

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR FEDERAL PROPERTIES

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

Northeast Entrance Station

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Yellowstone National Park

☒ VICINITY OF Cooke City and Silver Gate

1st

STATE

CODE

COUNTY

CODE

Montana

30

Park

067

3 CLASSIFICATION**CATEGORY**☐ DISTRICT
☒ BUILDING(S)
☐ STRUCTURE
☐ SITE
☐ OBJECT**OWNERSHIP**☒ PUBLIC
☐ PRIVATE
☐ BOTH**PUBLIC ACQUISITION**☐ IN PROCESS
☐ BEING CONSIDERED**STATUS**☒ OCCUPIED (Seasonally)
☐ UNOCCUPIED
☐ WORK IN PROGRESS
ACCESSIBLE
☒ YES RESTRICTED
☐ YES UNRESTRICTED
☐ NO**PRESENT USE**☐ AGRICULTURE
☐ COMMERCIAL
☐ EDUCATIONAL
☐ ENTERTAINMENT
☒ GOVERNMENT
☐ INDUSTRIAL
☐ MILITARY
☐ MUSEUM
☐ PARK
☐ PRIVATE RESIDENCE
☐ RELIGIOUS
☐ SCIENTIFIC
☐ TRANSPORTATION
☐ OTHER**4 AGENCY**

REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS (If applicable)

National Park Service -- Rocky Mountain Regional Office

STREET & NUMBER

655 Parfet Street, P. O. Box 25287

CITY, TOWN

Denver

STATE

Colorado

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

National Park Service -- Rocky Mountain Regional Office

STREET & NUMBER

655 Parfet Street, P. O. Box 25287

CITY, TOWN

Denver

STATE

Colorado

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

List of Classified Structures Inventory

DATE

1976 and 1983

☒ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

National Park Service

CITY, TOWN

Washington

STATE

D. C.

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

—EXCELLENT

☒ GOOD

—FAIR

—DETERIORATED

—RUINS

—UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

☒ UNALTERED

—ALTERED

CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE

—MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The nomination for the Northeast Entrance Station at the Cooke City/Silver Gate entrance to Yellowstone National Park consists of two buildings: a checking station and ranger station/residence, both of classic rustic design. The checking station spans most of road--Montana Highway 212--as it enters the park and is the structure most visible to the public. The ranger station/residence is a short distance away on the north side of the road. It is partially screened from view by the surrounding vegetation (primarily evergreens) and its raised elevation above the roadway. The ranger station's natural materials and dark brown color help it recede further into its sylvan setting. Both structures are built of logs.

The checking station is a log structure of three separate rooms. The central office is flanked by two small wings on the north and south that are connected to the central portion by a gable roof. The two lanes of the entrance road pass through those roof-covered spaces between the central portion and its wings to the north and south. The foundation of the building is concrete with a rubble masonry veneer. Construction specifications for the building called for native stone selected for variation in color, texture, size and shape, with irregularities of a depth up to 2 1/2" allowed in the face surfaces. The specifications for the logs were also followed. The lodgepole pine logs were cut from an area designated within the park. All of the logs had a maximum taper of not more than 1" in 15' and were peeled prior to construction. The saddle-coped joints at corners, called for in the specifications, were finely executed. The oakum rope chinking still remains. The logs were laid with alternating butts and tips, and log ends were cut with two or three bevel faces in random directions. Log rafter ends projecting beyond the eaves have that similar frontier detailing of axe-cut ends. The most expressive aspect of the logwork is the gentle concave curve of the log ends from the foundation up to the eaves. This sophisticated treatment adds an elegant touch to a building constructed of such simple materials.

The intersecting gable roofs are covered with wood shingles. The lines created by the double courses of shingles every fifth row re-emphasizes the building's horizontality. The roofs were originally stained with a creosote-based stain (Cabot's color #248--probably a forest green). The new roof put on in 1984 has not been stained. The exterior log walls were stained with a creosote stain. Exterior trim woodwork of doors and windows is painted forest green, matching the original color. Gable ends are finished with vertical channeled siding. Changes on the exterior

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include the addition of concrete bollards on the east and west elevations to prevent vehicles from driving into the building; the addition of a National Park Service arrowhead in the east gable end; and the addition of two street lights and one flagpole. The road originally consisted of the two lanes passing through the building and possibly a service lane to the north of the building. Additional traffic lanes have been constructed to the north and south so that larger vehicles can pass around the building upon entrance or exit. Drivers of larger recreational vehicles now get out and walk around to the checking station office to pay their fees to the ranger on duty (cars and pick-up trucks still drive under the roof). The relatively small amount of traffic that passes through the northeast entrance to the park precludes any traffic jams. This sensible solution for accomodating today's larger vehicles saved the building from having its wings literally chopped off, as has been done with other entrance stations with similar drive-throughs.

The interior of the checking station has undergone very little change through the years. The exposed logs of the walls and roof structure in the central portion retain their original finish--an oil stain coated with white shellac. The oil stove which heats the central portion replaced the original wood stove about 20 years ago, but occupies the same central location in the checking station. The brick chimney on the west wall (rubble masonry above roof line) is original. The north and south walls of the central portion each have dutch doors with sliding, paired six-light windows next to them. The dutch doors have four lights above and a diagonal board inset panel below. This original door and window configuration makes the fee-collection function easy. When the building was re-wired in recent years, simple electrical fixtures were attached to the log ceiling joists. A small shelf was also built to support a fan. The building underwent extensive rehabilitation work during the summer of 1984. Log rafters were replaced, some of the log ends were repaired with epoxy, the foundation was repaired, and the building re-roofed.

The small room of the south wing houses the fuel tank for the oil stove as well as search and rescue equipment. The north wing contains the electrical switch box. Both rooms have concrete floors that were probably poured sometime after construction. The original plans called for earth floors.

The ranger residence is a rectangular log building with an additional rectangular wing at its northeast corner. The ranger office is in this small northeast wing; the remainder of the building is a residence. The one-story building contains seven

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rooms and a partial basement. The foundation is battered rubble masonry more than two feet above grade in some areas. The log walls, like those of the checking station, are have saddle-notching and axe cut ends. The log end alignment at the building corners begins at the foundation, cuts back toward the body of the building, and then flanges out to the eaves. The result, like the checking station, is the expressive curve that moves the building up from a category of simple log structure to that of distinguished log structure. The roofs of the main residential section and the ranger office are both gable, finished with wood shingles. Doors and windows are original. The main entrance door into the ranger office is made of two-inch thick vertical planks with wrought-iron strap hinges and glazing above to let natural light into the building. Windows are single, paired, or tripled six-light casements, with mullions and wood frames painted green. The interior of the building has wood floors, some of which have been covered with linoleum. Fluorescent lights have been added to the office section of the building. Some re-wiring has been done over the years. As an experiment, the building's ceiling was heavily insulated at the time of construction to improve its heat retention and help prevent the build up of ice on the roof.

The buildings were designed by a member or members of Thomas Vint's Branch of Plans and Design in San Francisco. The buildings were constructed as a Public Works project through contract with George Larkin of Gardiner, Montana.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900- Present	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1935 - Present

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

N.P.S. Branch of Plans and design,
architects; George Larkin, builder.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Of all of the entrance stations in national parks and monuments, the Northeast Entrance Station at Yellowstone is a classic in terms of its rustic design. Its pristine, nearly original condition makes it outstanding in the National Park system, and perhaps unique, for its architectural integrity. At the time of its construction it was considered one of the most ambitious of its type.

In 1935 the National Park Service published a volume entitled Park Structures and Facilities to serve as a training tool for architects and landscape architects hired under Emergency Conservation Work and Public Works Administration programs. Very few, if any, of the designers hired under those programs had any experience in designing the types of structures needed for visitor use in county, state, and national parks. Their design training emphasized European architectural precedents. American architectural schools still patterned their curricula after that of L'Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris, the premier architectural school in the western hemisphere. That type of classically oriented architecture had no place in natural areas. From the outset directors of the National Park Service stressed the importance of harmonizing improvements with the landscape. Even in 1918 Director Stephen T. Mather urged "the employment of trained engineers who either possess a knowledge of landscape architecture or have a proper appreciation of the esthetic value of park lands." [1] By 1935 the sense of appropriate park architecture was fully developed. When the National Park Service was designated to supervise development in state, county, and metropolitan recreation areas under the Emergency Conservation Work Act of 1933, the need for training the large numbers of new architects and landscape architects was pressing. Thus, Park Structures and Facilities came about, first published in 1935. An expanded three-volume version, Park and Recreation Structures, was printed in 1938, with separate chapters reprinted several times before World War II.

