

Idaho Panhandle National Forest FY 2007 Section 110 Accomplishments



**COLUMBIA COUNTRY:
A WEALTH OF FURS**

"...their country abounds with all kinds [of animals], but far off."
William Tomison, HBC agent

In 1779, a group of Montreal fur traders formed a partnership named the North West Company. This created a competition with the Hudson's Bay Company that would eventually push the fur trade westward over the Rocky Mountains and into the Columbia River drainage.

In 1781, Kootenai people from the west side of the Rockies visited Edmonstone House. While there, they reported to Hudson's Bay Company agent, William Tomison, that their country abounds with all kinds of animals, but far off. As competition for furs was causing a decline in animal populations, trappers began to look for a suitable pass through the Canadian Rockies that would allow the expansion of trade into the promising wealth of the Columbia River drainage.

The highest ridge of the Rockies for 1786

David Thompson journal entries

[1800] October 14th Tuesday - We went on about West 22 Miles to the Foot of the high Cliffs, where at 2 1/2 Pm we met the Kootenai Chief attended by about 26 Men and 7 Women. They had 11 Horses with a few Furs in Beaver & Bear...

Ricky Thompson House was built in 1936 to bring the trade closer to the Kootenai people. The area was North West Company fur agent, David Thompson, was the first man with a full trading outfit to winter with the Kootenai on the west side of the Rockies. One or several others, it would take Thompson another seven years to cross the Rockies and because the first agent to set up a trade house in the upper Columbia River country.

[1805] May 18 Wednesday A very fine day, Conversing much abt the country, & tried to make an arrangement to go to the Flat Head Country, but all to no purpose.

After crossing the Rockies through Howe Pass in 1805, Thompson built Edmonstone House on the west side of the Columbia River. While trade was brisk, the provisions needed for men & Trade House were scarce. For this reason, Thompson made attempts to travel to present Lake Flat Head Country where he could establish trade with the Flat Head.

[1809] Sept 3rd Tuesday a fine day At Noon the Flat Heads, 46 men, arrived with abt 25 Horses they left us Lines, with which we tied our Goods & Lumber & got as much as possible ready for the Morrow.

[1809] Sept 6th Wednesday - & at 9 1/4 Am thank Heaven got all [freely] & set off...

Thompson recognized that the fur trade was a mutually beneficial business and that the Kootenai and Flathead people were not enemies. He was the first to establish a friendly relationship with the Kootenai and Flathead people. He was the first to establish a friendly relationship with the Kootenai and Flathead people. He was the first to establish a friendly relationship with the Kootenai and Flathead people.

Background Image - Painting of Lake Jervis Mackintosh Alder, 1862. View of Kootenai Valley near present-day Bonanza Ferry.



**Stephan E. Matz
February 6, 2008
USDA Forest Service
Idaho Panhandle National Forests
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho**

Table of Contents

| TITLE | PAGE |
|--|------|
| Introduction | 1 |
| National Register of Historic Places | 1 |
| GIS and Database Technologies | 5 |
| Interdisciplinary Studies | 5 |
| Overviews and Management Plans | 5 |
| Research Inventories | 8 |
| Public Outreach and Historic Preservation | 9 |
| <i>Shoshone Park Cabin Restoration</i> | 9 |
| <i>Avery Creek Cabin Restoration</i> | 13 |
| <i>Little Guard Lookout</i> | 15 |
| <i>Snyder Guard Station Restoration</i> | 17 |
| <i>Clark Fork Presentation</i> | 21 |
| <i>Coeur d'Alene Presentation</i> | 21 |
| <i>Hope Presentations and Interpretation</i> | 22 |
| <i>Northwest Boundary Commission Presentations</i> | 24 |
| <i>Sam Owen Campground Interpretive Display</i> | 24 |

