DON E. BREINER

GRANT VILLAGE,
YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

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GRANT VILLAGE

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

by

Don E. Breiner

Architecture 490
Montana State College
Bozeman, Montana

March 12, 1962

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GRANT VILLAGE, YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

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GRANT VILLAGE, YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

INTRODUCTION

THESIS PROPOSAL

I propose that my thesis in architecture consist of development of the Grant Village Project in Yellowstone National Park, as master planned and partially programmed by the National Park Service. The thesis will follow the requirements of the School announcement titled "Thesis in Architecture", with revisions and additions included in the outline below.

A. Research and Concept

1. Conditions creating a need for the project will be obvious upon presentation of the statistics showing increase in Park use and present crowded conditions.

2. Local conditions relevant to the project are geographical, economic, social, historic, and climatic.

3. Site conditions, such as orientation (of the Village as a whole), utilities, and traffic patterns have been determined by the Park Service. Natural features, such as adjacent environment, topography, vegetation, streams, springs, lagoons, prevailing winds, and views will be determined from maps and data supplied by the Park Service and from photographs of the site and its environment.

4. The functions of the buildings to be constructed by the National Park Service have been roughly outlined in terms of requirements and floor areas. The functions of the buildings to be constructed by the Yellowstone Park Company, Hamilton Stores, and Haynes Studios are basically determined by the general nature of the establishments, and rough areas have been allotted for these buildings. The assumption may be made that the building requirements as to circulation of people and goods, activities, and equipment will be similar to that of other park developments. Requirments can be determined also through interviews with those firms involved, two of which have headquarters in Bozeman.

5. Aesthetic considerations are most important in a natural setting and must be taken into account for the project as a whole. It must be determined whether buildings

should contrast with or be a part of the natural environment. The vista from the Lake and from across the Lake must be considered as to general character and building forms. The relation of dominance in aesthetics among the buildings must be identified.

6. For econimic considerations: construction, site-improvement, operation, and maintenance costs, rental return, amortization are peculiar to the Park and must be indicated. I am presently familiar with most of these considerations, having worked on projects for the Park.

The presentation during Winter quarter will consist of a written and graphical report of all the research, including complete building programs for all the public buildings as follows:

1. Yellowstone Park Company

   a. LODGE
   b. ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
   c. MOTOR VILLAGE
   d. MARINA CONTROL STATION and BOAT REPAIR SHOP

2. National Park Service

   a. VISITOR CENTER
   b. AMPHITHEATER
   c. MARINA RANGER STATION

3. Haynes Studios

   a. PHOTO SHOP

4. Hamilton Stores

   a. VILLAGE STORE

Diagrammatic layouts of interior and exterior space relationships and circulation shall be included in this presentation. No graphical indication of building forms or design solutions are contemplated for this presentation.

B. Design

The Lodge shall be designed according to the above research and development of concept, and in accordance with the requirements outlined in the Department announcement. It is understood that the Lodge is to be designed first, with all but the final presentation completed, before work is to begin on the preliminary design of the remaining buildings. The preliminary design of these buildings is to proceed only as far as time allows, and it is conceivable that some buildings may not be developed at all.

By mid-Spring quarter a complete list of all drawings and models to be included in the final presentation, together with preliminary studies of each, shall be submitted for approval.

Two weeks prior to submission of the final presentation, all written portions of the thesis, as revised, or added to, since the previous presentation, properly bound and in their final form, shall be submitted to the faculty.

GRANT VILLAGE, YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

NEED FOR GRANT VILLAGE

MISSION 66 PROGRAM

The Mission 66 program proposes a ten-year program of rebuilding National Park facilities to meet the growing needs of the visiting public. By forward planning and continuous building, the National Park Service intends to have the Parks developed so they can meet their visitor load by the target date of 1966.

The needs for the Mission 66 program are stated in a letter to President Eisenhower from the office of the Secretary of the Interior, dated February 1, 1956:

> A critical problem faces our National Parks.
>
> The desire of many Americans to spend their growing leisure in the great open spaces of the National Parks and in visiting our historic shrines has raised attendance from twenty-one million in 1946 to fifty million last year, with eighty million expected by 1966. The result has been an increasingly serious overcrowding of the park facilities: of accommodations, campgrounds, ranger services--everything.
>
> Such a situation endangers the preservation of the parks themselves, and means that many Americans seeking unspoiled recreation and inspiration have been frustrated and inconvenienced.
>
> Our task is unmistakable: to start immediately to equip the National Park System to handle the critical needs both of today and of the future.
>
> Carrying forward Mission 66 will result in improved roads, more campgrounds and facilities for visitor use, and should stimulate investment of private capital in modern accommodations. At the same time, it will preserve the historic, the wilderness, and other features of the areas. It will satisfy the demand for more of such ranger services to the public as lectures, exhibits, and guided tours.. It will strengthen the Government's partnership with the states, counties, and cities in meeting total recreational requirements. . .

"The effort received the enthusiastic support of the President. Congress authorized increased funds for the beginning

of the program in 1957 fiscal year. Contemplated for the whole ten years is an expenditure of $476,160,000 for capital improvements. It is expected also that private capital will make large expenditures in the parks in various concessioner enterprises, mostly housing accommodations. . ."[1]

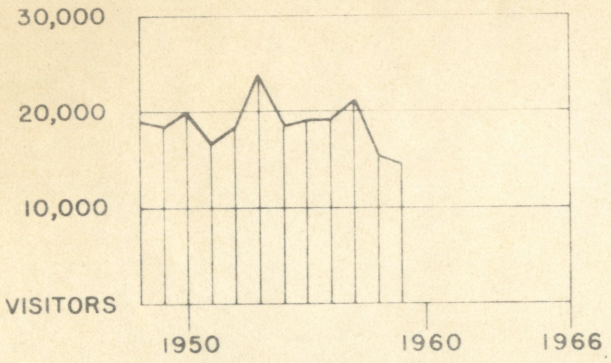
NEEDS IN YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

Visitor travel in Yellowstone National Park has been steadily increasing since the opening of the Park to automobiles in 1917. At present, more than 1.5 million persons visit the Park annually, with the daily maximum of 25,812 persons, recorded on July 2, 1961. In 1966 more than two million persons will visit the Park if the travel volumes follow the expected pattern.

"This . . . increase, while demonstrating the social, economic, and educational value of the Park, has not evolved without its problems. Travel on Park roads, the increased burden on accommodations, both inside and outside the Park boundaries, and other related problems have multiplied in direct proportion to this massive influx of visitors in recent years."[2]

Chart 1 is a graph of yearly Park travel from about 1895 through 1961. The graph in the upper left-hand corner of the chart indicates that only about one per cent of the Park travel is by rail, air, or bus.

Chart 1a indicates the relationship of daily visitors and available accommodations, and that approximately 5,000 more accommodations will be needed in 1966.



ARRIVALS VIA RAIL, AIR AND BUS

INDICATES Y. P. CO. HOUSECOUNTS

WORLD WAR I

DEPRESSION

WORLD WAR II

EARTHQUAKE RECESSION

N. P. S. PROJECTION

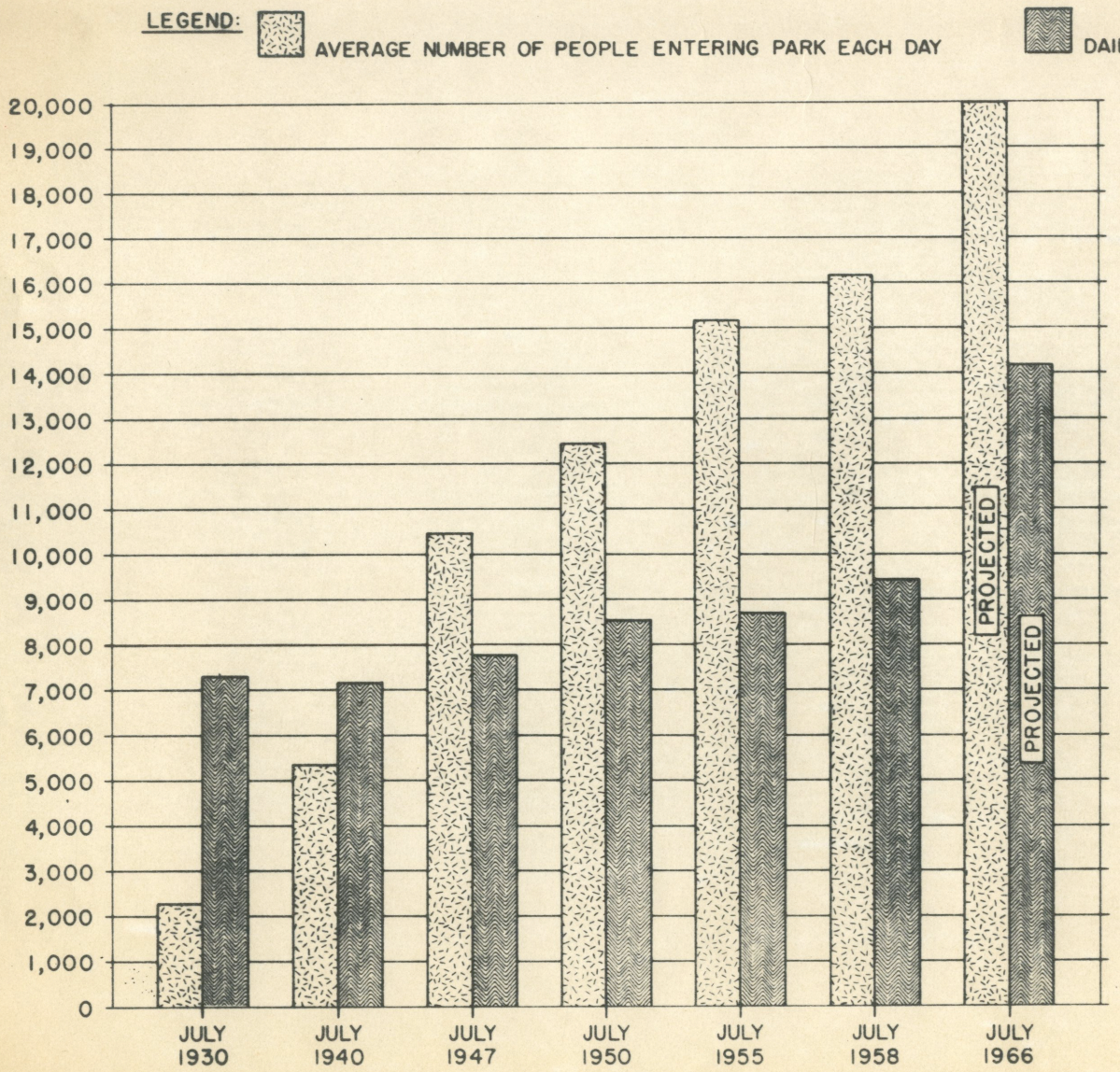
2,200,000
2,000,000
1,800,000
1,600,000
1,400,000
1,200,000
1,000,000
800,000
600,000
400,000
200,000
VISITORS

1900 1910 1920 1930 1940 1950 1960 1966

YEARLY PARK TRAVEL

CHART I

GEB 10-59



GENERAL NOTES

(1) THE PURPOSE OF THIS CHART IS TO SHOW THAT THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE WHO CAN BE HOUSED WITHIN THE PARK IS ONLY A PART OF THE TOTAL WHO ARE SEEKING OVERNIGHT FACILITIES.

(2) THE CHART ILLUSTRATES THAT DAILY ARRIVALS DURING JULY HAVE INCREASED NEARLY 620 % FROM 1930 TO 1958; ACCOMMODATIONS HAVE BEEN INCREASED BY ABOUT 28 %.

(3) IN ADDITION TO THE DAILY ARRIVALS SHOWN, THERE ARE MANY THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE WHO REMAIN FOR AT LEAST 3 DAYS IN THE PARK, WHICH WOULD HAVE THE EFFECT OF MORE THAN DOUBLING THE GAP BETWEEN AVAILABLE ACCOMMODATIONS AND THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE SEEKING SUCH FACILITIES. THE OFFICIAL SURVEY CONDUCTED BY THE STATE OF WYOMING, THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE IN 1950 REVEALED THAT THE AVERAGE VISITOR STAYED IN THE PARK FOR 3 DAYS. THE CHART DOES NOT TAKE THIS INTO CONSIDERATION. THUS, IT IS CONSERVATIVELY ESTIMATED THAT FOR EVERY VISITOR WHO OBTAINS OVERNIGHT COMMERICAL ACCOMMODATIONS INSIDE THE PARK, THERE ARE AT LEAST TWO PARK VISITORS WHO RENT FACILITIES OUTSIDE THE PARK.

(4) THE CHART DOES NOT INCLUDE OVERNIGHT CAMPERS USING FACILITIES WITHIN THE PARK.

RELATIONSHIP OF DAILY VISITORS & AVAILABLE ACCOMMODATIONS

1A

CHART COURTESY OF: ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT LUIS A. GASTELLUM, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, YELLOWSTONE PARK, WYOMING

TJH 6-60

GRANT VILLAGE, YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

LOCAL CONDITIONS

GEOGRAPHICAL CONDITIONS

Yellowstone National Park is situated in north-western Wyoming, south-eastern Idaho, and south-western Montana. It is the oldest and largest park in the United States, and it is noted for its thermal activity, in the form of geysers and springs, and for its picturesque mountain scenery. Grant Village will border the southern portion of the West Thumb of Yellowstone Lake, and it will be only one mile from the Continental Divide.

HISTORIC CONDITIONS

Yellowstone National Park was established in 1872, although early explorers and trappers visited the Park and told of its geysers and springs as early as 1808. The first of a series of scientific expeditions into the Park began in 1869. In 1916 the National Park Service was formed to administer and develop the National Parks in the United States.

Yellowstone Lake was originally about 160 feet higher at the shore line than at present, and it drained into the Snake River and thence to the Pacific Ocean. During the centuries after the Ice Age, the lake waters began to drain toward the Missouri, and the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone was eroded to form the spectacular Upper and Lower Falls, near Canyon Village.[3]

CLIMATIC CONDITIONS

The climate of the Park is more extreme than that of the surrounding area, due to the Park's topography and high altitude. The mean monthly temperatures at Thumb range from 4.3 degrees F in January to 61.2 degrees F in July. The mean annual precipitation is 24 inches at Thumb, with a recorded maximum snow depth on the ground of 32 feet. Prevailing winds in the Thumb area have a mean hourly speed of 11 miles per hour and are from the north-westerly direction. Occasional gusts from the north-west to the south-westerly direction reach 84 miles per hour.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Of the total visitors to the Park, 49% make the trip specifically to visit the Park, 43% are on a general vacation, 5% have business in the Park, and 3% pass through the Park because it is the shortest route available.[2] More visitors come from California than from any other state, as indicated in Chart 33. The average travel group consists of 3.45 persons, and 99% of the visitors to the Park travel by private automobile.

The average group spends 3 nights in the Park, although 32% of the visitors do not make an over-night stop in the Park.[2] Of the visitors who do stay over-night in the Park, 53% stay in cabins, hotels, or motels, 12% stay in their trailers, 12% stay in tents, and 23% stay in other types of lodging, according to the 1959 figures indicated in Charts 2 and 27. Chart 27 also indicates the great increase in the use of trailers and boats.

Charts 20 through 25 indicate the mealcounts, housecounts, and per cent occupancies of Yellowstone Park Company facilities during the operating season. These charts also indicate the short operating season, only about 65 to 75 days in which capacity of the facilities is approached. When school is out, there is a sharp increase in Park travel, and the plateau is reached in late June. The travel drops off in late August, with an increase for Labor Day, and the season comes to a near end in early September. The effect of the major earthquake of 1959 is evident because of the sudden decrease of visitor use starting on August 17. The Charts also indicate that the peak in visitor use usually occurs on Wednesday, and the low occurs on Sunday, because vacationers are leaving home or returning to work on the weekends.

Chart 26 indicates the pattern of traffic into the Park by entrances and also the visitor use of lodgings within the Park. The chart shows the trend toward increasing use of the South Entrance, probably because of recent increased development of the Grand Teton National Park, which is directly accessible through the South Entrance. The chart also shows the lodgings at Old Faithful to be the largest in the Park.

Chart 27 indicates the increasing use of trailers, boats, and tents, and the increasing participation in pack trips in the period from 1955 to 1959.

Chart 28 shows the comparative statistical change in the use and incomes of various facilities. The most extreme increases are in the use of trailers, boats, and campground facilities.

Chart 33 shows the room registration by states and a recapitulation of room registration by types of accommodations. Since most of the rooms are occupied during the heavy-traffic season, this recapitulation indicates the total number of rooms at the various areas, not the desire of visitors for various types of lodging. In interpreting the charts, it is interesting to note that the average group staying in the Yellowstone Park Company lodging is 3.65, which is larger than the Park average travel group of 3.45 persons. Also, the groups staying at the more expensive motel-type accommodations at Canyon Village average 2.74 persons.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Visitors spend over 9 million dollars annually within the Park, or over 6 dollars per visitor, as shown in Chart 32. This chart also indicates the distribution of the visitor's expenditures. Some of the major expenditures are lodgings, 18%; meals, 18%; gate receipts, fines, and postage, 11%; gasoline and oil, 10%; curios, 9%; and meat and groceries, 7%. The distribution of the visitor dollar is as follows: Yellowstone Park Company, 41¢; Hamilton Stores, 27¢; U.S. Government, 11¢; Yellowstone Park Service Stations, 10¢; Haynes Studios, 6¢; taxes, 4¢; and miscellaneous, 1¢.

