

Forestry

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**Seventeenth Biennial Report**  
**of the**  
**FISH and GAME**  
**WARDEN**



**of the**  
**STATE OF IDAHO**  
**1937-1938**

●  
**W. R. McINTYRE**  
**State Game Warden**

**TO HIS EXCELLENCY, BARZILLA W. CLARK,**  
**Governor of the State of Idaho, and**  
**to the members of the 1939 and**  
**1940 session of the legislature:**

**GENTLEMEN:**

I have the honor to submit herewith a report of the administration and the duties imposed upon me by law, subject to your advice and approval, for the Department of Fish and Game during the Biennial term ending December 15, 1938.

During the past two years there have been some outstanding activities that will compare favorably with any like period in the previous twenty years. Many of these important accomplishments would have been impossible had it not been for the splendid cooperation and the loyal support your excellency gave to the Department of Fish and Game during the past two years. I wish to express my grateful appreciation for all your many efforts in behalf of the sportsmen's program. By so doing, you have helped to pave the way for a more comprehensive future program of game management than ever adopted before in this commonwealth.

I also wish to extend thanks to all the members of our staff, the sportsmen, the land owners, the organizations and all other individuals who have ably assisted in furthering the cause of Idaho's greatest recreational resources.

Respectfully submitted,

**W. R. McINTYRE,**  
**State Fish and Game Warden.**



# FISH AND GAME DEPARTMENT

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Game Warden.....	W. R. McIntyre
Fish Commissioner.....	Claud C. Drake
Chief Clerk.....	F. A. Smith
Asst. Clerk.....	Eleanor V. Tinker
Voucher Clerk .....	Margaret E. Holland
License Clerk .....	Arlene Wells
Stenographer .....	Marion Orr
Stenographer .....	Fay Bussard
Stenographer .....	Ulrica Beebe

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## GAME WARDEN'S REPORT

For the first time in the history of Idaho, we have a well-balanced long-range conservation program with a definite objective of conserving and developing wildlife, forests, land, water and areas other than natural resources. At the general election of 1938 an act was passed taking the first step towards creating a new conservation department. This will enable Idaho to formulate a scientific coordinating plan for the conservation and development of its resources.

The people of this state have been wasting their natural resources, and if steps had not been taken to correct that practice, it would not have been many years before we would have lacked enough productive land and forests for wildlife to maintain a decent standard of existence.

We are looking forward to the continued cooperation of the Forest Departments of the State and Federal Government to acquire recreational facilities to provide for the people and have these areas heavily stocked with game and fish for their use and enjoyment now, and also for the future generations. Plans for restocking the wildlife, and better methods for their care will be prepared and worked out for placing game and fish where they have a chance to multiply.

The revenue paid into this department by the sportsmen of the state, which amounts to about a quarter of a million dollars annually, has been used for the sole purpose of carrying out the wildlife program. None of this money has ever been diverted into channels other than our wildlife program.

One important part of this program is to discontinue the past practice of pelting beaver, although this has been an important source of revenue for the department. After careful study we have found that these animals alive in our streams are far more valuable to our economic life. When

these beaver are trapped out we have ruined watersheds, floods, silted streams and depleted wildlife, and altered climates cause loss beyond estimation. Considerable good has already been accomplished, but much of this will be lost if the work is not made permanent. It will require fifteen to twenty years to carry out the program that has been formulated and launched. This program is designed for the best interest of every person in the state, and with the proper coordination with the different organizations, it cannot help but have a successful termination.

Another phase of this program is salting. After a very careful study, in which the department had the cooperation of the U. S. Forest Service, the U. S. Division of Grazing, and the Biological Survey Department, it was deemed very necessary to supplement the salting program for big game in areas that heretofore were neglected because the transportation of salt to these areas was practically impossible. For this purpose airplanes were used, and from the information the department has received from many sources, this method has given very satisfactory results and the cost to the department is meager compared to its benefits.

The number of pheasants propagated this biennium is much greater than anticipated for as we go into this problem, we find that our capacity, under the present set-up, is very limited. However, with very little new construction we will more than double our present capacity.

The paramount problem of this department is the production and distribution of our fish. In order to double the capacity of these hatcheries, we have constructed brood ponds at Hay Spur, American Falls and Ashton, and are holding 75,000 hand-selected, early spawning variety of rainbow brood stock, that we have reared. These trout are from 1½ to 6 years old. A large number of these spawners are producing eggs this season and egg taking is in full blast at the present time. This early variety of rainbow will enable us to operate our hatcheries at full capacity the year around, as far as water conditions will permit. All of these brood stock that are being held at these stations will be under production next season. These early eggs will greatly increase the output of the hatcheries because they will be transferred from the hatching troughs to the outside rearing ponds by the time the eggs are taken from the wild trout in the spring of the year.

Our problem of law enforcement is a matter that should be given careful study and consideration. It is impossible, because of the funds, to have an officer in every county in the state, yet every county needs law enforcement. There is not a county in the state that does not have some form of wild-

life. However there should be some changes made in the compensation that these local deputies receive. In the past their compensation made it rather difficult for them to administer their duties properly. I firmly believe, no matter how difficult the task you have to perform, if properly compensated, better results would be insured. And I would urge and insist that more rigid law enforcement be put into effect to protect our fish and game. If these wardens' compensation is increased we would be more justified in demanding that they increase their efforts to see that our fish and game laws are not violated.

In handling the thousands of dollars which come in to its coffers each year, this department feels a grave responsibility. A responsibility not limited alone to actual dollars involved, but spent for the protection and propagation of fish and game in an effort to give to Idaho lovers of the out-of-doors, some taste of wildlife which we, the people of Idaho all enjoy.

#### STATE GAME COMMISSION

In accordance with a referendum ballot in the 1938 general election the Game Commission Act was adopted. Acting upon the authority of the measure Hon. Charles C. Gossett, Lieutenant Governor and Acting Governor, appointed the following members of the commission:

District	Term	Name and Address
First District	Two Years	Stanly Easton, Wallace, Idaho
Second	Four Years	Walter Fiscus, Potlatch, Idaho
Third	Four Years	Bird N. Hawley, Melba, Idaho
Fourth	Six Years	George Booth, Burley, Idaho
Fifth	Six Years	Alton Howell, Ririe, Idaho

The commission met and organized December 12, 1938, and elected Mr. Booth as chairman and Mr. Hawley as secretary. The board then instructed the game department to "carry on" with W. R. McIntyre as acting director. The next meeting will be called in the middle of January.

#### BEAVER

The necessity for a well defined plan for the protection of Beaver in this State has been recognized and a program to re-establish them on every water-shed has been placed in operation during the past biennium.

This animal is nature's greatest conservationist. Through the construction of their dams in our mountain streams heavier plant growth is provided, springs, even at great distances are kept alive and a more constant flow of water to lower levels is assured. Other important benefits are the maintenance of grazing areas by providing water for live-

stock, the maintenance of ponds suitable for fish life and the prevention of soil erosion.

The pelts from these animals are also of great value and by continued careful management and protection, the population of Beaver may be increased to the extent that a proportionate number of pelts could be taken by this Department each year, the value of which might easily reach the sum of \$75,000. annually.

During the trapping season of 1936-1937 a total of 1,250 Beaver pelts were taken and sold at auction at an average price of \$10.38 each.

During the winter of 1937-1938 the trapping of Beaver was confined to those areas where damage to property was reported, the most common complaint being the flooding of meadow lands, cutting of orchards and the stopping-up of irrigation canals. Through this policy, the number of animals pelted during the last trapping season was reduced to 724.

This lot of 724 pelts sold at auction at an average price of \$6.55 each. The quality was poor due to the unusually mild winter during which they were taken.

In keeping with the policy adopted by State Game Warden W. R. McIntyre, a live-trapping and transplanting program was put into operation during the summer of 1937. Since this work can be done successfully only during late summer and early fall, the plan was only started in 1937. Lack of live-trapping equipment was the principal factor in this delay the first season. There were however, 173 live beaver transplanted during the year 1937.

During the summer of 1938 considerable new live-trap equipment was acquired which, together with the cooperation of certain Federal agencies viz., Bureau of Biological Survey, Division of Grazing and the U. S. Forest Service enabled this Department to live-trap and transplant 533 Beaver.

A large percentage of these were trapped in the northern part of the State. All were marked with an aluminum rivet-tag placed in the ear (which tag is numbered and bears the name of this Department) and were transported by truck to Boise, from which point they were distributed in pairs throughout southwest Idaho. Recent reports show most gratifying results from these plantings, the Beaver having quickly established themselves in their new homes.

Considerable difficulty was experienced in our attempts to transport the young or "Baby Beaver" on any long trips. These youngsters are very delicate and unable to withstand being handled during the hot summer months. Since the mortality rate was so high, the taking of such young was discontinued; the little fellows being released immediately from the live-traps wherever caught.

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Full publicity has been given this Beaver program, since through education of our citizens to the benefits to be derived from the work of these animals, better protection of our brood stock may be had.

A project to provide funds for the further development of this beaver transplanting program has been set up under the provisions of the Pittman-Robertson Act. This project anticipates the expenditure of \$9,957. Federal or Excise Tax funds and \$4,979 State Game Department funds.

### SALT DISTRIBUTION

During the year 1938 a new method for the distribution of salt to game animals was put into operation. In the past, salt has been distributed by pack train. Under that plan, the condition of the trails and of the weather were controlling factors and it was impossible to make the distribution in early spring when the salt was most needed. Then, too, many areas where salt was needed were inaccessible even to pack trains, or were so far from the base of supply that the cost of packing was prohibitive. Costs of distribution by pack outfit vary, the records indicating a range of between \$125.00 and \$140.00 per ton.

During 1938, 65,200 pounds of salt were distributed by plane at a total cost of \$2,487.00, or \$76.28 per ton. By this method, salt was dropped in sacks from a height of 150 to 175 feet, under the direction of the local District Warden, the spots selected being the best suited for use by the wild game. Each sack was of course broken open upon striking the ground. In time it dissolves and disappears into the soil making a salt-lick as nature intended such animals to use. Quantities of the soil are taken by the animals along with the salt.

This method of distribution by plane can be used in early spring when elk and deer are moving off their winter range and winter forage on to spring and summer feeding grounds. The cost of distribution is much less, old disease infested salt-licks are abandoned and the new licks established have a tendency to keep the game animals scattered over a wider area.

There were 8,000 pounds of salt distributed at Lowman and 6,000 pounds through Wallace, both of these lots being handled by the U. S. Forest Service.

Distribution by plane was made as follows:

By Zimmerly .....	20,200 pounds
By Johnson .....	22,500 pounds
By Bennett .....	22,500 pounds
U. S. Forest Service .....	14,000 pounds
Total.....	79,200

## FEDERAL WORK PROGRAM ASSISTANCE TO THE FISH AND GAME DEPARTMENT OF IDAHO

Idaho's Fish and Game accomplishments through whole-hearted cooperation with the Works Progress Administration in planning, building and creating a program for posterity are probably unequalled in America.

Since inception of the work program, the Fish and Game Department has been alert to every opportunity for federal participation in building fish hatcheries, the Jerome Game Farm, holding pens, fish traps and egg collecting stations.

Through September 30, 1938, the Department, cooperating with the Works Progress Administration, had secured \$462,271 worth of improvements in fifteen counties in Idaho. Federal contributions in labor, materials, etc., reached the grand total of \$308,537. Sponsoring agencies, identified as the Game Department, contributed \$153,734.

Significantly enough, the work provided by these projects was all that was available at the time for relief workers in many cases. Training and retraining of many workers has enabled them to get better jobs in private industry.

The work program accomplishments of the Game Department have put the entire program in Idaho ahead at least twenty years. Cooperation of the federal agency (WPA) means the addition of millions of fish in the future for Idaho's crystal-clear streams and thousands of birds from the nationally-famous pheasant farm at Jerome.

In addition, holding pens for hatchery-produced birds have been constructed at strategic points in Idaho. Birds can be handled better, fed and released at the proper time without loss of game.

Development of fish hatcheries near Eagle in Ada County, where remarkable improvements have been accomplished, means better fishing for sportsmen for years to come. Likewise, the Department points with pride to the Hay Spur Hatchery in Blaine County, the famous Whitefish Hatchery near Sandpoint, the hatchery stations at Clarks Fork, Ashton, Coeur d'Alene, Salmon and Twin Falls.

American Falls Fish Hatchery has been created from a wilderness into a model of efficiency for trout rearing. The Mackay Hatchery in Custer County and Boyd Creek Hatchery in Idaho County are well situated to provide plenty of trout. Developments at Twin Falls provides better water for that station and improvements will continue.

Although the tremendous amount of federal assistance in the form of work from the W.P.A. has resulted in unprecedented accomplishment, the future plans outlined by the



Fish and Game Department, if carried to completion, will ensure adequate fishing and hunting for Idahoans of tomorrow. Every project was planned with this thought in mind. The Department expresses gratitude to the Works Progress Administration and to the men on the job whose skill and efforts have made creation of the projects possible.