List of Figures

| FIGURE | TITLE | PAGE |
|--------|---|------|
| 1 | Overview of western shelter prior to restoration | 10 |
| 2 | NE corner of western shelter prior to restoration | 10 |
| 3 | Example of log deterioration in western shelter | 11 |
| 4 | Example of hand peeled logs for eastern shelter restoration | 11 |
| 5 | NE corner of eastern shelter during reconstruction | 12 |
| 6 | SE corner of eastern shelter during restoration | 12 |
| 7 | Newly restored addition and roofing | 13 |
| 8 | Examples of interior wall framing | 14 |
| 9 | Porch log end replacement | 14 |
| 10 | Resource Advisory Committee funded crew smoothing surface under supervision of Andy Boggs (left) and Fred Simmett (right) | 15 |
| 11 | District staff and Smokejumper Association volunteers painting Little Guard Lookout | 16 |
| 12 | District staff and Smokejumper Association volunteers rehangng shutters on Little Guard Lookout | 16 |
| 13 | Ranger's House interior showing hand made furniture | 18 |
| 14 | New oil on cabins and graded roadway | 18 |
| 15 | New roof on Dispatch Building and example of grading project | 19 |
| 16 | Rot in Dispatch Building flooring | 19 |
| 17 | Rotten sill log and floor in Dispatch Building | 20 |
| 18 | Rotten sill log under Dispatch Building | 20 |
| 19 | New floor joists and sill in Dispatch Building | 21 |
| 20 | District Ranger Dick Kramer opening the dedication ceremony | 22 |
| 21 | Author Jack Nisbett lecturing on the fur trade history of the area | 23 |
| 22 | Mark Weidick giving a talk on fur trade materials | 23 |
| 23 | Draft David Thompson panels installed at Sam Owen Camp Ground | 24 |

Introduction

The Idaho Panhandle National Forest (IPNF) is committed to providing appropriate management of historic resources under Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act (Section 110) as required by the *Programmatic Agreement Among The United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Northern Region, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and Idaho State Historic Preservation Officer Regarding Cultural Resource Management on Region 1 National Forests in the State of Idaho* (PA). As part of our Section 110 program the PA requires the following measures in partnership with the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO):

- **National Register of Historic Places:** Establish schedules and procedures for the timely completion of determinations of eligibility of located properties on lands currently managed by the Forest Service.
- **GIS and Database Technologies:** Utilize Geographic Information Systems and database technologies to track and analyze site locations, to improve site identification strategies, and to develop predictive models to guide future inventories and evaluations.
- **Interdisciplinary Studies:** Integrate broad scale Ecosystem Management inventories and interdisciplinary studies with the management and enhancement of historic properties. Meet National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) requirements through the creative application of Ecosystem Management methods and standards.
- **Overviews and Management Plans:** Develop a schedule and prioritize completion of Forest Heritage Overviews, ethnographic studies, thematic studies and historic property preservation plans for classes and types of properties managed by the Forest Service.
- **Research Inventories:** Conduct research oriented inventories and studies in specially designated areas which have received relatively little previous study (e.g., Wilderness, National Recreation Areas, Research Natural Areas, Wild and Scenic River Corridors, Range Allotments, etc.).
- **Public Outreach and Historic Preservation:** Support and emphasize public education, partnerships, volunteerism efforts such as Windows on the Past programs, participation in Idaho Archaeology Week, Heritage Expeditions, interpretation of National Historic Trails, Passport in Time (PIT) and the R-1 Historic Preservation Team interagency training effort.

National Register of Historic Places

The Idaho Panhandle National Forest has nominated 24 sites in twelve different nominations and has evaluated 987 sites out of a total 2287 sites (43% of total sites) for eligibility to the NRHP. 442 sites are eligible to the NRHP (19% of total), while 545 are ineligible (24% of total). This leaves 1300 sites (57% of total) that still need to be evaluated. The following sites are listed on the NRHP:

- Priest River Experimental Forest
 - ❖ Benton Ranger Station (10BR0158)
 - ❖ Gisborne Fire Lookout (10BR0159)
 - ❖ Spring Box (10BR0163)

