within a stone's throw of the north west corner. There is no water for irrigation available. The survey should therefore be cancelled and the area devoted to permanent timber production.

Timber Estimate. 70 acres Lodgepole Pine D.P. following fire of 1891. 90 acres poor grade D.Fir, Yellow Pine, partly logged for Yellow Pine, averaging 2300 B.M. of poor quality timber over entire lot.

W.W.S.

Examining Officer.
Little White Mountain Provincial Forest. Date Dec 28, 1925

Area Examined N. 1/2 L. 9 Tp. 23 2 miles west of Cedar Creek

Steep rocky land with northern slopes covered with sparse fir and yellow pine averaging 10" and some reproduction. There is some feed for cattle on the area but it has no other agricultural use. The survey should be cancelled and the area devoted to timber production. The timber is below 5,000 B.M. per acre and of a grade suitable mainly for cordwood.

W.W.S.

R. M. Vickers
Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Little White Mountain Provincial Forest. Date Dec. 25, 1925.

Area Examined N.W. ¼ LOT 15 Tp. 28 West of Cedar Creek

27 acres of deep fine sandy loam in the northeast corner, sloping gently to the north and almost clear of trees. 28 acres of stony sandy loam covered with moderate stand of fir and yellow pine of various sizes lies south of this area. It also has a gentle north slope. Remainder of area largely steep rocky hills covered largely with sparse stunted fir. Insufficient irrigation water for orcharding is available, and without it the area has no agricultural use but pasture. The survey should be cancelled and the area devoted to permanent timber production. Photo below looks south from N.E. corner.

[Image of a forest landscape]

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

Little White Mountain Provincial Forest. Date: Dec. 24, 1925.

Area Examined E. 1/4 of N.W. 1/4 LOT 17 Tp. 23 On Okanagan Lake

Land steeply sloping to Okanagan Lake with shallow gravelly sandy loam soil on rock. It is covered with scattered stunted fir and yellow pine. It yields some range but is no use for tillage or forest growth.

The shore area will make nice summer home sites, although there are no sandy beaches. The area, with the exception of a narrow strip along the Lake should be placed permanently within the Little White Mountain Forest.

It is unsurveyed.

Examining Officer:

[Signature]
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Little White Mountain Provincial Forest. Date Dec. 24, 1925.

Area Examined N.E. 1/4 Section 3 Tp. 28. West of Cedar Creek.

Steep gravelly sandy soil with northern slopes largely covered with dense jack pine. There are two acres of alder bottom, however, in the north east corner, of fair quality and also small log cabin 12 x 15 feet. There is no water for irrigation, although a small brook rising east of the area passes through the alder bottom and would serve as a water supply. The survey should be cancelled and the area devoted to permanent timber production.

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

Little White Mountain Provincial Forest. Date Dec. 21, 1925.

Area Examined LOT 26 Tp. 29 S.W. ¼ West of Klo Creek

S. ¼ of lot sloping steeply to the north with gravelly soil and rock outcrops frequent. It is covered with thick fir, larch, jack pine and some cedar reproduction, of which the first three species are over twenty feet high. There is an odd big fir and larch on the area.

The north west quarter is more broken and rocky, the south part being covered with sparse big fir and dense jack pine. There are small patches of good yellow pine timber in the north central part.

The south half and N.W. ¼ of Lot 26 are unfit for agricultural development. They should be devoted to permanent forest use and the survey cancelled.

No water for irrigation.

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

Little White Mountain Provincial Forest. Date Dec. 28, 1925

Area Examined SOUTH A LOT 28 T. 29 Near Sawmill Creek

Steep hilly land with light gravelly soil and frequent rock outcrops. No water for irrigation is available and the only agricultural use without it is pasture, which is fair. Area is covered with a thin stand of big fir and small jack pine with some yellow pine in the West. The survey should be cancelled and the area included within the Little White Mountain Forest.

Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Little White Mountain Provincial Forest. Date: Oct. 28, 1925.

Area Examined F.U. 339 Near Legu Creek

Steeply sloping rocky and gravelly bench land. The area would be too dry for any tillage without irrigation and no water for irrigation is available. The cover is largely scattered yellow pine and sparse yellow pine reproduction. The area yields some pasture. I would recommend that this survey be cancelled and the area included within the Little White Mountain Forest.

Tree use permit

R.G. White,
Examining Officer.
EXTENSIVE SOIL SURVEY REPORT

Little White Mountain Provincial Forest. Date Dec. 28, 1925.

Area Examined S.P. No. 3 On Robinson Creek

Light gravelly soil with steep slopes. Cover largely sparse Fir with slight admixture of Yellow Pine. There is some reproduction and the area will furnish some range. The survey should be cancelled and this land included within the Little White Mountain Forest.

A permanent sample plot

Examining Officer

R. O. Fisher
Green Boundary Encloses
All Forest Land.

Red Boundary Encloses Forest
Land At Present Held
By Crown.