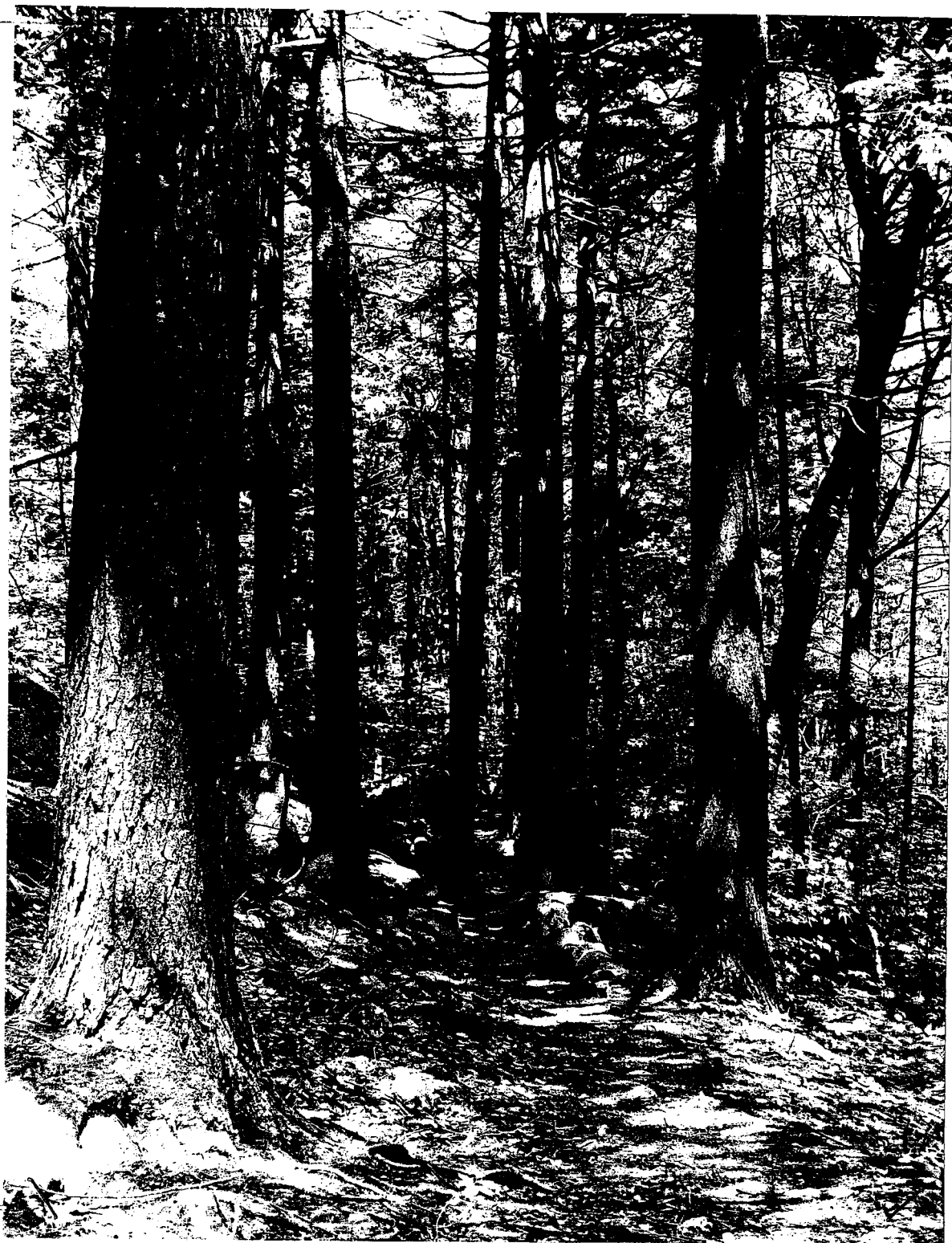


APPENDIX

PHOTOGRAPHS

All but two of the following photographs illustrate damage done by the Mount Desert Island Fire in or near Acadia National Park. The other two were taken before the fire and are included to show contrasting unburned conditions in typical forest areas. Photographs of the going fire or of suppression action on it are not available. All but the two views credited to Paul G. Favour, Jr., Park Ranger, were taken by W. H. Ballard, Anchor Light Studio, Southwest Harbor, Maine.