PERSONS •	2,118	2,151	3,285	3,629
1955	HOTELS & COTTAGES	LODGES	TOURIST CABINS	CAMPGROUNDS
OCCUPANCY	77%	86%	91%	

PERSONS •	2,314	2,216	3,322	5,003
1956	HOTELS & COTTAGES	LODGES	TOURIST CABINS	CAMPGROUNDS
OCCUPANCY	86%	87%	96%	

PERSONS •	2,303	724	1,689	3,365	6,677
1957	HOTELS & COTTAGES	G.V.	LODGES	TOURIST CABINS	CAMPGROUNDS
OCCUPANCY	88%	71%	96%	97%	

PERSONS •	2,062	1,248	1,438	3,463	6,937
1958	HOTELS & COTTAGES	CANYON VILLAGE	LODGES	TOURIST CABINS	CAMPGROUNDS
OCCUPANCY	78%	91%	97%	99%	

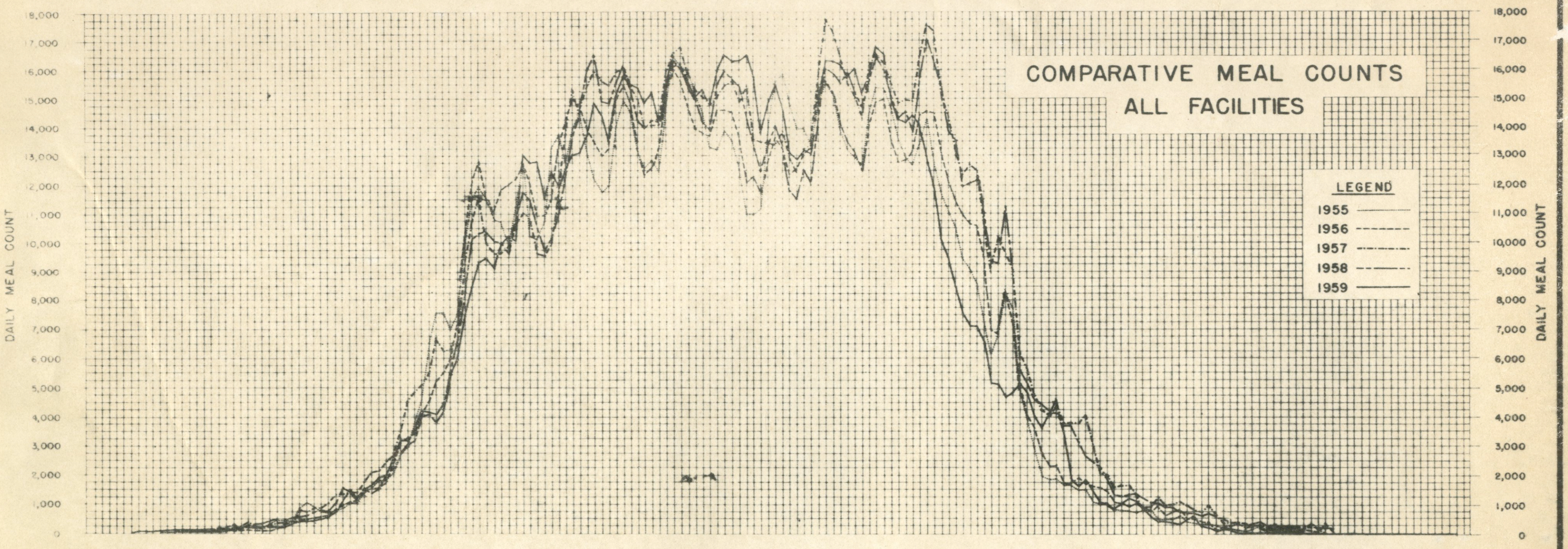
PERSONS •	1,764	1,375	1,577	3,532	7,644
1959	HOTELS & COTTAGES	CANYON VILLAGE	LODGES	TOURIST CABINS	CAMPGROUNDS
OCCUPANCY	94%	100%	93%	100%	
	A	A	B	C	

VISITOR CENSUS & DISTRIBUTION

CHART 2

• AVERAGE FOR THREE DAY CENSUS TAKEN IN AUGUST OF EACH YEAR

GEB 10-59



* EARLY AND LATE-SEASON FIGURES FOR 1955 BASED UPON ROOMS ACTUALLY IN SERVICE.
1956 THROUGH 1959 FIGURES ARE BASED ON TOTAL ROOMS THAT CAN BE MADE AVAILABLE

PERCENTAGE OF OCCUPANCY

YEAR	SEASON	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT
1955	74	13	60	86	84	59	54 *
1956	73	10	64	91	85	40	9
1957	73	14	65	94	86	37	8
1958	65	14	51	88	83	28	9
1959	66	13	57	95	77	24	3

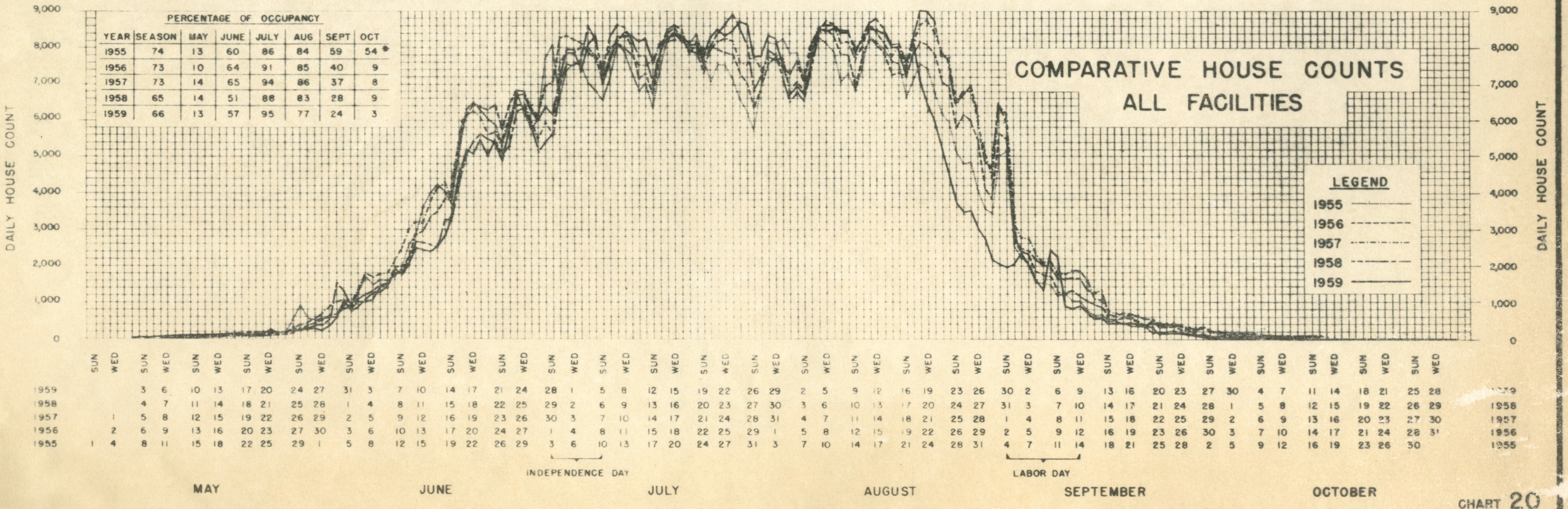
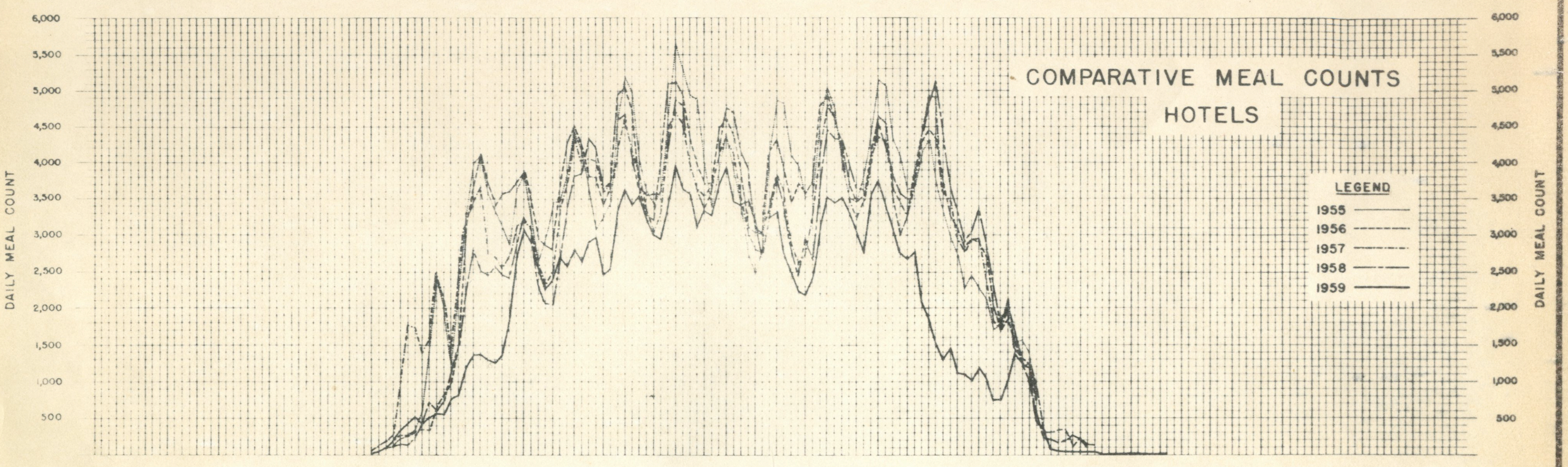
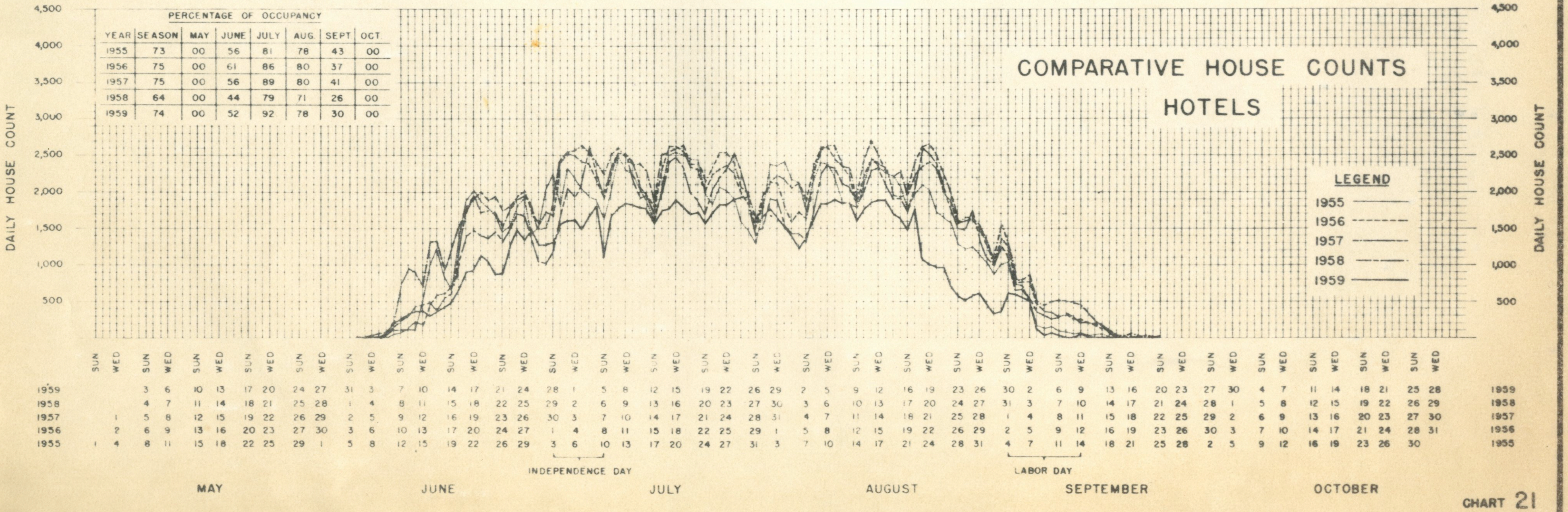


CHART 20

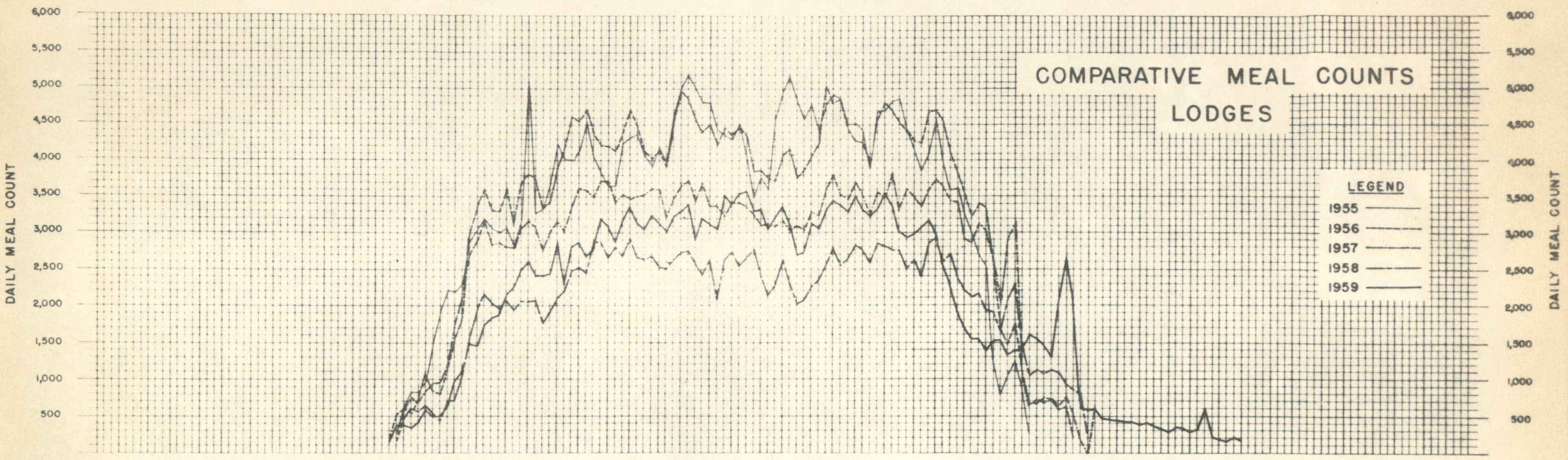


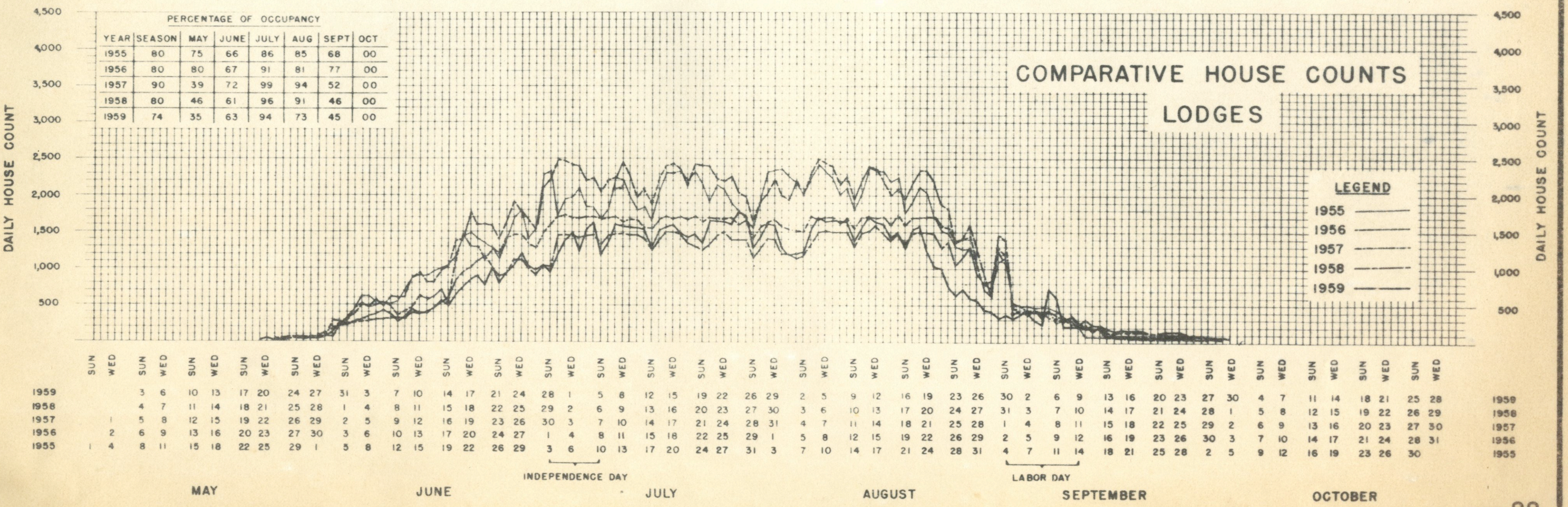


PERCENTAGE OF OCCUPANCY

YEAR	SEASON	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT	OCT.
1955	73	00	56	81	78	43	00
1956	75	00	61	86	80	37	00
1957	75	00	56	89	80	41	00
1958	64	00	44	79	71	26	00
1959	74	00	52	92	78	30	00

