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Carl and Lori Bowman
June 05, 2020

Interview conducted by Vincent Santucci
Transcribed by Teresa Bergen
Edited by Molly Williams

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Date: June 5, 2020
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Transcript

[START OF INTERVIEW]

Carl Bowman: Hello.

Santucci: Carl.

Carl Bowman: Vince.

Santucci: Hi. How are you?

Carl Bowman: Oh, pretty good, pretty good. How about you?

Santucci: Oh, fantastic, thanks.

Carl Bowman: I think you probably live in a more exciting place than we do out here in Flagstaff right now.

Santucci: Flagstaff's one of my favorite places in the world. I don't know about that. (laughter)
Is now still a good time for you?

Carl Bowman: Sure is. I'm just sitting here in the living room, watching the breeze blow in the trees and hoping that our 20% chance of rain really comes through today.

Santucci: Okay. (laughs) Well, good luck with that.

Carl Bowman: Yep. Fingers crossed.

Santucci: And it sounds like you're enjoying your retirement?

Carl Bowman: Very much so. I've been doing part time guiding work for the Grand Canyon Conservancy and for the Road Scholar program out of NAU. And that's, needless to say, dried up. I think my last tour was like in February or March. And my next one is like in October. But Lori's just started back to work a little bit with the county. She's been doing some part-time work since she retired. With the elections board there. And we still have to do our primary here in Arizona, plus the general election. So, they're trying to figure out how that's all going to work.

Santucci: (laughs) Good luck with that.

Carl Bowman: Yeah. Yeah.

Santucci: Is Lori going to join us? Or is it just you and myself?

Carl Bowman: Nope, she's standing over there listening in.

Santucci: Hi, Lori.

Lori Bowman: Hey.

Santucci: How are you?

Lori Bowman: Doing well.

Santucci: Very good. Well thanks for both of your time. I really appreciate it. Just a little background. We've been moving forward doing baseline paleontological field inventories for a variety of national parks. I don't know if you're aware, we just completed one for Grand Canyon for the centennial. It took us about a year—

00:02:23

Carl Bowman: It took me – it took me a while to tell them about a fossil site that I knew about that they hadn't already found. So, you guys did a good job.

Santucci: Well, thanks. Appreciate that. That was a fun effort. That was the largest single park effort we ever undertook for any park. So, we're really happy to have that accomplished. So, we're finding that as we go through these inventories, there are key individuals that are out there still available to chat with. And so we've been scheduling interviews with those individuals, whether they're park staff or paleontologists, to try to fill in the blanks on a lot of things that have emerged, questions that have arisen, and things that aren't necessarily documented in published or internal reports. And so, we've been making some really great discoveries through these communication. Sometimes it's humorous information. And sometimes it's really value historic or scientific information. So, your name has come up several times. Mostly in terms of the work at Petrified Forest. And I've been talking to Bill Parker and Adam and the other staff there. And I have suggested that we reach out to some of the individuals that were at the park during the 1980s, during the discovery of Gertie and a lot of the excitement that went on during that time period. And so, I'm glad that you both are available to chat. And you both feel free to jump in, because I think you both have information to contribute to this discussion.

Carl Bowman: Uh huh. Uh huh.

Santucci: So, when I'm interviewing two people, it's a little bit more challenging, but it's doable. So, I have a short introduction that I'll give at the beginning of this conversation. Is it okay to record the interview?

Lori Bowman: Yes.

Carl Bowman: Yes. Totally fine.

Santucci: Okay. So once the interview's completed, then we'll transcribe it. We'll send you a copy of it to make sure that it reads the way it should. That spelling's correct and that the things that you hoped to convey are conveyed accurately. But I'll give a short statement at the beginning. And then I'll just ask for a little bit of background information. So maybe I'll start with you, Carl. And then Lori, I'll go to you. And then we'll proceed somewhat chronologically, if that works for us.

Lori Bowman: Yeah, that's fine. One thing I will mention, or two things I would mention kind of upfront is part of why I said that I'd listen in as opposed to doing my own is Carl's real good, he's much better at remembering details and situations and that sort of thing. I think if you just started talking with me, I'd probably drop away.

Santucci: Okay.

Lori Bowman: But I think I have things that might be valuable to add to the conversation. And then I guess the other thing is, we got married in 1987. So, before that, I was Lori Heinsohn. So, if you're looking at printed records, I did change my name. I've looked at some of the history of Petrified Forest, and I kind of vanish.

Santucci: Okay. I've got you. So, when I get to you at the beginning here, if you could provide that background and then spell your maiden name, that would be great.

Lori Bowman: Okay.

00:06:20

Santucci: All right. So, let's jump in. And also, feel free to jump in at any time you want, Lori. I'll try to direct the questions to Carl, but they're intended for both of you.

Lori Bowman: Okay.

Santucci: Thank you. All right, are you ready?

Carl Bowman: I'm ready.

Santucci: Great. So today is Friday, June 5, 2020. My name is Vincent Santucci. I'm the senior paleontologist for the National Park Service Paleontology Program. Today we are interviewing Carl and Lori Bowman, who both worked for the National Park Service at Petrified Forest National Park during the 1980s and the beginning of 1990. This was a time of important paleontological work and discoveries at Petrified Forest. And so, the information will be very valuable as a historic record. The interview is being conducted by telephone. And Carl and Lori are participating from their home in Arizona.

So, the first question, Carl, for you, it's just very general, brief background. When and where were you born? Where did you grow up? And what was your life like up till the time you went to college?

Carl Bowman: Well, I was born in Indiana. And my dad was a draftsman and mechanical engineer. And wound up working for the aerospace industry. So, we moved around a lot. We left Indiana when I was about five or six. We lived in Baltimore for a little while. Lived in Denver for a while. A couple of places. My folks got tired of moving all the time, so he got a job at the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, as it was called at the time. We moved there 1967. So, for junior high and high school, I grew up there in Los Alamos. Which, needless to say, is a pretty weird little town, especially after I moved away, I realized that. But it did give me a real background in science. I was very interested in science, especially chemistry and biology in my high school days. And then went on to university at New Mexico State University and majored in biology.

Santucci: Great. And you may have said it, but I didn't catch it. Your date of birth?

Santucci: Okay. Great.

Carl Bowman: But yeah, I'm really old.

Santucci: Thank you. Lori, can I ask you the same question? And are you able to spell your maiden name?

Lori Bowman: Sure. I was born and raised in Kansas and lived in the same neighborhood until I went to college. So, not as much of a story as Carl. Both my folks, we did a lot of camping. And my dad was interested in natural areas and my mother much more cultural areas. So, we went to lots of national parks and monuments. And I graduated with a Bachelor of Science from Kansas States University in park and recreation areas management.

Santucci: Great. Thank you. And you have a son named Luke that was born while you were at Petrified Forest?

Lori Bowman: No. He was born just after we moved to Grand Canyon in April 1991.

Carl Bowman: Three weeks after we moved.

Lori Bowman: Yeah, very shortly after we moved. And then we have another son that's two and a half years younger, Craig. And he was also born here at Grand Canyon in '93.

Santucci: Very good. And so—go ahead. Did you want to add something?

Lori Bowman: No. Carl just pointed out that I said, "here at Grand Canyon." (laughs)

Santucci: Okay. (laughs)

Lori Bowman: Old habits die hard.

Santucci: Great. Thank you. So, Carl, back to you. Just a little bit about your college work and then how did you become associated with the National Park Service?

Carl Bowman: Well, in college my real interest coming out of high school was in chemistry. But I hated math. So, I decided that biology would be a better degree for me to pursue. So, I got my Bachelor of Science degree in biology. And then I also got a, not an official minor, because we didn't have them at New Mexico State. But kind of a minor in archeology. Specifically concentrating on Southwest United States archeology. I had wanted to work for the National Park Service. Oh, gosh, probably my first inclination to work for the Park Service was a visit to Dinosaur National Monument back, oh, about sixth grade or so. I had been very interested in dinosaurs when I was growing up. I had a huge box of plastic dinosaurs. And we had to buy gas at Sinclair gas station so we could get the free promos from them. (Santucci laughs) But while I was in college, I concentrated on biology and archeology. Then in 1974, after, well, I should back up a little bit. In 1972, I had tried applying for the Park Service and didn't get in. And wound up working for the concessioner at Bandelier National Monument. And I did that for two summers. And put my archeology background to work.

And then in 1974, between my junior and the first part of my senior years in college, I got a job at Petrified Forest in the entrance station. And then moving on to interpretation. So, I had been working in college with, you know, with kind of the idea of working for the National Park Service. And tried to get a nice broad background in land management type disciplines and that sort of thing. And then wound up working at Petrified Forest. Which was viewed, it wasn't the top of my list. And a lot of folks that I worked with there that summer were of the same mindset that I was. That you know, yeah, this is a good job to get your foot in the door so that you can go someplace good. And that was kind of my attitude the first summer there, sitting in the box [entrance station] out there by the Painted Desert visitor center. But I really liked Petrified Forest and wound up coming back again and again for seasonal work there.

00:13:56

Santucci: So, you worked as a seasonal at Petrified Forest for how many years?

Carl Bowman: Oh, off and on from 1974 until I got my first permanent job in '82, I believe it was. Which was also in the entrance station at Petrified Forest. I didn't work nonstop there. I also worked seasonally at Klondike Gold Rush National Historic Park (at the Skagway unit) and at the Denver Service Center. And then also a seasonal on a fire crew with the Forest Service and a season at Grand Canyon too.

Santucci: Very good.

Carl Bowman: And then that first permanent job at Petrified Forest, like I said, back in the entrance station again.

Santucci: Excellent. So, you worked at Petrified Forest then until 1991? Is that correct?

Carl Bowman: Right. Mm hmm. I was—

Santucci: And then you went to Grand Canyon. Okay.