**TOTAL EXPENDITURES THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1938 OF ALL PROJECTS SPONSORED BY**

**IDAHO FISH AND GAME DEPARTMENT**

W.P. No.	County	Description	FEDERAL FUNDS			SPONSORS FUNDS			Grand Total	
			Total	Labor	Other	Total	Labor	Other	Total	Total
518	Ada	Trout hatchery station and Game Bird holding pens near Eagle.	13,247.36	7,958.60	5,288.76	4,859.33	2,092.00	2,767.33	18,106.69	
965	Ada	Ditto	16,005.92	14,196.18	1,809.74	7,826.30	2,878.70	4,947.60	23,832.22	
1668	Ada	Ditto	4,039.82	3,222.48	817.34	696.50	300.00	396.50	4,736.32	
395	Blaine	Hay Spur trout hatchery station and fish trap near Gannett	29,820.11	20,540.67	9,279.44	18,350.22	13,682.96	4,667.26	48,170.33	
1273	Bannock	Game bird holding pen near Pocatello	940.85	605.20	335.65	189.80	100.80	89.00	1,130.65	
1097	Bingham	Game bird holding pen in Blackfoot	592.77	315.40	277.37				592.77	
519	Bonner	Whitefish hatchery and trout rearing ponds.	8,460.70	6,123.07	2,337.63	4,635.89	2,155.00	2,480.89	13,096.59	
1290	Bonner	Ditto	9,382.91	8,595.80	787.11	4,097.67	157.50	3,940.17	13,480.58	
712	Bonner	Trout hatchery station near Clark Fork	20,696.65	15,821.47	4,875.18	10,695.25	4,601.80	6,093.45	31,391.90	
1437	Bonner	Ditto	9,330.21	7,025.75	2,304.46	1,147.08	226.50	920.58	10,477.29	
468	Custer	Mackay trout hatchery station near Mackay	14,211.10	9,941.88	4,269.22	11,134.17	4,289.74	6,844.43	25,345.27	
*1380	Fremont	Enlarge and improve trout hatchery station near Ashton	5,513.24	4,415.05	1,098.19	1,407.38	629.30	778.08	6,920.62	
1751	Fremont	Enlarge and improve U.S. Hagerman hatchery station near Hagerman	18,325.35	12,726.90	5,598.45	12,403.96	5,789.00	6,614.96	30,729.31	
406	Gooding	Boyd Creek trout hatchery station near Kooskia	22,691.60	17,346.12	5,345.48	7,681.56	1,715.00	5,966.56	30,373.16	
378	Jerome	Game Farm near Jerome	39,185.04	26,963.27	12,221.77	19,597.71	4,698.71	14,899.00	58,782.75	
1185	Jerome	Ditto	22,432.05	17,865.05	4,567.00	10,163.67	3,755.47	6,408.20	32,595.72	
699	Kootenai	Fish Trap & egg collecting station	3,298.26	2,544.54	753.72	709.27	270.43	438.84	4,007.53	

**SEVENTEENTH BIENNIAL REPORT**

**TOTAL EXPENDITURES THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1938 OF ALL PROJECTS SPONSORED BY  
 IDAHO FISH AND GAME DEPARTMENT—(Continued)**

W.P. No.	County	Description	FEDERAL FUNDS			SPONSORS FUNDS			Grand Total	
			Tctal	Labor	Other	Total	Labor	Other	Total	Total
1766	Kootenai	Enlarge & improve trout hatchery station in Coeur d'Alene	5,998.56	4,454.07	1,544.49	3,337.25	2,844.25	493.00	9,335.81	
700	Kootenai		5,360.95	4,685.78	675.17	1,450.73	316.75	1,133.98	6,811.68	
1314	Kootenai	Construct natural trout rearing pond, dam & fish trap combined-Hayden Creek near Coeur d'Alene	1,631.90	1,631.90		7,205.72	2,066.20	5,139.52	10,860.13	
1732	Kootenai	Ditto	3,654.41	2,958.12	696.29	4,341.19	2,819.55	1,521.64	14,550.74	
517	Lemhi	Enlarge hatchery station near Salmon	10,209.55	7,637.73	2,571.82	16,478.57	6,740.52	9,738.05	49,261.68	
514	Nez Perce	Reconstruction of Game Farm near Lapwai	32,783.11	23,506.75	9,276.36					
377	Power	American Falls Trout hatchery station near American Falls	8,331.75	7,066.28	1,265.47	5,079.40	1,157.81	3,921.59	13,411.15	
1413	Power	Enlarge & improve trout hatchery water supply near Twin Falls	2,393.09	1,443.75	949.34	245.64	55.00	190.64	2,638.73	
1341	Twin Falls	Ditto	308,537.26	229,591.81	78,945.45	153,734.26	63,342.99	90,391.27	462,271.52	
1717	Twin Falls									
		Total								

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. A penalty for hunting and fishing by artificial light.
2. Close fishing season on October 15th to May 30th of each year, in navigable streams and lakes.
3. Continued cooperation with federal agencies such as Forest Service, Biological Survey and Division of Grazing.
4. Regulate the sale of trapper's licenses.
5. Some district for big game should be laid aside prohibiting taking of game except by bow and arrow—a special hunt for archers only for a period of a week.
6. Discontinue transfer of permits on special hunts.
7. Continue closed season on sage hens until such time as these areas can be placed in districts and then only be opened by alternating the districts at different periods.
8. Closed season on marten and mink to correspond with muskrat season.
9. All permits issued by owners of irrigation canals should have the approval of the Fish and Game Warden and permits must be filed in this office before any trapping is done.
10. Regulate the use of bear traps.
11. Authority of Fish and Game Director to revoke license of fur buyers for misuse or illegal purchases of furs.
12. Change should be made in the law with reference to federal employees buying resident fish and game licenses.
13. Change season on Hungarian Partridge to be opened at the same time as pheasant season.
14. Increase compensation for mileage for privately owned cars to local and district game wardens.
15. Sale of permits to ship pheasants should be limited to four pheasants in one day on one permit, or twelve pheasants per season on three permits. This applies to both resident and non-resident license holders.
16. Fox farms should be licensed the same as other fur farms in the state.
17. Education programs should be continued in schools and colleges on game conservation.
18. Additional publicity for advertising Idaho's natural and recreational resources.
19. Appropriation of funds for the scientific study and treatment of diseases in fish and game.
20. Screening of all irrigation canals at diversion points.
21. Continuation of a program for building roads as access

to game country, particularly a road up the Selway River.

22. Passage of legislation to enable the State of Idaho to participate and to receive future allotments from the federal government for wildlife-restoration work under the terms of the Pittman-Robertson Act.

**BIG GAME KILL FOR 1937 AND 1938 SEASON**

**H. B. BRAY, Ass't. Chief Deputy**

Ada County	Owyhee County				
Adamas County	Valley County				
Boise County	Washington County				
Gem County					
		Deer	Elk	Goat	Bear
1937 .....		4,003	93	16	25
1938 .....		4,113	95	14	14
					Sheep
					3
					4

**L. A. LEHRBAS, Ass't. Chief Deputy**

Bannock County	Franklin County				
Bear Lake County	Oneida County				
Caribou County					
					Deer
1937 .....					485
1938 .....					707

**T. J. MIZER, Ass't. Chief Deputy**

Blaine County	Elmore County				
					Deer
1937 .....					468
1938 .....					506

**T. C. YOUNG, Ass't. Chief Deputy**

Butte County	Lemhi County				
Custer County					
		Deer	Elk	Goat	Sheep
1937 .....		234	1	7	3
1938 .....		1,091	8	17	8

**JESS W. ROBERTSON, Ass't. Chief Deputy**

Clearwater County	Lewis County				
Idaho County	Nez Perce County				
Latah County					
		Deer	Elk	Goat	Sheep
1937 .....		1,482	842	39	3
1938 .....		1,855	1,103	30	69
					Bear
					35

**M. R. QUARLES, Ass't. Chief Deputy**

Kootenai County	Shoshone County				
Boundary County	Benewah County				
Bonner County					
					Deer
1937 .....					1,580
1938 .....					39
					Bear
					2,823

**ALVIN W. SEELEY, Ass't. Chief Deputy**

Fremont County	Teton County				
Jefferson County	Clark County				
Madison County					
					Deer
1937 .....					75
1938 .....					93
					Elk
					40
					200

**BIG GAME KILL TAKEN BY SPECIAL PERMITS**

	Deer	Elk
<b>MINIDOKA</b>		
1937 .....	468	
1938 .....	462	
<b>CACHE</b>		
1937 .....		92
1938 .....		95
<b>SELWAY</b>		
1937 .....		1,012
1938 .....		797
<b>Total Kill</b>	<b>1937</b>	<b>1938</b>
Deer .....	8,795	11,597
Elk .....	2,133	2,298
Goat .....	62	61
Sheep .....	9	12
Bear .....	133	49

**BIENNIAL REPORT STATE GAME FARM, JEROME**

December 20, 1938

**FELIX A. PLASTINO, Superintendent**

**HONORABLE W. R. McINTRYE,**  
State Game Warden

May I submit herewith the biennial report of the operation of the State Game Farm, Jerome, Idaho.

The Game Farm at Jerome, Idaho was sufficiently complete in the spring of 1937 to begin operations, and this year completes the first two years this farm has been in production. The farm, first planned in 1933, began construction in December 1935, and had sufficient improvements completed by 1937 to get under way. Since that time, and in conjunction with production operations, the following further improvements have been completed:

1. Construction of a five-room modern dwelling house for the Assistant Superintendent.
2. Remodelling of all existing bird pens to include necessary alleyways for the adequate handling of birds.
3. Remodelling the water supply to all existing pens to supply water for the birds from irrigation water, thereby reducing the load on the deep-well pumping plant. This consists of 6500 feet of pipe laid in a trench 3½ feet deep to get below frost line, and a filtering inlet to remove all silt from canal water.
4. Rebuilding the property-line fence around the entire farm. This fence consists of 30 inch poultry netting around the bottom (1 inch mesh) buried about 6" to prevent predators from digging in. Above this is 6½ feet of 2" mesh poultry netting, over which is a line of hot wire to prevent cats from coming over the top. Netting is attached to steel posts every 16 feet. Posts have three-foot wooden extension at top to attach upper 30" netting and hot wire.
5. Construction of eleven new bird pens with alleyways and completely covered. These pens are 75 feet by 150 feet, with water supplied as in item No. 3. Covering 4 formerly open-topped

- bird pens 125 feet by 130 feet, and installing water supply. Construction of six additional new bird pens with alleyways, complete except for the top which is to be applied.
6. Construction of 16 Quail pens, 50 feet by 50 feet, and 20 brooder runs 7 feet by 90 feet for the propagation of Bob White Quail and Chukar Partridges.
  7. Construction of a Quail Brooder house. This building is 18 feet by 80 feet, divided into 20 compartments for brooding young Quail and Chukar Partridges.
  8. Relocation of irrigating ditches on the farm to facilitate irrigating, and eliminate ground waste.
  9. Construction of 75 large 8 foot feed hoppers, with stands and perches.
  10. Construction of 30 large 10 foot by 12 foot winter shelters. These shelters are installed in winter quarters for the protection of the breeding stock.
  11. Construction of 200 field coops for brooding young pheasants in the field. These coops are required to supplement the brooding capacity of the Pheasant brooder house which is inadequate to meet the requirements of production.
  12. Construction of 60 specially designed catching and shipping crates. By the use of these crates birds can be caught for shipment without the use of traps and nets, which greatly reduces the hazard of handling, and almost entirely eliminates shipping losses. After catching, the crates can be used for shipping as well.
  13. Construction of three open-topped pens 200 feet by 450 feet in which breeders are carried over winter after brailing.
  14. Landscaping of the grounds both around the superintendent's dwelling and that of the assistant was completed, and 400 feet of ornamental fence and a rock retaining wall installed.

Former feeding methods, employed by the department in previous years at Lapwai and instituted at the Jerome Farm prior to June 8, 1937 were entirely abandoned and a new system of dry feeding instituted. With a change in feeding methods a change in feed materials has also been adopted and patented feeds largely eliminated, thereby making it possible to use a larger percentage of home-grown materials, thus in turn largely reducing the cost. A definite feeding and breeding program has been set up, and comparative breeding and feeding tests instituted.

Former indeterminate breeding stock has all been eliminated and purebred breeding birds of four breeds now replace them. 1734 of these purebred birds are now on the winter range for egg production during 1939. During the winter of 1937-1938 a few Chukar partridges were secured, and from these about 75 pairs of breeders are available for the 1939 season.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

Two years of production at the Jerome Game Farm have brought certain things to light. The farm is small, 40 acres,

22 acres of which are covered pens in which about 10,000 young birds can be reared to maturity. If the production at this farm is to be maintained at the present level or to be increased to any extent, certain definite provisions will have to be made to prevent death losses in young stock from contaminated ground. Furthermore production above 10,000 birds annually cannot be achieved without increasing both the incubating and brooding facilities. That the 1938 production reached 16,000 was made possible only by using the Quail brooder house to brood 6,000 pheasants. This practice must be discontinued when Quail and Partridge are produced. It is therefore recommended that an additional brooder house be constructed. Plans for this brooder house have already been drawn, and specifications set up, and a site located. Materials for this house, complete and ready to operate will cost in the neighborhood of \$5,000.00. This includes 36 electric hovers, complete ventilating system, and balsam wool insulation. The house will have a capacity of 9,000 birds at one time and can be operated by one man.

The two-year production cycle just completed has indicated the inadequacy of the present incubation setup. The incubator house consists of a cellar more than 300 feet away from the egg house where eggs are stored until set. The building is small 10 feet by 20 feet, and is insufficient in size to satisfactorily operate the 5 Jamesway units now installed. Furthermore it is found that hatching in the Jamesway units (hatching cabinets) is unsatisfactory as the hatching cabinets cannot be adjusted as to temperature and humidity without affecting the incubating sections. The five incubating units are not of sufficient capacity to take care of the egg production without storing eggs for 10 to 12 days which is too long for satisfactory hatching, and cutting down the number of breeders to reduce egg production would require that we operate too late in the season.

It is therefore recommended that a new incubator house be constructed. Plans for this house together with specifications have already been drawn up and a site selected adjacent to the egg house. Materials for this building will cost about \$800.00. It is also recommended that three additional Jamesway units be added to the incubator and that a separate hatcher with a capacity of about 4000 eggs be installed in the new building.

Finally it is recommended that our stocking program be modified to include sanctuary areas properly fenced and equipped with field brooders, where either day-old chicks or five-week old chicks can be transferred from the game farm without having to go through the field pens, thus giving us a chance to rotate the use of pens in such manner that a min-



imum of contamination is suffered. This program can probably be financed through the cooperation of the Pittman-Robertson Fund.

It is also suggested that a special project be set up to study the native Sage Hen, with a view of learning more about the cause of their depletion and the possibility of propagation in captivity.

TABLE I

## EGG PRODUCTION

	Ring-neck	Mongolian	Chinese	Mutant	English Black-neck	Chucar	Fancy	Total
1937.....	24,376							
	1,250							25,626
1938.....	29,681	425	6,390	2,586	4,090	455	638	44,265
								69,891

TABLE II

## INCUBATION RECORD

	1937	1938	Biennium
Total Eggs laid .....	25,626	44,265	69,891
Total Eggs culled .....	3,834	1,412	5,246
Total Eggs set in incubator....	21,792	42,853	64,645
Total Eggs infertile .....	2,966	9,103	12,069
Total dead germ .....	492	812	1,304
	3,458	9,915	13,373
Total hatchable eggs .....	18,334	32,938	51,272
Total died in shell .....	5,009	6,535	11,544
Total Hatched .....	13,325	26,403	39,728
Total Culled before brooder ....	410	1,529	1,939
Total to brooder house .....	12,915	24,874	37,789

From a study of the above table it will be noticed that in 1937 a larger percentage of the eggs were culled before setting and that a larger percentage of the chicks died in the shell. It is assumed that this was due to the quality of the breeding stock on hand at that time. On the other hand the small number of hatched chicks that were culled was due to the effort to grow out everything possible. The 1938 record plainly indicates the improvement in the quality of the eggs as fewer eggs were culled and fewer died in shell. Culling before the brooder on the other hand indicates that only strong chicks were allowed to go into the brooder house. The large infertility score in 1938 was probably due to sun scald when an employee charged with gathering eggs, failed in his duty for several days, thereby damaging a large number of eggs.

TABLE III

## COMPARATIVE RINGNECK EGG LAYING RECORD

1937—675 Ringneck hens laid 24,376 eggs in 89 days.