(Photo by W. H. Ballard)

Fire ravaged the former beauty of Acadian coniferous forests like this in many delightful spots within the park.



All that remains of some once attractive white pine stands is utter desolation. The crown fire burned high and the ground fire deep.

(Photo by W. H. Ballard)



(Photo by W. H. Ballard)

The dominating impression -- no living thing survived! Crown, surface, and ground fires -- all three -- swept through this stand of white pine to leave a veritable ghost forest. Some subsequent blow-down has occurred.



Where mineral soil was deeper, white pine tree roots were less burned or exposed by fire. Such fire-killed stands evidence greater windfirmness thus far, but intense crown and surface fires left no survivors.

(Photo by W. H. Ballard)



With root anchorage burned away by ground fire, spruce stands on Otter Point, The Bubbles and elsewhere collapsed like jackstraws in subsequent winds. Note unburnt trunks and branches. More intense fires can now occur in such areas than before, unless timber salvage and cleanup are accomplished.

(Photo by W. H. Ballard)



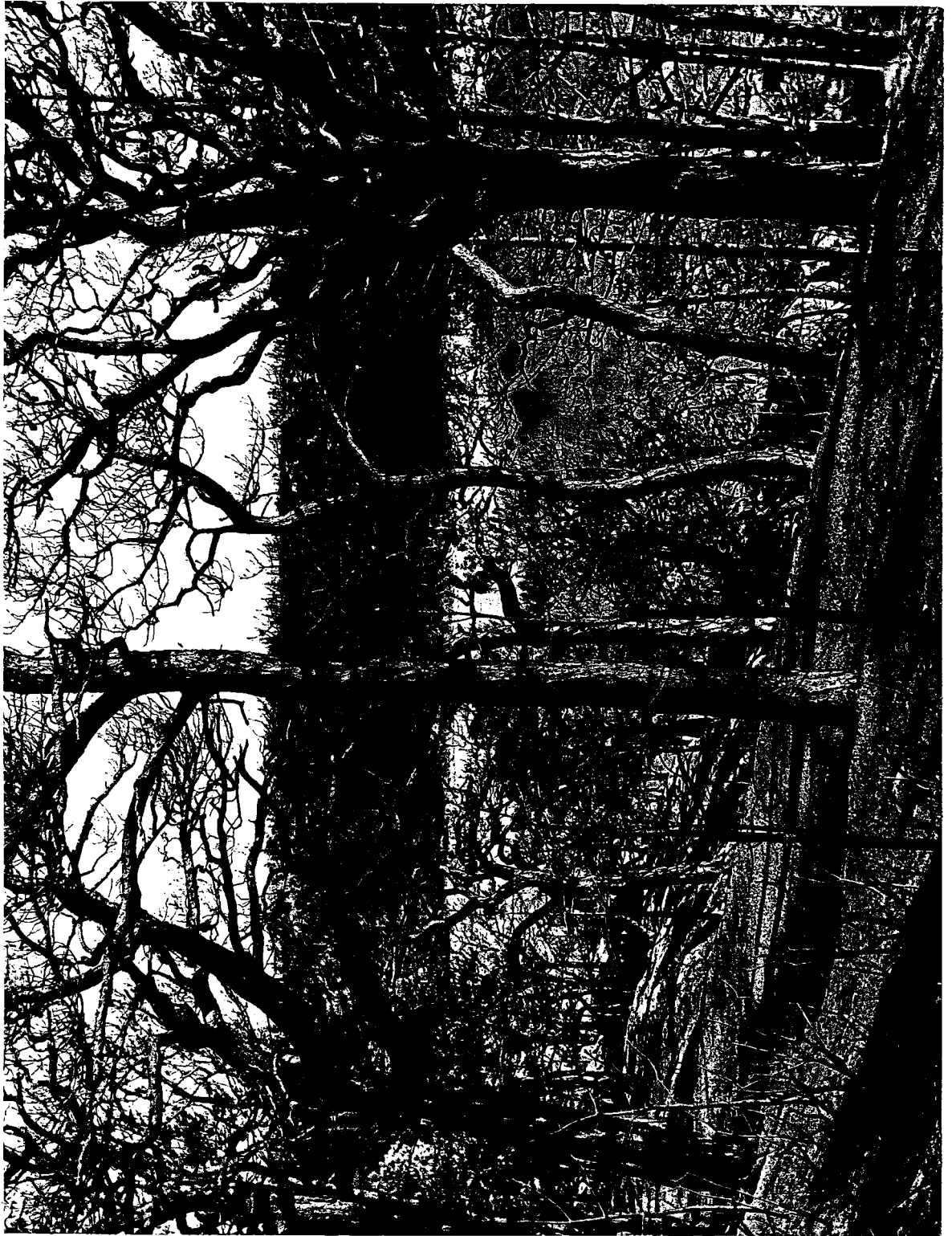
(Photo by P. G. Favour, Jr.)

