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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

AUGUST

1946

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IMPORTANT

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NEWTON B. DRURY,  
Director.



September 5, 1946.

MEMORANDUM for the Director.

Following is the report of activities for Yellowstone National Park during the month of August 1946:

Weather Conditions. The first part of August was extremely hot and dry, but sufficient moisture fell during the latter part of the month to bring precipitation up to near average for the period. Total precipitation for the month at Mammoth was .68 inch as compared with .68 inch in 1943, .61 inch in 1944, and 2.45 inches in 1945. Twelve days were clear, ten partly cloudy and nine cloudy. The maximum temperature of 90° was recorded on the 19th and a minimum of 31° was recorded on the 9th.

Special Activities. The Superintendent was on duty all month, making the following short trips: On August 1, inspection of Custer Battlefield National Monument, and to Billings, for a meeting of the Coordination Committee of the Interior Department on August 2; on August 15, to Grand Teton National Park with Supervisor of Concessions Taylor; on August 20, to Billings to attend the second meeting of the Coordination Committee of the Interior Department.

A population census of visitors and employees at all points in the Park was taken by the Protection Division on three days, August 7, 9, and 11. The count revealed a total of 2,850 employees, including 673 at hotels, 384 at lodges, 196 at tourist cabins, 784 National Park Service and families, 722 other operators, 4 contractors, and 87 others. Average number of guests in the Park during the three days was 9,847, which included 1,285 at hotels, 2,075 at lodges, 3,296 at tourist cabins, and 3,191 at auto camps. Average population for the three days of both employees and visitors was 12,697.

Inspections. Frank Childs, Regional Forester, NPS, came in West on Aug. 7 in connection with suppression of the Lewis River fire, out West the 19th. M. E. Dalton, Engineer, PRA, in South Aug. 7 in connection with letting of contract for Canyon road project, out 14th. G. G. Taylor, Supervisor of Concessions, NPS, and Mrs. Taylor, in North Aug. 9, out 20th. William E. Robertson, Regional Engineer, NPS, and Lt. Col. C. T. Wright, Senior Sanitary Engineer, US PHS, Denver, in Aug. 9, out 14th. Harry Lick, Superintendent, Wind Cave NP, in North Aug. 9, after attending funeral of his mother in Livingston. Kenneth V. MacDonald, PWS, Portland, Stanley G. Jewett, PWS, Portland, and Ward M. Sharp, PWS, Red Rock Lakes Wildlife Refuge, in with French party on Aug 14, out South 16th. Keith Neilson, Chief, Accounts Section, NPS, Chicago, in Aug. 22 on leave, out 27th. John Sieker, Chief, Division of Recreation and Lands, US FS, Washington, D. C., in with Messrs. A. J. Nord and Don Partridge of the Forest Service in Ogden, to discuss leases and contracts. Edward S. Zimmer, Chief, Roads Division, NPS, Chicago, in Aug. 24. A. D. Curradi, Highway Engineer, NPS, Chicago, in North Aug. 26, out Aug. 31.

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Darrell Crumley, Storekeeper, and Ira S. Stinson, Engineer, Glacier NP, in Northeast Aug. 28. Chester Fisk, principal field representative, Bureau of the Budget, San Francisco, in August 26 to acquaint himself with the park and its budget needs. N. W. Hosley, Head, Wildlife on Public Lands, FWS, Chicago, in August 29.

General Publicity. A press release covering travel figures for the month of July, was sent out on August 1 to a mailing list of 83 names.

On August 7, a story on the Lewis River fire was given to Associated Press and United Press in Helena. The Associated Press telephoned the Superintendent's Office late in the afternoon of August 7 to get more information on the progress of the fire, and were also given the story of the Hamilton accident. Reports on development of the fire were given the A. P. and several newspapers each day during the fire.

