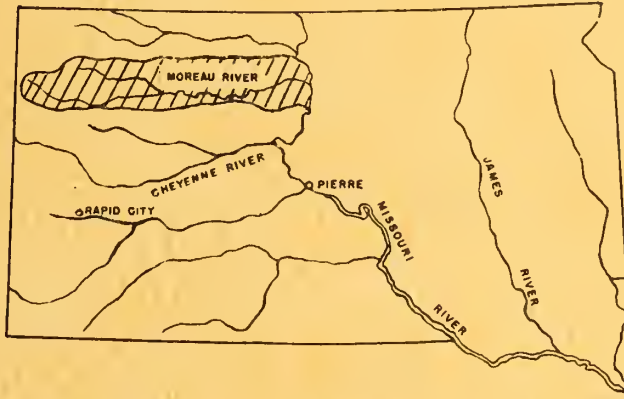


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LAND PLANNING AND CLASSIFICATION REPORT  
OF THE  
PUBLIC DOMAIN LANDS  
IN THE  
**MOREAU RIVER BASIN**



**SOUTH DAKOTA**

A MISSOURI RIVER BASIN INVESTIGATION

(FOR ADMINISTRATIVE USE ONLY)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
**BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT**  
REGION III  
BILLINGS, MONTANA

FEBRUARY 1954

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Department of the Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
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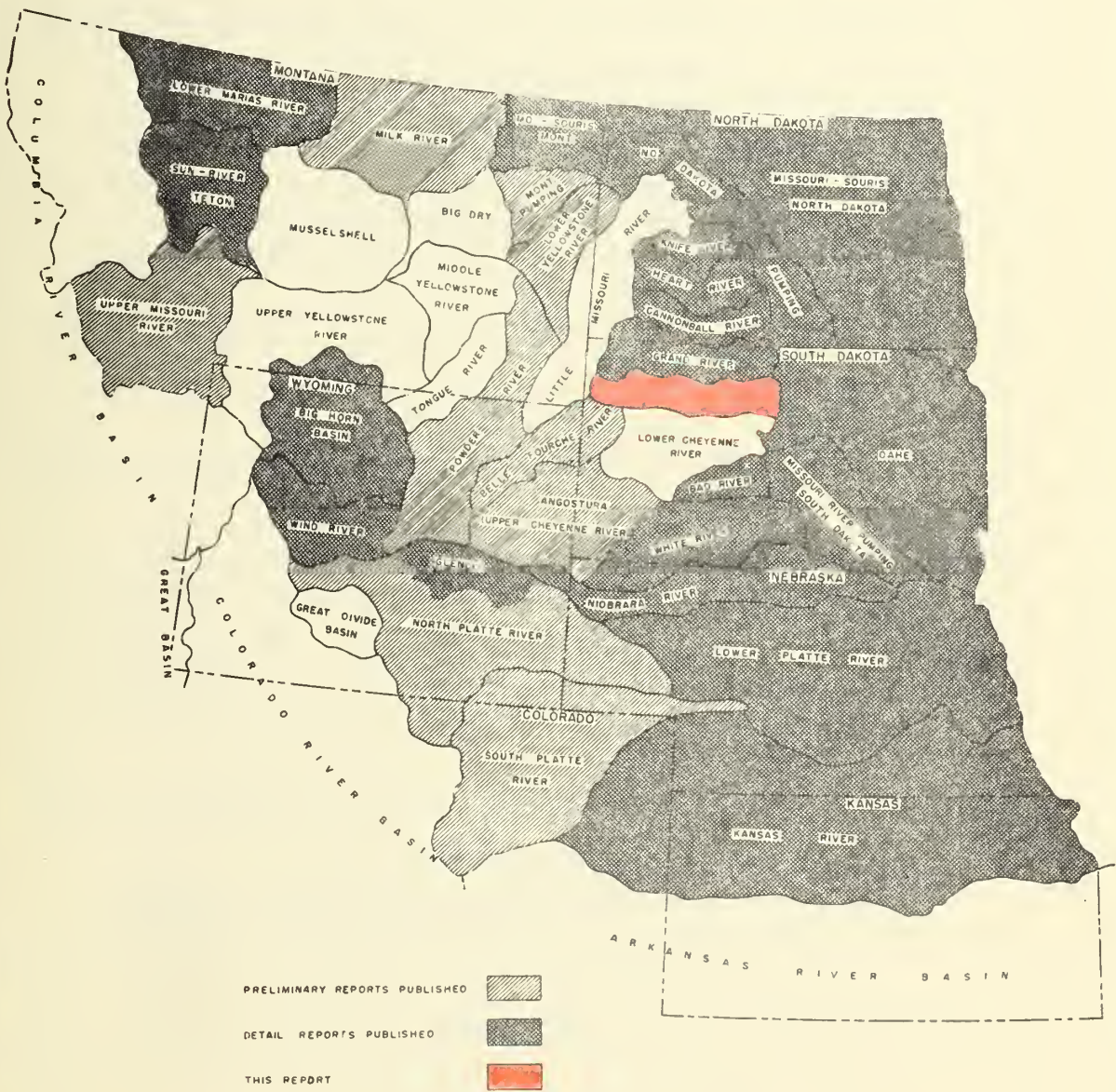
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of the resources of the Missouri River Basin