Carl Bowman: Yeah. I was at Petrified for a couple of years there in the entrance station. Then I went up to Grand Canyon for a couple of years working interp at the Yavapai Geology Museum.

And then back to Petrified Forest at the tail end of '86 as resource management specialist. And then was there from '86 until early '91.

Santucci: Okay. Great. We'll come back to you in a moment. Lori, your college education and how did you get involved in the Park Service?

Lori Bowman: So, I have a Bachelor of Science in park and recreation areas management from Kansas State University. I graduated in 1980. And I had worked, during the summers of college, I had worked for the City of Wichita Parks Department. And for two of those summers, I was doing work as a YCC crew leader. And when I graduated from college, my first job with the Park Service was actually as a YCC crew leader [actually the Camp Coordinator, overseeing the two crew leaders and overall camp operation] up at the Apostle Islands National Lakeshore. We were building trail out on Oak Island and I was the onsite director of that operation. And from there, I was rehired the following summer as a seasonal park ranger. Again, at the Apostle Islands. I ended up spending a total of three summers at Apostle Islands.

After the last summer, so it was in fall of '82, actually I volunteered for the park, for Apostle Islands, and learned curatorial techniques at that point. Got an introduction to the Park Service system, which was all the typewritten and, well, carbons at that point. And handwritten in log books. (laughs) But I got an introduction there. And I also worked winter season at the Lincoln Home in Springfield, Illinois as an interpreter. And then in January of 1983, got a seasonal job at Petrified Forest. And later that year, I think it was October, I got permanent status at Petrified Forest, in the entrance station. (laughs)

And then I worked at both ends of the park for quite a while, because I had a little bit of—well, you'll probably ask about that later. Never mind. I'll stop.

Santucci: Very good. And then, you were at Petrified Forest also until '91. And then you went on to work at Grand Canyon?

Lori Bowman: Well, at Petrified Forest, I changed jobs and districts a couple of different times. Not so much jobs, but I was doing primarily interpretation. And I was also responsible for the museum collection during that time. And that was when ANCIS—is that right?—first was coming out. So, I was on field testing of the original computerized version of that. And so that got me more deeply involved in collections work. And they needed a park with some paleontology resources. And so that's how Petrified got involved.

And I worked for the Park Service until the spring of 1990. And then I was the assistant director of the cooperating association for a year before we left for Grand Canyon. And I didn't start working for the Park Service again at Grand Canyon until, oh, gosh, when was that?

Carl Bowman: Oh, that's when Craig was born, wasn't it?

Lori Bowman: Yes. I worked briefly in 93-94. And then started working doing budget stuff in, I want to say 2000. Yeah, around there. And then I retired last year. As a budget analyst. But I totally switched careers.

Santucci: Okay. Great. Thank you. So, the first question, and this will be for both of you. And Carl, we'll start with you. As a fee collector early in your career at Petrified Forest, did you hear any legends related to, oh my goodness, Edward Abbey working at Petrified Forest?

00:19:52

Carl Bowman: I don't remember any myself. I did hear legends of him working at the fire tower on the North Rim at Grand Canyon. But none from Petrified Forest.

Lori Bowman: Yeah, I never heard anything.

Santucci: So apparently, he worked as a fee collector in the entry station. And I guess, I don't know if he put it in any of his books, but when he was speaking, he would humorously talk about how he would pocket money from the entrance station at Petrified Forest. (laughs)

Carl Bowman: Mm hmm.

Santucci: So, not sure if that was true or not. But he made light of it in his later life.

Carl Bowman: It was a huge deal. And it could be that I just forget the association with his name. But it was a huge deal when I first started working there. Because they had, just a year or two previous, had a person selling golden eagle cards out of the middle of the deck, and reselling permits from one end of the park to the other. You know, collecting them from people exiting the park and selling them to people entering the park. And so, you know, we were doing audits all the time on that, on the entrance station operation. So yeah, there was a tradition of that at the park. (laughs)

Santucci: Excellent. And I know it's going to be difficult to try to remember perspectives as they evolved over your career at Petrified Forest. But I was going to ask you a challenging question. And that is, let me start with this one. When you were working in fee collection and interpretation prior to working in resource management, were there particular management issues that were of a concern across the board that was shared with you, with park management, about Petrified Forest?

Carl Bowman: Well, there were a couple of things. The petrified wood theft was, of course, the overriding thing that we dealt with in the entrance station. You know, marking everybody's rocks when they came into the park and all that sort of thing. Even in interp, our big job when we were out on site was supposed to be watching for petrified wood theft and those sorts of things. So that was kind of a system-wide thing.

In interpretation, we got, one of the sore points with the chief naturalist, I think was his title, but anyway, the head of interp at the time, Hoyt Rath was really upset that our Mission 66 visitor center at the Painted Desert had absolutely nothing to do with Petrified Forest National Park. There was one picture of the park and a couple of polished log sections, and that was it. No interpretive message or anything like that. So, he was working to get the park involved in the interpretive message that people got when they first came in.

The big focus my first couple of years there was the bicentennial. And I know my first summer, '74, there were crews that came in from Denver Service Center to figure out where they would put the dynamite charges in to blow up the Painted Desert Inn and put in a new visitor center that would be essentially the same as the ground floor of the Painted Desert Visitor Center up there.

And then the second year when I came back, they were busy trying to refurbish the Painted Desert Inn as a bicentennial project and keep the building going. From a resource standpoint, the only rooms that were open that summer were the, what's the kind of information desk area, and then the snack bar, which was where we showed the movie, the park movie. And it would get so stuffy in there that people would actually pass out towards the end of the day. But then the rest of the building was closed down. And by the bicentennial year, why then we had more of the building open for the public.

But the displays were focused on cultural history. Modern Indian art from all over the country, and then some archeological stuff and very little paleontology. In fact, virtually none.

And this is one where I have kind of a hard time remembering the sequence, but the exhibits at the Rainbow Forest Museum at that time were still, a lot of them were still left over from the CCC. And we would work at that time, fee collection and interpretation had been kind of combined. So, we would sometimes work the visitor centers and sometimes work the entrance stations, even during the same day.

And working up at the Painted Desert Inn, I had gotten pretty handy with Leroy lettering sets, the mechanical lettering things. And so, I decided to update the exhibits in the Rainbow Forest Museum. And so, I was going through and putting, arranging things how I thought they looked better. Getting a few more specimens in displays cases and that kind of stuff.

And I was in the back room Leroying away one day when the ranger working the desk said, "This guy out here says that the labels on the fossil ferns are wrong."

And I said, "Well, you know, this is what's on the cards in the museum collection. They're right. Who is this guy?"

"Well, he says his name is Sidney Ash." (Santucci laughs)

Oh no, Sidney Ash is dead. But I came out. And indeed, it was Sid. And he gave me all the new names. So, I went back and started Leroying up some better captions. And he gave me some good ideas for the homemade exhibits that we were putting in out there.

00:27:11

Santucci: Great. Yeah, we'll come back to Sid and some of the other paleontologists that you had a chance to work with. And so the follow-up question, before we shift to Lori, is between the first years that you worked at Petrified Forest as a fee collector and then in interpretation, through your role in the mid to late '80s in resource management, did the priorities or issues shift or change at all, or did they remain largely the same?

Carl Bowman: No, the priorities changed a lot. Starting a little bit when Dave Ames was superintendent. We started taking a closer look at the park resources, and what was there. Certainly, when Roger Rector was superintendent, and Chris Andress was chief ranger in the '80s there, the paleontology became the big focus of the park. We were still concerned about petrified wood theft, and trying to come up with different strategies on that. And the science behind managing the park really jumped by orders of magnitude. I think the paleontology, I'm not sure if it was driving it. I think it was. But we were also looking over that time more and more at the archeological resources in the park and mapping those out. And that sort of stuff as well. So, the resource management was moving much more front and center in terms of oh, no, there's more to this park than just scenery for folks who drive through on their way to Grand Canyon.

Santucci: And can you list, you don't have to provide the actual dates, but sort of chronologically the superintendents that you worked under during your time at Petrified Forest?

Carl Bowman: Let's see. When I first came, oh, gosh, I can't remember. My first summer there, the superintendent was actually vacant. And the chief ranger, I think his last name was Garrett, was acting superintendent. And then Dave Ames, Roger Rector and Ed Gastellum, oh, and Gary Cummins, were the superintendents.

Santucci: Okay. And do you feel that the different superintendents drove the prioritization of work and the emphasis of various agendas during each administration? Do you think it was tied to the individuals at all?

00:30:49

Carl Bowman: Yeah. I think so. I think it was, well, the superintendents individually and then also members of the staff. Because I remember Dave Ames was, he was very interested in getting the park to be more than just a scenic drive. And there was a guy on the staff, John Ericson, who was really, really big into native cultures and that sort of thing. And he was kind of the driving force behind, I think, from my perspective, getting the enthusiasm to save the Painted Desert Inn. Yeah. And that kind of period [unclear] ramping up interest in Petrified Forest.

Then I think that Chris Andress as chief ranger was really instrumental in getting, you know, forming a team with Roger Rector and going after the paleontology. And that's where I think like Rob Long's enthusiasm is what kind of keyed that all off. Then Ed Gastellum was very, very supportive, although I don't see him as taking quite an active a role. And the same with Gary, that they were very supportive but perhaps not as personally engaged as Roger was.

Santucci: Perfect.

Lori Bowman: I'm going to chime in and kind of disagree just because of getting there a little bit later I really don't have much of a feeling for Roger Rector. I didn't start working while he was there. But I guess I'll give virtually all the credit for the momentum for paleontology to Chris Andress and his family. I think he was the driving force in really trying to captivate the staff and that sort of thing to get people interested in things. And I think the superintendents could see, both Gary Cummins and Ed Gastellum could see Chris' enthusiasm and the value of, you know, encouraging the research. But then a lot of it also was Chris' willingness to socialize with the

researchers and that sort of thing, and make the researchers readily available to the staff both at work and after hours, for fun things. So, it made community involvement where families and kids were meeting the researchers and going along on hikes and things like that. So, Chris and his family, I think, had a big influence on that change.

