Summary of Photographs

Description: Madison Canyon landslide (labeled)
Source: Descret News (Salt Lake City, UT)

Info Categories: G

Description: Red Canyon fault scarp near Red Canyon Creek

Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Info Categories: G

Description: Red Canyon fault scarp near Blarneystone Ranch

Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Info Categories: G

Description: Structural damage to buildings astride Red Canyon fault at

Blarneystone Ranch

Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Info Categories: B, G

Description: Crater resulting from a sand spout north of Hebgen Lake

Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Info Categories: G

Description: Rockslide in Yellowstone National Park
Source: Deseret News (Salt Lake City, UT)

Info Categories: G, L

Description: Boulders fell into campsite. Cliff Lake Campground

Source: U.S. Forest Service

Info Categories: G, P

Description: Hebgen Lake Dam (aerial view showing dam, lake, new fault scarp

on far left)

Source: U.S. Forest Service

Info Categories: G. L.

Description: Demonstrating maximum height of waves that overtopped

Hebgen Dam

Source: Montana Power Company

Info Categories: L, G

Description: Hebgen Lake Dam's damaged spillway
Source: MT. Bureau of Mines and Geology

Info Categories: L

Description: <u>Hilgard Lodge residence floating in lake</u>

Source: U.S. Forest Service

Info Categories: B, G

Description: South shore of Hebgen Lake and newly exposed boat docks

Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Info Categories: G, I

Description: Flooded units of Hilgard Lodge on northeast shore of Hebgen

Lake

Source: Deseret News (Salt Lake City, UT)

Info Categories: B, G

Description: Driftwood deposited on road by seiche in Hebgen Lake

Source: Montana Historical Society

Info Categories: G, L, P

Description: West Yellowstone school damage

Source: Salt Lake Tribune file, Utah State Historical Society

Info Categories: B

Description: <u>Building damage; West Yellowstone, MT</u>

Source: Salt Lake Tribune

Info Categories: B

Description: Interior West Yellowstone shop

Source: Salt Lake Tribune

Info Categories: N

Description: Packing car to evacuate tourist cabin

Source: Salt Lake Tribune file, Utah State Historical Society

Info Categories: P

Description: Car blocked by fault scarp

Source: Salt Lake Tribune file, Utah State Historical Society

Info Categories: L, P

Description: Highway 287 broken into Hebgen Lake

Source: U.S. Geological Survey

Info Categories: L

Description: Truck tires caught in cracks in Highway 191

Source: Desert News (Salt Lake City, UT)

Info Categories: G, L

Description: Campers waiting for rescue

Source: Deseret News (Salt Lake City, UT)

Info Categories: P

Description: Smokejumper descending between landslide and Hebgen Dam

Source: U.S. Forest Service

Info Categories: A

Description: Helicopter evacuating injured among trapped campers

Source: U.S. Forest Service

Info Categories: A, P

Description: Aerial of Hebgen Dam with the SOS-OK sign and vehicles with

stranded campers

Source: Desert News (Salt Lake City, UT)

Info Categories: L, P

Description: Injured being carried to First Aid Station

Source: Salt Lake Tribune

Info Categories: P, A

Description: Rescuers with man on stretcher

Source: Salt Lake Tribune

Info Categories: P, A

Description: Reporters interviewing injured woman

Source: Salt Lake Tribune file, Utah State Historical Society

Info Categories: I, P

Description: Divers coming out of new lake formed by landslide

Source: Deseret News (Salt Lake City, UT)

Info Categories: A, P

Description: Rescuers search dry Madison River bed adjacent to slide

Source: Deseret News (Salt Lake City, UT)

Info Categories: A, P

Description: <u>Circle of rescuers offer prayer</u>
Source: Deseret News (Salt Lake City, UT)

Info Categories: A, P

Description: Men and equipment working on spillway atop landslide as

waters begin to flow

Source: Deseret News (Salt Lake City, UT)

Info Categories: G, P, R

Information Categories

A -- Aid:

provide medical services, shelter, donations, loans, advice, encouragement, implement safety measures

B -- Building Damage:

structure itself plus windows and chimneys (typically damage visible from outside the building)

E -- Earthquake Description:

where, when, duration, direction, sound, motion, number and timing of aftershocks

G -- Geologic Effects:

changes at the Earth's surface, fault scarps, rockfalls, landslides, ground cracks, ground subsidence, sand boils, water spouts; effects on springs, lakes, wells

H -- Humor:

I -- Impact:

changes in daily routine; rumors; influx of reporters, politicians, cost in dollars

L -- Lifelines:

effects on transportation: roads, bridges, railroads, airports effects on communications: telephone, telegraph effects on power, gas, water, and sewer lines effects on dams