1938—700 Ringneck hens laid 29,681 eggs in 81 days.

1937—36.11 eggs per hen, or .405 eggs per hen per day.

1938—42.40 eggs per hen, or .523 eggs per hen per day.

A study of these results shows an increase in laying production of 29.1% in 1938 over 1937. This was due to improvement in breeding stock and the use of breeders mash to winter breeding stock.

TABLE IV

## PHEASANT DISTRIBUTION

	1937	1938	Biennium
Eagle holding pens (Ada, Canyon, Gem, Owyhee, Payette, Adams, Washington Counties).....	2,850	4,460	7,310
Elmore County .....	100	250	350
Camas County .....		50	50
Gooding County .....	175	400	575
Lincoln County .....	175	400	575
Blaine County .....	75	124	199
Butte, Custer & Lemhi Counties .....	135	450	585
Fremont County .....	100	150	250
Madison County .....	200	356	556
Bonneville County holding pens (Bonneville, Jefferson & Clark) .....	700	900	1,600
Bingham County .....	500	650	1,150
Bannock County .....	550	650	1,200
Bear Lake County .....	150		150
Franklin County .....		400	400
Oneida County .....	150	540	690
Power County .....		400	400
Cassia County .....	355	600	955
Minidoka County .....	250	600	850
Jerome County .....	327	1,538	1,865
Twin Falls County .....	150	800	950
Total distributed .....	6,942	13,718	20,660
Breeders retained .....	1,447	1,734	3,181
Other birds .....	210	200	410
Total production .....	8,599	15,652	24,251



**LAPWAI GAME FARM REPORT FOR 1937 AND 1938****GENE CRAWFORD, Supt**

As we did very little new construction during the biennium, we spent most of our time rearing pheasants and Bobwhite Quail under artificial methods for distribution in the northern counties. In the past, it has been necessary to send birds to various counties in the southern part of the state and this is the first biennium we have been able to retain all of our birds from this farm for counties in this district.

We constructed a large open-top pen and two additional pens in 1938 which has relieved the crowded condition and greatly increased the holding capacity. This summer our production was about the same as from year to year as it is practically impossible to increase it because of the inadequate water supply.

We are holding 1,700 pheasants to be liberated in various northern counties next spring. This procedure has proven very satisfactory especially in districts where there is a very heavy snow fall and no doubt this will have a tendency to increase the number of birds which are reared in the wilds for next season's shooting.

**DISTRIBUTION OF BIRDS**

1937 County	Liberated in		Total
	Liberated	The Spring (1938)	
Nez Perce .....	694	450	1,144
Idaho .....	477		477
Lewis .....	364		364
Latah .....	875		875
Kootenai .....	646	140	786
Clearwater .....	250		250
Boundary .....		200	200
Bonner .....		100	100
Benewah .....		140	140
Shoshone .....		200	200
Total for 1938 (pheasants) .....			4,316
Bobwhite Quail liberated in Nez Perce County (Quail) .....			200
Total production, 1937 .....			4,736
Mallard Ducks raised and liberated .....			150
1938 County	Liberated	In Holding Pens	Total
Bonner .....	12	200	212
Boundary .....	178	100	278
Shoshone .....		200	200
Benewah .....	286	100	386
Kootenai .....	150	100	250
Latah .....	300	450	750
Lewis .....	200	200	400
Nez Perce .....	1,050	250	1,300
Idaho .....	340		340
Clearwater .....	100	100	200
Total for 1937 (Pheasants) .....			4,316

Bobwhite Quail liberated in Nez Perce County (Quail) .....	119
Brooders on hand .....	600
Fancy varieties .....	115

Total production, 1938 .....

5,150

**OPERATION OF FUNDS FOR THE BIENNIUM BEGINNING DECEMBER 15, 1936 AND ENDING DECEMBER 15, 1938**

**GAME FUND**

**Receipts**

Balance in Fund December 15, 1936 .....		\$ 90,980.45
Sale of Licenses & Permits .....	\$503,369.05	
Excise Tax on Whitefish .....	1,753.51	
Sale of Beaver Pelts .....	17,967.41	
Misc. Sales & Other Cash Receipts .....	3,548.33	
Commissions Saved .....	496.95	
Fines .....	9,454.96	
Confiscations .....	417.69	
Refund to Game Fund .....	798.95	
Transfer from Revolving Fund .....	3,001.00	
Cancelled 1935-6 Warrant .....	1.30	540,809.15
		<hr/>
		631,789.55

**Disbursements**

Warrants issued (1935-6 Administrative) .....	43,162.43	
Warrants issued (1935-6 Non Adm.) .....	1,545.57	
Warrants issued (1937 Administrative) .....	220,351.12	
Warrants issued (1938 Administrative) .....	196,507.00	
Warrants issued (1937 Non Adm.) .....	46,593.45	
Warrants issued (1938 Non Adm.) .....	34,100.95	
Senate Bill No. 53 .....	4,323.88	
Journal Voucher No. 444 .....	38.00	
Journal Voucher No. 924 .....	8.38	
Journal Voucher No. 965 .....	420.05	
Journal Voucher No. 1055 .....	138.70	
Transferred to Revolving Fund .....	3,000.00	
Transferred to Game Warden's Predatory Animal Fund .....	25,000.00	
Balance December 15, 1938 .....	56,600.02	631,789.55

**OPERATION IN FUNDS FOR THE YEAR 1937  
GAME FUND**

**Receipts**

Balance in Fund December 15, 1936.....		\$ 90,980.40
Sale of Licenses and Permits .....	247,852.35	
Excise Tax on Whitefish .....	346.31	
Sale of Beaver Pelts .....	12,975.15	
Misc. Sales & Other Cash Receipts .....	1,925.13	
Commissions Saved .....	217.85	
Fines .....	3,703.46	
Confiscations .....	215.85	
Refunds to Game Fund .....	446.14	
Transfer from Revolving Fund .....	3,001.00	270,683.24
		<hr/>
		361,663.64

**Disbursements**

Warrants issued (1935-6 Administrative) .....	43,071.23
Warrants issued (1935-6 Non Adm.) .....	1,545.57
Warrants issued (1937 Administrative) .....	185,607.15

Warrants issued (1937 Non Adm.) .....	32,193.47	
Senate Bill No. 53 .....	4,320.48	
Transferred to Revolving Fund .....	3,000.00	
Transferred to G. W. Pred. Animal Fund .....	7,000.00	
To Adjust difference between warrant and claim paid by Warrant No. 1730-1937.....	.10	
Journal Voucher 444 .....	38.00	
Balance in Fund December 15, 1937.....	84,887.64	\$361,663.64

## OPERATION IN FUND FOR THE YEAR 1938

## GAME FUND

## Receipts

Balance in Fund December 15, 1937 .....		84,887.64
Sale of Licenses & Permits .....	255,516.70	
Excise Tax on Whitefish .....	1,407.20	
Sale of Beaver Pelts .....	4,992.26	
Misc. Sales & Other Cash Receipts .....	1,623.20	
Commissions Saved .....	279.10	
Fines .....	5,751.50	
Confiscations .....	201.84	
Refunds to Game Fund .....	352.71	
Remittance to correct difference between claim and warrant—paid by Warrant No. 1730.....	.10	
Cancelled Warrant No. 14341 1935-6 .....	1.30	270,125.91
		<u>355,013.55</u>

## Disbursements

Warrants issued (1935-6 Administrative) .....	91.20	
Warrants issued (1937 Administrative) .....	34,743.97	
Warrants issued (1938 Administrative) .....	196,507.00	
Warrants issued (1937 Non Adm.) .....	14,399.98	
Warrants issued (1938 Non Adm.) .....	34,109.95	
Senate Bill No. 53 .....	3.40	
Transferred to G.W. Pred. Animal Fund .....	18,000.00	
Journal Voucher No. 924 .....	8.38	
Journal Voucher No. 965 .....	420.05	
Journal Voucher No. 1055 .....	138.70	
LESS 10c to adjust disbursement on claim paid by warrants No. 1730 in 1937 .....	.10	
Balance in Fund December 15, 1938 .....	56,600.02	355,013.55

## GAME WARDEN'S PREDATORY ANIMAL FUND

## Receipts

Balance in Fund December 15, 1936 .....		329.97
Sale Predatory Animal Pelts .....	67.50	
Transferred from Game Fund .....	25,000.00	
Cancelled Warrant No. 5836 1935-6 .....	2.34	25,069.84
		<u>25,399.81</u>

## Disbursements

Warrants issued (1935-6) .....	588.23	
Warrants issued (1937) .....	4,055.09	
Warrants issued (1938) .....	17,018.12	
Balance in Fund December 15, 1938 .....	3,738.37	25,399.81

**GAME WARDEN'S PREDATORY ANIMAL FUND  
Operation in Funds 1937**

<b>Receipts</b>		
Balance in Fund December 15, 1936 .....		329.97
Sale of Predatory Animal Pelts .....	49.00	
Transferred from Game Fund .....	7,000.00	7,049.00
		<hr/>
		7,378.97
<b>Disbursements</b>		
Warrants issued (1935-6) .....	568.77	
Warrants issued (1937) .....	3,906.41	
Balance in fund December 15, 1937 .....	2,903.79	7,378.97

**GAME WARDEN'S PREDATORY ANIMAL FUND  
Operation in Funds 1938**

<b>Receipts</b>		
Balance in Fund December 15, 1937 .....		2,903.79
Sale of Predatory Animal Pelts .....	18.50	
Transferred from Game Fund .....	18,000.00	
Cancelled Warrant No. 5836 1935-6 .....	2.34	18,020.84
		<hr/>
		20,924.63
<b>Disbursements</b>		
Warrants issued (1935-6) .....	19.46	
Warrants issued (1937) .....	148.68	
Warrants issued (1938) .....	17,018.12	
Balance in Fund December 15, 1938.....	3,738.37	20,924.63

Statement Covering Cash Receipts of the Department of Fish & Game for the Period Beginning December 16, 1936 and Ending December 15, 1937, including all monies received from the sale of Licenses and Permits and Miscellaneous Revenues.

No.	Class	Kind	
86,752	1	Resident Fish and Game Licenses .....	\$164,828.80
81	2-A	Non-Resident Fish & Game Licenses..	3,847.50
634	2-B	Non-Resident Bird Licenses .....	6,023.00
3,620	2-C	Non-Resident Fish Licenses .....	17,195.00
6,366	2-E	Tourist Ten-Day Fish Licenses .....	12,095.40
2	3-C	Alien Gun Licenses .....	9.50
14	3-B	Alien Fish Licenses .....	133.00
134	1-F	Resident Commercial Whitefishing Licenses .....	254.60
23	4-A	Resident Sheep Licenses .....	218.50
9	5-A	Non-Resident Sheep Licenses .....	213.75
1,166	1-D	Resident Trapper's Licenses .....	5,538.50
8	2-D	Non-Resident Trapper's Licenses .....	190.00
877		Reshipping Permits .....	350.80
30,310		Deer Tags .....	28,794.50
5,469		Elk Tags .....	5,195.55
358		Goat Tags .....	340.10
43		Sheep Tags .....	40.85
142		Antelope Tags .....	142.00
12		Taxidermist Licenses .....	120.00
11		Fur Farm Permits .....	55.00
5		Commercial Whitefish Dealer's Licen.	50.00
100		Fur Buyer's Licenses .....	300.00
15		Private Pond Permits .....	150.00
500		Special Deer Permits .....	500.00
1,266		Special Elk Permits .....	1,266.00
			<hr/>
			\$247,852.35

BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD ..... \$247,852.35

**RECEIPTS OTHER THAN FROM LICENSES**

No.		Amount
148	Fines .....	\$ 3,703.46
99	Confiscations .....	209.85
	Commissions Saved .....	217.85
	Sale of Trash Fish .....	224.85
	Excise Tax in Whitefish .....	346.31
	Board (Boyd Creek Project) .....	824.50
	Miscellaneous Sales .....	7.08
	Sale of Poultry & Eggs (Game Farm) ..	110.65
	Sale of 1,250 Beaver Pelts .....	12,975.15
	Sale of 100 Muskrat Pelts .....	69.10
	Sale of 2 Fox pelts .....	11.00
	Sale of 1 Mink pelt .....	5.50
	Sale of Packard Car .....	600.00
	Sale of Selway Moose Meat .....	46.00
	Meals, Visitors Hay Spur Hatchery.....	10.75
	Refunds .....	446.14
	Confiscation Without Arrest .....	6.00
	Conscience Money .....	10.00
	Difference on Two Class 1 Licenses Sold as 2-C .....	5.70
		<hr/>
		\$ 19,829.89
		<hr/>
		\$267,682.24

**GAME WARDEN'S PREDATORY ANIMAL FUND**

	Sale of 14 Cougar Pelts .....	\$ 49.00
		<hr/>
		49.00
		<hr/>
		\$267,731.24

**TABULATION OF RECEIPTS FROM SALE OF LICENSES OF THE 1935 SERIES RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR 1937**

No.	Class	Kind	Amount
155	1	Resident Fish & Game Licenses..@ 1.90	\$ 294.50
2	2-E	Non-Res. 10-day Fish Licenses...@ 1.90	3.80
80		Deer Tags .....	@ .95 76.00
2		Elk Tags .....	@ .95 1.90
			<hr/>
		Total for the Series of 1935 .....	\$ 376.20

**TABULATION OF RECEIPTS FROM SALE OF LICENSES OF THE 1936 SERIES RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR 1937**

No.	Class	Kind	Amount
13,067	1	Resident Fish & Game Licenses..@ 1.90	\$ 24,827.30
8	2-A	Non-Res. Fish & Game Licenses..@ 47.50	380.00
215	2-B	Non-Res. Bird Licenses .....	@ 9.50 2,042.50
307	2-C	Non-Res. Fish Licenses .....	@ 4.75 1,458.25
1,172	2-E	Non-Res. 10-day Fish Licenses...@ 1.90	2,226.80
2	3-C	Alien Gun Licenses .....	@ 4.75 9.50
5	3-B	Alien Fish Licenses .....	@ 9.50 47.50
126	1-F	Commercial Whitefish Licenses..@ 1.90	239.40
3	4-A	Resident Sheep Licenses .....	@ 9.50 28.50
1	5-A	Non-Res. Sheep Licenses.....@ 23.75	23.75
658	1-D	Resident Trapper's Licenses .....	@ 4.75 4,075.50



FISH AND GAME WARDEN

3	2-D	Non-Res. Trapper's Licenses	@ 23.75	71.25
326		Reshipping Permits	@ .40	130.40
10,112		Deer Tags	@ .95	9,606.40
1,578		Elk Tags	@ .95	1,499.10
110		Goat Tags	@ .95	104.50
4		Sheep Tags	@ .95	3.80
142		Antelope Tags	@ 1.00	142.00
1		Taxidermist License	@ 10.00	10.00
1		Comm. Whitefish License	@ 10.00	10.00
1		Fur Farm Permit		5.00