The books stressed that rustic design "is a style which, through the use of native materials in proper scale, and through the avoidance of rigid, straight lines, and over-sophistication, gives the feeling of having been executed by pioneer craftsmen

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

See continuation sheet.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY Approximately 1.27 acres

UTM REFERENCES

A

1	2
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5	7	8	0	8	0
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4	9	8	3	7	4	0
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ZONE EASTING NORTHING

B

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ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C

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D

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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

See continuation sheet.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE N/A CODE COUNTY CODE

STATE N/A CODE COUNTY CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Laura Soulliere Harrison Architectural Historian

ORGANIZATION

National Park Service -- Southwest Regional Office

DATE

1985

STREET & NUMBER

P.O. Box 728

TELEPHONE

(505) 988-6787

CITY OR TOWN

Santa Fe

STATE

New Mexico

12 CERTIFICATION OF NOMINATION

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

YES ☐

NO ☐

NONE ☐

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

In compliance with Executive Order 11593, I hereby nominate this property to the National Register, certifying that the State Historic Preservation Officer has been allowed 90 days in which to present the nomination to the State Review Board and to evaluate its significance. The evaluated level of significance is ☐ National ☐ State ☐ Local.

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE

TITLE

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

ATTEST: DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

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National Park Service**

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with limited hand tools. It thus achieves sympathy with natural surroundings, and with the past."[2] The native materials used in the Northeast Entrance Station are the logs and stone from the park, and the wood shingles of the roofs. The axe-cut log ends contribute to that frontier/pioneer feeling. The checking station in particular far exceeds those criteria by combining its solids (rooms) and voids (drive-throughs) with the sculptural quality of the concave log ends creating a highly mannered, expressive structure. The ranger station/residence is inseparable from the checking station in terms of both design and function, even though its form has simpler lines.

One of the most important building types for rustic design in park areas was the entrance station, or checking station. The station served several purposes. First was for collecting fees and counting visitors. Second was to provide the first visitor contact in a national park, so the ranger could be a tangible Park Service presence while answering questions and providing a quick orientation at the same time. The third purpose was to provide a definite entrance, so that the visitor would know that he was entering an area different than that which he left, and on a subconscious level to create a sense of place and identity. A small wood-frame box of a building, for instance, could serve the purposes of sheltering a ranger for fee collection and minimal orientation, and could provide boundary definition; but the log entrance station did that and more. It subconsciously reinforced the visitor's sense of the western frontier and the wilderness he was about to enter. The building was not only the physical boundary, but the psychological boundary between the rest of the world and what was set aside as a permanently wild place. According to the Park and Recreation Structures reprint, the entrance station "should at once invite and deter, encouraging use while discouraging abuse of the park by the public. It should be all things to all men, tempting the devotees to Nature and of the past, while warding off and detouring that block of the public primarily bent on a greater gasoline consumption--a king of semaphore simultaneously reading 'stop' and 'go,' yet somehow avoiding all accidents to traffic and to temperament. Surely no easy accomplishment, perhaps unattainable!"[3] The checking station of Yellowstone's northeast entrance was featured in that publication as a prime example and an "ambitious" structure whose looks, in the eyes of the author, could only be improved by the addition of some "judicious low growth to break the harsh and barren foundation line."[4]

A 1932 plat of Silver Gate, the small community just east of the entrance station, proposed that all of the structures in the

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community be of log construction.[5] A log two-story hotel, several log restaurants and residences are extant. Perhaps the architect's choice of logs for the primary building material of the checking station and ranger residence was also influenced by that local decision. In any case, the Northeast Entrance Station's architectural quality surpasses not only the Silver Gate buildings in design and craftsmanship, but also surpasses other national and state park log structures of similar function.

1. William Tweed, Laura E. Soulliere, and Henry Law, National Park Service Rustic Architecture 1916-1942 (San Francisco: National Park Service, 1977), p. 23.

2. Ibid., p. 93.

3. "Entranceways and Checking Stations," reprint from Park and Recreation Structures (Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office), p.1.

4. Ibid., p.21.

5. A photograph of the plat specifying log construction for the buildings in Silver Gate hangs on the wall of a restaurant in that village. The original plat undoubtedly could be tracked down through county and state records.

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Page 1

Conservation Services. Completion Report--Stabilization of
Northeast Entrance Station, Yellowstone National Park.
September, 1984.

National Park Service. "Entranceways and Checking Stations,"
Reprint from Park and Recreations Structures, U.S. Government
Printing Office, 1938. No date on reprint.

Park files including List of Classified Structures Field
Inventory Report, Yellowstone 3073-B Construction Specifications,
and Forms 10-768 Building Folders.

Tweed, W.C., and L.E. Soulliere and H.G. Law. National Park
Service Rustic Architecture 1916-1942. San Francisco, National
Park Service, 1977.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

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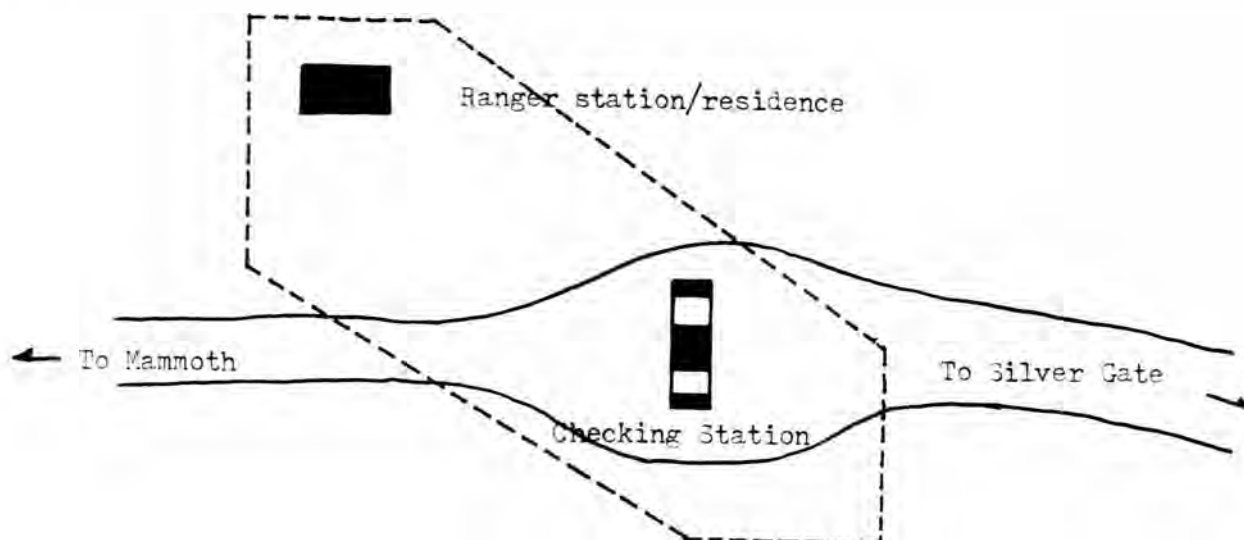
date entered

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The boundary begins at a point in the center of the entrance road 100 feet east-northeast of the exact center of the checking station building, then proceeds south-southeast 100 feet, then west-southwest 125 feet, then west-northwest 275 feet, then north-northwest 125 feet running parallel to and 25 feet west of the west wall of the ranger station, then 100 feet east-northeast running parallel to and 25 feet north of the north wall of the ranger station, then 250 feet south-southwest to the starting point, as shown on the enclosed sketch map.



Northeast Entrance Station
Yellowstone National Park

1":200'

(Note: Drawing is to approximate scale only)



1
Northeast Entrance Station, east elevation
Yellowstone National Park
NPS Photo by Laura Soulliere Harrison
7/85



2
Northeast Entrance Station, west elevation
Yellowstone National Park
NPS Photo by Laura Soulliere Harrison
7/85



4

Northeast Entrance Station, from the
southeast corner
Yellowstone National Park
NPS Photo by Laura Soulliere Harrison
7/85




West side, Northeast Entrance Station,
showing detail of log work
Yellowstone National Park
NPS photo by Laura Soulliere Harrison
7/85



Interior, central portion, Northeast
Entrance Station
Yellowstone National Park
NPS photo by Laura Soulliere Harrison
7/85





Interior, central portion, Northeast
Entrance Station
Yellowstone National Park
NPS Photo by Laura Soulliere Harrison
7/85



Ranger residence, Northeast Entrance
Station

Yellowstone National Park

NPS Photo by Laura Soulliere Harrison

7/85



Exposed roof structure on the interior of
the Northeast Entrance Station
Yellowstone National Park
NPS Photo by Laura Soulliere Harrison
7/85









United States Department of the Interior
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
SOUTHWEST REGION
P.O. Box 728
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

IN REPLY REFER TO:

H32(SWR-PCH)

WJ REC'D

APR 16 1986

Memorandum

To: Associate Director, Cultural Resources, WASO
Attention: Chief, History Division

From: Regional Director, Southwest Region

Subject: Transmittal of Northeast Entrance Station NHL

Enclosed is the final National Historic Landmark Nomination for Northeast Entrance Station. Included within the package is a duplicate set of photographs which should be sent to the park with a copy of the landmark nomination after the Advisory Board meeting.