And I guess, Carl kind of got there, I was kind of making notes on things as far as changing emphases in the park, I worked at the Rainbow Forest area pretty early on, in the fall of '83. Well, summer of '83, I guess. And at that time, there was nothing happening with live interpretation at the south end of the park. The staff had been reduced enough and there just was not the, there was nothing happening. It was just the entrance station and staffing at the museum at that time was mostly just [unclear]. And Ken Garvin was the district ranger at that time. And unbeknownst to me, he got me a promotion and put me in charge of doing interp that summer.

And so, the program down there started just [unclear]. But it was around '83 that we started doing summer solstice programs at Puerco Ruin. And the interest in archeo-astronomy and the [unclear] all that kind of took off around '83, in that time period.

Let's see. And Carl has talked about the Painted Desert Inn. This is a little bit of trivia. To my knowledge, Carl and I are the only ones to ever have been married inside the Painted Desert Inn. (laughter) Lots of people at the point. But we got married inside.

Santucci: Nice.

Lori Bowman: (laughs) And it was, I don't know what year, Carl might remember, that they put in the paleo exhibit in the basement in the bar area at the Painted Desert Inn. That would have been like '85, '84, somewhere in there?

Carl Bowman: Yeah.

Lori Bowman: So, and then as far as changes in the management and interpretation, it was during the time that we were there that, well, Carl did so many of the exhibits at Rainbow Forest with his Leroy technique. So, there was an exhibit that pretty much responsible for that was supposed to be temporary in the Painted Desert Visitor Center about paleontology. And that was where we had the *Placerias* reconstruction. Like worn out boots and rock hammers and water jugs and the toilet paper roll that all the visitors tried to take off the exhibit. (laughs) That exhibit went in at that time. And they also started doing interpretation of the preparation of the specimen [unclear] removed and actually having those big specimens in the courtyard with a ranger there to discuss. So, all that kind of started happening in those mid-'80s.

Santucci: Great. Thank you. Again, question for both of you. So, Petrified Forest is the only national park designation—not national monument or recreation area or historic site—it's the only national park that is a day-use area only. And obviously that was set up to be able to protect the resources. So, do you recall what your procedures were when communicating with visitors coming in and then going out of the entrance stations?

Carl Bowman: You mean that they had to get out of the park at night?

Santucci: Well, any messaging that was provided to the visitors when they came in, and was there any communication with visitors going out relative to—

Carl Bowman: Oh, yeah. There were signs about the hours. And then when we were introducing the movie, we would talk about it. It was part of the, you know, we didn't have a canned speech, but it was supposed to be part of that. And then we would warn people when they bought their entrance permits that they had to be out as well. So, we did have that going on. We did occasionally, you know, several times a year, people would get wilderness permits to stay in the park overnight. But that was pretty, pretty rare. And we did have one family that got a wilderness permit and the closing patrol found them in their motor home set up at Chinde Point because they thought that it was wilderness because they didn't have hookups. (Santucci laughs)

And working the entrance station late at night, closing everything down, we would periodically get people that had been pushed out the wrong end of the park from where they wanted to wind up the end of the day, so we had to handle that as well. And can you think of anything else?

00:39:35

Lori Bowman: Well, every car, I'm not sure quite what you're looking for, but every car absolutely was asked if they had any petrified wood or rocks that they needed to declare as they were going into the park. Carl mentioned marking the rocks. If they did have stuff, we would mark them or bag them. [unclear] steal while they were in the park.

And then every car was contacted on the way out and point blank asked, "Did you do any collecting while you were in the park?" And that was definitely a time, there was sign just north of the south entrance station that vehicle inspection ahead. And about every month, between that sign and the entrance station, we'd go out and collect all the rocks that had been tossed out windows. And if people said that yes, they collected, that it was just this little piece, or the little kid in the back said, "Oh, I picked up this one," then we'd ask them to pull over and a patrol ranger would come and talk with them. And usually ask for a consent search. And I don't know that people were fined, but they were certainly scolded.

Santucci: And so, from when you first worked at Petrified Forest through the end of your tenure there, was the communication regarding the petrified wood to the visitors coming in and leaving the park, did that change at all? Were there any new techniques that were used? Or did they evolve over time?

Lori Bowman: I don't think it changed significantly in the eight years that I was there.

Carl Bowman: Yeah. I don't, yeah, I think it was pretty much the same. We did change some minor stuff. Like in the early days, the petrified wood that we recovered from visitors, we would just take out to any old overlook and toss it. And in later years, we didn't. We wound up, once the horse was out of the barn, we decided no, we're mixing stuff from different sites, we really shouldn't do this. So, we started having a [unclear] place where we dumped it.

But in terms of interactions with visitors and all that, it really didn't change, that I remember. One of the things that I always pushed was that we should replace the trails with

boardwalks, just to give people a sense of separation from the trail. And then I did do, when I was a resource management specialist, I did do a study of, in using recovered petrified wood, of wood [unclear] 42:26 where I'd put out marked samples. Kind of a marked recapture, okay, how much of it disappears over the course of two weeks? How much of it do we get back? And that kind of stuff. And it was basically a pilot study to see okay, how's this going to work? And my basic conclusion was that the method that I used didn't work, didn't capture the data that I wanted to. But later on, we extrapolated the figures and came up with an amount of wood being stolen from the park, even though it was, in my paper I said you couldn't do that. (laughs)

Santucci: Yup, so, I do want to come back to that in more detail. I had some specific questions about that. So that's an important one. So, just a couple of other questions. So if you were at the entrance station and there was a communication language barrier, maybe a foreign visitor that didn't have good English speaking skills, were there ways that you conveyed that resource preservation, no collecting of petrified wood message to them?

Carl Bowman: Lots of talking slowly and arm waving. I know that at one point early on, we did have information sheets in German, French and Spanish that we could give to people. They weren't official government translations. And I knew enough German at the time that I knew that the German one wasn't a good translation. And I worked with a person who would refuse to give the French one out, because people would always laugh when they read it. But that's all that I can remember.

Lori Bowman: I really don't remember, [unclear] so many foreign visitors at Grand Canyon that I don't remember that many foreign visitors at Petrified Forest. I don't remember language being that much of an issue. Although there were some translations [but they were wrong?].

And I might interject here, one other thing they tried at the entrance station briefly was basically a report your other visitors sheet that would be handed out with the brochure at the entrance station. That was used for a while, but I don't remember how long. A tattle tale on your neighbors kind of thing.

Carl Bowman: It got real negative feedback.

Lori Bowman: Yeah, it did get very negative feedback.

Santucci: Okay. Did you ever get any reports back through that means?

Lori Bowman: Well, I think as a park we did.

Carl Bowman: Yeah. Not, not, I don't remember very many. But I think we did.

Lori Bowman: Yeah, of course at that time, dispatch was at the entrance station at the south end of the park during the day because it wasn't as busy down there. So, stuff would have been just reported through dispatch to the patrol rangers.

Santucci: Okay. And again, this is going to be difficult to remember. But do you have a sense of how frequently someone exiting the park would report that they did collect petrified wood? Would it be once a month? Once a day? Once a week? More or less?

Carl Bowman: Every few days?

Lori Bowman: Yeah. I was going to say maybe every other day. A couple of times a week.

Santucci: And when they reported that they collected, was there a sense that those people just lacked the understanding that it was not something that was permitted in the park? Or was it they were just going to do it anyways?

Lori Bowman: I think mostly they knew they weren't supposed to but it was just a small piece, so it wasn't a big deal. That we weren't going to check.

Carl Bowman: "Oh, is that petrified wood? I thought it was just a pretty rock." I used to get that.

Santucci: Sure. (laughs)

Carl Bowman: And Lori mentioned the kid in the backseat. And invariably, the parents would have no knowledge of it. "Oh, we didn't know he did that!" Which may or may not be true.

Santucci: Okay. Very good. So, since you've brought it up already, Carl, I wanted to go back to the petrified wood loss study. As best as you can remember, do you know what year that was conducted? The basic process that was utilized to evaluate the petrified wood loss, and the results that you had received through that study?

00:47:06

Carl Bowman: Yeah. Well like I said, we used surrendered wood. And I had gotten some ultraviolet, clear ultraviolet lacquer and a UV lamp and then we put, we made study plots. We did it at each of the petrified wood deposits. I think, I won't swear to it, but I think we had a couple of plots at each one. But anyway, we would go out and pick a spot where there was no petrified wood already. We'd scatter a known amount of petrified wood. We'd leave it out there for a week, maybe, yeah, I think it was a week. I could be wrong about that. And then come back and see what was left at the end. And then at the same time, we would go to the vehicle inspection ahead signs at the entrance stations, we would collect all the wood that people had tossed out of their cars that we could find. We'd look for some of our marked specimens there. And then if there'd been any law enforcement busts, we'd check to see if any of our specimens were there.

One of the things we discovered right off the bat was in the intense Arizona sun, the UV lacquer that we were using burned out. And I had a, I think he was a high school student from Holbrook that was working with me on the project. And bless his heart, he actually would go through each piece of wood and look for the lacquer, even though it wouldn't glow under the ultraviolet light. So, he may or may not have caught all of them. That was one big source of error.

Another source of error was that some of our plots got completely cleaned out over the course of the study. But the biggest source of error was that it wasn't a blind. While it was going, we would have people actually come in and comment on seeing the rocks were arranged at different overlooks. And so, it's kind of like okay, if we do this again, we need to actually scatter

the wood in a more natural sort of way. And we're going to have to come up with a more sophisticated method of mark recapture. Leaving them out for a week is probably too long.