Total for the Series of 1936.....\$ 46,941.45

**TABULATION OF RECEIPTS FROM THE SALE OF LICENSES OF THE 1937 SERIES RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR 1937**

No.	Class	Kind		Amount
73,530	1	Resident Fish & Game Licenses	@ 1.90	\$139,707.00
73	2-A	Non-Res. Fish & Game Licenses	@ 47.50	3,467.50
419	2-B	Non-Res. Bird Licenses	@ 9.50	3,980.50
3,313	2-C	Non-Res. Fish Licenses	@ 4.75	15,736.75
5,192	2-E	Tourist Ten-Day Fish Licenses	@ 1.90	9,864.80
9	3-B	Alien Fish Licenses	@ 9.50	85.50
8	1-F	Resident Commercial White-fishing Licenses	@ 1.90	15.20
20	4-A	Resident Sheep Licenses	@ 9.50	190.00
8	5-A	Non-Res. Sheep Licenses	@ 23.75	190.00
308	1-D	Resident Trapper's Licenses	@ 4.75	1,463.00
5	2-D	Non-Res. Trapper's Licenses	@ 23.75	118.75
551		Reshipping Permits	@ .40	220.40
20,118		Deer Tags	@ .95	19,112.10
3,889		Elk Tags	@ .95	3,694.55
248		Goat Tags	@ .95	235.60
39		Sheep Tags	@ .95	37.05
11		Taxidermists	@ 10.00	110.00
10		Fur Farm Permits	@ 5.00	50.00
4		Comm. Whitefish Dealer's Licenses	@ 10.00	40.00
100		Fur Buyer's Licenses	@ 3.00	300.00
15		Private Pond Permits	@ 10.00	150.00
500		Special Deer Permits	@ 1.00	500.00
1,266		Special Elk Permits	@ 1.00	1,266.00

Total for the Series of 1937 .....\$200,534.70

Total for the Series of 1935, 1936 & 1937 .....\$247,852.35

Statement Covering Cash Receipts of the Department of Fish & Game for the Period Beginning December 16, 1937, and Ending December 15, 1938. Including all Monies Received from the sale of Licenses and Permits and Miscellaneous Revenues.

No.	Class	Kind		Amount
88,682	1	Resident Fish and Game Licenses		168,495.80
103	2-A	Non-Resident Fish & Game Licenses		4,892.50
700	2-B	Non-Resident Bird Licenses		6,650.00
3,419	2-C	Non-Resident Fish Licenses		16,240.25
6,634	2-E	Tourist Ten-Day Fish Licenses		12,604.60
199	1-F	Resident Comm. Whitefishing Licenses		378.10
14	3-B	Alien Fish Licenses		133.00
19	4-C	Non-Resident Gun Licenses		36.10

886	1-D	Resident Trapper's Licenses .....	4,208.50
5	2-D	Non-Resident Trapper's Licenses .....	118.75
36	4-A	Resident Sheep Licenses .....	342.00
20	5-A	Non-Resident Sheep Licenses .....	475.00
1,371		Shipping Permits .....	548.40
33,372		Deer Tags .....	31,703.40
6,191		Elk Tags .....	5,881.45
340		Goat Tags .....	323.00
53		Sheep Tags .....	50.35
6		Comm. Whitefish Dealer's Licenses .....	60.00
14		Taxidermist Licenses .....	140.00
87		Fur Buyer's Licenses .....	261.00
19		Private Pond Permits .....	190.00
21		Fur Farm Permits .....	112.50
1		Selling and Shipping Permit .....	10.00
1,163		Special Elk Permits .....	1,163.00
499		Special Deer Permits .....	499.00
			\$255,516.70

BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD ..... \$255,516.70

**TABULATION OF RECEIPTS FROM SALE OF LICENSES OF THE 1935 SERIES RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR 1938**

No.	Class	Kind	Amount
75	1	Resident Fish & Game Licenses..@ 1.90	\$ 142.50
50		Deer Tags .....@ .95	47.50
Total for the Series of 1935 .....			\$ 190.00

**TABULATION OF RECEIPTS FROM SALE OF LICENSES OF THE 1936 SERIES RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR 1938**

No.	Class	Kind	Amount
87	1	Resident Fish & Game Licenses..@ 1.90	\$ 165.30
4	2-C	Resident Fish Licenses .....@ 4.75	19.00
8	2-E	Tourist Ten-Day Fish Licenses..@ 1.90	15.20
2	1-D	Resident Trapper's Licenses.....@ 4.75	9.50
56		Deer Tags .....@ .95	53.20
Total for the Series of 1936 .....			\$ 262.20

**TABULATION OF RECEIPTS FROM THE SALE OF LICENSES OF THE 1937 SERIES RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR OF 1938**

No.	Class	Kind	Amount
15,572	1	Resident Fish & Game Licenses..@ 1.90	\$ 29,586.80
34	2-A	Non-Res. Fish & Game Licenses..@47.50	1,615.00
233	2-B	Non-Res. Bird Licenses .....@ 9.50	2,213.50
354	2-C	Non-Resident Fish Licenses.....@ 4.75	1,681.50
1,423	2-E	Tourist Ten-Day Fish Licenses..@ 1.90	2,703.70
195	1-F	Resident Comm. Whitefishing Licenses .....@ 1.90	370.50
4	3-B	Allen Fish Licenses .....@ 9.50	38.00
712	1-D	Resident Trapper's Licenses .....@ 4.75	3,382.00
1	2-D	Non-Res. Trapper's Licenses .....@23.75	23.75
11	4-A	Resident Sheep Licenses .....@ 9.50	104.50
7	5-A	Non-Res. Sheep Licenses .....@23.75	166.25
498		Shipping Permits .....@ .40	199.20
11,836		Deer Tags .....@ .95	11,244.20
2,193		Elk Tags .....@ .95	2,083.35

FISH AND GAME WARDEN

126	Goat Tags .....	@ .95	119.70
8	Sheep Tags .....	@ .95	7.60
5	Comm. Whitefish Dealer's Lic....	@10.00	50.00
205	Special Elk Permits .....	@ 1.00	205.00

Total for the Series of 1937 .....\$ 55,794.55

**TABULATION OF RECEIPTS FROM SALE OF LICENSES OF THE 1938**

**SERIES RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR 1938**

No.	Class	Kind	Amount
72,948	1	Resident Fish & Game Licenses..@ 1.90	\$138,601.20
69	2-A	Non-Res. Fish & Game Licenses..@47.50	3,277.50
467	2-B	Non-Res. Bird Licenses .....	@ 9.50 4,436.50
3,061	2-C	Non-Res. Fish Licenses .....	@ 4.75 14,539.75
5,203	2-E	Tourist Ten-Day Fish Licenses..@ 1.90	9,885.70
4	1-F	Comm. Whitefishing Licenses...@ 1.90	7.60
10	3-B	Alien Fish Licenses .....	@ 9.50 95.00
19	4-C	Non-Res. Gun Licenses .....	@ 1.90 36.10
172	1-D	Resident Trapper's Licenses .....	@ 4.75 817.00
4	2-D	Non-Res. Trapper's Licenses .....	@23.75 95.00
25	4-A	Resident Sheep Licenses .....	@ 9.50 237.50
13	5-A	Non-Res. Sheep Licenses .....	@23.75 308.75
873		Shipping Permits .....	@ .40 349.20
21,430		Deer Tags .....	@ .95 20,358.50
3,998		Elk Tags .....	@ .95 3,798.10
214		Goat Tags .....	@ .95 203.30
45		Sheep Tags .....	@ .95 42.75
1		Comm. Whitefish Dealer's Lic...@10.00	10.00
14		Taxidermist Licenses .....	@10.00 140.00
87		Fur Buyer's Licenses .....	@ 3.00 261.00
19		Private Pond Permits .....	@10.00 190.00
21		Fur Farm Permits .....	112.50
1		Selling and Shipping Permit....@10.00	10.00
958		Special Elk Permits .....	@ 1.00 958.00
499		Special Deer Permits .....	@ 1.00 499.00

Total for the Series of 1938 .....\$199,269.95

Total for the Series of 1935, 1936, 1937 & 1938..... 255,516.70

**RECEIPTS OTHER THAN FROM LICENSES**

No.	Amount
228	Fines .....\$ 5,751.50
79	Confiscations .....
	Commission Saved .....
	Sale of Used Cars .....
	Sale of Poultry .....
	Sale of Trash Fish .....
	Sale of Game Accidentally Killed .....
	Sale of Hay .....
	Miscellaneous Sales .....
	Sale of 712 Beaver Pelts .....
	Sale of 39 Muskrat Pelts .....
	Sale of Beaver Castors .....
	Refunds .....
	Collection On Checks .....
	Excise Tax On Whitefish .....
	Wardens' Fees .....

\$ 14,607.91

270,124.61

**GAME WARDEN'S PREDATORY ANIMAL FUND**  
 Sale of Predatory Animal Pelts ..... 18.50

18.50  
 \$270.143.11

**ARRESTS FOR VIOLATION OF**

	1937	1938
Fishing Laws .....	117	145
Game Bird Laws .....	73	83
Game Animal Laws .....	38	55
Trapping Laws .....	12	9
Beaver Laws .....	1	3
Miscellaneous .....	23	17
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>264</b>	<b>312</b>
<b>FINES PAID</b> .....	<b>117</b>	<b>264</b>
Revenue From Fines.....	\$3,683.46	\$5,854.00
Confiscations .....	51	71
Revenue From Confiscations .....	\$ 143.12	\$ 192.02

**CLASSIFICATION OF DISBURSEMENTS**  
**GAME FUND**

**ADMINISTRATIVE—1936 Claims Paid in 1937**

**A. PERSONAL SERVICES**

A1	Salaries of regular officers and employees.....	\$ 14,611.69
A2	Extra help .....	2,918.67
A3	Expert and special services .....	150.00
	<b>Total for personal services</b> .....	<b>17,680.36</b>

**B. GENERAL EXPENSE**

B1	Transportation of persons by public means .....	171.66
B2	Transportation of persons by private means .....	3,861.23
B3	Board and lodging of persons .....	654.47
B4	Communication .....	654.08
B5	Transportation of things .....	126.91
B6	Public utility service .....	202.79
B7	Printing Service .....	278.76
B8	Advertising, printing .....	15.75
B9	Storage .....	26.47
B11	Rental of office equipment .....	15.00
B12	Miscellaneous expense .....	321.93
B13	Office, household, and educational .....	30.55
B14	Highway, transportation, agriculture, institutional .....	1,642.82
B15	Conservation of natural resources .....	127.71
B17	Repairs and upkeep of buildings .....	274.38
B19	Maintaining and repairing parks, rearing ponds, etc .....	162.77

**Total for General Expense** ..... 8,567.28

**D. SUPPLIES**

D1	Office supplies .....	186.64
D3	Engine supplies, gas, oil, etc. ....	2,564.47
D4	Supplies—Fuel .....	150.03
D5	Provisions—Ice, foodstuffs .....	706.12
D6	Personal supplies—waders, boots, etc. ....	20.30
D7	Household, institutional, infirmary (cleaning disinfectant) .....	36.69

**FISH AND GAME WARDEN**

31

D8	Supplies for animals, fish, birds, etc. ....	4,493.38
D9	Agriculturists and florists supplies .....	21.50
D12	Licenses, permits, etc .....	6.87
D14	Miscellaneous supplies .....	60.66

	Total for Supplies .....	8,246.66
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**E. EQUIPMENT**

E1	Office, educational, household .....	102.15
E2	Highway and Transportation .....	10.60
E3	Agricultural and institutional .....	717.21
E4	Conservation of natural resources .....	12.56

	Total for Equipment .....	842.52
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**F. STRUCTURAL AND NON STRUCTURAL**

F1	Buildings and other structures complete .....	5,555.65
F3	Improving and constructing parks, rearing ponds, traps, etc. ....	74.71

	Total for Structural and Non Structural .....	5,630.36
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**G. LAND**

G1	Purchase of land (interest on lease) .....	28.80
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	Total for land .....	\$ 28.80
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**H. DEBTS, REFUNDS & INDEMNITIES**

H3	Refund on licenses and tags .....	659.05
H4	Bounties on predatory animals and birds— Cooperative Agreements—Beaver .....	975.21

	Total for Debts, Refunds & Indemnities .....	1,634.26
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**J. RENTS, CONTRIBUTIONS AND FIXED CHARGES**

J1	Rent on structures and equipment .....	440.99
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	Total for rents, contributions and fixed charges .....	440.99
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**RECAPITULATION**

**1936 Administrative claims paid in 1937**

A	PERSONAL SERVICES .....	\$ 17,680.36
B	GENERAL EXPENSE .....	8,567.28
D	SUPPLIES .....	8,246.66
E	EQUIPMENT .....	842.52
F	STRUCTURAL AND NON STRUCTURAL .....	5,630.36
G	LAND .....	28.80
H	DEBTS, REFUNDS & INDEMNITIES .....	1,634.26
J	RENTS, CONTRIBUTIONS AND FIXED CHARGES.....	440.99

\$ 43,071.23

**CLASSIFICATION OF DISBURSEMENTS**

**ADMINISTRATIVE—1937 Claims Paid in 1937**

**A. PERSONAL SERVICES**

A1	Salaries of regular officers and employees .....	\$101,161.53
A2	Extra help .....	4,984.64
A3	Expert and special services .....	64.21

	Total for personal services .....	\$106,210.38
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**B. GENERAL EXPENSE**

B1	Transportation of persons by public means .....	757.87
B2	Transportation of persons by private means .....	15,822.51
B3	Board and lodging of persons .....	3,050.00
B4	Communication .....	3,559.88
B5	Transportation of things .....	1,757.41
B6	Public utility service .....	1,192.27
B7	Printing Service .....	740.63
B8	Advertising, printing .....	695.68
B9	Storage .....	18.95
B10	Abstracting .....	1.90
B11	Rental of office equipment .....	28.00
B12	Miscellaneous expense .....	598.92
B13	Office, household, and educational .....	815.29
B14	Highway transportation agriculture institutional .....	3,944.13
B15	Conservation of natural resources .....	419.10
B16	Police, Military, Correctional .....	25.23
B17	Repairs and upkeep of buildings .....	281.76
B19	Maintaining and repairing Parks, rearing ponds, etc.....	239.94