Enclosures

cc:

Superintendent, Yellowstone National Park, w/o enclosures
Regional Director, Rocky Mountain Region, w/o enclosures

NH



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

SOUTHWEST REGION

P.O. Box 728

Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

APR 16 1988 REC'D

IN REPLY REFER TO:

H32(SWR-PCH)

APR 16 1988

Memorandum

To: Regional Director, Rocky Mountain Region
From: Regional Director, Southwest Region
Subject: National Historic Landmark nomination form

Enclosed for your information is a copy of the final National Historic Landmark nomination form for:

Northeast Entrance Station

The nomination form has been submitted to the Washington Office, History Division. This form, along with 29 others, will be presented to the Secretary of the Interior's Advisory Board at their fall meeting as part of the landmark theme study on "Architecture in the Parks." Please note that, at this time, the property is under consideration for landmark status but that the decision will not be made until autumn. After the fall meeting, you will receive formal notification from Washington; and the park will receive a final copy of the nomination with original photographs.

/s/ Robert L. Kerg

Enclosure

cc:

Ed Bearss, WASO-414, w/o enclosures

Superintendent, Yellowstone, w/c enclosures

H34(418)

APR 17 1986

Honorable Clifford Olson
Chairman, Park County Commission
414 East Calender
Livingston, Montana 59047

Dear Mr. Olson:

We wish to inform you that the National Park Service is studying the property identified on the enclosed sheet to determine its potential for designation as a National Historic Landmark. The National Historic Landmarks Program recognizes sites of national significance in the Nation's history, architecture, archeology, and culture. Each Landmark receives a certificate of designation; owners may also apply for a bronze plaque.

National Historic Landmark designation follows three steps: study, which requires a visit to the property and preparation of a nomination; review of the nomination by the National Park System Advisory Board; and a decision by the Secretary of the Interior on the Board's recommendations.

When we complete our study of the property, you will receive a copy of it. At that time you will have 60 days to submit your views in writing if you so desire. After the 60-day period, we will submit the nomination and your comments to the Advisory Board and inform the Secretary of the Board's recommendations.

To assist you in considering this matter, we have enclosed a copy of the regulations that govern the National Historic Landmarks Program. They describe the effects of designation (Sec. 65.2) and specify how you may comment on a proposed designation (Sec. 65.5(d)(4-5)). We also call your attention to the supplemental information that appears on the enclosed sheet.

Sincerely,

s/Edwin C. Bearss

Edwin C. Bearss
Chief Historian

Enclosures

PROPERTY TO BE STUDIED FOR NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK DESIGNATION

Northeast Entrance Station, Yellowstone National Park

☐ As a private owner of the property identified above you may concur in or object to designation. Your comments may govern whether or not the property will be designated. You can find guidance for your comments in Section 65.5(d)(4-5) of the enclosed regulations.

☒ In commenting on the possible designation of the property identified above you can find guidance in Section 65.5(d)(4) of the enclosed regulations.

While you may comment at this time, you may wish to wait until the study nomination is completed and transmitted to you. You are, of course, welcome to consult us at any time. If you wish to respond at this time, please address your comments to Mr. Edwin C. Bearss, Chief Historian, National Park Service, History Division (418), P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127.

If you have general questions regarding the National Historic Landmarks Program you may contact Ben Levy at the History Division address given above, (202)343-8164 or FTS: 343-8164. Historian Laura Soulliere Harrison will prepare the nomination of the property. If you have questions concerning the study, you may contact her at P.O. Box 65-Lodgepole, Sequoia National Park, California 93262, (209)565-3419.

cc: Superintendent, Yellowstone NP

G. Kendrick (RMRO) (1200)

M. Schene (RMRO) (1200)

400 Reading File

Regional Director (RMRO) (1200)

K. Cole (RMRO) (1200)

001 Reading File

418-Northeast Entrance Station, Yellowstone NP MHL Pending
LFeller:pt:4/ /86



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

P.O. BOX 37127

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20013-7127

IN REPLY REFER TO:

H34(418)

APR 17 1986

Ms. Marcella Sherfy
State Historic Preservation Officer
Montana Historical Society
225 North Roberts Street
Veterans Memorial Building
Helena, Montana 59620

Dear Ms. Sherfy:

We wish to inform you that the National Park Service is studying the properties identified on the enclosed sheet to determine their potential for designation as National Historic Landmarks. The National Historic Landmarks Program recognizes sites of national significance in the Nation's history, architecture, archeology, and culture. Each Landmark receives a certificate of designation; owners may also apply for a bronze plaque.

National Historic Landmark designation follows three steps: study, which requires visiting the properties and preparing nominations; review of the nominations by the National Park System Advisory Board; and a decision by the Secretary of the Interior on the Board's recommendations.

When we complete our studies of the subject properties, you will receive copies of them. At that time you will have 60 days to submit your views in writing if you so desire. After the 60-day period, we will submit the nominations and your comments to the Advisory Board and inform the Secretary of the Board's recommendations.

To assist you in considering this matter, we have enclosed a copy of the regulations that govern the National Historic Landmarks Program. They describe the effects of designation (Sec. 65.2) and specify how you may comment on a proposed designation (Sec. 65.5(d)(4-5)). We also call your attention to the supplemental information that appears on the enclosed sheet.

Sincerely,

s/Edwin C. Bearss

Edwin C. Bearss
Chief Historian

Enclosures

GREEN

PROPERTIES TO BE STUDIED FOR NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK DESIGNATION

Great Northern Railway Buildings (Many Glacier Hotel, Sperry and Granite Park Chalets, and Two Medicine Store), Glacier National Park
Lake McDonald Lodge, Glacier National Park
Northeast Entrance Station, Yellowstone National Park

☐ As a private owner of the properties identified above you may concur in or object to designation. Your comments may govern whether or not the properties will be designated. You can find guidance for your comments in Section 65.5(d)(4-5) of the enclosed regulations.

☒ In commenting on the possible designation of the properties identified above you can find guidance in Section 65.5(d)(4) of the enclosed regulations.

While you may comment at this time, you may wish to wait until the studies are completed and transmitted to you. You are, of course, welcome to consult us at any time. If you wish to respond at this time, please address your comments to Mr. Edwin C. Bearss, Chief Historian, National Park Service, History Division (418), P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127.

If you have general questions regarding the National Historic Landmarks Program you may contact Ben Levy at the History Division address given above, (202) 343-8164 or FTS: 343-8164. Historian Laura Soulliere Harrison will prepare the nominations of these properties. If you have questions concerning the studies, you may contact her at P.O. Box 65-Lodgepole, Sequoia National Park, California 93262, (209)565-3419.

cc: Superintendent, Glacier NP
Regional Director (RMRO) (1200)
K. Cole (RMRO) (1200)
001 Reading File
418-Great Northern Railway Buildings, Glacier NP NHL Pending
418-Lake McDonald Lodge, Glacier NP NHL Pending
418-Northeast Entrance Station, Yellowstone NP NHL Pending
LFeller:pt:4/ /86

Superintendent, Yellowstone NP
G. Kendrick (RMRO) (1200)
M. Schene (RMRO) (1200)
400 Reading File



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

P.O. BOX 37127

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20013-7127

IN REPLY REFER TO:

H34(418)

Honorable John Melcher
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

APR 18 1986

Dear Senator Melcher:

We wish to inform you that the National Park Service is studying the properties identified on the enclosed sheet to determine their potential for designation as National Historic Landmarks. The National Historic Landmarks Program recognizes sites of national significance in the Nation's history, architecture, archeology, and culture. Each Landmark receives a certificate of designation; owners may also apply for a bronze plaque.

National Historic Landmark designation follows three steps: study, which requires visiting the properties and preparing nominations; review of the nominations by the National Park System Advisory Board; and a decision by the Secretary of the Interior on the Board's recommendations.

When we complete our studies of the subject properties, you will receive copies of them. At that time you will have 60 days to submit your views in writing if you so desire. After the 60-day period, we will submit the nominations and your comments to the Advisory Board and inform the Secretary of the Board's recommendations.

To assist you in considering this matter, we have enclosed a copy of the regulations that govern the National Historic Landmarks Program. They describe the effects of designation (Sec. 65.2) and specify how you may comment on a proposed designation (Sec. 65.5(d)(4-5)). We also call your attention to the supplemental information that appears on the enclosed sheet.

Sincerely,

s/ Jerry L. Rogers

Director

Enclosures

G. Rogers

PROPERTIES TO BE STUDIED FOR NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK DESIGNATION

Great Northern Railway Buildings (Many Glacier Hotel, Sperry and Granite Park Chalets, and Two Medicine Store), Glacier National Park
Lake McDonald Lodge, Glacier National Park
Northeast Entrance Station, Yellowstone National Park

☐ As a private owner of the properties identified above you may concur in or object to designation. Your comments may govern whether or not the properties will be designated. You can find guidance for your comments in Section 65.5(d)(4-5) of the enclosed regulations.

☒ In commenting on the possible designation of the properties identified above you can find guidance in Section 65.5(d)(4) of the enclosed regulations.

