

A N N A L R E P O R T

YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK

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August 29, 1927

The Director
National Park Service
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Director:

I am forwarding herewith, Annual Report in duplicate for 1927, together with separate Review for use in the Director's Report, also in duplicate.

Very truly yours,

W. B. Lewis
Superintendent

WBL:EB

Incl - 70479

cc - Mr. Albright

DUTIES OF RESIDENT ENGINEER

All surveys and maps; Preparation of construction plans and estimates; All construction work except telephone, telegraph and power lines; Maintenance of paved roads; Repairs and alterations to buildings and structures; Repairs and alterations, and operation of sewer system and water system; Sanitation and garbage disposal.

SURVEYS AND MAPS

- (1) Detailed map of approximately 16 acres was made in the vicinity of Church and Hospital Sites opposite Indian Canyon, scale 1-Inch to 40-Feet, Contour interval 1-Foot.
- (2) Similar map was made of an area of 6-Acres just south of New Village Plaza.
- (3) Transit and level control was made of an area of approximately 20-Acres in vicinity of Indian Village. Note plotted for mapping.
- (4) Engineering Draftsman, E. L. Hilton has spent the year drafting, lettering, blue-printing, assisting on survey work and acting as assistant to the resident engineer.
- (5) Keeping all maps up to date.
- (6) Making special maps for various uses.

CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND ESTIMATES

Working plans were made for; Three new cottages, toilet building in New Village, Detention Building, helped with work on New Hospital Plans, Plans for alterations and additions listed below, various small designs. Estimates were made for the above work and additional work as follows: Glacier Point Water Supply, Development of winter Camp Ground, Development of Glacier Point Camp Ground, Mariposa Grove Camp Ground, Completion of Heating Plant at Museum, Equipment Warehouse, Picnic Grounds, Registration and Information Building, Settling Tanks for Water Supply.

CONSTRUCTION WORK, ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS

- (1) Wire cage built in office for Cashier at Gov't Administration Building.
- (2) Bath Room Built in Residence No. 5 (3 fixtures).
- (3) Group of Buildings built at Arch Rock, cost \$10,000.
 - (a) Residence (5 rooms, bath and screened porch),
 - (b) Dormitory (3 rooms, bath and screened porch),
 - (c) Public Toilet Building,
 - (d) 4 stall garage,
 - (e) Auto Checking Station.
- (4) Rangers Cabin at Tenaya Lake (2 rooms and screened porch) repaired, refloored, building ceiled throughout with T & G ceiling, new cupboards and table built.
- (5) Residence No. 50. Upstairs bed-room finished throughout and stairway and new clothes closet built.
- (6) Two summer residences in Camp No. 19 ceiled and made habitable for winter use. These cottages are small affairs and hardly suitable for use in winter.
- (7) Old Museum converted into Residence No. 51, altered and finished throughout, with woodshed and garage connecting.
- (8) Crane Flat Spring developed by laying drains and building cut-off walls.
- (9) Residence

(9) Residence No.33, re-roofed, new floor built in living room, new kitchen sink installed, new bed room addition, 12x14 feet built on the west end of living room.

(10) Residence No.2, concrete chimney torn out, partitions changed and considerable minor changes made.

(11) Residence No.23, old kitchen torn down; new kitchen, bed room, and back screened porch added.

(12) Residence No.41, Complete new building built (4 rooms, bath, and back screened porch). The building was for a great part built from salvaged material.

(13) Residence No.7, the following additions made by extending the building to west 7 feet: kitchenette 7x9 feet, screened porch 7x9 feet, storage room 5x7 feet.

(14) Harness Shop, addition of 16x24 feet made to west end of old building.

(15) Two new cottages partially constructed. Each has: 2 bed rooms, living room with fireplace, dining room, front porch, screened back porch, woodshed, two clothes closets, supply closet, ~~cabinets~~ into kitchen with cabinets built in, stairway to upstairs. The upstairs is not to be finished at this time but it is possible to have two low ceiling bed rooms and a storage room in the upstairs. Cost \$3,000 each.

(16) Garage and woodshed at residence No.33 moved, repaired and enlarged.

(17) Construction begun on Detention Building, \$2,000 appropriated

(18) Construction begun on Toilet Building in New Village, \$2,000 appropriated.

(19) Rustic gateway built on Tioga Road at Aspen Valley Entrance to Park. The Forest Service shared in the cost of gateway, work done by Park Service.

(20) Water System Additions:

(a) Pure water supply piped to Arch Rock from Avalanche Creek. 750 feet of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -Inch galv. pipe and 2250 feet of 2-Inch galv pipe laid and buried on a steep rocky hillside.

(b) 300 feet 6-Inch Cast Iron pipe laid in Camp 15 to connect Hotel Ahwahnee.

(c) 6-Inch water meter installed in Hotel Ahwahnee Line.

(d) 8-Inch gate valve placed in 8-Inch water main near Happy Isles.

(e) 600 feet of 1-Inch galv water pipe laid to Gov't Employees Camp.

(f) Extension of water system in New Village, 440 feet of 6-Inch Cast Iron, 860 feet 4-Inch Cast iron pipe, 4 frost proof fire plugs and necessary valves installed below frost line through heavy rock boulder excavation.

(g) 48 feet 6-Inch Cast Iron Pipe placed across road, for Hospital supply, before paving.

(h) 50 feet 4-Inch Cast Iron Pipe laid in moving Fire Plug off roadway in Old Village.

(i) 500 feet 3-Inch galv water pipe laid from 8-Inch Cast Iron Water Main, south of river near Roe Island, to Residences Nos 50 and 51 on north side of river. Line was laid under river and old 2-Inch line across Sentinel Bridge was salvaged. Two fire plugs were also installed.

(j) Revenue of \$5041.58 derived from sales of water in Yosemite Valley

(21) Sewer System Additions

- (a) 160 feet 6-Inch and 30 feet 4-Inch vitrified pipe laid to connect residence No.41 to sewer.
- (b) 1000 feet 4-Inch steel pipe laid to carry sewage from Arch Rock to cess pool and filtration across river, line carried across river on steel cable. Cess pool also dug.
- (c) 150 feet 4-Inch vitrified pipe laid to connect residence Nos.50 and 51 to sewer.
- (d) Change was made in manner of chlorinating at sewage disposal tank. The chlorine is now fed into sewage through three diffusers instead of one and is applied as sewage enters tank instead of upon leaving tank as was formerly done.
- (e) 60 feet 6-Inch sewer placed across road near LeConte Memorial Lodge.
- (f) 60 feet 6-Inch sewer placed across road for connection to hospital and church.

MAINTENANCE WORK AND ODD JOBS

There is a wide variety of maintenance work and small odd jobs done each year by the carpentry and plumbing forces, some of them are listed below:

Repair, setting up and taking down of stoves; Installation of patent chimneys to replace plain terra-cotta chimneys; Building steps and walks at fallen big tree in Mariposa Grove; 92 man days on repairs and small alterations to water system; Maintenance of four sewage pumping plants; Repairing plumbing fixtures; Repairing garden hose; various items of tin work, 18 man days; Maintaining and installing sprinkling stands in Valley, on Wawona Grade, and in Mariposa Grove Big Trees; Salvaging water pipe on account of changes; Draining water pipes in the autumn; Turning in water in the spring; Thawing frozen water pipes; Cleaning chimneys; Repairing garbage incinerator; maintenance and repair of sewer system; Repair and reading of water meters; Cleaning fish traps and intakes on water system; Maintenance and testing of fire fighting equipment; Maintenance of public toilets; Burning garbage; Care of sewer farm; including chlorinating plant; Repair and maintenance of various small water systems throughout the Park; Maintenance of railing on trails and lookouts; Wrecking old buildings; Repair, maintenance and moving of dry toilets; Repairs and maintenance of all Gov't buildings; Putting up and taking down tents; Building cess-pools; Making signs; Repairs of bridges and fences; miscellaneous small jobs too numerous to mention.

and painting

all buildings painted.

Keeping

SANITATION

During the summer months analysis has been made of the domestic water supply in the Valley and the water from various places on Merced River in and below the Valley. Tests show domestic supply safe and the river water at the Park Boundary unpolluted.

During the summer of 1926 the State Dairy Control made analysis of milk samples from Park milk supply at two different times. In June 1927 arrangements were made with the State Dairy Control for the Park Service to send them samples of milk for analysis every two weeks. The Valley milk supply in 1927 is very satisfactory, the supply in 1926 was too high in bacteria count and too low in butter fat. The 1927 supply is from a different firm.

SANITATION (continued)

Garbage and refuse has been collected each day throughout the year and no litter is allowed to accumulate.

Regular inspection has been made of all places where food is handled, and measures taken to keep food clean and free from flies.

Fences have been constructed around the swimming pools at Yosemite Lodge and Camp Curry to keep bathers on the walks. This has proven a great aid in keeping the water clean, filth from the unpaved area surrounding the pools cannot now be carried into the pools by the bathers. At Camp Curry the fence also serves to keep bathers from entering the pool without paying.

GARBAGE DISPOSAL

Throughout the year all garbage in Yosemite Valley has been burned at the Gov't incinerator. All tin cans have been crushed, after crushing, the tin cans together with bottles, broken crockery, and ashes have been hauled to designated dumps and buried.

An approximate total of 1900 tons of garbage has been handled. Of this 600 tons is from Gov't buildings and public camps, 1255 tons from hotels, hotel camps and residences of hotel and transportation company employees, 45 tons from various small operators and contractors.

The Gov't garbage, public camps and small operators garbage has been collected by Gov't trucks. The hotel company and contractors deliver their garbage to Gov't incinerator.

Burning of garbage has required 570 man days labor, 114 cords of 4 foot wood and 116 driver team days has been required to dispose of unburned refuse from incinerator.

The garbage incinerator has at no time been fired to quite full capacity.

PUBLIC CAMPS

During the summer months the toilet facilities have been ~~overcrowded~~ overcrowded. Some additional buildings should be built and accommodations increased at most all of existing buildings.

Additional water hydrants are needed in all of the public camps.