N -- Nonstructural Effects:

effects on plaster, furnishings (typically damage or rearrangement of furnishings visible inside a building)

P -- People:

effects on and responses to, during and after; deaths, injuries, near misses

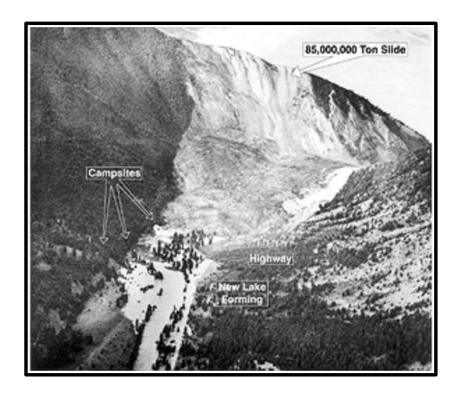
R -- Recovery:

clean up, rebuild

S -- Scientific:

explanation of the day

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The Madison Canyon landslide, six miles below Hebgen Dam, was the most devastating result of this earthquake. Nearly half of a mountain fell to the canyon bottom, covered part of Rock Creek campground, blocked State Highway 287, and dammed the Madison River, causing Earthquake Lake to form. Twenty six people were killed by this landslide, but only seven bodies were found. The remaining 19 are presumed buried under the landslide. This photo was taken the day after the earthquake.

Photo courtesy of Deseret News



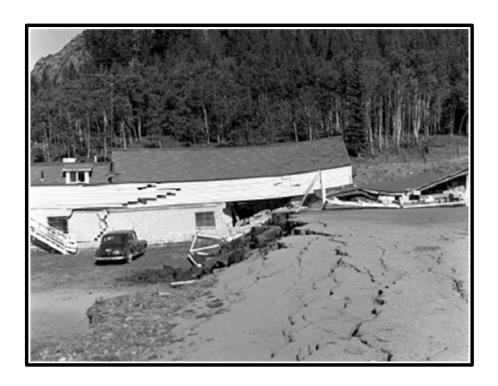
Several new fault scarps formed during the earthquake. The largest was the Red Canyon scarp located north of Hebgen Lake. It is 14 miles long with a maximum height of 21 feet. Photo #116 from J.R. Stacy Collection, U.S. Geological Survey.

Courtesy of MT Bureau of Mines and Geology



Red Canyon fault scarp crosses the access road to Blarneystone Ranch. Photo #5 from J.B. Hadley Collection, U.S. Geological Survey.

Courtesy of U.S. Geological Survey



The remnants of the old Red Canyon fault scarp were hidden by sand and gravel deposits when softwater tycoon, Emmett J. Culligan, built his "Blarneystone Ranch" across it. When the fault was reactivated in this earthquake, the earth dropped 10 -12 feet beneath the ranch, collapsing the storage shed portion on top of the scarp and severely buckling the domestic quarters that were attached. The shed portion was built of unreinforced concrete blocks. The domestic quarters had a wood frame structure on top of concrete blocks. The caretaker family climbed out of windows to escape the building after the earthquake. Photo #17 from I.J. Witkind Collection, U.S. Geological Survey.

Courtesy of U.S. Geological Survey



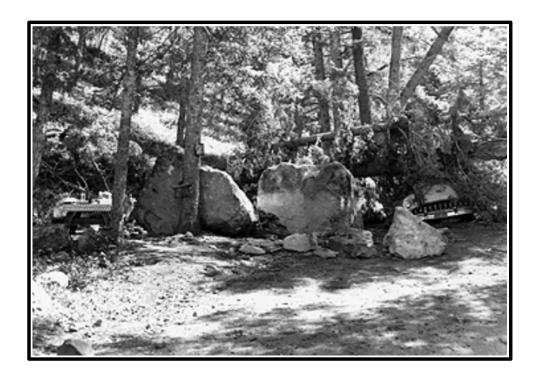
The earthquake caused rockfalls and landslides throughout the northwest section of Yellowstone National Park. This one blocked the road at Golden Gate Canyon. A later slide just missed five park workers. Photo #703 from I.J. Witkind Collection, U.S. Geological Survey.

Courtesy of MT Bureau of Mines and Geology



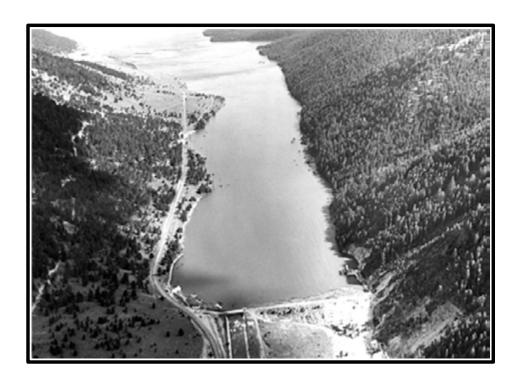
The earthquake caused rockfalls and landslides throughout the northwest section of Yellowstone National Park. This one blocked the road at Golden Gate Canyon. A later slide just missed five park workers. Photo by Haynes, Inc. for the Deseret News.