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PRESENT STATUS OF BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT  
STUDIES IN THE MISSOURI RIVER BASIN  
(LAND CLASSIFICATION)







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## TRANSMITTAL

Moreau River Basin contains the largest area of public domain land of all of the Missouri tributary river basins within the State of South Dakota. Public domain within the basin totals 108,417 acres, nearly eighty per cent of which is isolated within the Butte County Sub-area in the western portion of the basin.

It is the purpose of this report to describe the classification and to report on the multiple use values of these public domain lands. Their best use and management in accord with the public interest is proposed. In general, the program of the Bureau of Land Management within states containing little public domain is one of disposition. This disposition is made subject to the needs of Federal and State governmental agencies which may be interested in the lands involved. One or more of these agencies may request that the public domain be retained in its present ownership with some changes in management for special uses of public value. Some public domain lands may be of especial public value for watershed, recreation, wildlife, or other purposes.

Moreau River Basin and immediately adjacent areas are located in the lowest precipitation belt in South Dakota. The basin was particularly hard hit during the dry "thirties". To stabilize agriculture in the area the Bureau of Reclamation proposed two dams for irrigation. Unfortunately, chemical quality of the Moreau River water has forced postponement of the construction of these conservation improvements indefinitely. The watershed aspects of the area have been intensified by the construction of Oahe and Fort Randall Dams on the Missouri River.

The several governmental agencies interested in land management, operation and development within the basin have contributed information for this report. The State of South Dakota has been particularly interested in the land and the problems involved. The conclusions arrived at have the full accord of the State Departments involved.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "W. B. Wallace".

W. B. Wallace  
Regional Administrator



## INTRODUCTION

This detailed study and classification of the public domain land in the Moreau River Basin in South Dakota is a feature of the Department of the Interior's comprehensive program for the development of the resources of the Missouri River Basin. The preliminary land planning and classification report of the public domain lands in the Moreau River Basin, published in 1950 by the Bureau of Land Management, should be considered complementary to this detailed study. The preliminary report set forth much pertinent information relative to the entire Moreau Basin. The majority of the information contained in the preliminary report is reproduced in this detailed report for the convenience of the reader.

The preliminary report divided the Moreau River Basin into two parts: The Butte subarea and the remaining area. The Butte subarea was selected for intensive study due to the amount and concentration of public lands and related problems peculiar to the area. This subarea is located in the headwaters area in northwestern Butte County and the southwestern portion of Harding County. The Butte subarea was examined and classified on an area basis, lands in all ownerships being examined and mapped. In the balance of the basin only the tracts of public domain were examined.