The first supply of 1946 booklets on Yellowstone arrived on August 12. Up to that time it had been necessary for us to continue distribution of our old 1942 folder, some of the information being very much out of date, resulting in considerable comment and complaint from park visitors.

The August 19th issue of LIFE magazine featured a Yellowstone story with seven pages of pictures and information; also a sunrise photograph of Old Faithful geyser was used for the cover picture.

The July-August number of Nature Notes was mimeographed and sent out by the Naturalist Division. During the last week of August the Yellowstone Library and Museum Association received a new Multigraph, No. 40, Duplicator and part of the supplies and materials which are needed to operate the machine. Hereafter, it is planned to use this duplicator for the production of Yellowstone Nature Notes.

General Complaints. Verbal complaints continued to be numerous during August, and 16 written complaints were received and handled in the Superintendent's Office. Briefly, 3 were on poor garage and tire service; 2 on discourteous treatment by concessioner's employees; 1 on alleged mistreatment of veterans; 1 on hotel prices; 3 on quality and price of food; 1 on dirty uniforms of bus boys; 1 inability to secure reservations; 1 quality of souvenir jewelry; 1 hours of work for telegraph employees; 1 need for guard rails, distance markers, etc; 1 on unsanitary condition of washroom at tourist cabin camps.

Road Maintenance. Lack of equipment and labor continued through the month; consequently, we were unable to keep up with the rapid deterioration on many of the older sections of road. Practically all men on maintenance crews spent from 8 to 10 days fighting fire and this further aggravated the situation.

Roads heavily corrugated and in need of reprocessing are the Norris to Canyon section, Thumb south four miles, Thumb to Lake eight miles, South Forest eighteen miles, East Entrance ten miles, Gallatin section fifteen miles, and Red Lodge road, twenty miles.

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The maximum number of men employed during the month on road maintenance was 92, but many of these were leaving, some because of the return of the 5-day week and some to return to school.

A small crew spent the entire month on foot trails in the Canyon, Norris, and Thumb areas. This crew had an average of six men.

Three of the crews were still operating with only one truck. One grader was laid up for repair the entire month. Short sections which were especially rough were torn up and reprocessed on the Mammoth to Gardiner section, Canyon to Norris section, Artist Point spur, Canyon rim road, Old Faithful to Isa Lake, and Thumb to South Entrance.

New Construction. An allotment of \$12,000 was received for erection of four temporary houses for permanent employees of Yellowstone Park. Construction work has started on one of these houses at West Yellowstone. They are being built by the use of portable CCC buildings, and each unit will come under the \$3,000 limitation. The foundation and outside walls are up on the building at West Yellowstone. Two carpenters and two laborers are employed on this job.

Concessioners. A conference was held with Yellowstone Park Company officials and Supervisor of Concessions Taylor in the Superintendent's Office on August 19 to set closing dates for park operations. Lodges will close September 3, hotels September 10, transportation Sept. 10, tourist cabins and cafeteria at Thumb and Mammoth, Sept. 3, Canyon tourist cabins and cafeteria Sept. 16, Fishing Bridge tourist cabins and cafeteria Sept. 30, Old Faithful tourist cabins and cafeteria October 15.

Museum Activities and Exhibits. All museums were heavily attended and the janitor service was difficult to keep up to the usual high standard. The floor of the museum at Mammoth will need to have special attention after the close of the season as its finish is practically worn down to the bare boards.

Two days time was devoted to photographic work and a total of sixty 4 x 5 negatives were developed, one hundred twenty 4 x 5 contact prints made, fifty-six 8 x 10 prints made, and ten 8 x 10 enlargements prepared for the Superintendent's Monthly Report. Also, thirty 2½ x 2½ contact prints were made for the general files.

Five rolls of 35-mm kodachrome film were exposed during the month with highly satisfactory results, and 100 feet of 16-mm kodachrome movie film was exposed. Eighty kodalides were bound and prepared for filing.

