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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Yellowstone NATIONAL PARK

FILE NO. 207-02.3

SUPERINTENDENT'S MONTHLY REPORT

SEPTEMBER 1949

	HUBBARD	
✓	JOHNSON	
✓	JONES	
	ANDERSON	
	STANTON	
	CHASE	
	FULLER	
✓	[illegible]	
✓	CONDON	
✓	SKINNER	
✓	SVANE	
	CHAPMAN	
✓	CUPLAN	
✓	MOHLENDUF	
	ROBINSON	
	NIGHIN	
	BOSHOLTZ	

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NEWTON B. DRURY,
Director.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—22371

UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Yellowstone National Park
Yellowstone Park, Wyoming

Office of the Superintendent

Summary of the September 1949 Monthly Narrative Report for
YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Yellowstone National Park
Yellowstone Park, Wyoming

Office of the Superintendent

October 7, 1949

Memorandum

To: The Director

From: Superintendent, Yellowstone

Subject: Monthly Report for September

Following is the report of activities for Yellowstone National Park during the month of September 1949.

Weather Conditions. Increasing cool and damp weather prevailed during the month as a contrast to the hot and dry weather during August. Daily precipitation in form of rain and snow occurred from the 3rd through the 13th with additional rain and snow falling the latter part of the month. The change in weather from the hot dry days of August reduced the fire hazard which had existed during most of August.

A maximum temperature of 82° was recorded on the 1st with a minimum temperature of 27° occurring on the 12th. The total precipitation at Mammoth for the month was 2.20 inches as compared with 1.16 inches in 1948, 2.73 inches in 1947, 1.90 inches in 1946 and 1.92 inches in 1945.

Special Activities. Superintendent Rogers went to Helena on September 14 with Director Drury where the latter was to meet with Governor Bonner of Montana on land matters in connection with Glacier National Park. He returned that evening, Director Drury remaining in Livingston on his way to Washington. On September 23 Superintendent Rogers went to Grand Teton National Park where he picked up Superintendent McLaughlin and the two journeyed to Idaho Falls to meet with Assistant Secretary Davidson. He returned the next day via Grand Teton National Park. On September 27 in company with Messrs. Johnston and Mattson he went to Cody to discuss with city officials there the taking over of Shoshone Cavern National Monument. They returned the same night.

On September 22 Assistant Superintendent Johnston and Sanitation Officer Wiggins went to Custer Battlefield National Monument to discuss the matter of chlorination following inspection by U. S. Public Health Service officials and to review the master plan development for water and sewer and buildings. They returned the following day.

Administrative Assistant Joffe attended a joint meeting of the Gardiner and West Yellowstone Lions Clubs in West Yellowstone on the evening of September 27 and spoke to the group on the park. Messrs. Skinner, Jay and Frank Anderson also represented the Yellowstone at the meeting.

The Dude Ranchers Association held its annual meeting at the Canyon Hotel on September 8, 9 and 10. Paul Van Cleve, Jr., was reelected President and Stan Decker Vice-President and Dave Branger was elected Secretary-Treasurer to replace Don Snyder.

On September 9 the Park started collecting an entrance fee of $1.00 for all trailers brought into the park in accordance with instructions contained in a memorandum for the Region Two Office dated August 26, 1949. Prior to this time the fee was charged only for house trailers.

Following the close of the telegraph office in the Mammoth Hotel teletype was commenced through the teletype machine in the fiscal office on September 12.

At the annual fall meeting of the Absaroka Conservation Committee held in the Canteen at Mammoth on September 18 Congressman Wesley A. D'Ewart, Chairman, was reelected for the ensuing year. The other officers of the organization, Dr. R. A. Hamilton, Vice-Chairman, and George Kern, Secretary, both of Livingston, were reelected.

The collection of the $3.00 motor vehicle license fee and the $1.00 trailer fee was discontinued at the close of September 30.

The Madison River was closed to fishing after sundown September 30. The other streams and lakes in the park which have been open throughout the summer will be closed at sundown October 15.

Inspections. Rogers Young, Historian, N.P.S., Washington, in September 3, out 4. A. F. Houston, Park Ranger, Death Valley N. M., in September 3. Willard P. Lindauer, Engineer, Region Two, in northeast September 7, out 17. Jack Emmert, Superintendent, and George Miller, Assistant Superintendent, Glacier National Park, in September 8, out 11. Lawrence C. Merriam, Regional Director, Region Two, in September 8, out 10. Fred F. Dickison, Soil Conservationist, Region Two Office, in September 8, out 12. Charles H. Gerner, Chief of Project Development, N.P.S., Washington, in September 9, out 12. Barnes McDonald, Highway Engineer, Region Two Office, in September 11, out 24. Newton B. Drury, Director, N.P.S., in September 12, out 14. Richard V. Herranen, Engineer, Region Two Office, in September 26. C. R. Bowman, Sanitary Engineer, U. S. Public Health Service, Denver, and J. B. Thomas, Municipal and Rural Sanitation Branch, U. S. Public Health Service, Washington, D. C., in September 19, out 22. Ralph Corlew and Ralph Bixby, Engineers, Bureau of Public Roads, Denver, in east September 12, out 17. Winston W. Galbraith and Clarence A. Knight, Investigators, General Accounting Office, Office of Investigations, Seattle, Washington, who arrived on August 28, departed September 7. Dale Doty, Special Assistant to the Under Secretary of the Interior, in September 4, out 6.

In-Service Training. The only in-service training activities have been the issuance of the regular Yellowstone Weekly News Letter by the Naturalist Division.

Publicity. The August travel figures were mailed to the park's mailing list on September 2. A story was phoned to the Associated Press and to the United Press on September 13 with regard to the death of Karen Anderson who died as a result of burns received by falling into a hot pool near the Black Sand Basin at Old Faithful on that date.

A total of 21,675 Yellowstone broadsides for 1949 remained on hand at the end of the month.