But one of the interesting findings, and one of the reasons that I kept pushing boardwalks, was that we had one plot at Long Logs where the semi-random selection process had put the plot immediately adjacent to the trail, but separated from the trail by like a little embankment or whatever, so that it was elevationally maybe two feet above the trail. And not a single piece was missing from that one. So, it was kind of like, okay, so this really doesn't tell us anything at all about theft rates. But it does hint at how to do the study better and also that even a small amount of physical removal, that physical distance does seem to have a big impact.

And just, I don't remember when I did that. It may have actually been a side project that I was working on when I still worked for interp. But I don't remember. I could look that; I don't know that there—

Lori Bowman: I would disagree with that. Because yeah, it was when he was resource management.

Carl Bowman: Was it? Okay. I'm going to say, I could look through my files and see if I kept a copy of [unclear] hmm, okay. I could look through my files and see if I still have a copy of the original write-up that I did.

Santucci: Oh, that would be great to see that if you are able to find it. And I just wanted to clarify just a few other points. When you say it was at the major petrified trail areas, are you talking about Crystal, Jasper, Long Logs, Blue Mesa?

Carl Bowman: And oddly, actually I also did one at Agate Bridge. Which may have been the one that generated the comment since there's so much petrified wood laying around at Agate Bridge [sarcastically].

Santucci: So, you did a, you employed the study at all of those locations? Crystal, Jasper, Long Logs, Agate Bridge?

Carl Bowman: Yeah. As I recall, yah, I did it at those locations. I don't think that they were [unclear]. I think I did them sequentially.

Santucci: Okay. Did that include Blue Mesa?

Carl Bowman: I think so.

Santucci: Okay. All right.

Carl Bowman: Yeah, and probably at Giant Logs, too. Yeah.

Santucci: Oh, in Giant Logs, too. Okay. Great. And then, did you say that you did or you did not find any specimens that had the UV paint on it when you were assessing material that was either confiscated or along the road at the entrance stations?

Carl Bowman: Right. We did recover a few pieces. The UV had quit glowing, but we did find a little splotch of lacquer on, my assistant did. So, we did recover a few pieces. But it was pretty infinitesimal, as I recall.

Santucci: Okay. Do you recall how you determined size and distribution and quantities of petrified wood to place in the plots?

Carl Bowman: No. I don't. I remember that we recorded it, but I don't remember what, if any, thought went into how much we'd be putting out.

Santucci: Okay. Very good. Anything else about that study that you wanted to share?

Carl Bowman: Not really. I must say that I wasn't particularly surprised that even though I said you can't extrapolate this, that then people went ahead and extrapolated it. (laughs) But yeah, I think the reason I never followed it up was because we left the Grand Canyon. So.

Santucci: All right. Very good. Are you ready to move on?

Carl Bowman: Yeah.

Santucci: So just some brief comments on interaction with some of the paleontologists that you were able to meet and work with. You've shared something regarding Sid Ash already. But is there anything else that you'd like to generally comment as it related to Sid Ash?

00:55:01

Lori Bowman: Well, the weird thing I would mention as far as trying to get a better handle on things that were being collected and keeping them in the park's possession and that sort of thing, Rob Long and Sid were the ones that I worked with the most. And Sid was far more reluctant to turn things in upfront, and make his entire collecting known in advance. And I think that was not because he resisted it just in general, but because it was new. And he was certainly willing to make the park aware of the cool things he found, but he was slow to catch onto no, all of that belongs to the park. (laughs) The boring stuff, and the really cool stuff. So, we need to document all of it when you leave, not just the cool stuff, later.

Santucci: Very good.

Lori Bowman: Rob was more onboard with that from the start. Those were really the two main ones that I dealt with.

Carl Bowman: And you know, it was, well, at first, I didn't realize entirely, but I think it became pretty apparent that Sid knew the park better than pretty much anybody else. He'd been coming there for years. He wrote *The Story Behind the Scenery*. And I was pretty pleased when he actually had me read a draft when he revised it for the second edition. But he was, it was, his resistance to the collection stuff was obnoxious. But at the same time, I think he was very much in the spirit of no, this is important stuff and it's good that all these people are working here. And he, you know, he could be cantankerous sometimes. But he was actually a good person to work

with. And I worked with him in the field a couple of times in the park and also down by Saint Johns. And it was always fun to go out in the field with Sid.

Lori Bowman: And I pretty much agree with Carl regarding Sid. He was resistant but, you know, resistant to the procedures but always good at heart. And his intentions were good.

Santucci: Thank you. Did you work at all with Dave Gillette or Karen Ballew?

Carl Bowman: Mm hmm. Yeah. Dave and Karen came in later. I'm trying to think, I remember both of them, but especially Karen, as being real enthusiastic about the work and the stuff that they were finding and that sort of thing. I always felt like with Dave, that Petrified Forest was not his primary focus. It was, to him, very much part of the bigger picture. Which I thought was a good thing. And I think he was, he was one of the more professional people that I worked with.

Lori Bowman: Yeah. And there was a woman that was a paleoclimatologist that did some work at one point. I don't remember her name.

Carl Bowman: Judy Parrish

Lori Bowman: Was it?

Carl Bowman: I think so.

Lori Bowman: And she wasn't around a long time, but I remember just being very interested in what she was working on. I can't be more specific than that.

Santucci: Sure. I think they came along later on, but Spencer Lucas and Adrian Hunt. Did you overlap with them at all?

Carl Bowman: Very little. They were starting to do a little bit of work. I believe, gosh, maybe out in the Zuni Well area. Didn't work with them too much. I don't really have any particular memories of working with them at Petrified Forest.

Santucci: Okay

Carl Bowman: I remember, oh, gosh, I remember when he, when Spencer proposed raising the Chinle Formation to group status. And I thought it was dumb. And I was talking to, gosh, the USGS geologist who was working in the park.

Santucci: Russ Dubiel?

Carl Bowman: What's that?

Santucci: Russ Dubiel?

Carl Bowman: Yeah, yeah. That's right. He basically said yeah, I don't think it's a good idea, either, but you run these things up the flagpole and see what happens. (laughs) And I never, I'm

thinking, I'm thinking that they may have started working when I was acting chief ranger. Which very much pulled me out of a lot of the field work type stuff.

Santucci: Okay. Do you remember Phil Murray?

Carl Bowman: Oh, he completely destroyed the yard. And the researchers—every summer, PFMA [Petrified Forest Museum Association] would rent one of the houses, one of the three-bedroom houses there in the Painted Desert for the researchers to, as a researcher dorm. And so, he set up his [unclear] 1:01:20 washing station out in the yard there. And I think he was using baby oil to break down the clay so he could get the microfossils out. And then he would just pump it out in the yard. (laughs) And when he was done, the yard was just a disaster. But I do remember being, he was a real personable guy. And it was very exciting, the micro stuff that he was finding. The fish scales and the little bitty teeth and all that kind of stuff. And I remember him just being very personable.

Santucci: And then, Rob Long.

Carl Bowman: Oh, Rob was, Rob was kind of a funny guy. He was, as far as, you know, reigniting, that's one I want to come back to later on is Ned Colbert, so remind me if I forget. But my picture of the kind of latter-day fluorescence of paleontology at Petrified Forest, the fuse was kind of lit by Rob.

01:02:25

Lori Bowman: Yeah, I agree.

Carl Bowman: He came and he was basically trying to visit Charles Camp's collecting localities in the park and was finding so much neat stuff, and was just so enthusiastic about it, that that's really what piqued Chris' interest and Roger's interest. And that wow, there's some really neat stuff out here. And he was just a real happy, friendly sort of guy. Later on, when he got into the feud with Kevin Padian and that kind of stuff, it's like oh, okay, so seeing his misidentification of different fossils and that kind of stuff, it's kind of like, okay, he's not, he may not be a, what do I want to say? A top-drawer paleo-biologist. But in terms of exciting interest, and getting out there and doing a lot of field work and that kind of stuff, he was great.

Lori Bowman: Yeah. And I guess I have to jump in here and say that I think that his enthusiasm and the park's response to his enthusiasm was part of what got the other researchers really interacting more closely with the park. It was like, well, don't just listen to Rob, here's this information. Don't just listen to Rob, I've got this over here. And I think Rob was, like Carl said, the spark that got a lot more things, a lot more people excited and got the researchers more willing to you know, talk about what they were doing and share in that excitement.

Santucci: Very good. So, a couple things related to Rob and some specific projects. Was Rob involved with the development of the Triassic Library? And was that one of your ideas, Carl, to initiate that?

Carl Bowman: The idea, I think, came from Chris Andress. And I—what's that?

Lori Bowman: I was going to say, I think Sid was pretty much supportive of it, too.

Carl Bowman: Yeah. And I do think that, I do think Rob did a lot of the work in terms of getting, coming up with the references and all that kind of stuff that we should have, whether he was out there standing at the Xerox machine in Berkeley or not, I don't know. But yeah, I think Sid and Rob were big on that.

Santucci: And then there was a project for Rob to scan, I guess, and transcribe Charles Camp's field notes from the park?

Carl Bowman: Hmm. That, I don't know anything about.

Santucci: Okay. All right.

Carl Bowman: Lori?

Lori Bowman: Technically I was responsible for that. Basically, I was responsible at one point for the media in the park. So, the museum collection, the AV files, the library, and the Triassic Library. But it was just so preliminary at that point, I don't even remember it; was it Paula that did the very, very basic? I want to say that Paula Andress got a contract for a couple of months to help organize some of that stuff. But I wasn't aware of that.

01:06:03

Carl Bowman: Oh, that sounds familiar.