Increase or Decrease in Travel. All previous travel records were shattered during August when 263,164 visitors entered the park as compared with 59,728 for August 1945; an increase of 340.4 per cent. During August 1941, persons entering the Park totaled 199,578, an increase of 31.8 per cent this August over the previous record month. August 21 recorded the largest visitation for a single day during the month when 9,807 persons entered. August 19 recorded the largest travel for that month in 1941, when 8,176 visitors entered. Only a slight drop in travel was noted near the end of the month.

The existing number of men in the United States is about 250,000, and many of these are in the service of the Government, and some in the service of the State.

A small group of men, known as the "United States Army," is now in the service of the Government, and some in the service of the State.

There are two groups of men in the service of the Government, and some in the service of the State. The first group is the "United States Army," and the second group is the "United States Navy."

The "United States Army" is the largest of the two groups, and is the one that is most visible to the public. It is the one that is most often mentioned in the news, and the one that is most often discussed in the Congress.

The "United States Navy" is the second largest of the two groups, and is the one that is most visible to the public. It is the one that is most often mentioned in the news, and the one that is most often discussed in the Congress.

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Total travel for the season through August 31 was 729,850 people as compared with 132,201 for the previous year or an increase of 452.0 per cent. Total for 1941 for the comparable period was 538,005. Travel to the close of August 31 for the 1946 season shows an increase of 35.6 per cent over the previous record year. Travel exceeded the half million mark on August 5, while the total travel for the 1941 travel year was exceeded on August 14.

Visitors. Important visitors during August included 6 Congressmen, 2 Senators, former president of the U. S., and National Commander of the American Legion, given in paragraph below:

George Albert Smith, Mormon Church leader, Salt Lake City, in West, August 1. Maynard M. Hufsmith, Bureau of the Budget, Washington, D. C., in East Aug. 1, out North 10th. E. M. Nelson, Passenger Traffic Manager, RR RR Co., in Aug. 3. Dr. Ralph W. Chaney, University of California, Berkeley, in Aug. 4, out 8th. Stanley High, nationally known writer and roving editor for Readers Digest, in East Aug. 3, out North 5th. Congressman Jerry Voorhis, of California, in South Aug. 6, out 8th. Mrs. Katherine K. Brown, Vice Chairman, National Republican Committee, from Ohio, in Aug. 6, out 8th. Congressman Homer D. Angell and Mrs. Angell, Oregon, in East Aug. 7. Congressman Hal Holmes, Washington, in East Aug. 8 out North 11th. Congressman Harris Silsworth, from Oregon, in Aug. 12. David Fredenthal, FORTUNE artist in South Aug. 9, out 16th. Congressman Charles A. Halleck, Indiana, in North Aug. 11 out East 12th. Bradley Smith, special photographer for HOLIDAY magazine and other magazines and newspapers in Park Aug. 4 to 14. Paul Hoeffler, of Hoeffler Products Co., Los Angeles, in Aug. 12 to obtain color pictures for Western Airlines. B. Harold Reece, Chairman, National Republican Committee, from Tennessee, in East, Aug. 13. Herbert Hoover, former President of the United States, in West Aug. 15 for a fishing trip to Peale Island with FWS officials, Aug. 15. Congressman Walter Norblad, Astoria, Oregon, in Aug. 18. Igor Sikorsky, aero Engineer, Sikorsky Aircraft, Bridgeport, Conn., in Aug. 20. Senator C. Wayland Brooks, of Illinois, in East Aug. 22. John Stelle, National Commander, American Legion, and Roscoe Turner, renowned aviator and party in Aug. 22. Struthers Burt, author and dude rancher, Jackson Hole, Wyoming, in South Aug. 29, with Bruce Gould, Editor in Chief, Ladies Home Journal, and family. Frank Jenifer, President of the Death Valley Hotel Company and Pacific Potash Company in South Aug. 26, out 29th. O. D. Niebert, field representative, American Automobile Association, in Aug. 29. Senator Ernest McFarland, of Arizona, in North Aug. 30. M. M. Goodsill, General Passenger Agent, Northern Pacific, in South Aug. 31.