CHART 21

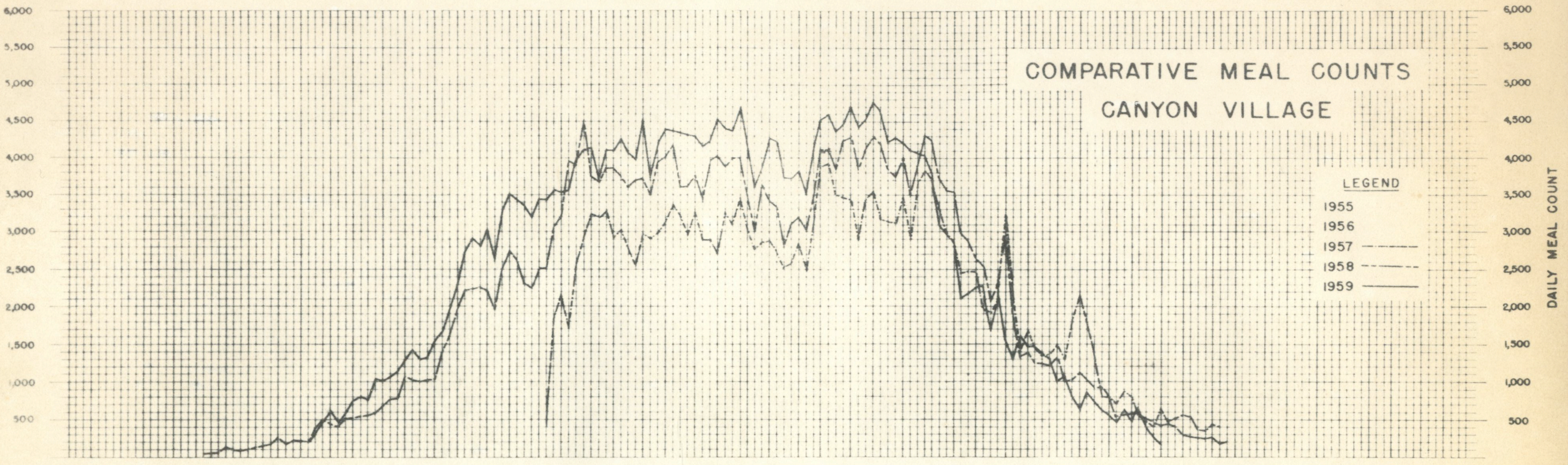




PERCENTAGE OF OCCUPANCY

YEAR	SEASON	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT
1955	80	75	66	86	85	68	00
1956	80	80	67	91	81	77	00
1957	90	39	72	99	94	52	00
1958	80	46	61	96	91	46	00
1959	74	35	63	94	73	45	00

CHART 22



PERCENTAGE OF OCCUPANCY

YEAR	SEASON	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT
1955	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1957	60	00	00	88	67	25	00
1958	49	7	35	82	77	22	00
1959	66	10	53	97	79	24	00

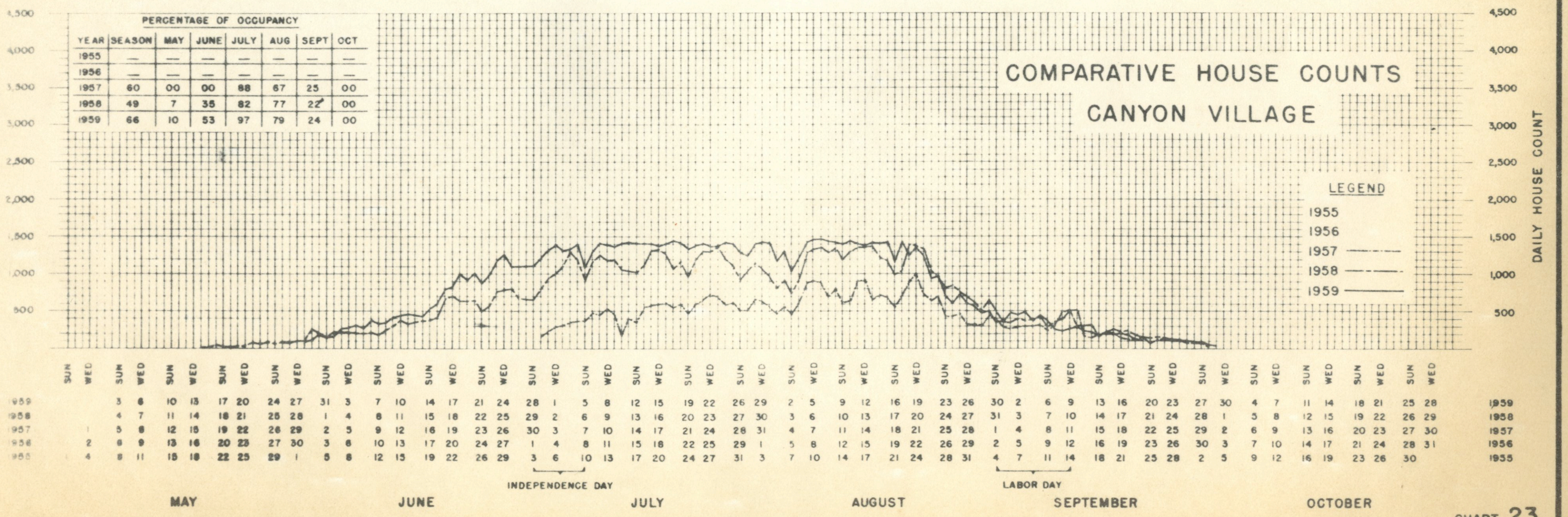
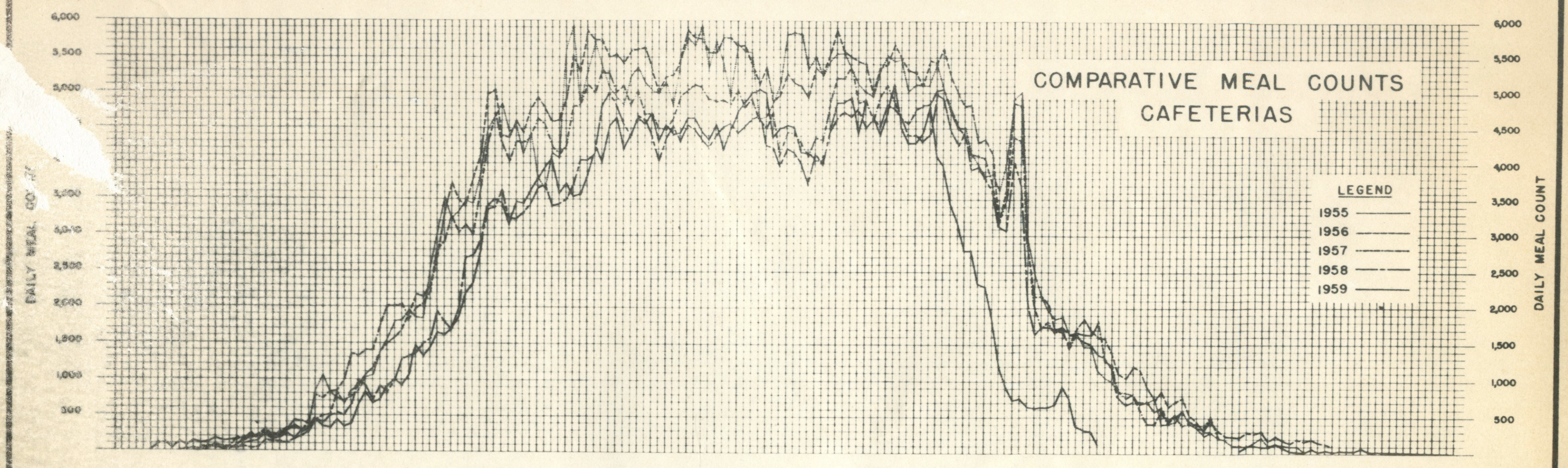


CHART 23



PERCENTAGE OF OCCUPANCY							
YEAR	SEASON	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT
1955	66	12	59	93	90	36	7
1956	75	10	66	97	93	57	9
1957	71	13	69	99	96	38	8
1958	80	19	67	98	96	38	9
1959	58	11	60	98	77	18	3

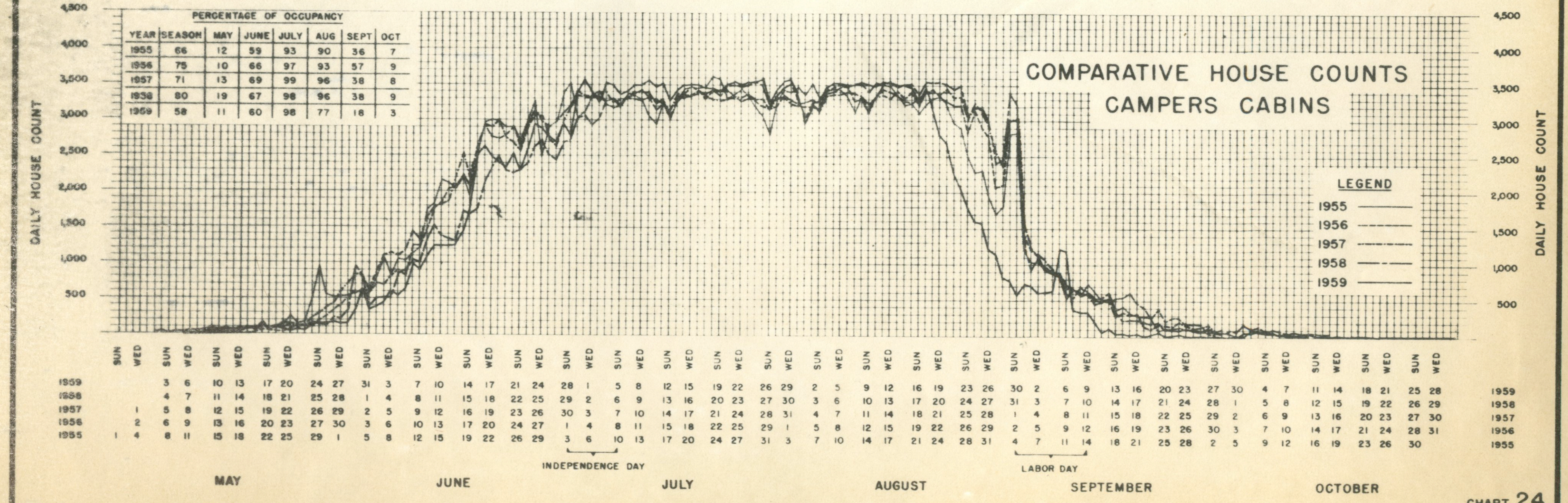
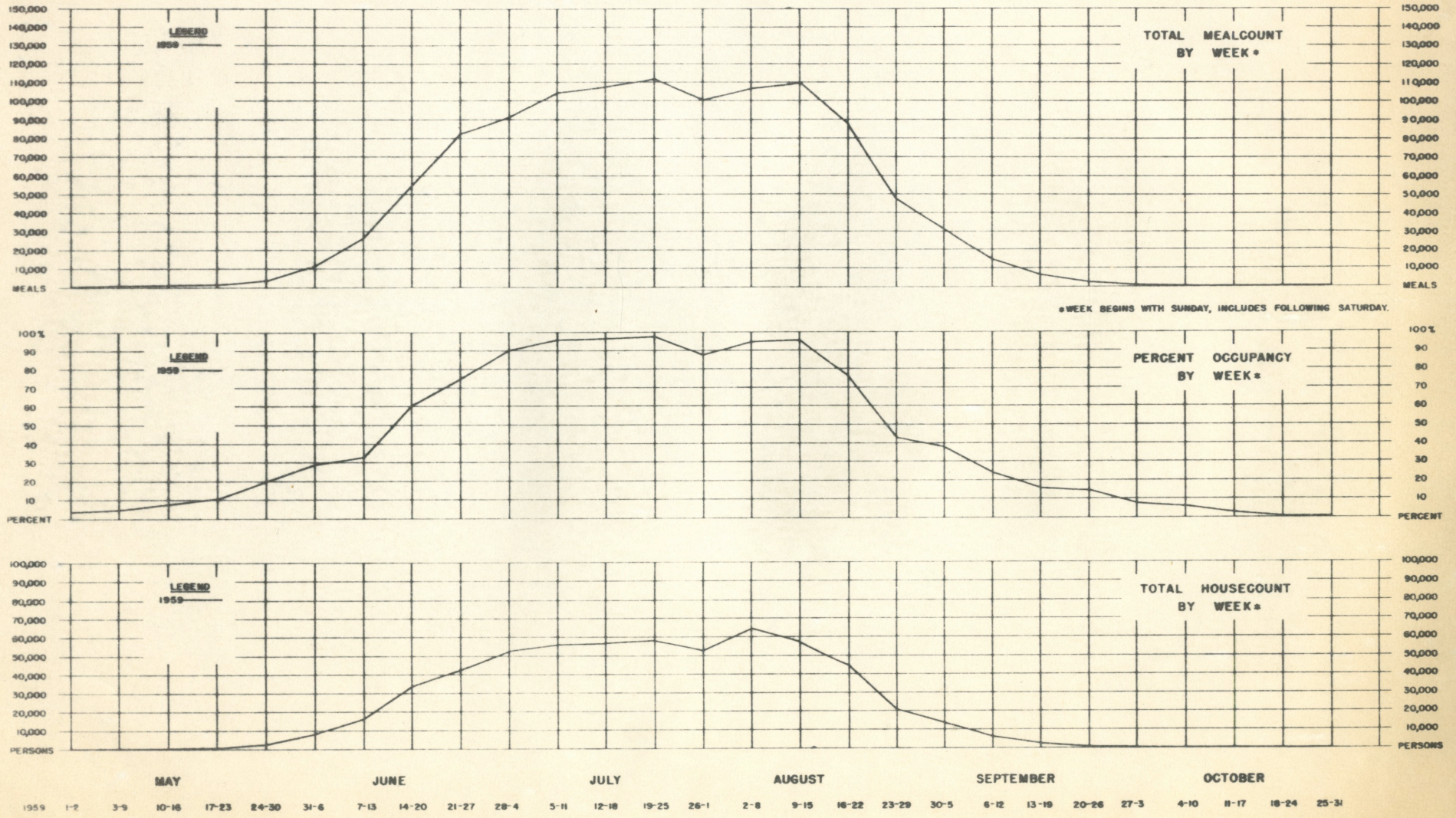


CHART 24

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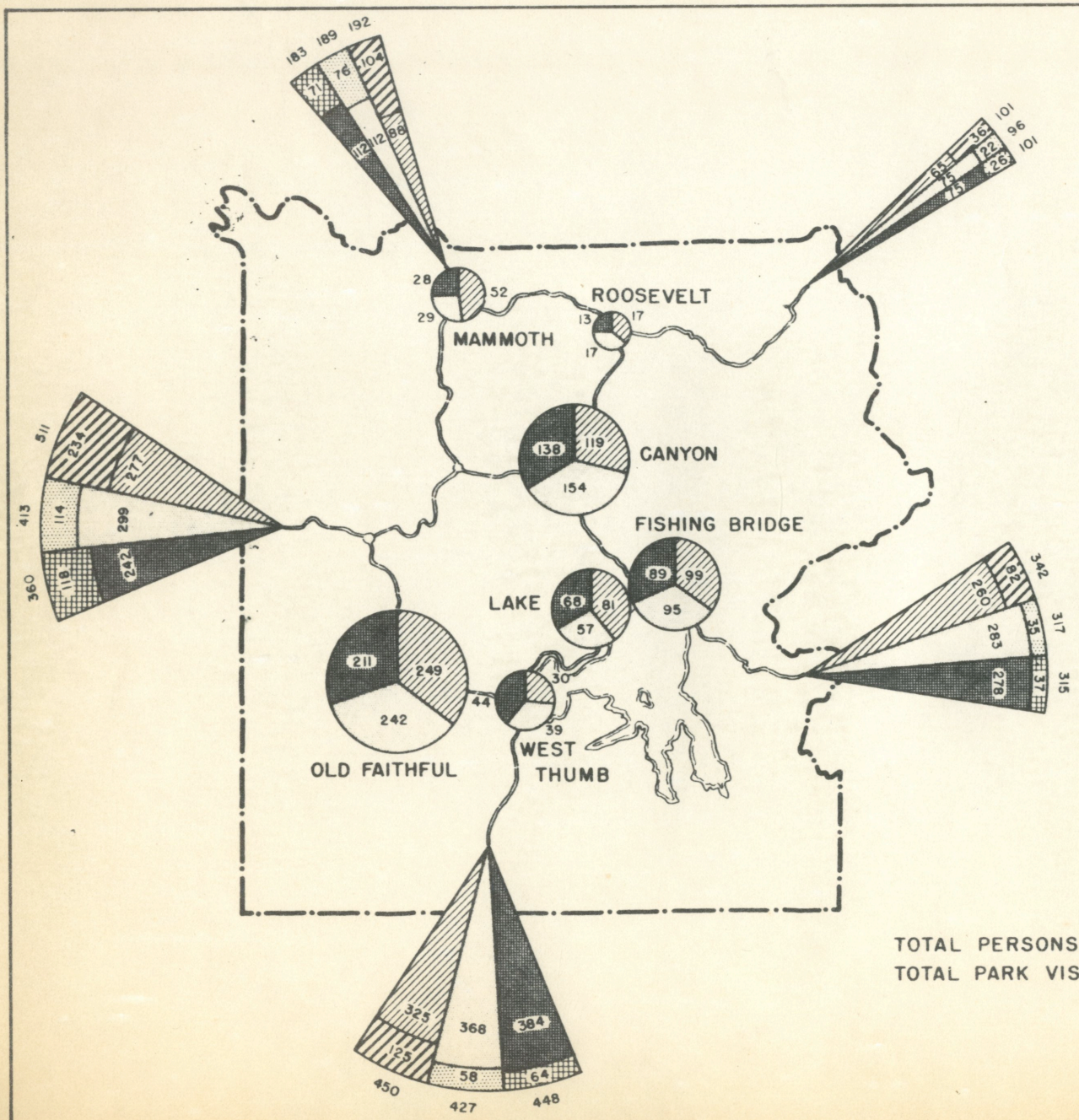
1959 1.82:1 2.35:1 2.15:1 1.89:1 1.38:1 1.42:1 1.81:1 1.63:1 1.92:1 1.73:1 1.85:1 1.89:1 1.91:1 1.82:1 1.66:1 1.90:1 1.95:1 2.29:1 2.29:1 2.38:1 2.35:1 2.28:1 1.82:1 1.40:1 1.91:1 2.47:1 2.23:1 1959