At present slop sinks are located only at the toilet buildings. On account of continuous congestion of camp grounds more slop sinks should be installed. A slop sink should be convenient for all campers, this would ~~prevent~~ eliminate the practice of throwing all slops and wash water on the ground, which causes a fly menace and pollutes the soil.

On account of the Transportation Company stables being located at the upper end of Camp No. 12 one of the Gov't toilet buildings was no longer properly located to serve the public campers. This building is being used by the company and in lieu of it they built a like building for the Gov't near Happy Isles Bridge. The building was much needed at Happy Isles where so many people come to visit the Islands and Fish Hatchery and to take trail trips. Flush toilets are needed at Mirror Lake and Bridal Veil.

MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTION; OTHER THAN GOVERNMENT

D. A. Foley

Completed residence in New Village, adjacent to his studio & at the rear.

H. C. Best

Built a garage on his lot back of his residence.

A. C. Pillsbury

Remodelled Pillsburys residence by building an addition of large front screened porch with garage underneath, also added one bed room by connection to ~~xxx~~ original residence of a 12x14 foot cottage that was formerly separate.

One employees residence was enlarged by the addition of a front porch and the addition of a 12x14 bed room by connecting a separate cottage to original house.

Indian Village

Pete Hilliard built a simple residence and wood shed. the buildings have split shake exterior and were approved by Gov't.

Merced Lake Cabin

The Gov't has long needed a ranger station at Merced Lake. In the autumn of 1926 officials of Merced Irrigation District came to the park to see about inaugurating some system of taking winter snow measurements. It was found that more snow gages were needed and that there was necessity for some winter stopping place at Merced Lake. The Irrigation District with the cooperation of the Park Service installed about 20 more snow gages and begun the construction of a log cabin near Merced Lake. The building exterior is almost completed, all material for interior finishing is on the job and it is expected that the building will be completed this summer.

Fish Hatchery

A \$35,000 Fish Hatchery was built by the state of California in the Valley near Happy Isles during the past winter. The building was placed in use April 1st 1927, fish are now being reared.

YOSEMITE PARK AND CURRY COMPANY

Hotel Ahwahnee

During the past year this modern fire proof hotel has been built. The building is of steel and concrete construction with a veneer of native timber and stone. It has 94 bed rooms, each with bath, the building is of capacity to accommodate guests from four or five hundred cottage rooms to be built near the hotel.

6666 Curry

50 permanent rooms were added to the camp. These rooms are in one and two room ~~bragalewarkas~~ cottages without any water connections.

Yosemite Lodge

The Lodge Dining room suffered a fire last August,

Yosemite Lodge

Last August the roof was burned off the dining room and half of the kitchen. In the spring the roof was replaced and a porch added across the east end of dining room.

An addition was made to the ~~west~~ west end of Laundry, also a new boiler was added to the Laundry boiler room and the boiler room extended

Fence was built around the Lodge Swimming Pool.

SERVICE STATIONS

Two new gas pumps were installed at Camp Curry and men and womens toilet buildings built near by.

SENTINEL HOTEL

The service end of hotel was rebuilt and the entire building as well as River Cottage painted.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION

To be reported by Bureau of Public Roads.

Respectfully Submitted

Oliver G. Taylor

Oliver G. Taylor
Resident Engineer.

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Yosemite, Calif.
August 1, 1927

ANNUAL REPORT OF ELECTRIC SYSTEM for
Year ending June 30, 1927

The power plant was operated daily throughout the year. There were no serious interruptions in the power service furnished during the year.

In the autumn, the small amount of water available for the power plant necessitated our purchasing power from the San Joaquin Light and Power Corporation.

The pipe line was inspected regularly and minor repairs made several times.

Five new cottages were wired for light, heat, cooking and telephone service. Three old cottages were rewired.

To give better lightning protection to our distributing lines, 12 lightning arresters were installed on the system.

A 3-phase #2 wire, 2300 volt aerial circuit was built from the electric shop to the Ahwahnee Hotel grounds. The entrance cable into transformer vault was placed underground.

The increase in electricity used in the park for the year was caused by additional air and cooking equipment of Park Service Employees, Camp Curry bungalows, the light and power load of the Ahwahnee Hotel under construction, and additional motor power installed at the saw mill and laundry of the Yosemite Park and Curry Company.

Approximately one half of the electric meters were tested and adjusted.

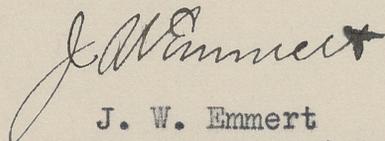
All motors were inspected, oiled and cleaned once a week.

The street lighting circuits were maintained in good condition.

The #2 water turbine in the power plant was completely overhauled, all water seals, bearings, and veins were put in good condition.

The trash getting into the turbines has been our greatest source of trouble during the year. In the spring when the water was high, one of the machines had to be taken apart on an average of every other day. This not only impaired our service but injured the turbines to some extent.

Attached hereto, is a table showing the output and utilization of electric energy handled by our department during the year, as well as a comparison with the business of last year.



J. W. Emmert
Asst. Engineer (Elect.)

JWE:EB

P O W E R S Y S T E M

	1927	1926	Increase or Decrease	Percent Increase or Decrease
Power Generated	6,739,070	9,617,495	-2,878,425	-30
Sold to Park Operators	3,056,752	2,467,830	588,922	+24
Sold to S.J.L. & P. Corp.	1,164,589	4,690,363	-3,525,774	-75
Furn. to P.O. Dept.	95,353	83,041	+12,312	+15
Used by N.P.S., lost in transit, etc.	2,422,376	2,376,261	46,115	2
Pur. from S.J.L. & P. Corp.	924,700	96,400	828,300	859
Revenue from sale of electricity in park	\$39,999.58	\$33,151.71	\$6,847.67	21
Cost of operation	\$15,459.58	\$11,817.07	\$3,642.51	31

Go into monthly reports - fiscal year ending June 30, and compile

- No. of arrests made,
- ✓ No. of cases taken before the Commissioner,
- ✓ Number of convictions,
- ✓ No. of cases discharged,
- ✓ Total amount of fines collected
- ✓ No. of months prison sentences.

✓ Same for hospital service

✓ Office calls, operations, etc.

✓ No. of forest fires throughout the year - amount of area burned over.

Make reference to Glacier Point fire of June 1, and Coulterville Road fire of August - both lightning fires - ~~make extent of those two~~
Make extent of those two burnings.

Trout

Yosemite, Calif.
August 1, 1927

ANNUAL REPORT OF TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH SYSTEM
for Year, ending June 30, 1927

The telephone exchange was in continuous operation throughout the year. The circuits in the Valley and those going to El Portal were maintained all the year. Those circuits running in the mountains were kept in operation during the summer season only.

Our principal difficulty was due to the lightning breaking down our insulation in both telephone equipment and cables. All outpost circuits are now protected by vacuum tube lightning arresters, before entering the cables.

The Yosemite Lodge Exchange was removed during a fire in the building, and was installed again in April.

The telephone pole line from Camp Ahwahnee to El Portal was entirely rebuilt in a new location so that the wires and poles could not be seen from the road.

The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company added four long distance telephone circuits between Merced and Yosemite. This was accomplished by installing a four-channel type A carrier which enables us to carry on five conversations over one pair of wires at the same time. The equipment for the Yosemite end of the carrier was installed in our terminal room.

A 15-pair telephone cable was laid, ^{underground} from our 50-pair cable in Camp #6 to the Ahwahnee Hotel. A 320 line common battery switchboard, and 123 telephones were installed in the hotel.

The telegraph circuit was duplexed during the heavy travel season and operated as a single circuit the balance of the year. One motor generator for furnishing battery for this telegraph circuit was replaced by a 130 volt tap from the Telephone Company's battery.

Attached hereto, is a table showing the business handled over the telegraph and telephone systems this year, compared with that of 1926.

J. W. Emmert
J. W. Emmert
Asst. Engineer (Elect.)

JWE:EB

TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH SYSTEM

	1927	1926	Increase or Decrease	Percent Increase
Miles of Circuit Maintained	322	317	5	2
Number of Telephones connected	235	215	20	9
Number of local Tel. calls.	352423	297310	55,113	19
Number of Long Dist. Tel. Calls.	19172	9682	9,490	98
Number of Telegrams	27742	20034	7,708	38
Total Receipts Telephone & Telegraph	16987.99	12135.54	4852.45	40
Cost of Operation	7556.52	6323.33	1233.19	20

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Yosemite National Park, Calif.,
August 1, 1927.

Memorandum to Mr. Lewis:

In line with your request made at the last meeting of the Department Heads, for a statement relative to the future work and development of each department, I wish to submit the following suggestions for your study:

Information

Although the enormous travel increases have brought a proportionate greater demand for information relative to Yosemite National Park the Information Ranger, working under your able guidance, has been able to meet all requests with apparent satisfaction.

The cooperative Information or Publicity Service maintained by the National Park Service and the Yosemite Park and Curry Company has achieved the ideal situation long needed in the park. Experience this past year in the matter of early closing hours on the El Portal Road, "The San Francisco Examiner Expose," and the Hetch Hetchy Reservoir fishing problems, have clearly shown the necessity for contact with the newspapers by the National Park Service. Likewise, the wisdom of centralized control of all news in the park to eliminate detrimental competitive news bureaus. While it has been the policy to minimize some of the objectionable news features yet the Information Ranger has conscientiously kept faith with the news services in quickly reporting all stories that might be of importance, without jeopardizing the park interests. The Associated Press, mindful of this efficient service, has repeatedly refused visiting newspapermen the privilege of filing stories from Yosemite without an okeh on the material from the undersigned.

With the remarkable travel increase this year Yosemite National Park has become elevated in news importance, not alone in California, but throughout the nation. This apparent eagerness for news, particularly of the sensational type in view of rising popularity, makes it doubly important that every government employee, especially department heads, should assist by reporting any unusual events that may come to their attention. This will do much to perfect our control over the news, a situation more difficult to properly handle as travel continues to mount.

Last winter the Information Ranger perfected an arrangement with the Touring Department of the Auto Club of Southern California to supply the Club with road information. A similar agreement has recently been reached with the California State Automobile Association for the winter months.