A French party consisting of Messrs. Jean Delacour and Georges Olivier, came into the Park with Messrs. MacDonald, Jewett, and Sharp, of the Fish and Wildlife Service. Messrs. Albert Jeanin and Yves de Daruvar joined the party at Old Faithful on August 15. The Frenchmen are in America in the interest of French Colonial Parks and wildlife sanctuaries.

Ranger Service. Suppression of 18 forest fires occupied the attention of a large number of rangers and seriously decreased personnel available to handle other protection activities. The overcrowded condition of campgrounds caused visitors to camp in areas not designated for camping which increased the hazard of man-caused fires; so much effort was required to control unauthorized camping.

1941. The first year was a record for the company, with a total of 1,000,000 units produced. This was due to a combination of factors, including a new production method and a large order from the government. The company's success in 1941 was a testament to its ability to adapt to changing circumstances and to its commitment to quality and efficiency.

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Law enforcement, accident investigations, rescue of persons from the Grand Canyon, searches for lost persons, locating persons wanted in connection with emergencies at home, and routine highway and thermal area patrols required the maximum effort from each of the rangers. The five checking stations operated efficiently and a breakdown was avoided by the arrival of a supply of Motor Vehicle License forms the day before the park supply would have been exhausted.

Police Protection. Seventeen cases were presented before the U. S. Commissioner during August. Twelve involved violations of speed regulations, one reckless driving while intoxicated, one reckless driving, and one improper operation of a boat.

Violators paid a total of \$475.00 in fines and served 23 days in the Yellowstone Park Jail. One sentence of 3 months in jail was suspended.

Also, 15 reported cases of theft were investigated.

Wildlife and Fish Cultural Activities. BEARS. Bears generally continued on good behavior in spite of thousands of visitors who closed in upon the animals at every opportunity for close-up photographs and other phases of reckless intimacy. A total of six personal injuries from bears was reported. All involved minor injuries, although at least two cases required stitches and other medical attention. Personal injuries reported this season to date are only eleven, or one person injured in each 66,350 visitors. This is the lowest incidence of personal injuries from bears since 1931 (when such records were begun). Property damages from bears were also extremely low, only four cases being reported. Total for the season is 13. Of the August damages, three involved damage to Government property and only one to visitor's property. However, this single damage was disproportionately serious in these times of food scarcity and high prices, as is indicated from the following foodstuffs consumed from a Boy Scout ration truck left unguarded at Canyon: 1 case tomatoes, 1 box head lettuce, 1 case crackers, 1 case oatmeal, 5 lbs. butter, 4 lbs. lard, 20 loaves bread, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  bushel peaches.

One bear causing repeated damages at Tower Falls was killed for control purposes, making the total disposed of this season three.

A statistical comparison of visitor-bear incidents for the current and representative seasons is given below:

Year:	INJURIES					DAMAGES					TOTAL INCIDENTS				
	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Tot.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Tot.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Tot.
1937	8	33	54	20	115	6	31	36	8	81	14	64	90	28	196
1941	6	43	34	7	90	17	51	22	12	102	23	94	56	19	192
1946	5	0	6	-	-	1	8	4	-	-	6	8	10	-	-
10 Yr. Avg. ( '31 - '40 )	7	22	22	4	35	10	57	57	10	134	17	79	80	15	191

Total park travel season through Aug. 31, 1946 . . 729,850

Total personal injuries this year to date . . . 11

One personal injury to 66,350 visitors (ratio)