This study was made primarily to determine the most practical and economical management and utilization of the public lands consistent with the public interest. The highest value for all public lands in the area was determined by considering the various land uses and deciding how the surface resources could best contribute their maximum share to the development of the Missouri River Basin program. Forage, water, timber, and other surface resources were inventoried. Existing and proposed improvements in this area were also noted. Range improvements proposed in this study would increase the carrying capacity of the range through development of water spreading systems by means of a series of dikes and contour furrows.

To determine the amount of impairment to the lands by erosion is another purpose of this study. Heavy runoff of melting snows and early spring rains cause serious erosion in many creek channels where headcutting is taking place. The readily erodible Pierre Lismas soil and the rolling topography of the Butte subarea combine to create an erosion problem which should be con-

trolled at the headwaters before the situation becomes critical. Construction of reservoirs, diversion dams, contour furrows and dikes would aid in reducing the amount of runoff water with a consequent reduction in erosion and stabilize the soil. These improvements would also increase forage production and provide additional stock water. It is desirable to reduce erosion and improve the protective value of the plant cover with the least possible curtailment of grazing by livestock.

The need for and use made of lands withdrawn for stock-driveway is a further purpose of this study. Most of the livestock in the area is being trucked to market rather than trailed. However, these stock-driveways receive limited use by a few ranchers in moving their livestock to and from seasonal ranges.

The application of good range management practices consistent with established conservation principles are essential to the continued prosperity of the livestock industry in the Butte subarea. Existing conditions and problems with proposed improvements in the Butte subarea are shown on field maps which are filed at the Region III office of the Bureau of Land Management. An important problem with these lands is whether or not their limited resources, multiple uses, special problems, and their economic difficulty of supporting taxation justifies their retention in public ownership.

The sources of the general and statistical information in this report came from agencies of the Department of the Interior concerned with the development and administration of the resources in the study area. Other Federal agencies, states and local governmental units, corporations, and local livestock operators have contributed valuable information. Information relative to stock-driveways was supplied by the Stock-Driveway Committee in Butte County, South Dakota. Special mention should be made of the assistance rendered by the Area Manager, Montana Grazing District 3, in furnishing information relating to the uses and problems on the public lands in the Butte subarea. The specific data on the public domain lands are based upon actual field examination.

This report was prepared by L. A. Merryfield, C. R. Peteler, Range Conservationists, and Michael T. Solan, Land Economist. The maps were prepared under the supervision of William C. Anderson, Engineering Draftsman. The over-all study was under the direction of R. D. Nielson, Regional Chief, Division of Lands, Bureau of Land Management, Region III, Billings, Montana.

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Moreau River Basin lies entirely within the unglaciated area of the Great Plains. The topography ranges from nearly level near the interstream divides to moderately steep near the main watercourses. Some badlands formations exist near the headwaters. The elevation is about 3,460 feet above sea level at the headwaters, and 1,520 feet at the mouth. The most pronounced physiographic features of the area are a number of sandstone capped buttes. The exposed surface formation of the basin ranges from the late Cretaceous to the Quaternary period. Drainages, towns, highways, and public domain lands are shown on the map of the Moreau River Basin in the back of this report.

The Moreau River drains an area of 5,360 square miles. The gaging station of the Geological Survey at Promise, South Dakota is located 34 miles upstream from the mouth and has 5,223 square miles of drainage area. The average annual runoff at this station is 164,453 acre feet, with stream flows varying from zero to 22,800 second feet. There were 600 acres under irrigation above the station and there were 8,000 acre feet of reservoir storage in 1940. Since then, numerous stock water reservoirs have been constructed within the drainage. Waters of the stream are considered to be too saline for irrigation according to the Bureau of Reclamation, so the proposed Bixby and Green Grass dam sites have been indefinitely postponed. It is possible that flood waters of relatively low salinity could be used for irrigating native hay. In addition to the salinity of the stream waters, some of the land proposed to be irrigated is so alkali-saline as to create serious problems under irrigation with stream water.

