FOREST SURVEYS & WORKING PLANS

December 17th, 1928.

MCGREGOR FOREST

For the purpose of establishing a Provincial Forest within the McGregor river watershed the following summary is herewith submitted.

Total area recommended ---- 2030 sq. mi.
" vacant Crown land ---- 2010 " 
" alienated land held under timber licence -- 20 " 

GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

The McGregor River forms one of the main tributary streams of the Fraser River drainage. Finding its source in the Rocky Mountain range approximately seventy miles North of Raush Valley on the Canadian National Railway and flowing in a North-westerly direction over a course of approximately one-hundred miles the McGregor River enters the Fraser at a point forty miles East and North of Prince George.

The main divides of the McGregor comprises the Arctic divide to the North, the Rocky Mountain range to the East, and the Morfill and Torpy river divides to the South.
Topographic features vary from highland barren divides and steeply timbered valleys at the eastern extremity of the watershed, to the more heavily wooded lowland country located West of Herrick Creek and the junction of the McGregor and the Fraser rivers.

AGRICULTURE

Areas topographically suited for cultivation are located principally on heavily wooded river bottom land from Otter Creek West to the McGregor delta and are reported to be impracticable for agriculture due to periodic stages of high water when these areas are subject to flood. Ref. report numbers 231 and 234A.

CLASSIFICATION OF AREAS

Total Area = 2030 sq. mi. Approx.

Timbered areas examined ------- 286 sq. mi.

Unexamined areas reported to be timbered (approximate) ------- 190 " "

Burned--Non-merchantable and barren sites ------------------ 1554 " "
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report</th>
<th>Merch. Acres</th>
<th>Spruce</th>
<th>Balsam</th>
<th>Total MFB</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#234</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>55,000</td>
<td>2,600</td>
<td>57,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;231</td>
<td>20,050</td>
<td>206,100</td>
<td>52,000</td>
<td>258,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;234A</td>
<td>64,692</td>
<td>587,100</td>
<td>278,400</td>
<td>865,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;234B</td>
<td>44,936</td>
<td>518,000</td>
<td>112,000</td>
<td>630,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;29</td>
<td>36,258</td>
<td>234,400</td>
<td>129,800</td>
<td>364,200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Alienated Timber: 10,174

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Totals</th>
<th>183,110</th>
<th>1,646,600</th>
<th>586,800</th>
<th>2,233,400</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent.</td>
<td>73.7%</td>
<td>26.3%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In addition to the above timber estimate there are reported to be 180 square miles of productive timber lands unexamined and subject to investigation.

**FOREST DESCRIPTION AND UTILIZATION:**

Practically the entire area of forest land is covered with a Spruce - Balsam type of timber with the exception of isolated stands of pure Spruce along water courses interspersed with islands of pure Cottonwood stands which relatively are unimportant. The Spruce - Balsam type contains approximately sixty-five per cent. Spruce with the remainder Balsam, both these species being most suitable for manufacture as pulp. Cottonwood
timber, estimates of which are not yet to hand, would supply the demand for laminated material and may be utilized as such.

I would recommend that the area enclosed within the boundary as outlined on the attached map be known as the "McGregor Forest".

A.E. Collins,
Jr. Forester.

Dec. 17, 1928

In connection with above summary reference reports numbers 231 - 234 - 234A - 234B.