Total for general expense ..... \$ 33,949.27

**D. SUPPLIES**

D1	Office Supplies .....	\$ 959.00
D3	Engine supplies, gas, oil, etc. ....	4,564.41
D4	Supplies—Fuel .....	465.00
D5	Provisions—ice, foodstuffs .....	424.09
D6	Personal supplies—waders, boots, etc .....	140.18
D7	Household, institutional, infirmary (cleaning disinfectant) .....	257.31
D8	Supplies for animals, fish, birds, etc. ....	25,613.71
D9	Agriculturists and florists supplies .....	213.47
D10	Current Reading .....	7.00
D11	Photographic, photostatic and laboratory .....	38.05
D12	Licenses .....	1,005.74
D14	Miscellaneous supplies .....	171.92

Total for supplies ..... \$ 33,859.88

**E. EQUIPMENT**

E1	Office, educational, household .....	\$ 634.71
E2	Highway and Transportation .....	662.13
E3	Agricultural and institutional .....	2,051.13
E4	Conservation of natural resources .....	80.21

Total for equipment ..... \$ 3,428.18

**F. STRUCTURAL AND NON STRUCTURAL**

F1	Buildings and other structures complete .....	\$ 77.15
F3	Improving and constructing parks, rearing ponds traps, etc. ....	157.36

Total for Structural & Non Structural ..... \$ 234.51

**H. DEBTS, REFUNDS & INDEMNITIES**

H1	Purchase of rights to demand, control or enforce action..	4.75
H3	Refund on licenses and tags .....	114.00
H4	Bounties on predatory animals and birds—Cooperative Agreements—Beaver .....	3,993.60
H6	Damages or awards for loss, depreciation of property, etc. ....	24.00

Total for Debts, Refunds & Indemnities ..... \$ 4,136.35

**J. RENTS, CONTRIBUTIONS AND FIXED CHARGES**

J 1	Rent on structures and equipment .....	\$	784.91
J 3	Insurance and Surety Bond Premiums .....		2,937.47
J 4	Fees Fees: Abstracting, Court, Transcript, etc .....		11.20
J 6	Educational and general welfare grants and contributions .....		55.00
	<b>Total for Rents, contributions and fixed charges.....</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>3,788.58</b>

**RECAPITULATION****1937 Administrative claims paid in 1937**

A	PERSONAL SERVICES .....	\$106,210.38
B	GENERAL EXPENSE .....	33,949.27
D	SUPPLIES .....	33,859.88
E	EQUIPMENT .....	3,428.18
F	STRUCTURAL AND NON STRUCTURAL .....	234.51
H	DEBTS, REFUNDS AND INDEMNITIES .....	4,136.35
J	RENTS, CONTRIBUTIONS AND FIXED CHARGES.....	3,788.58
	<b>Total 1937 Claims paid in 1937 .....</b>	<b>\$185,607.15</b>

**CLASSIFICATION OF DISBURSEMENTS****GAME FUND****ADMINISTRATIVE—1936 Claims Paid in 1938****A. PERSONAL SERVICES**

A2	Extra Help .....	\$	15.00
	<b>Total for personal services .....</b>		<b>15.00</b>

**B. GENERAL EXPENSE**

B1	Transportation of persons by public means .....	9.00
B15	Conservation of natural resources .....	10.50
	<b>Total for general expenses .....</b>	<b>19.50</b>

**H. DEBTS, REFUNDS & INDEMNITIES**

H3	Refund on licenses and tags .....	5.80
H4	Bounties on predatory animals and birds— Cooperative Agreements—Beaver .....	20.90
	<b>Total for debts, refunds &amp; indemnities .....</b>	<b>26.70</b>

**J. RENTS, CONTRIBUTIONS AND FIXED CHARGES**

J 1	Rent on structures and equipment .....	25.00
J 3	Insurance and surety bond payment .....	5.00
	<b>Total for Rents, Contributions and Fixed Charges.....</b>	<b>30.00</b>

**RECAPITULATION****1936 Administrative claims paid in 1938**

A	PERSONAL SERVICES .....	15.00
B	GENERAL EXPENSE .....	19.50
H	DEBTS, REFUNDS AND INDEMNITIES .....	26.70
J	RENTS, CONTRIBUTIONS AND FIXED CHARGES.....	30.00
	<b>Total 1936 Claims paid in 1938 .....</b>	<b>91.20</b>

## CLASSIFICATION OF DISBURSEMENTS GAME FUND

### ADMINISTRATIVE—1937 Claims paid in 1938

<b>A. PERSONAL SERVICES</b>		
A1	Salaries of regular officers and employees .....	10,766.36
A2	Extra Help .....	1,688.40
A3	Expert and special services .....	4.00
	Total for personal services .....	12,458.76
<b>B. GENERAL EXPENSE</b>		
B1	Transportation of persons by public means .....	367.63
B2	Transportation of persons by private means .....	3,969.21
B3	Board and lodging of persons .....	826.20
B4	Communication .....	669.97
B5	Transportation of things .....	69.07
B6	Public utility service .....	202.04
B7	Printing service .....	306.40
B8	Advertising, printing, etc. ....	44.76
B9	Storage (overnight) .....	25.95
B12	Miscellaneous expense .....	147.41
B13	Office, household, and educational .....	33.42
B14	Highway, transportation, agriculture, institutional .....	2,357.00
B15	Conservation of natural resources .....	127.57
B17	Repairs and upkeep of buildings .....	105.38
B19	Maintaining and repairing parks, rearing ponds, etc.....	5.50
	Total for general expense .....	9,257.51
<b>D. SUPPLIES</b>		
D1	Office Supplies .....	101.40
D3	Engine supplies, gas, oil, etc. ....	2,339.64
D4	Supplies—Fuel .....	121.31
D5	Provisions—ice, foodstuffs .....	42.89
D6	Personal supplies—waders, boots, etc. ....	79.00
D7	Household, institutional, infirmary, etc. ....	50.10
D8	Forage for animals, fish, birds, etc. ....	7,016.20
D9	Agriculturists and florists supplies .....	4.00
D11	Photographic, photostatic and laboratory .....	27.00
D12	Licenses .....	75.92
D14	Miscellaneous supplies .....	91.68
	Total for supplies .....	9,949.14
<b>E. EQUIPMENT</b>		
E1	Office, educational, household .....	86.00
E3	Agricultural and institutional .....	286.00
E4	Conservation of natural resources .....	194.95
	Total for equipment .....	566.95
<b>F. STRUCTURAL AND NON STRUCTURAL</b>		
F3	Improving and constructing parks, rearing ponds, etc. ....	26.25
	Total for structural and non structural .....	26.25
<b>H. DEBTS, REFUNDS &amp; INDEMNITIES</b>		
H3	Refunds on licenses and tags .....	1,284.40
H4	Bounties on predatory animals and birds— Cooperative Agreements—Beaver .....	506.69
	Total debts, refunds and indemnities .....	1,791.09



**J. RENTS, CONTRIBUTIONS AND FIXED CHARGES**

J1	Rent on structures and equipment (Storage on fish food)	338.77
J3	Insurance and surety bond payments .....	355.50
	Total for rents, contributions and Fixed Charges.....	694.27

**RECAPITULATION****1937 Administrative claims paid in 1938**

A1	Salaries of regular officers and employees .....	10,766.36
A2	Extra help .....	1,688.40
A3	Expert and special services .....	4.00
A	<b>TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES</b> .....	12,458.76
B	<b>GENERAL EXPENSE</b> .....	9,257.51
D	<b>SUPPLIES</b> .....	9,949.14
E	<b>EQUIPMENT</b> .....	566.95
F	<b>STRUCTURAL AND NON STRUCTURAL</b> .....	26.25
H	<b>DEBTS, REFUNDS AND INDEMNITIES</b> .....	1,791.09
J	<b>RENTS, CONTRIBUTIONS AND FIXED CHARGES</b> .....	694.27
	Total 1937 claims paid in 1938 .....	\$ 34,743.97

**CLASSIFICATION OF DISBURSEMENTS  
GAME FUND****ADMINISTRATIVE—1938 Claims paid in 1938****A. PERSONAL SERVICES**

A1	Salaries of regular officers and employees .....	\$ 92,892.40
A2	Extra help .....	12,136.06
A3	Expert and special services .....	203.08
	Total for personal services .....	\$105,231.54

**B. GENERAL EXPENSE**

B1	Transportation of persons by public means .....	1,259.04
B2	Transportation of persons by private means .....	15,054.56
B3	Board and lodging of persons .....	3,590.58
B4	Communication .....	3,667.56
B5	Transportation of things .....	1,671.45
B6	Public utility service .....	1,462.24
B7	Printing Service .....	893.75
B8	Advertising, printing .....	175.85
B9	Storage .....	46.60
B12	Miscellaneous expense .....	3,165.76
B13	Office, household, and educational .....	197.68
B14	Highway, transportation, agriculture, institutional .....	3,636.99
B15	Conservation of natural resources .....	407.04
B17	Repairs and upkeep of buildings .....	217.65
B19	Maintaining and repairing parks, rearing ponds, etc .....	147.54
	Total for General Expense .....	\$ 35,594.29

**D. SUPPLIES**

D1	Office supplies .....	730.95
D3	Engine supplies, gas, oil, etc. ....	4,872.03
D4	Supplies—Fuel .....	91.90
D5	Provisions—ice, foodstuffs .....	603.86
D6	Personal supplies—waders, boots, etc. ....	223.41
D7	Household, institutional, infirmary (cleaning disinfectant .....	562.19

D8	Supplies for animals, fish, birds, etc. ....	32,131.03
D9	Agriculturists and florists supplies .....	75.48
D10	Current reading supplies .....	3.00
D11	Photographic, photostatic and laboratory .....	141.94
D12	Licenses, permits, etc. ....	1,181.73
D14	Miscellaneous supplies .....	166.55

Total for supplies ..... \$ 40,884.07

**E. EQUIPMENT**

E1	Office, educational, household .....	\$ 219.02
E2	Highway and transportation .....	54.25
E3	Agricultural and institutional .....	5,496.09
E4	Conservation of natural resources .....	451.63

Total for equipment ..... \$ 6,220.99

**G. LAND**

G1	Purchase of land .....	\$ 28.80
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Total for land ..... \$ 28.80

**H. DEBTS, REFUNDS & INDEMNITIES**

H3	Refund on licenses and tags .....	\$ 329.88
H4	Bounties on predatory animals and birds— Cooperative Agreements—Beaver .....	1,765.28
H6	Damages or awards for loss, depreciation of property or personal injury, etc. ....	20.00

Total for Debts, Refunds & Indemnities ..... \$ 2,115.16

**J. RENTS, CONTRIBUTIONS AND FIXED CHARGES**

J 1	Rent on structures and equipment .....	\$ 1,657.11
J 2	Taxes, water, etc. ....	1,843.60
J 3	Insurance and surety bond premiums .....	2,900.44
J 4	Fees: abstracting, court, transcript and collection, Licenses, permits and privileges .....	6.00
J 6	Educational and general welfare grants and contributions, organizations, etc. ....	25.00

Total for Rents, contributions and fixed charges ..... \$ 6,432.15

**RECAPITULATION**

A1	Salaries of regular officers and employees .....	\$ 92,892.40
A2	Extra help .....	12,136.06
A3	Expert and special services .....	203.08

A	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES .....	105,231.54
B	GENERAL EXPENSE .....	35,594.29
D	SUPPLIES .....	40,884.07
E	EQUIPMENT .....	6,220.99
G	LAND .....	28.80
H	DEBTS, REFUNDS & INDEMNITIES .....	2,115.16
J	RENTS, CONTRIBUTIONS AND FIXED CHARGES.....	6,432.15

1938 Claims paid in 1938 ..... \$196,507.00

**RECAPITULATION**

(1937 and 1938 claims paid in 1938)

A1	Salaries of regular officers and employees .....	\$103,658.76
A2	Extra help .....	13,824.46
A3	Expert and special services .....	207.08

FISH AND GAME WARDEN

37

A	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES .....	117,690.30
B	GENERAL EXPENSE .....	44,851.80
D	SUPPLIES .....	50,833.21
E	EQUIPMENT .....	6,787.94
F	STRUCTURAL AND NON STRUCTURAL .....	26.25
G	LAND .....	28.80
H	DEBTS, REFUNDS AND INDEMNITIES .....	3,906.25
J	RENTS, CONTRIBUTIONS AND FIXED CHARGES.....	7,126.42
	<b>Total 1937-8 Claims paid in 1938 .....</b>	<b>\$231,250.97</b>

**CLASSIFICATION OF DISBURSEMENTS**

**NON ADMINISTRATIVE—1936 Claims paid in 1937**

**A. PERSONAL SERVICES**

A3	Expert and special services .....	\$ 25.00
	<b>Total for personal services .....</b>	<b>\$ 25.00</b>

**B. GENERAL EXPENSE**

B4	Communication .....	\$ 3.30
B5	Transportation of things .....	16.75
B7	Printing Service .....	26.84
B13	Office, household, and educational .....	4.00
B14	Highway, transportation, agriculture, institutional .....	13.55
	<b>Total for general expense .....</b>	<b>\$ 64.44</b>

**D. SUPPLIES**

D1	Office supplies .....	\$ 1.05
D3	Engine supplies, gas, oil, etc. ....	220.11
D5	Provisions—ice, foodstuffs .....	93.49
D14	Miscellaneous supplies .....	16.50
	<b>Total for supplies .....</b>	<b>\$ 331.15</b>

**E. EQUIPMENT**

E1	Office, educational, household .....	\$ 28.94
E3	Agricultural and institutional .....	40.31
E4	Conservation of natural resources .....	5.30
	<b>Total for equipment .....</b>	<b>\$ 74.55</b>

**F. STRUCTURAL AND NON STRUCTURAL**

F1	Buildings and other structures complete .....	\$ 666.25
F3	Improving and constructing parks, rearing ponds, traps, etc. ....	133.91
	<b>Total for Structural and Non Structural .....</b>	<b>\$ 800.16</b>

**J. RENTS, CONTRIBUTIONS AND FIXED CHARGES**

J1	Rent on structures and equipment .....	\$ 250.27
	<b>Total for rents, contributions and fixed charges .....</b>	<b>\$ 250.27</b>

**RECAPITULATION**

**1936 Non Administrative Claims paid in 1937**

A	PERSONAL SERVICES .....	\$ 25.00
B	GENERAL EXPENSE .....	64.44
D	SUPPLIES .....	331.15
E	EQUIPMENT .....	74.55
F	STRUCTURAL AND NON STRUCTURAL .....	800.16
J	RENTS, CONTRIBUTIONS AND FIXED CHARGES.....	250.27
	<b>Total 1936 Non Administrative .....</b>	<b>\$ 1,545.57</b>