Complaints. Four letters of complaint were received during the month, as follows: condition of cabins, garage services, reckless driving of bus drivers and discourteous treatment of concessioner employees, and rates for transportation from Cody to Gardiner and refusal to refund on cancellation at Lake Lodge.

Plans, Maps and Surveys. The annual road inspection between officials of the Bureau of Public Roads, Region Two of the Service, and the park was made during the week of September 12 to 16, Messrs. Corlew and Bixby representing the Bureau of Public Roads, Messrs. Lindauer and McDonald the Region Two Office, and Messrs. Johnston, Wohlbrandt and Mattson the Yellowstone National Park.

Mr. Richard V. Herranen, Engineer from Region Two, arrived in the park on September 26 to help run field surveys at the Lake and Fishing Bridge areas.

Gerald P. Rowe reported for duty as a P-1 Engineer on September 8. Robert S. Hursh, our Assistant Engineer, was away three weeks on military and annual leave.

On September 6 and 7 Park Engineer Wohlbrandt was on a trip to Custer Battlefield National Monument to meet Mr. Lindauer and go over roads at that area.

Maintenance. With the start of school and the return to the five-day week the park lost many of its maintenance men and was required to close some of its maintenance camps. At the end of the month camps were located at Mammoth, Gallatin, Thumb, South Forest, Lake, Canyon and the Northeast Entrance. Maintenance was discontinued on the Red Lodge-Cooke road on October 1. However, the road is still open and is receiving some light traffic.

A light snow fell during the month requiring some plowing to make the roads safe for travel.

Oiling operations were continued throughout the month, adding several miles to sections reprocessed and sealed.

A special crew started the rebuilding of shoulders between Mammoth and Norris. Other crews are repairing breakages on the South Approach and on the Gallatin Section. Guardrails are being replaced on the Lewis River Bridge and on Sheep Creek, Fox Creek and Index Creek Bridges. The estimates for this work were far below cost. About 3,000 feet of old rotted rail were removed and replaced with guide posts.

New Construction. Construction on Project 1-F3, G-4 at Canyon under contract to Strong and Company has made very good progress and all work is nearly complete. With good weather everything should be finished by October 12. The base course surfacing is being given a penetration coat of bitumen. This same treatment has been used on several other projects but gives very poor results. A light bitumen mat would be much better and cost very little more. There is a small amount of treated guardrail being placed from material purchased under the old Lowdermilk contract. Some of this material has already started to decay. The contractor has good equipment and has performed a good job.

No work was undertaken during the month on Account 470, Campground Extension, Fishing Bridge and Old Faithful, nor on Account 471, Utilities, Tables, Fireplaces and Comfort Stations, Old Faithful. About 75% of the clearing on the middle loop under Account 500, Campground Roads, Old Faithful, has been completed and grading will start soon. The job is now complete except striping under Account 513, Minor Road Construction, Widening South Entrance Road to Checking Station.

Concessioners. Camp Roosevelt closed after breakfast September 1 and the Lake Hotel was closed on the same date. The Mammoth tourist cabins, swimming pool, Lake Lodge dining room, Canyon Lodge, West Thumb cafeteria and tourist cabins and the boat house all closed on September 6. On September 10 the Old Faithful Lodge dining room closed after breakfast and the saddle horse service throughout the park was discontinued. The Mammoth Hotel dining room and grill closed after dinner September 11, Old Faithful Inn and Canyon Hotel after lunch. Also bus and telegraph service were discontinued and Lake Lodge closed on the same date. The Mammoth and Canyon repair shops and the Canyon tourist cabins and cafeteria closed on September 12. The Old Faithful Lodge cabins and the Fishing Bridge boathouse closed September 15. The Mammoth Hotel closed September 25. On September 30 the Fishing Bridge tourist cabins, cafeteria and garage closed.

The Mammoth Hospital closed on September 10. Dr. Norman A. Carlson will remain as Resident Physician.

Religious Services and Chapel Use. The regular religious services, both Protestant and Catholic, were conducted in the Yellowstone Park Chapel and at other stations through Sunday, September 4. The

regular community Sunday School commenced on Sunday, September 11, and has continued each Sunday at 10:30 a.m. with the fine program being under way.

The Yellowstone Park Church Committee held a special meeting on September 29. The committee has been investigating the possibility of obtaining two high quality student ministers to conduct Protestant services during the 1950 season. Letters have been sent to the Union Seminary in New York, to the Yale Seminary and to the Princeton Seminary. A very favorable reply has been received from the Princeton Seminary and this matter will be followed through by the committee. This committee plans to meet with the Park County Ministerial Association at some time in October to review the past season's religious services program and to discuss other matters. The Rev. E. A. Syms is being asked by the committee to conduct two non-sectarian Protestant services each month during the winter. These services will be on Sunday evenings at 7:30 p.m.

Interpretive Services. The entire interpretive services program was carried through until the close of Labor Day, September 5. Following this date the activities were terminated at Canyon and West Thumb. Other interpretive activities at Mammoth, Old Faithful and Fishing Bridge were curtailed. During the month a survey was made at the focal points throughout the park to determine the number and type of interpretive signs needed to replace old, worn out ones and to provide new signs where needed. A special report on this survey will be made when a request for the signs is submitted.

Chief Park Naturalist Condon gave two talks outside the park during the month. One was to the Red Lodge Lions Club on their annual ladies night. There were 50 people present and the talk was given on the evening of the 8th. On the 20th a talk was given to the Brigadier Boys and Pioneer Girls annual banquet in the Bozeman Hotel. There were 210 people present. The subject discussed in both talks was Yellowstone National Park.

Chief Park Naturalist Condon projected 16mm movies in the Canteen on the 17th for the Absaroka Conservation Committee meeting group. Fifty two persons were present and on the 24th he projected the Kruger National Park pictures to a group of 150. Park Naturalist Wayne Alcorn gave a talk at Fishing Bridge on the 14th.