While you may comment at this time, you may wish to wait until the studies are completed and transmitted to you. You are, of course, welcome to consult us at any time. If you wish to respond at this time, please address your comments to Mr. Edwin C. Bearss, Chief Historian, National Park Service, History Division (418), P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127.

If you have general questions regarding the National Historic Landmarks Program you may contact Ben Levy at the History Division address given above, (202) 343-8164 or FTS: 343-8164. Historian Laura Soulliere Harrison will prepare the nominations of these properties. If you have questions concerning the studies, you may contact her at P.O. Box 65-Lodgepole, Sequoia National Park, California 93262, (209)565-3419.

IDENTICAL LETTERS HAVE BEEN SENT TO THOSE PEOPLE LISTED ON THE ATTACHED SHEET

cc: Superintendent, Glacier NP	Superintendent, Yellowstone NP
Regional Director (RMRO) (1200)	G. Kendrick (RMRO) (1200)
K. Cole (RMRO) (1200)	M. Schene (RMRO) (1200)
001 Reading File	400 Reading File
190-Congressional Liaison	
418-Great Northern Railway Buildings, Glacier NP	NHL Pending
418-Lake McDonald Lodge, Glacier NP	NHL Pending
<u>418-Northeast Entrance Station, Yellowstone NP</u>	NHL Pending

LFeller:pt:4/ /86

[A] Glacier

Honorable John Melcher "Senator Melcher"
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

[A] Glacier

Honorable Max Baucus "Senator Baucus"
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

[A] Glacier

Honorable Pat Williams "Mr. Williams"
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

P.O. BOX 37127

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20013-7127

IN REPLY REFER TO:

H34(418)

MAY 28 1986

Memorandum

To: Regional Director, Rocky Mountain Region

From: Associate Director

Subject: National Historic Landmark Nomination Studies on National Park System Architecture

As part of a National Historic Landmarks Program survey of architecture in the National Park System, Laura Soulliere Harrison is studying the following properties to determine their potential for designation as National Historic Landmarks:

Bryce Canyon Lodge and De Luxe Cabins, Bryce Canyon National Park
Great Northern Railway Buildings (Many Glacier Hotel, Sperry and Granite Park Chalets, and Two Medicine Store), Glacier National Park
Lake McDonald Lodge, Glacier National Park
Mesa Verde Administrative District (Superintendent's Residence, Park Headquarters, Museum, Ranger Station, Post Office, and Ranger Dormitory), Mesa Verde National Park
Northeast Entrance Station, Yellowstone National Park
Norris, Fishing Bridge, and Madison Museums, Yellowstone National Park
Old Faithful Inn, Yellowstone National Park

As you know, National Historic Landmark designation follows three steps: study, which requires visiting the properties and preparing nominations; review of the nominations by the National Park System Advisory Board; and a decision by the Secretary of the Interior on the Board's recommendations.

When the studies of the above properties are completed, copies will be sent to you. At that time you may wish to comment in writing on the studies. Then, after a 60-day period, we will submit the nominations to the Advisory Board and inform the Secretary of the Board's recommendations.

Should you have any questions about the National Historic Landmarks Program, please contact Ben Levy of the WASO History Division, FTS 343-8164. If you have questions concerning the studies, you may reach Ms. Soulliere Harrison at P.O. Box 65-Lodgepole, Sequoia National Park, California 93262, (209)565-3419.

/s/ Jerry T. Rogers

Green

cc: Superintendent, Bryce Canyon NP
Superintendent, Glacier NP
Superintendent, Mesa Verde NP
Superintendent, Yellowstone NP
K. Cole (RMRO) (1200)
M. Schene (RMRO) (1200)
G. Kendrick (RMRO) (1200)
001 Mott
001 Reading File
400 Reading File
418-Bryce Canyon Lodge and De Luxe Cabins (Bryce Canyon NP) (NHL Pending)
418-Great Northern Railway Buildings (Glacier NP) (NHL Pending)
418-Lake McDonald Lodge (Glacier NP) (NHL Pending)
418-Mesa Verde Administrative District (Mesa Verde NP) (NHL Pending)
418-Northeast Entrance Station (Yellowstone NP) (NHL Pending)
418-Norris, Fishing Bridge, and Madison Museums (Yellowstone NP) (NHL Pending)
418-Old Faithful Inn (Yellowstone NP) (NHL Pending)
LFeller:pt:4/ /86

H34(418)

DEC 19 1986

Honorable Clifford Olson
Chairman, Park County Commission
414 East Calender
Livingston, Montana 59047

Dear Mr. Olson:

We are pleased to inform you that the National Park Service has completed the study of the property identified on the enclosed sheet for the purpose of nominating it for possible designation as a National Historic Landmark. We enclose a copy of the study report. The National Park System Advisory Board will consider the nomination during its next meeting, at the time and place indicated on the enclosure. The Board will make its recommendation to the Secretary of the Interior based upon the criteria of the National Historic Landmarks Program.

You have 60 days before the meeting of the Advisory Board to submit your views in writing, if you so desire. After the 60-day period, we will submit the nomination and your comments to the Advisory Board and then inform the Secretary of the Board's recommendations for his final action.

To assist you in considering this matter, we have enclosed a copy of the regulations that govern the National Historic Landmarks Program. They describe the criteria for designation (Sec. 65.4), the effects of designation (Sec. 65.2), and specify how you may comment on a proposed designation (Sec. 65.5(d)(4-5)). Should you wish to comment, please send your comments to me, at the National Park Service, History Division (418), P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127.

Sincerely,

/s/ Benjamin Levy

for
Edwin C. Bearss
Chief Historian

Enclosures

PROPERTY STUDIED FOR NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK DESIGNATION

Northeast Entrance Station, Yellowstone National Park

☐ As a private owner of the property identified above you may concur in or object to the designation. Your comments may govern whether or not the property will be designated. You can find guidance for your comments in Section 65.5(d)(4-5) of the enclosed regulations.

☒ In commenting on the possible designation of the property identified above you can find guidance in Section 65.5(d)(4) of the enclosed regulations.

The above property will be considered for possible designation as a National Historic Landmark by the National Park System Advisory Board at a meeting on April 9, 1987, beginning at 8 a.m., at the Port of the Islands Resort in Marco, Florida.

Should you wish to obtain information about the meeting, or about the National Historic Landmarks Program, please contact Ben Levy at the National Park Service, History Division (418), P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127, 202-343-8164 or FTS 343-8164.

If you have questions about the study report, you may contact Ms. Laura Soulliere Harrison at P.O. Box 65 - Lodgepole, Sequoia National Park, California 93262, (209) 565-3419.

cc: Superintendent, Yellowstone NP
Regional Director (RMRO) Attn: M. Schene
G. Kendrick (RMRO) (1200)
001 Reading File
400 Reading File
418-NORTHEAST ENTRANCE STATION, YELLOWSTONE NP (NHL Pending)
LFeller:pt:12/19/86



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

P.O. BOX 37127

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20013-7127

IN REPLY REFER TO:

H34(418)

DEC 19 1986

Ms. Marcella Sherfy
State Historic Preservation Officer
Montana Historical Society
225 North Roberts Street
Veterans Memorial Building
Helena, Montana 59620

Dear Ms. Sherfy:

We are pleased to inform you that the National Park Service has completed the studies of the properties identified on the enclosed sheet for the purpose of nominating them for possible designation as National Historic Landmarks. We enclose copies of the study reports. The National Park System Advisory Board will consider the nominations during its next meeting at the time and place indicated on the enclosure. The Board will make its recommendations to the Secretary of the Interior based upon the criteria of the National Historic Landmarks Program.

You have 60 days before the meeting of the Advisory Board to submit your views in writing if you so desire. After the 60-day period, we will submit the nominations and your comments to the Advisory Board and then inform the Secretary of the Board's recommendations for his final action.

To assist you in considering this matter, we have enclosed a copy of the regulations that govern the National Historic Landmarks Program. They describe the criteria for designation (Sec. 65.4), the effects of designation (Sec. 65.2), and specify how you may comment on a proposed designation (Sec. 65.5(d)(4-5)). Should you wish to comment, please send your comments to me at the National Park Service, History Division (418), P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127.

Sincerely,

/s/ Benjamin Levy

Edwin C. Bearss
Chief Historian

Enclosures

PROPERTIES STUDIED FOR NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK DESIGNATION

Great Northern Railway Buildings (Many Glacier Hotel, Sperry and Granite Park Chalets, and Two Medicine Store), Glacier National Park
Lake McDonald Lodge, Glacier National Park
Northeast Entrance Station, Yellowstone National Park

☐ As a private owner of the properties identified above you may concur in or object to designation. Your comments may govern whether or not the properties will be designated. You can find guidance for your comments in Section 65.5(d)(4-5) of the enclosed regulations.

☒ In commenting on the possible designation of the above indicated properties you can find guidance in Section 65.5(d)(4) of the enclosed regulations.