**CLASSIFICATION OF DISBURSEMENTS**  
**NON ADMINISTRATIVE—1937 Claims Paid in 1937**

<b>A. PERSONAL SERVICES</b>		
A2	Extra help .....	\$ 337.80
	Total for personal services .....	337.80
<b>B. GENERAL EXPENSE</b>		
B1	Transportation of persons by public means .....	\$ 84.64
B2	Transportation of persons by private means .....	4.40
B3	Board and lodging of persons .....	169.20
B4	Communication .....	4.15
B5	Transportation of things .....	124.07
B7	Printing service .....	3.00
B9	Storage .....	2.25
B12	Miscellaneous expense .....	4.50
B14	Highway, transportation, agriculture, institutional .....	274.70
B15	Conservation of natural resources .....	19.44
	Total for general expense .....	\$ 690.35
<b>D. SUPPLIES</b>		
D1	Office supplies .....	\$ 4.70
D3	Engine supplies, gas, oil, etc. ....	719.15
D4	Supplies—Fuel .....	57.88
D5	Provisions—ice, foodstuffs .....	2,346.04
D7	Household, institutional, infirmary (cleaning disinfectant) .....	18.36
D8	Supplies for animals, fish, birds, etc. ....	6.31
D9	Agriculturists and florists supplies .....	111.10
D14	Miscellaneous supplies .....	105.69
	Total for supplies .....	\$ 3,369.23
<b>E. EQUIPMENT</b>		
E1	Office, educational, household .....	\$ 587.62
E2	Highway and Transportation .....	7.20
E3	Agricultural and institutional .....	159.74
E4	Conservation of natural resources .....	1,242.64
	Total for equipment .....	\$ 1,997.20
<b>F. STRUCTURAL AND NON STRUCTURAL</b>		
F1	Buildings and other structures complete .....	\$ 19,791.33
F3	Improving and constructing parks, rearing ponds, traps, etc. ....	5,796.31
	Total for Structural and Non Structural .....	\$ 25,587.64
<b>J. RENTS, CONTRIBUTIONS AND FIXED CHARGES</b>		
J1	Rent on structures and equipment .....	\$ 137.25
J3	Insurance and Surety Bond premiums .....	74.00
	Total for rents, contributions and fixed charges .....	\$ 211.25
<b>RECAPITULATION</b>		
<b>1937 Non Administrative Claims paid in 1937</b>		
A	PERSONAL SERVICES .....	\$ 337.80
B	GENERAL EXPENSE .....	690.35
D	SUPPLIES .....	3,369.23
E	EQUIPMENT .....	1,997.20
F	STRUCTURAL AND NON STRUCTURAL .....	25,587.64
J	RENTS, CONTRIBUTIONS AND FIXED CHARGES .....	211.25
	Total 1937 Non Administrative .....	\$ 32,193.47

**CLASSIFICATION OF DISBURSEMENTS****NON ADMINISTRATIVE—1937 Claims Paid in 1938****B. GENERAL EXPENSE**

B1	Transportation of persons by public means .....	\$	7.40
B3	Board and lodging of persons .....		99.10
B4	Communication .....		1.00
B7	Printing service .....		31.26
B12	Miscellaneous expense .....		18.00
B13	Office, household and educational .....		1.04
B14	Highway, transportation, agriculture, institutional .....		290.79
B15	Conservation of natural resources .....		3.32
	<b>Total for general expense .....</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>451.91</b>

**D. SUPPLIES**

D3	Engine supplies, gas, oil, etc. ....	\$	894.70
D4	Supplies—Fuel .....		190.12
D5	Provisions—ice, foodstuffs .....		2,297.26
D6	Personal supplies—waders, boots, etc. ....		.45
D7	Household, institutional, infirmary (cleaning disinfectant) .....		21.80
D14	Miscellaneous supplies .....		1.90
	<b>Total for supplies .....</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>3,406.23</b>

**F. STRUCTURAL AND NON STRUCTURAL**

F1	Buildings and other structures complete .....	\$	6,821.98
F3	Improving and constructing parks, rearing ponds, traps, etc .....		3,704.86
	<b>Total for Structural and Non Structural .....</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>10,526.84</b>

**J. RENTS, CONTRIBUTIONS AND FIXED CHARGES**

J 1	Rent on structures and equipment .....	\$	15.00
	<b>Total for rents, contributions and Fixed charges .....</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>15.00</b>

**RECAPITULATION**

B	GENERAL EXPENSE .....	\$	451.91
D	SUPPLIES .....		3,406.23
F	STRUCTURAL AND NON STRUCTURAL .....		10,526.84
J	RENTS, CONTRIBUTIONS AND FIXED CHARGES.....		15.00
	<b>Total 1937 Non Administrative Claims Paid in 1938....</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>14,399.98</b>

**NON ADMINISTRATIVE—1938 Claims Paid in 1938****B. GENERAL EXPENSE**

B1	Transportation of persons by public means .....	\$	535.12
B3	Board and lodging of persons .....		572.69
B4	Communication .....		13.05
B5	Transportation of Things .....		115.99
B6	Public utility service .....		13.50
B7	Printing service .....		12.72
B12	Miscellaneous expense .....		107.25
B13	Office, household and educational .....		1.85
B14	Highway, transportation, agriculture, institutional .....		808.06
	<b>Total for general expense .....</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>2,180.23</b>

**D. SUPPLIES**

D1	Office supplies .....	\$ 19.49
D3	Engine supplies, gas, oil, etc. ....	1,759.64
D4	Supplies—Fuel .....	144.94
D5	Provisions—ice, foodstuffs .....	1,036.08
D6	Personal supplies—waders, boots, etc. ....	54.08
D7	Household, institutional, infirmary (cleaning disinfectant) .....	17.38
D8	Supplies for animals, fish, birds, etc. ....	4.57
D14	Miscellaneous supplies .....	294.76
	<b>Total for supplies .....</b>	<b>\$ 3,330.94</b>

**E. EQUIPMENT**

E1	Office, educational, household .....	\$ 1.35
E3	Agricultural and institutional .....	49.75
E4	Conservation of natural resources .....	12.53
	<b>Total for equipment .....</b>	<b>\$ 63.63</b>

**F. STRUCTURAL AND NON STRUCTURAL**

F1	Buildings and other structures complete .....	\$ 20,290.18
F3	Improving and constructing parks, rearing ponds, traps, etc. ....	8,170.97
	<b>Total for Structural and Non Structural .....</b>	<b>\$ 28,461.15</b>

**J. RENTS, CONTRIBUTIONS AND FIXED CHARGES**

J 1	Rent on structures and equipment .....	\$ 58.00
J 3	Insurance and Surety Bond premiums .....	7.00
	<b>Total for rents, contributions and fixed charges.....</b>	<b>\$ 65.00</b>

**RECAPITULATION**

B	GENERAL EXPENSE .....	\$ 2,180.23
D	SUPPLIES .....	3,330.94
E	EQUIPMENT .....	63.63
F	STRUCTURAL AND NON STRUCTURAL .....	28,461.15
J	RENTS, CONTRIBUTIONS AND FIXED CHARGES.....	65.00
	<b>Total 1938 Non Administrative Claims Paid in 1938....</b>	<b>\$ 34,100.95</b>

**RECAPITULATION**

(1937-8 Non Administrative Claims Paid 1938)

B	GENERAL EXPENSE .....	\$ 2,632.14
D	SUPPLIES .....	6,737.17
E	EQUIPMENT .....	63.63
F	STRUCTURAL AND NON STRUCTURAL .....	38,987.99
J	RENTS, CONTRIBUTIONS AND FIXED CHARGES.....	80.00
	<b>Total 1937-8 Non Administrative Claims Paid in 1938</b>	<b>\$ 48,500.93</b>

**GAME WARDEN'S PREDATORY ANIMAL FUND  
CLASSIFICATION OF DISBURSEMENTS**

(1936 Claims paid in 1937)

**A. PERSONAL SERVICES**

A1	Salaries of regular officers and employees .....	\$ 350.00
A2	Extra help .....	50.00
	<b>Total for personal services .....</b>	<b>\$ 400.00</b>

<b>D. SUPPLIES</b>		
D14	Miscellaneous Supplies .....	\$ 34.47
	<b>Total for supplies .....</b>	<b>\$ 34.47</b>
<b>H. DEBTS, REFUNDS &amp; INDEMNITIES</b>		
H4	Bounties on predatory animals and birds— Cooperative Agreements—Beaver .....	\$ 134.30
	<b>Total for Debts, Refunds and Indemnities .....</b>	<b>\$ 134.30</b>
<b>RECAPITULATION</b>		
A	PERSONAL SERVICES .....	\$ 400.00
D	SUPPLIES .....	34.47
H	DEBTS, REFUNDS & INDEMNITIES .....	134.30
	<b>Total 1936 Claims paid in 1937 .....</b>	<b>\$ 568.77</b>

## (1937 Claims paid in 1937)

<b>A. PERSONAL SERVICES</b>		
A1	Salaries of regular officers and employees .....	\$ 1,400.00
	<b>Total for Personal Services .....</b>	<b>\$ 1,400.00</b>
<b>B. GENERAL EXPENSE</b>		
B1	Transportation of persons by public means .....	\$ 2 69
B2	Transportation of persons by private means .....	21 00
B3	Board and lodging of persons .....	17 00
	<b>Total for General Expense .....</b>	<b>\$ 40.69</b>

<b>D. SUPPLIES</b>		
D8	Supplies for animals, fish, birds, etc. ....	\$ 1.00
D9	Agriculturists and florists supplies .....	3 00
D14	Miscellaneous supplies .....	276.90
	<b>Total for Supplies .....</b>	<b>\$ 280.90</b>

<b>H. DEBTS, REFUNDS &amp; INDEMNITIES</b>		
H3	Refunds on licenses and tags .....	\$ 15.00
H4	Bounties on predatory animals and birds .....	2,169.82
	<b>Total for Debts, Refunds and Indemnities .....</b>	<b>\$ 2,184.82</b>

<b>RECAPITULATION</b>		
A	PERSONAL SERVICES .....	\$ 1,400.00
B	GENERAL EXPENSE .....	40 69
D	SUPPLIES .....	280.90
H	DEBTS, REFUNDS & INDEMNITIES .....	2,184.82
	<b>Total 1937 Claims paid in 1937 .....</b>	<b>\$ 3,906.41</b>

**GAME WARDEN'S PREDATORY ANIMAL FUND  
CLASSIFICATION OF DISBURSEMENTS**

(1936 Claims paid in 1938)

<b>H. DEBTS, REFUNDS &amp; INDEMNITIES</b>		
H4	Bounties on predatory animals and birds— Cooperative Agreements—Beaver .....	\$ 19.46
	<b>Total for debts, refunds &amp; Indemnities .....</b>	<b>\$ 19.46</b>

## SEVENTEENTH BIENNIAL REPORT

(1937 Claims paid in 1938)

**A. PERSONAL SERVICES**

A1	Salaries of regular officers and employees .....	\$ 137.00
	Total for personal services .....	\$ 137.00

**D. SUPPLIES**

D14	Miscellaneous supplies .....	\$ 11.68
	Total for supplies .....	\$ 11.68

**RECAPITULATION**

(1937 Claims paid in 1938)

A	PERSONAL SERVICES .....	\$ 137.00
D	SUPPLIES .....	11.68
	Total 1937 Claims Paid in 1938 .....	\$ 148.68

(1938 Claims paid in 1938)

**A. PERSONAL SERVICES**

A1	Salaries of regular officers and employees .....	\$ 10,700.00
A2	Extra help .....	734.00
	Total for personal services .....	\$ 11,434.00

**B. GENERAL EXPENSE**

B1	Transportation of persons by public means .....	\$ 3.60
B3	Board and lodging of persons .....	48.00
B7	Printing service .....	.75
B15	Conservation of natural resources .....	4.71
	Total for General Expense .....	\$ 57.06

**D. SUPPLIES**

D8	Supplies for animals, fish, birds, etc .....	\$ 2.05
D9	Agriculturists and florists supplies .....	9.49
D14	Miscellaneous supplies .....	339.24
	Total for supplies .....	\$ 350.78

**H. DEBTS, REFUNDS & INDEMNITIES**

H4	Bounties on predatory animals and birds .....	\$ 5,176.28
	Total for debts, refunds & indemnities .....	\$ 5,176.28

**RECAPITULATION**

(1938 Claims paid in 1938)

A1	Salaries of regular officers and employees .....	\$ 10,700.00
A2	Extra help .....	734.00
	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES .....	11,434.00
B	GENERAL EXPENSE .....	57.06
D	SUPPLIES .....	350.78
H	DEBTS, REFUNDS AND INDEMNITIES .....	5,176.28
	Total 1938 Claims Paid in 1938 .....	\$ 17,018.12

**RECAPITULATION**

(1936-7-8 Claims Paid in 1938)

A1	Salaries of regular officers and employees .....	\$ 10,837.00
A2	Extra help .....	734.00



FISH AND GAME WARDEN

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A	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES .....	11,571.00
B	GENERAL EXPENSE .....	57.06
D	SUPPLIES .....	362.46
H	DEBTS, REFUNDS AND INDEMNITIES .....	5,195.74
	Total 1936-7-8 Claims Paid in 1938 .....	\$ 17,186.26

1937 CLAIMS PAID UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF  
SENATE BILL NO. 53

A. PERSONAL SERVICES

A1	Salaries of regular officers and employees .....	\$ 205.28
A2	Extra help .....	125.26
		<hr/>
		\$ 330.54

B. GENERAL EXPENSE

B2	Transportation of persons by private means .....	\$ 58.86
B4	Communication .....	4.35
B12	Miscellaneous expense .....	2.00
B14	Highway, transportation, agriculture, institutional .....	1.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 66.21

D. SUPPLIES

D3	Engine supplies, gas, oil, etc. ....	\$ 22.89
D8	Supplies for animals, fish, birds, etc. ....	3,900.84
		<hr/>
		\$ 3,923.73

RECAPITULATION

A	PERSONAL SERVICES .....	\$ 330.54
B	GENERAL EXPENSE .....	66.21
D	SUPPLIES .....	3,923.73
	Total 1937 Claims paid in 1937 .....	\$ 4,320.48

(1938 Claims paid in 1938)

D. SUPPLIES

D8	Supplies for animals, fish, birds, etc. ....	\$ 3.40
	Total for supplies .....	\$ 3.40

RECAPITULATION

(1938 Claims paid in 1938)

D	SUPPLIES .....	\$ 3.40
	Total 1938 Claims paid in 1938 .....	\$ 3.40

**REPORT OF THE FISH COMMISSIONER****CLAUD C. DRAKE****Biennium 1937-'38**

Idaho is fortunate in being blessed with ideal fishing streams and forest lands to meet the demand of the public swing to outdoor recreation, such as: camping, fishing, etc.

