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UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
Yellowstone NATIONAL PARK

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FILE NO.

MONTHLY REPORT

January, 1937.

YELLOWSTONE  
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ARNO B. CAMMERER,  
*Director.*



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

YELLOWSTONE PARK, WYO.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

February 5, 1937

The Director,  
National Park Service,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Director:

Following is the report of activities for Yellowstone National Park for the month of January, 1937:

000 - General

January, 1937 will go down in the annals of Yellowstone National Park as the month of the severe cold spell. The records of the U. S. weather Bureau for the month show that the temperature was lower than that of any previous month since the establishment of the Mammoth Station, the mean temperature,  $2.2^{\circ}$ , being  $8^{\circ}$  lower than the extremely cold months of 1888 and 1890 when the weather observations were recorded at Camp Sheridan located near the Mammoth Lodge at a slightly higher elevation. Old-timers have no recollection of such a continuous cold as usually the extremely cold weather lasts for but five or six days at a stretch, whereas this cold spell continued throughout the present month. On twenty of the 31 days of the month sub-zero temperatures were recorded, the lowest temperature being  $-30^{\circ}$  on the sixth. On the twenty-first the minimum temperature for Mammoth was  $-27^{\circ}$ , while on the same date  $-55^{\circ}$  was recorded at West Yellowstone,  $-37^{\circ}$  at Gallatin,  $-47^{\circ}$  at Bechler, and  $-40^{\circ}$  at Snake River. On five days of the month the thermometer registered sub-zero temperatures throughout the 24 hours of each day.

While the snowfall recorded for the month was slightly above normal, 15.4 inches, it did not compare with the snow of January a year ago when 31.2 inches were recorded and which was exceeded by only one January of record since 1904. In 1911, 45.5 inches of snow were recorded for the month. The average snowfall for the five Januarys preceding 1936 was 16 inches.

The elk reduction program, originally designed to decrease the herd by four thousand animals because of the depleted condition of the range, did not materialize very satisfactorily. It was contemplated that hunters would take around two thousand elk and a like number would be slaughtered and the meat distributed to Indian and relief agencies to aid in taking care of the needy. By the end of the month the take by hunters was only 74, which proved very disappointing to the hunters themselves as well as the various state and federal agencies concerned with the handling of this Northern Herd. It has been difficult to determine the cause of the delay in the migration of





the elk to lower elevations as it was felt that the cold weather and storms of January would certainly bring the animals down despite the fact that there had been practically no movement to lower elevations in November and December preceding. By the end of January last year 1970 head had been removed from the herd, 1592 having been taken by hunters, whereas the total reduction this year has amounted to 200 with 74 being taken by hunters, 120 slaughtered and 6 having died from natural causes. The trapping operations were not begun until January 26 and then only at the trap at Lower Slough Creek. The trapping of animals in this vicinity had little effect on the migration to the outside of the park as the animals to be found in that area are the ones which usually inhabit the feed ground there and have been coming in for years to be fed. Because of the fact that the hunting has been so thoroughly unsatisfactory and because of the feeding and slaughter inside the park there has been some criticism voiced by Montana residents and so-called sportsmen against the policy of killing off these animals and protests were made to Montana Congressman J. B. O'Connor in Washington.

The activities in the Canteen created considerable interest throughout the month and each evening a large number of Mammoth residents were on hand to engage in volleyball, movies, dancing, ping-pong and pool. Volleyball tournaments were arranged so as to include all the departments and keen rivalry was exhibited among the various teams. Skiing and ice skating were engaged in for outdoor recreation and skiing parties on week ends in the vicinity of Tower Falls proved popular. An ice rink has been made on part of the parking area in front of the Museum building and has proved quite satisfactory despite its small size. Ray Pratt, employed as a laborer to look after the Canteen, policing it, making the fires, and caring for property and equipment, has aided in the various activities. Despite the extremely cold weather on New Year's Day a large number of residents turned out to participate in a Mummer's Parade, following which a New Year's dinner was had at the Government mess. All of the winter activities have been sponsored by the Federal Employees' Union but are participated in by all members of the community.

Death robbed the park of three very close friends with the passing of Robert D. Carey, former United States Senator and Governor from Wyoming, Alden Eaton, pioneer Wyoming Dude Rancher and Mrs. Leroy Hill, wife of a former Assistant Superintendent of the park.

Senator Carey died of a heart ailment in Cheyenne, Wyoming on the seventeenth. He was always keenly interested in the Yellowstone and its activities and participated in numerous legislation effecting the park during his administration as both Governor and United States Senator.

Alden Eaton was one of the famous Eaton Brothers of Wolf, Wyoming, from whose ranch the first dude parties were sent into the Yellowstone. He died at the ranch home near Wolf on January 8th at the age of 77. His brother, Howard, the first true dude rancher, died in 1922, while the second brother, Willis, passed away seven years later.

Mrs. Hill came to the park in 1903 when her husband was transferred





from St. Louis as a clerk. Mr. Hill remained in the park until 1931 when he retired because of disability, occupying the position of Disbursing Clerk during the last several years of his employment. Mr. and Mrs. Hill spent the years from 1903 to 1931 at their Mammoth home and upon Mr. Hill's retirement the couple moved to Livingston. Mrs. Hill was taken sick just prior to Christmas when she visited at the park with her daughter, Mrs. Grace Robinson, wife of the park master mechanic. She was taken to the Park Hospital in Livingston, where she died on the twenty-sixth at the age of 67. Funeral services were held in Livingston on January 29 and despite sub-zero temperatures a number of park people made the trip to Livingston to mourn their departed friend and neighbor. Burial was made in the Mountain View Cemetery in Livingston. E. A. Allan, George Miller and Hugh Ebert, from the park, with three Livingston friends, acted as pall bearers.

Residents of the park responded readily and heartily to the plea of the President and the Red Cross for funds to aid the flood sufferers in the middle west and southern states and a total of \$80.79 was collected and turned over to the Livingston Chapter of the Red Cross. There was also a ready response for tickets for the President's Ball, which was held in Gardiner on January 30. The dance was sponsored by the communities of Gardiner, Jardine and Mammoth and there was a large number of Mammoth people who took part in the affair. Quite a number of others purchased tickets but did not attend the dance.

#### 020 - General Weather Conditions

A summary of the general weather conditions for the park will be found attached to the back of this report.

#### 021 - In the Park

The weather has been abnormally cold over the entire park this month. Temperatures as low as fifty-six degrees below zero were recorded at West Yellowstone ranger station and on several occasions temperatures of more than forty degrees below zero were recorded at other weather stations in the park. The mean temperature recorded at Mammoth Hot Springs was 2.2 degrees which is sixteen degrees below the normal mean for this month. This has been the coldest January recorded since records have been kept, dating back to 1888.

In many sections of the park the snow depths recorded at the end of the month were about normal but due to the extreme cold the snow on the ground is not packed solidly and the moisture content is well below normal.

All highways in the park, with the exception of the highway from park headquarters to the Buffalo Ranch, have been closed throughout the entire month by snow. This section of road has been kept free of snow in order to service a CCC stub camp at Slough Creek. The road from Slough Creek to the Buffalo Ranch has not been plowed out but it has been possible to travel over it since snow conditions in this area are light.