Courtesy of Deseret News



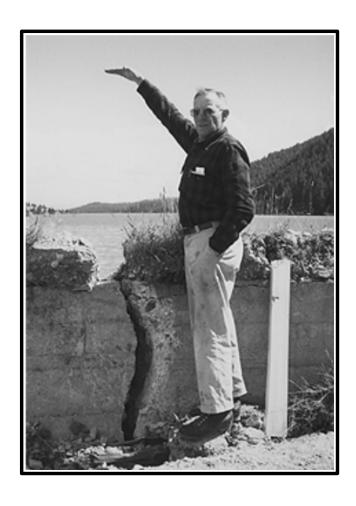
Two people died at Cliff Lake Campground, 15 miles southwest of the Madison Canyon landslide, when a large boulder bounced over the picnic table and landed on their tent. Their three sons, sleeping a few feet away, were not injured.

Photo courtesy of U.S. Forest Service



The Hebgen Lake Dam is an earth-fill, concrete core dam that was built on the Madison River in 1914. It survived the intense vibrations of the earthquake as well as the repeated waves (seiche) which overflowed from Hebgen Lake. These waves were caused by the sudden down-dropping and tilting of the lake bottom during the earthquake. Notice the newly-formed Hebgen fault scarp to the far left and the small landslide (upper third of photo) that dropped part of Highway 287 into Hebgen Lake.

Photo courtesy of U.S. Forest Service



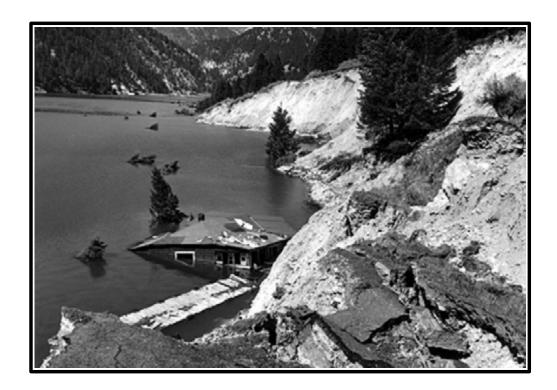
George Hungerford, dam caretaker, observed 3-4 foot surges of water overtopping the dam. With each surge water flowed an estimated 10 minutes before withdrawing. The earthquake also caused the earth-fill to drop leaving the concrete core wall exposed. Its sod covering remained in place. The largest of the 16 cracks in the wall was 3 1/2 inches wide. Despite all of this the dam held. Photo by Dick Engstrom, Montana Power Company.

Courtesy of MT Bureau of Mines and Geology



The spillway of Hebgen Dam was damaged by the ground shaking. Water flowing down the spillway further eroded some of the concrete slabs.

Photo courtesy of MT Bureau of Mines and Geology



The north shore of Hebgen Lake was submerged when the rock on which it rests dropped down adjacent to the new Hebgen fault scarp. The main residence at Hilgard Lodge dropped off its foundation into the lake and floated to this location.

Photo courtesy of U.S. Forest Service



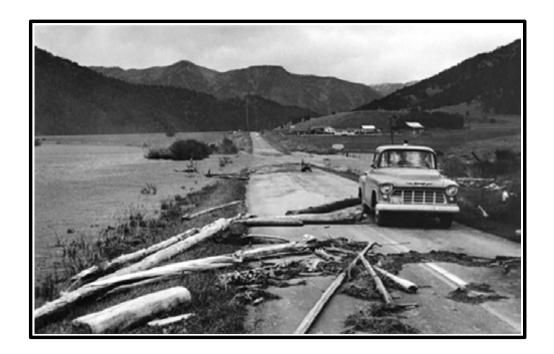
Northward tilting of Hebgen Lake submerged the north shore and left these boat docks high and dry along the south shore. This down-dropping of the lakebed caused the waves that overtopped the dam 4 times and continued oscillating 11 1/2 hours. Photo #53 from I.J. Witkind Collection, U.S. Geological Survey.

Photo courtesy of U.S. Geological Survey



Hebgen Lake surrounded these units of Hilgard Lodge on its northeast shore when the basin beneath the lake dropped (subsided) over a large area during the earthquake.