Photography

The community negative file now maintained jointly by the National Park Service and the Yosemite Park and Curry Company was created about a year and a half ago with some three hundred negatives, property of the National Park Service, as a foundation for the file. At this time the community negative file in the Information Ranger's charge consists of more than two thousand negatives depicting practically every park activity.

Singly neither the National Park Service nor the Yosemite Park and Curry Company would be interested in the wide range of park activities now covered by the negative file; yet jointly these interests merge to make the community negative file the most complete set of films on Yosemite to be found any place.

More than three months were required to arrive at a satisfactory arrangement for the negatives. Various experiments were tried but all failed until the present system of filing was adopted. Each negative is placed in a separate manila envelope, the latter being numbered. Then a print from the negative is made and placed on the side opposite that containing the file number. This is followed by filing the negative away under the proper classification. References to the file can be made either by negative number or an inspection of the envelopes, each showing a print from the negative contained therein.

Coincident with the development of the negative file has come the improved dark room on the third floor of the Administration Building. This small but well equipped unit has been producing work of commercial quality.

The future of this activity should continue without question, either as a joint operation or singly. The negatives will be intensely valuable historically, due to their wide range and the development period which the park is now experiencing.

In conclusion it might be well to mention that a considerable amount of the present photographic paraphernalia was acquired through personal purchases; all in the interest of an extensive community file of Yosemite National Park scenes and activities.

James W. Lloyd.
Information Ranger.

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

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

CALIFORNIA

July 25, 1927

Mr. W.B. Lewis, Supt.
Yosemite Nat'l Park
California

Dear Mr. Lewis:

The following is my report covering the cutting of timber within the Yosemite National Park during the fiscal year July 1, 1926 to June 30, 1927.

The Yosemite Lumber Company, operating in Township 2 South, Ranges 19 and 20 east, employed an average of 321 men at their logging camps 15 and 16, during their logging season. They operated an average of six donkey engines hauling to four landings, five caterpillar tractors hauling to two landings, and four Shay locomotives to move their log cars. They cut and shipped to their mill, 67,481,200 feet b.m. of logs on 10,826 cars, an average of 6,233 feet b.m. per car. They cut over about 1282 acres of land as follows:

319 acres of Company lands in Yosemite National Park, located in the $S\frac{1}{2}$ of ~~NE~~ $S\frac{1}{2}$ of $NW\frac{1}{4}$ Section 13 and in the $N\frac{1}{2}$ Section 24 Twp. 2 South, Range 19 East..

881 acres of Company lands in the Stanislaus National Forest located in the $SE\frac{1}{4}$ Section 10, $SW\frac{1}{4}$ of $SW\frac{1}{4}$ Section 11, $S\frac{1}{2}$ of $SE\frac{1}{4}$, $E\frac{1}{2}$ of $SW\frac{1}{4}$ Section 12, $SW\frac{1}{4}$ Section 13, $SE\frac{1}{4}$ Section 24 and in the $N\frac{1}{2}$ of Section 25, Twp. 2 South, Range 19 East, and in the $NE\frac{1}{4}$ Section 19, $SW\frac{1}{4}$ Section 20, and in the $E\frac{1}{2}$ and $NW\frac{1}{4}$ Section 30 Twp. 2 South, Range 20 East.

82 Acres of Government land in the Stanislaus National Forest (cut under sale contract) located in the $NE\frac{1}{4}$ of $SE\frac{1}{4}$ Section 10, Twp. 2 South, Range 19 East, and in the $SE\frac{1}{4}$ Section 19, Twp. 2 South, Range 20 East.

The Company closed their logging operations for the season of 1926 on November 23rd. They started their logging operations for the season of 1927 at Camp 16 on April 10, and at Camp 15 on April 19th. During the period from December 1, 1926 to April 1, 1927, the company employed only one man at each camp as caretaker.

During the year, one employee of the Company was killed while on duty. His name was John Splatzdoffer, employed by the Company at their Camp 16, as a limber. He was killed on May 8, 1927 by being struck by a falling tree.

No serious fires occurred during the year that could be charged to the Company's operations.

The following timber was cut during the year for wood and construction purposes:

For wood:

The Government employed an average of five men during the year cutting wood for a total of 778 men days at a total cost of \$3,271.00. The following amounts of wood were cut:

367 Cords	14 inch	Pine
103-5/8 Cords	of 14 inch	Oak
15-1/2 "	of 18 inch	Pine
4 - "	of 20 "	" "
275-3/4 "	of 4 foot	Pine
<hr/>		
765-7/8	- T O T A L	

The Government employed two men during the year as shake makers. They worked 85 days at a cost to the Government of \$409.50, and made a total of 54,600 shakes.

The following shakes were made for concessionaires in Yosemite:

For Boysen's Studio	4,400
" D.J. Foley	4,450
" H.C. Best	6,650
<hr/>	
T O T A L	15,500

H.S. Cacy working for the Yosemite Park and Curry Company cut and delivered the following:

(a) From floor of the Valley

331 Cords	12" wood
57-3/4 Cords	14" wood
242-1/2 "	20" "
<hr/>	
631-1/4	" T O T A L

A stumpage charge of \$566.75 was made for this timber.

(b) From along the Wawona and Big Oak Flat Roads.

631
798
1429

409-1/2	Cords	12"	wood
84-1/2	"	16"	"
196	"	30"	"
108	"	4'	"

798	"	TOTAL	

A stumpage charge of \$212.25 was made for this timber.

From the above, the total wood cut for the Yosemite Park and Curry Company, amounted to 1429 $\frac{1}{2}$ cords, and the total stumpage charge was \$779.00

For Poles:

1. By the Government, on the floor of the Valley:

299 Trees, ranging in diameter from three to sixteen inches. These trees were cut for poles and used in the construction of the Arch Rock Ranger Station, repair to foot bridge near the Old Village, and construction of the new Aspen Valley Park entrance.

2. By the State Fish and Game Commission

53 trees ranging in diameter from four to ten inches. These trees were cut for poles and used in the construction of the new fish hatchery in Yosemite. No stumpage charge is made for this timber.

3. By contractors Rocca and Caletti

15 Trees ranging in diameter from twelve to twenty six inches. These trees were cut for poles, and used in the construction of the new bridges in Yosemite. No stumpage charge is made for this timber.

4. By Yosemite Park and Curry Company

369 trees, ranging in diameter from two to twenty six inches. These trees were cut for poles and used in the construction of the Ahwahnee Hotel. A stumpage charge of \$240.07 was made for this timber.

From the above, a total of 736 small trees were cut during the year from the floor of the Valley for construction purposes.

During the year, 228 new metal trail signs were placed at 67 trail junctions in the northern part of the Park, from Yosemite to the north boundary - 52 new metal caution signs, and 21 information signs were placed

along the roads on the floor of the Valley. About 40 temporary wooden signs were made and placed along the roads on the floor of the Valley, and about 25 were made for the outpost stations, including Mariposa Grove of Big Trees, Hetch Hetchy, and Tuolumne Meadows. These will all be replaced later by metal signs conforming to the new standards as shown in the sign manual adopted by the Service in 1926.

Respectfully,

E. C. Solinsky

E. C. Solinsky

ECS:EB

WILLIAM D. FULLERTON
UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER
YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK
CALIFORNIA

88
July 5, 1927.

For Annual Report

Mr. W. B. Lewis,
Superintendent, Yosemite National Park,
Yosemite, California,

Dear Sir;

In reply to your recent inquiry as to the nature and amount of the business handled by this office in the course of the year,-

On June 18 I completed my first year of service. On June 30 I completed my first year of twelve full months. I have deferred answering, so as to give the figures for the fiscal year. During the year ended June 30, last, 92 cases were entered on my docket.

Of these, seven have been dismissed.

Two are still pending, with warrants outstanding.

One search warrant was issued, by which evidence was uncovered.

I had one jury trial, resulting in a verdict of not guilty, and the discharge of the defendant.

I held two defendants for action by the District Court.
five

I sent ~~four~~ five defendants to jail, for terms ranging from 30 to 90 days.

I awarded three other jail sentences, but suspended execution. These suspensions have worked out satisfactorily. Two defendants are still reporting to me periodically, by letter.

In 75 cases I have assessed fines to the aggregate amount of \$ 2085.00, all of which has been collected, and remitted to the U. S. District Court, with the exception of \$ 15.00.

Respectfully yours,

W. D. Fullerton

PARK NATURALIST'S ANNUAL REPORT

For year ending June 30, 1927

Museum Attendance	214,640
Glacier Point Branch	21,000
Lectures (423)	77,991
Field Trips (401)	6,549
	<hr/>
	320,180

