Report 6A1

ACADIA NATIONAL PARK

ANNUAL FORESTRY REPORT

1957

January 15, 1958

Acadia National Park
Annual Forestry Report
1957

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In reply refer to:
Y2619

Report 6A1

Acadia National Park
Annual Forestry Report
1957
Forest Fire Control

A. Fire Season

Acadia National Park as well as other portions of the State of Maine experienced the highest fire danger in ten years. In many respects this season paralleled that of 1947. During the month of May, fire danger readings rose to a high of 160 at Seawall and 130 at Bar Harbor. High fire danger readings were attributed to a deficit in precipitation as indicated by the following comparative table:

Precipitation

Month	1947	1957	30 Year Average
January	3.73	3.13	4.85
February	3.90	2.25	3.85
March	3.89	3.49	5.18
April	1.62	3.88	4.13
May	7.58	2.03	3.33
June	4.03	1.74	3.20
July	4.42	2.57	3.26
August	.56	2.69	2.89
September	2.38	1.37	4.48
October	.06	1.68	4.24
November	5.56	5.68	4.05
December	2.73	6.24	4.38

The dry weather, which prevailed during March, produced the beginning of a high fire danger condition. There were two fires during this period that the Rangers worked on because the fires threatened Park property. As the month of April came in, it became one of the worst fire hazard months in a number of years. When the fire weather station was opened on April 1, the burning index was 100. During this period there were nine days that the fire danger was High (40-95 BI). Two fire control aids were hired, Beech Mountain Fire Tower was manned, weather station plans were drawn for Seawall, and the new fire preparedness plan for Acadia was placed in operation during the month. The first part of the month of May included five days of Extreme and six days of High fire danger. Patrols in the Park were stepped up, Beech Mountain Lookout was operated from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., two additional fire control aids were hired, Civil Defense Organizations came into action when Governor Muskie of Maine closed all wooded areas in the state. It was estimated that approximately 1,200 men in Hancock County alone participated in fire patrols.

ACADIA NATIONAL PARK
BAR HARBOR, MAINE

B. Fire Presuppression

1. Fire Prevention

Posters stressing fire prevention were displayed at both campgrounds, visitor use centers, and at various places on Mount Desert Island that are considered fire danger points. "Smoky" the Fire Fighting Bear posters were displayed on the information desk at Park Headquarters and at various information stations on Mount Desert Island. The Park Headquarters office also distributed to visitors the Smoky calendar and blotters which were well received and helped to impress upon them the importance of fire prevention. Special Fire Prevention posters were hung in all Park buildings and other places during Fire Prevention Week.

At Thompson Island and at Schoodic Entrance the large fire danger board has been prominently displayed to attract the attention of persons passing that point and to make all people, visitor or local, fire conscious and aware of their responsibilities in the woods. Due to the below normal rainfall after the seasonal personnel were terminated, the board at Thompson Island remained in position throughout December.

Also at each of the fire stations on Mount Desert Island, a small fire danger board was displayed and was kept current by information supplied three times daily from the Park station in Bar Harbor.

Under the Fire Control Preparedness Plan when the Build-up Index reached a point of 80 the following action was taken: (1) all open camp and picnic fires prohibited, (2) closed Pretty Marsh Picnic Area, and (3) closed all fire roads.

During the year, educational talks on fire prevention and forest protection were presented to schools, church groups, and other organizations by the Superintendent, Rangers, and the Park Naturalist. Protection personnel, rangers and fire control aids, rendered excellent service in education of the visitors and Park neighbors in this big job of fire prevention. When cases of law enforcement are handled, tact and discretion were used in explaining the policies of the Park.