Lori Bowman: And it was very unfinished. And then they needed another office space for an administrative position. And I said, "well when you're ready to do it, involve me in moving the paperwork because there's a lot of sorting but things are in the middle of being done." And made up in my head to just box up all the papers and did what they needed to do. And I was [unclear] somebody told me, my supervisor at the time said, "Well, there is a place for righteous indignation." (laughs) So I was really not happy. And then it just kind of got boxed up. And it was still pretty much boxed up when we left. So yeah, I don't remember. Yeah. It was a total disappointment from my eyes. Because it just didn't get the support. Because that was the enthusiasm for new research was kind of waning when we left. And I think that was partly because of Kerry Isensee was not as enthusiastic as Chris Andress had been.

Carl Bowman: To say the least.

Lori Bowman: Yeah, to say the least.

Santucci: Yeah. I had the same experience.

Lori Bowman: Yeah. So, things were not getting the support they needed at that point.

Santucci: So, you probably recall that I came onboard, it must have been just a few weeks after you departed Petrified Forest to go to Grand Canyon.

Carl Bowman: Yeah.

Santucci: Gary Cummins' plan was that we would be working together. But your opportunity came up and you moved on. So, when I came onboard, I was very excited about the Triassic Library. And that little, small office that was off of the park library, I think Queta Ramirez had used that office. We wound up using that for the Triassic Library. Got everything arranged and organized in that room. A footnote is that I departed Petrified Forest in 1993 because of family reasons. My mother became terminally ill and we needed to care for her. So, I came back to Pennsylvania. But I recall, after I left, it was sort of quiet from a paleontological perspective for a couple of years. And they had hired somebody else. I won't name anybody's name particularly. But I remember getting a call, probably 1995 or 1996 timeframe, by somebody at the park who said, "Hey, is this Triassic Library important? We really need the space and we'd like to just discard it. It's taking up too much space in the park." And I thought yeah, you've missed the point here. A lot of time and money went into producing that. It's part of the important resources that support the park mission.

Lori Bowman: Yeah, and it was in that same state. And then they cleared it out to make an office for Queta. So yeah, I wasn't even aware that it had been reincarnated back to its original purpose.

01:09:19

Santucci: Yes.

Carl Bowman: It's interesting that you tell that story because I had mentioned Ned Colbert. And thinking about Rob Long kind of laying things off at the park. But even before that, and I don't remember what year, it would have been in the late '70s. And one of the—now Lori will tell me that she remembers it, so it was after that, but anyway—one of the board members of the Petrified Forest Museum Association had a collection of phytosaur teeth that he had, you've probably seen where people frame up their arrowhead collections in fun little patterns and all this sort of stuff.

Santucci: Yes.

Carl Bowman: And he had done the same thing with various teeth. Mostly phytosaur and metoposaur teeth that he'd found. I don't know if they were from the park or not. But found, arranged, framed up. And he wanted the park/museum association to buy them for thousands and thousands of dollars. And the park didn't want them. No, this stuff is—but anyway. So, they were calling the regional office and they were saying, who can we get in here to tell us this is worthless? We don't want this for our collections, and we certainly don't want to be spending money on it.

And so, the regional office came up with some names and stuff. But they said, "You know, you guys have one of the nation's leading vertebrate paleontologists right there in Flagstaff. Why don't you go ask him?"

So, the park contacted the Museum of Northern Arizona. And Ned Colbert came over and said it was worthless. And they were talking to Ned and asked him, "Well, how come MNA never comes over here to do any work in the park?"

And Ned said, "Because the park threw us out."

And apparently at some point earlier in history, well before my time, somebody in the park, and I won't mention names in this case because I have no idea who it was. But somebody in the park just told him, "No, we're here to preserve this stuff. We can't be digging stuff up. Just go away. If there's anything important, we'll take care of it." And discouraged research in the park. And MNA had a longer institutional memory. And so, we had completely forgotten about it in the park. Nobody knew anything about it. It was total news to us. But MNA had just written off Petrified Forest National Park.

So, we told whoever the powers that be in the park, said, "Well, no, we'd love to have you come over here and do some work." And just right off the bat, Ned came and he did some training for seasonal interpreters. And he revisited an erosion study that he had done, I think decades before at the old parking area at the foot of the old Blue Mesa Trail there near Teepees.

And we took him and showed him some fossils that we knew about. There was a phytosaur skull that was eroding out on a hilltop above Long Logs that he looked at and said no, this was, by the time he saw it he said, "This is garbage. You have to dig things up as soon as you find a tooth. At this point, the skull is completely falling apart."

But after that, MNA did at least not completely avoid Petrified Forest. And that connection may be how Larry Middleton wound up working in the park as well. He was a geologist at NAU and did some sedimentological work.

Santucci: That's interesting and also sad to hear. But I think the fact that you were able to mend that during your tenure is very important. And what a great experience to have gotten out into the park with Ned Colbert.

01:13:47

Carl Bowman: Yeah. Yeah. It was, I remember it was, at the time I would have been just a seasonal. But I remember part of the walk through the park with him was going out to a fossil bed and everybody's finding teeth and bone fragments and all that kind of stuff. And all I was finding was coprolites. (laughter) "Oh, what's this?". "Oh, that's another coprolite, Carl."

And eventually I said, "Well, bummer, that's all I'm finding out here."

So, he said, "Oh, no, no. These are important, too. We can tell what they were eating," and blah, blah, blah. "These are important fossils, too." Trying to make me feel better.

Santucci: That's funny. So, I wanted to ask you, are you willing to go longer? We've been interviewing for about an hour and fifteen minutes. Is it okay to continue on?

Carl Bowman: Oh, sure.

Lori Bowman: Sure.

Santucci: I appreciate it very much. I wanted to go back. You were talking a little bit about Rob Long and Kevin Padian. Are you willing to talk a little bit more about perhaps some conflict between the two of those?

Carl Bowman: I knew that there was a conflict. And, well, I knew that there was a bitter conflict and both of them were trying to get the other one fired and all that kind of stuff. Or at least that's what reached my ears. But beyond that, everything I heard was just hearsay. I never really saw them duking it out together or anything like that. So, I did hear them discussing each other when the other one wasn't around, and that sort of thing. But I really don't have a lot of, any insight into what was going on there. Do you?

Lori Bowman: Not at all.

Santucci: Yeah. I'll revisit that with you in a few moments as it relates to another topic, without going into the personal details how it influenced some problems later on in trying to get Gertie back. That conflict really got back. But let's see. One other individual. Doug Henderson and the artwork that he did. Lori, you were involved in work with Doug to get the book published. Is that correct?

Lori Bowman: I'm thinking, when I was working for, at the cooperating association, assistant director, I was thinking about books and publications and that sort of thing. And I wasn't directly involved, really. It was just on the periphery. But yeah, I don't have any specifics.

Santucci: Okay. Because that was in the late '80s, I believe, that that came together. Is that correct?

Lori Bowman: That seems right.

Carl Bowman: Mm hmm. I remember them working on it. I don't remember if he was still there when it came out or not. You going back to get a copy?

Lori Bowman: Yeah.

Santucci: So, before we get into Gertie, which will be a big discussion, I wanted to ask you what you recall about the genesis, the planning and the implementation of the fossil conference that occurred at Petrified Forest.

Carl Bowman: Hmm, boy. I'm drawing a blank. When was it?

Santucci: So, I'm trying to think. I believe it was in 1988.

Carl Bowman: Eight-eight.

Santucci: So, Dan Chure at Dinosaur and others, Chris Andres, hosted the federal fossil conference, the second National Park Service fossil conference.

Carl Bowman: Yeah. And I've got to admit. Yeah, I remember that. Because I remember I was actually working at Grand Canyon for the first one. And I had to pay my own way to go to it and take annual leave. And it's so funny. I'm just drawing a blank on the second one. Do you remember the fossil conference?

Lori Bowman: Only maybe. (laughs)

Carl Bowman: How weird.

Lori Bowman: This is an update of the '88 classic [referring to *The Dawn of the Dinosaurs* book].

Carl Bowman: Yeah, we have the '88 classic. But that gives us [unclear] I remember talking to Christa about rewriting that. So, you know, I think it's so funny, but yeah, I'm just drawing a blank.

Santucci: No problem. We can move on. I've got many other topics. I just wanted to get your thoughts and perspectives as it related to the fact that Fred Harvey sold petrified wood at their concessions within the park boundary. Was that ever a topic for discussion, and do you have any thoughts about that?

Carl Bowman: It was a topic of discussion. Even from when I first was there in 1974. Should they be allowed? And of course, I'm sure you've heard the arguments about well, it gives them [tourists] a way to get it without stealing it from the park, and that sort of thing. And I remember in the general management plan it was, it was also a big discussion topic when we were working on the, oh, gosh, when did that come out, '91? It was right about the time I left. So, I remember it being a huge discussion topic. And whether or not they should be allowed to sell it in the park. And the pro being that it gave people an opportunity to get petrified wood without stealing it, and the con being that most people thought that it was coming from the park, and so why shouldn't they just get their own for free? And it established a monetary value in people's mind for petrified wood. So, it gave them little dollar signs flashing in their eyes when they saw it there.

Santucci: Any thoughts from you, Lori?

01:20:59

Lori Bowman: Well, I remember it being discussed, but not a big deal. With like seasonal training every year, the question would come up. And truth be told, to me it was always just the answer, well, it's collected outside the park. It's not from the park lands. And that would usually pacify people. I mean, whether they then went over to the store and bought it or not, I don't know. But people coming in from the south end and of course, you know—

Carl Bowman: [unclear] Dobells.

Lori Bowman: Yeah. You know, they were seeing lots of it for sale but outside the entrance. So.

Santucci: Very good. So, I guess that one of the big topics has to do with Gertie, and the discovery of Gertie. How Bryan Small became involved in work at Petrified Forest. Was that through Rob Long? So, do you recall the circumstances related to the discovery of Gertie?