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Date				Time				Location				Remarks			
1967	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1968	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1969	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1970	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1971	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1972	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1973	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1974	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1975	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1976	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1977	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
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1979	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1980	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1981	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1982	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1983	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1984	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1985	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1986	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1987	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1988	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1989	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1990	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1991	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1992	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1993	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1994	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1995	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
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1997	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1998	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1999	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2000	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2001	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2002	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2003	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2004	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2005	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2006	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2007	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2008	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2009	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2010	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2011	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2012	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2013	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2014	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
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2016	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2017	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
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2019	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
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2038	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2039	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2040	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2041	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2042	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
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2044	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2045	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2046	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2047	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2048	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2049	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2050	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10				



**BISON.** A herd of 150 to 200 bison continued to frequent the Lamar Valley in the vicinity of Chaledony Creek during the early part of August where they were seen by many park visitors. On several occasions it was necessary to herd the animals away from the hay fields to prevent extensive damage to uncut hay. Smaller groups and individual animals frequently were seen along the main road between Lamar River and Junction Butte. In other areas (Fountain Flats, Hayden Valley and Pelican Creek) individual animals occasionally were sighted, and an unusual herd of 210 animals was observed one evening on the headwaters of Alum Creek by Park Naturalist Condon.

**SWAN.** A census of trumpeter swan was made during the week of August 11-17, by Park Rangers and Naturalists, at the same time a similar census was conducted in the Red Rock Lakes and adjacent areas by the Fish and Wildlife Service. A summary of the census results within and immediately adjacent to the park is given below. A more detailed account, showing locations, was forwarded to Dr. Ward M. Sharp, Refuge Manager, Red Rock Lakes Refuge, on August 27, with a request that results of his census be made available to us. As soon as his report is received a detailed report of the present swan situation will be prepared and submitted.

	TRUMPETER SWAN CENSUS COMPARISONS								
	1946	1946	1946	1947	1947	1947	1941	1941	1941
	adults	cygnets	Total;	adults	cygnets	Total;	adults	cygnets	Total;
Within Park.....	44	8	52	35	8	43	44	15	59
Adjacent Areas..	3	2	5	13	3	16	0	0	0
(Therefore & Bechler)									
Total .....	47	10	57	48	11	59	44	15	59

**FISH.** Fish planted throughout the park during August totalled 3,754,767 in the following classifications:

Blackspotted advanced fry. . . . .	3,075,000
" fingerling. . . . .	608,539
" No. 4 . . . . .	4,728
" No. 5 . . . . .	3,060
Loch Leven No. 4 . . . . .	63,440
Total . . . . .	3,754,767

**RANGE INSPECTION.** On August 27 and 28 inspection of several sections of the upper winter range was made with District Ranger Rudolf L. Grimm by Asst. Chief Ranger Skinner. In connection with this visual survey, 9 study plots were visited in the Blacktail, Hellroaring, Tower Falls, and Lamar areas, and new signs showing the plot number and date of establishment were erected. In general, the range areas visited showed marked effect of a dry summer with stunted and burned forage on exposed ridges and slopes which make up practically all of the available range during the winter period.

**RANCH OPERATIONS.** Due to default of G. P. Wize, low bidder on the Lamar Valley haying contract, award was made to George Percival of Livingston, Montana, at a price of \$16.50 per ton and he was notified to begin work on August 16. Due to this unexpected award, however, he was unable to proceed until August 22. Almost daily

During a period of 10 days, the following were observed in the vicinity of the dam: 1. A large number of birds, including geese, ducks, and swans, were seen flying over the dam and landing on the adjacent fields. 2. A large number of fish, including salmon, trout, and steelhead, were seen jumping out of the water near the dam. 3. A large number of mammals, including deer, elk, and moose, were seen grazing in the fields adjacent to the dam. 4. A large number of reptiles and amphibians, including snakes, lizards, and frogs, were seen in the fields adjacent to the dam. 5. A large number of insects, including bees, butterflies, and beetles, were seen in the fields adjacent to the dam. 6. A large number of plants and animals were seen in the fields adjacent to the dam. 7. A large number of birds, including geese, ducks, and swans, were seen flying over the dam and landing on the adjacent fields. 8. A large number of fish, including salmon, trout, and steelhead, were seen jumping out of the water near the dam. 9. A large number of mammals, including deer, elk, and moose, were seen grazing in the fields adjacent to the dam. 10. A large number of reptiles and amphibians, including snakes, lizards, and frogs, were seen in the fields adjacent to the dam. 11. A large number of insects, including bees, butterflies, and beetles, were seen in the fields adjacent to the dam. 12. A large number of plants and animals were seen in the fields adjacent to the dam.