1927-28

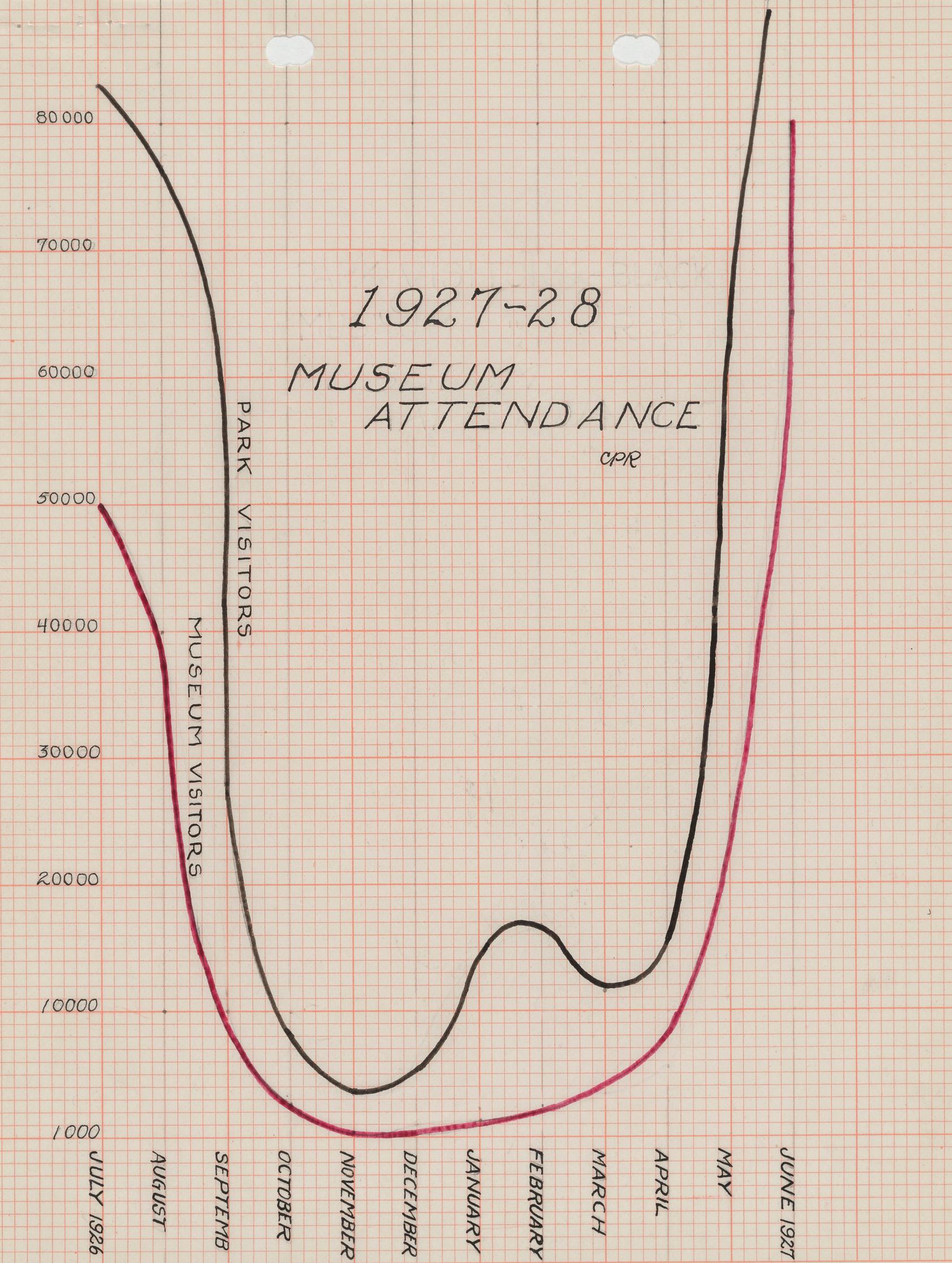
MUSEUM ATTENDANCE

CPR

80000
70000
60000
50000
40000
30000
20000
10000
1000

JULY 1926
AUGUST
SEPTEMBER
OCTOBER
NOVEMBER
DECEMBER
JANUARY
FEBRUARY
MARCH
APRIL
MAY
JUNE 1927

PARK VISITORS
MUSEUM VISITORS



PARK NATURALIST'S ANNUAL REPORT

For year ending June 30, 1927

A. YOSEMITE MUSEUM

1. Museum Attendance

July, 1926	50,000	Jan., 1927	2,400
Aug., 1926	40,000	Feb., 1927	3,475
Sept. 1926	10,000	Mar., 1927	4,265
Oct., 1926	3,200	April 1927	6,300
Nov., 1926	1,260	May, 1927	27,000
Dec., 1926	1,740	June, 1927	65,000
			<hr/>
			214,640

Accurate counts of visitors entering the building have been made at intervals frequent enough to make the above estimates dependable. Advertising by placards, announcements in Park Company pamphlets, Government literature, and by Nature Guides during evening talks, has acquainted most visitors with the fact that a museum exists.

Many prominent educators and museum men have visited us during the year. It has been very gratifying to receive expressions of approval from these men who are qualified to judge museums. Mr. Robert Sterling Yard and Mr. C. J. Hamlin of the American Association of Museums have been among these visitors and they have approved of the work done for them.

2. Installations.

The most important additions completed during the year were the Canadian, Hudsonian, and Arctic-Alpine Life Zone cases. Ranger Dixon Freeland was assigned to museum work for eight weeks during January,

February and March. With his assistance, vegetation and other accessories were prepared and installed with the bird and mammal specimens. Since April the cases have been exhibited to visitors. The Upper Sonoran Life Zone exhibit will be completed in 1927 with the \$100.00 gift made by C. J. Hamlin for that purpose.

Numerous exhibits have been added to the History and Indian Rooms. Some one hundred labels to accompany these new accessions have been printed on the museum printing plant or by commercial printers paid by the Yosemite Natural History Association.

The unfinished Life Zone exhibit and the model of a typical Yosemite Indian village will be the first tasks undertaken for 1927 - 1928.

3. Glacier Point Branch Museum.

Visitors

July, 1926	11,000
August 1926	5,000
June, 1927	<u>5,000</u>
	21,000.

A distinct advance was made in the value of the Nature Guide work done at Glacier Point in June, 1927. This fact will be apparent when the summary of Field Trips, in this report, is read. The improvement is due largely to the splendid spirit of the Nature Guides who have been stationed there.

The construction of a creditable wild flower exhibit device for the Look Out should be undertaken before another summer season arrives.

4. Accessions.

A great number of articles of value as exhibits have been

received during the year. Outstanding among the desirable accessions are: \$100.00 from C. J. Hamlin with which installation of Upper Sonoran indicators may be completed; a file of the ornithological publication, "The Condor"; ten copies of "Animal Life in Yosemite" for library use; some 200 lantern slides; several hundred library volumes; historical and ethnological objects, some of which could not be duplicated; and a Coyote-Skunk group showing winter habitat. More than 100 donors have contributed to the upbuilding of Yosemite Museum collections in 1926 - 1927. The Yosemite Natural History Association paid the salary of one assistant for one month.

B. NATURE GUIDE WORK AND GENERAL ACTIVITY OF PERSONNEL.

1. Personnel (In addition to Park Naturalist).

July, 1926 - Seven Nature Guides, (one privately paid); two taxidermists, (one privately paid, and one volunteer); a typist-stenographer; and a library assistant, (volunteer).

August, 1926 - Seven Nature Guides, (one privately paid); a taxidermist, (privately paid); and a typist-stenographer.

September, 1926 - One museum assistant.

October, 1926 - One museum assistant.

November, 1926 - No one.

December, 1926 - One Ranger assistant part time.

January, 1927 - One Ranger assistant part time.

February, 1927 - One Ranger assistant.

March, 1927 - One Ranger assistant part time.

April, 1927 - No one.

May, 1927 - One Museum Assistant (privately paid).

June, 1927 - Eight Nature Guides (one privately paid); three museum assistants (volunteer); and a typist-stenographer, part time, (volunteer).

2. Lectures and Campfire Talks.

	No.	Attendance
July, 1926	96	17,798
August, 1926	92	22,530
May, 1927	56	5,250
June, 1927	<u>179</u>	<u>32,413</u>
	423	77,991

The completion of the Yosemite Fish Hatchery has added another means of reaching Yosemite visitors with nature talks. A Nature Guide is on duty at the hatchery throughout the day.

In 1927 a greater number of staff members than ever before have demonstrated ability to address large audiences satisfactorily. This means lightening the lecture burden that has rested upon two or three staff members heretofore.

3. Nature Guide Trips.

	No.	Attendance
July, 1926	161	1,964
August, 1926	92	1,097
May, 1927	6	130
June, 1927	<u>142</u>	<u>3,358</u>
	401	6,549

During June, 1927, more people responded to the invitation to go on field trips than in any month since the Service has been offered. This increase of visitors can not be attributed entirely to the general increase of visitors in the park. Splendid cooperation has been had from Glenn Hood, announcer at Camp Curry, and Chief Guide for the Yosemite Transportation System. Thorough advertising has been accom-

plished through Park Service and Company literature, and perhaps more important than either of the above, Nature Guides have displayed a great enthusiasm. A case in point may be cited in the occasion of Dr. Ruhle's excellent showing at Glacier Point Look Out early in June. Since that demonstration that Glacier Point visitors will turn out in numbers to go on Nature Guided trips, all staff members have exerted their energy in staying abreast of Dr. Ruhle. In a somewhat similar way, a rivalry has existed between guides in their Valley floor work. At times the response from the public has been so good that too many visitors have joined the guides. The present staff is being taxed to the limit, and it appears that there is some danger of Nature Guide work losing its original merit, for 100 people can not "learn to read the trailside" under one guide.

In 1927 the Yosemite Park and Curry Company has cooperated by paying the salary of one Nature Guide and making him available full time rather than half time, as in the past.

4. Publications.

"Yosemite Nature Notes" has suffered a set back in that the Post Office Department has ruled that it is not entitled to the franking privilege. A new mailing list of those willing to pay postage is being made.

The Park Naturalist has prepared a number of special articles which have appeared in "Pacific Sportsman", and "Sunset". Articles published in Yosemite Nature Notes have been widely used by the press. The "Hikers Camps Bulletin", published by the Yosemite Natural History Association has again been distributed freely.

5. Flower Shows

The metal flower exhibit stand at the Museum continues to give entire

satisfaction. After a year of use it is, more than ever, apparent that similar stands should be built for Camp Curry and Glacier Point.

C. YOSEMITE SCHOOL OF FIELD NATURAL HISTORY.

Many students of the 1926 class are now engaged in practical nature study work. One member of that class is a valued member of the 1927 Yosemite Nature Guide staff. Fifteen women and three men comprise the 1927 class and it is apparent that the same high standard of work will be maintained.

Dr. H. C. Bryant is in charge of the school and all Nature Guides are participating in some way in the work given ~~them~~. Emphasis has been placed on the desirability of a National Parks Conscience being developed, and it may be expected that a benefit to National Parks will eventually result from this Yosemite work.

D. CONCLUSION.

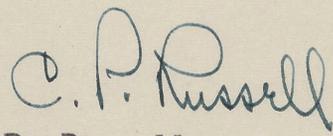
During this fiscal year the National Park Service has come into actual possession of the Yosemite Museum Building. Its donors, the American Association of Museums, made final inspection of the building and equipment and in November formal presentation was made to the Government.