The following tabulation shows the snow depths at the end of January for various locations in the park over a comparative seven-year period:

	<u>1931</u>	<u>1932</u>	<u>1933</u>	<u>1934</u>	<u>1935</u>	<u>1936</u>	<u>1937</u>
Buffalo Ranch	8	22	16	4	11	22	12
Bechler River	32	63	86	40	43	80	64
Cooke	17	32	23	29	16	29	28
East Entrance	8	29	30	24	30	40	24
Gallatin	18	24	37	17	23	25	21
Lake	11	29	31	20'	20	26	15
Lewis River Divide	30	72	98	55	73	100	80
Mammoth	9	21	10	3.6	6.2	16	6.5
Old Faithful	14	41	48	31	36	30	19
Snake River	23	50	51	36	37	60	43
Soda Butte	18	22	14	7	7	22	14
Tower Falls	14	24	20	5	12	26	13
West Yellowstone	16	36	38	26	30	35	34

#### 022 - Approaches to the Park

The approach road to the North Entrance of the park has been kept open to travel, with some difficulty, by the Montana State Highway Department. On several days during this month drifting snow and strong winds have closed this road to travel for periods of a few hours and at times it has been necessary to keep a snow plow on the road constantly for several days at a time. The approach road to the West Entrance, via Bozeman, Montana, has kept cleared of snow and open to travel, except during severe storm periods, throughout the entire month. All other approach roads to the park have been closed to travel by snow during this month.

#### 023 - In Nearby States

Weather conditions in the surrounding states have been comparable to those recorded in the park. During severe storm periods some difficulty has been experienced in maintaining open travel lanes over the mountain passes and some difficulty has been encountered at lower altitudes, in the plains areas, where drifting snow often blocked highways. From all reports received at the park, temperatures recorded in the surrounding states have been considerably below normal, as they have been in Yellowstone.

#### 100 - Administration

##### 110 - Status of Work

Superintendent Rogers was on leave in Denver during most of the month, returning to the park on the twenty-fourth. Assistant to the Superintendent Joffe returned on the eighteenth after a month's leave in California. Park Naturalist Bauer returned from leave on the twenty-sixth, having spent the latter two weeks in Washington on a special assignment.

A number of other employees who were away over the Christmas holidays returned during the month, including Clerks Catharine Harris and Loustalet Quinn, who returned on the fourth, and Clerk Jerry Tonini on the eighteenth.

The following table shows the number of persons who were employed in the various occupations in the year 1900 and in the year 1910.

Year	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950
Manufacturing	1,200,000	1,800,000	2,500,000	3,200,000	4,000,000	4,800,000
Construction	800,000	1,200,000	1,800,000	2,500,000	3,200,000	4,000,000
Transportation	600,000	900,000	1,300,000	1,800,000	2,500,000	3,200,000
Wholesale and Retail Trade	1,500,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	3,000,000	3,500,000	4,000,000
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	400,000	600,000	800,000	1,000,000	1,200,000	1,400,000
Government	300,000	400,000	500,000	600,000	700,000	800,000
Professional, Scientific, and Technical	200,000	300,000	400,000	500,000	600,000	700,000
Service	1,000,000	1,500,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	3,000,000	3,500,000
Unemployed	1,000,000	1,500,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	3,000,000	3,500,000
Total	10,000,000	15,000,000	20,000,000	25,000,000	30,000,000	35,000,000

1900 - 1910

The number of persons employed in the various occupations in the year 1900 and in the year 1910 is shown in the following table. The number of persons employed in the various occupations in the year 1900 is shown in the first column and in the year 1910 in the second column. The number of persons employed in the various occupations in the year 1900 is shown in the first column and in the year 1910 in the second column.

1910 - 1920

The number of persons employed in the various occupations in the year 1910 and in the year 1920 is shown in the following table. The number of persons employed in the various occupations in the year 1910 is shown in the first column and in the year 1920 in the second column. The number of persons employed in the various occupations in the year 1910 is shown in the first column and in the year 1920 in the second column.

1920 - 1930

The number of persons employed in the various occupations in the year 1920 and in the year 1930 is shown in the following table. The number of persons employed in the various occupations in the year 1920 is shown in the first column and in the year 1930 in the second column. The number of persons employed in the various occupations in the year 1920 is shown in the first column and in the year 1930 in the second column.

1930 - 1940

The number of persons employed in the various occupations in the year 1930 and in the year 1940 is shown in the following table. The number of persons employed in the various occupations in the year 1930 is shown in the first column and in the year 1940 in the second column. The number of persons employed in the various occupations in the year 1930 is shown in the first column and in the year 1940 in the second column.



Telephone Operator Mrs. E. A. Allan who was absent for several weeks on account of illness returned to the park on the eleventh and resumed work on the eighteenth. Park Commissioner T. Paul Wilcox returned from several weeks leave on the seventeenth. Assistant Chief Ranger Miller was on leave from the eighteenth to the twenty-fourth, during which time he made a trip to Denver.

On January 11 we received notice of the transfer of Clerk Albert R. Novak to the Boulder Dam Recreational Area, effective January 1. Mr. Novak proceeded directly to Boulder City from Denver where he was on annual leave

On January 19 papers were received covering the transfer of Park Ranger Guy E. McCarty to the position of Custodian of Craters of the Moon National Monument in Idaho. The date of his departure is still indefinite.

On January 15 the local Civil Service Board received notice of announcements of examinations for the positions of Road Foreman, Power Blade Grader Operator, Truck Driver, Incinerator Operator, Gasoline Engine Operator, Carpenter and Plumber, the closing date for the filing of applications for which is February 4. These examinations are to fill contemplated vacancies in the park organization.

#### 120 - Inspections by:

##### 121 - Superintendent.

Superintendent Rogers was absent from the park on leave in Denver from the sixteenth of December until January 24. The only trip made into the interior of the park after his return was on January 30 when he and Assistant Superintendent Emmert went to Tower Falls.

Assistant Superintendent Emmert attended the Rotary meeting in Livingston on January 11, accompanied by Messrs. Lord, LaNoue and Neilson. Mr. Lord was the speaker for the day and gave a talk on park roads.

Assistant to the Superintendent Joffe attended a meeting of the Pacific Northwest Tourist Association in Spokane, Washington on January 16 on return from his leave in California. The following officers were elected for the forthcoming year: President--J. I. Kemman, President of the Spokane Chamber of Commerce and formerly vice-president of the Association, to succeed Ray W. Clark; Vice-President--E. H. Adams, Vancouver, President Evergreen Playground Association; and M. O. Ryan, Fargo, North Dakota of the Greater North Dakota Association; Secretary-Treasurer--William G. Ferguson, Assistant Manager, Montanans, Inc., Helena, Montana. Mr. Joffe also attended the Rotary meeting in Livingston on the eighteenth.

##### 122 - Special Field Representatives of the National Park Service

George R. Morgan, Assistant Equipment Engineer, ECW, Omaha and T. H. Elson, Traveling Mechanic, ECW, Casper, visited the park on the afternoon of January 26 to look over ECW equipment.





## 140 - Labor Situation

The extremely cold weather during the month retarded outside work and there were very few men on the various projects. The Yellowstone Park Company did very little outside work on its structures at either Gardiner or Mammoth while but a handful of men were at work on the Utility Building under contract with Siegfus Brothers of Salt Lake City, Utah. This structure has been approximately 98 per cent complete for some time but the progress during the past two months has been extremely slow. Considerable difficulty has been had with the contractor and it has been necessary to call upon the bonding company to complete the project. The same contractor has been in continuous difficulty on the construction of the Post Office building at Mammoth and his contract has been canceled and the work turned over to the bonding company for completion.

The contractor on the Lamar Canyon job has continued work throughout the month with a small number of men but the job has been handicapped because of the severe cold weather.

## 150 - Equipment and Supplies

There were seven carloads of coal and one carload each of fuel oil and gasoline in addition to other shipments of castings, Ingot lead, snow plow parts, Hi-Test gasoline, auto parts and refrigerators weighing 25,201 lbs.

## 160 - Status of Alienated Lands

There was no change in the status of alienated lands in the park during the month.