- ❖ Research Station (10BR0164)
- ❖ Office Complex (10BR0165)
- ❖ Gauging Station (10BR0167)
- ❖ Dam (10BR0170)
- ❖ Research Tree (10BR0171)
- Harvey Mountain Quarry (10BY0012)
- Mallard Peak Fire Lookout (10SE0515)
- Red Ives Ranger Station (10SE0220)
- Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railway
 - ❖ Railroad Complex (10SE0531)
 - ❖ Grave (10SE0584)
 - ❖ Railroad Siding (10SE0590)
 - ❖ Railroad Siding (10SE0596)
- Snyder Ranger Station (10BY0033)
- Magee Ranger Station (10SE0470)
- 1910 Fire Sites
 - ❖ Town Site of Grand Forks (10SE0402)
 - ❖ Pulaski Escape Trail (10SE0664) – located on BLM lands with Forest Service right-of-way for interpretive trail
 - ❖ Bullion Creek Cedar Snags are included in the nomination, but not recorded as an archaeological site.
 - ❖ Halm Creek/Bean Creek Fire Site is included in the nomination, but not recorded as an archaeological site.
- Vintner and Nelson Cabin (10BR0226)
- Avery Ranger Station (10SE0205)
- Lake Pond Oreille Line and Cement Industry Historic District (10BR078)
 - ❖ Whiskey Rock Lime Quarry and Kiln
 - ❖ Gas Light Quarry
 - ❖ International Portland Cement Company Plant #1
- Mullen Road (10KA0179) – Mullen Tree is not listed on the form because it was removed prior to the nomination.

To meet the requirements of the PA the IPNF will continue to nominate properties to the National Register and evaluate the backlog of properties while evaluating any new properties identified during the fiscal year. The present plan is to nominate at least five properties over the life of the next Forest Land Management Plan, which is presently being withheld under a national review. That is a proposed schedule of one property nominated on average every two years. The backlog of property evaluations will take place as new projects are proposed, and in addition, a schedule of at least 20 high priority sites a year outside of projects will be monitored for condition and evaluated for National Register eligibility. As such, it is not possible to provide an actual schedule for when the backlog will be completed, however, in 2007 34 sites were revisited, monitored and evaluated (See FY 2007 IPNF Heritage Monitoring Report -- R2007010401573).

GIS and Database Technologies

At this time, all sites and projects (i.e., events) recorded through FY 2007 are entered into the INFRA Forest Service database, while about 185,104 project acres out of a total 2,799,306 acres (7%) and all sites are in ESRI's ARC GIS program. The IPNF is committed to updating both INFRA database fields and ARC GIS shape files within the next several years.

Only minimal data fields for sites and projects have been entered into INFRA, however, by the end of FY 2008 all required data fields for sites and projects through FY 2008 will be entered. The INFRA program now has the ability to write Idaho State Site Forms, however, the IPNF is still evaluating the efficiency of the program to prepare site forms and may continue to complete the forms in Microsoft Word.

Sites and Linear Locations are available as a base layer in ARC GIS, while project shape files can be found for new projects and a select number of previous projects that have been recently reviewed. Unfortunately, site point files and Linear Location line files that were updated by the previous Forest Archaeologist, Cort Smith, were corrupted and unavailable for use. The Forest is presently attempting to rebuild the layers, add polygon site and project data, and verify the Linear Location files. The work is presently proceeding on a project-by-project basis as new projects are undertaken. Again, it is impossible to say for sure when this process will be completed, but as funding allows the process will be accelerated to the maximum extent possible.

Interdisciplinary Studies

Forest archaeological personnel regularly participate in interdisciplinary studies of NEPA analysis areas using Ecosystem Management principles (see Table 1). However, additional work is necessary to more fully integrate Cultural Resource work into an interdisciplinary framework. Heritage staff has been involved in a study of the Kalispell Basin that was begun in 2004 and continued into 2005, with a final report submitted in FY 2007. Further field work in the basin was completed in FY '07 with a projected report completion date for FY '08. Additional opportunities for interdisciplinary studies will be assessed as new Stewardship Projects are undertaken, such as in the Blue Alder analysis area, begun in FY 2006 and carried into FY 2007. To the extent possible landscape scale assessments will be conducted to better understand past activities across the Forest.

Overviews and Management Plans

Adding to the pre-2007 work, this year an initial inventory of 138 Recreation Residences was undertaken. All field work and the majority of reports were completed for the 13 IPNF tracts, however, only two were submitted to the SHPO for review in FY 2007. The Fish Bay and Outlet Tracts were two of the smaller tracts on the Forest and so were selected for initial submission in order to receive comments from the SHPO prior to completing the rest of the work. The initial reports were well received and with minor changes the remainder of the tract overviews and a Forest-wide summary will be submitted in FY 2008. The Fish Bay and Outlet overviews are summarized below.