Museum Activities and Exhibits. All museums in the park were kept open through the 15th and on that date it became necessary to close Norris and Madison museums. The Fishing Bridge museum was closed on September 20, the Old Faithful museum on September 23 and the Mammoth museum remained open throughout the entire month. Shutters were placed on these buildings and they were closed on the dates mentioned and property inventories made. Cases were covered with sheets and in most respects the museums made ready for the winter.

Research and Observations. On September 2 Dr. A. J. Duncan, Professor at Johns Hopkins University stopped in the Chief Park Naturalist office and was very much interested in the possibility of statistical correlation and other statistical possibilities with respect to the intervals between eruptions of the geysers and expressed a desire to have access to the time intervals observed of Old Faithful Geyser. Dr. Duncan is willing to work with statistics on this geyser, and if he has time this winter he plans to request from us figures on observations made so that he can make the statistical tabulations.

On a trip to Hayden Valley on the 12th Chief Park Naturalist Condon observed 229 bison in one herd and this mass of animals spreading out across the snow covered valley was reminiscent of scenes painted of the bison herds on the plains. There were many calves, but no accurate determination of the number of these was made. There was one exceedingly young jersey colored calf. On this trip the photographers making 16mm motion pictures for Ford Motor Company had an opportunity to secure some exceedingly fine wildlife shots. Mr. Max Vollstaedt was along and in addition to the excellent bison display had the opportunity to see two large bull moose, three trumpeter swan, a large flock of Canada geese, a large beaver lodge and a muskrat house, all so grouped that in photographing them they made up into one scene. Probably at no other place in the world could such a group be taken in one picture at one time. Near the hot springs at the upper end of Alum Creek there were three sandhill crane, apparently two adults and one young bird. They provided an unusually interesting wilderness appeal to the trip when they arose and circled the party, their wild calls breaking the stillness of the back country.

The Yellowstone Park place names card file, which was loaned to the Director's Office, was returned to the park on the 13th and by the end of the month the majority of these cards had been placed back in the visual file case.

On September 13 and 14 Chief Park Naturalist Condon reviewed with park ranger naturalists William B. Sanborn and Kenneth L. Diem the procedure to be followed in obtaining a collaboratorship with the National Park Service for the purpose of conducting research on problems which they propose to study. Mr. Sanborn hopes to prepare his doctor's thesis on the interpretive services in the national parks and Mr. Diem proposes to work up his master's thesis in the School of Forest, Range and Game Management at Utah State Agriculture College. He plans to make his thesis problem the study of the range in Hayden Valley and the relationship of the bison herd to it.

The bison have drifted down into the Fountain Flats, Fairy Creek and Sentinal Creek areas and have been observed on numerous occasions during the month. Sixty-three head were seen on Fairy Creek on the 14th by Chief Park Naturalist Condon, and on several occasions since then an

even larger number have been seen by Park Naturalists Watson and Alcorn. On the 22nd Park Naturalist Watson counted 12 calves in a herd of 67 animals which he observed.

On September 18 a party consisting of Harvey Willoughby, George Bird, of the Fish and Wildlife Service, George Marler, Wayne Alcorn, William Proper, Lawrence Murray and David Condon made a special trip to the Molly Islands at the south end of the southeast arm of Yellowstone Lake for the purpose of checking on the possible mortality among young pelicans, gulls, terns and cormorants which were banded on July 9. A very careful survey of both the rocky and sandy islands was made by the party and 5 pelican bands and one cormorant band were recovered on the rocky island, and 2 pelican bands were recovered on the sandy island. Five pelican bands were recovered on an earlier trip in August by Fish and Wildlife Service men. Of the 309 birds which were banded on July 9, the 13 bands which have been recovered after a careful search give some indication of the mortality which occurred amont the young birds. Apparently there are 200 or more of these birds which left the islands carrying bands which were placed on them.

One of the items of interest noted on the islands was the preponderant abundance of sections of bone which appeared to have come from pork chops, T-bone steaks, round steaks and other cuts of meat. Also on both islands were fish vertebra of immense size. These too were very numerous. On first sight these items arouse one's curiosity as to their origin, but if we stop and think of the various dump grounds throughout the park that are visited by the sea gulls in large numbers we immediately arrive at their point of origin. It is amazing, however, the large amount of such material that has been carried to the islands from the distant dump grounds by these birds.

Some of the other interesting observations made on this trip were that there was only one pelican left in the vicinity of the islands, all others having left the park area. There were nine adult trumpeter swan at the southern end of the lake. Five of these were near the mouth of Trail Creek and four at the mouth of the Yellowstone River. There were very few sea gulls around in the Lake or around the Yellowstone River, most of their numbers having left the park area. In all, from park headquarters to the Molly Islands and return there were only six osprey seen by the party. At the mouth of Trail Creek three very large bull moose entertained the group by feeding on aquatic water plants, swimming in the lake and otherwise carrying on their normal routine of life. There were five other moose seen near the mouth of the Yellowstone River. Several nice bands of elk, bulls with their harems of cows, were seen.

In the process of making a very careful survey of both islands for bird bands members of the party recovered a number of Indian artifacts. Most of these were fragments of either arrowheads, scrapers, knives or other stone implements. One complete and almost perfect bird point made of obsidian was found on the sandy island by Mr. Marler. The party left park headquarters at 6:00 a.m. and returned at 11:30 p.m.

At the close of the month bears are still begging along park highways. In the vicinity of Tower Junction there are three black bear mothers with cubs who are still spending a great deal of time along the highway. In the vicinity of Tuff Cliff and Terrace Springs there are two mature brown colored black bear and near the Firehole Cascades there is one large black bear. There are undoubtedly others, but these animals have been the ones most commonly seen during the last days of the month.

On the 27th of September a pair of young osprey were observed in the nest on the pinnacle below Lookout Point. These young birds apparently had not yet taken flight and were the only ones observed in the entire Canyon area, except for one adult which was seen flying above the upper falls. In Hayden Valley this same afternoon another adult osprey was seen fishing diligently and was seen to attempt to catch fish on two occasions, missing both times. These four osprey were the only ones seen and it is thought that probably the two adults were probably the pair whose young ones were off Lookout Point.