Carl Bowman: I wasn't there.

Lori Bowman: Yeah, Carl was at Grand Canyon at that time.

Carl Bowman: I remember I was; I came for the airlift.

Lori Bowman: He came for the airlift. And we were dating at the time. He made sure that he had a cute little stuffed dinosaur sticking out of his jacket so that he'd get on camera. (laughter)

Carl Bowman: I do remember, gosh, who was it? Somebody. Anyway, even at the time, that it was the world's oldest dinosaur and everything like that. Everybody else was saying, "no, it's not the world's oldest dinosaur". It's probably not even the oldest dinosaur in the Southwest. And it might have been Kevin Padian. I don't think it was a prosauropod, either. So, you know, I was working up at Grand Canyon at the time. But I wasn't involved with it, except as literally a bystander.

Santucci: How about you, Lori? Were you involved at all? And do you have some recollections?

Lori Bowman: Well, I remember the, if I remember right, I was working out of Rainbow Forest at the time and living down there. And I've never been as interested in the details, the science. Like I mentioned, I was interested in the paleoclimatologist, because that was the different, so I've been kind of more of a big picture, how does this all fit together kind of person in my approach to science. Not the here's the aetosaur, here's the whatever. I never cared that much about all the details. In fact, I didn't care about paleontology, truth be told. Working at Petrified Forest, I became interested. But it was never a burning desire. It was always more just here's where I work for the National Park Service. So, I was always much more on the periphery of the science.

Santucci: Okay. Great. And so, I'll throw in at this point the discussion about the fossil replicas. Were either of you involved in the planning and working out a contract to have Berkeley help to make the fossil replicas?

Carl Bowman: No. I think most, if not all that was also while I was at Grand Canyon.

Lori Bowman: Oh, was it?

Carl Bowman: Maybe the first one, maybe the phytosaur was while I was still there. I remember, well, one of the things that actually became both a source of wonder and extreme frustration to me was, you know, Chris Andress would come up with these wonderful ideas. And he had this remarkable capacity to pull things together. And as I recall, because I do remember discussions about it, but as I recall, he was the prime mover behind that, in getting the consortium of groups together that would shut down to help produce the replicas in return for one of the casts and that sort of thing. He was just remarkable in his ability to conjure these things up and work the system so that they could happen.

Santucci: Do you recall—

Lori Bowman: I don't remember the details on it. I wasn't closely involved with that. I remember it happening, but I don't remember details on that.

Carl Bowman: Yeah. The reason that I say that it was also a source of frustration for me was that when Chris left and I was acting chief ranger for a year and some, it was quite a while. And I was trying to keep all these things going. And he had, you know, he had done a lot of this stuff just all in his head. So, I'm looking for all the paperwork behind this, that or the other, and there just wasn't any. He just could make stuff happen. (laughs)

Lori Bowman: I guess at this point, I'd have to ask, have you talked with Paula Address?

Santucci: Oh, I have. Yes.

01:26:52

Lori Bowman: Okay. I was going to say. Because she was so involved with so many things, even though she wasn't an employee that she'd be a good person to interview.

Santucci: So, I'll share with you just a little bit of information because I think you'll probably be interested. But when I came onboard in May of 1991, Gary Cummins gave me a long list of things that he wanted me to do. One of them was to jump into the general management plan process. Second was to get Gertie back to the park, because the folks in Holbrook were interested in getting this dinosaur, this possibly world's oldest dinosaur, because they felt that there were probably going to be economic rewards from having that specimen on display at the park, bringing visitors from around the world to see what was hyped in the 1980s. And then third, to work out a very complicated issue regarding the unauthorized casting of the molds for the reproductions, for the replicas, that when you review the contracts that are very, very large dollar contracts. They specifically stated that the motivation for doing this was that Petrified Forest wanted to have the only replicas of some of these Triassic vertebrates in the world on display. So that would be the only place that the visitors could come to see them.

And so, when Chris left, we had learned that there was a lot of casting that was not approved by the park as specifically outlined in the contracts. And they were sharing them and selling them and all sorts of things. And so, I had many other responsibilities. I was a collateral duty law enforcement; I was the museum curator. I was doing lots of things. Backfilling your job, Carl. But getting Gertie back, dealing with this issue with Berkeley regarding the unauthorized casting of the replicas and the GMP were a primary focus.

So, I'll tell you, the first one, regarding the replicas, got to be very difficult. And that's when I, I was interviewing Rob and Kevin Padian and Howard Hutchinson and others at Berkeley to try to get the details of this. And they were clearly in violation. But they all tried to, they all had a reason why things were occurring. And they assumed that it would have been okay to do all this. Anyway, we had to work on a difficult situation.

And that's when the conflict between Rob and Kevin became very apparent. Because if you talked to one, you would hear very, very negative things about the other person. And finger pointing and then vice versa.

Carl Bowman: Mm hmm.

Santucci: So, it was hard to sort through all that. But it made for a very difficult situation. We discovered, by 1992, that the park finally, I mean, UCMP finally disclosed that Rob had Gertie in his possession in his garage at home.

Carl Bowman: Oh, really?

Santucci: Oh, yeah. And so that's where we needed to have our Park Service attorneys contact UCMP leadership to say that specimen has to be returned immediately. So it was, for me, a young paleontologist, having to fight with one of the largest institutions for paleontology in the country, in the world, it was a very uncomfortable situation to be in. Dealing with the fossil replicas, getting Gertie back, being consumed in the conflict between Rob and Kevin and all that, very difficult time.

But I remember sitting in my office when the FedEx truck pulled up and came in. And I wasn't sure when this specimen was going to be coming back. So, someone brought in basically a computer keyboard box—I had never seen Gertie before, so I didn't know size, dimensions, completeness or anything else—a little computer box that was taped up from Rob Long. And opened it up and it was the very limited remains of Gertie. And during the time, there was one of those really violent summer hailstorms that came from the south. And the winds were blowing heavily. And I ran upstairs immediately to take it in to show Gary Cummins. And I brought it out to him and he looked at it and he said to me, and he said immediately, he said, "I knew it would be a cold day in hell before we got Gertie back to the park." (laughter)

01:32:21

Carl Bowman: Man.

Santucci: So, we got Gertie back. And as you can imagine, taking these fragmentary remains back to show to the businesses in Holbrook and the Chamber of Commerce that thought that this was a dinosaur. It was going to be big, it was going to be complete, and it was going to be their gateway to financial success, drawing people in, we had to convey that message to the community that here it is. Whatever it's worth, this is what was found and this is Gertie. So, we had to clean up after the sensationalization that went on to the media, to the international media, that occurred in the '80s. And try to do damage control.

Carl Bowman: Yeah. Yeah. And it was, and even at the time, you know, just the whole circus there at Chinde Point when they flew it out. And you know, it was, I remember it was very, very fun to be there. But at the same time, it's kind of like, you know, this was way overblown. It's kind of like, this isn't paleontological, but we had a semi driver hit a golden eagle out on I-40. It was when I was resource management. So, they said well, you know, we can rehabilitate it. It

had a broken wing. So, they sent us out there to get it. Which was kind of interesting. It was in July. And we got within about fifty feet of this eagle, saw the beak, saw the talons, went back to the office and got the fire turnouts to wear to get this eagle into a box and ship it off to be rehabilitated.

But anyway, when they brought the eagle back to re-release it from Chinde Point and there were a television news crew and everything to film the release of the bird out over the beautiful Painted Desert. And so, they open up the dog kennel that the eagle was in. The eagle eventually hopped out, looks around, dives off the cliff and flies away about two feet off the ground. Once it was ten feet away, you couldn't even see it anymore. But we had film crews up from Phoenix to get the whole thing.

Santucci: (laughs) Good. So, I think my last big topic is the general management plan. But because we share some common individuals that we worked with at Petrified Forest, I just thought I'd throw the names out and if there was anything you wanted to say about them, please do. I'll just run through the list. Bob Preston, Jay Hoogland, Trinkle Jones and the staff from WACC [Western Archeological and Conservation Center]. The American Rock Art Recording Group. Ekkehart Malotki and the state of Arizona involved in radio collaring of pronghorn.

Carl Bowman: Hmm. Okay.

01:35:49

Santucci: So, I picked these up as soon as you left. So, I assume that you may have had some role in many of those.

Carl Bowman: Yeah. The radio collaring, I remember discussing it with the CPSU in Flagstaff. At NAU there. And getting that rolling. But I didn't have, I think that, I think the CPSU was in the driver's seat on that. I don't remember personally doing a lot of work on it, aside from just, you know, yeah, this is a good idea, we should do this, sort of thing. So, Trinkle Jones was our, was essentially the park archeologist. (laughs) She was, anytime I had something going on that had to do with archeology, the first thing I did was pick up the phone and call Trinkle. And she was great.

There was an instance at one point where the rock art folks doing their boundary survey had come across, or was it, I think it was. Anyway, they had come across a burial eroding out a sand dune kind of in the neck of the park there, just north of the McCreery Pueblo.

Santucci: Yes. Uh huh.

Carl Bowman: And it's like, okay, what do we do? I don't know. So, I call up Trinkle. And Trinkle said, "Okay, well the Hopi are our people on this. I'll give them a call and give you a call back." So, she called the Hope tribe. And they said, okay, we'll send a team down. She called me back. She said, "Okay, they said finish excavating the remains. No photographs, no sketching, no nothing. Just exhume the body and then wait for the Hopi to get there." And she said, "And do whatever they say."

I said, "Well, what does that mean?"

And she says, “Whatever they say. If they tell you to dig a hole, dig a hole. Whatever.”

So those were my marching orders. I go down, I go out there. They’ve exhumed the body. And the Hopi elders come in and they say, “Okay, this person lived over here in this site. So, we need to rebury them here where they lived. So, dig a hole right here.”