The Museum exhibits and the educational work done by staff members are seemingly appreciated by park visitors. Exhibit rooms are crowded beyond reasonable limits during the months of heavy travel, and it is gratifying to find a good number of visitors studying labels with more than mere curiosity. A problem is presented in the response of too great a number of visitors to our invitations to go afield with Nature Guides. It may be necessary to limit the number who walk with us, if an increase in staff numbers is not made.

It may well be recorded that the 1927 educational staff has demonstrated an admirable spirit and splendid ability. Within the organization there are at least two individuals who are interested in, and qualified for, a Park Naturalist position.

The cooperation of the Yosemite Park and Curry Company in making a staff member available full time, has contributed to the success of the 1927 program. The Educational Department has made very serious effort to support High Sierra Camps, and as previously, Nature Guides have escorted parties to the camps. In spite of thorough advertising the response to invitations to go into the High Sierra have not been satisfactory. This fact is a disappointing evidence that the public does not appreciate Yosemite for what she is--a nature preserve, of which the higher levels are the most attractive. The Glacier Point extension of our work has proved to be more satisfactory than ever, and can now be recognized as equal in importance to the work done on the Valley floor. Cooperation between Yosemite Park and Curry Company personnel and the Educational Department has been better than ever and is, in part, responsible for the increase in attendance on Field Trips during 1927.

Respectfully submitted, June 30, 1927


C. P. Russell
Park Naturalist

CPR:M

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

CALIFORNIA

June 30, 1927

Mr. W. B. Lewis
Superintendent,
Yosemite National Park.

REPORT OF WORK DONE DURING FISCAL YEAR 1927

All contract items and rectification work under the Dennis Contract was completed on October 14, 1927. However the cleaning up of camp sites and the removal of equipment from the job was not completed until April 15, 1927, due to unfavorable weather conditions. The following sections of road were paved under the Dennis contract :

El Portal Road (From Park Entrance to Pohono Bridge) -	
Stations	0/00 to 191/06 - 6" Concrete pavement
"	191/06 to 224/05 - 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " Asphalt "
"	224/05 to 244/55 - 6" Concrete "
"	244/55 to 286/00 - 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " Asphalt "
"	286/00 to 358/00 - 6" Concrete "
"	358/00 to 408/94 - 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " Asphalt "

North Road (From Pohono Bridge to New Village) -
Stations 0/00 to 274/90 - 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " Asphalt pavement

"B" Line (Sentinel Bridge to Post Office)
Stations 1/98 to 29/80 - 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " Asphalt pavement

South Road (From Sentinel Bridge thru Old Village)
Stations 256/00 to 267/39 - 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " Asphalt pavement

Total length paved - 13.36 Miles.

Rectification of alignment and grade was done ahead of all this paving work, under contract force account. Grading of the South Road (Station 0/00 to 256/00) from Pohono Bridge to Old Village was 85% completed under contract force account.

Work was started in February 1927 by Allied Contractors Inc., who have the contract for the completion of the grading of the Yosemite Valley Roads. To date the contractor has finished the grading on the Camp Curry Road from the beginning at Sentinel Bridge to the end at Intersection with the North Road, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile below mirror lake, with the exception of sections thru Camp Curry and at Happy Isles, which have been eliminated from present contracts. Rough grading of Clark's Bridge Road, North Road, "B" Line Road, Middle Road and Hotel Stub Road is completed, with the exception of certain sections where considerable borrow material is yet to be placed. Grading of the South Road from Pohono Bridge to the Old Village is nearing completion.

Will Moreing, who has the contract for the completion of the paving of the Yosemite Valley Roads, has a complete crushing plant in operation at the Government Quarry. Laying of pavement was started May 16, 1927 and $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles on the South Road (From the Old Village towards Pohono Bridge) is 90% completed.

The contracts for the completion of the grading and Paving of the Valley Roads include the following sections:

North Road	Station 113/29	to Station 120/94
South Road	" 0/00	" " 256/00
Camp Curry Road	" 0/00	" " 166/62
North Road	" 274/90	" " 417/55
Middle Road	" 0/00	" " 75/35
"B" Line	" 29/80	" " 45/25
Yosemite Kite Road	" 0/98	" " 14/49
Government Barns	" 1/21	" " 27/78
G Line Road	" 0/00	" " 11/21
Clark's Bridge	" 0/00	" " 26/14
El Capitan Road	" 0/00	" " 10/58
Hotel Stub Road	" 0/00	" " 13/16

Total length of original contracts - 15.15 Miles.

It has been decided to eliminate from present contracts the following sections :

Camp Curry Road	Station 41/00	to Station 77/50
Clark's Bridge	" 0/00	" " 5/00
Camp Curry Road	" 103/67	" " 120/45
Government Barns	" 1/21	" " 13/83
North Road	" 410/78	" " 417/54

Revised length of contracts - 13.79 Miles.

Mr. Lewis

- 3 -

6/30/27

H. S. Tolen

H. S. Tolen

Associate Highway Engineer.

Amount of revenue for the fiscal year ending
June 30, 1927.

70.0 Franchise & Permit Fees annua or otherwise Fixed Charges	\$ 22,942.86 ✓
.1 Franchise & Permit Fees percent of net profits or gross revenues	1,138.57 } ✓
.2 Franchise & Permit Fees Timber Sales & Grazing, etc.	356.08 ✓
.3 Automobile permits	149,512.00
.4 Motorcycle permits	216.00 } 149,728
x .5 Stores	1,489.52
.6 Telephone & Telegraph	15,692.05
.7 Electricity	40,085.81
.8 Water	5,041.58
.9 Miscellaneous	3,418.25
Total revenue	\$ 239,892.72

3418.25
1489.52
4907.77

22942.86
1138.57
356.08
24437.51

Mail rec'd 11,185
✓ despatched 12,859

Franchise & Permit fees	24437.51
Automobile & motorcycle fees	149728.00
Telephone & Telegraph	15692.05
Electric energy	40085.81
Water	5041.58
Miscellaneous	4907.77
Total revenue	239892.72

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

WASHINGTON

MAY 23 1927

The Superintendent,
Yosemite National Park,
California.

Sir:

For your information and guidance there is inclosed a copy of Acting Secretary Finney's letter of April 28, 1927, in regard to the preparation and submission of the 1927 annual report. You will note that the Service's report is limited to 159 printed pages, including the index, but exclusive of any illustrations. In allocating pages, eight pages are allotted to your report. When printed in 8-point solid type there will be 1,000 words to the page, but you should allow for a reduction of 1,000 words in text for each page devoted to tables. Where headings are used, followed and preceded by a blank space, they should be counted as occupying three full lines. Be sure not to over-run the space allotted to you.

In the preparation of the report please be guided by the inclosed mimeographed instructions, dated April 20, 1923. Use, however, the 1926 report as a guide. Special attention should be given paragraph 1 of the instructions, "Special Requirements".

The official park season for the purpose of the annual report is from October 1 to September 30, inclusive, and travel statistics should be for this period. Complete tables showing park travel should be included in your report, omitting only the final travel figures, which must be wired in at the close of the day September 30. Duplicate pages containing tables with the final figures inserted should be placed in the mail not later than October 1, in order that the figures wired in may be checked. In connection with your travel data, in addition to the statistics regarding the number of visitors to the park and the number of private automobiles, please include a statement regarding the number of motorists entering the park in private automobiles and the number of people using the public camp grounds. Information as to the number and location of free public camp grounds, the approximate number and condition of the wild animals and the total number of miles of roads, trails, and telephone lines in the park should be also included.

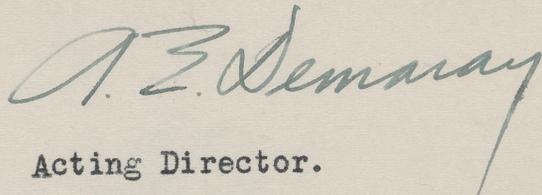
WBS

It is also requested that you submit a separate review of the year to be used as a basis for the Director's report under "The Year in the Parks." Four pages of the Director's report have been allocated for this review, which set in 10-point solid type will permit 600 words to the page. Therefore, the review for Yosemite National Park should contain about 2,400 words.

Your report and review for Yosemite National Park should be submitted in duplicate and should be mailed not later than September 1. Last year a number of the reports were late in coming in, and this made it difficult for this office to get the report to the Secretary on time, since all field reports had to be reviewed and made to conform to the various requirements. Your cooperation in getting both the superintendent's report and the data for the Director's review to us on time is urgently requested.

Although this report has to be submitted to the Department in the above form by October 1, it probably will not be printed, as the Department has congressional authority to dispense with the printing of separate annual reports of bureaus. The manuscripts, however, must be kept on file in the Secretary's office for public inspection, and we must submit the report in the usual form.

Sincerely yours,


Acting Director.

Inclosure 2780

C O P Y

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR
WASHINGTON

Apr. 28, 1927.

The Director
Of the National Park Service.

My dear Mr. Mather:

Will you be good enough to submit to the Department at the earliest practicable date, not later than October 1, 1927, the annual report of the operations of the National Park Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927.

It is necessary that the reports of the heads of the Bureaus and offices connected with this Department be submitted within the time mentioned in order that proper consideration may be given to the various important subjects therein requiring attention in the annual report of the Secretary of the Interior to the President. The matter should therefore receive early attention. In the interest of economy it is desirable that the report be as brief as the various subjects to be covered will permit, and that all unimportant exhibits be omitted, as well as maps or photographs not connected with or showing the condition and progress of the work entrusted to your office.

The bill making appropriations for the Interior Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, approved March 3, 1925 (43 Stat. 1143), provides, among other things, that "The annual reports of the department and of all its bureaus and establishments, including the Bureau of Reclamation shall not exceed a total of one thousand two hundred and fifty pages." The number of pages allocated for the report of the National Park Service is the equivalent of 159 printed pages, including the index, but excluding any illustrations.

At the time of submission of your report a letter should be addressed to the Department embodying suggestions as to the proper treatment of such matters discussed therein as should properly be included in the Secretary's report.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) E. C. Finney,
Acting Secretary.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service

Preparation of Annual Reports.