Formerly exhibiting one of the finest old-growth spruce forests in the park, the stands on top of The Bubbles were undermined by ground fire, then toppled over by wind --- now a sad spectacle of tangled forest wreckage en masse. In this view of North Bubble the hardwood stands in the foreground are unburned.



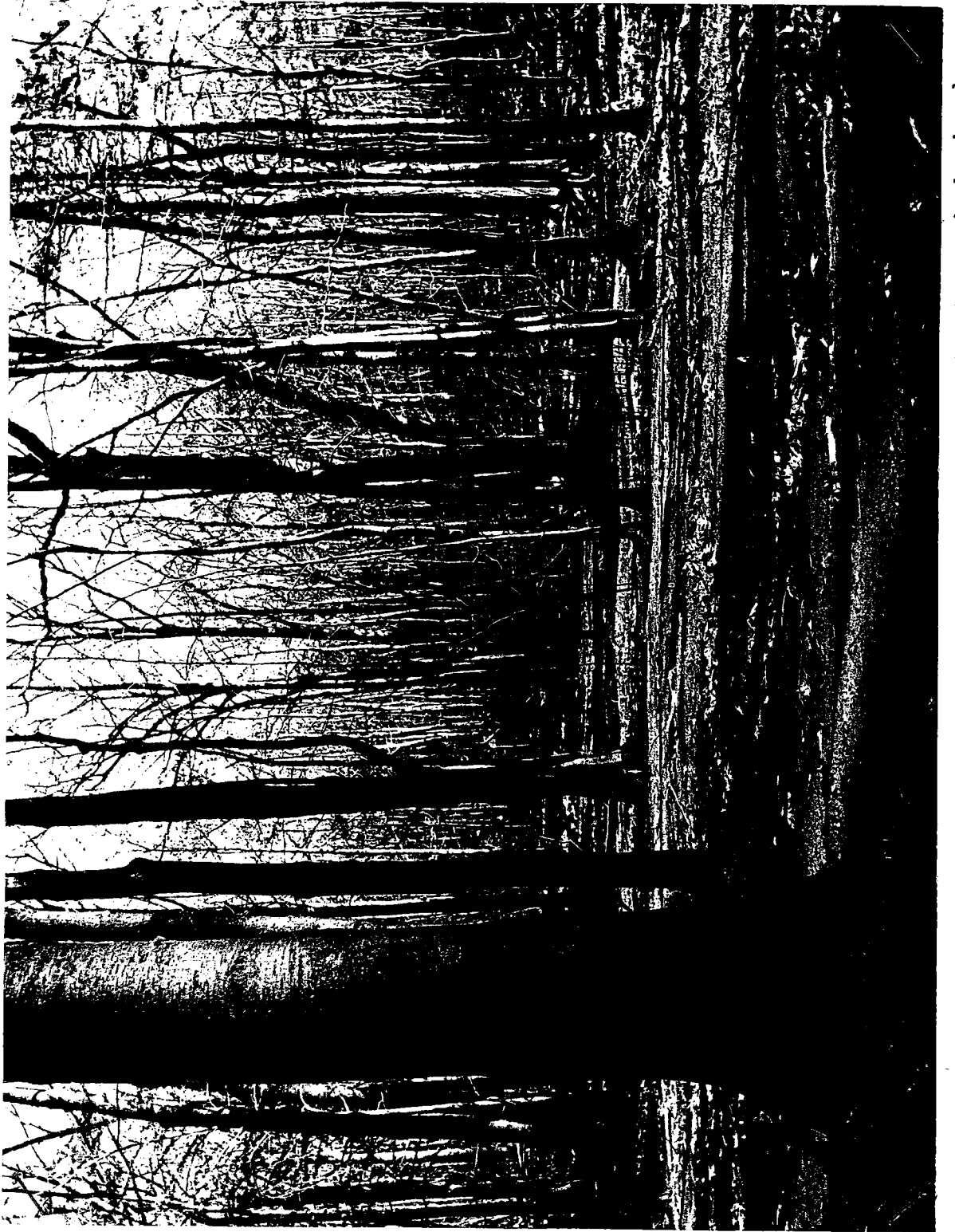
Where fire and then wind struck stands in locations similar to this the scenic attractiveness of spruce forest meeting rock-bound coast will not return for many years.

