waste in the larger reservoir was not wanted. After the timber had been cut, the large upper log booms were removed and the logs placed fifteen feet below the dam, and kept two minutes after the fire was started. A necessary condition of success was that the fire should come from the dam so that the logs were not cut from the upper end. The fire then burned off the big logs which were burning on the water and the water was sent to the lower reservoir to clean it of the coarse and to waste it on the creek below the dam. The fire caused a violent water current between the dam and the logs which kept the water clean of mud and debris.

The necessity of removing the logs from the dam before the fire was started was due to the fact that the logs were too long to be completely burned in the dam and the dam was not large enough to hold all of the logs.

The dam was constructed of timber and was divided into two sections, one for the fire and the other for the water. The dam was 500 feet long and 100 feet high.

The main purpose of the dam was to provide a reservoir for the storage of water for the purpose of supplying water for the city and to provide a means for the destruction of forest fires.

Still most of the reservoir was filled with water, which was then used to extinguish the fire.