## 170 - Plans, Maps and Surveys

Personnel of the engineering section was the smallest for several years and it has been difficult to perform more than routine work. E.C.W. Engineer Howard Stewart was transferred from the park to headquarters at Cheyenne on January 12 and it was necessary to terminate the appointment of our P.W.A. engineer, because of lack of Public Works funds, on January 20. E.C.W. Engineer Wallace supervised the work of the Mammoth CCC camp in its construction activities and performed some work in connection with plans and estimates for proposed work. Assistant Park Engineer Lucas, who reported late in December on probational appointment, being unfamiliar with the park and park service procedure, is not sufficiently broken in to be of much assistance and has been only on minor routine.

## 180 - Circulars, Placards, Publicity Bulletins, Etc.

Circular Nos. 33, 1 and 2 were issued during the month and copies are attached. A number of park pictures were distributed for publicity purposes.

## 200 - Maintenance, Improvements and New Construction

### 210 - Road Maintenance

Road maintenance has been active only on the section between Mammoth





and Gardiner and has consisted of sanding slippery portions of that section and cleaning up minor rock slides in the Gardiner canyon. General Foreman White has spent considerable time in the engineering office working up maintenance plans and budgets for the coming season.

## 220 - Improvements

Shops - Thirteen trucks, one tractor and one air compressor were overhauled and stored for the winter. The push-plow attachment was received on the twenty-sixth for the new Corbitt truck which has not yet been received but will be installed as soon as delivery is made.

Electrical Department - In addition to the usual maintenance and repair work during the month, new convenience outlets were installed in several of the residences and several electric rangers were repaired.

Carpenter Shop - Work such as installing new locks, repairing and adjusting doors in several of the residences, making screen and storm doors, minor repairs, and adjusting the wall beds in the apartment house so they would be more secure.

Plumbing Department - Minor repairs to heating stoves and cooking ranges were made in addition to the usual maintenance and operation during the month.

Paint Shop - Work such as wallpapering, plastering patches, enamel work and replacing broken windows besides other necessary repairs was done during the month of January.

## 230 - New Construction

The following construction project was active during the month:

F.P. 347 - Utility Building, Mammoth - Practically no work has been accomplished on this project during the month, only three or four men being on the job at any one time. Both the general contractor and the bonding company were notified that progress was unsatisfactory and that some drastic action would be necessary unless work was speeded up. The bonding company sent a representative to the park to investigate the matter and it is hoped that satisfactory arrangements may be made to complete the project during the coming month.

## Contract Construction

Contractors on the Lamar Canyon section of the Tower Junction-Cooke road have operated with a small crew throughout the month but because of extreme cold and unsatisfactory weather have not made very rapid progress. They have moved in several pieces of heavy equipment during the month and with more satisfactory weather expect to make up for any lost time.

Work on the Post Office building has been closed down since December 23. The contract of the general contractor has been canceled and the completion of the building turned over to the bonding company.





## Mammoth Development Plan

The Yellowstone Park Company resumed work on both the recreation building at Mammoth and the Gardiner storehouse early in the month and rapid progress is being made on all items of interior finishing.

### 300 - Activities of Other Agencies in the Park

#### 310 - Public Service Contractors

The general store at Mammoth remained open throughout the month to take care of local residents. Because of the cold weather little progress was made on outside work on the Mammoth Hotel-Lodge project but the inside work has progressed quite satisfactorily.

### 400 - Flora, Fauna and Natural Phenomena

#### 410 - Ranger, Naturalist and Guide Service

The work of the Protection Department for this month has consisted mainly of protection patrols and game studies and range observations. A greater portion of the time of all rangers stationed on the north side of the park, in the area which comprises the winter range for the game herds of the park, has been devoted to counting game animals and observing and reporting the conditions of the range now being utilized.

The Protection personnel assigned to Mammoth have devoted most of the month to the preparation of various reports, preparation of the preliminary estimates for this department, completion of the annual forestry report, and various other forms of office work.

Acting Chief Ranger LaNoue was away from the park on three occasions to confer with State and Federal agencies in Montana on the matter of reducing the Northern Yellowstone elk herd.

Due to light snow conditions on the winter game range within the park, there has been no appreciable migration of elk from the park to areas outside which are open to hunting. In contemplating the reduction of the northern elk herd, it was hoped that at least two thousand animals would be taken by sportsmen in open hunting territory and since snow conditions have not been sufficiently severe to force a natural migration of these animals, attempts have been made to drive elk out of the park so that they would become available for hunters. Three rangers have spent almost their entire time on this work during this month. All efforts along this line have so far been unsuccessful.

In view of the fact that the desired reduction by hunters' kills obviously cannot be accomplished at this late date, elk reduction by slaughter in the park was started on January 27. A total of 120 animals had been killed in the park at the close of the month.

The following information was obtained from the files of the [redacted] and is being furnished to you for your information. It is to be used only for the purpose for which it was furnished and is not to be disseminated outside of your organization.

100 - Division of Office Management

100 - Office Management

The following information was obtained from the files of the [redacted] and is being furnished to you for your information. It is to be used only for the purpose for which it was furnished and is not to be disseminated outside of your organization.

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#### 420 - Museum Service

No lecture series were given for the Mammoth community during the month. On January 13 Park Naturalist Bauer gave an informal talk on "Recent Research Work in Yellowstone Park" before the Geological Society of Washington. Assistant Park Naturalist Kearns was in charge of the Naturalist Department during the month until Dr. Bauer's return on the 26th.

#### 440 - Insect Control

A mountain pine beetle control project was started in the Mammoth area on December 2, 1936 and was completed late in the month. A total of 67 trees were treated. Practically all of the infested trees were white-bark and limber pines.

#### 450 - Animal Disease Control

Post-mortem examinations have been made of the carcasses of all game animals which have been found dead in the park this winter, excepting the few that were not found until they had been practically consumed by coyotes and birds. Most of the animals thus examined have met death through accident, several having been struck and killed or crippled by automobiles. In several cases, however, the carcasses of animals which have been killed by coyotes have <sup>been</sup> reached before the predators had time to entirely consume them. The examinations performed to date have not revealed any serious diseased condition of game animals.

#### 460 - Birds

At the request of representatives of the U. S. Biological Survey, a waterfowl census was made of all the waters in the park on January 24, 25 and 26. The result of this survey revealed a count of 1063 ducks and geese in addition to 36 trumpeter swan.

#### 470 - Animals

Although the month of January was the coldest on record, very little snow fell and practically no migratory movements of game animals occurred. Hunting conditions remained unfavorable in the area north of and adjacent to the north boundary of the park. There is little more than eight to ten inches on the winter game range inside of the park and this is light and loose so that game animals have no difficulty in pawing down through it to secure forage. In a great many places, along wind-swept ridges and in areas where there is a heavy concentration of game animals, there is considerable evidence of overgrazing and overcrowding. As yet, however, there is no indication that the animals present on the winter range in the park are suffering from a shortage of forage.

Antelope - Practically all of the antelope in the park herd are now to be found along the north boundary of the park on the Game Preservation Ranch area. All antelope observed appear to be in excellent condition and there is no evidence that they are suffering from a shortage of food supply.





Several of these animals are reported to have been killed by coyotes during this month.

Buffalo - Due to the light snow conditions it was not necessary to start feeding the buffalo at the Buffalo Ranch until January 22, when about 100 head were given their first ration of hay for this winter. Additional animals began drifting in to the feed grounds shortly after the feeding operations were started and approximately 344 head are on the feeding ground at the present time. The thirty head of buffalo which were transferred to the vicinity of Mountain Flats late last fall were reported to be ranging in the region where they were released on January 4, when they were observed by an employee of the Yellowstone Park Company on his monthly trip to West Yellowstone after mail.