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The annual Fire Control Training School was held June 25 through June 27 at Sieur de Monts Spring for Park personnel, permanent and seasonal employees at Acadia, representatives of the protection division from other Parks in Region Five, and the Eastern Tree Crew. The old timers, both permanent and seasonal, did an excellent job in instructing the new men. Mr. Wilbur Savage, Chief, Branch of Park Forest and Wildlife Protection, Region Five, was present and gave valuable assistance with his vast experience. Under Mr. Savage's direction, a special night session was held in the instruction and use of fire tools and fire crew organization. An interesting field problem was undertaken at Lakewood, where a simulated fire line was marked and the knowledge gained in the school room was put to actual use in the field.

ACADIA NATIONAL PARK
BAR HARBOR MAINE

The ranger force attended the Annual Spring Fire Training School of the Maine Forest Service at the University of Maine. Interesting topics were discussed, new equipment for forest fire fighting was exhibited, and public relations between the two organizations were strengthened.

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Pumper Chance and Fire Roads

Final grading of the Marshall Brook Fire Road, Route No. 70 was completed during the year. The Pumper Chance at Seal Cove Pond was completed during this period also. Grading and drainage work has been completed on the Man-O-War Brook Road and has been begun on the Duck Pond - Pine Hill Road.

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The construction of a new and modern fire tower on Beech Mountain is still high on the priority list of Project Construction program.

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A check of pulp and timber cutting operations in the vicinity of Park boundaries was made during the year. Several violations of the State of Maine slash removal law (neighboring boundary lines to be clear at least 25 feet from any slash) were found. Violators were reminded and requested to comply with this statute before the fire season approached. On some of this private land adjoining Park property, the owners or timber cutters have allowed slash to accumulate over a long period thus creating a very hazardous situation. Park crews spent several days on Pryor's Island cleaning up and burning slash and brush left by a Contractor.

6. Equipment

Most of the Park fire fighting equipment has remained in good condition during the year and only the following items were purchased:

2 Sprayers, hand, Smith, 2 gal. 20.34

C. Fire Suppression

Nine statistical fires occurred during the year. The 100 gallon booster tank on the fire truck, back pack pumps, and fire tools were used to extinguish the fires.

D. Building Fire Protection

The annual Building Fire Hazard Inspection was completed the week of July 12, 1957. Several minor defects and hazardous practices

ACADIA NATIONAL PARK
BAR HARBOR, MAINE

were found and in each case the appropriate Park person was notified and corrective measures taken by responsible parties.

The following improvements in buildings during the year are listed:

Short circuit located and repaired, and several new switches installed in the Chief Ranger's Residence.

The office of the Bureau of Public Roads was rewired and new receptacles installed.

The underground wires to Sand Beach Dorm were repaired.

E. Forest Insects

A survey of forest insects was made in June, August, and September by the Chief Ranger and Dr. A. E. Brower, Collaborator, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

Mr. Wilbur Savage, Chief, Branch of Park Forest and Wildlife Protection, was in Acadia National Park the week of May 7 to discuss and outline the Blister Rust Control and other insect programs in the Park.

Gypsy Moth

This insect appears to be in its downward phase. At present there is no indication that control measures will be needed in 1958.

Mountain Ash Sawfly

Mountain Ash along the Cadillac Mountain Road were sprayed in July of this year. A solution of lead arsenic was used in conjunction with the mist sprayer.

European Beech Scale

This insect continues to attack older trees and some young trees. This insect is general in Beech areas.

Pine Leaf Aphid

The attack of this insect seems to be general with Red Spruce and a deformation and killing of White Pine. The amount of infestation seems to be increasing since last year. Spraying of pine trees with a solution of lindane along Ocean Drive and Echo Lake was accomplished during July. Later examination of the sprayed area indicated the results were highly successful.

European Spruce Sawfly

This insect is general in its location and there is little noticeable damage in the Park

Birch Skeletonizer

There is evidence that this insect is gradually spreading in this area. It was found most often on reproduction in the 1947 burned area.

Balsam Woolly Aphid

The sanitation cutting at Seawall Campground started in December 1956 was completed in January 1957. Approximately 2 days were spent on this project. It has been recommended by Dr. A. E. Brower, that another spray for this disease be considered for 1958.