(Photo by W. H. Ballard)



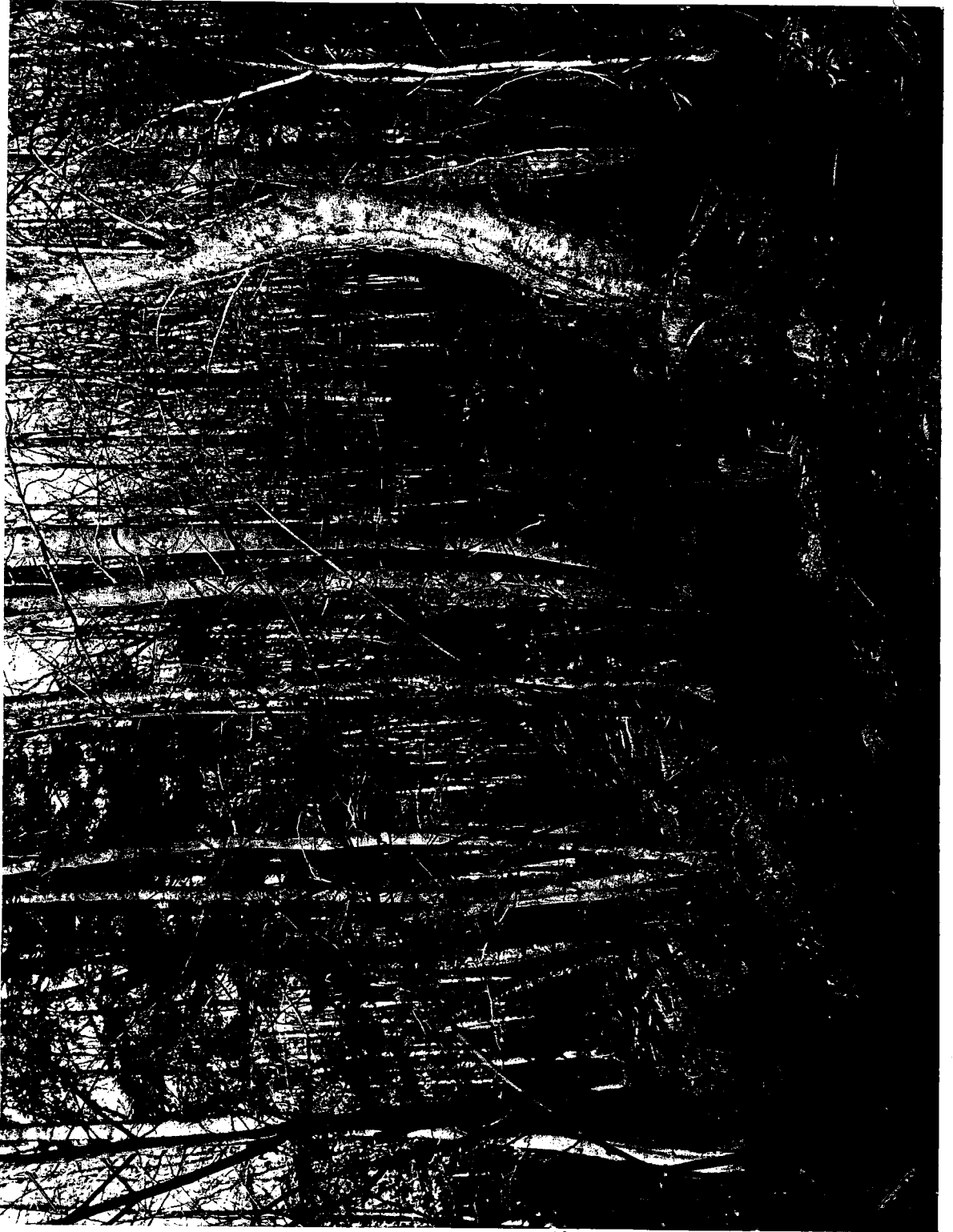
Erstwhile picturesque groups of pitch pine trees along East Ocean Drive were left standing, stark black -- and dead!