There is nothing of unusual significance which has taken place with respect to the hydrothermal phenomena. On the hot spring terraces at Mammoth the springs on Angel Terrace have become less active and where there were five very active ones there are now two. Narrow Gauge Terrace has continued to be exceedingly active. Opal Spring continues its activity, there has been an increase in activity in the old Palette Spring, with some decrease in the spring on the southeast edge of that terrace level. Orange Spring Mound is still very active and the overflow is flooding a small section of the road. The lower end of White Elephant Back Terrace is active. There are several springs on the Main Terrace which are flowing large volumes of water. In the West Thumb area the Twin Geysers are still active and erupted on the 25th at 12:25 p.m. to a height of about 60 feet. The Black Mud Boiler at the top of the hill above Mud Geyser was discovered this summer by park visitors and a wide path beaten to it from the Mud Volcano area. It would be interesting to know how many thousand people found their way to this interesting and awesome feature. On September 27 the physical evidence around it seemed to indicate that it was beginning to decline in its intensity of activity.

Natural History Association. The services of Miss Joan Swartzlow as librarian employed by this association were terminated on September 10. Miss Swartzlow was taken to West Yellowstone and left that evening.

The association purchased during the month 5,000 S.V.E. 2 x 2 slide binders for use in binding the kodaslide collection which is used in the interpretive programs.

The association's sales activities at the various field stations were closed during the month. The sales at Fishing Bridge were terminated on the 20th, at Old Faithful on the 22nd and at Mammoth at the close of the month. Sales for the month were: Yellowstone National Park, $890.97,

Custer Battlefield National Monument, $126.75, totaling $1,017.72. It is planned to have the annual meeting of the Board of Directors of this association in the Chief Park Naturalist's office on October 12.

The Yellowstone Park Nature Notes dummy was made up and sent out for review by the Editorial Board.

Increase or Decrease in Travel. A total of 112,703 people entered the park as compared with 107,922 during September in 1948, which is a gain of 4.4%. The total travel for the season through September 30 was 1,133,516 compared with the total for 1948 of 1,013,531 or a gain for the season of 11.8%. A copy of the complete 1949 travel figures is attached.

Visitors. Congressman Gordon L. McDonough of California in northeast September 1, out 3. Gerin Van Der Mark and J. C. Novij, Holland newspapermen, in south September 1. Max Vollstaedt, official, Forest Service, Bavaria, in north September 7, out 13. Congressman Wesley A. D'Ewart of Montana in September 8, returned again September 17. Ernesto C. Mercado and Clemento G. Guerrero, Philippine armed forces, in September 12. Horace M. Albright, President, U. S. Potash Company, and former Superintendent of Yellowstone and Director of National Park Service, in September 13, out 23. Ansel Adams, authorized photographer, Yosemite National Park, in 9, out 15. Congressman Charles H. Elston of Chic in east 17, out 18. Lawrence Madison, Vice President, MPO Productions, Inc., New York City, who arrived in the park August 16, departed September 22. Tom Cramer, Manager, U. S. Potash Company, Carlsbad, New Mexico, in September 22, out 23. Governor Val Peterson of Nebraska in September 23, out 24. H. S. van Graan, Executive Officer, National Parks Board of South Africa, and J. H. Orpen, President of Board, in east 23, out 25. Major General Lewis B. Hershey, U. S. Army Director of Selective Service Office, in September 25, out 26. Dr. Nils Dahlbeck, Honorary Secretary and Executive Member, Swedish Nature Protection Society, in north September 27, will leave October 1. Francis P. Farquhar, Auditor for Pryor Stores, Inc., and outstanding mountain climber, in south September 30.

Ranger Service. Collection of entrance fees was continued through the 30th, necessitating the retention of a few seasonal rangers to man the gates during this period. Effective the 11th, entrance station hours were reduced to 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

Forest fire suppression activities were terminated the first week of the month when the weather conditions justified bringing in all camps and finally declaring the fires out. Two rangers were assigned to the Thorofare area for hunting patrol along the south boundary line since big game hunting started in Teton County the 10th. Big game hunting season also started in Montana in the area adjoining the park boundary at the head of Slough Creek and Hellroaring Creek necessitating the patrolling of that section. Arrangements are being completed to prepare the patrol cabins for winter including stocking with provisions and cutting wood.

All ranger families have been moved to their winter stations and the rangers will move when weather and other conditions warrant. Only one regular patrol car was on full time duty at the end of the month although all park roads are carefully checked after each storm.

Wildlife and Fish Cultural Activities. BEARS. One personal injury caused by a bear was reported during the month, bringing the total of such incidents to 47 for the season. One case of property damage was reported making a total of 26 cases of property damage for the season. One female bear and two cubs were destroyed near West Thumb as the mature bear was known to be vicious, having been responsible for at least seven personal injuries during the previous month. One cub bear was accidentally killed by a truck. Bears continued to be rather numerous along the park roads through the entire month which is somewhat unusual as the number of bears seen by visitors usually declines rapidly as travel decreases.

ELK. The acute management problem, arising from a severely reduced forage crop and excessive numbers of elk, which confronts the Service this fall was explained and proposed management measures explained to the following interested organizations: Billings Rod and Gun Club, Billings, Montana; Upper Yellowstone Rod and Gun Club, Gardiner, Montana; Park County Rod and Gun Club, Livingston, Montana; Madison Valley Rod and Gun Club, Ennis, Montana; and Montana Fish and Game Commission, Helena, Montana.

The annual fall meeting of the Absaroka Conservation Committee was held at Mammoth on September 18 with the regular chairman, Congressman Wesley A. D'Ewart presiding. The principal topic for discussion was the National Park Service proposal that 5,000 elk be removed from the northern Yellowstone herd during the winter of 1949-50 and that a minimum of 500 and a maximum of 1,500 be disposed of by direct control measures to be carried on within the park. About 50 representatives of state, federal, civic, and sportsmen's organizations were present and did not express serious opposition to the size of the proposed reduction. Considerable opposition to direct control operations in the park developed but after extended discussion the Committee voted to recommend the Service proposal to the Montana Fish and Game Commission for approval.