The above properties will be considered for possible designation as National Historic Landmarks by the National Park System Advisory Board at its meeting on April 9, 1987, beginning at 8:00 a.m., at the Port of the Islands Resort in Marco, Florida. Should you wish to obtain information about the meeting, or about the National Historic Landmarks Program, please contact Ben Levy at the National Park Service, History Division (418), P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127, (202) 343-8164 or FTS: 343-8164.

If you have questions about the study reports, you may contact Ms. Laura Soulliere Harrison at P.O. Box 65 - Lodgepole, Sequoia National Park, California 93262, (209) 565-3419.

cc: Superintendent, Glacier NP
Superintendent, Yellowstone NP
Regional Director (RMRO) (1200) Attn: M. Schene
G. Kendrick (RMRO) (1200)
001 Reading File
400 Reading File
418-GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY BUILDINGS (MANY GLACIER HOTEL, SPERRY AND GRANITE PARK
CHALETS AND TWO MEDICINE STORE), GLACIER NATIONAL PARK (NHL Pending)
418-LAKE McDONALD LODGE, GLACIER NATIONAL PARK (NHL Pending)
418-NORTHEAST ENTRANCE STATION, YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK (NHL Pending)
IFeller:pt:12/19/86



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

P.O. BOX 37127

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20013-7127

IN REPLY REFER TO:

H34(418)

DEC 23 1986

Memorandum

To: Regional Director, Rocky Mountain Region

From: Director

Subject: National Historic Landmark Nomination Studies of Architecture in the National Park System

I am pleased to inform you that Ms. Laura Soulliere Harrison has completed National Historic Landmark nomination studies of the following properties:

Bryce Canyon Lodge and De Luxe Cabins, Bryce Canyon National Park
Great Northern Railway Buildings, Glacier National Park
Lake McDonald Lodge, Glacier National Park
Mesa Verde Administrative District, Mesa Verde National Park
Northeast Entrance Station, Yellowstone National Park
Norris, Madison, and Fishing Bridge Museums, Yellowstone National Park
Old Faithful Inn, Yellowstone National Park

Copies of the nomination studies of each of these properties are attached.

As you know, National Historic Landmark nomination follows three steps: study, which requires visiting properties and preparing nominations; review of the nominations by the National Park System Advisory Board; and a decision by the Secretary of the Interior on the Board's recommendations.

The National Park System Advisory Board will review the nominations at a meeting on April 9, 1987, beginning at 8:00 am, at the Port of the Islands Resort in Marco, Florida. Should you have any questions about the meeting or comments about the attached studies, please contact Chief Historian Edwin C. Bearss (FTS: 343-8163) or Senior Historian Ben Levy (FTS: 343-8164) at the WASO History Division.

Attachments

cc: M. Schene (RMRO) (1200)
G. Kendrick (RMRO) (1200)
Superintendent, Bryce Canyon
Superintendent, Glacier
Superintendent, Mesa Verde
Superintendent, Yellowstone
001 Mott
001 Reading File
400 Reading File
418-BRYCE CANYON LODGE AND DELUXE CABINS, BRYCE CANYON NATIONAL PARK
(NHL Pending)
418-GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY BUILDINGS, GLACIER NATIONAL PARK (NHL Pending)
418-LAKE MCDONALD LODGE, GLACIER NATIONAL PARK (NHL Pending)
418-MESA VERDE ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT, MESA VERDE NATIONAL PARK
(NHL Pending)
/418-NORTHEAST ENTRANCE STATION, YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK (NHL Pending)
418-NORRIS, MADISON, & FISHING BRIDGE MUSEUMS, YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK
(NHL Pending)
418-OLD FAITHFUL INN, YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK (NHL Pending)
LFeller:pt:12/16/86

H34(418)

DEC 29 1986

Honorable John Melcher
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Melcher:

We are pleased to inform you that the National Park Service has completed the studies of the properties identified on the enclosed sheet for the purpose of nominating them for possible designation as National Historic Landmarks. We enclose copies of the study reports. The National Park System Advisory Board will consider the nominations during its next meeting at the time and place indicated on the enclosure. The Board will make its recommendations to the Secretary of the Interior based upon the criteria of the National Historic Landmarks Program.

You have 60 days before the meeting of the Advisory Board to submit your views in writing if you so desire. After the 60-day period, we will submit the nominations and your comments to the Advisory Board and then inform the Secretary of the Board's recommendations for his final action.

To assist you in considering this matter, we have enclosed a copy of the regulations that govern the National Historic Landmarks Program. They describe the criteria for designation (Sec. 65.4), the effects of designation (Sec. 65.2), and specify how you may comment on a proposed designation (Sec. 65.5 (d)(4-5)). Should you wish to comment, please send your comments to Mr. Edwin C. Bearss, Chief Historian, National Park Service, History Division (418), P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127.

Sincerely,

/Sgd/Jerry L. Rogers

(for) William Penn Mott, Jr.
Director

Enclosures

PROPERTIES STUDIED FOR NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK DESIGNATION

Great Northern Railway Buildings (Many Glacier Hotel, Sperry and Granite Park Chalets, and Two Medicine Store), Glacier National Park
Lake McDonald Lodge, Glacier National Park
Northeast Entrance Station, Yellowstone National Park

☐ As a private owner of the properties identified above you may concur in or object to designation. Your comments may govern whether or not the properties will be designated. You can find guidance for your comments in Section 65.5(d)(4-5) of the enclosed regulations.

☒ In commenting on the possible designation of the above indicated properties you can find guidance in Section 65.5(d)(4) of the enclosed regulations.

The above properties will be considered for possible designation as National Historic Landmarks by the National Park System Advisory Board at its meeting on April 9, 1987, beginning at 8:00 a.m., at the Port of the Islands Resort in Marco, Florida. Should you wish to obtain information about the meeting, or about the National Historic Landmarks Program, please contact Ben Levy at the National Park Service, History Division (418), P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127, (202) 343-8164 or FTS: 343-8164.

If you have questions about the study reports, you may contact Ms. Laura Soulliere Harrison at P.O. Box 65 - Lodgepole, Sequoia National Park, California 93262, (209) 565-3419.

IDENTICAL LETTERS HAVE BEEN SENT TO THOSE PEOPLE LISTED ON THE ATTACHED SHEET

cc: Superintendent, Glacier NP
Superintendent, Yellowstone NP
Regional Director (RMRO) (1200) Attn: M. Schene
G. Kendrick (RMRO) (1200)
190-Congressional Liaison
001 Reading File
400 Reading File
418-GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY BUILDINGS (MANY GLACIER HOTEL, SPERRY AND GRANITE
PARK CHALETS, AND TWO MEDICINE STORE), GLACIER NP (NHL Pending)
418-LAKE MCDONALD LODGE, GLACIER NP (NHL Pending)
418-NORTHEAST ENTRANCE STATION, YELLOWSTONE NP (NHL Pending)
LFeller:pt:12/19/86

[A] Glacier

Honorable John Melcher "Senator Melcher"
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

[A] Glacier

Honorable Max Baucus "Senator Baucus"
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

[A] Glacier

Honorable Pat Williams "Mr. Williams"
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515



State Historic Preservation Office Montana Historical Society

Mailing Address: 225 North Roberts • Helena, MT 59620-9990

Office Address: 102 Broadway • Helena, MT • (406) 444-7715

January 19, 1987

Edwin C. Bearss
History Division (418)
National Park Service
P.O. Box 37126
Washington, D.C. 20013-7127

Re: Three NHL Candidates: Great Northern Railway Buildings
Lewis Glacier Hotel
Northwest Entrance Station, Yellowstone

Attention: Ben Levy

Dear Ed and Ben:

Thanks for the opportunity to comment on the draft Landmark nominations identified above. In general, we find the nominations to be very well written. They provide clear, direct, summations of architectural value. They present appropriate contextual information. Within the theme defined for them, we believe that all of the nominated properties are of national significance, and hence merit Landmark designations. I would offer the following ideas, some of which might affect how the properties are presented and some of which are more generally philosophical.

1. I am not enamored of Landmark themes as limited as "Architecture in the Parks." I am always more comfortable when themes encompass both architectural values and obvious historical associations that often dictated the very styles selected. Second, even if one focuses just on architecture, I think the theme might more appropriately be "Resort Architecture."

Good point

Broadening the theme would have several implications for resources of the kind here recommended. Were the theme to be "Resort Architecture" the nomination for Great Northern Railway Hotels could and should encompass two additional hotels of the same styling and purpose and as those described here but which sit just outside Glacier's boundaries: the hotel in East Glacier and the Belton Chalets. Particularly when presented as a discontinuous district, the absence of these other facilities does the presentation a real injustice. The present owner of the Belton Chalets, Kay Luding, has also expressed great interest in Landmark designation for her property.

Were the theme to recognize history as well as architecture, the material could discuss the hotels in a more real, whole context. They are not just architectural gems; they reflect park management, resort preference, and transportation patterns of the teens in ways that are

also of national significance.

