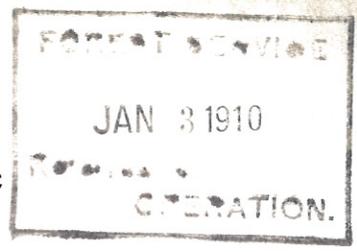


*Uses*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
FOREST SERVICE  
DISTRICT 4



OGDEN, UTAH

D  
Supervision.

December 27, 1909.

The Forester,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed are copies of correspondence between the Supervisor of the Cache National Forest and the City officials of Logan City, concerning the regulations looking to the safeguarding of the Logan River against pollution on account of grazing and the issuance of special-use permits on the watershed of Logan Stream.

This question has been raised by other Supervisors in this district, under similar conditions, it happening that many of the most important towns in this region are adjacent to National Forests, and derive their water supply from streams, the watersheds of which are within the National Forests. On this account the municipal authorities of such towns naturally desire the cooperation of the Forest Service in the enforcement of their sanitary regulations, and to this end it appears that some general policy should be announced. From consultation with Supervisors having to deal with this situation, it is evident that the Forest Service could not well prescribe definite

The Forester.

rules or regulations that must be complied with, as stated in the enclosed copy of a letter from the Logan City Board of Health. It is thought that perhaps the best thing would be to make a regulation providing that special-use permits in certain areas affecting the sanitation of cities or towns should contain a requirement to the effect that the permittee agrees to comply with the rules and regulations of the Health Board or Health Commissioner having jurisdiction in the area concerned. Or perhaps better still, provide that city and other Health Commissioners and Boards of Health might furnish the District Forester with the rules and regulations with which they desire compliance in certain areas, and that upon the approval of these rules by the District Forester, permits for special uses within the area would only be issued subject to them. This would give the District Forester an opportunity to withhold approval from needless rules or regulations, the observance of which might be detrimental to Forest interests or hamper administration.

The enclosed correspondence presents the situation very well, and is enclosed not merely on account of the discussion with reference to the Cache National Forest and to Logan City, but because it is typical of many other cases within this district. The question being somewhat new, it is desired to have your consideration of this matter, and any instructions or suggestions you may have before finally answering the inqui-

The Forester.

ries of Supervisors who have written concerning it.

Very truly yours,



5 Enclosures.

Acting District Forester.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
FOREST SERVICE  
CACHE NATIONAL FOREST

FOREST SERVICE  
District No. 4  
RECEIVED  
DEC 20 1909  
Referred to  
Law Officer  
LOGAN, UTAH.

Cache, Uses.

*See letter of Dec 14.  
O Cache Settlement*

FOREST SERVICE  
District No. 4  
OPERATION  
RECEIVED  
12-27-09

December 17, 1909.

The District Forester,  
Ogden, Utah.

Dear Sir:

By letter "O, Cache, Settlement" of December 14, I recommended that authority be granted from the Secretary of Agriculture to withdraw from the operation of the Forest Homestead Act, lands tributary to the Logan River for the purpose of protecting the city water supply. This action was substantiated by the City Board of Health who also made some very good suggestions in regard to the sanitation of Logan Canyon in which details of sanitation were given very fully, and a copy of which is enclosed.

Since my assignment to this office on October 1, I have felt that one of the very first and most important duties is to secure proper sanitation of Logan River to the end that typhoid fever and other diseases which are traceable to impure water and are now quite prevalent here may be minimized so far as the water supply from this Forest is concerned. I enclose blueprint which should be consulted. This

shows the location of the intake of the city water supply, uses and settlement cases which are now in operation. It also shows proposed Logan Park.