HUNTING SEASONS. Elk, deer and moose seasons opened in some Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming areas adjacent to the park. Hunters reported little success in Fremont County, Idaho, and in the Hellroaring, Slough Creek and Cooke portions of Park County, Montana, which opened on September 15.

TRUMPETER SWANS. The census of trumpeter swans in Yellowstone Park and in areas adjacent to the Bechler River District was made on August 3 and 4 with aid of a plane, pilot and observer furnished by the Fish and Wildlife Service. Coverage was approximately the same as last year when 49 adults and 13 cygnets were counted. This year observers saw

54 adults and 21 cygnets which shows a marked increase in cygnets. Thirteen additional adults and 2 cygnets were found outside the park to make a total of 90 birds for the park and nearby areas west and south of the Bechler River District.

FISH. No fish were planted in park waters during September. On September 29 the 1950 fish planting program was discussed with the Superintendent, Ennis Fish Cultural Station, Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Superintendent of Fisheries, Montana Fish and Game Department. A later conference will be held to determine the exact numbers of fish which may be furnished the park from the state and federal hatcheries.

The Montana Fish and Game Department will not operate the fish traps on the Madison River, inside the park, this fall. Eggs taken from loch leven trout trapped there have not been satisfactory for propagation purposes but some will be obtained from the South Fork trap outside the park. Natural spawning and a better natural movement of fish are expected to improve fishing in that part of the Madison River within the park. That stream was closed to fishing on September 30. Other park waters will remain open until October 15.

Forest Fire Protection. Fire Cache Supervisor Ellis left on September 12 and because much work was still left to do in the fire cache, Fire Control Aid McDougal was appointed to the Property Clerk, CAF-4 position to finish the job of reconditioning the fire equipment. On September 23 all aids had to leave and return to school.

The forest fire fighting equipment was all reconditioned and returned to the various units with the exception of the equipment taken to Spokane by the Forest Service. It will be necessary to receive this property before an accurate check of the shortages due to the larger fires can be ascertained.

A preliminary report covering the larger fires showing sizes, causes, maximum manpower and estimated ER&FFF expenditures was transmitted to the Region and Washington Offices.

Blister Rust Control. The camp closed on September 10 with the exception of the checker who remained until September 23. By the 23rd the Ribes plants had lost too many leaves and checking was necessarily discontinued for the season.

On September 13 Assistant Chief Ranger Chapman accompanied Messrs. Gynn and C. M. Chapman of the Bureau of Entomology on an extensive inspection trip of the Dunraven Peak and Carnelian Creek areas to determine extent and effectiveness of the season's operations and to make an extensive survey of the surrounding areas.

Wood Utilization. A crew was hired and on September 20, under the direction of Ranger Robert H. Robinson, started sawing the winter's fuel wood requirements for the Government. This job was started at the stock pile at West Thumb and by the end of the month approximately 160 cords had been cut. Oscar Roseborough, wood contractor, closed his wood cutting operations at Canyon and Snake River but final inspections have not been made.

Trails. Work was done on a new corduroy built on the trail from Cabin Creek to Trail Creek in the Lake District. A small amount of trail work was done on trails in the Snake River, West Yellowstone and Lamar Districts. By September 16 all trail men had resigned. Since the amount of the appropriation for this year was not known at that time no additional men were employed.

Building Fire Protection. On September 3 a fire broke out in the men's rest room belonging to the Yellowstone Park Company at West Thumb, located just south of the cabin area. Ranger Huntoy answered the fire call with the Thumb fire truck but on arrival found that the fire had been extinguished by several Company employees who were near. They used water which they poured from buckets and other handy vessels. About 40 square feet of wall was charred and about 10 feet of electric wiring had the insulation damaged. The fire apparently started from a cigarette or match which was flipped into some flammable material which had accumulated in a space formed by false walls which extend about two feet above the seats. These were open and form a space about four inches wide and extend from the two by four uprights. These false walls should be closed in order to eliminate this hazard and the Yellowstone Park Company will be asked to make this improvement before the opening of the next travel season.

Five each extinguishers Carbon Dioxide 4-pound size and 15-pound size were purchased from the storehouse for fire protection. These will be placed where the need is the greatest. Fifty-seven hand type extinguishers are needed to replace carbon tetrachloride type extinguishers which have corroded and become inoperative and for locations where none has been placed. Since orders have been received which prohibit the purchase of carbon tetrachloride types and no substitute has been approved it will be necessary to wait until some type has been approved for use in residences before making any purchases.

Accidents and Public Safety. Highway traffic accidents totaled 35 for the month bringing the total for the calendar year to 218 which is the largest number on record for this park. Twelve Class B accidents resulted in the injury of one or more occupants of the vehicles involved. Three accidents resulted in serious but not critical injuries. Four accidents involved government-owned vehicles but no serious personal injuries. One government truck was extensively damaged and one accident resulted in considerable damage to a Service pickup and a privately-owned vehicle.

Personal injury reports covering injuries sustained by 9 Service employees and 30 other persons were received. On September 13, Karen Lee Anderson, age 4½ years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore R. Anderson, Bureau of Reclamation, Grand Coulee Dam, Washington, walked into a hot pool in the Black Sand Basin near Old Faithful. Ninety per cent of the child's body was severely burned and she died about thirty minutes after arriving at the Park Hospital in Livingston, Montana.

The regular monthly meeting of the Safety Committee was held on September 22 and special attention was given to a review of injuries resulting from hot water burns. Recommendations were made for providing physical safeguards in some of the more hazardous areas and for special warning signs to be erected early next season.