Deer - Casual observations of the deer which normally spend the winter in the vicinity of Mammoth and the Game Ranch area indicate that there has been some decrease in the herd as compared with last year. This may be due to the fact that weather conditions and the light snowfall permit them to range over a greater area and thus they are not concentrated in regions where they may be readily observed. All deer observed appear to be in good condition with the exception of a few of the aged animals.

Elk - The total reduction of the Northern Elk herd, to date for this season, amounts to only 200 animals as compared with 1770 in 1936. This year's reduction as compared with last year's reveals 74 animals taken by hunters as compared with 1592 in 1936, six deaths from natural causes as compared with 11 last season, 120 elk slaughtered in the park with none slaughtered last year, and none disposed of through shipments of live animals as compared with 169 shipped in 1936.

Because of the subnormal snowfall in areas which comprise the winter elk range inside of the park, and because of the light sandy condition of the snow that is now on the ground, the elk which are now concentrating in areas near the north boundary of the park, find little difficulty in securing sufficient forage and consequently there has been little or no tendency for them to drift and migrate to areas outside of the park which are open to hunting. As a result of these conditions, hunters have been unsuccessful in taking more than a negligible percentage of the number which it was hoped and anticipated would be taken in this manner.

The monthly game census and range observations for January revealed a total count of 8,594 elk on the winter range inside of the park as compared with 10,570 counted in January, 1936. In the reports of elk observations for this month, however, a greater number of elk were counted in the park than in the preceding month, December 1936. Weather conditions were unfavorable for accurate and complete observations as to the number of animals present this month. From the available data which has been assembled, it has been ascertained that the unfavorable hunting conditions, which have met hunters' efforts to kill elk in open hunting territory to the north of the park, are not due to any decrease in the northern elk herd but rather to the comparatively mild snow conditions which have existed this winter.

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Mountain Sheep - One hundred sixteen mountain sheep were counted in the vicinity of Junction Butte and the Gardiner River canyon between Mammoth and the North Entrance during the month. This census is reported from casual observations as there has been concentrated effort made to secure a complete and accurate census of these animals yet this winter. All sheep observed appear to be in good condition and there is little evidence of disease or unhealthy conditions in the sheep herd.

#### 480 - Phenomena

#### Mammoth Hot Springs

Angel Spring - continues active in three vents on the higher terrace with the vent on the lower terrace to the north showing a tremendous increase in flow. If the present rate continues, water from this outlet will be running over the old front of the terrace to the east in the very near future.

Baby Spring - which evidenced but a slight seepage of water at the end of December is very active again, the gushing water from the outlet filling the pools to the south and west.

Blue Spring - is again resuming more of its old activity with about two-thirds of the basins filled.

Cleopatra Spring - continues dry.

Cupid Spring - has again increased in flow with outlets resuming activity at the top of the terrace to the north and west.

Hymen Spring - shows no activity.

Jupiter Terrace - has increased approximately the same as Blue Spring in the amount of water flowing.

Main Spring - The discharge of water from this spring is about the same as in December with the coloration continuing quite brilliant.

Minerva Spring - A decrease in amount of water is evidenced here although ice has formed around two-thirds of the terrace showing that there must have been at least a slight seepage during the major part of the month.

Mound Spring - As reported in December the activity near the top of Mound continues with a considerable increase of flow for the entire month of January.

Naiad Spring - continues about the same as in December.

Opal Spring - Noted for its beautiful coloration, this spring continues with approximately the same flow of water as in December.

Orange Spring Mound - continues with a strong flow of water to the west and also a new vent is draining to the south.

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April 1st - continued active in ... on the ... with the ... to the north ... If the ... water ... be ... in the ...

April 2nd - ... a ... of ... the ... to the ...

April 3rd - ... the ... of the ...

April 4th - ...

April 5th - ... in flow with ... activity at the top of the ...

April 6th - shows no activity.

April 7th - has increased ... in the ... of water ...

April 8th - The ... of water ... some ... the ...

April 9th - a decrease in amount of water ... that have been ...

April 10th - ... the ... of ...

April 11th - ...

April 12th - ... for its ...

April 13th - ... in the ...



Palette Spring - Contrasting with the activity of December, the majority of water is now being discharged over the terrace to the east of the Devils Thumb although a steady stream is flowing to the west also.

Summit Basin Spring - Although not as high as in December, this spring has evidenced a strong flow of water throughout the month and is discharging water farther to the east over Main Terrace. The prevailing southwesterly winds driving the vapor from this spring across the trees has formed some beautiful ghost trees at this point.

A New Spring - Contrary to all expectations, this spring continues approximately the same as in December and the rate of deposition of travertine is surprisingly great.

The spring which was reported in November and December as located east of the old Painted Pool Spring and at the northwest end of the ridge north of the White Elephant shows about the same activity as for December.

Stygian Caves - are now ice-bound, the activity here evidently much less than in the past as so little heat is coming from the Caves that the ice has entirely sealed the openings.

#### 500 - Use of Park Facilities by the Public

##### 510 - Increase or Decrease in Travel

Travel figures for this month indicate a decrease in those recorded for the same month last year. This may be accounted for by the fact that during January, 1936 three hundred to five hundred hunters were in the Gardiner-Jardine area daily, attracted by favorable hunting conditions. A good percentage of the hunters drove on into the park to photograph and observe the large bands of elk and other game animals on the winter range within the park. Weather conditions were also more favorable for visitors from local communities and nearby towns. During this month the highway from Livingston to the North Entrance has been blocked on several occasions by drifting snow, while it was passable at all times with no difficulty whatsoever during the entire month of January last year. The extremely cold weather which has prevailed during this month has also tended to keep persons from nearby communities and towns from venturing very far from home.

Travel recorded for this month amounted to 114 motor vehicles and 342 visitors as compared with 350 motor vehicles and 1050 visitors recorded in January, 1936.

##### 530 - Special Visitors

There were no special visitors to the park during the month.

#### 600 - Protection

##### 640 - Predatory Animals

Two coyotes have been shot in the park this month and one coyote was





killed when it was struck by an automobile. One of the animals shot was observed to be in exceedingly poor condition and was killed for examination for disease. It was found that the animal had been wounded on some previous occasion and was so badly crippled that it could not forage for food. The other coyote that was shot had become so familiar and unafraid that it could not be scared or driven away from residences at Mammoth and on several occasions it frightened children by following and chasing them in search of food.

Coyotes have been observed in increasing numbers this winter and they have become so unafraid of human beings that they await nearby for scraps and garbage to be disposed of from ranger stations and residences. Several deer and antelope have been killed by coyotes this month but complete figures on their depredations are not available for this report.

#### 900 - Miscellaneous

Post Office - Business in the Post Office for the month of January, 1937 was considerably lighter than the previous month, but compared favorably with the corresponding month of last year. Mr. Havekotte, official representative for the company which handled the bond on the new post office building made an official inspection of the partly completed building.

Church Services - There were no church services during the month of January. A Sunday School was started by the community on January 3 and continued throughout the month. By the end of the month the attendance was increased from 24 to 51 members.

Hospital and Medical - Resident Physician Paul L. Gailnard, who was called to Livingston on December 26 to substitute for Dr. Windsor while he was on leave in California returned to the park on the eighteenth. During his absence the medical service in the park was handled by Mrs. Valma Anderson Christensen. Dr. Gailnard reported 23 home and 97 office calls during the month of January.

E.C.W. - Due to extremely cold weather which prevailed in Yellowstone during the entire month of January, very slow progress was made on work projects. However, very little time was lost due to this cold snap. Working progress during the month consisted of preparations for the elk trapping and elk disposal, construction of equipment storage sheds, the installation of a power line between the power vault at the apartment house and the new utility building, contact work in the museum and north entrance checking station, landscaping and various other smaller projects.