(Photo by W. H. Ballard)



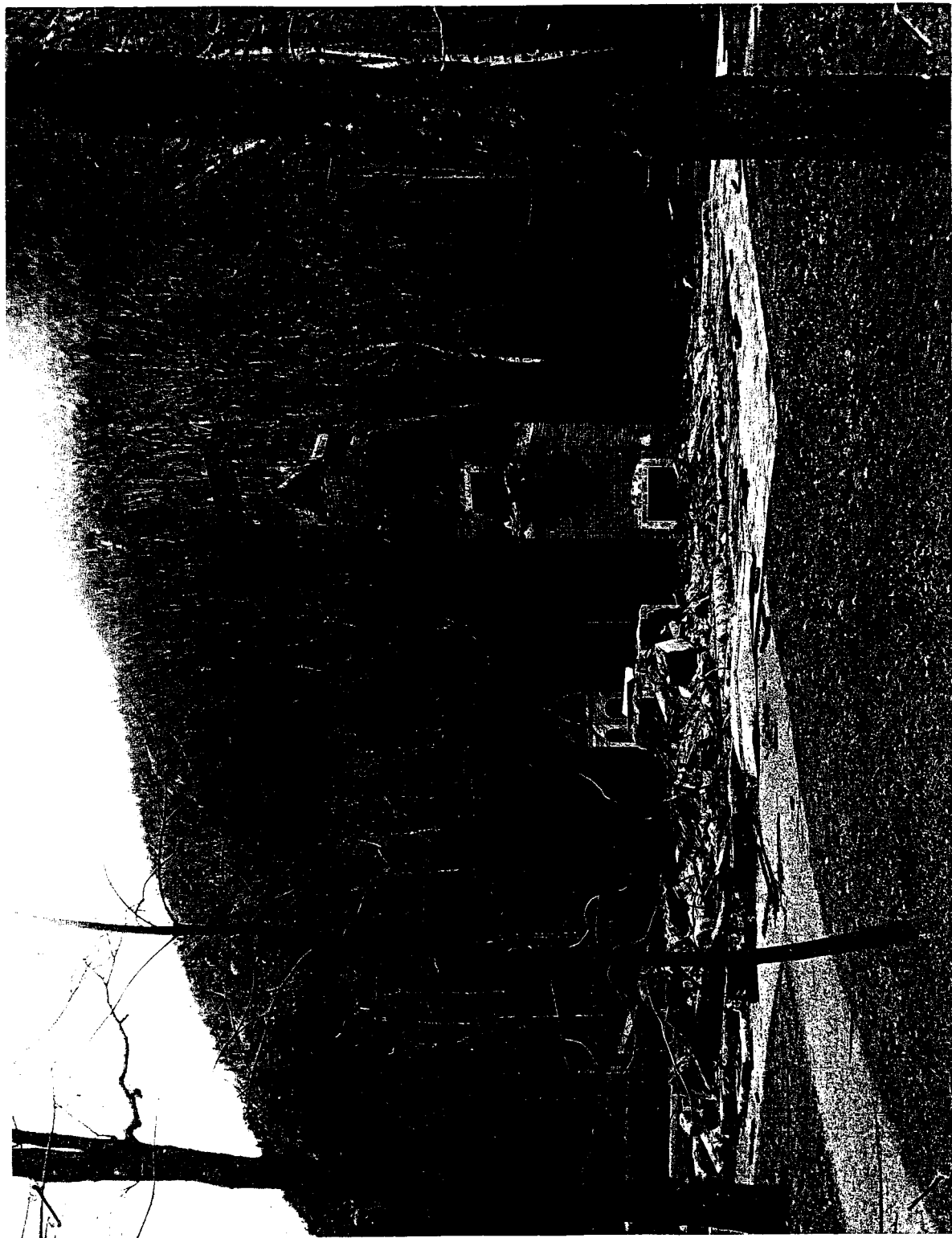
(Photo by W. H. Ballard)

At least one spring must pass before the full extent of fire damage in hardwood stands will be evident, particularly where the burn was intense, as in this stand.