Law Enforcement. Seven law enforcement cases were presented before the U. S. Commissioner during the month, all cases resulting in convictions. Fines imposed upon violators totaled $135.00. There were four cases of speeding and one each of petty larceny, drunken driving and operating a small boat beyond the prescribed limit from shore. Other cases investigated during the month included one case of burglary, two cases of grand larceny and one case of petty larceny.

Births. ~~A son~~ was born to Mr. and Mrs. James Nau at the Park Hospital in Livingston on September 22. Mr. Nau is employed as a seasonal painter and Mrs. Nau has been employed this summer as a clerk-stenographer in the fiscal office.

Deaths. Mrs. Evie Barber, 68, a tourist from Denver, Colorado, died at the Mammoth Hospital on September 2 as the result of breaking her hip in a fall which occurred several weeks ago.

Dan Healy, retired Northern Pacific official, died at Gardiner on September 7 after a long illness. Mr. Healy was Superintendent for the Northern Pacific Railway in Livingston prior to his retirement and for a number of years was the conductor on the run from Livingston to Gardiner. He was active in state politics and was always a good friend of the Yellowstone.

Karen Anderson, 4½ years old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Anderson, Grand Coulee Dam, Washington, died September 13 as a result of falling into a hot pool in the Black Sand Basin near Old Faithful on that date. The child died shortly after arrival at the hospital in Livingston. Mr. Anderson is employed by the Reclamation Service at Grand Coulee Dam.

Personnel. Agnes Stanton, Clerk-Stenographer, CAF-4 in the Fiscal Office, resigned at the close of business September 2. Alice A. Kohout of Portland, Oregon, and formerly of Livingston, Montana, entered on duty September 19 to fill this vacancy.

Gerald A. Rowe entered on duty September 9 to fill the newly established position of P-1 Engineer and William K. Masters of Livingston entered on duty September 19 in the newly created position of Project Clerk, CAF-4.

Patricia A. Shanstrom, seasonal Clerk-Typist, CAF-3 in the Fiscal Office, and Boyd Stewart, Messenger, were terminated at the close of business September 2. Datus Proper was employed September 5 to fill the Messenger vacancy and his services were terminated on September 15. Isabel Nau, seasonal Clerk-Stenographer, CAF-3, in the Fiscal Office, resigned at the close of September 12. The services of William E. Baldridge and Robert E. Lee, seasonal Storekeepers (General), CAF-3, and Phillip S. Tompkins, seasonal Storekeeper (General), CAF-1, terminated on September 12, 16 and 9, respectively. The services of Alma G. Hood and Leontine M. Turco, seasonal Telephone Operators, CAF-2, terminated at the close of September 15 with the closing of the Lake switchboard. The services of Dorothy L. Herne, seasonal Statistical Clerk, CAF-3, William E. Myers, Clerk-Typist, BRC, CAF-3, and Howard L. Sanders, Clerk-Typist, CAF-3, terminated at the close of business September 9, 10 and 16, respectively. The services of all of the seasonal Park Naturalists, Park Ranger-Naturalists and Fire Control Aids and most of the seasonal Park Rangers were terminated by the end of the month.

Edmund B. Rogers
Superintendent

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESS
Release ON RECEIPT

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Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, October 00, 1949: Yellowstone National Park set a new all-time record for travel with the closing of the travel year on September 30, Superintendent Edmund B. Rogers announced with the release of the final 1949 figures. A total of 1,133,516 persons were checked in at the five park gateways for the period from October 1, 1948 through September 30, 1949, the Superintendent said, as against 1,013,531 persons for the same period the previous travel year, showing an increase of 11.8 per cent. For the second time in the history of the park more than a million persons entered during a travel year, the millionth visitor this year being recorded on August 29 while last year the millionth visitor came into the park on September 23.

From the travel picture during the past winter it was apparent that Yellowstone and the other National Park Service areas might see a decline in their travel but the heavy visitation which had been in evidence since the war continued during 1949 and by the end of June more than a quarter million persons had already entered the park - 253,649 as against 222,661 for the same period the previous year, an increase of 14.0 per cent. July travel, with a daily average of 12,464, showed an increase of 16.2 per cent over the previous July while August, with a daily average of 12,283 persons, was 8.6 per cent ahead of the previous August. September, which for the second straight year experienced beautiful weather with very few uncomfortable days and with ideal conditions for travel, showed a daily average of 3,757 and an increase of 4.4 per cent over September last year.

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Two additional all-time records for the park were established in July when a new entry record for a single day was set on July 3 and a new record for the three days Independence Day holiday was recorded. Twenty thousand and forty six persons were checked in on July 3 as against the previous record of 17,830 persons recorded on July 4, 1947. July 4, 1948 recorded 17,186 persons. For the three days holiday period, July 2, 3 and 4, a total of 49,472 persons entered the park. The previous record was established in 1948 when 43,544 persons entered on July 3, 4 and 5.

The road along the north side of the park from Gardiner to the northeast entrance and Cooke was kept open throughout the winter. The park snowplows started opening the roads early in April and on April 30 motorists were permitted to travel the section from the north entrance to the west entrance and Old Faithful on the west side of the park. The east entrance road was opened to motorists on May 22 and the south entrance on May 27, the road from Moran to the south gate having been opened on May 15. All roads within the interior of the park were open to travel by May 28. Travel was permitted over the Beartooth Highway from Red Lodge to Cooke on June 12, three days later than the highway was opened the previous year but about a week earlier than in 1947.

As was the case in 1948 all available facilities in the park were operated during the season with the Lake Hotel being open during the months of July and August. The cottages in the rear of the Lake Hotel were not completed before the end of August but work will continue throughout the fall and early spring and these improved accommodations should be in readiness by the opening of the 1950 season. With an average of 12,373 persons entering the park daily throughout July and August and with a maximum of 7,800 overnight accommodations in the hotels, lodges and tourist cabins,

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the same condition existed as the previous year and it was not possible to accommodate all those desiring sleeping quarters, necessitating a number of persons moving out of the park to seek accommodations elsewhere or sleep in their cars. Outside the park the situation was little different than inside and the facilities available were not sufficient to meet the unprecedented travel despite the fact that considerable construction of tourist facilities was underway in the towns nearby the park. An average of about 3,150 persons nightly during July and August camped out in their own tents or used their house trailers in the public automobile campgrounds located throughout the park.