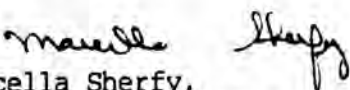
Next, within the context of "Architecture in Parks," I hope that these are not the only Glacier buildings proposed for Landmark designation. These are clearly the highest style buildings in Montana parks. However, the parks also contain simple, but very important architectural styles and solutions that were created for specific management needs. Those styles also warrant Landmark designation in at least representative fashion.

Finally, even with the focus on architecture, the limitation of these nominations to only the primary hotels at Many Glacier and at Lake McDonald seems questionable. The supporting facilities are certainly compatible, many were designed simultaneously and as visual compatriots.

2. The use of a district as the framework for designation of the Great Northern Railway buildings stretches normal Register concepts of districts--even on a discontinuous basis. The material may be a better Multiple or Thematic Resource nomination, in which each property is individually eligible.
3. I recommend that the discussion of Granite Park Chalet not include a description of the grizzly killings in that area as contributing to its significance. Those events desperately need the benefit of additional time and scholarship before they can be considered to have historical importance enough to lend special significance to the Chalet--especially national significance.
4. We are uncertain about how "Swiss Chalet styles" fit into the context of later Rustic styles. That might be a topic for elaboration.
5. Section 8, Page 2 of the Great Northern nomination. We are not convinced, based on our understanding of hotel development, that Old Faithful was really in the mainstream of contemporary American hotel design.

Thanks again for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,


Marcella Sherfy,
State Historic Preservation Officer

H30(418)

MAR 4 1987

Ms. Marcella Sherfy
State Historic Preservation
Officer
Montana Historical Society
225 North Roberts
Helena, Montana 59620-9990

Dear Marcella:

Thank you for your thoughtful letter of January 19, concerning the National Historic Landmark nominations of the Great Northern Railway Buildings and Lewis Glacier Hotel at Glacier National Park and the Northeast Entrance Station at Yellowstone National Park. You have raised some excellent points about the scope of Laura Soulliere Harrison's survey of "Parkitecture," some of which we unfortunately could not address with the funding and personnel levels available for this effort. I hope, though, that the enclosed copy of Ms. Harrison's introductory essay will answer some of your questions about the overall context in which this survey was conducted. It should go without saying that Ben and I will welcome your comments on this essay.

I agree with you that the broader subject of resort architecture deserves further study in the Landmarks Program. We made some progress in this area in a recent theme study of the history of recreation, but much remains to be done, especially concerning historic resort spa buildings and other resort hotels. The ongoing survey in architectural history conducted by Carolyn Pitts has also provided some opportunities for gradually filling this gap in the list of Landmarks. Your further thoughts about properties that we should consider in this area would be appreciated.

Like you, I recognize that the "Parkitecture" study, because of its emphasis on formal design qualities, did not encompass a number of buildings that may have the potential to meet Landmarks Program criteria because of their associations in the history of conservation, travel and transportation, and attitudes toward recreation, resorts, and nature. Ms. Harrison did nominations of a number of buildings that, if not "high-style," are remarkable as functional designs. The enclosed introductory essay describes those briefly. In addition, more modest park buildings that lack architectural distinction might be appropriately considered in the context of a theme study of the history of conservation and park management, in which the history of State and



local parks should be addressed, as well. While I cannot tell you when a Landmarks Program survey of this area might begin, the topic is of interest to my staff. Perhaps you have survey information on Montana park buildings that would be helpful to us in building a file for this potential theme study.

I appreciate your comments about expanding the nomination of the Great Northern Railway Buildings. I feel that our best strategy will be to seek a Landmark designation of the nominated buildings at the Spring meeting of the Board, rather than delay recognition of these buildings while we consider the issue of including the Glacier Park Hotel in East Glacier and the Belton Chalets. Ms. Harrison informs us that there is also a railroad station near the hotel that should be considered if the study is extended outside the park boundaries. Any information that you may have on other Great Northern facilities would be appreciated by my staff.

You are, of course, correct that the classification of the Great Northern Railway buildings as a discontinuous district stretches the usual National Register definition of a district. This represents a compromise, which allows us to emphasize the interrelations of the hotel and chalet structures as part of a system that was designed, conceived, and built as a network. We are consulting with the National Register staff about the best way to handle this for Register purposes.

Finally, your point 5 about Old Faithful Inn points out an ambiguity in the wording of the phrase "Their other hotels were ... directly out of the mainstream of contemporary American hotel design." In this context, Ms. Harrison was using "out of" in the sense of "derived from," and was pointing out what a departure from standard design the Old Faithful was at the time of its construction. As outlined in the attached copy of Ms. Harrison's study of the Inn, though, the Inn's unusual style was not without influence on other hotels developed in National Park System areas.

Please accept thanks from Ben and me and the rest of the staff here for your review and comments on these nominations. We look forward to further discussions with you about these "Parkitecture" studies.

Sincerely,
s/Edwin C. Bearss

Edwin C. Bearss
Chief Historian

Enclosures

cc: Ms. Laura Soulliere Harrison [w/c incoming]
P.O. Box 65 Lodgepole
Sequoia National Park, California 93262

bcc: 001 RF
400 RF
418 Great Northern Railway Buildings [NHL Pending]
418 Lewis Glacier Hotel [NHL Pending]
418 Northwest Entrance Station; Yellowstone [NHL Pending]
LFeller:wa:2/25/87
No. 23, item 25



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGIONAL OFFICE

655 Parfet Street

P.O. Box 25287

Denver, Colorado 80225

IN REPLY REFER TO:

H30 (RMR-PR)

MAR 12 1987

Memorandum

To: Associate Director, Cultural Resources, WASO-400

From: ~~Acting~~ Regional Director, Rocky Mountain Region

Subject: Reconsideration of Nominations of Northeast Entrance Station, Yellowstone National Park, and Lake McDonald Lodge, Glacier National Park, for National Historic Landmark Status

We want to express our disagreement and disappointment with the ad hoc committee's rejection of the National Historic Landmark nominations for the Northeast Entrance Station, Yellowstone National Park, and Lake McDonald Lodge, Glacier National Park. The professional staff of the Regional Office and the staffs of Glacier National Park and Yellowstone National Park feel that these buildings are both architecturally distinct and significant, and we fully endorse Laura S. Harrison's evaluations.

The Northeast Entrance Station, the sole survivor in Yellowstone National Park, is also significant for its role in the development of the National Park Service. This outstanding example of a 1930s rustic entrance station offers the park visitor the subtle yet symbolic experience of entering into a special area. The selection of compatible material to the environment was a consideration long practiced in the construction programs of Yellowstone National Park. The use of log construction in this particular section of the park was most appropriate as the visitor had just traveled over the spectacular Beartooth Highway, part of which is above timberline and part of which passes through a beautiful forested area near the park entrance. As noted in the nomination, the nearby town's 1932 plot specified the use of log construction for its buildings.

The use of the Northeast Entrance Station as an illustration in the 1938 Park and Recreation Structures indicates the recognition that the building received shortly after its construction. In the book's foreword, National Park Service Director Arno Cammerer wrote, "Herein are presented some of the successful natural park structures"

In its own right, Lake McDonald Lodge is also an outstanding example of the Swiss architecture that railroad magnate J. J. Hill originally had envisioned for Glacier National Park—the Alps of America. Designed by a Spokane, Washington, architectural firm, Lake McDonald Lodge represents the epitome of

Swiss architecture by its scale, texture, and setting at the head of Lake McDonald. The lodge also represents the roll of concessions development which lead to the establishment of Glacier National Park. Begun as a private hunting lodge for John L. Lewis, the structure became known as Lewis Hotel and provided accommodations for visitors west of the Continental Divide.

The Northeast Entrance Station and Lake McDonald Lodge retain integrity of location, sitting, materials, design, feeling, and association.

We do recommend that these nominations be reconsidered as potentially eligible and that they be presented before the advisory board in April.



Jack W. Neckels

cc:

Supt., Yellowstone NP

Supt., Glacier NP

WASO-418, Bearss

H34(418)

APR 10 1987

Memorandum

To: Regional Directors, MWRO, PNWRO, RMRO, SWRO, WRO
Superintendents, JNEM, Crater Lake NP, Mount Rainier NP, Oregon
Caves NM, Bryce Canyon NP, Glacier NP, Mesa Verde NP, Yellowstone
NP, Bandelier NM, Hot Springs NP, Golden Gate NRA, Grand Canyon
NP, Petrified Forest NP, Tumacacori NM, Yosemite NP
Regional Historians, MWRO, PNWRO, RMRO, SWRO, WRO
Greg Kendrick, RMRO
Cecil McKithan, SERO
Margaret Pepin-Donat, WRO
Ann Huston, WRO

From: ~~Acting~~ Chief Historian, WASO /s/ Barry Mackintosh

Subject: Architecture in the Parks National Historic Landmark Theme Study

Attached, for your information, is a copy of the bound version of the subject theme study, by Laura Soulliere Harrison. This will supplement the copies of individual nomination studies already mailed to the Regional offices and appropriate Parks. As you know, the National Park System Advisory Board considered this theme study at its meeting on April 9.