For the past few years we, in the Fish Department, have been exceptionally busy with a large construction program in addition to our regular operating duties and it is very gratifying to be able to report that during the past biennium this program has been continued with more cooperation and energy than ever before. This is a long-time program and there is a great deal to be accomplished before the present plans are completed. It was important that a detailed study be made of fish conditions and feasible sites selected for the various kinds of construction work which would assist in continued perpetuation of game fish for our lakes and river drainages throughout the state. All projects which were originally planned could not be started at the same time because we had to depend upon the cooperation of the Works Progress Administration, State and Federal Forest Service, C.C.C. units and sportsmen associations.

The Fish and Game Department's revenue and other co-ordinated assistance governs the progress of our program. It should also be kept in mind that the operating and maintenance costs are limited by the department's finances. Without the whole-hearted support of the W.P.A. and C.C.C., the department could not have undertaken such a gigantic proposition and it is impossible to give all the credit which is due the officials and employees of these organizations.

Nine new fish hatchery stations have been under construction for some time and during the past biennium they have been near enough completed to place them in operation. Practically all of the old fish hatchery stations have been reconditioned, reconstructed or are in the process of being reconstructed with permanent, modern concrete rearing ponds added. It is important that we have adequate rearing pond capacity to keep in step with the new construction of additional hatcheries and make room for growing trout to a larger size at all stations. There are 198 modern concrete rearing ponds completed and in use. Eight of such ponds are under construction at the present time and arrangements are also completed to begin the installation of a large number of these standard cement rearing ponds as soon as weather conditions will permit in the spring.

The old method of installing fish racks and traps in streams during sub-zero weather was not only disagreeable

but unsatisfactory because they were continually being washed out and the department suffered the loss of trout eggs. This biennium we have constructed a number of permanent traps and, in fact, the fourteenth one is being completed at the present time. These traps have been installed in streams and at the hatcheries where permanent spawning stations have been located. Several more of such traps should be improved in the same manner.

Fish screens also enter into the Fish Department's program and should be given a great deal of consideration in the future. Some streams are in more need of this installation than others. A few screens placed in the right places would benefit fishing conditions.

A group of men representing the Forest Service, U. S. Bureau of Fisheries and the State Fish and Game Department definitely decided upon a new trout hatchery site at a large spring about seven miles up Warm River in the Targhee National Forest. A cooperative agreement was approved and the Forest Service C.C.C. unit in that district is to build the necessary structures, such as: hatchery, dwelling, garage, rearing ponds, water supply system, etc. The U. S. Bureau of Fisheries and the State Fish and Game Department are to assist in every way possible with this work. It was also agreed that the Bureau of Fisheries would operate this new hatchery station when completed without any cost to this department. The Bureau will then have one large station in northern Idaho, one in southwestern Idaho, and one in the southeastern part of the state.

The last session of Congress appropriated \$500,000.00 for the study and improvement of fish conditions in the Columbia River Drainage. We attended several meetings with Oregon and Washington Game Fish and Commercial Fish Commissions, also the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries to decide and recommend what should be done to be of most benefit to all concerned. We have hopes that Idaho will get two new hatchery stations from this fund and the Bureau of Fisheries will operate them. No doubt, one of these stations will be located at the headwaters of the Salmon River Drainage and the other in the Lochsa Watershed.

Plans have been completed for the installation of new fish ways over the Lewiston Power Dam. I would like to see a new hatchery station on every important river drainage. A construction program has been planned and discussed for the benefit of the St. Joe and St. Maries' tributaries, also for the Blackfoot and Bear River Tributaries. A hatchery site has been selected by the Bureau of Fisheries on the South Fork of the Snake River just across the Idaho state line in Wyoming. This station will be built for the special benefit of this stream.

The improvement program has and will cost the department a great deal of money and it would be impossible to place an estimate upon the value of time and effort expended by the employees.

Before this large works program was started, we realized the drastic need for new stations and improved facilities to enable us to keep abreast with the increased number of fishermen. When the federal agencies were first organized, we had our detailed plans for the whole state prepared and were very fortunate in securing their assistance. I hope we can continue to receive the same generous cooperation.

Rainbow trout brood stock at our hatcheries are just as important as permanent spawn-taking stations in our streams. We have installed large brood trout ponds at Ashton, American Falls and Hay Spur Hatchery Stations. There are 75,000 hand-selected early spawning specie of rainbow 1½ to 6 years old in these ponds. For the past few years we have used a method of selection which has advanced our egg taking to the first of November. By keeping this type of brood trout, we will be able to operate our hatcheries year around with the same hatchery crew. This year we shipped fall rainbow eggs earlier than eastern brook trout eggs. To date, more than 2,000,000 rainbow trout eggs have been taken and we expect a larger number of eggs from the brood stock and wild trout than has ever been taken in the history of this department. Next season the brood trout at the hatcheries should produce more than 20,000,000 eggs.

Recently we secured a number of the large type of blue gills for brood stock. These warm water fishes are being held in a large pond at our Eagle Island Hatchery Station and it should not be long before they increase in number enough to justify distribution. They will do well in the same waters with crappie, catfish, and perch. During this biennium, a large number of crappie were salvaged and distributed to suitable places in various parts of the state.

More than 6,000,000 lbs. of trash fish, such as: carp, suckers, squaw-fish and chubs have been taken from the waters of this state during the past two years by commercial fishermen through an agreement with the State Fish and Game Department and under its supervision. We have secured large numbers of trash fish for trout food at the hatcheries. According to weight, horse meat is the bulk of the feed used. When proper arrangements are completed, a great many more carp and suckers can be fed. Beef livers are the principal food used in feeding small trout fry and their feed is gradually changed as they grow.

Small cold storage units should be installed in the majority of our hatcheries as soon as possible to economize in transportation, waste, and feed costs.

Trout distribution is one of the most important phases of our work. It seems to be an endless task to haul millions of trout to the most suitable locations even when the streams and weather conditions are most favorable. The Forest Service has been persuaded to assist with the distribution of trout to streams within the national forests. They have built a number of fish distribution tanks for this work and hauled millions of trout. Signed delivery applications are demanded and received for each load of fish. The Forest Service distributors usually weigh and count the trout they haul and sportsmen are always privileged and invited to be present when they are being taken from the hatcheries.

We are very pleased with the assistance and cooperation which we have received from Fred J. Foster, Regional Director of the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries and J. R. Russell, Superintendent of the U. S. Hagerman Hatchery.

Practical stream survey studies would be a great help and it is important to our fish distribution. This is an extensive program and the department will need support from federal agencies. The scientific branch of the Bureau of Fisheries has assured us they will do all they possibly can to aid us. This stream survey, the construction program, and the increased output of trout from the hatcheries should materialize a more satisfactory distribution of our fish.

#### TOTAL DISTRIBUTION FOR ALL HATCHERIES 1937 AND 1938

Hatchery	1937	1938
Ashton .....	2,630,386	2,115,864
American Falls .....	1,012,000	1,354,550
Boyd Creek .....	973,900	1,357,000
Cascade .....	576,000	578,305
Coeur d'Alene .....	1,778,000	2,072,800
Eagle .....	1,143,000	1,173,000
Evergreen .....	1,125,750	1,139,420
Grangeville .....	631,000	728,000
Hay Spur .....	1,052,000	1,508,450
Henry's Lake .....	919,000	550,000
Mackay .....	695,000	973,356
Sandpoint .....	2,139,990	1,948,200
Sandpoint .....	33,700,000	37,200,000
Twin Falls .....	565,300	419,000
William's Lake, Salmon Hatchery (State's Portion) .....	665,496	741,090
<b>Total Trout reared at State Fish Hatcheries.....</b>	<b>15,906,822</b>	<b>16,659,035</b>
<b>Total Whitefish reared at State Fish Hatchery.....</b>	<b>33,700,000</b>	<b>37,200,000</b>
<b>Total Trout and Whitefish .....</b>	<b>49,606,822</b>	<b>53,859,035</b>
<b>Trout received from U. S. Bureau of Fisheries .....</b>	<b>2,243,596</b>	<b>2,462,883</b>
<b>Total fish U. S. Bureau of Fisheries and State Fish Hatcheries .....</b>	<b>51,850,418</b>	<b>56,321,918</b>

It is gratifying to report our record of rearing and distributing trout this biennium. The prospects for the production of trout during the next biennium should far exceed any year previous to this time because of the added facilities, the large number of brood stock, and the increased number of wild trout at our permanent spawn-taking stations.

The following is an abbreviated construction report of the Fish Department's program and a list of the fish plantings for the years of 1937 and 1938:

#### ASHTON FISH HATCHERY STATION

B. D. Ainsworth, Supt.

Harvey Albrethson, Asst.

Constructed from 1934 to 1938

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Tore out 10 old rearing ponds.                                   | 5. 8 outside cement rearing ponds being constructed.                               |
| 2. 20 inside cement rearing ponds                                   | 6. A great deal of other construction work is being carried on at the present time |
| 3. 4 outside cement rearing ponds                                   |  |
| 4. 2,940 lineal feet of rock wall around brood ponds and excavating |  |

The Ashton station is being improved and reconstructed at the present time and there is a great deal of work still to be accomplished. The importance of the hatchery will be realized as soon as the large brood pond is completed and additional brood stock are moved from the American Falls Hatchery which will bring the total of matured rainbow trout to 20,000.

Variety	1937	1938
Rainbow .....	1,009,986	1,287,084
Native .....	1,280,000	507,000
Brook .....	340,400	301,780
Steelhead .....		20,000
Total .....	2,630,386	2,115,864

#### AMERICAN FALLS FISH HATCHERY STATION

M. K. Thornhill, Supt.

Chas. Sherwood, Asst.

Harold Elg, Asst.

Constructed from 1934 to 1938

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. 3 Dwellings                                    | 10. Complete water supply system for hatchery, rearing ponds, and dwelling |
| 2. 2-car garage                                   | 11. 2 cement check dams  |
| 3. 3-car garage                                   | 12. 1 cement check dam and fish trap combined                              |
| 4. Hatchery size 38x62                            | 13. Fish ladder and fish trap combined                                     |
| 5. 10 inside cement rearing ponds                 | 14. 5,000' of rock retaining wall around brood ponds.                      |
| 6. 20 outside cement rearing ponds                |  |
| 7. 4 large brood ponds                            |  |
| 8. 1½ miles gravel road                           |  |
| 9. 3 cement road culverts and check dams combined |  |

The American Falls Station is one of importance because of its location, fifteen to twenty second feet of spring water at 57° temperature, and cheap fish food which can be secured within a reasonable distance, such as: carp, suckers and horse meat.

For these reasons, it is more or less a revolving key for the other stations in the surrounding locality. Brood stock are reared and distributed from here to the Ashton and Hay Spur brood ponds and a large number of eggs are shipped to various hatcheries. More than 1,600,000 rainbow trout eggs have already been taken this season. Next year there will be 20,000 matured

hand-selected early spawning specie of rainbow brood stock. The American Falls station can and should be enlarged in the future as it is the key position to a number of the hatcheries and has a large flow of ideal spring water.

Variety	1937	1938
Rainbow .....	736,500	1,283,850
Native .....	275,500	70,700
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,012,000</b>	<b>1,354,550</b>

**BOYD CREEK FISH HATCHERY STATION**

E. C. Tyler, Supt.

Earl Nichols, Asst.

Constructed from 1934 to 1938

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. New hatchery size 38x54                               | 7. Complete water supply system for hatchery, rearing ponds and dwelling |
| 2. New modern dwelling 30x32                             | 8. Permanent fish trap in Gedney Creek                                   |
| 3. 2-car garage  | 9. Bridge across Boyd Creek.   |
| 4. 10 outside cement rearing ponds                       |  |
| 5. 8 inside cement rearing ponds                         |  |
| 6. Cement check dam and fish trap combined in Boyd Creek |  |

Considerable time and energy was spent for a period of several years checking the springs throughout the Grangeville, Lewiston, and Orofino districts before a decision was made for the location of a hatchery at Boyd Creek. The location is not an ideal one from a water standpoint, however, it is centrally located for trout distribution. It is hard to find a stream with a constant flow of water at an even temperature. Boyd Creek is a more suitable stream for a hatchery site than any other available location.

This station is very compact and well planned. Operation of the hatchery was started late in the summer of 1937. During the past biennium a large number of trout have been reared and distributed to a district that is very much in need of a great many trout.

There are three things which are very important and should be completed as soon as possible. The water from Slide Creek should be diverted into Boyd Creek to increase the flow during the low water period, a small power plant should be installed to produce power for a cold storage unit. Such a plant is very much needed here because of the difficulty in shipping fish food and the cold storage facilities after the feed arrives. Enough money could be saved in two years on fish food to pay for the installation of a small power plant and cold storage room. Plans and prices have been secured for the units above mentioned.

Variety	1937	1938
Rainbow .....	127,000	348,000
Native .....	707,900	804,000
Steelhead .....	139,000	15,000
Eastern Brook .....		190,000
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>973,900</b>	<b>1,357,000</b>

**CASCADE FISH HATCHERY STATION**

G. L. Bowlden, Supt.

Buildings are being rented and they consist of a two-room cabin and a shed which is used for a hatchery. Water flow is 9½" or just enough to supply 6 hatchery troughs.

Variety	1937	1938
Rainbow .....	378,700	389,955
Native .....	197,300	188,350
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>576,000</b>	<b>578,305</b>

**COEUR D'ALENE FISH HATCHERY STATION**

Joseph Clark, Supt.

Alan J. Clark, Asst.

Calmar W. Clark, Asst.

Constructed from 1934 to 1938

- |                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. 3-car garage                   | 5. Constructed permanent fish trap in Wolf Lodge Creek size 20' wide 120' long |
| 2. Cement retaining wall 6'x60'   |  |
| 3. 6 outside cement rearing ponds | 6. Cement check dam and fish trap in Hayden Creek.                             |
| 4. Reconditioned hatchery         |  |

The Coeur d'Alene Station is located within the city limits and on the edge of the Coeur d'Alene Lake. The water supply for the hatchery and rearing ponds is pumped from two different depths in the lake. A large number of trout are hatched and reared to as large a size as the rearing pond capacity will permit.

Variety	1937	1938
Native .....	1,035,000	981,000
Brook .....	743,000	891,800
Sockeye Salmon .....		200,000
Total .....	1,778,000	2,072,800

**CLARKS FORK FISH HATCHERY STATION**

Constructed from 1934 to 1938

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. New hatchery size 38x62                  | 8. Installed 1600' of pipe line for water mains                                       |
| 2. Modern dwelling 30x32                    |   |
| 3. 3-car garage                             | 9. Log and earth dam several hundred feet long  |
| 4. Cement check dam                         |   |
| 5. 8 outside cement rearing ponds           | 10. Cement control box and culvert through dam  |
| 6. 10 inside cement rearing ponds           |   |
| 7. Cement intake water supply diversion box | 11. Installed complete water supply system for hatchery, rearing ponds, and dwelling. |

Through an agreement with the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries the Clarks Fork Station was constructed. They agreed to operate and distribute the trout which will be reared at the station to Idaho waters in the ten northern counties. Mr. Buckmaster has been made Foreman in Charge of the station and it is being operated at the present time. As there is a good flow of spring water and room for expansion, the Clarks Fork Station can be developed into a large fish hatchery.