ACADIA NATIONAL PARK
BAR HARBOR, MAINE

F. Forest Diseases

Beech Scale and Nectria

Beech Scale and Nectria are present in old or mature stands of Beech in the Park. The mortality rate among these stands is low and no control measures were used in 1957.

Oak Anthracnose

The disease is present in stands of oak on Sargent Mountain as well as in Oak stands in the burned area. Very little deformation was found in 1957.

ACADIA NATIONAL PARK
BAR HARBOR, MAINE

White Pine Blister Rust

On June 17, 1957, the White Pine Blister Rust program was started in Acadia National Park on an area of approximately 4,000 acres to be worked initially by the strip method. Under the scouting technique a three man crew was employed and, where conditions were favorable, the scouting method proved to be effective. The scouting technique is a major factor in reducing the cost of eradication.

A thorough examination was made in areas where ribes were most likely to be found such as swamps, stream courses, low areas, fence rows, and areas disturbed by logging or wind throws. Other areas not generally favorable for ribes were roughly covered. To be certain that this system was effective, sample strips were run occasionally in the latter mentioned areas.

As a result of this survey conducted by the BRC, the ribes found were localized and no extensive concentrations were found in any areas. Very little regeneration of ribes pulled in previous years was found.

Although few ribes were eradicated, heavy infection of the fungus which causes the rust was noted. This situation according to information received from the Regional Office in Belfast, seemed to be true in most areas in Maine during 1957.

Many good stands of White Pine reproduction (under 6" D.B.H.) were observed along the east shore of Eagle Lake and the near southwestern side of Bubble Pond. In only two areas, Block 11 Mount Desert and Block 1 Southwest Harbor, was any marked evidence of tree infestation noted.

According to the BRC this infestation in the two blocks mentioned above occurred approximately four years ago. Also, many White Pines were observed that were attacked by White Pine Weevils, indicated by wilting of the top terminal.

Information from District Leader H. G. Bradbury's report contains the following data:

Total maintenance acres examined	3,935
Acres requiring intensive work	10
Total ribes destroyed	305
Total man-hours worked	517

273 ribes were found on the 3,925 acres of the control area which required only examination work. The remaining 32 ribes were eradicated from the 10 acres where an intensive search for ribes was needed. The area covered by the BRC in 1957 is now in excellent condition, from a blister rust standpoint, and should not need further attention for about ten years.

H. Wood Utilization

Park crews in the clearing of the new loop in Black Woods Campground were able to stock 20 cords of firewood for the visitor use. Park crews and Rockefeller crews manufactured approximately 1,000 board feet of pine saw timber that will be used in Park operations of building picnic tables, signs for Park use, and repairs to Park buildings. 20 cords of firewood were cut by the Park crew in the Sieur de Monts Spring area and approximately 50 cords were salvaged by the Rockefeller crew in the Great Hill section of Park land.

A total of 33 permits were issued from this office to local people to collect dead and down trees in the Park for firewood and for their personal use. These permits serve as an aid to the Park in reducing fire hazards and aid in the clean-up activities. Permits are not granted before October 1 and are good until March 31 of the next year. In case the fire danger situation should become acute any or all of these permits can be revoked.

The permittee is under the supervision of the District Ranger during this period and often the relationship established between the two helps to strengthen public relations.

Approximately 86 cords of firewood were removed by permittees from Park lands during the calendar year of 1957, bringing the total cords salvaged in the Park to 176 and 1000 BM of Pine lumber.

I. Other Related Activities

The crews of Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr. finished removal of fire killed trees in the Great Hill area and the swamp north of Eagle Lake Road. The crews also worked Kebo Mountain, Paradise Hill, Cadillac Mountain, and Eagle Lake Road areas. The work accomplished by these crews greatly improved the appearance of the burned area. At present they are working on the Kebo Mountain Road section and will continue there during the winter months. Outside the Park, work was done by Rockefeller crews on the Hale property on Schooner Head. As this was near the entrance to Anemone Cave, the area has been greatly improved.