Many thanks to all who assisted and supported Ms. Harrison in her work on this theme study. You and she deserve congratulations for this excellent survey.

Attachment

bcc: Ms. L. Soullière Harrison
P. O. Box 65-Lodgepole
Sequoia NP, California 93262

001 RF; 400 RF; 418 Levy; 418 Feller
418 ARCHITECTURE IN THE PARKS [NHL Pending]
LFeller:wa:3/31/87
LFdisk 24, item 24



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

P.O. BOX 37127
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20013-7127

IN REPLY REFER TO:

MAY 8 1987

Memorandum

To: The Secretary

Through: Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks

From: Acting Director, National Park Service MAY 8 1987

Subject Summary: Designations of Properties as National Historic Landmarks -- Request for Secretarial Action

DISCUSSION: At a meeting on April 9, 1987, the National Park System Advisory Board recommended designation of the following properties as National Historic Landmarks:

A. INDIVIDUAL SITES

- (1) Windover Archeological Site, Brevard County, Florida
- (2) Russian-American Building #29, Sitka, Alaska
- (3) Dubuque County Jail, Dubuque, Iowa
- (4) Leland Stanford House, Sacramento, California
- (5) New York Yacht Club Building, New York City, New York

B. ARCHITECTURE IN THE PARKS THEME STUDY

- (1) The Wawona Hotel and Thomas Hill Studio, Yosemite National Park
- (2) Bathhouse Row, Hot Springs National Park
- (3) Old Faithful Inn, Yellowstone National Park
- (4) LeConte Memorial Lodge, Yosemite National Park
- (5) El Tovar, Grand Canyon National Park
- (6) Mary Jane Colter Buildings (Hopi House, The Lookout, Hermit's Rest, and The Desert View Watchtower), Grand Canyon National Park
- (7) Grand Canyon Depot, Grand Canyon National Park
- (8) Great Northern Railway Buildings (Many Glacier Hotel, Two Medicine Store, and Sperry and Granite Park Chalets), Glacier National Park
- (9) Lake McDonald Lodge, Glacier National Park
- (10) Parsons Memorial Lodge, Yosemite National Park
- (11) Paradise Inn, Mount Rainier National Park
- (12) Rangers' Club, Yosemite National Park
- (13) Mesa Verde Administrative District, Mesa Verde National Park
- (14) Bryce Canyon Lodge and Deluxe Cabins, Bryce Canyon National Park
- (15) The Ahwahnee, Yosemite National Park
- (16) Grand Canyon Power House, Grand Canyon National Park
- (17) Longmire Buildings (Administration Building, Community Building, and Service Station), Mount Rainier National Park
- (18) Grand Canyon Lodge, Grand Canyon National Park
- (19) Grand Canyon Park Operations Building, Grand Canyon National Park
- (20) Norris, Madison, and Fishing Bridge Museums, Yellowstone National Park

- (21) Yakima Park Stockade Group, Mount Rainier National Park
- (22) Crater Lake Superintendent's Residence, Crater Lake National Park
- (23) Bandelier CCC Historic District, Bandelier National Monument
- (24) Oregon Caves Chateau, Oregon Caves National Monument
- (25) Northeast Entrance Station, Yellowstone National Park
- (26) National Park Service Region III Headquarters Building, Santa Fe, New Mexico
- (27) Tumacacori Museum, Tumacacori National Monument
- (28) Painted Desert Inn, Petrified Forest National Park
- (29) Aquatic Park, Golden Gate National Recreation Area
- (30) Gateway Arch, Jefferson National Expansion Memorial

C. WORLD WAR II IN THE PACIFIC THEME STUDY, PART II

ALASKA SITE

- (1) Cape Field at Fort Glenn (Umnak Airport), Umnak Island, Aleutian Islands

HAWAII SITES

- (2) Wheeler Field, Honolulu County
- (3) Kaneohe Naval Air Station, vicinity of Kailua, Honolulu County
- (4) CINCPAC Headquarters (Headquarters, Commander in Chief, Pacific Fleet), Pearl Harbor Naval Base, Honolulu County
- (5) Palm Circle, 100 Area, Fort Shafter, Honolulu

OTHER PACIFIC SITES

- (6) Blunts Point Battery, American Samoa's Defenses, Matautu Ridge, Tutuila Island
- (7) World War II Facilities at Midway

In accordance with National Historic Landmarks Program regulations, the Board reviewed the studies nominating these properties for Landmark status, and found that the properties meet National Historic Landmarks Program criteria. The Board therefore voted to recommend that they be designated as National Historic Landmarks. None of the parties required to be notified of Landmark nomination proposals objects to these nominations, except that the Utah State Historic Preservation Officer did not concur in the Bryce Canyon Lodge and Deluxe Cabins nomination. He took this action because many of the non-deluxe cabins that were designed and built in association with that Lodge have been removed, raising questions about the integrity of the lodge complex. The Board members discussed this issue, and voted nonetheless for Landmark designation of the Lodge and Deluxe Cabins.

I recommend that you approve the Board's recommendations and designate as National Historic Landmarks all the properties listed above.

Approve Donald Paul Hodel

Disapprove _____

Date MAY 28 1987

Date _____

Prepared by: Laura Feller

ext.: 343-8167

cc: ES (8) FW (2) 040 Berklacy
 040 Clevenger 418 Levy
 418 Feller 418 Milner
 418 Bearss 001 Mott
 001 Reading File 400 Reading File
 418 DESIGNATIONS (NHL General)

418 COPY SHOULD GO IN EACH OF THE NHL FILES LISTED ABOVE

LFeller:04-27-87:JHCharleton:sd:05-01-87 (2)



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

P.O. BOX 37127

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20013-7127

IN REPLY REFER TO:

H34(418)

JUN 10 1987

Memorandum

To: Regional Director, Rocky Mountain Regional Office
Attention: National Historic Landmarks Program Coordinator

From: Chief Historian, WASO **Edwin C. Bearss**

Subject: Designations of Properties in the "Architecture in the Parks"
Theme Study as National Historic Landmarks

We are pleased to inform you that the Secretary of the Interior designated the following properties as National Historic Landmarks on May 28, 1987:

Bryce Canyon Lodge and Deluxe Cabins, Bryce Canyon National Park
Great Northern Railway Buildings (Many Glacier Hotel, Sperry and Granite
Park Chalets, and the Two Medicine Store), Glacier National Park
Lake McDonald Lodge, Glacier National Park
Mesa Verde Administrative District, Mesa Verde National Park
Northeast Entrance Station, Yellowstone National Park
Norris, Madison, and Fishing Bridge Museums, Yellowstone National Park
Old Faithful Inn, Yellowstone National Park

Once again, I wish to thank all the people who assisted Ms. Laura Soulliere Harrison in preparing the "Architecture in the Parks" theme study. This study exemplifies the opportunities in the Landmarks Program for enhancing the recognition and documentation of nationally significant historic resources in parks, as envisioned in NPS Management Policies. Our special thanks go to Superintendent Lusk for his assistance in resolving concerns raised by Greyhound Food Management, Inc., about the nomination involving the Many Glacier Hotel and Two Medicine Store.

Certificates attesting to the national significance of these properties will be sent to you for distribution to the appropriate Superintendents and to Greyhound Food Management, Inc. We enclose copies of applications for plaques identifying the newly designated National Historic Landmarks. I will very much appreciate your assistance in forwarding these applications to the appropriate Superintendents for completion in triplicate, for all the above properties except the Great Northern Railway Buildings.

Attachments

cc: M. Schene [RMRO][1200]
Superintendent, Glacier NP
Superintendent, Mesa Verde NP
001 Reading File
400 Reading File
418 Milner
418 Charleton
NPS:LFeller:wa:6/4/87
LFdisk 26, item # 30

G. Kendrick [RMRO][1200]
Superintendent, Bryce Canyon NP
Superintendent, Yellowstone NP
418 NHL Plaques and Certificates
418

July 20, 1987

(Date)

Chief
Division of History
National Park Service
P.O. Box 37127
Washington, DC 20013-7127

Dear Sir:

As the owner(s) of NORTHEAST ENTRANCE STATION

located in YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK PARK MONTANA
(City) (County) (State)

(I, We) hereby make application for a bronze plaque identifying the property as a National Historic Landmark.

1. Fully conscious of the high responsibility to the Nation that goes with the ownership and care of a property classified as having national significance and worthy of National Historic Landmark status, (I, we) agree to preserve, so far as practicable and to the best of (my, our) ability, the historical values of the site that satisfy the criteria for national significance.
2. (I, We) agree to permit periodic inspection of the property by a representative of the National Park Service for the purpose of monitoring its integrity and the nature and degree of any threats thereto.
3. (I, We) agree that, should the Landmark designation ever be revoked in accordance with the procedures outlined in the National Historic Landmarks regulations, the bronze plaque and the certificate of designation will be surrendered upon request to the National Park Service.
4. (I, We) further agree to affix the plaque for public view and in an appropriate manner.