RATIO OF MEALCOUNTS : HOUSECOUNTS — BY WEEK



STUDY — COMPARATIVE HOUSE & MEAL COUNTS

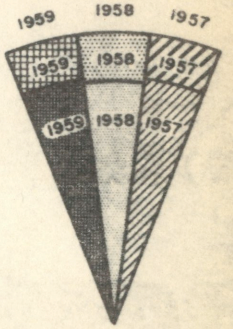
CHART 25



TOTAL ENTRIES
IN THOUSANDS

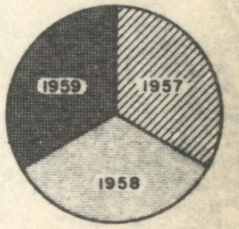
RE-ENTRIES
IN THOUSANDS

FIRST ENTRIES
IN THOUSANDS



ENTRY TRAFFIC — BY YEAR

GUESTS
IN THOUSANDS



ACCOMMODATIONS — BY YEAR

	1957	1958	1959
TOTAL PERSONS LODGED	647,065	631,619	589,931
TOTAL PARK VISITORS	1,595,875	1,442,428	1,406,831

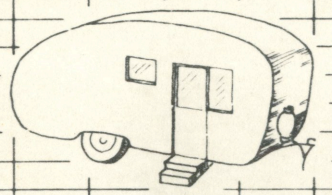
ENTRY TRAFFIC & LODGINGS

CHART 26

GEB 11-59

HOUSE TRAILERS

ENTERING PARK

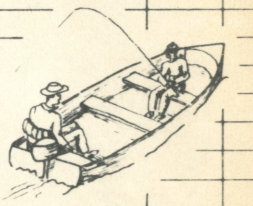


24,000
22,000
20,000
18,000
16,000
14,000
12,000
10,000
8,000

1955 1960 1965

BOATS

ENTERING PARK

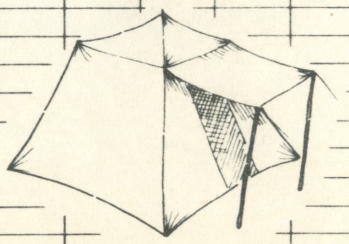


9,000
8,000
7,000
6,000
5,000
4,000
3,000
2,000
1,000

1955 1960 1965

CAMPERS

TENT & TRAILER
IN PUBLIC CAMPGROUNDS
TOTAL VISITOR DAYS

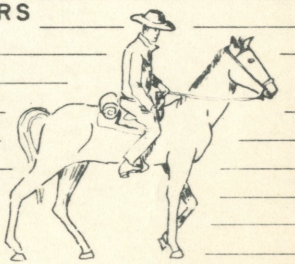


900,000
800,000
700,000
600,000
500,000
400,000
300,000
200,000
100,000

1955 1960 1965

PACK TRIPS

TOTAL VISITORS



9,000
8,000
7,000
6,000
5,000
4,000
3,000
2,000
1,000

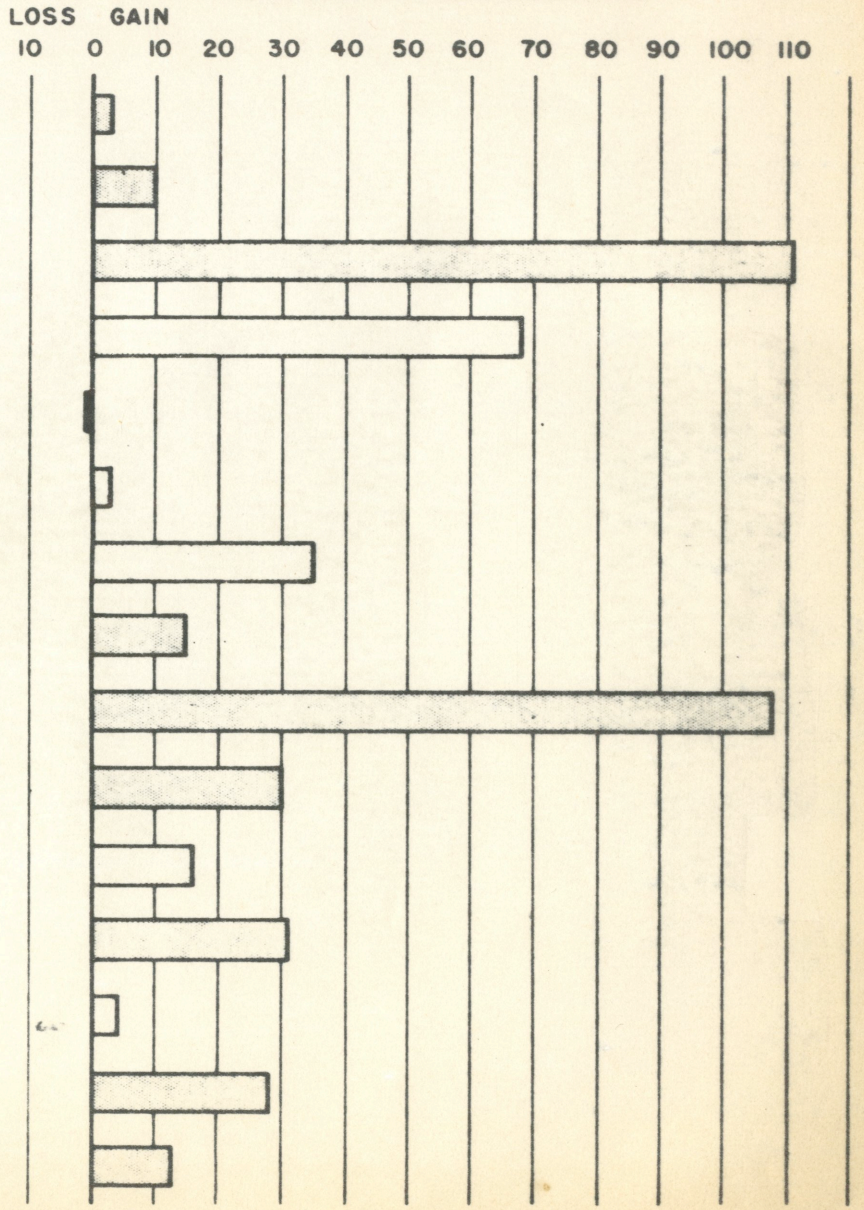
1955 1960 1965

POTENTIAL REVENUE TRAFFIC IN PARK

CHART 27

GEB 11-59

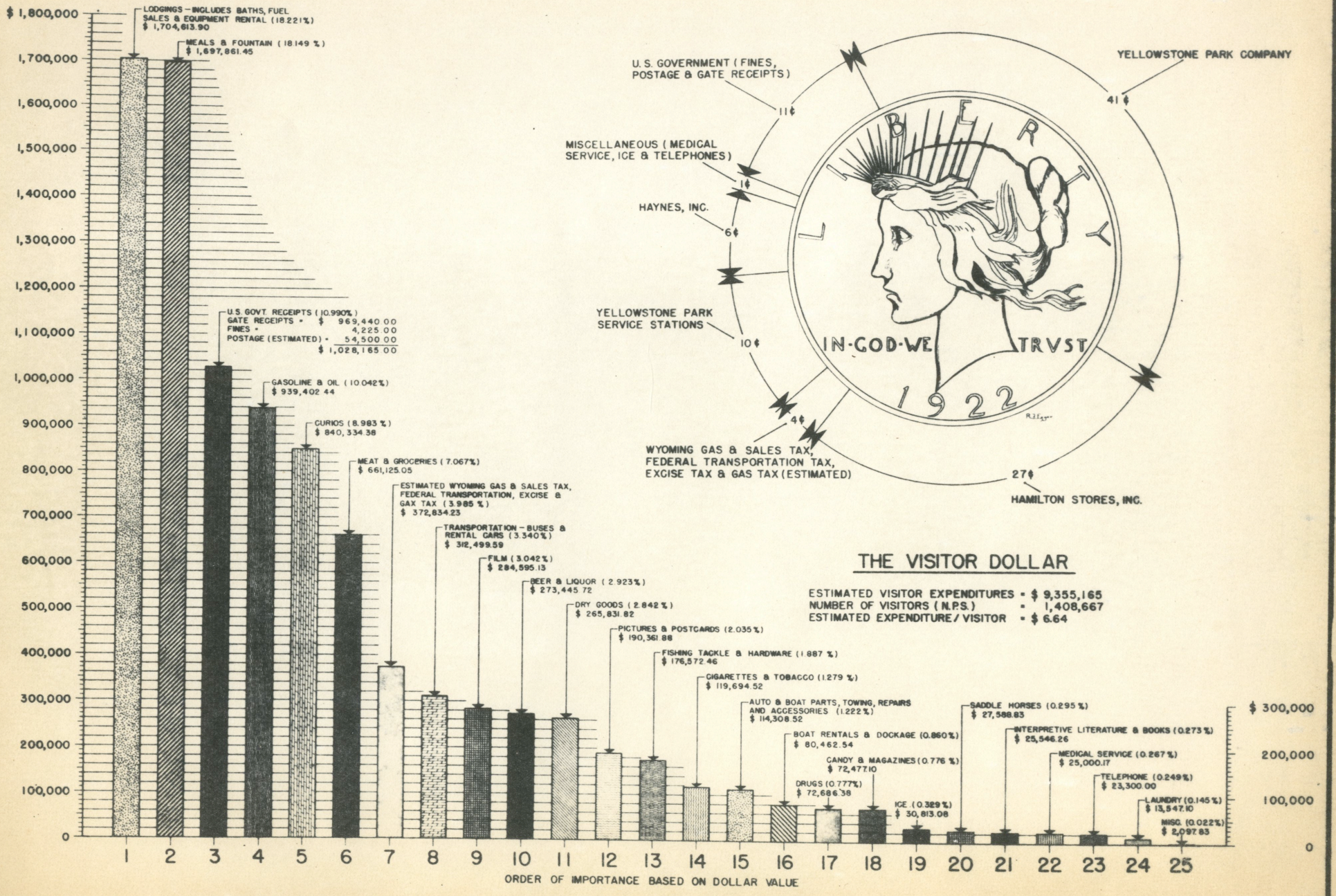
SUBJECT	UNIT MEASURED
VISITORS	TOTAL ENTRIES
VISITOR DAYS	TIME IN PARK
TRAILERS	ENTERING PARK
CAMPGROUNDS	VISITOR DAYS
Y.P.CO. HOUSECOUNTS	OVERNIGHT VISITS
Y.P.CO. MEALCOUNTS	INDIVIDUALS SERVED
HAMILTON STORES, INC.	GROSS SALES MEATS & GROCERIES
SERVICE STATIONS	GROSS INCOME
BOATS	ENTERING PARK
Y.P.CO. BOAT DIVISION	GROSS INCOME
PACK TRIPS	INDIVIDUALS ENTERING PARK
Y.P.CO. SADDLE HORSES	GROSS INCOME
HAYNES, INC.	GROSS INCOME
HAMILTON STORES, INC.	GROSS INCOME
YELLOWSTONE PARK CO.*	GROSS INCOME



* FIGURE USED FOR N.P.S. FRANCHISE TAX

COMPARATIVE STATISTICAL CHANGE 1955-59 CHART 28

GEB 1-60

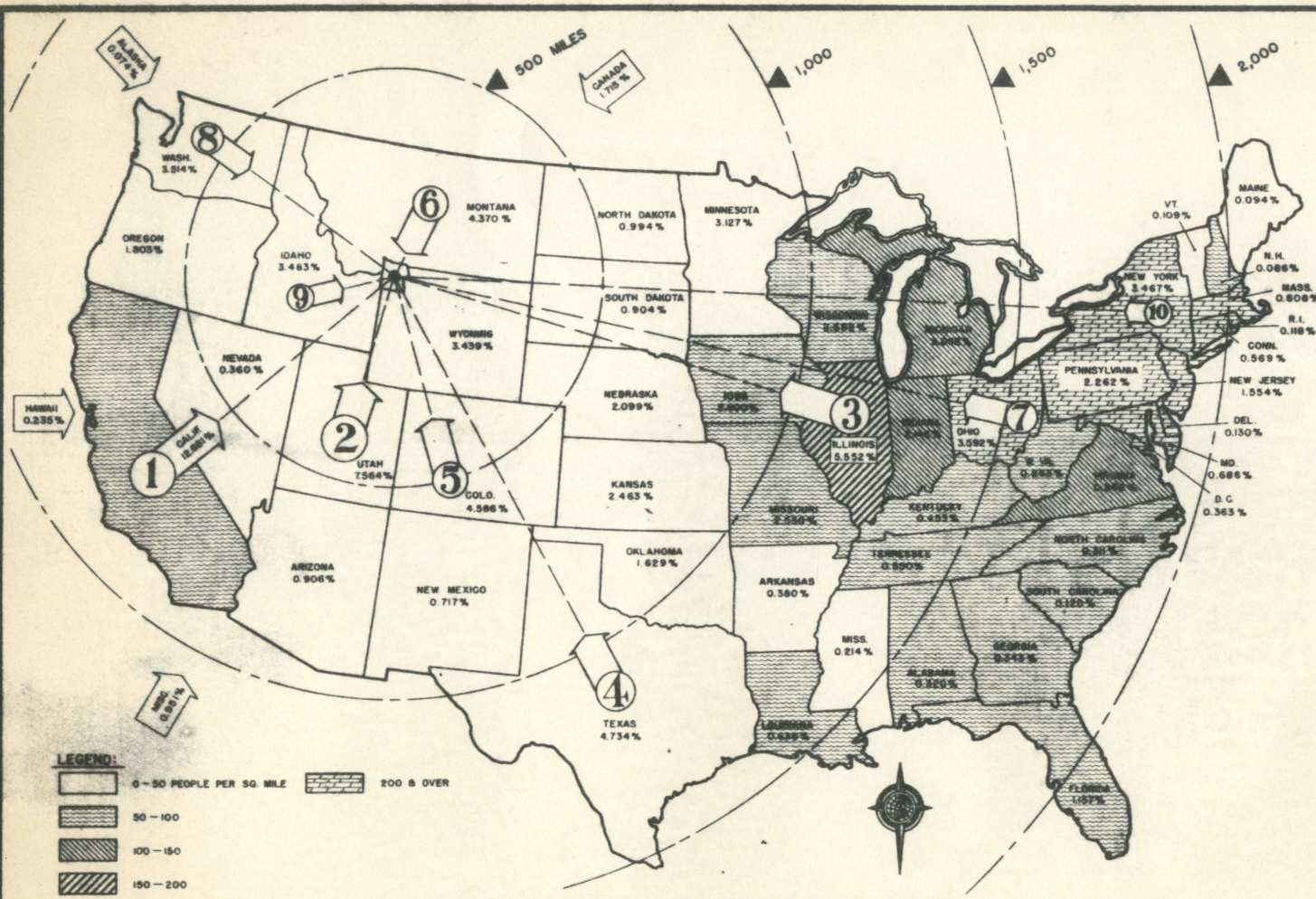


THE VISITOR DOLLAR

ESTIMATED VISITOR EXPENDITURES = $ 9,355,165
NUMBER OF VISITORS (N.P.S.) = 1,408,667
ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE/VISITOR = $ 6.64

DISTRIBUTION OF VISITORS' EXPENDITURES IN YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK – 1959

CHART 32



SUMMARY OF REGISTRATIONS – 1959

RANK	DESCRIPTION	NO. OF REGISTRATIONS	%
1	CALIFORNIA	20,471	12.681
2	UTAH	12,211	7.564
3	ILLINOIS	8,963	5.552
4	TEXAS	7,642	4.734
5	COLORADO	7,403	4.586
6	MONTANA	7,055	4.370
7	OHIO	5,799	3.592
8	WASHINGTON	5,673	3.514
9	IDAHO	5,622	3.483
10	NEW YORK	5,597	3.467
11	WYOMING	5,551	3.439
12	MINNESOTA	5,048	3.127
13	MICHIGAN	4,945	3.065
14	IOWA	4,197	2.600
15	WISCONSIN	4,184	2.592
16	MISSOURI	4,117	2.550
17	KANSAS	3,976	2.463
18	PENNSYLVANIA	3,652	2.262
19	INDIANA	3,462	2.145
20	NEBRASKA	3,388	2.099
21	UTAH	2,911	1.803
22	OKLAHOMA	2,629	1.629
23	NEW JERSEY	2,509	1.554
24	FLORIDA	1,867	1.157
25	NORTH DAKOTA	1,604	0.994
26	MISCELLANEOUS	1,535	0.951
27	ARIZONA	1,463	0.906
28	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,460	0.904
29	MASSACHUSETTS	1,305	0.808
30	NEW MEXICO	1,157	0.717
31	MARYLAND	1,108	0.686
32	LOUISIANA	1,027	0.636
33	CONNECTICUT	919	0.569
34	VIRGINIA	913	0.566
35	TENNESSEE	888	0.550
36	KENTUCKY	732	0.453
37	ONTARIO – CANADA	697	0.432
38	ARKANSAS	613	0.380
39	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	586	0.363
40	NEVADA	581	0.360
41	BRITISH COLUMBIA – CANADA	560	0.346
42	GEORGIA	553	0.343
43	ALBERTA – CANADA	537	0.332
44	ALABAMA	517	0.320
45	NORTH CAROLINA	503	0.311
46	SASKATCHEWAN – CANADA	435	0.269
47	WEST VIRGINIA	425	0.263
48	HAWAII	380	0.235
49	MISSISSIPPI	345	0.214
50	MANITOBA – CANADA	261	0.162
51	QUEBEC – CANADA	221	0.136
52	DELAWARE	211	0.130
53	SOUTH CAROLINA	193	0.120
54	RHODE ISLAND	192	0.118
55	VERMONT	176	0.109
56	MAINE	152	0.094
57	NEW HAMPSHIRE	139	0.086
58	ALASKA	120	0.074
59	NOVA SCOTIA – CANADA	19	0.012
60	NEW BRUNSWICK – CANADA	17	0.011
61	NEW FOUNDLAND – CANADA	17	0.012
62	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND – CANADA	3	0.002
	TOTALS	161,427	100.000

RECAPITULATION OF REGISTRATION BY TYPES OF ACCOMMODATIONS

LOCATION	CABINS W/O TOILET	ROOMS WITH BATH	ROOMS W/O BATH	COTTAGES WITH BATH	COTTAGES W/O BATH	CABINS FURNISHED	CABINS UNFURNISHED	CABINS W/KIT. FURNISHED	CABINS WITH BATH	CABINS WITH TOILET	CABINS (FURN.) WITH BATH	CABINS (FURN.) W/O BATH	CABINS W/KIT. UNFURNISHED	CABINS W/O KIT. UNFURNISHED	TOTALS
MAMMOTH HOTEL		1,317	1,999	2,043	4,588										9,947
OLD FAITHFUL INN		5,992	8,726												15,718
LAKE HOTEL		6,416	5,018												11,434
CANYON VILLAGE		17,547													17,547
OLD FAITHFUL LODGE						29,802			3,640	3,312					36,754
LAKE LODGE	3,743									3,656					7,399
ROOSEVELT LODGE						2,744									2,744
FISHING BRIDGE CAMPERS CABINS						7,314	6,295						820		14,429
THUMB CAMPERS CABINS						7,702	3,789								11,491
OLD FAITHFUL CAMPERS CABINS	11,644						6,785			3,879	396	121	1,162		23,987
CANYON CAMPERS CABINS						4,235	3,742								7,977
TOTALS	15,387	32,272	15,743	2,043	4,588	51,797	22,611		3,640	10,847	396	121	1,982		161,427

ABBREVIATIONS: W/O = WITHOUT; W = WITH; KIT. = KITCHEN; FURN. = FURNISHED

GENERAL NOTES

THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE SPOT CHECKS OF 1956 INDICATE THE FOLLOWING ORDER OF AUTOMOBILE TRAVEL BY STATES:

1 = CALIFORNIA
2 = MONTANA
3 = UTAH
4 = ILLINOIS
5 = IDAHO
6 = COLORADO
7 = WASHINGTON
8 = TEXAS
9 = MINNESOTA
10 = OHIO

1959 VISITORS (CALENDER YEAR) = 1,408,667
1959 VISITORS PER CAR = 3.45
1959 HOUSE COUNTS (Y.P.CO.) = 589,931

ROOM REGISTRATION BY STATES – 1959

CHART 33

GRANT VILLAGE, YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

SITE CONDITIONS

ORIENTATION

Studies indicate the largest traffic volumes in the Park to be in the vicinity of West Thumb Junction, on the western shore of Yellowstone Lake. This area is at the intersection of the Grand Loop Road and the South Entrance Road. The Grand Loop Road is the internal traffic artery for sightseeing, while the South Entrance Road is one of the five access roads from the states bordering the Park. West Thumb is 26 miles east of Old Faithful, and 20 miles south-west of the development at Lake.