Tract records and a field review on April 23, 2007 suggest that the Fish Bay tract is not eligible to the National Register of Historic Places due to loss of integrity. Even though the wooded

nature and lack of updated landscape amenities contributes to the overall integrity of the tract, none of the buildings date to the Early Period of significance. The only potentially eligible residence (Lot 388) was not permitted until 1939 with an unknown construction date. However, Fish Bay 388 is a structure that has only minor modifications and fits within the New Deal period of significance that should be considered a secondary period of significance for this tract. The residence and associated outbuildings should also be considered contributing to the overall eligibility of Lot 388. Fish Bay 385 is a structure that was built in 1941 and while modified in the interim period, a determination that it is eligible to the National Register was negotiated with the Idaho SHPO. In addition, the associated outhouse may date to the early period, showing a unique metal clad hipped roof that contributes to the eligibility of the lot. Fish Bay 386 and 387 were both constructed in the late 1950s and do not display the necessary association with the significant period or integrity to stand alone as eligible.

Tract records and a field review on May 4, 2007 suggest that the Outlet tract is also not eligible to the National Register of Historic Places due to loss of integrity. Even though the wooded nature and lack of updated landscape amenities contributes to the overall integrity of the tract, half of the residences are recommended ineligible. Residence five and eight are potentially eligible, while four and six have been sufficiently modified to be recommended as ineligible to the National Register. Given that the tract is split and two of the three residences in the south tract are not eligible, the tract should be considered as ineligible. It should be noted that residence eight is one of the few buildings that still has a shingled roof and cement work that contributes to the structure's eligibility.

Over the years 12 National Register nominations have been completed which contained historic contextual material, along with 29 other overviews, contexts, and management plans that have been completed and are on file at the Forest Headquarters in Coeur d'Alene, including:

Anonymous

n.d. Introduction to the Idaho Panhandle National Forests.

1992 Idaho Panhandle National Forests Geographical Locations Update.

Barton, David and John Dorwin

1979 Overview Report: Idaho Panhandle National Forests Oral History Study. Prepared by Soil Systems, Inc., Bloomington, Indiana.

1980 Environmental Impact Statement Idaho Panhandle National Forests Appendix DD: Idaho Panhandle National Forests Oral History. Prepared by Soil Systems, Inc., Bloomington, Indiana.

1980 Idaho Panhandle National Forests Oral History Study Appendix B: Informant Transcriptions. Prepared by Soil Systems, Inc., Bloomington, Indiana.

Boody, Steven C.

1974 A Recreational Inventory and Analysis of the Lower Marble Planning Unit on the St. Joe National Forest. A terminal project for Master of Landscape Architecture, Iowa State University of Science and Technology, Ames.

Boswell, Sharon, Margo Knight, Mary Reed and Michael Stamper

1981 A Cultural Resource Overview for the Colville and Idaho Panhandle National Forests and the Bureau of Land Management – Spokane and Coeur d'Alene Districts Northeastern Washington/Northern Idaho Volume II Oral Traditions Overview. Prepared by Cultural Resource Consultants, Inc. of Sandpoint, Idaho.