In preparation of the Annual Report of the Director of the National Park Service, the attention of each officer having charge of any unit or branch of the field service is called to the following matters affecting the annual report of the activities with which he is charged:

1. Special Requirements.---Use plain paper, sheets 8 x 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in size, and write on only one side of the sheet, in lines that are double or triple spaced; use single spacing only for quoted matter that includes several lines. Leave a margin of at least an inch at the top of the page, an inch at the left, and at least half an inch at the bottom. Indent paragraphs 10 spaces. Begin every page with a paragraph; therefore do not start a paragraph near the bottom of the page. The observance of this requirement is necessary because the printers must divide manuscript into "takes," and because each "take," which is put in type by one of many machine operators, must consist of complete paragraphs. A space of 3 inches or more at the bottom of a page may be left at the end of a paragraph if all the next paragraph can not be written on the page. Matter that is not so written is cut up by the printers and pasted together, for the purpose indicated, in re-numbered sheets of uneven length, which are not easily handled or referred to by the proof reader while he is reading the proof. Sheets should not be pasted together to form a strip that is longer than 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

If new matter must be inserted it should be written on a separate sheet, and the sheet in which it is to be inserted should be cut apart at the proper place and each part pasted on a blank sheet of regular size. Room for wide tables can be obtained by pasting additional sheets at the side only, but this plan should not be employed for additions to the text. Copy for tables should under no conditions be crowded; the whole of a table need not appear on one sheet. Number pages consecutively in center at bottom of page. Page No. 1 of the report manuscript should be headed in the manner shown in the individual reports printed in Appendix C of the Service's Annual Report for 1922, pages 100 to 157. ?

The several topics treated in the report should be separately headed, in capital letters; as shown in Appendix C of the 1922 report, and may be taken up in logical order, commencing with a general statement relative to the Park, Monument, or activity, and concluding with such recommendations as the officer decides to make for the betterment of his charge. Subheadings for portions of topics if found to be necessary may be underlined and used to start the paragraphs to which they relate.

Use special care to see that all proper names are correctly spelled, and that every figure is clear cut. In correcting figures erase fully the figure first written before correcting, thereby avoiding uncertain results, as a 3 upon an 8 or a 5 upon a 6.

2. Travel Statistics.--Tables showing travel should be included, omitting only final figures for insertion later. On September 30 a telegraphic report should be made to the Service showing totals from October 1 of the previous year to and including September 30 of the year for which report is made. This telegram must not be overlooked. Duplicate pages, containing tables with complete final figures inserted, must be placed in the mail not later than October 1.

3. General.--The Annual Report is not to be confined to the fiscal year except in so far as it relates to fiscal matters. It is a season report and should contain all data regarding operations during the season October 1 to September 30. While the report must necessarily be concise, it should contain data respecting all matters of special interest which transpire during the year, the work of those persons, firms, or corporations which operate public utilities, information relating to the wild animals, birds, forests, and wild flowers, and the work of the Service itself in encouraging the study and enjoyment of these and other natural features.

As the report is administrative in character, it is well to keep purely descriptive text, scientific classifications, and less important details at the minimum.

4. Transmittal.--The report, when completed, must be forwarded in duplicate to the Service not later than the close of September 1, unless otherwise specially directed by the Service.

STEPHEN T. MATHER,

Director.

April 20, 1923.

YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK

W. B. Lewis, Superintendent

ADMINISTRATION

Headquarters Office: Administrative activities were carried on in the Park Administration Building in the New Yosemite Village. The same number of office employees were carried on the payroll during the year, as during the preceding year. During the winter 1926 and 1927, a new cost keeping system was installed by representatives of the Department, the Service, and the General Accounting Office, which provides for more complete and accurate cost accounts and a new scheme of submitting estimates for appropriations. This supplements the Finance Accounting System, installed during the previous year.

Appropriations: The park operated under an appropriation of \$256,640.00, of which \$15,500.00 was devoted to construction items, and \$243,140 to Administration, Protection, and Operation of the park, and administrative expenses of the Washington Office. The actual expenditures under Administration, Protection and Operation of the Park amounted to \$244,549.84. In addition to these funds, contracts amounting to \$471,018.48 were let under Road Budget Appropriations for paving, reconstruction of roads in the Valley, and the construction of five bridges.

Revenues: Revenues were collected during the year ending June 30, 1927 and deposited in the General Fund of the Treasury as follows:

Francise and permit fees	\$24,437.51
Automobile and motorcycle perm.	149,728.00
Telephone and Telegraph	15,692.05
Sale of Electric Energy	40,085.81
Sale of Water	5,041.58
Miscellaneous	<u>4,907.77</u>
Total Revenue Collected	\$239,892.72

For the first time in the history of the park, revenues collected approximately equaled the amount expended for Administration, Protection and Operation of the Park.

WEATHER CONDITIONS

After a summer of excessive drought conditions and extraordinary forest fire hazards, the autumn months of 1926 brought more than a normal amount of precipitation. With a most satisfactory snowfall continuing during the winter and spring months, water conditions during the summer of 1927 were exceptionally good and forest fires practically unknown.

PROTECTION

With approximately 80% increase in travel over that recorded for the previous year, the problem of adequate police and protection service was a more difficult one than usual. For many years the protection department of the park has been greatly undermanned, and although the force was increased by approximately 15 rangers during the peak of the season, adequate police and patrol service was impossible. Because of the tremendous concentration of traffic in Yosemite Valley itself, little attention could be given to the back country and except for the necessary assignments of rangers to checking stations on the park roads, it was necessary for the ranger service to confine its activities very largely to Yosemite Valley. Adequate supervision of fishing activities in the back country was not possible nor was it possible to keep up an adequate fire patrol. In the latter respect, the park was fortunate in that the fire hazard was almost negligible because of favorable weather and water conditions.

TRAVEL

Travel to the Park during the 1927 season for the first time in the history of this or any park, approached the 500,000 mark, approximately 80% greater than that recorded for the previous year. This great increase in travel is accounted for by the opening of the All-Year Highway in the summer of 1926 which provides a first-class highway of high standards in grades, width, and alignment, almost wholly paved from the main State highway in the San Joaquin Valley 85 miles away.

Of particular interest was the great increase in winter travel.

During the period of October 1, 1926 to May 1, 1927, more than 75,000 people visited the park in comparison with less than 10,000 people in any previous similar period. Traffic conditions in Yosemite Valley during the months of December, January and February approached oftentimes, in volume, conditions experienced in previous years in June and July. Throughout the winter months, accommodations were at a premium almost continuously and particularly over the weekends and holiday periods. Unusual and unexpected demands for service and accommodations were placed upon the public utilities and upon the Government, which in many cases could not be met. Particularly was this true of demands for camping and picnicking facilities, something the park has never had to contend with in past years, and for which it is wholly unprovided.

For the first time since 1917, the Yosemite Valley Railroad operated through pullman service to the park during the summer months. This service combined with a daylight service gave to the park a train service far superior to anything offered in the past, and for which there has long been a need.

The Yosemite Park and Curry Company also operated a through automobile stage service from Merced to Yosemite Valley, thereby providing a through service for those people who prefer automobile stage travel to train travel.

The following table gives an analysis of the travel and also a comparison of the figures recorded for the previous year:

Travel Comparison, 1926 and 1927
season

Entrance	Roads	No. of Automobiles	No. of people	No. of Motorcycles	No. of People	
<u>Season 1926</u>						
Alder Creek	Wawona	17,251	53,771	22	29	
Mariposa Big Trees	Wawona	15,908	51,288	7	9	
Crane Flat	Big Oak Flat	13,279	41,661	21	28	
Merced Grove Big "	Coulterville	3	6	---	---	
Aspen Valley	Tioga	5,112	15,157	---	---	
Tioga Pass	Tioga	6,664	19,750	10	10	
El Portal	El Portal	14,389	45,273	25	30	
Hetch Hetchy	Hetch Hetchy	2,279	7,555	---	---	
Total		74,885	234,461	85	106	
<u>Season 1927</u>						
Alder Creek	Wawona	9,192	30,129	0	0	
Mariposa Big Trees	Wawona	15,572	50,535	4	5	
Crane Flat	Big Oak Flat	10,268	30,254	12	18	
Merced Grove Big "	Coulterville	Road no longer used for auto travel.				-
Aspen Valley	Tioga	4,522	13,983	3	5	
Tioga Pass	Tioga	5,593	17,218	2	2	
El Portal	El Portal	89,240	292,873	160	183	
Hetch Hetchy	Hetch Hetchy	2,909	9,580	1	1	
Total		137,296	444,572	182	214	

Other Means of Transportation

	1926	1927
Travel by auto stage other than El Portal	18,395	30,796
Travel by Yosemite Valley R.R. and El Portal Stage	19,281	13,565
Travel by wagon, horseback, horse vehicles and on foot	1,966	1,283
Total travel other than private autos and motorcycles	39,642	45,644

SUMMARY

	1926	1927
Travel by private automobiles	243,461	444,572
Travel by motorcycles	106	214
Travel by auto stages other than El Portal	17,130	30,796
Travel by wagon, horseback, horse vehicle, and on foot	1,966	1,283
Travel by Yosemite Valley R.R. and El Portal Stages	19,281	13,565
Travel by Yosemite Park Co. stages	1,265	---
Grand total travel into Yosemite National Park	274,209	490,430

* included in 3rd & 5th items

Segregation as to Areas

Visiting Yosemite Valley	165,550	338,731
Visiting Mariposa Grove	63,027	80,664
Visiting Tioga Road Country	55,840	31,201
Visiting Hetch Hetchy	9,792	39,834
Total	274,209	

	1926	1927
Campers registered in Yosemite Valley	67,281	112,172
Campers registered at Tuolumne Meadows	-----	

NOTE: There are ten free public camping grounds in Yosemite Valley, 4 (Camps 19, 10, 14, and 11) being located east of Sentinel Bridge on the south side of the river, and 6 (Camps 7, 6, 15, 8, 9, and 12) being located east of Sentinel Bridge on the north side of the river. All of these camps are in the eastern end of the Valley. Camp grounds are also maintained at Tuolumne Meadows, Mariposa Grove and Glacier Point. No registration however, is maintained at the two latter places.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION

The park road system consists of 146 miles of roads of which approximately 116 miles are crude mountain roads built many years ago for horse traffic and on which little in the way of improvement work has been done. Of the remaining 30 miles of roads in Yosemite Valley and between the lower end of Yosemite Valley and El Portal, approximately 20 miles have been paved either with cement concrete, asphaltic concrete or oil penetration macadam, 8 miles of which are in the process of being paved and two miles surfaced with river gravel. In addition to the above, under special authority of Congress, the Park maintains 13 miles of road outside of the park, 8 miles between the park boundary north of Wawona and the entrance to the Mariposa Grove of Big Trees, and 5 miles between the Tioga Road and Mather Station. Such roads as were unpaved on the floor of Yosemite Valley were sprinkled during the summer season, as were also the Wawona grade and the roads in the Mariposa Grove of Big Trees. Four motor-driven, and two horse-driven sprinklers were operated in this work.