Col. E. L. Hooper, District Commander of the Fort Missoula District, under whom the Yellowstone C.C.C. camps are handled during the winter months, was transferred the early part of January and Major Walter H. Root assumed command. Major Root was District Commander of the Fort Missoula District in 1933, when the first C.C.C. camps were set up in Yellowstone Park.

With the exception of the project superintendent, all E.C.W. foremen have practically used up all of the leave due them to date. The project





superintendent will take his accrued annual leave prior to March 31. It is expected that the facilitating personnel will have used up practically all of their leave the end of March.

- - - - -

The regular monthly meeting of the Federal Employees Union, Local No. 465, was held in the lecture room of the Canteen on January 4. Election of new officers resulted in the selection of George Miller as President; R. R. Robinson, Vice-President; Fred G. Bussey, Secretary-Treasurer; and Rufus Cramer, Guardian. The following were elected to the Executive Committee: J. W. Emmert, Chairman; Alice Harris, Virginia Goettlich, Lloyd Holman and Willis Welch. A number of new members have been taken in to the organization and by the end of the month the local boasted of 80 members with the promise of a number of others to join at a later date. The office force, women employees and E.C.W. are now 100 per cent in membership. The largest membership which the local has had was 86 about a year ago. The local organization sponsors all social activities and has been responsible for a fine program of entertainment throughout the winter. The local held a dance in the Canteen on the twenty-third which was well attended by people from Gardiner and Mammoth.

Very truly yours,

Edmund B. Rogers,  
Superintendent.

VG





DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
TRAVEL REPORT

Yellowstone National Park for the month of January, 1937

	This Month	This Travel Year To Date	This Month Last Year	Last Travel Year To Date	Increase for Travel Year	
					Number	Percent
<u>PRIVATE TRANSPORTATION:</u>						
Cars first entry, . . . . .	71	1355	150	2050	695	- 33.9
Cars reentry, . . . . .	43	1784	200	1907	123	- 6.4
Motorcycles, . . . . .		6		4	4	200.00
Total motor vehicles, . . . . .	114	3145	350	3959	814	- 20.6
Persons entering via motor vehicles, . . . . .	342	9050	1050	10787	3737	- 34.5
Persons entering via other private transportation, . . . . .					40	-100.0
Total persons entering via private transportation, . . . . .	342	9050	1050	10827	1777	- 34.5
<u>OTHER TRANSPORTATION:</u>						
Persons entering via stages, . . . . .						
Persons entering via trains, . . . . .						
Persons entering otherwise, . . . . .						
Total other transportation, . . . . .	342	9050	1050	10827	1777	- 34.5
GRAND TOTAL ALL VISITORS, . . . . .						

	This Year	Last Year	Increase	
			Number	Percent
Automobiles in public camps during month, . . . . .				
Campers in public camps during month, . . . . .				

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

TRAVEL REPORT

National Park for the month of \_\_\_\_\_, 1937

Report made by \_\_\_\_\_

Month	Year	To Date	From Date	Miles	Days	Persons	Motorcycles	Private Automobiles	Other Transportation
July	1937	July 31	July 1	1000	10	100	10	100	10
August	1937	August 31	August 1	1000	10	100	10	100	10
<b>TOTAL</b>									
July	1937	July 31	July 1	1000	10	100	10	100	10
August	1937	August 31	August 1	1000	10	100	10	100	10
<b>TOTAL</b>									

Automobiles in public use during month  
Cars in public use during month



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

REPORT OF PARK REVENUES

Yellowstone National Park for the Month of January, 1937

	This Year	Last Year
Park revenue on hand beginning of month, . . . . .	-0-	-0-
Received, . . . . .	\$19,701.96	\$5,343.52
Total, . . . . .	19,701.96	5,343.52
Remitted, . . . . .	19,701.96	5,343.52
On hand close of month, . . . . .	-0-	-0-
-----		
Park revenues received this year to date, . . . . .	297,661.55	
Park revenues received last year to date, . . . . .	270,303.67	
Increase, . . . . .	27,357.88	
Per cent of increase, . . . . .	10.121	

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

REPORT OF PARK REVENUES

Year ending

National Park for the month of

19

Item	This Year	Last Year
On hand close of month		
Remitted		
Total		
Received		
Park revenue on hand beginning of month		

Per cent of increase	
Increase	
Park revenues received last year to date	
Park revenues received this year to date	
Total	



10-159  
 May 1931)  
 (99566)

UNITED STATES  
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

STATUS OF PERSONNEL

Yellowstone National Park for the Month of January, 1937

	This Month		This Month Last Year	
	Appointed	Non-Appointed	Appointed	Non-Appointed
Number of employees beginning of month	* 89	Reg. 19	95	PW 11 Reg. 18
Number of additions	0	" 14	1	PW 2 Reg. 11
Total	89	" 33	96	42
Number of separations	PW 1 Reg. 1	" 22	2	PW 6 Reg. 14
Number of employees close of month	** 87	" 11	94	PW 7 Reg. 15
Number of promotions during month	1		0	
Aggregate amount of annual leave taken	PW 14 Reg. 158-13/56 ECW 89-4/8		PW 4-1/2 Reg. 58 ECW 23-3/4	
Aggregate amount of sick leave taken	Reg. 52 ECW 1		PW 0 Reg. 10 ECW 3	
Aggregate amount of leave without pay	0		Reg. 7	

\* Includes 78 regular, 10 ECW and 1 PW employees,

\*\* Includes 77 regular and 10 ECW employees.

YELLOWSTONE  
 NATIONAL PARK  
 INTERIOR DEPARTMENT

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

REPORT ON THE WORK OF

National Park for the Month of \_\_\_\_\_, 1931

Month	Number of employees beginning of month	Number of additions	Total	Number of separations	Number of employees close of month	Number of promotions during month	Number of annual leave taken	Number of sick leave taken	Number of days absent
Jan	11	1	12	1	11				
Feb	11	1	12	1	11				
Mar	11	1	12	1	11				
Apr	11	1	12	1	11				
May	11	1	12	1	11				
Jun	11	1	12	1	11				
Jul	11	1	12	1	11				
Aug	11	1	12	1	11				
Sep	11	1	12	1	11				
Oct	11	1	12	1	11				
Nov	11	1	12	1	11				
Dec	11	1	12	1	11				

Number of employees at close of month \_\_\_\_\_  
Number of employees at beginning of month \_\_\_\_\_



UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

\*ELECTRICITY GENERATED, SOLD, USED, ETC.

Yellowstone

National Park for the Month of

January, 1937

	This Month	This Travel Year To Date	This Month Last Year	Last Travel Year To Date	Increase for Travel Year	
					Number	Percent
Current generated, . . . . .	97,100	97,100	51,675	51,675	45,425	87.9
Sold to park operators, . . . . .	983	983	342	342	641	187.4
Sold to others, . . . . .						
Furnished to other Governmental agencies, . . . . .						
Used by National Park Service						
lost in transit, etc., . . . . .	96,117	96,117	51,333	51,333	44,784	87.24
Total current generated, . . . . .	97,100	97,100	51,675	51,675	45,425	87.9

49.15

Amount receivable from the sale of electricity, . . . . . \$ .....

\* Indicated by K. W. H.

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Estimated amount for the year 1934

Estimated amount

Actual cost for the year 1934

Estimated amount

Category	Estimated amount	Actual cost	Percentage of actual cost to estimated amount
Current operations	1,000,000	950,000	95%
Sold to private operators	500,000	480,000	96%
Sold to others	200,000	190,000	95%
Furnished to other Government agencies	100,000	95,000	95%
Used by National Park Service	1,000,000	950,000	95%
Lost in transit	100,000	95,000	95%
Total actual amount	2,800,000	2,655,000	95%

1934

Amount reported for the year 1934

Indicated by K. W. H.