- 1981 A Cultural Resource Overview for the Colville and Idaho Panhandle National Forests and the Bureau of Land Management – Spokane and Coeur d’Alene Districts Northeastern Washington/Northern Idaho Volume II Oral Traditions Overview Appendices. Prepared by Cultural Resource Consultants, Inc. of Sandpoint, Idaho.
- Caywood, Janene, Theodore Catton, and James McDonald
1991 Evaluation of Region 1 Forest Service-Owned Buildings for Eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places. Prepared by Historical Research Associates, Inc. of Missoula, Montana.
- Hart, Pat
2005 Snyder Guard Station Master Plan, Bonners Ferry Ranger District, Idaho Panhandle National Forests. Report 1459.
- HHM, Inc.
2006 Recreation Residence Historic Contexts for Eight National Forests in USDA-Region 1, Idaho Panhandle National Forest Montana [sic]. Prepared by HHM, Inc, of Austin Texas.
- Hudson, Lorelea
1975 An Archaeological Overview of the St. Maries Planning Zone Idaho Panhandle National Forests. *University of Idaho Anthropological Research Manuscript Series No. 19.* Moscow.
- Hudson, Lorelea, Sharon Boswell, Carooline Carley, Wayne Choquette, Christian Miss, David Chance and Michael Stamper
1981 A Cultural Resource Overview for the Colville and Idaho Panhandle National Forests and the Bureau of Land Management – Spokane and Coeur d’Alene Districts Northeastern Washington/Northern Idaho Volume I Cultural Resource Narrative. Prepared by Cultural Resource Consultants, Inc. of Sandpoint, Idaho.
- Interpretation Central
1981 Marble Creek Recreation Development and Interpretive Plan: Final and Inventory Reports in 2 Volumes. Prepared by Interpretation Central, Ann Arbor, Michigan.
- Matz, Stephan E.
2007a Outlet Recreation Residence Tract National Historic Preservation Act Initial Review and Eligibility Determinations. Idaho Panhandle National Forest Cultural Resource Report R2007010401587.
2007b Fish Bay Recreation Residence Tract National Historic Preservation Act Initial Review and Eligibility Determinations. Idaho Panhandle National Forest Cultural Resource Report R2007010401596.
- Renk, Thomas and Dennis Roubicek
1975 An Archaeological Overview of the Sandpoint Planning Zone Idaho Panhandle National Forests. *University of Idaho Anthropological Research Manuscript Series No. 20.* Moscow.
- Sims, Cort
1983 The Log Chutes of Northern Idaho. *USDA FS Northern Region Cultural Resources Report No. 8.*
1983 A Synopsis of USDA Forest Service Cultural Resource Activities on the Idaho Panhandle National Forests Before March 31, 1980.
1986 Ranger Stations on the Idaho Panhandle National Forests.
1988 An Agenda for the Preservation and Interpretation of Historic Sites on the Idaho Panhandle National Forests. Report 1268.

- 1998a Flumes and Fluming in Northern Idaho.
- 1998b Historical Overview of Mining in the St. Joe District, Shoshone County, Idaho. Report 1180.
- 1999 Archaeology, History and Grand Forks, Idaho.
- 2000 Archaeological Excavations at Priest Lake, Idaho.
- 2002a The Dalkeena Logging Railroad Bonner County, Idaho. Report 1207.
- 2002b Albert Klockmann, The Continental Mine and Boulder Creek Road A Chronology. Report 1220.
- 2002c Mines and Mining in Northern Idaho. Report 1180.
- 2003 A Land Office Business; Homesteading in Northern Idaho.

Research Inventories

There was one research inventory completed in 2007, adding to the other seven previously completed projects. Shannon Smith, under an internal work order with the TEAMS Planning Enterprise Unit, revisited 31 previously recorded sites and located three new sites in the Kalispell Basin of the Priest Lake Ranger District. Field work was accomplished in 2004 and 2005 in which the 31 sites were revisited so that new Idaho State Site Forms, photographs and evaluation could be completed. The three new sites were historic in character, consisting of a logging camp, log loading area associated with the Diamond Match Railroad, and a cabin constructed from railroad ties. According to Smith, the remaining sites represent "private logging, public land management, private/public land transfer, fire protection, rail and road transportation systems and public use of Forest lands". He suggests that there is significant potential for a discontinuous National Register Historic District, however, nomination of the District is not planned at this time. Additional field work was completed in FY 2007 by the TEAMS Planning Enterprise Unit on seven sites that were not accessible and the CCC constructed road system. The report should be submitted in FY 2008.

Including Smith's recent inventory seven previous inventories documented historic resources in poorly understood areas, including the following reports on file at the Forest Headquarters in Coeur d'Alene:

Marti, Duane

- 1975 An Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Priest Wild and Scenic River Study Area Idaho Panhandle National Forests. *University of Idaho Anthropological Research Manuscript Series No. 24.* Moscow.
- 1976 An Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Moyie Wild and Scenic River Study Area Idaho Panhandle National Forests. *University of Idaho Anthropological Research Manuscript Series No. 23.* Moscow.

Rice, David, Mary Giddings, and Signe Johnson

- 1974 Inventory of Archaeological Resources within Region 1 National Forests in Northern Idaho Interim Report: St. Joe River to the Canadian Line. Contract report by Laboratory of Anthropology, University of Idaho, Moscow.

Rice, David, Lorelea Hudson, and Duane Marti

1977 An Archaeological Reconnaissance of the St. Joe Wild and Scenic River Study Area Idaho Panhandle National Forests. *University of Idaho Anthropological Research Manuscript Series No. 32*. Moscow.