So, I get my little shovel and I dig a hole. And did I mention I have a minor in archeology? So, I’m digging a hole in the middle of this site. The pot sherds are flying out and all that kind of stuff. We get the hole deep enough. And then they have us lower the body into the hole. And they said, “Now leave.” And so, we left. And they did whatever they needed to do and partially covered the body. And then told us to refill the hole. So, we refilled the hole.

And then they go over to the only juniper tree in probably five miles. Start ripping branches off of it. Build a campfire. And it’s like, okay, no fires in the park, but here we are. And then they throw these green juniper branches on and have us stand in the smoke so that we won’t have ghost dreams. They say some prayers while we’re there. And then we were done.

And so, I came back and reported it all to Trinkle. And she goes, “Okay. Well, we’ll just mark that site as what happened there. And good work.” So, it was very—but she was great to work with. She pretty much handled the archeology for the park. The rock art surveys. I think she’s the one that cooked up the idea of then surveying the park boundary in return for being able to record the rock art sites throughout the park. And that’s what I think. So.

Lori Bowman: And she was another one that was very good about explaining things to the rest of the staff, whether it was [unclear] training or whatever. And she was also very good about getting the staff excited about what was out there, and explaining it in terms that everybody would understand and be excited about.

Santucci: Yeah, I agree. She was—

01:40:50

Carl Bowman: One of the things that we used to do was PFMA [Petrified Forest Museum Association] every year would set aside a certain amount of money for grants for the researchers, besides renting a house for them to stay. And one of the conditions I attached to it, which I actually had to lower the boom on a couple of them, but anyway, was that they had to complete their annual investigator report before they would even get the grant. Which was probably the first annual investigator report that Sid Ash ever wrote, I don’t know. (laughs) But anyway. The other thing they had to do was give a talk to the staff geared for the general public in the evening sometime. For the people to know what they were working on, and latest finds and that sort of thing.

And I remember Rob Long coming up to me before his talk. And I said, “Now remember, Rob, this is for the general public.”

And his response was, “Yeah, yeah. I know. I know. I do this all the time. Most people will know what thecodont is.” So, right off the bat, I knew how that one was going to go. (laughter)

Lori Bowman: And those were widely attended by the residents, I don't think widely, but they were definitely attended by the residents with kids. It was always a fun potluck and that sort of thing, too.

Santucci: Yeah. Yeah. We continued that tradition after you left. That was a good time.

Lori Bowman: Yeah.

Carl Bowman: We had, let's see, [Robert] Preston. He was a real hoot. He was an astronomer, so he knew how to take the findings and all that kind of stuff as he was wandering around the park. And he, it was a case of he worked with the real archeologists and with the paleontologists. They were all real good, and I think having them living in the house there fostered it, but real good about, "Oh, I was out looking for petroglyphs and found these fossils." Or, "I was out looking for fossils and found these petroglyphs." There was a lot of networking going on.

And I remember one time he was going into—knowing what I know about wildlife management, it makes me shudder now—went into a rock shelter up at the old CCC camp north of Rainbow Forest to check out some petroglyphs and noticed some bats roosting in there. And just scared him—city boy—scared him to have those bats in there. So, he went back and got his boom box. And he said, "So the whole time I'm recording these petroglyphs, I had Barry Manilow at full volume on my boom box to keep the bats away." (laughter) So. But he was another one that was good about talking to folks and getting the staff excited.

And it kind of built on a tradition. Back in my seasonal days, and this would have been late '70s, one of the popular things for us to do was in the evening, we would go down to Puerco and take a water line road along the escarpment there. And then just park someplace between the Pueblo ruin and Newspaper Rock. And then just rummage around in the rock fall there, in the Newspaper Rock escarpment, looking for petroglyphs or whatever we could find in the fallen rocks. I remember one time we found the perfect ladle. I didn't find it, but somebody did, under one of the rock falls. And then when it got too dark to scramble around in the rocks, we'd go out and lay in the bed of the pickup truck and watch the stars while we drank beer. And then on our way back to Painted Desert, we'd stand on the railroad overpass, which was just about three or four feet lower at that time, so the train was just right underfoot when it came roaring by in the night right under our feet. Which was kind of a disorienting sort of experience.

01:45:16

Lori Bowman: A cheap thrill. This was much more exciting with the old railroad bridge.

Santucci: (laughs) Very good. Thanks for sharing that.

Lori Bowman: Kind of an overall impression thinking about our discussion, during the late '80s and probably up through the time you left, that's what I'm thinking, Petrified Forest was an exciting place to be because there was so much going on and so much changing. And it was so much more than just petrified wood to talk about. And then Carl and I went back, and I can't even tell you when, but it was when the boys were a little bit older. You know, when they were old enough to think dinosaurs were cool and that sort of thing. And we felt like the whole place was just dead and back to being just an oddity, and a place to go see petrified wood. Things were

blocked off and not open and, you know, not being involved, we didn't know how much of that was due to lack of funding or just poor management at that point. But it definitely was not as vibrant when we went back as visitors. So, if the message was trying to get out at that time it was not happening. And I can't say that I our kids, even though they've heard lots of stories, they're not impressed with Petrified Forest. (laughs)

Santucci: And I have to say that after I left, after Gary left, the park really regressed in many regards. My personal opinion is it's due to the leadership or lack of that was managing the park. I had talked to Barbara Bean and others, Farrell Knight. And they really mourned the loss of the heyday of when you were there and Chris Andress was there and I was there and Gary Cummins was there. And they said that the park changed for the worse. Now, I have to say that I think that Bill Parker and Adam Marsh and the team that's there now, they're exceptional. And I think they really turned the park around. I think they're probably one of the best-managed fossil parks in the National Park System. And they're producing good science, educational outreach and things like that. So, I do think that things have picked up again at Petrified Forest.

01:47:53

Lori Bowman: Well, and I would think so, too. You know, it was definitely a low point. And I would say that on our more recent visit it's been up again. Maybe not to the same level where we were so intimately involved. But, you know, it definitely improved again. So that's been a good thing to see.

Carl Bowman: Yeah. I would totally second that. I don't think we went back again until the centennial celebration.

Lori Bowman: And it was better by then, even.

Carl Bowman: Yeah. It was, we left in 1991 with a bad taste in our mouth. So, and I know the stuff you see coming out now with the work that Bill's doing and everything like that, it's like oh, good, it's getting the attention it deserves again.

Santucci: Absolutely. And then the final topic has to do with the general management plan, which you were heavily involved in and I picked up when I came onboard there. I wanted to get your perspectives on the general management plan, the process, the content, the objectives. Do you have much to say in regards to that?

Carl Bowman: Yeah, that was, in a way, for me, personally, the general management plan was my first real exposure to working for the Park Service in a larger, in a larger world. In other words, prior to that, my work had been mostly focused on Petrified Forest and what was happening in Petrified Forest and that sort of thing. The general management plan, all of a sudden, I was working with DSC, I was working with the regional office and that kind of stuff. And so, from a personal standpoint, the stuff that I learned from a bureaucracy standpoint, working on the general management plan stood me in really good stead when I went on to work on regional issues at Grand Canyon with regard to air quality. Sort of like okay, so this is how you work with the Washington office. This is how you work with the Air Resources Division. This is how you work with the regional office, and that sort of thing.

For the General Management Plan itself, it was, you know, we had great ideas. A lot of the enthusiasm was still there for improving Petrified Forest and boosting its reputation as a fossil park. I remember Larry Norris, the person from the Denver Service Center who was kind of coordinating it from their standpoint, he took a little bit of reeducating. But he was educable. So, at first, working with him, he was coming in with the, I don't want to say Mission 66, but very much kind of a cookie cutter attitude toward facility improvement and that kind of stuff. And when he found out that no, we want to kind of reinvent the park, he was, you know, he came onboard, started learning about it and was a real good participant in it.

Initially, the idea of the park expansion came up because Paulsells were interested in unloading their ranch. (laughs) So I kind of on my own started doing an inventory of okay, what's out there that would make a good addition to the park? And I had the, before the Navajo/Hopi relocation, the Fitzgeralds owned the ranch immediately east of the park, except for some 40-acre ranchettes. And I'd gone out there and cowboied for Raymond. So, I kind of knew in general what was on his ranch. And then we did tour the Paulsell Ranch and I just kind of hiked around and came up with an idea for what I thought would make worthy additions to the park. And it's not the same thing that wound up getting added to the park. But you know, it was close.

And then the whole idea of the fossil, the preparation center, the research center, all that kind of stuff, I'd always been kind of leery about. Because, from a practical standpoint I didn't see where the funding was going to come from that would keep it viable. And part of it was just my own ignorance. But I think part of it was realistic. And the process, I think, the general management plan that we came up with was a good one. I think in terms of the park expansion, it really got derailed when the state couldn't transfer the land to us. It was basically the state was perfectly happy to exchange their sections for BLM land around Phoenix that they could sell.

And then there was an Arizona Supreme Court ruling that said that no, the constitution says it has to be sold at public auction to the highest bidder. And for years, that had just been kind of ignored in the state, and BLM had been exchanging land all along, until this lawsuit. And they couldn't do it anymore. So, they, year after year, tried to amend the constitution to allow appraised exchanges of land. And it just wasn't going through. People were voting it down every time. So that kind of derailed the expansion.

And then, I don't know beyond that. I think that we did have good involvement from the scientific community in terms of what the general management plan should include. And that was all the way down to stuff like doing road construction in the park we wanted to use obviously foreign rock so that it wouldn't mess up what was found near the roads, we would know, okay, this chunk of granite didn't come from Petrified Forest National Park. We don't want to be analyzing it with the random sample of rocks that we collected in the park or that sort of thing. So, we didn't pay attention to that sort of stuff.

But the GMP was finished after we left. So, implementing it never, never fell under my purview, or our purview.