The public lands in the extreme western portion of the Moreau River Basin constitutes an area of such concentration and character as to effect the local economy. This area is designated as the Butte subarea. These public lands are located in the headwaters area in the northwest part of Butte County and southwest part of Harding County. Included in this subarea are about 56,000 acres located within the adjoining Belle Fourche Basin, as shown on the map of the Butte subarea in the back of this report. These Belle Fourche lands were included here because they are similar in character to the lands in the Moreau Basin. Total acreage of the subarea is 249,632 acres, of which approximately 85,225 acres or 34 per cent are public domain



lands and stock -driveways. There are an additional 23,192 acres of public land in small isolated tracts within the Moreau River Basin located outside of the Butte subarea.

Located in the Northern Great Plains, the Moreau River Basin is subject to all the vicissitudes of climate with which this general region is endowed. The climate is semi-arid, characterized by wide ranges in temperature, high wind velocities, long cold winters, and short, warm summers. The precipitation varies considerably from one year to another. The climatic conditions are such that seasonal and cyclical droughts are frequent. When the precipitation cycle becomes less favorable and dry years prevail, this area is the first in the region to show adverse effects. To a large extent, climate influences the condition of grass land. Rainfall during the ten-year period 1931 to 1940, inclusive, for South Dakota averaged 15.66 inches per year, or nearly five inches below normal. For the western division of the State, which includes the Butte subarea, the average precipitation for 1950 was 15.44 inches or 2.61 inches below normal.

The average annual precipitation for the Moreau Basin is 13.75 inches, 84 per cent of which falls during the growing season. The average growing season is about 130 days for the general area, according to data gathered by the Weather Bureau for a period of forty years. Table 1 describes the climate at selected representative stations in and near the Moreau River Basin and Butte subarea. The wide local variations in annual precipitation are clearly shown in this tabulation. In 1936, the annual precipitation of stations within the basin averaged only 4.7 inches. In 1927, the average was 24.3 inches. The dry years of the "thirties" resulted in little or no forage production and virtually drove livestock out of the area. Recently, the dry year of 1952 resulted in such reduced forage production that it was necessary to reduce herds from one-third to two-thirds. In June 1953, six to eight inches of rain fell in 18 hours in parts of the basin. Bridges were washed out on roads and branch railroads, disrupting service and travel. Precipitation and length of growing season both increase eastward from the source of the Moreau River, as shown in Table 1.



Table 1. - Summary of Climate at Stations In and Near to the Moreau River Basin and Butte Subarea, South Dakota, 1952 <sup>1/</sup>

	Butte County Belle	Harding County Redig	Perkins County Bison	Meade County Faith	Ziebach County Dupree	Dewey County Lake Timber
Temperature	Fourche	Redig	Bison	Faith	Dupree	Lake
Jan., Avg.	21	16	16.7	18	16	12.7
July, Avg.	72	71.3	72.3	76.3	74.9	74.3
Maximum	112	111	111	114	114	115
Minimum	-42	-46	-38	-33	-35	-46
Precipitation						
Averages:						
January	.37	.57	.51	.44	.70	.62
February	.27	.33	.44	.50	.56	.48
March	.76	.93	.90	1.10	1.02	1.12
April	1.69	1.34	1.25	1.65	1.62	1.85
May	2.22	1.98	2.34	2.56	1.83	2.73
June	2.84	2.84	3.22	3.27	3.72	4.24
July	1.73	1.82	1.83	1.95	1.79	2.37
August	1.33	1.23	1.60	1.10	1.50	1.85
September	1.32	1.07	1.18	1.02	.97	1.23
October	.83	.70	.75	.87	.80	.82
November	.49	.56	.54	.44	.70	.44
December	.39	.42	.29	.26	.49	.37
Annual	14.24	13.79	14.95	15.16	15.70	18.12
1941	23.09	18.37	18.93	21.36	21.48	23.25
1942	17.01	14.01	16.47	23.09	21.16	24.63
1943	11.98	13.69	18.94	12.03	15.33	24.70
1944	17.44	19.56	-----	22.55	18.52	24.62
1945	13.11	10.12	12.71	12.89	12.07	13.52
1946	25.41	20.05	22.92	22.71	21.81	22.14
1947	13.66	12.74	-----	18.35	16.79	17.57
1948	14.83	14.86	-----	-----	20.57	19.89
1949	11.46	9.46	-----	-----	13.57	-----
1950	11.31	-----	13.47	-----	-----	20.32
1951	14.40	11.56	-----	-----	-----	-----
1952	8.91	9.59	10.58	13.82	11.12	12.18