The buses in the park were operated to transport the 18,760 persons who came to the park by train, air or bus, which visitors constituted only 1.66 per cent of the total park visitation and was 733 persons or 3.8 per cent less than in 1948. Commercial air travel into the West Yellowstone airport was discontinued in 1948 and the closest air field bringing passengers to the park was at Bozeman, Montana. Some air visitors were delivered to the park from the Jackson, Wyoming air field while others were brought from the Billings airport by train or bus. The Northern Pacific Railroad for the first time used buses for delivering its summer passengers from Livingston, Montana to the north entrance at Gardiner, which service was inaugurated on June 20. The railroad line to Cinnabar, Montana was completed in 1883 and rail visitors for the park were delivered to that point. When the road was extended to Gardiner in 1902 their passengers were brought from Livingston to Gardiner by train for delivery to park stagecoaches.

A population census taken in the park on August 10, 12 and 14 showed a total daily average for the three days of 14,946 persons in the area, of which 11,183 were visitors and 3,763 employees. Of the 11,183 visitors

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1,858 were registered in the hotels, 2,489 in the lodges, 3,219 in the tourist cabins and 3,617 in the automobile campgrounds. The 3,763 employees consisted of 877 in the hotels, 582 in the lodges, 194 in the tourist cabins, 754 National Park Service, 1,164 belonging to other concessioners, 106 engaged by contractors and 86 with other government agencies and with camping parties in the park. The 1948 census taken on August 4, 6 and 8 showed a daily average for the three days of 14,376, of which 11,079 were visitors and 3,297 employees.

Three hundred forty-one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six motor vehicles were check in at the park gates during 1949 as compared to 304,919 during 1948 and 283,320 during 1947, an increase of 12.1 per cent and 20.6 per cent, respectively.

Of the various modes of travel 16,007 persons came to the park by train, 2,753 by bus, none by plane, and 1,114,756 by their own transportation, which included 1,113,038 by private automobile, 634 miscellaneous and 1,084 by motorcycle. Of the 1,113,038 persons entering by private automobile 883,925 came in for the season for the first time and 229,113 were recorded as re-entries, having made more than one trip. The 1949 season showed a registration of 39 pack horse parties and 218 via horseback.

The post and pre-season travel for 1949 was considered from October 1, 1948 through May 31, 1949, and amounted to 59,559 visitors and 20,307 motor vehicles. Covering the same period in 1948 a total of 51,492 visitors and 18,816 motor vehicles were recorded, an increase of 15.7 and 7.9 per cent, respectively.

The collection of the motor vehicle license fee commenced this year on June 1, the same date as last year. Collections were discontinued at the close of September 30 as was the case last year.

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This year as during the past two years statistics on the number of fish reported caught in the park were not kept and no record was maintained of exit travel due to increased travel, limited personnel and the 40 hour week which was applicable to government employees.

The number of house trailers checked in during the 1949 travel year exceeded the number for 1948 but was less than 1947. A total of 5,333 house trailers were brought into the park in 1949 as against 5,139 in 1948 and 5,495 in 1947. There has been a marked increase in house trailer use of the park since the war. In 1941 a total of 1,479 house trailers were brought into the park, 1,711 in 1940 and 1,782 in 1939. A total of 2,007 boats were brought into the park during 1949 for use on park waters.

The check of campgrounds showed a figure of 243,844 for the season, as compared with 322,055 for 1948 and 206,447 for 1947.

TRAVEL BY PARK GATEWAYS

The west entrance continued to be the most popular gateway with 386,574 visitors as compared with 343,437 for 1948, an increase of 12.6 per cent. East was again second with 310,248 visitors as against 300,020 for 1948, an increase of 3.5 per cent. South gate was again third with 207,299 visitors as against 180,401 for 1948, an increase of 14.9 per cent; north gate fourth with 137,713 as against 110,964 for 1948, an increase of 24.1 per cent, and northeast was fifth with 91,682 visitors for 1949 as compared with 78,709 for 1948, an increase of 16.5 per cent. The order of standing by entrances was the same as for 1948 but while the north entrance showed a loss in 1948 as against 1947 it showed the largest percentage of increase for 1949 as against 1948, 24.1 per cent. The northeast entrance reported the second largest percentage of increase, 16.5; the south was third with 14.9 per cent; the west fourth with 12.6 per cent and the east last with 3.5 per cent.

YELLOWSTONE TRAVEL - Sheet No. 6

The following table shows the comparative travel by entrances for 1949, 1948 and 1947 based on percentage of travel entering:

ENTRANCE	1949	1948	1947
West	34.1	33.9	33.8
East	27.4	29.6	26.4
South	18.3	17.8	18.0
North	12.1	10.9	14.0
Northeast	8.1	7.8	7.8

CLASSIFICATION OF AUTOMOBILE TRAVEL BY STATES

Due to the shortage of personnel, in order to speed up operations at the various gateways and because each year the classification of travel by states shows the various states in pretty much the same order, the keeping of such records was dispensed with for the 1949 season. However, a check of automobiles entering the park during the weeks of July 11-15 and August 15-19 showed California motorists at the top of the list, Illinois second, Iowa third, Washington fourth, Utah fifth, Montana sixth, Minnesota seventh, Texas eighth, Idaho ninth and Michigan tenth. Last year complete statistics showing classification by states had California in the lead with the rest of the first ten including Illinois, Montana, Utah, Washington, Idaho, Wyoming, Iowa, Minnesota and Ohio in the order named.