Ritchie, Carl

n.d. Cultural Resource Inventory Pulaski, Two Days in August, 1910 Wallace Ranger District.

Sims, Cort

2002 Skeetshoo/Seneacquoteen (10BR954) Road Project 1998-2002. Report 1212.

2003 Bitterroot Divide Surveys. Report 1215.

Smith, Shannon

2006 Heritage Site Inventory of the Kalispell Basin Heritage Project. Report 1542.

Public Outreach and Historic Preservation

Four Historic Preservation projects were undertaken in 2007, including the Shoshone Park Picnic Pavillions, Avery Creek Cabin, Snyder Guard Station, and Little Soldier Lookout. For public outreach the IPNF co-sponsored three presentations and a dedication ceremony for a David Thompson Bicentennial display for Idaho Archeology Month. Finally, David Thompson Display panels for traveling displays and a permanent display at Sam Owen Campground were contracted for production.

Shoshone Park Picnic Pavilions

The FS picnic site (10SE749) contains a cabin (restoration work completed in FY 2006), garage and two eligible Picnic Shelters located at Shoshone Park, Idaho (Figures 1-6). The shelters are in poor condition, however, with RAC funds the Coeur d'Alene River Ranger District with the technical help of the R-1 Historic Preservation Team intends to complete a restoration of the structures. A site form, photos of the structures in 1941 and 1955 that are the basis for the restoration, and draft plans for the restoration project were submitted to the Idaho SHPO for review. The plans were completed by Tammy Maiolie, Civil Engineering Technician with review and comments by Kathy Bickenhauser, of the R-1 Historic Preservation Team. The actual work will be completed by Fred Simmett with District and volunteer staff. While the roof was stripped and new supports were debarked by hand on the eastern pavilion, final work will not be accomplished until FY 2008.



Figure 1. Overview of western shelter prior to restoration.



Figure 2. NE corner of western shelter prior to restoration.



Figure 3. Example of log deterioration in western shelter.



Figure 4. Example of hand peeled logs for eastern shelter restoration.



Figure 5. NE corner of eastern shelter during restoration.



Figure 6. SE corner of eastern shelter during restoration.

Avery Creek Patrol Cabin Restoration

Work by the Coeur d'Alene River Ranger District on the Avery Creek Patrol Cabin included final placing of rock rubble around the foundation and replacing floor joists from last years work, plus replacing front porch log ends, installing new subfloor, completing exterior work on the addition, installing a new shake roof, framing of interior walls, and construction of a septic drainfield following Secretary's standards for No Adverse Effect. (Figures 7-10). The project was led by Andy Boggs and Fred Simmet of the Coeur d'Alene River Ranger District with the help of volunteers Tom Sudul, three members of the Smokejumpers Association, and a Resource Advisory Crew. Tom spent an untold number of hours on the project, while the Smokejumpers spent five days each and the Resource Advisory Crew spent 45 person days. Total documented volunteer contribution totaled \$12,000 in labor. Work was completed under Fred's direct supervision with technical advice from the R-1 Historic Preservation Team.



Figure 7. Newly restored addition and roofing.



Figure 8. Examples of interior wall framing.



Figure 9. Porch log end replacement.



Figure 10. Resource Advisory Committee funded crew smoothing surface under supervision of Andy Boggs (left) and Fred Simmet (right).

Little Guard Lookout

This 1957 L-4 lookout in the cabin rental program underwent light maintenance this summer by Coeur d'Alene Ranger District staff and Smokejumpers Association volunteers. Fred Simmet and Andy Boggs of the Coeur d'Alene River Ranger District provided leadership for the project with nine members of the Smokejumpers Association and local volunteer Roger Thrush. Roger spent untold hours on the lookout, while Smokejumpers spent 45 person days for a total of \$9,000 in contributed time. The shutters were built to original plan specifications and paint colors were appropriate to the structure following the Secretary's standards (Figures 11-12).



Figure 11. District staff and Smokejumper Association volunteers painting Little Guard Lookout.



Figure 12. District staff and Smokejumper Association volunteers rehanging shutters on Little Guard Lookout.