<sup>1/</sup> Weather Bureau, Department of Commerce, stations are arranged from west to east in order of relative importance to public domain land. Most of the public domain land is within the Butte subarea. Climate of the Butte subarea is shown by the Redig records.

## Geology, Water Quality and Sedimentation

Geological Survey Circular 270, "Chemical Quality of Water and Sedimentation in the Moreau River Drainage Basin, South Dakota, 1953", presents a study of these factors within the basin. Conclusions stated in this publication are as follows:

"The chemical quality of the water in the Moreau River is directly related to the geology of the area. Water affected by the Hell Creek formation and Fox Hills sandstone is predominantly a sodium bicarbonate type, whereas water affected by the Pierre shale is a sodium sulfate type. In general, water from streams that drain areas underlain by the Pierre shale is more mineralized than water that drains from areas underlain by the Fox Hills sandstone. Water that drains from areas underlain by the Hell Creek formation is least mineralized.

"The short-term chemical-quality records obtained during a wet climatic cycle are not representative of a long term. The average specific conductance and average per cent sodium, each weighted with the water discharge and adjusted to include estimates during unsampled periods of low flow, were computed for the 3-year period at Bixby, South Dakota. The averages show that if all the water for the entire period were impounded without loss, the specific conductance would be 632 micromhos and the per cent sodium would be 57. This water rates as good to permissible for irrigation. However, the estimated rating for a 21-year period is permissible to doubtful. In addition, water impounded during a dry climatic cycle would be conducive to the formation of black alkali if this water were applied to the soil. Therefore, the impounded water should be used only on land where adequate drainage facilities are provided and where infiltration rates are sufficient to provide low rates of evaporation and high rates of flushing.

"Suspended sediment transported by the Moreau River is mostly fine material, principally clay sizes. Median particle sizes not weighted with water discharge averaged about 0.0016 millimeter for the stations at Bixby and near Faith.

"From April 28, 1949, to September 30, 1951, the Moreau River at Bixby discharged about 175,000 acre-feet of water and about 1,080,000 tons of suspended sediment. Approximately 90 per cent of the water and the suspended sediment was discharged during the water year that ended September 30, 1950. During



this water year the streamflow averaged about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 times the normal flow. If deposited in a reservoir, the sediment would occupy a computed space of about 1,820 acre-feet soon after deposition.

"The geologic map of the Moreau Basin accompanying Geological Survey Circular 270 has been reproduced for this report. Pierre shale is the formation material in the southwestern and eastern parts of the basin, approximately within Butte and Dewey Counties. The Hell Creek formation covers most of Harding and Perkins Counties within the basin. The Ludlow member of the Fort Union formation covers an irregular strip about ten miles in width along the northern boundary of the basin in Perkins County, the Fox Hills sandstone covers most of Ziebach County within the basin, parts of western Dewey County and along the Moreau River westward in a narrow belt."

### Soils

The Moreau River Basin is largely Morton loam, but most of it is too rough in topography or too shallow in depth for farming. The eastern half of Dewey County is Boyd clay and is largely rough and suitable only for grazing. There is a considerable area of Morton sandy loam around Timber Lake. There is a large area of Morton fine sandy loam in the extreme west in the general vicinity of Sand Creek drainage. These sandy soils are especially susceptible to wind erosion if overgrazed or cultivated. There are areas of badlands near the Bixby Reservoir site and within and adjoining the Custer National Forest. Soils of the Butte subarea are Pierre Lismas residual soils which are steep, shallow, clay soils over clayey shale. This fine textured soil is sticky when wet and is known locally as "gumbo". Droughts and below normal precipitation reduce the productive capacity of this soil much more than on soils of coarser texture.