This proposed Logan Park was initiated as a project for a city park by the present city council who have gone to the extent of having the area surveyed by local surveyor, and have also had some correspondence with Mr. Pinchot in the matter, who, I am told, has assured the city officials that it would be entirely possible for them to have this area set aside by Congressional action for a municipal park. Owing to the stress of other municipal matters this matter is at present lying dormant, but I am assured by the Mayor that this project is a matter of keen interest to the City Council. This being the case, I believe that we should keep this area free from special use occupancy of any character which would lead the permittees to believe that they had a permanent permit. For instance, the building of expensive summer residences, etc. Immediately above the proposed Logan Park is shown the area of the proposed City Reservoir, for which site they have made application to the Department of the Interior, under the Act of February 1, 1905. The date of this application is 11/16/08. This matter is now pending a corrected survey. In this instance also, it seems that we should keep this area free from special uses which would be considered by permittees to be permanent, to the end that no valuable improvements are erected thereon which would be a

source of a damage suit, possibly, in case the reservoir was constructed. In any event, the project for a better water supply for Logan City should receive first consideration.

The individual uses along the River will now be discussed, and where definite action is required, special letters embodying the proposed action will be prepared after your approval of the policy outlined in this letter. These recommendations have two bases: one, recommendations prepared by the City Board of Health under date of December 14; and the other, special administrative features which will have to be taken into consideration.

In view of the danger of pollution and the fact that the Telluride Pasture is used by the care taker at the Telluride Dam, I suggest that this permit be revoked, so far as it effects lands on the south side of the road, but that they be allowed to maintain fence on the north side of the road.

The Hedemark special use area is also applied for under the Act of June 11, and no doubt he has squatter's rights, having settled on this area prior to January, 1906. These rights, however, have been jeopardized by the sale of a portion of these lands to August Lind whose case will be dealt with later. This claim has been surveyed, but in looking over the papers I find that the field notes have been lost, although we have a complete map of the tract and its area 17.49

acres. It is recommended that this application under the Act of June 11 be denied. The basis of this recommendation is the close proximity of the house to Logan River and the difficulty in maintaining sanitary conditions on an area of land after it has been permanently alienated. In this connection, however, Mr. Hedemark would be able to exercise his squatter's rights provided the survey was accepted during his lifetime. I understand, however, that Mr. Hedemark has made final division of his worldly goods and is more or less indifferent to the status of this claim.

August Lind is a trespasser (see report dated April 14, 1908) and also an applicant under the Forest Homestead Act of June 11. When the area of Logan River is withdrawn from the application of this Act, I recommend that his settlement application be denied. In view of the fact that a portion of Mr. Lind's land lies on the proposed City Park, I recommend that no permit for agricultural or residence uses be granted him for this tract as his use of this land in the past has been chiefly connected with illegal fish catching, and general boisterous and disorderly conduct.

The DeWitt pastures were granted under special use to Mr. DeWitt after trespass proceedings had been begun. Formerly he held a large tract of land under illegal fencing, and maintained a pretense of a home during the grazing season. Since then, this tract has been granted him under special use, and he has been allowed to maintain one mile of fence, which,

however has always been in a poor state of repair, and has snagged and cut cattle and been a source of general annoyance. Cattle congregate in the water along DeWitt's pastures by the road in the open areas along Logan River, and the water is considerably befouled from this source. Mr. DeWitt receives annually a permit for 200 head of cattle which of course graze mainly outside of this area. I, therefore, suggest in view of the recommendation of the City Board of Health in the matter and the need of this pasture for camping sites that this permit be revoked at the expiration of the present paid period which is June 1, 1909.

Moses Thatcher residence site use has expired by the death of the permittee. In case the heirs wish to apply for continuance of this permit, I would modify it by excluding all of the area on the south side of the road from the permit.

The Geo. Q. Rich settlement is of sufficient distance from the intake of the city water supply, and his acknowledged rights in the matter are such that I believe this land should be recommended for listing before the withdrawal of this Logan River Watershed is proposed to the Secretary of Agriculture.