The new All-Year Highway has resulted in diverting a large percentage of travel from the mountain roads. Relieved from this wear and tear, unquestionably, the mountain roads were maintained in better shape in 1927 than in any previous year.

The park trail system consists of approximately 660 miles of trails practically all of which traverse the roughest kind of mountain country. Considering the fact that only approximately \$10.00 per mile was expended on the trail system, it can be said that the park trails were maintained in as good a condition as could be expected. Due to shortage of funds however, it has been necessary to confine trail work almost entirely to those trails most traveled with the result that this year, as in previous years, 50% or more of the system was untouched. No adequate maintenance of the park trail system can be expected without a materially larger expenditure of funds for this purpose.

Buildings and equipment were maintained satisfactorily throughout the year, the former at all times being kept in a reasonably presentable condition and the latter in a satisfactory state of operation.

The water system, consisting of approximately 80,000 feet of distributing lines from two to eight inches in diameter and the sewer system, consisting of approximately 50,000 feet of distributing lines from four to fourteen inches in diameter, were operated continuously throughout the year and although at times stressed to the very limit, satisfactorily met the demands made upon them, in spite of the far heavier concentration of visitors in Yosemite Valley than heretofore experienced.

The great increase in travel with its corresponding greater use of the public camping grounds brought an additional strain upon our facilities for the collection and disposal of garbage and waste, and during the months of June, July, and August, it was necessary to double the force engaged upon this work. The garbage incinerators, recently installed, operated satisfactorily and are of sufficient capacity to carry even a greater load than that to which they were subjected during the past year.

ELECTRIC, TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH SERVICE

Power: The power plant of 2,000 kilowatt capacity operated continuously throughout the year except for occasional short periods for line and generator repairs. During the months of September, October and November 1926, because of extraordinary low water conditions however, practically no power was generated in our own plant, it being operated during that period merely as a regulator between the San Joaquin Light and Power Company's system and our own. During this period, practically all power used was purchased from the San Joaquin Light and Power Corporation. The amount purchased during the year was 828,300 kilowatt hours.

While numerous minor extensions were made to the system as a result of increased demands for service in the various hotel and camp units, particularly during the winter months, only one major extension to the system was made, that involving the construction of approximately one and a quarter miles of 25,000 volt line to serve the new Ahwahnee Hotel.

The necessity for purchasing the bulk of our electrical supply during the fall months of 1926 resulted in a smaller generation of power at the park plant in 1927, as compared with 1926. However, a larger proportion of power was sold than during the previous year, with the result that the revenues accruing from the sale of power was approximately 21% greater than during the previous year.

The cost of operation showing an increase of 31% over the previous year was due principally to the major extension of service for the new Ahwahnee Hotel, and to the far greater demand for power for all operations during the winter months, thereby necessitating the maintenance of a larger proportion of power facilities than had been required during the previous winters. The following table shows the amount of power generated and distributed during the year, as compared with the previous year:

	1927	1926	Increase or Decrease	Percent Increase or Decrease
Power Generated	6,739,070	9,617,495	-2,878,425	-30
Sold to Park Oprtrs.	3,056,752	2,467,850	+ 588,922	+24
Sold to S.J.L. & P.	1,164,589	4,690,363	-3,525,774	-75
Used by N.P.S., lost in transit, etc.	2,517,729	2,459,302	+ 58,427	+17

Telephone Service: During the year, 322 miles of telephone circuit were maintained, as compared with 517 during the previous year, with a maximum of 235 telephone lines connected, as compared with 215 in 1927.

The principal extension of facilities of the park system was the installation of a switchboard and the necessary connecting lines in the new Ahwahnee Hotel, together with the installation of 123 telephones in the hotel, permitting of individual room service in each hotel room, and with the necessary telephone installations for hotel administration and operation.

Under formal arrangements with the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, that concern was permitted to install a four-channel type "A" carrier system, enabling the carrying on of five conversations simultaneously over one pair of wires. This had the effect of increasing our long distance telephone circuits between Merced and Yosemite to five, as compared with three previously. The equipment for the Yosemite end of the carrier was installed in our terminal room in the Administration Building, installation and maintenance of same being at the expense of the telephone company.

Telegraph Service: The telegraph circuit connecting with the lines of the Western Union Telegraph Company at El Portal was duplexed during the heavy travel season thereby making possible simultaneous use of the single circuit by three operators. During the slack season of the year, the system was operated as a single circuit.

The following is a comparison of telephone and telegraph business handled in 1926 and 1927.

TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH REPORT

	1927	1926	Increase or Decrease	Percent Increase
No. of local Tel. Calls	352,423	297,510	55,113	19
No. of L.D. Tel. Calls	19,172	9,682	9,490	98
No. of Telegrams	27,742	20,034	7,708	38

ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION

Working plans were made for three new cottages, a comfort station in the New Village, and a Detention Building, and all of these buildings were constructed during the year. In addition to that, considerable assistance was given to the Landscape Engineering Department in the development of plans and specifications for the new hospital, and the U.S. Public Health Service was assisted in the preparation of plans, maps and surveys for estimates for the development of the proposed Glacier Point Water Supply. In addition to this, plans were developed for winter campgrounds and picnicking grounds in Yosemite Valley, camp grounds at Glacier Point and Mariposa Grove, equipment warehouse, registration and information building, and settling tanks for the water supply.

Detailed topographic maps of various building sites in the Valley were made, and numerous additions to various buildings and structures in the park, and installations of equipment in same were completed.

Under the supervision of the Bureau of Public Roads, surveys were completed for reconstruction and paving of approximately 15 miles of roads on the floor of Yosemite Valley on which the grading was completed under contract, and the paving approximately 50% completed, also under contract. Furthermore, necessary surveys were made and contracts let for the building of five bridges in Yosemite Valley and construction on same was well under way at the close of the season.

Surveys were also completed during the year in cooperation with the Forest Service and the State of California on the relocation of the Big Oak Flat Road from Hamilton Station to Yosemite Valley.

With funds provided by the City and County of San Francisco, as a part of their obligations under the Baker Act, a survey of the road to be built from the Tioga Road near Harden Lake to the Canyon Ranch on Hetch Hetchy Road was completed. Reconnaissance surveys were also made for the proposed relocation of the Wawona Road, the Tioga Road, and construction of the new road from Inspiration Point to Tuolumne Meadows via Little Yosemite Valley, Merced Lake, and Tuolumne Pass.

TIMBER OPERATIONS

During the year, the Yosemite Lumber Company employed an average of 321 men at their logging camps #15 and #16 during the logging season, logging in Township 2 South, Ranges 19 and 20 East. They cut and shipped to their mill 67,481,200 b.m. of logs on 10,826 cars, an average of 6,233 feet b.m. per car. During this period, they cut over approximately 1282 acres of land, of which 319 acres were within the boundaries of the park in sections 13 and 24 Township 2 South, Range 19 East. During the year 765 cords of stove wood were cut for Government use, and 15,500 shakes. The Yosemite Park and Curry Company cut 1429 cords of wood. 299 trees ranging in diameter from three to sixteen inches were cut for use in connection with the construction of the new Ahwahnee Hotel. The wooden shakes were cut from dead, dying or down timber, and all trees used in construction work were cut from thickets where the removal was beneficial to the timber stand. In connection with all cutting, stumps were cut flush with the ground, and all limbs and other waste piled and carefully burned.

EDUCATIONAL WORK

During the year, the National Park Service has come into actual possession of the Yosemite Museum Building. Its donors, the American Association of Museums, made final inspection of the building and equipment, and in November 1926, formal presentation was made to the Government. To a large extent, the exhibits contained in the Museum have been installed by the limited staff of the Educational Department. During the winter months, only a minimum of service could be given, the park naturalist being alone in the handling of the educational work during nine months of the year. During the months of June, July and August, however, the staff was increased by seven nature guides, the salaries of whom were paid from Government funds, and four additional assistants, who contributed their services. During the year, lectures and campfire talks numbering 423 established contact with 77,991 park visitors, and 401 Nature Guide Trips were attended by 6,449 persons. The Museum attendance during the year was estimated at 214,640 persons, while 21,000 people visited the Glacier Point Branch.

Many prominent educators and museum men visited the Museum during the year, including C.J. Hamlin of the American Association of Museums, and Robert Sterling Yard of the National Parks Association, and J.C. Merriam, president of the Carnegie Institute.

The great increase in attendance at the museum itself, and at the campfires and Nature Guide trips has indicated an extraordinary increase in interest in park educational work on the part of the public. This is a field where the demands are increasing very rapidly, and where recognition on the part of the Government is essential, particularly from the standpoint of appropriations, in order to provide the necessary additional personnel to carry on the work adequately. There still remains much to be done in the installation of exhibits in the museum itself, and during the past year, the staff has been far too small to adequately meet the demand for the nature guide service. Where the maximum number on a nature guide trip that can be adequately handled and informed by one nature guide is 20 people, it is not an uncommon thing to have 50 to 75 people on these trips.

The Yosemite Field School of Natural History was continued during 1927 for a period of six weeks with an enrollment of twenty pupils, the maximum number it is possible to handle with the existing personnel. As in previous years, these students were largely experienced teachers and college trained, and after this course of practical training in field work, leave well equipped to continue similar work in their respective localities.