Snyder Guard Station

The Snyder Guard Station restoration project is scheduled to be completed over the next several years by the Bonners Ferry Ranger District. The work will be accomplished under the leadership of Pat Hart, Bonners Ferry District Recreation Lead, according to the Master Plan completed in 2005. During FY 2007 work was continued on a number of the structures, as noted below (Figures 13-19). The actual work was completed with a mixture of Forest and volunteer labor and Federal appropriated and grant funds.

In 2007, the District had numerous individuals and groups volunteer for specific projects. A family of four stayed for two weeks that contributed their labor, food, and equipment, for a value of \$7325. Several students from Echo Springs Transitional School worked intermittently on projects at Snyder, as did the two RAC funded Youth Crews for a \$2500 contributed value. The alternative School in Bonners Ferry supplied a Work Force Investment sponsored crew to build two historically appropriate toilet buildings designed by the Forest Landscape Architect, Jane Houghton. One building will be located within the historic site, and the other will be located in the camp area. The buildings are valued at \$10,000. The Regional Historic Preservation Team built and hung a door in the Rangers house. Experience Works personnel completed weekly maintenance on the Historic Site. Additional funding was provided by the Forest Service in the form of Capitol Investment money to replace the waterlines throughout the complex, valued at more than \$50,000, while Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation provided a grant to refurbish the access roads and internal roads system within the Historic site, valued at more than \$25,000.

The following work was performed in FY 2007:

- ✓ The waterline replacement contract was completed spring 2007;
- ✓ Gates were re-hung on the corrals;
- ✓ Top soil was spread and grass and brush were planted over some of the waterlines;
- ✓ In the cookhouse, the stairs were fixed, everything was washed and cleaned, a pellet stove was installed, the tables were painted, and the building foundation was backfilled.
- ✓ The outside of both cabins was oiled, the stairs were rebuilt, and everything was washed and cleaned.
- ✓ On the Ranger's house, the walkway was rebuilt, a grill was installed, the yard was seeded, flower beds were made, two walls on the exterior of the building were scraped and painted, the entire inside of the building was painted, all the vinyl in the kitchen, bath and hall was replaced, a new countertop and sink were added to the kitchen, the dining room and living room floors were sanded and sealed, the front door was replaced, and all the curtains were washed and ironed.
- ✓ The Dispatch Building was re-roofed, the structure was jacked-up and re-supported, some of the rotted stringers were replaced and new flooring materials were purchased.
- ✓ Road shaping and graveling within the historic site is complete.

Green Delta Rib roofs were placed on several buildings in the last several years that will be changed to more appropriate roof materials as money becomes available. Either roof materials documented in the original National Register Nomination Form, those found in original plans or appropriate materials as determined by consultation with the Idaho SHPO will be used on all future replacements (See Heritage Monitoring Report #R2007010401573 for more information).



Figure 13. Ranger's House interior showing hand made furniture.