At West Thumb the present facilities are as follows: general store, service station, picture shop, ranger station, cafeteria, cabins, amphitheater, and dock. However, these facilities are by Park standards minor in respect to the much larger facilities at other areas in the Park. At West Thumb, the building development is encroaching upon the thermal areas, and congestion is becoming a problem because of increased visitor use. The Park Service has decided to replace the West Thumb development with a much larger development on a different site, and remove the present buildings at West Thumb which do not lend to the interpretation of the thermal features.

The new development has been located approximately 2 miles south of West Thumb on the shores of the Grant's Bay of Yellowstone Lake; hence, the name of this development is Grant Village. The location of Grant Village is shown on the small key map included in Illustration 1.

PHILLIPS BOOK STORE - BOZEMAN, MONTANA



BASIC DATA

- EXISTING..... WEST THUMB TOPOGRAPHY NP-YEL 5002-B
- REQUIRED.....> Illustration 1

LEGEND

	EXISTING	PROPOSED	OBLITERATE
ROADS			
BUILDINGS			
SURVEY POINTS			

- CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
- SCALE IN FEET 1" = 400'
  0 200 400 800 1200

ORIENTATION

REVISED			
SUFFIX	DATE	INITIAL	
G	7/5/61	KMC	
G	9/61	LRJ	

PREPARED
DESIGNED BY
KUEHL
DRAWN BY
RONSCAVAGE
HOWLAND
CHECKED BY
THOMAS

RECOMMENDED
CONCURRED
APPROVED

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
BRANCH OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
WESTERN OFFICE, DIVISION OF DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION

REGION II

GRANT VILLAGE

PART OF THE MASTER PLAN
YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

DRAWING NO. NP-YEL 3437-G

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

The most dominant and beautiful feature of the natural environment at the site of Grant Village is Yellowstone Lake. The view across the lake from the gentle slopes of the site is quite spectacular, as shown in Illustration 2, particularly to the Absaroka Range on the north-east. The shores of the lake at the site are largely bordered by levees, which enclose large lagoons. The gracefully curving levees and inner shore line are of obsidian sand, lava pebbles, and calcareous fragments, forming a magnificent natural beach.

The major portion of the site is gently sloping toward the Lake, although several sharp, steep, and deep ravines pass through the site, carrying the water of small streams down to the Lake. These ravines are extremely dynamic and beautiful, and they add great interest to the site.

Illustration 1 indicates the topographic character and some of the other natural features of the site. This illustration is a reduced copy of the National Park Service Master Plan drawing of Grant Village. The graphic scale is approximately 1 inch equals 1,430 feet, and the contour interval is 10 feet. The basic soil types to be found on the site are lake-bed silts and obsidian sands. No accurate soil analyses have been made at this time.

The site is entirely covered with very tall and dense stands of Lodgepole Pine, with some intermingled Engleman Spruce. Panoramic views of the Lake from most areas of the site would

PHILLIPS BOOK STORE - BOZEMAN, MONTANA



Illustration 2: Yellowstone Lake

"As we were about departing on our homeward journey, we ascended the summit of the neighboring hill to get a final view of Yellowstone Lake. Nestled among the forest-crowned hills which bounded our vision lay this inland sea, its crystal waves dancing and sparkling in the sunlight as if laughing with joy for their wild freedom. It is a scene of transcendent beauty which has been viewed by but few white men, and we felt glad to have looked upon it before its primeval solitude should be broken by the crowds of pleasure seekers which at no distant day will throng its shores."

Mr. David E. Folsom, Expedition of 1869

be possible through selective vista-clearing of some trees. Wild grasses, ferns, huckleberries, thimbleberries, and other low-growing plants provide a colorful and textured ground cover.

Although I did not encounter bears on my visit to the site, it may be assumed that these entertaining, but often harmful, creatures and a multitude of other animals, will frequently appear on the site in search of hand-outs from the future human inhabitants of Grant Village. The great abundance of birds, squirrels, and other small animals will add to the ever-changing forest scene in creating interest for the visitor.

CIRCULATION AND LOCATION OF FACILITIES

The circulation on the site at Grant Village is shown in realistic form in Illustration 1, and in schematic form in Illustration 3. The entrance to Grant Village will be by means of a spur entrance road, which will intersect the South Entrance Road approximately 1½ miles south of Thumb Junction.

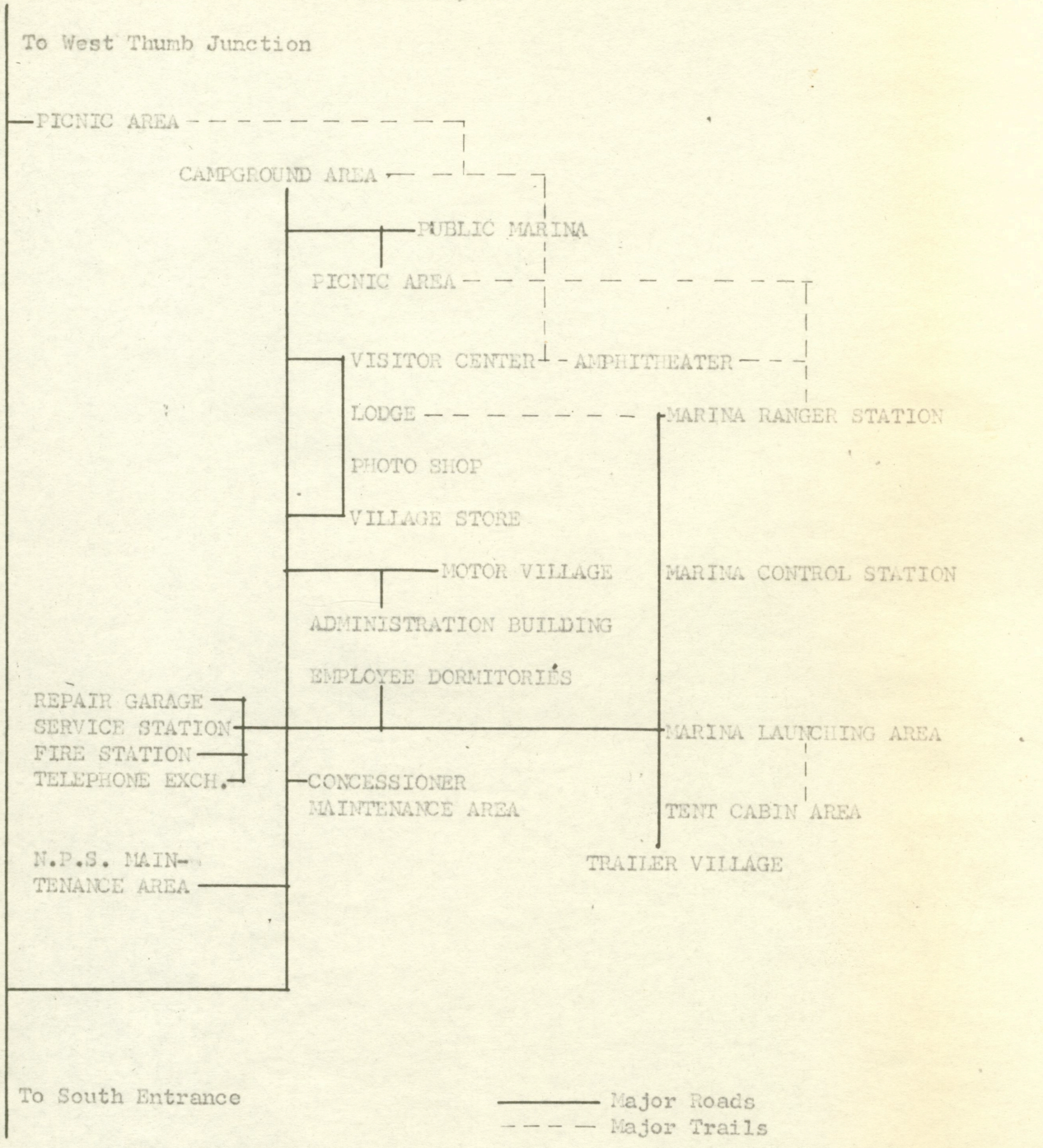
The National Park Service maintenance area and the concessioner maintenance area will be located behind the tree screening on the left and right, respectively, of the visitor as he approaches Grant Village on the spur entrance road. The service station, repair garage, telephone exchange, and village fire station will appear on the left as the visitor approaches the central area.

Next on the right will be the entrance road to the rental boat marina, rental trailer village, and tent cabin area. The second road to the right will be the entrance to the administration

GRANT VILLAGE, YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

MASTER PLAN CIRCULATION DIAGRAM

Illustration 3



building and the motor village. On the left will be the entrance road to the campgrounds, public boat marina, and picnic area. These roads divert traffic to the other functions to reduce congestion in the central parking area.

Directly ahead of the visitor, assuming he has not turned to one of the other functions mentioned above, will be the lodge, with the village store and the photo shop to the right and the visitor center to the left. Illustration 4 shows this view toward the site of the lodge from the intersection of the spur entrance road and the campground entrance road. Parking for 500 automobiles will be provided in the curved, sloped, and, I trust, densely planted central parking area. The road serving the central parking area connects with the campground entrance road at the western end of the parking area.

The Amphitheater will be situated on the slope between the Lake and the Visitor Center, with the marina ranger station, marina control station, and boat repair shop to be located from right to far-right along the nearer shore of the rental boat marina. Illustration 5 shows the western portion of the lagoon which will become the rental boat marina, with the marina ranger station site approximately in the center of the illustration, and the marina control station site near the left border of the illustration. The far-western portion of the lagoon and the site of the marina ranger station are also shown in Illustration 6, with the thermal activity at West Thumb visible in the background.

PHILLIPS BOOK STORE - BOZEMAN, MONTANA



Illustration 4: Central area

Illustration 5: Rental Boat Marina



PHILLIPS BOOK STORE - BOZEMAN, MONTANA



Illustration 6: Marina near site of Ranger Station

Illustration 7: Shore near tent cabin area



Illustration 7 is the view from the rocky shore near the tent cabin area, showing the lakeshore of the Grant Village site, with the West Thumb area again in the background. Illustration 8 shows the lagoon which will become the public boat marina, with the site for the launching ramp near the right border of the illustration. The shoreline near the public boat marina and the retaining wall for the marina parking area are shown in Illustration 9. The site of the rental boat marina is at the left border of the illustration, and the amphitheater site is on the upward slope above the Lake slightly to the left of the center of the illustration.

It should be evident from the illustrations that the site for Grant Village is one having a great primeval quality, embodying great forests, majestic mountains, and clear, placid waters, all of which must be preserved in as natural state as is possible.

UTILITIES

The National Park Service has developed, or will develop, utilities, including cold-water supply, sewage disposal, and electric service. Water is stored in a large reservoir located on the slope above the rental trailer village, and sewage will flow to an infiltration gallery near the rental boat marina and to a sewage treatment plant located near the rental trailer village. Electric service will be furnished through under-ground cables from the distribution center in the National Park Service maintenance area to the various buildings.

PHILLIPS BOOK STORE - BOZEMAN, MONTANA



Illustration 8: Public Boat Marina

Illustration 9: Shore near Public Boat Marina



GRANT VILLAGE, YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

FUNCTION OF THE BUILDINGS

LODGE

Relaxation and Recreation

The lounge in the lodge building would serve as the major interior space for the entire Grant Village complex. The lounge should have an adequate area to seat approximately 178 persons, and the atmosphere of the space should be very relaxing and spacious. The persons using this space will be either guests in the Grant Village over-night accommodations, or they will be short-time visitors to Grant Village. The latter group may use the lounge as a central meeting and relaxing space while taking advantage of the various eating, drinking, shopping, and recreational facilities at Grant Village.

The multi-purpose hall is the space provided for indoor recreation, conferences, banquets, and lectures. Recreational activities will be stage productions, motion pictures, dancing, and possibly volleyball or basketball. The space is to seat approximately 1,100 persons for stage productions, motion pictures, or lectures. This space is to be used both by the full-time residents of Grant Village and also the visitors to the Village.

The employee recreation room is for the use of the employees only, for dancing, playing cards, ping-pong, and other indoor activities. This space will provice a recreation area for the employees when the multi-purpose hall is in use.

Eating and Drinking

The cocktail lounge is to accommodate approximately 140 persons at one time. All types of alcoholic beverages will be served to adults seated at the bar or at tables.

The dining room is to accommodate approximately 500 persons at one time. This space is to be rather formal, since the diners will be those who appreciate a more elegant atmosphere, and are willing to pay slightly more for it. The selection of food will be larger and more varied than that in the other dining areas.

The coffee shop is to accommodate approximately 110 persons at one time. Food service will be by means of a counter only.

The cafeteria is to accommodate approximately 325 persons at one time. Food service will be by means of typical cafeteria dispensing counters, and diners will carry their food to the tables. This facility will be used by visitors and guests only.

The employee cafeteria is to accommodate approximately 200 persons at one time. Service is to be by the same means as in the main cafeteria, above.

The kitchen is to be centrally located within the dining complex. It must be adequate to serve approximately 10,000 meals per day in an efficient manner.

Services

The barber shop and beauty shop are to be used by guests, visitors, and employees. The barber shop should accommodate three customers at one time, and the beauty shop should accommodate four customers at one time.

Shopping

The photo shop is to have an area of approximately 1,420 square feet. Souvenirs, photos, and other tourist items will be for sale. This shop will be in addition to the main photo shop building, which will also be operated by Haynes Studios.

The gift shop is to have an area of approximately 1,650 square feet. Gifts, curios, magazines, and other items will be for sale. This shop will be in addition to the main gift shop in the village store, which will also be operated by Hamilton Stores.

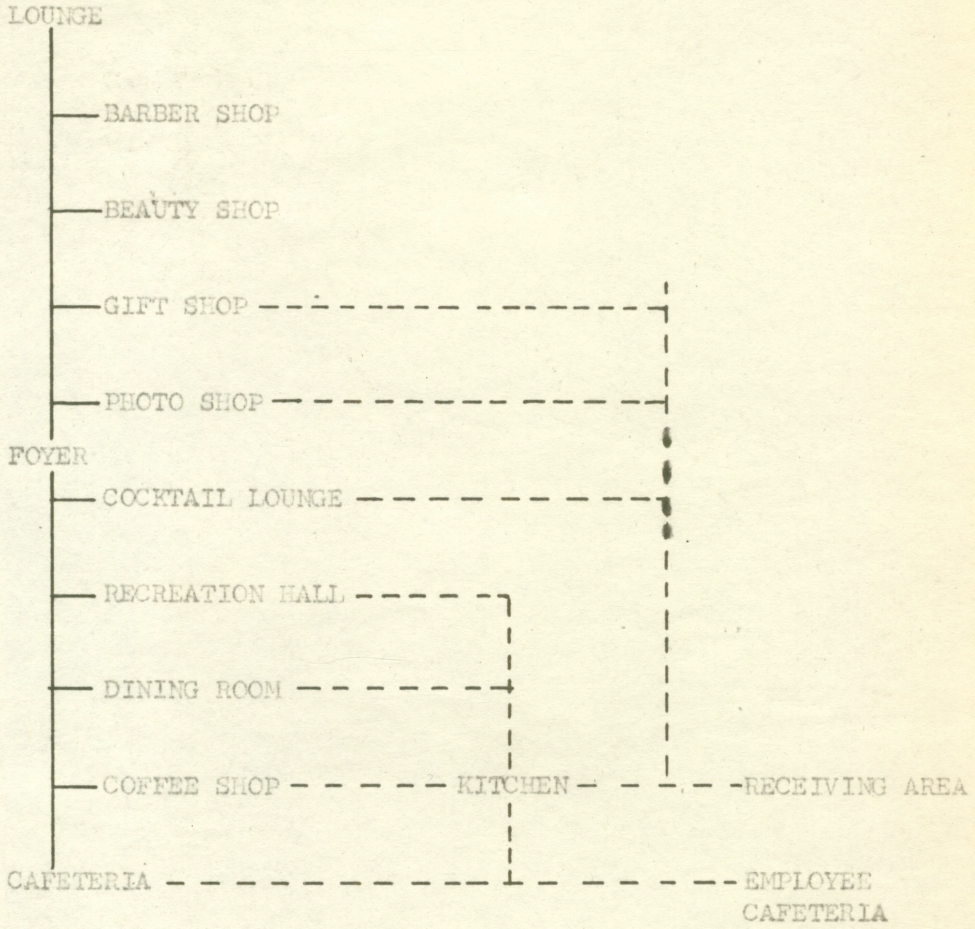
Circulation

It is extremly important to separate and make evident the circulation routes for the public use, in contrast to those routes for the use of employees and supplies. Illustration 10 is a schematic circulation diagram of the Lodge. Only the major areas are indicated.