**EAGLE FISH HATCHERY STATION**

E. O. Bailey, Supt.

L. E. Lloyd, Asst.

Constructed from 1934 to 1938

- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Drilling 4 artesian wells  | 6. 1 small bass pond                  |
| 2. Installed complete water supply system for hatchery, dwelling, rearing ponds, and pheasant pens. | 7. New hatchery size 38x54            |
| 3. 8 outside cement rearing ponds   | 8. Modern dwelling                    |
| 4. 8 inside cement rearing ponds  | 9. 2-car garage                       |
| 5. Excavated 3½ acre bass pond  | 10. Cement check dam 70' long 5' high |
|   | 11. 2 cement check and diversion dams |
|   | 12. 16 pheasant holding pens.         |

Since it was impossible to find a suitable location for a fish hatchery in the Boise Watersheds, it was decided to drill wells on the southwestern corner of the Eagle Island Penitentiary Farm. We were very fortunate to get artesian wells at a reasonable depth and at a proper temperature for



fish culture work. More cement trout rearing ponds and bass ponds should be added to the station.

Large game bird holding pens have been constructed to take care of game birds for seven counties in that district. This relieves the crowded condition at the Jerome Game Farm.

The superintendent of the station must be an experienced game bird breeder and a fish culturist. A man with this experience is usually hard to find.

There is a great deal of work still to be accomplished before the station is completed.

Variety	1937	1938
Rainbow .....	702,000	888,000
Native .....	376,000	285,000
Lochleven .....	65,000	
Total .....	1,143,000	1,173,000

#### EVERGREEN FISH HATCHERY STATION

J. E. Clark, Supt.

Constructed from 1931 to 1938

1. Enlarged hatchery in 1931
2. Enlarged cabin in 1931
3. Constructed 3 large cement rearing ponds in 1931
4. Excavated settling pond in 1933

It will be impossible to enlarge the Evergreen Fish Hatchery Station to any extent because of the low water during the summer months. There are several small wooden rearing ponds which should be replaced with modern concrete tanks and other improvements added.

Variety	1937	1938
Rainbow .....	96,400	167,200
Native .....	335,500	452,420
Brook .....	405,000	240,000
Redfish .....	288,850	279,800
Total .....	1,125,750	1,139,420

#### FERNWOOD REARING POND STATION

Constructed from 1934 to 1938

- All Construction Prior to 1931**
1. Battery of 5 earth rearing ponds (Constructed by sportsmen assn.)
- Constructed Since 1934-1938**
1. Reconditioned check dams and old rearing ponds
  2. Constructed battery of 5 new earth rearing ponds and check dams.

#### GOLD CREEK FISH HATCHERY STATION

Constructed from 1934 to 1938

1. Large hatchery (Log construction)
2. 3 holding ponds
3. Permanent fish trap in Gold Creek
4. Check dam to control water supply for hatchery and ponds
5. Permanent fish trap in Granite Creek
6. Cabin
7. Check dam to control water supply for Granite Creek holding ponds
8. 5 Granite Creek holding ponds and check dams.

The Gold Creek Station was started three years ago with the assistance of a spike camp of the National Forest C.C.C. unit. The construction work has been carried on under a great deal of difficulty. To get to the hatchery, it was necessary to travel up Priest Lake by boat several miles and then

take a pack outfit 4½ miles from the landing. The hatchery was constructed to take eggs from Gold Creek and hatch them for distribution in the tributary streams of Priest Lake. Indications are that the C.C.C. unit will construct a road to this location next spring. We have been able to operate the hatchery, but it is far from being completed. I believe we will be able to get the Forest Supervisor to include a C.C.C. Program to complete the station for us as it is important to a large drainage in the national forest. The hatchery will then be operated independent of the Sandpoint Hatchery.

#### GRANGEVILLE FISH HATCHERY STATION

L. W. Gaver, Supt.

The water supply lasts for about four months each year at the Grangeville Hatchery Station and, therefore, it is necessary to classify it as a summer hatchery.

Variety	1937	1938
Rainbow .....	97,000	428,000
Native .....	448,000	200,000
Brook .....	86,000	100,000
Total .....	631,000	728,000

#### HAY SPUR FISH HATCHERY STATION

O. A. Henderson, Supt.

Clarence Bess, Asst.

Constructed from 1934 to 1938

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Tore down superintendent's old dwelling             | 14. Complete water supply system for hatchery, rearing ponds, and dwellings   |
| 2. Tore down old hatchery                              | 15. 2 check dams in Loving Creek  |
| 3. Tore out the 3 old outside cement rearing ponds     | 16. ¼ mile canal 12' wide to change course of Loving Creek so it would flow through hatchery brood pond and for rearing pond supply |
| 4. Tore down old barn                                  | 17. Moved one dwelling to new location, enlarged and completely reconstructed it.   |
| 5. Dug out old water supply system                     | 18. ½ mile gravel roadway   |
| 6. Constructed new hatchery size 38x62                 | 19. Cattle guard and pit across the roadway   |
| 7. New modern dwelling 30x32                           | 20. Permanent fish trap in Wood River 220' long and 20' wide.   |
| 8. 3-car garage  |   |
| 9. New barn  |   |
| 10. New coal and wood shed                             |   |
| 11. 16 outside cement rearing ponds                    |   |
| 12. 10 inside cement rearing ponds                     |   |
| 13. Cement flume and fish trap combined size 80'x7'x3' |   |

We have diverted Loving Creek to the new hatchery location for the purpose of supplying a large flow of water through a long slough which is being used for a brood pond, and to supply water for additional standard, modern concrete rearing ponds.

We have hauled rainbow brood stock from the American Falls Hatchery to the Hay Spur brood pond and at the present time there are approximately 35,000 from 1½ to 5 years old. The majority of these fish are young trout and will not produce very many eggs until next season. More than 600,000 eggs have already been taken and placed in the hatching troughs.

More concrete rearing ponds should be constructed as soon as weather conditions will permit.

Variety	1937	1938
Rainbow .....	500,000	1,166,950
Native .....	552,000	321,500
Brook .....		20,000
Total .....	1,052,000	1,508,450

**HENRY'S LAKE FISH HATCHERY STATION**

**Frank E. Gaver, Supt.**

**Constructed from 1934 to 1938**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Permanent fish trap in Hatchery Creek | 3. Permanent fish trap in Duck Creek          |
| 2. Permanent fish trap in Targee Creek   | 4. Reconstructed hatchery water supply system |

The principal use of this station is for collecting and eyeing cutthroat trout eggs from the tributary streams of Henry's Lake and distributing them to various hatcheries throughout the state. There is always enough trout reared to keep up the supply of matured trout within the lake. The improvements which were completed early in the fall will be of considerable help to the egg collecting crew in the coming season.

Variety	1937	1938
Native .....	919,000	550,000

**IDAHO FALLS**

**Constructed Since 1934-1938**

1. Constructed round cement rearing pond (Cooperation with Sportsmen Assn.)

**MACKAY FISH HATCHERY STATION**

**John Coleman, Supt.**

**Constructed from 1934 to 1938**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Tore down old shed hatchery                     | 5. New two-car garage   |
| 2. Moved old cabin and ice house to new locations. | 6. 10 outside cement rearing ponds  |
| 3. New hatchery size 38x54                         | 7. 8 inside cement rearing ponds  |
| 4. New dwelling size 20x30                         | 8. Installed complete water supply system for hatchery, rearing ponds and dwelling. |

The large flow of spring water here is ideal for propagating trout. More rearing ponds can be added and a small brood pond should be constructed. Leveling and terracing should also be completed to improve the appearance of the grounds.

Variety	1937	1938
Rainbow .....	556,000	792,156
Native .....	139,000	149,000
Brook .....		32,200
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>695,000</b>	<b>973,356</b>

**McCALL FISH HATCHERY STATION**

**G. L. Bowlden, Supt.**

**Constructed from 1936 to 1938**

- |                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. New hatchery size 38x54        | 6. Cement water control inlet box  |
| 2. New modern dwelling            | 7. Installed 1750' of 16" main pipe line                                   |
| 3. Ice house                      | 8. Installed complete water supply system for hatchery, ponds and dwelling |
| 4. 8 inside cement rearing ponds  | 9. Constructed 1½ miles of road.   |
| 5. 8 outside cement rearing ponds |  |

The state C.C.C. unit has played a big part in the construction of the new McCall Hatchery. Montie Cross, Supt., C.C.C. Camp No 8-223 has been in charge of the construction. Carpenters were supplied by the State Fish and Game Department. The whole station has been built on a more or less 50-50 agreement between the State Fish and Game Department and the

State Forestry Department. The hatchery is located on the banks of the Payette River and the water is used to operate the station. This is the best site which could be decided upon in the McCall section.

The lake acts as a settling pond and we will not be bothered with silt as is usually the case in stream hatchery locations.

It will be necessary to extend a pipe line out into the lake and sink it to a depth which will be the most suitable temperature. Additional concrete rearing ponds are planned and should be constructed as soon as weather conditions are favorable as they will be needed to grow the trout to a larger size.

### SALMON FISH HATCHERY STATION

Constructed from 1934 to 1938

1. 4 cement rearing ponds
2. Installed 1700' of 12" pipe line for water supply
3. One-half mile gravel road
4. 600' of lineal rock retaining wall along Spring Creek.

The State Fish and Game Department owns a few acres of ground adjacent to a small federal hatchery. In the past, the hatchery was used as a salmon hatchery station. When it was abandoned, we persuaded the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries to enter into a 50-50 agreement and operate it as a game trout hatchery. We installed a pipe line and four standard rearing ponds to help take care of the growth of the trout.

Williams Lake & Salmon Hatchery (State's Portion)

Variety	1937	1938
Rainbow .....	519,646	630,460
Native .....	123,850	101,950
Steelhead .....	22,000	8,680
Total .....	665,496	741,090

### SANDPOINT FISH HATCHERY STATION

R. W. Brown, Supt.

H. G. Stoll, Asst.

Constructed from 1934 to 1938

1. Tore down old cabin
2. Tore down old ice house and wood shed
3. Reconditioned trout hatchery
4. Reconstructed new two-battery whitefish hatchery (Capacity 70,000,000)
5. 6 outside cement rearing ponds
6. 2 large rearing ponds with rock walls
7. New modern dwelling 30x32
8. 3-car garage
9. 2 permanent fish traps in Grouse Creek

### RUBY CREEK REARING POND STATION

Constructed from 1934 to 1938

1. Reconditioned ponds
2. Reconditioned check dam
3. Constructed 2 cement rearing ponds.

Because of its location, the Sandpoint hatchery has played an important part in building up whitefishing and has assisted in the supervision of the construction and egg collecting at various places in that section. The Ruby Creek Rearing Pond Station has been used for rearing trout from the Sandpoint hatchery.

Variety	1937	1938
Rainbow .....	142,580	100,000
Native .....	1,301,410	983,000
Brook .....	196,000	365,200
Grayling .....	500,000	500,000
Whitefish .....	33,700,000	37,200,000
Total .....	35,839,990	39,148,200

**TWIN FALLS FISH HATCHERY STATION**

**O. H. Dahlquist, Supt.**

**Constructed from 1931 to 1938**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Cabin enlarged in 1931                 | 4. 3 outside cement rearing ponds in 1932  |
| 2. Hatchery enlarged in 1931              |  |
| 3. 6 outside cement rearing ponds in 1931 | 5. 600'x4'x6' tunnel driven in lava wall to develop more water for hatchery and ponds in 1938. |

The water and temperature at this station is ideal for trout propagation. The water supply is taken from a seepage tunnel which had been driven about 300 by a canal company. Because of other tunnels being driven by the canal company above and below the one at the hatchery, there was a shortage of water. Therefore, it was necessary to extend the hatchery tunnel and it has been driven approximately 700' farther during the past biennium and should be extended another 600' to assure adequate water supply for the future. If we had a sufficient supply of water, the rearing pond capacity could be increased and a brood pond established. The brood stock could be fed the waste and cheap food which is not satisfactory for small trout.

Variety	1937	1938
Rainbow .....	515,800	235,000
Lochleven .....	49,500	
Native .....		184,000
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>565,300</b>	<b>419,000</b>

**WARM RIVER FISH HATCHERY STATION ABOVE ASHTON**

Complete new hatchery station being constructed by C.C.C. Camp, U. S. Bureau of Fisheries, and the State Fish and Game Department. The station will consist of:

- |                 |                                 |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. New hatchery | 4. Cement rearing ponds         |
| 2. New dwelling | 5. Cement check dams            |
| 3. New garage   | 6. Complete water supply system |

The Warm River Station is one of the best hatchery locations in south-eastern Idaho and will be operated by the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries when it is completed.

**U. S. HATCHERIES**

**U. S. Laketown Hatchery, Utah Substation**

Variety	1937	1938
Rainbow .....	35,700	17,000
Native .....	6,750	27,000
Brook .....	77,500	63,000
Silvers .....	49,050	176,000
Mackinaw .....	22,500	
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>191,500</b>	<b>283,000</b>

**U. S. Spokane Hatchery**

Rainbow .....	93,500	163,000
Native .....	53,500	88,200
Brook .....	10,000	16,500
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>157,000</b>	<b>267,700</b>

**William's Lake, Salmon Hatchery  
(U. S. Portion)**

Rainbow .....	519,646	630,460
Native .....	123,850	101,950
Steelhead .....	22,000	8,680
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>665,496</b>	<b>741,090</b>

<b>U. S. Clarks Fork Hatchery</b>		
Native .....		176,723
<b>U. S. Hagerman Hatchery</b>		
Rainbow .....	833,100	434,700
Native .....	95,000	326,300
Brook .....	190,500	73,500
Lochleven .....	67,000	
Sockeye Salmon .....		159,870
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,185,600</b>	<b>994,370</b>

#### CEMENT REARING PONDS CONSTRUCTED

Hatchery	Inside Outside		Hatchery	Inside Outside	
	Ponds	Ponds		Ponds	Ponds
Ashton .....	20	8	Evergreen .....		3
Mackay .....	8	10	McCall .....	8	8
Salmon .....		4	Boyd Creek .....	8	10
American Falls .....	10	21	Grangeville .....		
Idaho Falls .....		1	Coeur d'Alene .....		6
Twin Falls .....		9	Sandpoint .....	2	6
Hay Spur .....	10	16	Clarks Fork .....	10	8
Eagle .....	8	8	Ruby Creek .....		
<b>Totals</b> .....				<b>84</b>	<b>122</b>