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

REPORT OF TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH BUSINESS

Yellowstone

National Park for the Month of

January, 1937

	This Month	This Month Last Year	Increase	Per cent Increase
--	------------	----------------------	----------	-------------------

LOCAL BUSINESS

Miles of circuit maintained, . . . . .	600	604	- 4	- .66
No. of telephones connected, . . . . .	253	233	20	8.58
No. of measured service calls, . . . . .				
No. of other local calls, . . . . .				
Total No. of local calls, . . . . .				
Peak load in calls per day, . . . . .				

Receipts from measured service calls, . . .  
 " " coin boxes, . . . . .  
 " " telephone rental, . . . . .

TOTAL RECEIPTS

LONG DISTANCE BUSINESS

No. Outbound calls, . . . . .  
 No. Inbound calls, . . . . .

TOTAL LONG DISTANCE CALLS

Peak load in calls per day, . . . . .  
 Receipts from Long Distance business, . . .

TELEGRAPH BUSINESS

Messages via Western Union, . . . . .  
 Messages via . . . . .

TOTAL MESSAGES

Receipts from telegraph business, . . . . .  
 No. of money transfer messages, . . . . .  
 " " " " receipts, . . . . .

TOTAL RECEIPTS TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH DEPTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

REPORT OF TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH BUSINESS

National Park for the year ending 1934

For Month	Total	Per Month	Per Day
-----------	-------	-----------	---------

LOCAL BUSINESS

Peak load in calls per day

Total No. of local calls

No. of other local calls

No. of measured service calls

No. of telephone numbers

Value of service maintained

Receipts from measured service calls

" " " " " "

" " " " " "

" " " " " "

TOTAL RECEIPTS

LONG DISTANCE BUSINESS

No. Inbound calls

No. Outbound calls

TOTAL LONG DISTANCE CALLS

Receipts from Long Distance business

Peak load in calls per day

TELEGRAPH BUSINESS

Messages via Western Union

Messages via

TOTAL MESSAGES

Receipts from telegraph business

No. of messages received

" " " " " "

" " " " " "

TOTAL RECEIPTS TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH DEPT.



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Yellowstone National Park

Monthly Report of  
Minor Roads and Trails Projects

(Area)

As of January 31, 1937  
(Date)

Total Mileage for Area:  
Minor Roads ..... Miles  
Trails ..... Miles

Proj. No.	Description of Project	Type of Work	Mile- age of Proj.	% Com- plete	Appropria- tion Symbol	Amount Allotted	Amount Expended	Remarks
	No minor roads and trails projects active.							





UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
National Park Service  
Yellowstone National Park  
Yellowstone Park, Wyoming

January 14, 1937

CIRCULAR NO. 33:

During a recent inspection, it was noted that personal gasoline and oil is being stored in some of the private garages at Mammoth. It was also noted that many of the garages are littered with old clothes, oily rags, empty barrels and cans, old boxes, paper and other trash -- all of which increases the fire hazard to a dangerous degree.

The practice of storing personal gasoline and oil in any government building must be discontinued at once and all empty cans, barrels or other containers must be removed. All garages should be thoroughly swept out and all rags, boxes, paper and trash removed.

It will be the responsibility of each individual using a government building for garage or storage purposes to see that the above measures are carried out. Inspections of all private garages will be made in about two weeks.

J. W. Emmert  
Acting Superintendent



Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
Yellowstone National Park  
Yellowstone Park, Wyoming

CIRCULAR NO. 1

The procedure, as outlined herein, shall be in effect and shall be followed hereafter in handling and accounting for National Park Service property which has been issued to the Protection Department for use in snowshoe cabins, ranger stations, hay ranches, or work projects.

ANNUAL PROPERTY INVENTORIES, by whom taken. Annual property inventories of all ranger stations, ranches, and snowshoe cabins that can be conveniently reached by automobile, will be taken by a regular warehouseman from the Government storehouse. When it is possible to do so, the District Ranger or employee charged with the equipment should assist the warehouseman in taking these inventories within his district. Annual inventories at other snowshoe cabins, etc., will be taken by the employees charged with the equipment (see paragraph 5, "Inventory of Isolated Snowshoe Cabins", below).

TRANSFER OF DISTRICT RANGERS--Handled by Storekeeper. District Rangers will be held accountable for all property issued for the use of the Protection Department within their respective districts and rangers assigned to a station within a district shall be responsible to the District Ranger for all property assigned to such stations. When a District Ranger is to be transferred from one district to another, the storekeeper, at the Government storehouse at Mammoth, should be notified of the transfer at least two days in advance of the date of transfer, and earlier if possible. The storekeeper will arrange for a warehouseman to make property inventory and property transfer from one district to another.

TRANSFER OF PARK RANGERS--Handled by District Rangers. All property transfers for rangers, fire lookout men, fire guards, etc., within a district, will be handled by the District Ranger who is in charge of the district at the time such transfers are made. When a ranger is leaving a station and another is moving in, the District Ranger will make an inventory of the property on hand, fill out a credit form for the ranger who is leaving, and fill out a proper charge form for the ranger who is moving in. In winter seasons, if the ranger station is not to be reoccupied, the District Ranger will credit the outgoing ranger with the amount of the station inventory and charge it to himself, handling in the same manner property in snowshoe cabins which have been occupied and used during the summer months by fire guards, patrolmen, or lookouts. A copy of all charges and credits made by a District Ranger, within a district, should be mailed to the storekeeper at the government storehouse.

INVENTORY OF ISOLATED SNOWSHOE CABINS. The equipment in snowshoe cabins should be standardized at the earliest possible date. A property inventory of all snowshoe cabins, not inventoried by the warehouseman assigned to this





work, should be made by the District Ranger, and a signed copy of each cabin inventory should be forwarded to the storekeeper at the Government storehouse. In the event of transfers of District Rangers, these inventories shall be used as a basis of determining the property present in the various isolated and outlying cabins in the district and the outgoing District Ranger shall be credited with the property shown and a proper charge record shall be made for the District Ranger who is moving in. Inventories of outlying snowshoe cabins, whenever possible, should be taken in the fall of the year before the cabins are snowed in for the winter. Everything in a cabin that is movable and that has a purpose, other than expendable supplies such as rations, brooms, etc., should be shown on the property inventory.

**UNSERVICEABLE AND LOST OR STOLEN PROPERTY.** Property which is unserviceable must be shown on the inventory until returned to the storehouse for credit. All unserviceable property must be returned to the storehouse and not destroyed or discarded until after it has been inspected and passed upon by the Board of Survey. A written report of all lost or stolen property must be made at the time of the disappearance of such property and the report should be forwarded to the storekeeper at the earliest possible date. Lost or stolen property should also be reported to the Chief Ranger's Office.

**BEDDING IN ROADSIDE CABINS TAKEN OUT IN SPRING.** Each spring all bedding in roadside snowshoe cabins and in ranger stations which have been unoccupied during the winter months but have been used as shelter cabins, should be bundled together, tagged, and taken or sent to the District Ranger station for the summer season. If this bedding is soiled, it should be sent to the storehouse for laundering.

**SEASONAL EMPLOYEES TO BE CHARGED PERSONALLY FOR EQUIPMENT CHARGED TO THEM.** Seasonal employees of the Protection Department who desire equipment for quarters, whenever possible, should draw the equipment direct from the storehouse, on requisition, and be personally responsible for same.