Santucci: Very good. So yeah, I think the boundary expansion was the biggest result of the general managing plan in process. That was a very important thing that was eventually realized.

The Paulsell Ranch, et cetera. There was the proposal for the Triassic Research Center, which I think Bill and others are still interested in trying to develop. And they're doing a darned good job in moving that direction through the work that they're doing on a regular basis.

Carl Bowman: Mm hmm.

Santucci: Excellent.

Carl Bowman: And I get the impression, anyway, that they're doing it kind of organically, rather than just establishing it and then here's this facility, now let's get some people in here and keeping it going. They're building up the science to justify a gradual expansion of the program.

Santucci: Yes. Do either of you have anything else you'd like to share related to your work at Petrified Forest that we haven't discussed yet?

Lori Bowman: Well, one of the things that I wrote down and related to what Carl was saying is he was, I think, the first one to really try to eradicate pain, reduce the tamarisk in the park. But I don't know if that's something that's worth talking about or not.

Santucci: Sure.

Lori Bowman: He put several summers' worth of YCC oversight.

Carl Bowman: Yeah, that was a project that Chris [unclear] was going to do. (laughter)

Santucci: And Farrell Knight help you? Did Farrell Knight help you with that?

01:57:42

Carl Bowman: Yeah. He was actually the on-the-ground guy that did it. We did, he was my crew leader, YCC crew leader for at least the first summer. And then Inez Paddock, I know, had the kids for a while on some subsequent summers. It took us, the first year that we did it, all that we were doing is going out along, we started in the Dry Creek drainage in the middle of the park, chopping off the tamarisk and treating them with Garlon 4, if I remember the herbicide correctly. But we were doing that and figuring out how to make it work. And eventually had pretty much eradicated tamarisk in the Dry Creek drainage there in the middle of the park.

And then started to do some work along the Lithodendron if I remember right up north. And so, I remember driving through the park, it was when I was acting chief ranger. And driving along, I was just coming, I think coming back from Rainbow Forest and looking at the north end of Crystal Mesa there and seeing a huge pillar of flame and smoke coming up from the other side. And it was Inez and the YCC crew burning slash over there. I'm thinking oh my God, what could go wrong with this?

But like I say, we did eventually succeed in getting rid of it. And then I did some feasibility, once we got rid of it, how hard it was to go back. And that as long you went through an area that you'd treated previously; within about two years you could pull up the tamarisk by

hand and keep it out. But my subsequent drive through the park, apparently, they haven't been, because the tamarisk was back.

The other thing that I did was also vegetatively, but it's working with, I think his name was Bill Heveron of the Navajo tribe. He was working on an endangered, or actually Category 2 threatened species of astragalus. Only a couple of populations were known. One of them was at Agate Bridge and then the other one's outside of the park. The biggest one was by the Holbrook golf course. And he said, "Oh, yeah, take a look for this."

So, I went up to MNA and met with Art Phillips, who was in charge of the botany department up there and Xeroxed a couple of herbarium specimens of *Astragalus xiphoides*. Took them back to the park. And to give the YCC crews something different to do, every now and then I'd have them go out and look for it.

And I said to them, "Why don't you start by Agate Bridge? Because we know there's a population around there someplace."

Well it turned out that we about quadrupled the world's known population of the plant by looking adjacent to the parking lot of Agate Bridge. And it turned out that this stuff was growing all over the park. And I don't even know if it's on the list anymore. Apparently, it likes disturbance, but it doesn't like grazing. And we found it in disturbed areas all over Petrified Forest. So, it was another little project that I can call up off the top of my head.

Santucci: I think you were at the park when there was the lightning strike at Agate Bridge where there were injuries?

Lori Bowman: Yep. Yep.

Carl Bowman: That's something I don't remember.

Lori Bowman: There was a flagger from the road crew.

Carl Bowman: Oh, yeah.

Lori Bowman: And then actually, that was one. And then I think there was a young girl, I want to say, walking with her mother near Agate Bridge that got blown out of her tennis shoes. There were a couple of strikes up there. As I recall, somebody said something about tennis shoe prints kind of melting into the sidewalk, but I didn't see that. But I do recall somebody that was a flagger for some construction that was knocked unconscious up there.

Carl Bowman: Yeah. And he was a Mormon guy. And they got him to the hospital at Holbrook. And his special underwear, they were undressing him and some of it apparently was polyester or something. And some of it had melted and they thought it was his skin.

Lori Bowman: Oh, that's a guy thing. I didn't hear that story.

Carl Bowman: Yeah. Then when they found out what it was, oh, thank God, we thought these were burns, or something like that. But.

Something else that came to my mind was the air quality work that we were doing at Petrified. Which was, which was actually my segue to my big career as an air quality person at Grand Canyon. But when I showed up as resource management specialist, Chris took me out to a little shack out by the former microwave repeater and said, "Oh, this is our air quality station. It doesn't work. And you're responsible for getting it up and running."

And I spent literally hours on the phone with the air resources division getting that station back up and running, and installing some new equipment. One of them was a transmissometer, which I don't know if you had to deal with it there or not when you were there. It's a two-station thing that shoots a beam of light. And you know how bright the light is at the transmitter. You measure how bright it is at the receiver and it tells you how hazy the air is.

And they wanted to put one in across the Grand Canyon. But it would be too hard to troubleshoot. It was a new instrument at the time. It would be too hard to troubleshoot. And so, they were testing it by putting one in, put the receiver up on Painted Desert Rim and the transmitter down on Blue Mesa, so that I could take care of both ends of that. And we finally worked the bugs out.

And then we put in one on a service road just west of Agate Bridge. And it was the transmitter, I don't think the receiver was on Blue Mesa. But anyway, we had a YCC crew. And it was kind of, how are we going to get this shelter down to the edge of the cliff so it's not skyline and so it's where it needs to be so there's a clear line of sight. And we nailed a bunch of six-by-twelves to the bottom of the shelter and got the entire YCC crew to carry it down the slope and put it on the edge of the mesa. And I remember putting it there and thinking, you know, if they ever discontinue this site, they're going to have a hell of a time figuring out how we got this down here. So.

02:05:18

Santucci: (laughs) Yeah. I inherited that when you left. And we kept it going.

Carl Bowman: Did you?

Santucci: Yeah, we kept it going for a while.

Carl Bowman: Yeah. We, that was, running the air quality at Petrified Forest got me the job at Grand Canyon. Little did I realize when I went to Grand Canyon that it would quickly consume the next, whatever, fifteen, seventeen years of my life. (laughs)

Santucci: Just a final thought from me. The birding hot spot of Petrified Forest were the oxidation ponds of the Painted Desert and of the housing area.

Carl Bowman: Oh. Mm hmm.

Santucci: In fact, it was known well amongst the birding community. And I had received a call from Bruce Babbitt's brother, who was an avid birder. And so, we used to go out there every few months and do some bird counts.

Carl Bowman: When we were there, John Hoogland was doing his prairie dog studies on the town that was right there immediately east of the housing area. And of course, his observation tower's all set up, and was painting the prairie dogs so he could tell them apart. And all this kind of stuff. The town just kept getting bigger and bigger and bigger. And they were worried that the prairie dogs were going to dig a hole in those ponds and drain them into the housing area. I remember working with him to try to keep the dogs out of the sewage lagoons but not impact his study, either.

Santucci: You probably know that '93 plague wiped out that colony, or at least reduced it heavily.

Carl Bowman: Yeah. Yeah. Yeah. And that was, I actually would go up with the guy from, I guess it was the Department of Environmental Quality who would come out and check the town for plague. And he came up once or twice every year. And we'd go out and catch fleas and check for plague out there. And it didn't show up while I was there. But when I found out that the town got wiped out, it wasn't a big surprise. It just kind of rolled through there, through that area, periodically. There used to be a giant town, I think it's starting to reestablish, south of Lacey Point as well.

Santucci: Well, very good. So, I sure appreciate your time. We've been chatting for more than two hours, and I think we could go a lot longer if we wanted to. I will send you a copy of the transcript once it's available. I'll email it to you. And if you have time to look at it to make sure that we've captured everything right, including the spelling of your maiden name, Lori, that would be great.

Lori Bowman: [unclear]

Carl Bowman: Yep, I'm just sorry you can't interview Chris.

Santucci: Yes.

Carl Bowman: Because he knew everything that was going on.

Santucci: He did. So, I had the opportunity to meet with him a couple of times when he was back in Washington DC as the chief ranger. And he's an easy guy to like.

Lori Bowman: Yeah.

Carl Bowman: Yes, he is.

Santucci: I sure enjoyed him. Yeah. Well, I wanted to thank you both not only for your time, but for the great service you've provided the Park Service at Petrified Forest and elsewhere. It was an honor to step in behind you, Carl, because you had so many good things going on, and made it easier for me to do my job. And so—

Carl Bowman: Yeah.

Santucci: And you were always available for a phone call to help point me in the right direction. So, thank you for all that.

Carl Bowman: Yeah. I'm just sorry I didn't get a chance to work with you.

Santucci: Likewise.

Carl Bowman: The opportunity to not work for Kerry Isensee, became available, and I took it.

Santucci: (laughs) I'll reserve my comments for Kerry, but he was not my favorite person I worked with, either.

Carl Bowman: (laughs) Well, thanks for getting a hold of us and putting all this together. It's fun.

Santucci: Yeah. It absolutely is. And thanks for helping to preserve really important information about your tenure. So, good luck to both of you and best wishes to your family.

Carl Bowman: Well, thanks a lot. Thank you, Vince. And stay safe back there.

Santucci: You too.

Lori Bowman: Yep.

Santucci: Bye-bye. Thank you.

Lori Bowman: Bye-bye.

Carl Bowman: Bye-bye.

Lori Bowman: Thanks.

02:10:32

[END OF INTERVIEW]