GRANT VILLAGE, YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

LODGE CIRCULATION DIAGRAM

Illustration 10



ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

Public Functions

The lobby will serve as an area for motor village registration and waiting. Seating should be provided for 20 persons. It will also provide access to other areas of the building.

The laundry room and ironing room will provide washing, drying, and ironing facilities for the public as well as for the employees. 25 washers, 15 dryers, and 15 ironing boards should be provided.

The dispensary will function as a first-aid station supplementary to the Yellowstone Park Hospital at Mammoth Hot Springs. Facilities should be adequate to examine one patient at one time.

Employee Functions

Offices and storage space will be provided for the administration and maintenance of the motor village.

MOTOR VILLAGE

Visitor Functions

The campers cabins will provide living, sleeping, cooking, dining, and sanitation facilities for the over-night visitors. These are to be the economy-type accommodations at the Village, and varying capacities of cabins are to be provided. The single cabins will house one or two persons, the double cabins will house three or four persons, and the triple cabins will house five or six persons. There are to be 125 single campers cabins, 350 double campers cabins, and 175 triple campers cabins.

The motel cabins will provide living, sleeping, and sanitation facilities for the over-night visitors. These are to be the medium-priced accommodations at the Village. There are to be 50 single motel cabins, 110 double motel cabins, and 40 triple motel cabins.

The motel kitchen cabins will provide living, sleeping, cooking, dining, and sanitation facilities for the over-night visitors. These are also to be medium-priced accommodations. There are to be 10 single motel kitchen cabins, 30 double motel kitchen cabins, and 10 triple motel kitchen cabins.

The motel kitchen suites will provide living, sleeping, cooking, dining, and sanitation facilities for the over-night visitors. These are to be the deluxe accommodations at Grant Village. There are to be 10 double motel kitchen suites, and 10 triple motel kitchen suites.

Although most of the above accommodations are called cabins,

they do not necessarily have to take the physical form of the typical cabin which appears in most of the National Parks. Rather, the word 'cabin' connotates a seemingly independent interior area which is intimately related to the surrounding landscape and environment.

Employee Functions

20 motor village manager's quarters shall be provided and intermingled with the visitor accommodations. These quarters shall be identical in all respects to the single motel kitchen cabins.

A variable number of linen and maintenance rooms shall be provided for the storage of supplies and maintenance equipment.

MARINA CONTROL STATION

Visitor Functions

The lobby will serve as an area for boat rentals, waiting, and circulation to other areas of the building. Seating should be provided for 20 persons.

The tackle shop will serve as an area for the sale of fishing and boating supplies.

Employee Functions

A control tower and an office shall be provided for the operation and control of the boat rentals. An office shall also be provided for the management of the tackle shop.

Quarters are to be provided for the manager of the marina control station, with living, sleeping, cooking, dining, and sanitation facilities provided for two persons.

MARINA REPAIR SHOP

The marina repair shop shall provide facilities for repair of boats up to 32 feet in length, for dispensing of fuel, and for launching of boats.

VISITOR CENTER

Visitor Functions

The lobby will serve as an area for waiting, obtaining information, purchasing naturalist literature, and for access to other areas of the building. Seating for 20 persons should be provided.

The exhibition room will be an area for display of descriptive exhibits relating to the history and phenomena of Yellowstone Lake.

The auditorium will be a public assembly area having fixed seating for naturalist's lectures and National Park Service conferences. A stage and facilities for projection of visual aids should be provided.

The post office will be an area for sending and receiving mail and parcel post, writing letters and post cards, and purchasing stamps and envelopes. In addition to a public lobby, an employee work area should be provided.

Employee Functions

One general office, two ranger offices, and two naturalist offices should be provided for the management of the visitor center and sub-district ranger station. The rangers are in charge of control of traffic, animals, campgrounds, and other facilities, and the naturalists assist in the visitor interpretation of the thermal features and other aspects of the natural environment of the Park. A small jail should also be provided for the temporary restraint of violators of certain laws.

AMPHITHEATER

The amphitheater will be an outdoor public assembly area having fixed seating for naturalist's lectures. A stage and facilities for the projection of visual aids should be provided. It would be desirable to have the projection screen constructed so that it could be concealed during the daylight lectures. The view to the Lake from the spectator seating should not be obstructed by the stage construction, as the view will provide a magnificent background for the lectures.

MARINA RANGER STATION

The lobby will serve as a public area for obtaining information relative to activities on Yellowstone Lake. An information area will provide work space for the ranger, who will be the supervisor of Lake ranger patrol.

PHOTO SHOP

Visitor Functions

The sales area will be provided for the sale of photographs, guide books, postcards, film, photographic supplies, lithographs, and etchings. This area should be approximately 3,000 square feet.

The writing area will be provided for the writing of letters and postcards. Approximately eight writing desks should be included.

Employee Functions

An office, a storage room, and a stock room will serve as management and storage spaces for the photo shop. A dark room will be provided for developing, printing, and enlarging of photographs.

An employee dormitory, including seven rooms for men, seven rooms for women, bathrooms, and a laundry room shall be provided for the photo shop employees. Capacity of the dormitory will be 28 persons.

VILLAGE STORE

Visitor Functions

The grocery sales area will provide for the sale of dry, refrigerated, and frozen foods. This area should be approximately 5,400 square feet.

The dry goods sales area will provide for the sale of clothing and related items. This area should be approximately 2,700 square feet.

The drug sales area will provide for the sale of drug items. This area should be approximately 2,700 square feet.

The gift sales area will provide for the sale of gifts and curios. This area should be approximately 4,050 square feet.

The fountain will provide for the counter-service of ice cream, sandwiches, soft drinks, and related foods. Capacity of the space will be approximately 150 persons.

Employee Functions

Offices will be provided for the managers of the grocery, dry goods, drug, and gift sales areas, for the manager of the fountain, and for the store general manager.

A grocery stock room, vegetable preparation area, and meat preparation area will serve as storage and preparation of grocery items.

A dry goods stock room, drug stock room, and gift stock room will serve, respectively, as storage space of dry goods, drug, and gift items. A fountain stock room will include a walk-in freezer and a walk-in refrigerator in addition to dry storage.

GRANT VILLAGE, YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS

LOCAL ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS

Construction Costs

Construction costs are higher in the Park than in the surrounding area, due to the shortened construction season and the additional transportation of workmen and materials. Fortunately, Grant Village is located approximately one mile from existing tourist areas, and construction will not be greatly hampered diring the tourist season. Construction during the winter is impossible because of the deep snow and sub-zero temperatures.

Obviously, heavy building materials such as concrete are very costly in the Park, as sand, gravel, and cement must be hauled from areas outside of the Park. However, due to the heaving action of the soil during the winter and frequent earthquakes, extra-large concrete foundations are necessary. Very durable exterior finish materials are also required, due to the extreme winter temperatures and deep snow.

Operation and Maintenance Costs

Operation and maintenance costs are higher in the Park in the same respects that the construction costs are higher: shortened operational season and additional transportation of employees and supplies. It is also very expensive to house and feed the required employees within the Park, because of high construction costs and transportation. In order to protect the structures during the winter, it is necessary to drain pipes,

cover windows and doors with shutters, and place added supports under some of the roofs. It requires about three weeks to open the Park in the spring, at a cost of nearly $500,000.

Amortization

In order for the concessioners to maintain a sound economic operating basis, it is necessary limit construction cost and operating cost such that developments will amortized over a ten-year period. This is also necessary to allow the concessioners to increase their facilities as required without having parallel liabilities on several large projects.

GRANT VILLAGE, YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

AESTHETIC CONSIDERATIONS

BUILDING AESTHETICS IN THE PAST

When the first great hotels were built in the parks 30 to 50 years ago, their architects made no attempt to hide them behind the trees and hills for fear that such structures would compete with the natural setting. These hotels attracted visitors to the parks during the stagecoach days, and the image of these huge structures added a rustic grandeur to the parks.

"The older hotels like the Ahwahnee at Yosemite or the Canyon Hotel at Yellowstone with its mammoth lounge, obsolete though they may be, stand as a significant commentary on architectural design problems. They challenge architects of today to suggest something to replace their grandeur and scale. They also assert that early architects had no feeling that their buildings were to shrink modestly behind the natural scenery, a notion that now seems to be thrust on architects working in the parks."[4]

Although the Canyon Hotel, Illustration 11, has been abandoned and has since burned to the ground, destroying the magnificent timber trusses supporting the roof the the lounge, Illustration 12, other hotels remain in the National Parks as valuable, but usually ineffectual, inspiration toward new Park architecture. Among these great structures are the Old Faithful Inn in Yellowstone, Illustration 13, and the Glacier Park Hotel, Lake McDonald Hotel, and Many Glacier Hotel in Glacier National Park. Smaller and more recent structures have been constructed in Yellowstone which should also give inspiration to the

PHILLIPS BOOK STORE - BOZEMAN, MONTANA



Illustration 11: Canyon Hotel

Illustration 12: Canyon Hotel Lounge



PHILLIPS BOOK STORE - BOZEMAN, MONTANA



Illustration 13: Old Faithful Inn

Illustration 14: Old Faithful Lodge



architects of new park buildings, such as Old Faithful Lodge, Illustration 14, and the Lake Museum in the Fishing Bridge Campground, Illustration 15.

BUILDING AESTHETICS TODAY

Present National Park Service literature instructs that "park buildings be as unobtrusive as possible, harmonizing with their surroundings . . . and in its most satisfying expression, the park structure is designed with a view to subordinating it to its environment, and is located so that it may profit from any natural screening that may exist."

"The desire to protect the parks extends, not infrequently, to the point of saying that there should be no buildings in the park--a building is per se' a profanity. The National Parks are nature's wonderlands, and anything man-made must be an eyesore. This view is deeply entrenched. In some degree the feeling is universal, to the point where any proposal for a building must start with a demonstration of its necessity. People in the Park Service have long been conscious of the inadequacy of their facilities, but even as they propose the Mission 66 program they must maintain their defenses against purist attack. Every official statement or speech about the program is filled with protestations that the parks are to be preserved and protected. The outside observer, ready to assume the protective intent, wonders at the volume of assertion of the protection theme. He soon learns of the necessity, real or fancied, to justify the need for every comfort station that

PHILLIPS BOOK STORE - BOZEMAN, MONTANA



Illustration 15: Lake Museum

Illustration 16: Canyon Village



is proposed. Thus attitides about architecture base on a foundation of defensiveness."[4]

In the last decade, buildings have been constructed within the parks in direct violation of the policies of the National Park Service and against the desires of private citizens. The most obvious development in these respects is Canyon Village in Yellowstone National Park. This village, with its huge parking lot and brightly-colored, structurally-exhibitionistic buildings, is a near replica of the suburban shopping centers which appear throughout the urban areas of our country. As shown in Illustration 16, the administration building (left) has been pushed against the lodge (right), which has an entirely different character and form. The parking lot, on a bright summer day, can create sufficient glare to destroy any effect of nature that the visitor might have been seeking.

There has been no attempt made to screen the utility area and heating plant located in the rear wing of the lodge, and the visitor sees the view shown in Illustration 17 while driving from the administration building to his cabin. Illustration 18, the view from one end of the lodge concourse, shows general store encroaching upon the sidewalk in search of more direct commercial circulation. The multitude of loading ramps and retaining walls in this area destroy the natural qualities of the site.

"Mission 66 is, in many instances, rapidly bringing about the urbanization of the National Parks. An overlay of our

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Illustrations 17 and 18:

Canyon Village



restless twentieth-century civilization is being imprinted upon the original wilderness with incongrous and disturbing results."

"The most discordant note is the widespread introduction of so-called modern or contemporary architecture. Mission 66 has embraced the style with warmth and fervor, and the National Parks are now sprouting exotic, glass-walled, flat-roofed, pastel-tinted buildings. Closely resembling structures being built in every country in the world, they are a distinct urban intrusion in the native wilderness."[5]

There are many examples of intrusions upon nature by buildings which would be more suited to the outskirts of Los Angeles, for example, than they would be suited to the natural environment of the National Parks. The relatively new motels at Many Glacier and at Rising Sun in Glacier National Park are tactless transplantings of barracks architecture, as are the typical staff housing structures for park employees.

The interiors of the lounge in the lodge at Canyon Village, Illustrations 19 and 20, are excellent examples of an inadequate attempt to transform an otherwise urban-type interior space into a rather rustic space. The lighting fixtures are crude at best, and the furnishings appear to be uncomfortable and forced into the space. The contrast between the Indian sign-language mural and the delicate white table cloths in the dining room, Illustration 20, is indicative of the insensitivity of many designers toward nature and the American heritage.

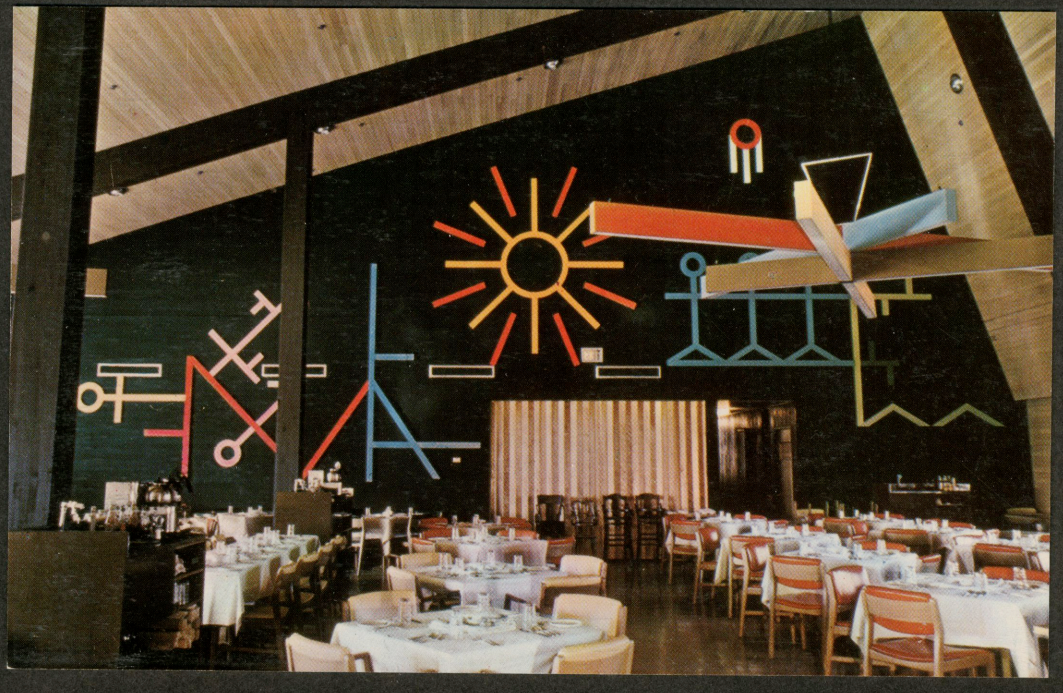
"Everywhere the former rusticity of the National Parks is fast vanishing. And with it goes the opportunity of enjoying a

PHILLIPS BOOK STORE - BOZEMAN, MONTANA



Illustration 19: Lounge at
Canyon Village

Illustration 20: Dining Room at
Canyon Village



nostalgic return to congenial and stimulating surroundings where fundamentals can be fully appreciated."[5]

The major objective of the design portion of this thesis will be to design the buildings of Grant Village so that they will express the individuality of the site and seem indigenous to the region. The structures should not hide behind shrubbery, but should stand as a proud inspiration for man to enjoy the natural environment. In my travels through the National Parks, the only relatively new structures which I believe to approach the above design criteria are in Yosemite National Park. Unfortunately, I do not have photographs of the new Yosemite Lodge, but the photographs of the Degnan bakery, delicatessen, coffee shop, and restaurant in Yosemite Valley will suffice to illustrate the qualities of these buildings.

Illustration 21 is a view of the restaurant on the upper floor of the building. The inherent natural character of wood and the simplicity of the furnishings give this space a character which is truly appropriate for location in a wooded park, and in great contrast to the interior of the lodge at Canyon Village.

Illustration 22 is a general view of the exterior of the building, which has to a smaller degree, the same dominant form and character of Old Faithful Inn. Illustration 23 indicates the extent to which the building is integrated with the landscape of the Park.