I have also an informal application from Messrs. Lafount, Howell, et. al., dated August 24. Their proposed use is the erection of two cottages on the site of the proposed Logan Park, and also the construction of a plant which

would enable them to raise at least 25,000 fish for the market annually. These fish culture works would be built along the Spring Creek, shown on the map, which is a tributary of Logan River and is about two and one-half miles from the intake of the city water supply. I am informed by the applicants that about two pounds at least of chopped liver or oatmeal would be fed the fish each day in the water. This would be compressed in pans and put into the water allowing the fish to feed. It appears, however, that a considerable amount of this material would escape into the River and place an undesirable amount of organic matter in the stream. I have discussed this matter with the City Board of Health who concur with me that this use should not be granted. In view of the proposed expenditures of the applicants in this matter-- they would erect substantial bungalows on the best location overlooking the River--I believe the use should be denied.

As a general policy for Logan River I believe that we should keep an open space for fishing between the road and the River all the way up the Canyon. Logan River is visited by several thousand people annually, and fencing up the River under special use permits is certainly a discrimination against the public in general. Permits should be issued laying special emphasis on the preservation of sanitary conditions along the stream. The DeWitt pastures should be left open as general camping grounds and public conveniences suggested in the letter of the City Board of Health under date of December <sup>8</sup>~~14~~, and

should be erected to the end that sanitary conditions are maintained. The provisions of this letter should be embodied in all special use permits which are now in force in the canyon. Special use permits for residences should be issued only where sanitary conditions may be maintained at the specified distance from the River, and then only in such a manner that they do not interfere with the public use of the River for fishing, picnicing and transient camping.

I also enclose copy of special ordinance 474 certified to by the Mayor of Logan City, which shows the effort the city has been making to preserve the best conditions possible for their water supply. This ordinance has been certified to as being correct and in full force and effect at the present time by the Mayor, and I feel that we should supplement their efforts in every practical way.

Very truly yours,

*Anton G. Smith*

Forest Supervisor.

3 Enclosures.

SECTION 479.

"479. Befouling water. It shall be unlawful for any person to construct or maintain any corral, sheep pen, pig pen, chicken coop, stable or other offensive yard or out-house along any stream of water used by the inhabitants of Logan City, anywhere within ten miles above the point where said stream is taken or used by said city or the inhabitants thereof, where the waste or drainage therefrom will naturally find its way into said stream of water; or to deposit, pile, unload or leave any manure, or other offensive rubbish, or the carcass of any dead animal along any stream of water used by the inhabitants of Logan City, anywhere within ten miles above the point where said stream is taken, where the waste or drainage therefrom will naturally find its way into the said stream of water; or to drive, or to permit, or cause any other persons to drive any loose cattle, horses, in or over any canal or water course from which water is taken for the use of the inhabitants of Logan City, or to permit any cattle, horses, sheep or hogs, to remain in, or near, or to pollute any stream of water used by the inhabitants of Logan City, anywhere within ten miles above a point where said water is first taken by said city."

The above ordinance remains in force, and is a true copy of same.

  
.....  
Mayor of Logan City.

0  
Cache, Settlement.

Logan, Utah.

December 14, 1909.

The District Forester,  
Ogden, Utah.

Dear Sir:

Please refer to my letter of November 16. I recommend that authority be obtained from the Secretary of Agriculture to withdraw from the operation of the Forest Homestead Act of June 11, 1906, so much of the following described lands as are tributary to Logan River Watershed: T 16 S, R 41 and 42 E, B.M., T 12 N, R 2 E., T 12, 13, 14, 15, N; R 3 E. T 14 and 15 N, R 4 E. S. L. M., for the purpose of effectually protecting the city water supply of Logan City. This proposed action is endorsed by the City Board of Health of Logan, Utah, and their letter recommending this action in the first paragraph is hereto attached. This proposed action does not withdraw any agricultural lands of value for permanent home building. At present no one is living in this area except electricians in charge of power plants and this action would not effect the rights of squatters prior to January, 1906. The other matters mentioned in the letter by the City Board of Health were undertaken at my suggestion and will be the subject of a separate letter on a future date.

Very truly yours,

Forest Supervisor.

*Copied*  
Logan, Utah, Dec. 8, 1909.