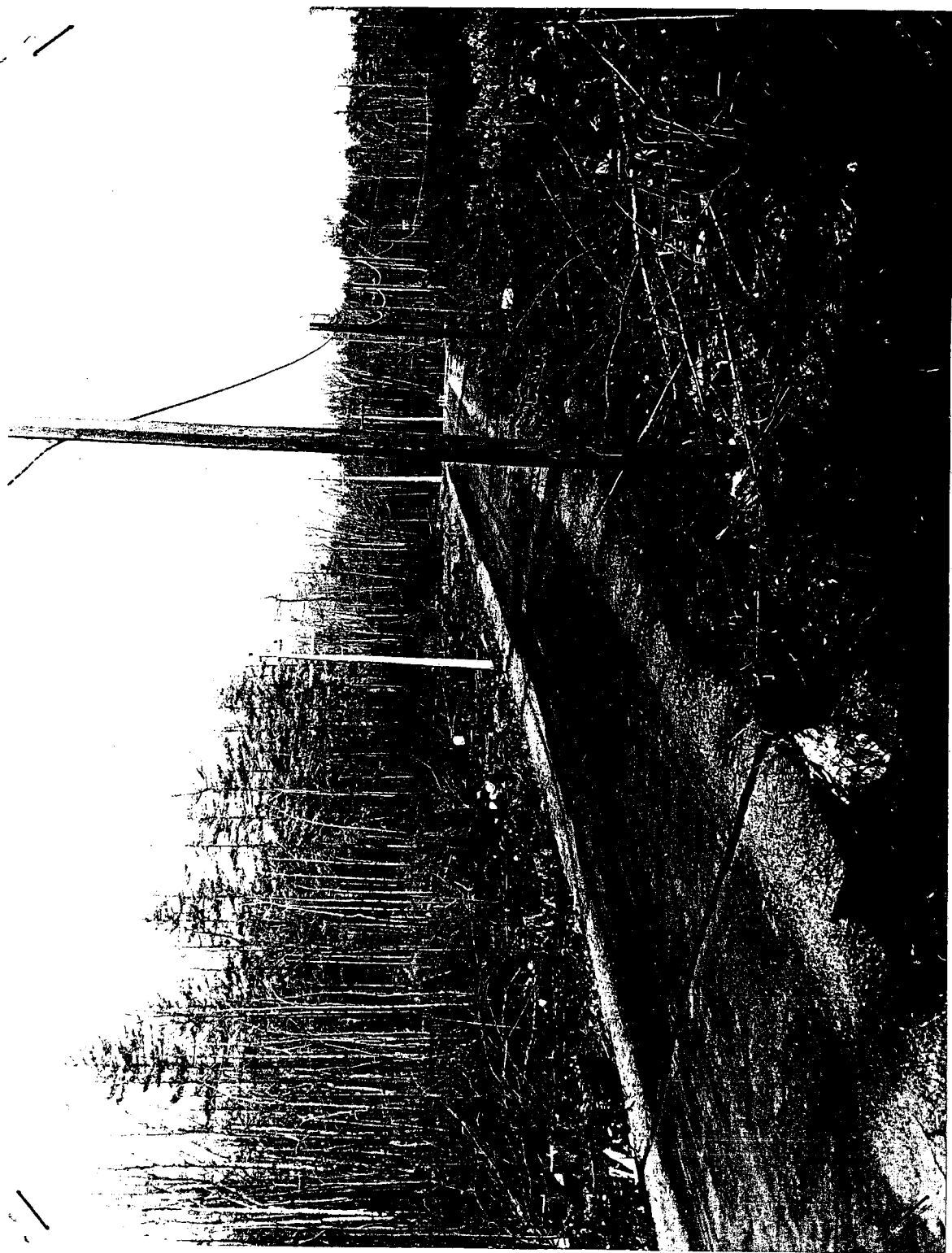
(Photo by W. H. Ballard)

Where the burn was relatively light, as in some youthful hardwood stands, few, if any, of the dominant trees are likely to succumb.