Photo courtesy of Deseret News



Driftwood was thrown up onto the road by the seiche (oscillatory waves) in Hebgen Lake.

Photo courtesy of MT Historical Society



The stone firewall at the front entrance to the West Yellowstone Public School collapsed during the ground shaking. Photo by Conrad, Salt Lake Tribune.

Photo courtesy of Utah State Historical Society



The unanchored gable fell from the front of the Arctic Circle store in West Yellowstone, eight miles from the epicenter.

Photo courtesy of Salt Lake Tribune



Ground shaking tossed merchandise and furnishings in offices, stores, and homes in West Yellowstone, 8 miles from the epicenter.

Photo courtesy of Salt Lake Tribune



Tourists vacationing in the West Yellowstone-Hebgen Lake area were anxious to get home after their earthquake experience. Photo by Carl Hayden, Salt Lake Tribune.

Photo courtesy of Utah State Historical Society



Evacuating the area after an earthquake may not be easy! Asplay of the Red Canyon fault scarp lifted a 10-foot wall across the road. Photo by Carl Hayden, Salt Lake Tribune.

Photo courtesy of Utah State Historical Society



Four small landslides dropped portions of Highway 287 into Hebgen Lake, blocking the exit route for people in the Madison Canyon above the landslide. Photo #116 from I.J. Witkind Collection, U.S. Geological Survey.

Photo courtesy of MT Bureau of Mines and Geology



Ground shaking caused roadbeds to settle and crack, hampering safe driving. This highway is U.S. 91 between West Yellowstone and Hebgen Lake. Photo by Ray Jones, Deseret News.

Photo courtesy of Deseret News



Campers in Madison Canyon wait for rescue after their usual exits are blocked by the enormous Madison Canyon landslide to the west and smaller landslides to the east that dropped parts of the highway into Hebgen Lake. The man in the wheelchair is Henry Bennett of Arizona. During the earthquake, rising water swept him out of his sleeping bag.

Photo courtesy of Deseret News



U.S. Forest Service smoke jumpers were first into the area between Hebgen Dam and the landslide to check on campers, administer first aid, and relay rescue needs to the outside world.

Photo courtesy of U.S. Forest Service



Helicopters took the injured from the earthquake area to a First Aid Station in West Yellowstone, MT.

Photo courtesy of U.S. Forest Service



Chalked messages on Hebgen Dam tell those flying over that the dam is OK, but that people need help (SOS) to get out of the canyon. Photo by J.M. Heslop, Deseret News.

Photo courtesy of Deseret News



An old hangar in West Yellowstone, Montana, served as a make-shift first aid station for the injured.

Photo courtesy of Salt Lake Tribune



Rescuers and first aid workers transfer a seriously injured man to a plane that will fly him to a hospital in Bozeman, Montana.

Photo courtesy of Salt Lake Tribune



There is no rest for the injured, as reporters attempt to record their stories for the news media. Photo by Conrad, Salt Lake Tribune.

Photo courtesy of Utah State Historical Society



Divers searched for bodies in Hebgen Lake and in the newly formed lake above the landslide. None were found. Photo by Reed Madsen, Deseret News.

Photo courtesy of Deseret News



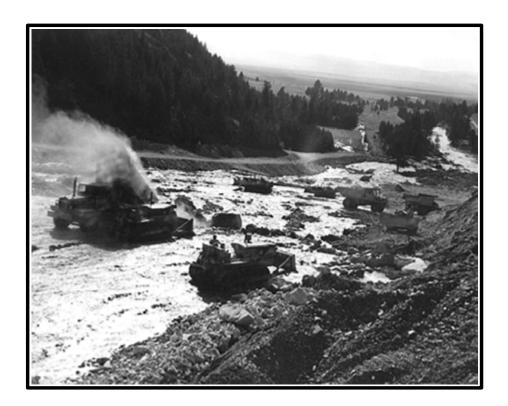
Rescuers search the rocky bed of the Madison River and the area adjacent to the huge landslide for victims and personal belongings that may give some clue to the identities of those buried by the landslide. Photo by Larry Finnegan, Deseret News.

Photo courtesy of Deseret News



Friends, neighbors, and volunteers offer a prayer for Mrs. Marilyn Stowe of Sandy, Utah, after giving up the search for her body. Her husband, Mark Stowe, also died in the landslide. His body was recovered. Photo by Larry Finnegan, Deseret News.

Photo courtesy of Deseret News



The Army Corp of Engineers race to complete a spillway at the top of the Madison Canyon landslide. It was feared that the newly forming "Earthquake Lake" would break through the landslide-dam and cause devastation downstream. Photo by United Press International.

Photo courtesy of Deseret News