Wood Utilization Summary

The construction of an additional section at Black Woods Campground and clean-up by Park crews has provided the following marketable lumber and cords of fire wood:

ACADIA NATIONAL PARK
BAR HARBOR, MAINE

Use Within Park

Species Group	*Volume Disposed of: Sawtimber (1,000 bd. ft.)	Pulp or Fuel Wood (Cords)	Other (Specify)	Average Unit Value	Total Values (Dollars)
5-needle Pine	1,000 bd. ft.			$100 per M bd. ft.	$ 100
All other species		90 cords		$12 per cord	$1,080
Total	1,000 bd. ft.	90 cords			$1,180
Volume Converted	1,000 bd. ft.	30,000 bd. ft.			

* The unit values are the approximate values of the raw materials after it has been prepared for market.

John C. W. Riddle
John C. W. Riddle
District Park Ranger

Approved _____
Frank K. Givens, Superintendent

ACADIA NATIONAL PARK
BAR HARBOR, MAINE



Fire line cut between Park land and Whitmore Lot (private) along the McKinley - Southwest Harbor Road.



Results of May 1957 fire on the Southwest Harbor - McKinley Road which threatened Park land.



Roadside thinning operations in 1947 burned area by Rockefeller crews, Eastern side of Kobo Mountain Road, December 14, 1957.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Region Five
421 Walnut Street
Philadelphia 6, Pa.

IN REPLY REFER TO:
Y2619

Bruce Riddle Stimson
BR DWS

FEB 11 1958
ACADIA NATIONAL PARK

February 7, 1958

Memorandum

To: Superintendent, Acadia National Park

From: Regional Director

Subject: Acadia National Park Annual Forestry Report - 1957

This will acknowledge a copy of the Annual Forestry Report for Acadia National Park, which we received on January 31. We are pleased to have this comprehensive report, and wish to commend you and your staff for the fine accomplishments in fire control. It is realized that you probably experienced one of the driest seasons in the history of the Park, and we know that the efforts of you and your staff in all phases of fire control were a major factor in achieving the fine record for last year.

Daniel J. Tobin
Regional Director

In duplicate

Acadia National Park
Annual Forestry Report
1957

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ACADIA NATIONAL PARK
ANNUAL FORESTRY REPORT
1957

MAILED

Director 1 copy
Region Five Orig. w/3 extra copies
Civil Serv. _____ of tree and insect
Comp. Bureau _____ diseases
Date 1-29-58
No. Copies Orig + 4 plus yellow

1 - Main file
1 - Eastern Dist. Rgr. file
1 - Western Dist. Rgr. file

January 15, 1958

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Use Within Park

Species Group	*Volume Disposed of: Sawtimber (1,000 bd. ft.)	Pulp or Fuel Wood (Cords)	Other (Specify)	Average Unit Value	Total Values (Dollars)
5-needle Pine	1,000 bd. ft.			$100 per M bd. ft.	$ 100
All other species		90 cords		$12 per cord	$1,080
Total	1,000 bd. ft.	90 cords			$1,180
Volume Converted	1,000 bd. ft.	30,000 bd. ft.			

* The unit values are the approximate values of the raw materials after it has been prepared for market.

John C. W. Riddle

John C. W. Riddle
District Park Ranger

Approved (SGD) FRANK R. GIVENS
Frank R. Givens, Superintendent

ACADIA NATIONAL PARK
BAR HARBOR, MAINE



Fire line cut between Park land and Whitmore Lot (private) along the McKinley - Southwest Harbor Road.



Results of May 1957 fire on the Southwest Harbor - McKinley Road which threatened Park land.



Roadside thinning operations in 1947 burned area by Rockefeller crews, Eastern side of Kebo Mountain Road, December 14, 1957.