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Illustration 21: Upper-level Restaurant at Degnan's

Yosemite National Park

PHILLIPS BOOK STORE - BOZEMAN, MONTANA



Illustrations 22 and 23

Degnan's

GRANT VILLAGE, YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

LODGE BUILDING PROGRAM — YELLOWSTONE PARK COMPANY			
Space	Description	Quantity	Area
FOYER		1	600
	Function: Entrance space leading to all public spaces in Lodge.		
	Equipment: Wall display areas.		
	Finish: Good quality.		
	Related: Lounge, Multi-purpose Hall, Cocktail Lounge, Dining Room, Cafeteria, Coffee Shop, Photo Shop, Gift Shop, Barber Shop, Beauty Shop, Restrooms.		
LOUNGE		1	5,000
	Function: Meeting and relaxing space.		
	Equipment: Comfortable seating, large fireplace.		
	Finish: Good quality.		
	Capacity: 178 persons (seated), area/seat=28 sq.ft.		
	Related: Foyer, Photo Shop, Gift Shop, Restrooms.		
MULTI-PURPOSE HALL		1	8,000
	Function: Stage productions, motion pictures, lectures, conferences, banquets, dancing, possibly volleyball or basketball.		
	Equipment: Folding seating, folding partitions to divide hall for conferences, banquets, with blackout of natural light for projection, folding tables for banquets.		
	Finish: Simple and durable.		
	Capacity: 1,100 persons (seated), area/seat=7.3 sq.ft.		
	Related: Foyer, kitchen, restrooms.		
Ticket Booth		1	10
	Function: Ticket sales for stage productions, motion pictures, lectures, banquets, and dancing.		
	Equipment: Counter with money drawer, stool.		
	Finish: Simple and durable.		
	Related: Foyer, Multi-purpose Hall.		
Projection Booth		1	220
	Equipment: 2 motion picture projectors, 1 slide projector, 2 spotlights, rest room alcove with lavatory and water closet, film and slide storage.		
	Finish: Simple and durable.		
	Related: Multi-purpose Hall.		
Public Rest Rooms	Men @ 130, Women @ 150	2	280
	Equipment: Men - 2 water closets, 2 lavatories, 3 urinals. Women - 3 water closets, 2 lavatories, powder table and chair.		
	Finish: Simple and durable		
	Related: Multi-purpose Hall		

LODGE BUILDING PROGRAM — YELLOWSTONE PARK COMPANY

Space	Description		Quantity	Area
	Stage Platform		1	1,200
	Function: Stage productions, lectures, bandstand.			
	Equipment: Motion picture screen, curtains, stage lighting, public-address system.			
	Finish: Good quality			
	Related: Multi-purpose Hall, Dressing Rooms, Back-stage Rest Rooms, Prop Storage Room, Theater Workshop.			
	Dressing Rooms	@ 100	4	400
	Function: Dressing for stage productions.			
	Equipment: Dressing tables, chairs, closets, and 1 lavatory in each room.			
	Finish: Simple and durable.			
	Related: Stage Platform.			
	Back-stage Rest Rooms	@ 20	2	40
	Equipment: 1 lavatory and 1 water closet in each room.			
	Finish: Simple and durable.			
	Related: Stage Platform.			
	Prop Storage Room		1	400
	Function: Storage of props for stage productions.			
	Equipment: Suspended racks, cabinets.			
	Finish: Rough			
	Related: Stage Platform.			
	Theater Workshop		1	1,300
	Function: Construction of props and making of costumes for stage productions.			
	Equipment: Woodworking tools and benches, sewing machine, materials storage.			
	Finish: Simple and durable.			
	Related: Prop Storage Room.			
	Employee's Recreation Room		1	2,500
	Function: Recreation of employees when Multi-purpose Hall is in use: dancing, playing cards, ping-pong.			
	Equipment: Tables, shelves and cabinets for storage.			
	Finish: Simple and durable.			
	Related: Employee Cafeteria, Theater Workshop.			
PHOTO SHOP	HAYNES STUDIOS		1	1,200
	Function: Sale of photographs, guide-books, postcards, photographic supplies, lithographs, etchings.			
	Equipment: Display counters and shelves.			
	Finish: Good quality.			
	Related: Foyer, Lounge.			

LODGE BUILDING PROGRAM — YELLOWSTONE PARK COMPANY

Space	Description	Quantity	Area
GIFT SHOP	HAMILTON STORES	1	1,600
	Function: Sale of gifts, curios, magazines.		
	Equipment: Display counters and shelves.		
	Finish: Good quality.		
	Related: Foyer, Lounge		
BARBER SHOP		1	400
	Equipment: Sufficient for serving 3 customers at one time.		
	Finish: Good quality.		
	Related: Foyer.		
BEAUTY SHOP		1	800
	Equipment: Sufficient for serving 4 customers at one time.		
	Finish: Good quality.		
	Related: Foyer.		
COCKTAIL LOUNGE		1	2,100
	Function: Serving all varieties of beer and hard liquor.		
	Equipment: Bar, back-bar, stools, tables, chairs, fireplace.		
	Finish: Good quality.		
	Capacity: 140 persons total; 40 at bar, 100 at tables, area/seat=15 sq.ft.		
	Related: Foyer, Rest Rooms.		
Liquor Storage Room		1	80
	Function: Storage of beer and hard liquor in cases.		
	Equipment: Shelves.		
	Finish: Rough.		
	Related: Cocktail Lounge, Receiving Area.		
DINING ROOM		1	6,000
	Function: Table-service of the greatest variety and highest quality food served at Grant Village.		
	Equipment: Tables, chairs, waiter service centers, cashier stand.		
	Finish: Good quality.		
	Capacity: 500 persons, area/seat-12 sq.ft.		
	Related: Foyer, Rest Rooms, Kitchen.		
COFFEE SHOP		1	2,200
	Function: Counter-service of small variety of food, particularly special meals and snacks.		
	Equipment: Counters, stools, waiter service counters, cashier stand.		
	Finish: Good quality.		
	Related: Foyer, Rest Rooms, Kitchen.		

LODGE BUILDING PROGRAM — YELLOWSTONE PARK COMPANY

Space	Description	Quantity	Area
CAFETERIA		1	6,000
	Function: Cafeteria-service of moderate variety of food.		
	Equipment: Tables, chairs, cashier stand, 55 lineal feet of kitchen counter facilities for breakfast-cooking, 70 lineal feet of cafeteria dispensing counter.		
	Finish: Good quality.		
	Capacity: 325 persons, area/seat=18.5 sq.ft.		
	Related: Foyer, Rest Rooms, Kitchen.		
EMPLOYEE CAFETERIA		1	3,600
	Function: Cafeteria-service of small variety of food.		
	Equipment: Tables, chairs, 35 lineal feet of cafeteria dispensing counter.		
	Finish: Simple and durable.		
	Capacity: 200 persons, area/seat=18 sq.ft.		
	Related: Kitchen, Employee Rest Rooms.		
REST ROOMS	Men @ 630, Women @ 720	Variable	1,350
	Equipment: Men - 12 water closets, 6 urinals, 12 lavatories. Women - 18 water closets, 12 lavatories.		
	Finish: Simple and durable.		
	Related: Foyer, Cocktail Lounge, Dining Room, Cafeteria, Coffee Shop.		
FOOD PICKUP AREA		1	1,250
	Function: Circulation area for service of food to the Dining Room, Coffee Shop, and Cafeteria, from the Dining Room Pantry, Service Kitchen, and Pantry.		
	Equipment: Counters with plate warmers, adjacent to Service Kitchen and Pantries.		
	Finish: Simple and durable.		
	Related: Dining Room, Coffee Shop, Cafeteria, Dining Room Pantry, Service Kitchen, and Pantry.		
DINING ROOM PANTRY		1	220
	Function: Storing and/or cooking of some food items for consumption in the Dining Room, such as coffee, toast, eggs, and ice cream.		
	Equipment: Reach-in refrigerator, counters for other equipment.		
	Finish: Simple and durable.		
	Related: Food Pickup Area, Dining Room, Food Storage Area, and Receiving Area.		

LODGE BUILDING PROGRAM — YELLOWSTONE PARK COMPANY

Space	Description	Quantity	Area
PANTRY	Function: Storing and/or cooking of some food items for consumption in the Coffee Shop or Cafeteria, such as coffee, toast, eggs, and ice cream. Equipment: Reach-in refrigerator, counters for other equipment. Finish: Simple and durable. Related: Food Pickup Area, Cafeteria, Food Storage Area, and Receiving Area.	1	520
SERVICE KITCHEN	Function: Cold or hot storage of food items, other than those stored or cooked in the pantries, which have been prepared or cooked in the Main Cooking Area, Breakfast Cooking Area, Vegetable Preparation Area, or Pastry Area. Equipment: Counters for equipment. Finish: Simple and durable. Related: Food Pickup Area, Main Cooking Area, Breakfast Cooking Area, Vegetable Preparation Area, and Pastry Area.	1	480
DISHWASHING AREA	Function: Washing of dishes, utensils, and pans. Equipment: Counters for equipment. Finish: Simple and durable. Related: Dining Room, Coffee Shop, Cafeteria, Employee Cafeteria, Main Cooking Area, Breakfast Cooking Area.	1	1,260
MAIN COOKING AREA	Function: Cooking of meats, fish, and vegetables. Equipment: Walk-in refrigerator (130 sq.ft) and counters for other equipment. Finish: Simple and durable. Related: Service Kitchen, Dishwashing Area, Vegetable Preparation Area, Meat and Fish Preparation Area, Food Storage Area, Employee Cafeteria.	1	2,050
VEGETABLE PREPARATION AREA	Function: Storage and preparation of vegetables. Equipment: Walk-in refrigerator (220 sq.ft.) and counters for other equipment. Finish: Simple and durable. Related: Service Kitchen, Main Cooking Area, Food Storage Room, Receiving Area, Employee Cafeteria.	1	620
PASTRY AREA	Function: Preparation and baking of pastry items. EquipmentL Walk-in refrigerator (100 sq.ft.) and counters for other equipment. Finish: Simple and durable. Related: Service Kitchen, Main Cooking Area, Food Storage Room.	1	1,050

LODGE BUILDING PROGRAM — YELLOWSTONE PARK COMPANY

Space	Description	Quantity	Area
MEAT AND FISH PREPARATION AREA	Function: Storage and preparation of meat and fish. Equipment: Walk-in refrigerator (590 sq.ft.) and counters for other equipment. Finish: Simple and durable. Related: Main Cooking Area, Receiving Area, and Food Storage Room.	1	1,230
FOOD STORAGE AREA	Function: Storage of dry, frozen, and refrigerated foods. Equipment: Walk-in freezer (140 sq.ft.), walk-in dairy refrigerator (160 sq.ft.), walk-in vegetable refrigerator (300 sq.ft.), and storage shelves in remaining dry storage area. Finish: Rough. Related: Dining Room Pantry, Pantry, Main Cooking Area, Vegetable Preparation Area, Pastry Preparation Area, Meat and Fish Preparation Area, and Receiving Area.	1	2,300
GARBAGE AND TRASH ROOM	Function: Temporary storage of garbage and trash. Equipment: Removable large bins. Finish: Rough. Related: All areas of kitchen, and Receiving Area.	1	530
ICE MAKING AND STORAGE ROOM	Function: Ice making and ice storage. Equipment: Refrigerated room, ice-making machine. Finish: Rough. Related: Cocktail Lounge, Pantries, Employee Cafeteria.	1	150
RECEIVING AREA	Function: Receiving and checking of supplies. Equipment: Office (100 sq.ft.). Finish: Rough. Related: Photo Shop, Gift Shop, Cocktail Lounge, all food storage areas, Garbage and Trash Room.	1	530
EMPLOYEE REST ROOMS	Equipment: Men - 2 water closets, 2 urinals, 3 lavatories. Women - 3 water closets, 3 lavatories. Finish: Simple and durable. Related: All kitchen and service areas.	Variable	360
GENERAL STORAGE ROOM	Function: Storage of opening and closing equipment. Equipment: Shelves, racks. Finish: Rough. Related: Receiving Area	1	1,000

LODGE BUILDING PROGRAM — YELLOWSTONE PARK COMPANY			
Space	Description	Quantity	Area
MECHANICAL ROOMS	Function: Space for heating, plumbing, and electrical equipment. Finish: Rough.	Variable	4,660
TOTAL			62,690
ADD 20% for construction, circulation, and utilities.			12,540
TOTAL BUILDING AREA			75,230
LOADING DOCK		1	380

GRANT VILLAGE, YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING PROGRAM — YELLOWSTONE PARK COMPANY

Space	Description	Quantity	Area
LOBBY		1	1,520
	Function: Public area for motel registration, waiting, and circulation to other areas of the building.		
	Equipment: Seating for 20 persons.		
	Finish: Good quality.		
	Related: Information, Rental, PBX and Telephone Areas, Offices, Rest Rooms, Laundry, Rentals, Dispensary.		
INFORMATION AND RENTAL AREA		1	380
	Function: Information, lost and found, motel rental.		
	Equipment: 50 lineal feet of counters, key rack, information board.		
	Finish: Good quality.		
	Related: Lobby, Supply Closet, and Lost and Found Closet.		
LOST AND FOUND CLOSET		1	80
	Function: Storage of lost and found items.		
	Equipment: Shelves.		
	Finish: Rough.		
	Related: Information and Rental Area, Motel Storage Room.		
PBX AND TELEPHONE AREA		1	180
	Function: Public and private communication systems.		
	Equipment: 6 public telephone booths, counter, switchboard.		
	Finish: Good quality.		
	Related: Lobby.		
GENERAL OFFICE		1	280
	Function: General business management of Y.P.Co. operations.		
	Equipment: Filing cabinets, desks, shelves.		
	Finish: Good quality.		
	Related: Information and Rental Area, Accounting Office.		
ACCOUNTING OFFICE		1	280
	Function: Accounting of Y.P.Co. operations at Grant Village.		
	Equipment: Filing cabinets, desks, shelves.		
	Finish: Good quality.		
	Related: General Office.		
MOTEL SUPPLY STORAGE ROOM		1	580
	Function: Storage of linens, extra beds and mattresses, and other supplies for the motor village.		
	Equipment: Shelves, racks, with room (60 sq.ft.) for linens.		
	Finish: Rough.		
	Related: Loading Dock.		

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING PROGRAM — YELLOWSTONE PARK COMPANY

Space	Description	Quantity	Area
PUBLIC LAUNDRY ROOM		1	300
	Function: Washing and drying facilities for the guests and employees.		
	Equipment: 25 washers, 15 dryers, sorting tables, chairs.		
	Finish: Simple and durable.		
	Related: Loading Dock, Ironing Room, Lobby.		
PUBLIC IRONING ROOM		1	390
	Function: Ironing facilities for the guests and employees.		
	Equipment: 15 ironing boards, hanging space.		
	Finish: Simple and durable.		
	Related: Loading Dock, Laundry Room, Lobby.		
DISPENSARY	YELLOWSTONE PARK MEDICAL SERVICE		
	Function: First aid		
	Finish: Simple and durable.		
	Related: Lobby, Loading Dock.		
Waiting Room		1	150
	Equipment: Chairs		
Examining and Treatment Room		1	160
	Equipment: Examining table, desk, medicing storage.		
Rest Room			
	Equipment: 1 water closet, 1 lavatory.	1	20
REST ROOMS	Men @ 700, Women @ 700	2	1,400
	Equipment: Men - 3 water closets, 3 urinals, 5 lavatories, 12 showers.		
	Women - 5 water closets, 5 lavatories, 12 showers.		
	Finish: Simple and durable.		
	Related: Lobby.		
MECHANICAL ROOMS		Variable	580
	Function: Space for heating, plumbing, and electrical equipment.		
	Finish: Rough.		
TOTAL			6,300
ADD 20% for construction, circulation, and utilities.			1,260
TOTAL BUILDING AREA			7,560
LOADING DOCK		1	320

GRANT VILLAGE, YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

MOTOR VILLAGE BUILDING PROGRAM — YELLOWSTONE PARK COMPANY

Space	Description		Quantity	Area
CAMPERS CABINS				
	Function: Living, sleeping, cooking, dining, and sanitation.			
	Equipment: Single-compartment sink, two-burner built-in electric hot plate, dining table, chairs, clothes rack, one double bed, two single beds, two double beds, one double bed and one single bed, three double beds or two double beds and one single bed, watercloset, lavatory, and shower cabinet.			
	Finish: Simple and durable.			
	SINGLE	@ 212	125	26,500
	Capacity: One or two persons.			
	DOUBLE	@ 272	350	95,200
	Capacity: Three or four persons.			
	TRIPLE	@ 372	175	65,100
	Capacity: Five or six persons.			
MOTEL CABINS				
	Function: Living, sleeping, and sanitation.			
	Equipment: Chairs, desk-dresser, nite stands, clothes rack, one double bed, two single beds, two double beds, one double bed and one single bed, three double beds, or two double beds and one single bed, watercloset, lavatory, and shower cabinet.			
	Finish: Good quality.			
	SINGLE	@ 212	50	10,600
	Capacity: One or two persons.			
	DOUBLE	@ 272	110	29,650
	Capacity: Three or four persons.			
	TRIPLE	@ 372	40	14,880
	Capacity: Five of six persons.			
MOTEL KITCHEN CABINS				
	Function: Living, sleeping, cooking, dining, and sanitation.			
	Equipment: Same as Motel Cabins with addition of single-compartment sink, two-burner built-in electric hot plate, cabinets, small refrigerator, and dining table.			
	Finish: Good quality			
	SINGLE	@ 232	10	2,320
	Capacity: One of two persons.			
	DOUBLE	@ 292	30	8,760
	Capacity: Three or four persons.			