A chimney and a small mass of rubble, remains of the park's Spring House in Sieur de Monts Spring area, are typical of the buildings razed in and about Bar Harbor.

(Photo by W. H. Ballard)



(Photo by P. G. Favour, Jr.)

Immediately after burned utilities lines were replaced the companies cut clearance strips to prevent damage to new lines from windthrow of fire-killed trees.

COMPARATIVE RECORD OF PRECIPITATION

Cooperative Weather Bureau Station, Bar Harbor, Maine (1884 to 1940)
and Fire Danger Station, Acadia National Park (1943 to 1947)

(Showing precipitation during the months of August, September, October and November for the periods 1884 to 1940, 1943 to 1946 and the year of the Mount Desert Island Fire -- 1947.)

*Period or Year	Precipitation in Inches				
	August	September	October	Total Aug., Sept. & Oct.	November
Mean precipita- tion 57 yr. period 1884 to 1940	3.25	3.97	4.38	11.60	4.55
Year 1943	9.25	2.81	5.54	20.40	7.18
Year 1944	0.74	5.78	3.73	10.31	5.57
Year 1945	1.66	2.15	5.56	9.37	6.03
Year 1946	5.34	0.90	2.57	8.81	5.31
Mean precipita- tion for 4 year period 1943 to 1946	4.25	2.86	5.11	12.22	5.62
YEAR 1947	0.56	2.53	0.08	3.02	5.56
1947 precipita- tion departure from mean for 1884 to 1940	-2.69	-1.59	-4.40	-5.53	1.01
1947 precipita- tion departure from mean for 1943 to 1946	-3.69	-0.48	-5.03	-5.20	10.01

*Precipitation data for the years 1941 and 1942 not available.

FIRE RECORD

Acadia National Park

1937 to 1946 Inclusive

(Number of Fires by Causes, Total Number of Fires,
Acreage Burned and Total Suppression Costs by Years)

Year	Number of Fires by Causes						Total No. Fires	Park Acreage Burned	Total Cost
	Sp. S.	Inc.	D.S.	Misc.	C.F.	Lnge.			
1937	6			1			7	1	\$280
1938	6						6	7	12
1939	2	3	1		1	1	15	9	90
1940	18	3	1	1	1		24	16	55
1941	5	4	3	2	1		15	8	24
5Yr. Ave.	8.8	2.0	1.0	.8	.5	.2	13.4	5.2	\$ 92
1942	1	3					4	16	11
1943							0	0	0
1944	2						2	0	15
1945							0	0	0
1946	3		1	1			5	10	15
5Yr. Ave.	1.2	.6	.2	.2			2.2	5.2	\$ 8
Total 10 Yr.	50	13	6	5	3	1	78	67	\$502

ACADIA NATIONAL PARK

Summary of Allotments for Forest Fire Control Purposes
 From Forest Protection and Fire Prevention Funds and
 From Fire Protection of Forests, Forest Industries and
 Strategic Facilities (National Defense) Appropriation,
 Including Positions Authorized.

(Fiscal Years 1939 - 1948)

Fiscal Year	Appropriation				Fire Control Aid Positions Authorized
	FP & PP		FSPSI & SF (ND)		
	Total	*Per Equipment	Total	*Per Equipment	
1939	\$ 350	-	-	-	**
1940	895	5745	-	-	**
1941	380	200	-	-	**
1942	340	150	} \$ 930	\$ 60	2 for 4 mos. ea.
1943	90	-			
1944	-	-	1,240	-	2 for 4 mos. ea.
1945	-	-	1,140	-	2 for 4 mos. ea.
1946	515	-	-	-	2 for 2 mos. ea.
1947	1,738	83	-	-	2 for 4.5 mos. ea.
1948	700	-	-	-	1 for 4.5 mos.
Total	\$4,928		\$5,340	(Grand Total \$6,268)	
Average Total Yearly Allotment			-	\$827	-

*Amounts allotted for equipment are included in total allotment figures.
 **Fire lookout and fire guard services were provided under the Civilian Conservation Corps program during the years indicated.