Mr. Clinton G. Smith,  
Forest Service,  
Logan, Utah.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of November 16 to Mayor Edwards and Board of Health of Logan City in regard to the sanitation of Logan Canyon, we wish to offer the following as suggestions, and also offer our assistance in carrying out their practical application:

We suggest that the operation of Forest Homestead Law of June 11 be suspended so far as it affects the lands tributary to Logan River.

*G*  
We suggest that the area below the forks of Logan River be closed to the grazing under permit of sheep, cattle, and horses; also that the range above this point on Logan River be grazed in a conservative manner only. Also that special use permits for pastures below the forks be revoked, unless the use of these pastures will in no wise endanger the public health.

Upon special uses for residences be placed rigid restrictions. Dwellings should not be nearer than 6 rods to margin of stream or tributary. Out houses not less than 6 rods from stream should have vault not less than 4 feet

*Instructions 1910  
Close this area to  
all classes of stock*

deep, and such disinfectants as chloride of lime, solution of bi-chloride of mercury, carbolic acid, or unslacked lime should be used. All dwellings shall be provided with out houses, and subject to inspection by city officers or members of Forest Service. Kitchen garbage and other refuse should be disposed of by a specially prepared vault or hole and should not be less than 4 feet deep, and disinfectants used frequently enough to avoid any infection, and such places should be cleaned and thoroughly disinfected at the end of each camping season, or buried not less than 2 feet below the surface. Such places shall not be nearer to stream than the limits prescribed for out houses. Tents used in connection with this class of permits are to be at least 4 rods from Logan River. All buildings and grounds are subject to inspection at any time, and if regulations are not complied with will be subject to revocation. In case water works are installed, there should be cesspools provided of sufficient capacity and distance from outbuildings to protect in every way the water in Logan River from contamination. Such cesspool shall be at least 16 rods from River.

#### Temporary camp grounds

Tents shall be pitched at least 4 rods from the bank of the River or any of its tributaries. Places used as toilets shall be at least 8 rods from River banks, and

shall be disposed of by means of holes, not less than 3 feet deep, and covered with some disinfectant during the time these grounds are used for such purposes, and should be left at the time the grounds are vacated in a sanitary condition, and should be covered by at least one foot of earth. Cooking shall not be performed less than 6 rods from the river and all waste materials, rubbish and garbage of any description should be buried one foot under the ground and at a distance of not less than 8 rods from stream when camp is vacated. All camps shall be left in a sanitary condition from every standpoint, and are subject to inspection by proper officers.

Horses used in connection with these uses shall be limited to those absolutely necessary, and it is expected that the stream will be protected as far as possible.

Transient campers should be provided for at certain convenient points designated by Forest officers. Out houses built in prescribed manner should be provided. Watering places for stock and sinks for the reception of garbage should be effectively used by campers. No camps or cooking should be allowed at these points nearer than 8 rods to River Banks. Proper protection of the river from horses will be expected.

We would suggest that all patients suffering from Typhoid Fever or Tuberculosis or any other infectious diseases be restricted from camping in Logan Canyon. Also all parties who are suffering from any contagious diseases who are subject to the quarantine regulations of the City or County, be also

restricted from camping along Logan River, with the exception of Whooping Cough, and these patients should get permission from the City Board of Health who will specify the Camp Grounds that they should occupy, and any person or persons having any suspicious symptoms of the above mentioned diseases should report at once to the City Board of Health.

Again we wish to assure you of our interest in the proper sanitation of Logan River Watershed, and we shall be pleased to assist you in any practical way.

Respectfully submitted,

Logan City Board of Health

Signed

Wm. Edwards.....Mayor  
I. B. Dudge.....Physician  
Niels C. Peterson.....City Marshal

November 16, 1909.

Hon. William Edwards,  
Mayor of Logan City,  
Logan, Utah.