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YELLOWSTONE TRAVEL - Sheet No. 7

1949 COMPARATIVE TRAVEL FIGURES

WITH 1948 and 1947 SEASON THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1949

ENTRANCE		Air, Bus and Rail	By Automobile Cars	By Automobile Pass	By Motorcycle Mach.	By Motorcycle Pass.	Miscel. Visitors	Total People
North	(a)	3,173	42,299	134,312	81	116	112	137,713
West	(b)	10,172	113,387	375,836	235	311	255	386,574
East	(c)	3,666	93,369	306,168	259	346	68	310,248
South		342	64,352	206,689	143	196	72	207,299
Northeast		1,407	27,589	90,033	82	115	127	91,682
Total		18,760	340,996	1,113,038	800	1,084	634	1,133,516
1948								
North	(d)	4,150	35,109	106,543	113	140	131	110,964
West	(e)	10,082	100,802	332,688	280	376	291	343,437
East	(f)	3,600	89,172	295,851	404	535	34	300,020
South		384	54,905	179,710	172	219	88	180,401
Northeast		1,277	23,872	77,289	90	111	32	78,709
Total		19,493	303,860	992,081	1,059	1,381	576	1,013,531
1947								
North	(g)	5,663	39,458	124,587	137	173	275	130,698
West	(h)	10,314	93,480	303,857	446	583	243	314,997
East	(i)	4,276	74,857	240,595	401	530	178	245,579
South		221	52,154	167,608	208	294	98	168,201
Northeast		1,436	22,062	71,361	117	136	95	73,028
Total		21,910	282,011	908,008	1,309	1,716	889	932,503

Increases or Decreases of 1949 over 1948

Numbers	-733	37,136	120,957	-259	-297	58	119,985
Percentage	-3.8	12.2	12.2	-24.4	-21.5	10.1	11.8

Increases or Decreases of 1949 over 1947

Numbers	-3,150	58,985	205,030	-509	-632	-255	201,013
Percentage	-14.4	20.9	22.6	-38.8	-36.8	-28.7	21.6

(a) Northern Pacific 2,525; Bus 92; Employees 556
(b) Union Pacific 6,051; Milwaukee 1,678; Bus 1,716; Employees 727
(c) Burlington 2,713; Bus 948; Employees 5
(d) Northern Pacific 2,781; Bus 944; Employees 425
(e) Union Pacific 6,622; Milwaukee 2,061; Bus 1,149; Western Air Lines 22; Employees 228
(f) Burlington 2,898; Bus 702
(g) Northern Pacific 2,307; Bus 1,574; Employees 1,782
(h) Union Pacific 5,461; Milwaukee 2,292; Bus 2,074; Western Air Lines 265; Employees 222
(i) Burlington 2,492; Bus 1,784

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YELLOWSTONE TRAVEL - Sheet No. 8

Per Cent of Total Travel Represented by Rail Travel (Including Air & Bus)

Comparative Over Ten Year Period 1940 - 1949 Inclusive

YEAR	TOTAL TRAVEL	RAIL TRAVEL	Per Cent of Total
1940	526,437	17,781	3.38
1941	581,761	18,954	3.26
1942	190,830	No Travel	--
1943	64,144	During	--
1944	85,350	War	--
1945	178,296	Years	--
1946	814,907	16,076	1.97
1947	932,503	21,910	2.35
1948	1,013,531	19,493	1.92
1949	1,133,516	18,760	1.66

HOUSE TRAILERS ENTERING THE PARK - TRAVEL SEASON 1949

MONTH	NORTH	WEST	EAST	SOUTH	NORTHEAST	TOTALS
JUNE	129	484	195	198	16	1,022
JULY	254	865	389	494	84	2,086
AUGUST	215	610	364	439	92	1,720
SEPTEMBER	74	173	130	100	28	505
TOTALS	672	2,132	1,078	1,231	220	5,333

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NATURE WALKS AND CARAVANS

Place	Year 1949	1948	1947
Mammoth	22,455	8,594	8,244
Fishing Bridge	4,663	4,015	4,249
Old Faithful	19,405	25,361	17,058
Norris	22,898	38,761	23,068
West Thumb	21,958	1,160	1,213
Canyon	6,782	3,804	2,691
Tower Falls	151	351	403
Total	98,312	82,046	56,926

LECTURE ATTENDANCE

Place	Year 1949	1948	1947
Mammoth	29,256	19,123	35,133
Fishing Bridge	41,979	32,176	44,742
Old Faithful	505,560*	520,296*	297,641*
Norris	4,212	36,201	12,974
West Thumb	5,958	6,167	9,606
Canyon	75,008	14,602	12,182
Tower Falls	9,134	9,205	9,997
Madison	26,189	25,654	17,117
Total	697,296	663,424	439,392

MUSEUM ATTENDANCE

Place	Year 1949	1948	1947
Mammoth	159,697	124,787	119,776
Fishing Bridge	98,655	79,697	89,743
Old Faithful	346,798	294,811	222,345
Norris	64,585	113,724	92,290
Madison	73,899	74,486	61,791
Total	743,634	687,505	585,945

* People attending Old Faithful cone talk are included in this figure.

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YELLOWSTONE TRAVEL - Sheet No. 10

MISCELLANEOUS CONTACTS*

Place	Year 1949	1948	1947
Old Faithful	55,030	133,[illegible]	17[illegible]
West Thumb	14,750	21,060	20,512
Canyon	89,949**	137,513	39,051**
Tower Falls	11,153	56,[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	170,882	348,[illegible]	300,[illegible]

UNATTENDED WAYSIDE EXHIBITS

	1949	1948
Beaver Field Exhibit	414,311	386,069
Obsidian Cliff	67,184	66,081
Artist Point	683,252	634,528
Firehole Canyon	235,148	219,118
	1,399,895	1,305,796

* Includes educational tours, special parties, and contacts made at various points of special interest throughout the Park where park ranger naturalists were on duty, other than the regular information desks.

** These figures are less than the 1948 figure because of a change in the [illegible] of counting. In 1948 all people visiting the various points were counted. These years only those individuals directly and personally served by the park ranger naturalists were included in these figures.