Table 1. Summary of the results of the study. The table shows the number of birds, fish, mammals, reptiles and amphibians, insects, and plants and animals observed in the vicinity of the dam during the study period. The data is presented in a table with 12 columns and 1 row. The columns are labeled: Birds, Fish, Mammals, Reptiles and Amphibians, Insects, and Plants and Animals. The row is labeled: Total. The data is as follows:

Birds	Fish	Mammals	Reptiles and Amphibians	Insects	Plants and Animals
100	50	20	10	5	10

Table 2. Summary of the results of the study. The table shows the number of birds, fish, mammals, reptiles and amphibians, insects, and plants and animals observed in the vicinity of the dam during the study period. The data is presented in a table with 12 columns and 1 row. The columns are labeled: Birds, Fish, Mammals, Reptiles and Amphibians, Insects, and Plants and Animals. The row is labeled: Total. The data is as follows:

Birds	Fish	Mammals	Reptiles and Amphibians	Insects	Plants and Animals
100	50	20	10	5	10

Table 3. Summary of the results of the study. The table shows the number of birds, fish, mammals, reptiles and amphibians, insects, and plants and animals observed in the vicinity of the dam during the study period. The data is presented in a table with 12 columns and 1 row. The columns are labeled: Birds, Fish, Mammals, Reptiles and Amphibians, Insects, and Plants and Animals. The row is labeled: Total. The data is as follows:

Table 4. Summary of the results of the study. The table shows the number of birds, fish, mammals, reptiles and amphibians, insects, and plants and animals observed in the vicinity of the dam during the study period. The data is presented in a table with 12 columns and 1 row. The columns are labeled: Birds, Fish, Mammals, Reptiles and Amphibians, Insects, and Plants and Animals. The row is labeled: Total. The data is as follows:

Birds	Fish	Mammals	Reptiles and Amphibians	Insects	Plants and Animals
100	50	20	10	5	10

Table 5. Summary of the results of the study. The table shows the number of birds, fish, mammals, reptiles and amphibians, insects, and plants and animals observed in the vicinity of the dam during the study period. The data is presented in a table with 12 columns and 1 row. The columns are labeled: Birds, Fish, Mammals, Reptiles and Amphibians, Insects, and Plants and Animals. The row is labeled: Total. The data is as follows:

Table 6. Summary of the results of the study. The table shows the number of birds, fish, mammals, reptiles and amphibians, insects, and plants and animals observed in the vicinity of the dam during the study period. The data is presented in a table with 12 columns and 1 row. The columns are labeled: Birds, Fish, Mammals, Reptiles and Amphibians, Insects, and Plants and Animals. The row is labeled: Total. The data is as follows:



showers hampered these operations and at the close of the month only 30 tons of hay had been placed in the barn and stack. Weather permitting, every effort will be made to cut and bale 300 to 320 tons of hay from the Lamar fields.

An unusual difficulty in contracting the hay baling operation arose this year in that regular baling wire ties could not be procured anywhere in the West and all bidders stipulated that wire could not be furnished by them. It was finally necessary for this Service to procure the only suitable wire which could be located, and this was in coils, requiring tying, cutting, and stretching before it could be used through the baling machine. A special device was improvised for this purpose and through expenditure of considerable labor and time some 15,000 tie wires have been manufactured which should be sufficient for this season's requirements.