MOTOR VILLAGE BUILDING PROGRAM — YELLOWSTONE PARK COMPANY

Space	Description		Quantity	Area
	TRIPLE	@ 392	10	3,920
	Capacity: Five or six persons.			
MOTEL KITCHEN SUITES				
	Function: Same as Motel Kitchen Cabins.			
	Equipment: Double-compartment sink, electric range, refrigerator, garbage grinder, cabinets, dining table, chairs, clothes closet, desk-dresser, nite stands, two double beds or three double beds, water-closet, built-in lavatory, tub-shower combination, medicine cabinet.			
	Finish: Excellent quality.			
	DOUBLE	@ 450	10	4,500
	Capacity: Three or four persons.			
	TRIPLE	@ 570	10	5,700
	Capacity: Five or six persons.			
MOTEL MANAGER' QUARTERS		@ 192	20	3,600
	Identical in all respects to Motel Kitchen Cabin (Single).			
LINEN AND MAINTENANCE ROOMS			Variable	2,500
	Function: Storage of linen, soap, tissues, writing materials, paper cups, drinking glasses, floor maintenance appliances, maid's carts.			
	Equipment: Shelves, racks, slop sink.			
	Finish: Rough.			
MECHANICAL ROOMS			Variable	25,000
	Function: Space for heating, plumbing, and electrical equipment.			
	Finish: Rough.			
TOTAL				286,870
ADD 10% for construction.				28,690
TOTAL BUILDING AREA				315,560

GRANT VILLAGE, YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

MARINA CONTROL STATION PROGRAM — YELLOWSTONE PARK COMPANY

Space	Description	Quantity	Area
LOBBY		1	1,000
	Function: Public area for boat rentals, waiting, and circulation to other areas of the building.		
	Equipment: Seating for 20 persons.		
	Finish: Good quality.		
	Related: Boat Rental Area, Tackle Sales, Restrooms.		
BOAT RENTAL AREA		1	250
	Function: Boat rental, information.		
	Equipment: 25 lineal feet of counters, key rack, information board, large map of Yellowstone Lake.		
	Finish: Good quality.		
	Related: Lobby, Boat Rental Office, Control Tower.		
TACKLE SHOP		1	750
	Function: Sale of fishing and boating supplies.		
	Equipment: Desk, filing cabinets, shelves.		
	Finish: Good quality.		
	Related: Tackle Shop.		
BOAT RENTAL OFFICE		1	140
	Function: Management office for boat rentals.		
	Equipment: Desk, filing cabinets, shelves.		
	Finish: Good quality.		
	Related: Boat Rental Area.		
CONTROL TOWER		1	200
	Function: Supervision of marina operation.		
	Equipment: Desk, public-address system, telescope.		
	Finish: Simple and durable.		
	Related: Boat Rental Area.		
MANAGER'S QUARTERS			
	Function: Living, sleeping, cooking, dining, sanitation.		
	Finish: Good quality.		
	Related: Boat Rental Office.		
	Living-Cooking-Dining Area	1	240
	Equipment: Single-compartment sink, electric range, small refrigerator, cabinets, dining table, chairs, setee, coffee table, shelves.		
	Sleeping Area	1	120
	Equipment: Double bed, dresser, closet.		
	Bathroom	1	32
	Equipment: Watercloset, lavatory, and shower cabinet.		

MARINA CONTROL STATION PROGRAM — YELLOWSTONE PARK COMPANY

Space	Description	Quantity	Area
TACKLE SHOP OFFICE		1	140
	Function: Management office for Tackle Shop.		
	Equipment: Desk, filing cabinets, shelves.		
	Finish: Good quality.		
	Related: Tackle Shop.		
REST ROOMS	Men @ 180, Women @ 180	2	360
	Equipment: Men - 2 water closets, 2 urinals, 3 lavatories.		
	Women - 3 water closets, 3 lavatories.		
	Finish: Simple and durable.		
	Related: Lobby.		
MECHANICAL ROOMS		Variable	320
	Function: Space for heating, plumbing, and electrical equipment.		
	Finish: Rough.		
TOTAL			3,552
ADD 20% for construction, circulation, and utilities.			710
TOTAL BUILDING AREA			4,262

MARINA REPAIR SHOP PROGRAM

REPAIR AREA		1	600
	Function: Repair of boats up to 32 feet in length, dispensing of fuel from adjoining dock, and launching of boats with adjoining hoist and ramp.		
	Equipment: Hoists, tool cabinets, parts-storage cabinets, and shelves.		
	Finish: Rough.		

GRANT VILLAGE, YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

VISITOR CENTER PROGRAM Space / Description	NATIONAL PARK SERVICE Quantity	 Area
LOBBY	1	1,400
Function: Public area for waiting, obtaining information, purchasing naturalist literature, circulation to other areas of the building.		
Equipment: Seating for 20 persons, bulletin boards, large maps of Grant Village and Yellowstone National Park, and three telephone booths.		
Finish: Good quality.		
Related: Information Desk, Exhibition Room, Auditorium, Offices, Rest Rooms.		
INFORMATION DESK	1	180
Function: Giving information, selling naturalist literature.		
Equipment: 20 lineal feet of information counter, with display counter, and shelves.		
Finish: Good quality.		
Related: Lobby, Naturalist's Offices, Naturalist Supply Room.		
EXHIBITION ROOM	1	2,250
Function: Display of descriptive exhibits relating to the history and phenomena of Yellowstone Lake.		
Equipment: Display counters, racks, and platforms (movable).		
Finish: Good quality.		
Related: Exhibit Storage Room, Lobby.		
Exhibit Storage Room	1	180
Function: Storage of exhibit material.		
Equipment: Racks, shelves.		
Finish: Rough.		
Related: Exhibition Room, Loading Dock.		
AUDITORIUM	1	3,400
Function: Public assembly for naturalist's lectures, which are assisted by visual aids, and for N.P.S. personnel conferences and lectures.		
Equipment: Sloping floor for fixed auditorium-type seating.		
Finish: Good quality.		
Capacity: 400 persons, area/seat=8.5 sq.ft.		
Related: Lobby, Projection Room, Stage Platform.		
Projection Room	1	120
Function: Projection of visual aids, lighting control.		
Equipment: Motion picture projector, slide projector, spotlight, film and slide storage cabinets.		
Finish: Rough.		
Related: Auditorium.		

VISITOR CENTER PROGRAM — NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Space	Description	Quantity	Area
	Stage Platform Function: Lectures, visual aids. Equipment: Projection screen, stage lighting, public-address system. Finish: Good quality. Related: Auditorium, Equipment Room.	1	200
	Equipment Room Function: Storage of props and supplies for lectures. Equipment: Racks and shelves. Finish: Rough. Related: Stage Platform.	1	150
NATURALIST OFFICES	@ 225 Function: Workspaces for naturalists. Equipment: Desks, filing cabinets, closets, shelves. Finish: Good quality. Related: Lobby, Naturalist Supply Room, General Office, Ranger Offices.	2	450
	Naturalist Supply Room Function: Storage of naturalist literature. Equipment: Shelves. Finish: Rough. Related: Naturalist Offices, Information Desk.	1	75
GENERAL OFFICE	 Function: Workspace for business manager and secretary. Equipment: Desks, filing cabinets, closet, shelves. Finish: Good quality. Related: Lobby, Naturalist and Ranger Offices.	1	225
RANGER OFFICES	@ 225 Function: Workspaces for rangers. Equipment: Desks, filing cabinets, closets, shelves. Finish: Good quality. Related: Lobby, Ranger Supply Room, General Office, Naturalist Offices.	2	450
	Ranger Supply Room Function: Storage of ranger supplies and equipment. Equipment: Shelves, racks. Finish: Rough. Related: Ranger Offices, Loading Dock.	1	75
	Jail Function: Temporary restraint of violators of certain laws, until they can be transported to the U.S. Commissioner at Mammoth Hot Springs. Equipment: Barred enclosures, cots. Finish: Rough. Related: Ranger Offices, Loading Dock.	1	300

VISITOR CENTER PROGRAM — NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Space	Description	Quantity	Area
REST ROOMS	Men @ 300, Women @ 300	2	600
	Equipment: Men - 4 water closets, 5 urinals, 6 lavatories. Women - 7 water closets, 6 lavatories.		
	Finish: Simple and durable.		
	Related: Lobby.		
EMPLOYEE REST ROOM		1	20
	Equipment: Water closet and lavatory.		
	Finish: Simple and durable.		
	Related: Offices, lobby.		
POST OFFICE LOBBY	U.S. POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT	1	520
	Function: Sending and receiving mail and parcel post, writing letters and post cards, purchasing stamps.		
	Equipment: 6 writing desks.		
	Finish: Good quality.		
	Related: Post Office Work Area.		
POST OFFICE WORK AREA		1	780
	Function: Collection, distribution, and sorting of mail, sales of stamps and envelopes.		
	Equipment: 20 lineal feet of sales and collection counter, 125 mail boxes, shelves, counters, closets, desk, chairs and stools, safe.		
	Finish: Simple and durable.		
	Related: Post Office Lobby, Loading Dock, Employee Rest Room.		
EMPLOYEE REST ROOM		1	20
	Equipment: Water closet and lavatory.		
	Finish: Simple and durable.		
	Related: Post Office Work Area.		
MECHANICAL ROOMS		Variable	1,000
	Function: Space for heating, plumbing, and electrical equipment.		
	Finish: Rough.		
TOTAL			11,295
ADD 20% for construction, circulation, and utilities.			2,260
TOTAL BUILDING AREA			13,555
LOADING DOCK		1	320

GRANT VILLAGE, YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

AMPHITHEATER BUILDING PROGRAM		NATIONAL PARK SERVICE	
Space	Description	Quantity	Area
SEATING AREA		1	15,000
	Function: Outdoor public assembly for naturalist's lectures, which are assisted by visual aids in the evenings.		
	Equipment: Fixed seating located on the naturally-sloping site.		
	Finish: Rough.		
	Capacity: 1500 persons, area/seat=10sq.ft.		
	Related: Visitor Center.		
Stage Platform		1	600
	Function: Lectures, visual aids.		
	Equipment: Projection screen which can be concealed during the daylight activities, stage lighting, public-address system.		
	Finish: Rough.		

GRANT VILLAGE, YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

MARINA RANGER STATION PROGRAM — NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Space	Description	Quantity	Area
LOBBY		1	150
	Function: Public area for obtaining information.		
	Equipment: Bulletin board, large map of Yellowstone Lake.		
	Finish: Good quality.		
	Related: Information Desk, public and N.P.S. docking facilities.		
INFORMATION DESK		1	50
	Function: Giving information and supervision of the Lake ranger patrol.		
	Equipment: 8 lineal feet of counter, with equipment and record storage below, short-wave radio communication system.		
	Finish: Good quality.		
	Related: Lobby, Rest Room.		
REST ROOM		1	20
	Equipment: Water closet and lavatory.		
	Finish: Simple and durable.		
	Related: Information Desk.		
MECHANICAL ROOM		1	20
	Function: Space for heating, plumbing, and electrical equipment.		
	Finish: Rough.		
TOTAL			240
ADD 20% for circulation and construction.			48
TOTAL BUILDING AREA			288

GRANT VILLAGE, YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

PHOTO SHOP PROGRAM — HAYNES STUDIOS

Space	Description	Quantity	Area
SALES AREA		1	3,000
	Function: Sale of photographs, guide-books, postcards, film, photographic supplies, lithographs, etchings.		
	Equipment: Counters, racks, and shelves, two cashier stations.		
	Finish: Good quality.		
	Related: Writing Area, Office, Storage Room, Stock Room, Dark Room, Dormitory.		
WRITING AREA		1	220
	Function: Writing of letters and postcards.		
	Equipment: 8 writing desks.		
	Finish: Good quality.		
	Related: Sales Area.		
OFFICE		1	180
	Function: Workspace for store manager.		
	Equipment: Desk, chairs, filing cabinets, shelves.		
	Finish: Good quality.		
	Related: Sales Area, Storage Room.		
STORAGE ROOM		1	120
	Function: Storage of supplies.		
	Equipment: Shelves.		
	Finish: Rough.		
	Related: Sales Area, Office.		
STOCK ROOM		1	320
	Function: Storage of merchandise to be for sale.		
	Equipment: Shelves.		
	Finish: Rough.		
	Related: Sales Area, Loading Dock.		
DARK ROOM		1	60
	Function: Developing, printing, and enlarging.		
	Equipment: Counter for equipment, sink.		
	Finish: Rough.		
	Related: Sales Area.		
EMPLOYEE DORMITORY ROOMS	7 Men @ 170, 7 Women @ 170	14	2,380
	Function: Living and sleeping.		
	Equipment: 2 single beds, chest, closet.		
	Finish: Simple and durable.		
	Related: Sales Area, Bathrooms, direct outside entrance.		
	Capacity: 2 persons/room		
Employee Bathrooms	Men @ 200, Women @ 200	2	400
	Equipment: Men - 2 water closets, 1 urinal, 3 lavatories, 2 showers. Women - 3 water closets, 3 lavatories, 2 showers.		
	Finish: Simple and durable.		

PHOTO SHOP PROGRAM — HAYNES STUDIOS

Space	Description	Quantity	Area
	Laundry Room Function: Washing, drying, and ironing of employee clothing. Equipment: Washer, dryer, ironing board, and hanging space. Finish: Simple and durable. Related: Dormitory Rooms.	1	100
	MECHANICAL ROOMS Function: Space for heating, plumbing, and electrical equipment. Finish: Rough.	Variable	680
	TOTAL		7,460
	ADD 20% for construction, circulation, and utilities.		1,490
	TOTAL BUILDING AREA		8,950
	LOADING DOCK	1	200

GRANT VILLAGE, YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

VILLAGE STORE PROGRAM		HAMILTON STORES	
Space	Description	Quantity	Area
GROCERY SALES AREA		1	5,400
	Function: Sale of dry, refrigerated, and frozen foods.		
	Equipment: Refrigerated cases, frozen-food cases, meat cases, shelves, gondolas, cashier stations.		
	Finish: Good quality.		
	Related: Drug Sales Area, Dry Goods Sales Area, Gift Sales Area, Fountain, and storage and service areas.		
DRY GOODS SALES AREA		1	2,700
	Function: Sale of clothing and related items.		
	Equipment: Counters and shelves, cashier stations.		
	Finish: Good quality.		
	Related: Drug Sales Area, Grocery Sales Area, Gift Sales Area, Fountain, and storage and service areas.		
DRUG SALES AREA		1	2,700
	Function: Sale of drug items.		
	Equipment: Counters, shelves, cashier stations.		
	Finish: Good quality.		
	Related: Grocery Sales Area, Dry Goods Sales Area, Gift Sales Area, Fountain, and storage and service areas.		
GIFT SALES AREA		1	4,050
	Function: Sale of gifts and curios.		
	Equipment: Counters and shelves, cashier stations.		
	Finish: Good quality.		
	Related: Grocery Sales Area, Dry Goods Sales Area, Drug Sales Area, Fountain, and storage and service areas.		
FOUNTAIN		1	3,000
	Function: Counter-service of ice cream, sandwiches, soft drinks, and related foods.		
	Equipment: Counters, stools, waiter service counters, food preparation counters.		
	Finish: Good quality.		
	Capacity: 150 persons, area/seat=20 square feet.		
	Related: Grocery Sales Area, Drug Sales Area, Dry Goods Sales Area, Gift Sales Area, and storage and service areas.		
OFFICES		@ 150 4	600
	Function: Workspace for grocery, dry goods, drug, and gift store managers.		
	Equipment: Desk, chairs, filing cabinets, shelves.		
	Finish: Good quality.		
	Related: Respective sales areas, general manager's office.		

VILLAGE STORE PROGRAM Space — Description	HAMILTON STORES Quantity	 Area
GENERAL MANAGER'S OFFICE Function: Workspace for general manager. Equipment: Desk, chairs, filing cabinets, shelves. Finish: Good quality. Related: Manager's offices, sales areas.	1	180
GROCERY STOCK ROOM Function: Storage of dry, frozen, and refrigerated foods. Equipment: Walk-in freezer (280 sq.ft.), walk-in dairy refrigerator (320 sq.ft.), walk-in vegetable refrigerator (600 sq.ft.), and storage shelves in remaining dry storage area. Finish: Rough. Related: Grocery Sales Area, Receiving Area, Vegetable Preparation Area.	1	4,600
VEGETABLE PREPARATION AREA Function: Preparation of fruits and vegetables. Equipment: Counters, sinks. Finish: Simple and durable. Related: Grocery Sales Area, Grocery Stock Room.	1	200
MEAT PREPARATION AREA Function: Storage and preparation of meat. Equipment: Walk-in refrigerator (500 sq.ft.), counters, sink, saw, grinder, slicer, scale, and related equipment. Finish: Simple and durable. Related: Grocery Sales Area, and Receiving Area.	1	1,000
DRY GOODS STOCK ROOM Function: Storage of clothing and related items. Equipment: Shelves. Finish: Rough. Related: Dry Goods Sales Area, Receiving Area.	1	500
DRUG STOCK ROOM Function: Storage of drug items. Equipment: Shelves. Finish: Rough. Related: Drug Sales Area, Receiving Area.	1	500
GIFT STOCK ROOM Function: Storage of gifts and curios. Equipment: Shelves. Finish: Rough. Related: Gift Sales Area, Receiving Area.	1	675

VILLAGE STORE PROGRAM Space	Description	HAMILTON STORES Quantity	Area
FOUNTAIN STOCK ROOM		1	400
	Function: Storage of dry, frozen, and refrigerated foods.		
	Equipment: Walk-in freezer (28 sq.ft.), walk-in refrigerator (40 sq.ft.), and storage shelves in the remaining dry storage area.		
GARBAGE AND TRASH ROOM		1	400
	Function: Temporary storage of garbash and trash.		
	Equipment: Removable large bins.		
	Finish: Rough.		
	Related: All sales and stock areas.		
RECEIVING AREA		1	700
	Function: Receiving and checking of supplies.		
	Equipment: Office (100 sq.ft.).		
	Finish: Rough.		
	Related: All stock rooms, garbage and trash room.		
REST ROOMS	Men @ 180, Women @ 180	2	360
	Equipment: Men - 2 water closets, 2 urinals, 3 lavatories. Women - 3 water closets, 3 lavatories.		
	Finish: Simple and durable.		
	Related: Lobby.		
MECHANICAL ROOMS		Variable	2,000
	Function: Space for heating, plumbing, and electrical equipment.		
	Finish: Rough.		
TOTAL			29,965
ADD 20 % for construction, circulation, and utility.			5,990
TOTAL BUILDING AREA			35,955
LOADING DOCK			400

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APPROVED:

Respectfully submitted,

Don E. Breiner

Professor H. C. Rose'
Director,
Department of Architecture
Montana State College

Don E. Breiner,

REFERENCE NOTES

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