Sincerely,



H34(418)

AUG 27 1987

Honorable Clifford Olson
Chairman, Park County Commission
414 East Calender
Livingston, Montana 59047

Dear Mr. Olson:

I am pleased to inform you that the property identified on the enclosed sheet has been found to possess national significance in the history of the United States. As a result, the Secretary of the Interior has designated it a National Historic Landmark.

The purpose of landmark designation is to identify and recognize nationally significant sites and to encourage their owners to preserve them. Landmarks are chosen after careful study by the National Park Service. They are evaluated by the National Park System Advisory Board and designated by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the Historic Sites Act of 1935 and the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966.

Designation as a National Historic Landmark automatically places a property in the National Register of Historic Places, if it is not already so listed, and extends to it the safeguards and benefits provided by the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and other Federal laws protecting historic properties.

We are pleased to include this property on the roll of National Historic Landmarks as a significant representative of our nation's heritage.

Sincerely,

/s/ James H. Charleston
for

Edwin C. Bearss
Chief Historian

Enclosure

H34(418)

SEP 3 1987

Honorable John Melcher
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Melcher:

I am pleased to inform you that the properties identified on the enclosed sheet have been found to possess national significance in the history of the United States. As a result, the Secretary of the Interior has designated them National Historic Landmarks.

The purpose of landmark designation is to identify and recognize nationally significant sites and to encourage their owners to preserve them. Landmarks are chosen after careful study by the National Park Service. They are evaluated by the National Park System Advisory Board and designated by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the Historic Sites Act of 1935 and the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966.

Designation as a National Historic Landmark automatically places a property in the National Register of Historic Places, if it is not already so listed, and extends to it the safeguards and benefits provided by the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and other Federal laws protecting historic properties.

We are pleased to include these properties on the roll of National Historic Landmarks as significant representatives of our nation's heritage.

Sincerely,

/Sgd/Jerry L. Rogers

For
William Penn Mott, Jr.
Director

Enclosure

The Secretary of the Interior recently designated the following properties National Historic Landmarks:

1. Great Northern Railway Buildings (Many Glacier Hotel, Sperry and Granite Park Chalets, and the Two Medicine Store), Glacier National Park
2. Lake McDonald Lodge, Glacier National Park
3. Northeast Entrance Station, Yellowstone National Park

☐ Certificates attesting to the national significance of the properties and the Secretary's designation of them as National Historic Landmarks will be sent to you, as the owner of the properties. You are also eligible to receive bronze plaques to commemorate their designation. Copies of the application form are enclosed. If you wish to request the plaques, please complete the forms in triplicate for each property and return two copies to the National Park Service, History Division (418), P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127. You may retain the third copies for your records. Each certificate and plaque will bear the name of each property as it appears above. If you have questions about the certificates or plaques, please contact Jim Charleton at the above address, or by telephone (202)343-8165 or FTS: 343-8165.

☒ Owners of Landmarks receive certificates of designation, and, upon application, will also be awarded bronze plaques. We are notifying the owners of the designations and providing the appropriate forms.

IDENTICAL LETTERS HAVE BEEN SENT TO THOSE PEOPLE LISTED ON THE ATTACHED SHEET

cc: Superintendent, Glacier NP
Superintendent, Yellowstone NP
Regional Director (RMRO) (1200) Attn: M. Schene
G. Kendrick (RMRO) (1200)
190-Congressional Liaison
001 Reading File
400 Reading File
418-GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY BUILDINGS (MANY GLACIER HOTEL, SPERRY AND GRANITE
PARK CHALETS, AND TWO MEDICINE STORE), GLACIER NP (NHL)
418-LAKE MCDONALD LODGE, GLACIER NP (NHL)
~~418-NORTHEAST ENTRANCE STATION, YELLOWSTONE NP (NHL)~~
LFeller:pt:6/12/87

[A] Glacier

Honorable John Melcher "Senator Melcher"
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

[A] Glacier

Honorable Max Baucus "Senator Baucus"
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

[A] Glacier

Honorable Pat Williams "Mr. Williams"
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

P.O. BOX 37127

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20013-7127

IN REPLY REFER TO:

H34(418)

DEC 17 1987

Memorandum

To: Regional Director, Rocky Mountain Region
Attention: National Historic Landmark Coordination

From: Director *s/ William Penn Mott, Jr.*

Subject: National Historic Landmark Plaque Applications

Single copies are attached of the applications by the owners of:

Mesa Verde Administrative District, Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado;
~~Dubuque County Jail, Iowa;~~
Sumner Elementary School, Topeka, Kansas;
Northeast Entrance Station, Yellowstone National Park, Montana;
Bryce Canyon Lodge and Deluxe Cabins, Bryce Canyon National Park, Utah;
Fishing Bridge, Madison, and Norris Museums, Yellowstone National Park,
Wyoming;
Old Faithful Inn, Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming; and
Wyoming State Capitol, Cheyenne, Wyoming

for the plaques identifying these National Historic Landmarks.

We ask you to contact the owners and arrange to order and provide the plaques from the Regional budget. We will provide the requisite National Historic Landmark certificates.

The Department would appreciate being advised of arrangements made to present the National Historic Landmark plaques and certificates. Every effort should be made to coordinate the ceremonies with the availability of high-level Departmental staff and to secure the participation of Members of Congress who represent the localities. Please contact Mr. Kelly Sinclair, Special Assistant to the Director, at FTS: 343-3453, for assistance in arrangements.

Attachments

cc 001 Reading File 400 Reading File
400 Sinclair MWRO (Gallagher) MWRO (Ketterson)
418-PLAQUES AND CERTIFICATES
418-MESA VERDE ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT, MESA VERDE NP, COLORADO (NHL)
~~418-DUBUQUE COUNTY JAIL, IOWA (NHL)~~
418-SUMNER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, TOPEKA, KANSAS (NHL)
/418-NORTHEAST ENTRANCE STATION, YELLOWSTONE NP, MONTANA (NHL)
418-BRYCE CANYON LODGE AND DELUXE CABINS, BRYCE CANYON NP, UTAH (NHL)
418-FISHING BRIDGE, MADISON, AND NORRIS MUSEUMS, YELLOWSTONE NP, WYOMING (NHL)
418-OLD FAITHFUL INN, YELLOWSTONE NP, WYOMING (NHL)
418-WYOMING STATE CAPITOL, CHEYENNE, WYOMING (NHL)

JHCharlton:pt:08/11/87



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

P.O. BOX 37127

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20013-7127



IN REPLY REFER TO:

H34(418)

AUG 10 1989

Memorandum

To: National Historic Landmark Coordinator, Rocky Mountain Regional Office
From: Chief Historian Edwin C. Bearss
Subject: National Historic Landmark Certificates

The certificates listed below are herewith delivered to you for forwarding to the owners. Please advise Jim Charleton, at FTS: 343-8165, of any concerns regarding these items.

Colorado

Mesa Verde Administrative District

Illinois

The Adler Planetarium
John G. Shedd Aquarium
Soldier Field (Grant Park Stadium)

Iowa

Dubuque County Jail

Missouri

The Washington University Hilltop
Campus Historic District

Montana

Granite Park Chalet
Lake McDonald Lodge
Many Glacier Hotel
Northeast Entrance Station
Sperry Chalet
Two Medicine Store

New Mexico

Bandelier CCC Historic District
Lincoln Historic District
National Park Service Southwest
Regional Office Building

Utah

Bryce Canyon Lodge and Deluxe Cabins

Wyoming

Fishing Bridge Museum
Madison Museum
Norris Museum
Old Faithful Inn

Attachments

cc: 001 RF
400 RF
418 Charleton
418 Plaques and Certificates (Subject File)
418 Mesa Verde Administrative District (NHL)
418 Bryce Canyon Lodge and Deluxe Cabins (NHL)
418 Fishing Bridge Museum (NHL)
418 Madison Museum (NHL)
418 Norris Museum (NHL)
418 Old Faithful Inn (NHL)
418 The Adler Planetarium (NHL)
418 John G. Shedd Aquarium (NHL)
418 Soldier Field (Grant Park Stadium) (NHL)
418 Dubuque County Jail (NHL)
418 The Washington University Hilltop Campus Historic District (NHL)
418 Granite Park Chalet (NHL)
418 Lake McDonald Hotel (NHL)
418 Many Glacier Hotel (NHL)
418 Northeast Entrance Station (NHL)
418 Sperry Chalet (NHL)
418 Two Medicine Store (NHL)
418 Bandelier CCC Historic District (NHL)
418 Lincoln Historic District (NHL)
418 National Park Service Southwest Regional Office Building (NHL)

JCharleton:gmg:8/08/89
waIVI, item 10