Form 10-749
(Revised Nov. 1956)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Y2627

REPORT OF FOREST PROTECTION AND BUILDING FIRE EQUIPMENT

Acadia National Park (Name of area) — November 25, 1957 (Date submitted)

EQUIPMENT ITEMS (1)	ON HAND (Date) NUMBER (2)	ON HAND (Date) VALUE (3)	ADDITIONAL NEEDS NUMBER (4)	ADDITIONAL NEEDS VALUE (5)	SURPLUS NUMBER (6)	SURPLUS VALUE (7)	TOTAL NEEDS NUMBER (8)	TOTAL NEEDS VALUE (9)
Forest Protection Equipment								
Suppression Equipment (Hand)								
Ax, DB	12	18.60					12	18.60
Ax, SB	24	36.68					24	36.68
Hammer, striking, 6#	12	20.52					12	20.52
Hats, hard	50	103.50					50	103.50
Hoes, grub	71	71.00					71	71.00
Hooks, bush	67	210.00			48	100.00	55	110.00
Mattock, cutter	23	46.00					23	46.00
Mattock, pick	54	108.00			54	108.00	-	-
Frame pack, (slack)	3	18.00					3	18.00
Pumps, back pack, metal	111	1,584.53					111	1,584.53
Saw, cross cut, bow	13	65.00					13	65.00
Saw, cross cut, 2 man, with handles	1	3.00					1	3.00
Shovels, lady type, # 0	64	109.44					64	109.44
Tool, council, M	161	377.87					161	377.87
Tool, Pulaski	67	147.40					67	147.40
Toolbox, wooden, 15-man	10	100.00					10	100.00
Wedges, saw	24	6.00					24	6.00
Suppression Equipment (Mechanical)								
Boat, aluminum, 12', with oars	1	213.87					1	213.87
Expander, hose coupling, 1½"	1	25.00					1	25.00
Hose, cjrl, 1½"	17,450'	5,235.00					17,450'	5,235.00
Hose, linen, 1½"	8,200'	3,160.00					8,200'	3,160.00
Hose, suction, 1½"	11 sec	110.00					11 sec.	110.00
Hose, rubber, garden	750'	144.00					750'	144.00
Nozzle, fog, (adapter) 36"	1	10.75					1	10.75
Nozzle, plain, brass, 1½"	10	40.00					10	40.00
Nozzle, adjustable, 1½"	3	12.39					3	12.39
Pumper, Chrysler, US Navy, trailer	4	303.92					4	303.92
Pumper, portable, Pacific, Type Y, with accessory box complete	3	1,350.40					3	1,350.40
Pumper, portable, Type Z	1	216.00			1	216.00	-	-
Pumper, portable, Type A, with accessory box and gas tank			1	428.68			1	428.68
Reservoir, canvas	4	84.57					1	84.57
Saw, power, Homelite, 3½ HP	3	256.59					1	256.59

Pumper, portable, 5A 1000' hose 1

16—50780-2

Form 10-749
(Revised Nov. 1956)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

REPORT OF FOREST PROTECTION AND BUILDING FIRE EQUIPMENT

Acadia National Park (Name of area) — November 25, 1957 (Date submitted)