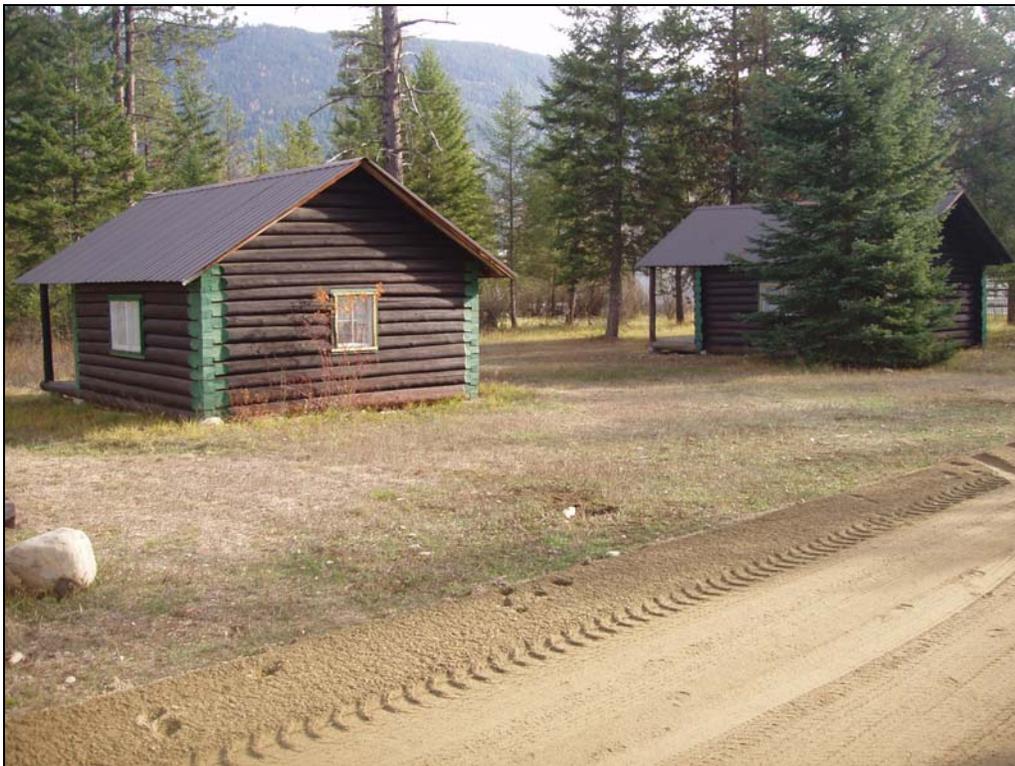


Figure 14. New oil on cabins and graded roadway.



Figure 15. New roof on Dispatch Building and example of grading project. Appropriate roofing materials will replace the green Delta Rib roofs as funding allows.



Figure 16. Rot in Dispatch Building flooring.



Figure 17. Rotten sill and floor in Dispatch Building.



Figure 18. Rotten sill log under Dispatch Building.



Figure 19. New floor joists and sill in Dispatch Building.

Clark Fork Presentation

Presentation: “The Search for the Road to Buffalo” by Robert Betts, Vanguard Research

Date: May 5, 2:00 p.m.

Location: Clark Fork Senior Center

Sponsors: Sandpoint Ranger District, Bonner County Historical Museum,

Hope-Clark Fork Senior Services, Inc., and Vanguard Research

Contact: Ann Ferguson, 208-263-2344

Coeur d’Alene Presentation

Presentation: “A Review of the Preparation, Geography, and Celestial Navigation of Capt. Lewis’ Tour to the Pacific by Andrew Ellicott, Professor of Mathematics, West Point” by Steve Matz

Date: May 3, 7:00 p.m.

Location: Museum of North Idaho

Sponsors: Idaho Panhandle National Forest and Museum of North Idaho.

Contact: Dorothy Dahlgren, 208-664-3448

Hope Presentations and Interpretation

Presentation: Kullyspel House

Date: May 26, 1:30 p.m. Exhibit opening and guest speakers

Location: Sam Owen Campground.

Sponsors: Sandpoint Ranger District and Bonner County Historical Museum

Contact: Ann Ferguson, 208-263-2344

Presentation: "The Fur Trade at Lake Pend Oreille" by Jack Nisbett

Date: May 26, 2:00 p.m.

Location: Sam Owen Campground.

Sponsors: Sandpoint Ranger District and Bonner County Historical Museum

Contact: Ann Ferguson, 208-263-2344



Figure 20. District Ranger Dick Kramer opening the dedication ceremony.



Figure 21. Author Jack Nisbett lecturing on the fur trade history of the area.



Figure 22. Mark Weidick giving a talk on fur trade materials.

NW Boundary Commission Presentation

Tom Sandberg, North Zone Archaeologist, presented a discussion of the NW Boundary Commission work to the Idaho Society of Professional Land Surveyors (ISPLS) and the Sandpoint Ranger District. The ISPLS talk was held at the Coeur d'Alene Casino, Worely, ID on February 7, 2007. The presentation to the Sandpoint Ranger District was in the former Federal Building conference room last spring.

Sam Owen Campground Interpretive Display

David Thompson was an explorer, map maker and ethnographer. Unfortunately, the general public is unaware of the man and his work and so a display was developed for the Sam Owen Campground to detail and explain his observations of his journeys through the area (Figure 23). The exhibit illustrates the presence of the American Indians before the fur trade reached them, the reliance of the fur trade on the American Indians and the mutual exchange of goods and services. The temporary final draft display, developed in cooperation with the Bonner County Historical Society, Corp of Engineers, and Sandpoint Ranger District, was installed at the campground in June of 2006. In 2007, a contract was awarded to complete the final Sam Owen display and several sets of traveling panels.



Figure 23. Draft David Thompson panels installed at Sam Owen Campground.