**COOKING EQUIPMENT FOR UNMARRIED PERMANENT RANGERS SHOULD BE CHARGED PERSONALLY.** All cooking equipment required by unmarried permanent rangers should be drawn from the storehouse and charged personally. This equipment should be taken from one station to another, whenever the responsible ranger is transferred, and should be handled the same as other personal property, except that the ranger shall be held personally accountable to the storehouse for such equipment. Permanent rangers who are married cannot be furnished with household equipment other than the regular station equipment.

**INVENTORY OF FOREST FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT.** Forest fire fighting equipment, which is charged to the District Ranger, will be inventoried by a regular warehouseman. Transfer of this equipment from one responsible ranger to another should be handled through the storehouse in the same manner as district station property.





PROPERTY CHARGED TO A SPECIFIC STATION OR CABIN NOT TO BE TRANSFERRED EXCEPT THROUGH STOREHOUSE. Under no circumstances should property and equipment which is charged to one station or cabin be transferred from one location to another without a record of such transfer being made and a copy of such record submitted to the storekeeper. This record shall show a credit to the station or cabin from which the equipment is taken and a charge to the station or cabin to which it is transferred. It is preferred that such transfers not be made except in emergency cases. In instances where there is a surplus of equipment at one location, such equipment should be forwarded to the storehouse and credited to the station or cabin from which it was removed. If additional equipment is needed for another station or cabin at another location, it should be requisitioned from the storehouse and proper charges made in the regular manner.

EQUIPMENT CHARGED OUT PERSONALLY MAY BE TRANSFERRED. If it is to the advantage of the District Ranger, in the performance of work within his district, to move equipment from one station to another or from one location to another, such equipment should not be shown as charged to any one station or cabin, but should be charged out personally by the District Ranger concerned. This policy should also apply to property and equipment assigned to ranches, when such equipment is moved from one ranch to another for haying operations or other purposes.

All employees charged with Government equipment are personally responsible for its accountability and safe return to the storehouse. Any equipment which cannot be accounted for will be paid for in full by the employee to whom it is charged. However, if the employee can prove that such loss was not due to his carelessness or negligence, but was due to circumstances beyond his control, then he may be released. The burden of such proof rests with the employee and the decision of the Board of Survey is final.

J. W. Emmert  
Acting Superintendent



UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
National Park Service  
Yellowstone National Park  
Yellowstone Park, Wyoming

January 22, 1937

CIRCULAR NO. 2

The procedure, as outlined herein, shall be in effect and shall be followed hereafter in handling and accounting for National Park Service property which has been issued to the various Department heads, foremen, cooks, and other employees of the National Park Service. For instructions regarding equipment charged out to employees of the Protection Department see Circular No. 1, dated Jan. 22, 1937, signed by J. W. Emmert, Acting Superintendent.

**EQUIPMENT ASSIGNED FOR DEPARTMENT USE.** Property or equipment which has been assigned to a specific Department for its use the year around will be carried as a charge to that Department and the Department head will be responsible for its safe keeping. He will also be required to sign for this equipment on the regular inventory forms. This includes all property used and kept in shops or in the buildings of the Department concerned. As all Department heads have a large amount of equipment assigned to their departments and under their direct charge and responsibility, all tools, etc. that are needed out of the storehouse for individual temporary use should be drawn out on a personal charge from the storehouse. The individual or foreman using such tools will sign for them as a personal charge. Only equipment which is assigned to a Department for its own use the year around will be carried on the Department inventory.

**EQUIPMENT DRAWN OUT TEMPORARILY BY EMPLOYEES TO BE CHARGED PERSONALLY.** All equipment which is drawn out by foremen, cooks, and other employees, and which will not be a permanent charge against any Department will be charged personally to the employee drawing out the equipment. Each employee will be required to sign for such equipment at the time of its receipt and he will be held personally accountable for its safe return to the storehouse.

**ANNUAL DEPARTMENTAL INVENTORIES.** Yearly inventories of all equipment assigned to Department heads will be taken once each year by a regular warehouseman. The Department head or other responsible employee designated by the Department head will assist the warehouseman in this inventory. After completion of the inventory, the Department head will be required to sign the new inventory, and the old one will be destroyed. In cases where no additions or credits have been made during the previous year the old inventory may be continued in use. When new inventory sheets are required, the storekeeper will furnish the Department head with a duplicate copy. As new additions are made to his equipment or items returned for credit the Department head should secure his copy of the requisition, which should be filed with his inventory sheet. This is for his own records and protection. In cases of dispute where the Department head has not retained his copies of such requisitions, the records of the storehouse will be considered correct.





PERSONAL INVENTORIES. Where equipment is carried as a personal charge against foremen, cooks, permanent employees, and others, no new inventory sheets will be required unless changes during the year warrant new ones. When new inventory sheets are required the storekeeper will furnish a duplicate copy to such employees after they have signed them and destroy the old ones. When changes are made in the equipment charged to an employee he should secure his requisition from the storehouse and file it with his inventory sheet. Where an employee has neglected to do so, the records of the storehouse shall govern in all cases of dispute.

BROKEN OR DAMAGED EQUIPMENT. In cases where equipment issued to a Department or to an individual employee for his official use, has been broken or damaged, such equipment should be returned to the storehouse for credit at the first opportunity. Under no circumstances should an employee discard useless equipment, as all such items must first be passed on by the Board of Survey before disposition can be made. If such equipment is not returned to the storehouse for credit, the employee to whom it is charged will be required to pay for it.

LOST OR STOLEN EQUIPMENT. Any employee who has equipment issued to him and which has been subsequently lost or stolen will be held personally liable. The Board of Survey may release such an employee if he can prove to the Board's satisfaction that such loss was not through his own carelessness or negligence. The decision of the Board in all cases is final.

Stolen equipment must be immediately reported to the Chief Ranger's office and to the Storekeeper. Lost equipment should also be reported to the Chief Ranger's office if there is a possibility that someone may find it and turn it in. A written report of lost or stolen equipment must be made at the time and immediately forwarded to the Storekeeper.

TRANSFERS OF EQUIPMENT. Property should not be transferred from one Department, building, or one person to another unless such transfer is made through the storehouse and the records adjusted accordingly. Property or equipment issued to employees may be moved by such individual wherever it is necessary for him to move it without notifying the storekeeper. However, equipment assigned for use in a particular building or on a particular job cannot be transferred without first going through the storehouse, even though such equipment is charged out to the employee personally. This is necessary in order that the storehouse can know the location of this equipment at all times.

Any Department head, foreman, or other employee who loans tools or other equipment without the necessary proper charge through the storehouse, does so at his own risk and the charge cannot be transferred except by regular procedure through the storehouse.

EQUIPMENT ORDERED BY TELEPHONE. Equipment should not be ordered by telephone except in cases of emergencies; in all other cases equipment and tools should be requisitioned by the regular procedure. However, when it is necessary to order equipment by telephone, and the arrangement is such that the foreman will not be able to sign the storehouse requisition when delivery is made by the truck driver, the foreman should secure the requisition book which is kept in the mess house, itemize the various tools, etc., and sign





the requisition. This should then be left at the mess house with the cook in order that the truck driver may pick up the signed requisition when delivery of the equipment is made. This is very necessary as the truck driver is held responsible for such equipment until delivery when he secures the foreman's signed requisition. It is therefore up to the foreman to see that the proper procedure is carried through if he is to secure needed tools, etc. without undue delay. In special cases where the above procedure can not be followed, call the storekeeper for necessary instructions. When the storekeeper receives a telephone order for equipment, it will be listed on delivery sheet to be signed by the truck driver or person receiving it. The white copy of the requisition will be sent out with the driver to the responsible employee for signature, while the yellow copy will be held at the storehouse until the return of the white copy. The driver or person receiving the equipment from the storehouse will be responsible for it until the white copy of the requisition properly signed has been returned to the storehouse or the signed copy of the requisition left at the mess house by the foreman has been picked up and returned by the driver.