FISH AND GAME

Under contract executed in 1926 with the California State Fish and Game Commission, that commission built and equipped a hatchery in Yosemite Valley primarily for the purpose of producing fish fry for transplanting in the streams and lakes of the park. The main hatchery was completed and put in operation in the spring of 1927 and in April, approximately 600,000 steelhead eggs were placed in the troughs. The arrangement with the Fish and Game Commission contemplates the installation of rearing ponds where the young fry may be raised to finger length, and in time, practically all of the stocking of the waters of the park will be with young fish four or five inches in length. It is believed that planting of the larger fish will result in far more effective stocking of the park waters than is possible with planting of small fry. There will also be installed aquarium exhibits of fish life of the park for the information of visitors.

Deer are very numerous, particularly in the Merced water shed of the park, but there is little indication of an increase in the deer life of the Tuolumne Water shed, following the heavy killing during the hoof and mouth epidemic during 1923-24. While estimates of the number of deer in the park cannot be at best more than rough guesses, it is confidently believed that during the summer months, the number reaches as high as 50,000.

Bears are on the increase, particularly in the neighborhood of Yosemite Valley, Mariposa Grove, and other points where operations are carried on and thereby assure the animals a food supply. Each year, these animals become tamer, and while being tamer, are a continually increasing attraction and delight to park visitors, their absolute lack of fear of human beings, and the persistence with which tourists feed the animals from the hand have combined to make them more and more of a menace. In spite of daily warnings given to park visitors at the various camps and hotels, and on nature guide trips, people persist in feeding the animals from the hand, with the result there have been a number of minor wounds suffered from biting and clawing by bears. While no specific solution of this problem is suggested, it seems reasonable to believe that it may be necessary in order to protect the public, to take drastic steps either by prohibiting feeding of the bears from the hand, or the killing off of those animals that tend to become vicious, or possibly both.

One of the greatest sources of pleasure to the visitors to Yosemite Valley is the herd of Valley Elk which has reached 17 in number. During the spring of 1927, these animals were liberated from the paddock in which they have been kept since the herd was established in 1921. During the spring and summer months, the herd showed no signs of viciousness, but later in the season, after the antlers of the bulls were well developed, it became necessary to return the herd to the paddock in order to prevent possible accidents to tourists who persisted in feeding the animals from the hand. It is probable during the greater part of the year, it will always be possible to allow the herd to run wild, but there is every indication that during the late summer and falls months, it will be necessary to keep them confined.

COOPERATIVE FEDERAL & STATE ACTIVITIES

As in previous years, a number of Federal and State Departments have cooperated with the Service in park activities. The Department of Justice, with office of U.S. Commissioner for the park, prosecuted all charges of violations of park regulations brought before him.

The Post Office Department continued to operate the main Yosemite Post Office throughout the year, and the branch offices at Camp Curry and Yosemite Lodge during the operating season of these units. The Post Office also operated a Star route between El Portal and Yosemite Valley until June 15, 1927 at which time transportation of mail between these points was let out under contract with a material curtailment of service both to the permanent residents, and the visiting public.

The Department of Agriculture through the Bureau of Entomology assisted in an advisory capacity in the supervision of insect control, and through the Forest Service, cooperated in forest fire control and suppression, and through the Bureau of Public Roads, in the surveying and construction of park roads, while the Treasury Department through the U.S. Public Health Service supervised the sanitary activities of the park and the work of mosquito control. The State of California cooperated in the survey of the proposed new Big Oak Flat Road; the erection and operation of the fish hatchery; the conduct of the nature guide work through the loan to the park of Dr. H.C. Bryant; and the testing of milk and milk products used in the park through the Bureau of Dairy Control.

PUBLIC UTILITIES, FRANCHISES, and PERMITS

All hotel, camp, transportation and related activities in the park were operated by the Yosemite Park and Curry Company. This Company was responsible for the outstanding feature of extension and improvement of accommodation facilities in the park in the erection of the Ahwahnee Hotel, a substantial and at the same time harmonious structure of concrete, stone and native logs at a cost of more than a million dollars. This fills a long-felt need in high-class hotel accommodations, and one which has never yet been adequately filled in the history of the park. The hotel was formally dedicated on July 14, and opened to the public the following day. The main building contains 94 rooms with a dining room and other facilities sufficient to meet the needs of 300 to 400 guests in excess of the number that can be accommodated in the main building. Plans are now under way for the erection of detached bungalows to supplement the sleeping accommodations in the main building. Due to extraordinary increase in travel experienced in 1921 as compared with previous years, the company operated under extreme pressure both during the winter and summer months. Considering the unfavorable conditions under which the company conducted its operation, it can be said that they were successful in meeting quite satisfactorily, the demands brought upon them.

The following franchises and permits were in effect during the season 1927:

Name	For what granted	Expiration	Annual Rent
Mrs. John Degnan	Delicatessen Store	Dec. 31, 1927	(1) \$250
H.C. Best	Curios, Photographs, etc.	Dec. 31, 1934	(1) \$250
A.C. Pillsbury	Photographs, etc.	Dec. 31, 1939	(2)
J.T. Boysen	Photographs, etc.	Dec. 31, 1934	(1) \$250
D.J. Foley	Photographs, etc.	Dec. 31, 1930	(1) \$250
Dr. Guy A. Hunt	Hospital, medical and dental service	Oct. 31, 1931	none
Trustees of Yosemite School District	Lease of site for school house	Dec. 31, 1936	none
Yosemite Park and Curry Company	Hotels, chalets, inns, camps, transportation service, stores, and dairy	Dec. 31, 1944	(3) \$5000
Yosemite Nat'l Park Church	Erection and maintenance of an interdenominational church	Dec. 31, 1946	\$1.00

- (1) 4 percent of gross revenue, \$250 minimum
- (2) 1 percent to 4 percent of gross revenues, depending upon amount
- (3) 22½ percent of operating profits after deduction of 6 percent on physical investment. \$5,000 annually for the first 10 years.

HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL SERVICE

The hospital and medical service including dental service was operated under the direction of Doctor Guy A. Hunt, who succeeded Doctor Claude H. Church on November 1, 1926. During the year, the total number of cases handled was 2,337, in connection with which there were 5,009 office calls, and 529 house calls made. There were 159 accidents reported, with 1 major operation, and 51 minor operations. Eight births, and 14 deaths were reported during the year.

The hospital and medical service continued to be carried on in the old hospital building under the usual handicap of inadequate facilities and general unsatisfactory conditions. Plans and specifications were however completed for the construction of a new hospital and it is expected that the new building will be ready for occupancy for the opening of the next summer season.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Construction of bridle and foot paths on the floor of Yosemite Valley to minimize traffic hazards.
2. Construction of nine-foot shoulders along critical stretches of pavements on the floor of Yosemite Valley to provide space for the parking of cars stopping for views of points of scenic interest.
3. Rock parapets along roads traversing meadow areas in Yosemite Valley to prevent destruction of meadows by motorists driving through them indiscriminately.
4. Widening Stoneman, Sentinel, and Yosemite Creek Bridges to provide for foot and bridle paths separately from roadway.
5. Provide winter camping and picnicking grounds in Yosemite Valley.
6. Installation of water supply and public camping ground facilities at Glacier Point and Mariposa Grove of Big Trees.
7. Extension of sanitary facilities and supervision to include proper disposal of waste and garbage at Tuolumne Meadows, Glacier Point, Mariposa Grove of Big Trees, and at designated camping sites along the various mountain roads. Facilities should also be provided for frequent analysis of water supplies through the park.
8. Development of large housekeeping camp unit separate from existing public camp grounds, thereby retaining existing camp grounds only for use of campers carrying their own camping equipment.
9. Reconstruction of Yosemite Lodge suitable for winter accommodations.
10. Provision for housing employees of public utilities in suitable permanent housing units thereby eliminating unsightly tent housing units and eliminating the use of the public camping grounds for employees quarters.
11. Moving of general store to New Village site, and establishing in connection therewith, administrative headquarters for the Yosemite Park and Curry Company, and also a general feeding unit.
12. Expansion of ranger service for adequately policing and patrolling of the park, particularly with a view to giving proper police protection on the floor of Yosemite Valley.

13. Construction of extensive parking areas at Camp Curry, Yosemite Lodge, Happy Isles, Mirror Lake and the foot of Yosemite Falls.

10
14. The early reconstruction of the Long and Short Trails to Glacier Point.

11
15. Increase in appropriation for the maintenance of trails general throughout the park in order that the park trail system might be adequately maintained during the travel season.



VIEW OF THE UPPER PART OF HETCH HETCHY RESERVOIR FROM THE
PROPOSED HARDEN LAKE ROAD WHICH IS TO BE CONSTRUCTED BY THE
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO UNDER THE TERMS OF THE
RAKER ACT.



THIS MOTHER BEAR SEEN HERE READING THE VALLEY TRAIL SIGNS SETS AN EXAMPLE THAT MIGHT PROFITABLY BE FOLLOWED BY MANY HUMAN BEINGS VISITING YOSEMITE. THE SIGNS ARE SUBSTANTIALLY PLACED AND GIVE EVIDENCE OF LASTING SEVERAL YEARS WITHOUT FURTHER CARE.



THE NEW FISH HATCHERY ERECTED AT HAPPY ISLES
BY THE CALIFORNIA FISH AND GAME COMMISSION



THE SOUTH AND EAST WINGS OF THE AHWAHNEE HOTEL
SHOW THE BLENDING OF THE STRUCTURE WITH THE
VALLEY'S GREY GRANITE WALLS AND TALUS SLOPES



THE AHWAHNEE HOTEL ERECTED ON THE SITE OF THE FORMER KENNYVILLE STABLES IS WELL SITUATED NEAR THE ROYAL ARCHES, WASHINGTON COLUMN, AND HALF DOME. THE HOTEL GROUNDS ARE AMPLY SHADED BY BLACK OR KELLOGG OAK TREES. THESE PROVIDE GENEROUS SHADE AND LEND A PICTURESQUE CHARM TO THE BUILDING.