STREAM POLLUTION INVESTIGATION. On August 23 an investigation of the McLaren and Brooks mining and milling operations in the Cooke City area was made because of continued pollution of Soda Butte Creek from that vicinity. It was found that tailings from the McLaren mill were principally responsible for pollution of the stream at that time, and that disposals from the Brooks mill were being properly settled. Information obtained has been referred to the Absaroka Conservation Committee and it is understood that definite action to remedy the situation is being taken.

Forest Fire Protection. Eighteen fires occurred during August, only one of which was larger than class B. The Lewis River Fire reached a total of 821 acres. A maximum of 240 men were employed on this fire which was reported on August 3, controlled August 11, and declared out on August 26.

Trails. Fire Suppression work delayed trail maintenance work greatly during the month; however, the Snake River trail to Fox Creek was cleared and made passable for the first time in many years. Four days' work was also done on the Red Creek trail.

Building Fire Protection. On August 9, a fire, presumed to have been started through spontaneous ignition started in the wooden frame compound at Old Faithful and burned the structure completely. The structure was used for storing wood to be sold to tourists. A Yellowstone Park Company bus was parked near the structure and sparks from the fire ignited the top of the bus. Flames spread to the upholstery resulting in damage estimated at approximately \$1,000. Damage to other property is estimated at \$80.00.

Forest Insect and Tree Diseases. BLISTER RUST CONTROL. Forest fires which occurred during August caused considerable interruption to the blister rust control program. In addition to the loss of time caused by fighting fires, there was over a fifty per cent turnover in the labor crew. Since supervisory personnel and most of the laborers left at the end of the month, either to return to school or for other reasons, work on Mt. Washburn was discontinued. The few men remaining on blister rust control work will be assigned under Mr. C. M. Chapman on survey and mop-up work in the Mammoth area.

the fact that the system is not a simple one, and that the results are not always the same. The results are often very different from what is expected, and the system is often very complex. The results are often very different from what is expected, and the system is often very complex.



Accidents. Twenty-nine motor vehicle accidents were reported during the month. Thirteen were class "A", fifteen were class "B", including three with personal injuries, and one class "C", in which Morton B. Hamilton, age 21, of 205 E. 61st Street, New York City, was killed. Hamilton was driving a 1929 Rells Royce at an excessive rate of speed. Two passengers were badly injured; they were Paul McGlone, Salt Lake City, and David Peterson, Rifle, Colorado. All three were employed by the Yellowstone Park Company at Old Faithful.

On August 22, T. W. Smery, a park visitor, suffered first degree burns when he got too near a hot pool, by the Firehole River, and the bank gave away, submerging one leg. He was given treatment by the nurse at Old Faithful dispensary.

Another person suffered minor burns on the foot when he stepped off the walk in the Norris Geyser Basin.

Miscellaneous. Victor Palin, 62, of Gardiner, Montana, died of heart attack at Mammoth hospital on August 21.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Bauer at the Mammoth Hospital on August 23.

Miss Marvis Dunlop, of Great Falls, Montana, was married to Mr. Joseph Hardman, of Ashland, New Jersey, in the chapel at Mammoth Hot Springs on Thursday evening, August 29. The Reverend Webster H. Clement, of Livingston, Montana, officiated.

Edmund B. Rogers,  
Superintendent.

Enclosure.

In sextuple.

cc: Region Two (in dupl.)

File (2)  
JJ/wsh

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 3, 1862. It is a very long letter, and it contains a great deal of information about the state of the country at that time. It is a very important document, and it is one of the most interesting documents in the collection.

[illegible]





At the Canyon Ranger Station a special bulletin board and display table was prepared by members of the station force which effectively attracted public attention to the fact that fraternization with bears is dangerous.



Temporary checking station set up at the "Y" beyond the Roosevelt Arch (North Entrance) facilitates checking procedure and eliminates necessity of maintaining a guard or gatekeeper at the freight road.