**EQUIPMENT TURNED IN FOR CREDIT.** All equipment turned back to the storehouse must be the same equipment as checked out originally. When one responsible employee is signed up for equipment, under no circumstances whatever can another person borrow or take such equipment and turn it in for credit to apply on other similar equipment issued to him. If there is any question as to whom the property is charged, this should be ascertained from the storehouse and any dispute settled as to the proper credit.

All employees charged with Government equipment are personally responsible for its accountability and safe return to the storehouse. Any equipment which cannot be accounted for will be paid for in full by the employee to whom it is charged. However, if the employee can prove that such loss was not due to his carelessness or negligence, but was due to circumstances beyond his control, then he may be released. The burden of such proof rests with the employee and the decision of the Board of Survey is final.

J. W. Emmert  
Acting Superintendent



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU.

SUMMARY OF WEATHER CONDITIONS  
at  
MAMMOTH HOT SPRINGS, YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK.

JANUARY, 1937.

The temperature this January was lower by far than that of any previous month of record; the mean temperature, 2.2° was eight degrees lower than the extremely cold months of 1888 and 1890 as recorded then at Camp Sheridan, a nearby and slightly higher location. At the present exposure since 1904, the next coldest month of record is January, 1930, with a mean temperature of 4.8°.

The average daily maximum for this month was 12.0° and the average minimum was -7.7°. No extreme record was reached on any day but the series of cold days continued for most of the month; the lowest was -30 on January 6th. Twenty days had readings below zero at some part of the day. Five days had all hourly readings below zero.

The amount of snowfall this month was 15.4 inches, which is about normal for January. On January 30th. the 6.6 inches of snow on the ground had a water content of 1.03 inches.

The prevailing wind for the month was from the south with an average of 8 miles per hour. A maximum wind of 34 miles per hour from the southwest occurred for 5 minutes on January 15th., which is within 1 mile per hour of the January record.

Blizzard weather prevailed on several days; from noon to midnight, January 5th. the wind averaged 21 miles per hour accompanied by snow and temperatures which fell from 9° below to 20° below zero. A cold wave reached Mammoth on January 28th. in which the temperature fell from 20° above at 11:30 a.m. to zero at 1 p.m. and to -12° at 10 p.m.

Charles L. Howard.





U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU.

MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY.

Station, **YELLOWSTONE PARK, WYOMING.**; month, **JANUARY**, 19 **37.**

TEMPERATURE. (Degrees Fahrenheit.)			Precipitation. (In inches and hundredths.)	Character of day.	% of possible sunshine	ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE. (Reduced to sea level; inches and hundredths.)										
Max.	Min.	Mean.				Mean	highest	lowest	date	date	date	date	date			
3	-14	-6	T	Cloudy	52	30.16	30.67	9	29.82	13	TEMPERATURE.					
11	-8	2	.02	Cloudy	18	Highest 27, date 12; lowest -30, date 6					Greatest daily range 36, date 5					
11	1	6	.04	Cloudy	0	Least daily range 7, date 4					MEAN FOR THIS MONTH IN—					
18	11	14	.10	Cloudy	0	1871	82	93	04	18.6	15	27.7	26	29.4		
16	-20	-2	.14	Cloudy	2	1872	83	94	05	19.9	16	15.4	27	27.5		
-16	-30	-23	T	Clear	100	1873	84	95	06	22.3	17	19.4	28	29.8		
4	-20	-12	T	Pt. Cldy.	73	1874	85	96	07	14.8	18	25.2	29	20.5		
-2	-29	-16	0	Pt. Cldy.	84	1875	86	97	08	20.3	19	30.9	30	14.5		
6	-14	-4	0	Cloudy	86	1876	87	98	09	21.2	20	31.2	31	22.8		
22	3	12	0	Cloudy	11	1877	88	99	10	15.8	21	28.9	32	13.7		
24	2	13	0	Clear	100	1878	89	00	11	28.9	22	20.8	33	19.2		
27	2	14	0	Clear	100	1879	90	01	12	28.3	23	28.5	34	26.2		
18	-1	8	T	Cloudy	12	1880	91	02	13	22.0	24	24.4	35	21.7		
17	-10	4	.02	Cloudy	34	1881	92	03	14	31.7	25	27.4	36	17.0		
11	15	19	.08	Cloudy	0	Normal for this month 18.2					Absolute maximum for this month for 34 years 47					
24	10	17	.02	Cloudy	34	Absolute minimum for this month for 34 years -34					Average daily excess (+) or deficiency (-) of this month as compared with the normal -16.0					
3	9	.05	Cloudy	33	Accumulated excess (+) or deficiency (-) since January 1 -498					Average daily excess (+) or deficiency (-) since January 1 -16.0						
27	-1	8	.04	Cloudy	50	PRECIPITATION.					Total this month 0.83; snowfall 15.4					
8	-22	7	.08	Cloudy	12	Greatest precipitation in 24 hours 0.17, date 4 & 5					Greatest 24-hour snowfall 2.7", date 4 & 5					
-9	-28	-18	0	Clear	97	Snow on the ground at end of month 6.5					TOTAL PRECIPITATION THIS MONTH IN—					
2	-27	-14	.03	Pt. Cldy.	67	1871	82	93	04	15	26					
6	-14	-4	0	Cloudy	78	1872	83	94	05	16	27					
12	-6	3	.02	Cloudy	41	1873	84	95	06	17	28					
10	-13	2	0	Clear	93	1874	85	96	07	18	29					
10	0	5	T	Cloudy	18	1875	86	97	08	19	30	0.88				
20	10	15	T	Cloudy	0	1876	87	98	09	20	31	0.11				
20	5	12	.01	Pt. Cldy.	51	1877	88	99	10	21	32	0.83				
20	-12	4	.06	Cloudy	5	1878	89	00	11	22	33	1.19				
14	-12	1	.12	Cloudy	41	1879	90	01	12	23	34	0.61				
18	4	7	0	Clear	85	1880	91	02	13	24	35	1.00				
16	-15	0	0	Pt. Cldy.	80	1881	92	03	14	25	36	1.31				
12.0	-17.7	2.2	0.83	Total.	47	Normal for this month 0.77					0.88					
						Excess (+) or deficiency (-) of this month as compared with the normal +0.06					Accumulated excess (+) or deficiency (-) since January 1 +0.06					
						MEAN RELATIVE HUMIDITY (Percentage).					5:30 a. m., 70; local noon, 68; 5:30 p. m., 67					
						WIND.					Prevailing direction S; total movement 5916 miles; average hourly velocity 8.0; maximum velocity (for five minutes) 34 miles per hour, from Southwest on 15th.					
						Maximum wind velocity this month since 1904 (True velocity) 35 mi. per hr. from SW, 1933					WEATHER.					
						Number of days, clear 6; partly cloudy 5; cloudy 20 on which .01 inch, or more, of precipitation occurred 15					MISCELLANEOUS PHENOMENA (dates of).					
						Auroras 0; halos: solar 9, 18, 20, 23, lunar 19, 20					Hail 0; sleet 0; fog 0					
						Thunderstorms none					*Frost: light; heavy; killing					

Total Degree days 1950 NOTE.—"T" indicates trace of precipitation.  
 the autumn frosts are not recorded after the occurrence of "killing," except in Florida and along the immediate coast of the Gulf of Mexico.  
 lowest observed relative humidity: 36% at 5:30 a. m., 21st.  
 Charles Howard, Weather Bureau.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WEATHER BUREAU

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MONTHLY

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY

STATION

MONTH

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