Dear Sir:

The desirability of improving the watershed conditions of the Cache National Forest with particular reference to the municipal water supply of Logan City has been brought to my attention by frequent trips up the canyon during the past few days and also the insistence with which this office is urged to recommend for elimination under the Act of June 11, lands which are in close proximity to the intake of the city water supply. I would be pleased to have a statement from the City Board of Health with respect to the desirability of preserving from contamination the city water supply. My proposed action in this matter is to request that lands which topographically contributory to the city water supply be withdrawn from settlement under the Forest Homestead Act of June 11, 1906, to the end that the best conditions may be maintained for protecting the citizens of Logan from disease that might be occasioned from impure or contaminated waters. Consistent with this action, it is proposed to place proper restrictions upon special use permittees of all kinds who might have any effect upon the contamination of the watershed of Logan within the Cache National Forest.

I request an early reply in this matter as a matter needing immediate attention.

Very truly yours,

Forest Supervisor.

# BOARD OF HEALTH TO PROTECT CANYON

## Rules to be Observed by Campers Formulated and to be Enforced.

Important action to protect Logan's drinking water has recently been taken by the co-operation of the City Board of Health and the Forest Service. A series of regulations has been agreed upon to govern the domestic arrangements of those camping along the river to prevent the pollution of the water and the consequent danger to users of the city water in town; and provision has been made for the regular patrol of the river up to the Forks by the Sanitary Officer and the Forest Rangers to see that the regulations are observed.

The movement to protect the waters of Logan River began last fall when the Forest Service asked the Board of Health to make suggestions as to safeguarding the river. The matter was taken up and pushed by the Logan Health League of the Commercial Boosters Club through its publication, "Better Health," and the local papers have added their assistance. The Forest Service has required the grazing permittees to fence off the canyon above the Forks to prevent sheep and cattle from coming down on the

warning up by regular visits of the Sanitary Officer to secure the observance of the regulations and arrest offenders against them.

This meeting was followed by a meeting of the Logan Health League at the Commercial Club Rooms on Saturday to which the Forest Supervisor, President of the Commercial Club, and members of the Board of Health and County Commissioners were invited and a general understanding was arrived at for carrying out the regulations. Resolutions were also adopted asking the City Board of Health and the County Commissioners to co-operate in erecting at least nine out houses on the best camp sites along the river for the use of transient campers, the Health League pledging the money for two of them, and a committee from the League was appointed to present the resolutions to the two Boards.

The Forest Service will post the notices at all camping spots and assist in securing their enforcement. It may be noted that the State laws grant to cities control over the sources of their water supply and that section 479 of the Logan ordinance making it unlawful to be foul or endanger

U. S. Department of Agriculture,  
FOREST SERVICE.

The Journal

Logan, Utah

8/13/1910

Clinton G.

Smith

Logan, Utah

(Tear off lower half of slip and paste clipping on this line.)

must be at least 8 rods

from the river banks, and must

consist of holes not less than 3

feet deep, be covered with some

disinfectant during the time the

grounds are used for such pur-

poses, and be left at the time the

grounds are vacated in a sanitary

condition, and be covered by at

least one foot of earth. Cooking

may not be performed less than

6 rods from the river, and all

waste materials, rubbish and

baggage of any description, must be

buried at least one foot under

ground and at a distance of not

less than 8 rods from the stream

when camp is vacated.

All camps must be left in a sani-

tary condition from every stand-

point, and are subject to inspec-

tion by proper officers.

All patients suffering from

Typhoid Fever or Tuberculosis

or any other infectious diseases

are restricted from camping in

Logan Canyon. Also all persons

who are suffering from any con-

tagious diseases who are subject

A store that makes new friends every day will prosper—and the stores know that "the way to have a friend is to be ONE." So they are friend-making sales at most of the store most of the time.

ended to hand squarely enough somewhat vaguely temporary, in Saturday's day last, shows that in desperate measures made to prevent such seal justice as it reports: "Judge Kersten, in his address to the citizens, Brown is being retired, ing votes for Senator I to dismiss six more ve makes III venture, three panels on this at our they have been County are also re-

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