EQUIPMENT ITEMS (1)	ON HAND (Date) NUMBER (2)	ON HAND (Date) VALUE (3)	ADDITIONAL NEEDS NUMBER (4)	ADDITIONAL NEEDS VALUE (5)	SURPLUS NUMBER (6)	SURPLUS VALUE (7)	TOTAL NEEDS NUMBER (8)	TOTAL NEEDS VALUE (9)
Strainer, suction hose	9	13.50					9	13.50
Truck, fire suppression, Tanker equipped with 500 gal. tank, and with portable booster pump, 22000 GVW Int.	1	13,840.00					1	13,840.00
Truck, 4X4 5 Speed Trans. Chevy pickup ½ Ton	1	1,357.38					1	1,357.38
Jeep Trailer 300 gal Tank Tr.	1	2 834.62						
Fire Camp, Including Overnight and Mess Equipment								
Blanket, double	24	24.00					24	24.00
Canteen, with cover and strap, 4 quart	17	53.72					17	53.72
Headlight, electric, Forestry	22	69.85					22	69.85
Lantern, gasoline	7	64.89					7	64.89
Lantern, kerosene	13	17.68					13	17.68
Roll, sleeping bag, (kapok)	1	23.66					1	23.66
Detection, Communication, and Fire Weather Equipment								
Binoculars, 7 x 50, B & L	1	76.13					1	76.13
Fire Finder, Osborne, with stand	1	164.13					1	164.13
Fire Weather Station, complete	2	72.82					2	72.82
Radio, FM system, Motorola, 164.725 mc.								
Portable walkie-talkie units, 250 MW, RF output, FHTRU1DH	6	1,698.00					6	1,698.00
Pack Sets, Model FPTRU1(AH) 2-SP1	3	3,213.98					7	3,213.98
Telephone, portable, field, Army	6	3.00					6	3.00
Special Insect and Tree Disease Control Equipment								
Sprayer, hand, Smith, 2 gal.	2	20.34					2	20.34
Sprayer, mist blower, Oliver Iron Age, 1956, Model No. VE4, 125 gal.	1	1,933.74					1	1,933.74

Form 10-749
(Revised Nov. 1956)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

REPORT OF FOREST PROTECTION AND BUILDING FIRE EQUIPMENT

Acadia National Park (Name of area) — November 25, 1957 (Date submitted)

EQUIPMENT ITEMS (1)	ON HAND (Date) ____ NUMBER (2)	ON HAND VALUE (3)	ADDITIONAL NEEDS NUMBER (4)	ADDITIONAL NEEDS VALUE (5)	SURPLUS NUMBER (6)	SURPLUS VALUE (7)	TOTAL NEEDS NUMBER (8)	TOTAL NEEDS VALUE (9)
Building Fire Equipment								
Ax, fire	6	13.50					6	13.50
Fire extinguisher, Carbon Dioxide, 2#	10	136.80					10	136.80
Fire extinguisher, Carbon Dioxide, 15#	3	126.68					3	126.68
Fire extinguisher, Carbon Tet., 1 qt.	34	211.82					34	211.82
Fire extinguisher, Carbon Tet., 1 gal.	4	90.00					4	90.00
Fire extinguisher, Foam, 2½ gal.	3	36.00					3	36.00
Fire extinguisher, Soda Acid, 2½ gal.	13	183.56					13	183.56
Hose, cjrl, 2½"	5,700'	5,700.00					5,700'	5,700.00
Hose, suction, 2½"	3 sect	64.80					3 sect.	64.80
Hose, suction, 4½"	13 sect	350.50					13 sect.	350.50
Ladder, 14' extension	1	20.00					1	20.00
Ladder, 14' roof	1	10.00					1	10.00
Nozzle, hose, plain, 2½"	1	3.50					1	3.50

IN REPLY REFER TO:
Y2619

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Region Five
421 Walnut Street
Philadelphia 6, Pa.

JAN 30 1957

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
RECEIVED
FEB 1 1957
ACADIA NATIONAL PARK

Memorandum

To: Superintendent, Acadia National Park

From: Regional Director

Subject: Annual Forestry Report

This will acknowledge and thank you for the good comprehensive Annual Forestry Report prepared by Supervisory Park Ranger Gray. The report is both interesting and informative and we are pleased to have this record of forestry work accomplished during 1956.

We believe the fine record made in forest fire control was due in large part to the program in training and prevention which you continued throughout the fire season and we commend you and your staff for this accomplishment.

A question has been raised in this Office concerning the expansion of the White Pine Blister Rust Control areas in the park and Regional Forester Savage will plan to review this question with you in his next visit to Acadia National Park.

// endinthy the Brown Mtn area.

Daniel J. Tobin
Regional Director

In duplicate

Copy to: Director