### Vegetation

Native vegetation is the basis for the principal enterprise, the livestock industry, in the Moreau Basin and Butte subarea. The principal native grass land forage in the Butte subarea is composed of less than a dozen grasses and sedges. The most common species are bluestem wheatgrass, blue grama, needleandthread, Sandberg bluegrass, buffalograss, and threadleaf sedge. Grass land productivity is dependent upon the fertility and other characteristics of the soil and site, composition of the forage plants, vigor



of the important grasses, amount and distribution of rainfall during the growing season, the intensity of grazing, and past and present use and management.

Brush composed of snowberry, skunkbush sumac, plum, chokecherry, and buffaloberry occurs in small scattered areas mainly in the breaks and tributary draws. In the grass lands, some localized areas have shown an increase in amounts of prickly pear cactus and broom snakeweed. Some poisonous plants occur in the Moreau River Basin. They are not numerous but their presence is important because they do occasion some livestock loss.

A field map of the entire Butte subarea has been made showing the distribution and extent of the vegetative types occurring there. This map is filed at the Region III office of the Bureau of Land Management. It has not been included with this report as there is very little variation in type, composition or carrying capacity within the subarea. Nearly all of the subarea is a grass type with a scattering stand of big sagebrush over much of it. In considerable areas there is enough sagebrush to create a sagebrush type. The recommended stocking rate varies within a narrow range over the subarea, varying little from the average of .278 animal unit months per acre. Some sagebrush areas are as low as .25 animal unit months per acre and small areas of good grass land have a rating of .333 animal unit months per acre. The recommended stocking rate for each tract of public domain in the subarea are shown in table 6. The recommended stocking rate for the balance of the public domain in the basin is given in table 7.

The principal plants found in the Moreau River Basin are named in this listing:

Scientific Name	Common Name	Class of Plant
<i>Agropyron pauciflorum</i>	Slender wheatgrass	Grass
<i>Agropyron smithi</i>	Bluestem wheatgrass	Grass
<i>Andropogon halli</i>	Sand bluestem	Grass
<i>Andropogon scoparius</i>	Little bluestem	Grass
<i>Aristida longiseta</i>	Red threeawn	Grass
<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	Sideoats grama	Grass
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	Bluegrama	Grass
<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	Cheatgrass brome	Grass
<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>	Buffalograss	Grass
<i>Calamovilfa longifolia</i>	Prairie sandreed	Grass
<i>Distichilis stricta</i>	Inland saltgrass	Grass

Scientific Name	Common Name	Class of Plant
<i>Elymus canadensis</i>	Canada wildrye	Grass
<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	Foxtail barley	Grass
<i>Koeleria cristata</i>	Prairie junegrass	Grass
<i>Orizopsis hymenoides</i>	Indian ricegrass	Grass
<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	Switchgrass	Grass
<i>Poa compressa</i>	Canada bluegrass	Grass
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Kentucky bluegrass	Grass
<i>Poa secunda</i>	Sandberg bluegrass	Grass
<i>Sporobolus airoides</i>	Alkali sacaton	Grass
<i>Stipa comata</i>	Needleandthread	Grass
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	Green needlegrass	Grass
<i>Carex filifolia</i>	Threadleaf sedge	Sedge
<i>Calochortus nuttalli</i>	Segolily mariposa	Forb
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Lamsquarters goosefoot	Forb
<i>Glycyrrhiza lepidota</i>	American licorice	Forb
<i>Grindelia squarrosa</i>	Curlycup gumweed	Forb
<i>Gutierrezia sarothrae</i>	Snakeweed	Forb
<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	Common sunflower	Forb
<i>Penstemon grandiflorus</i>	Shell-leaf penstemon	Forb
<i>Salsoa tenuifolia</i>	Tumbling Russian thistle	Forb
<i>Zigadenus venenosus</i>	Meadow deathcamas	Forb
<i>Artemisia fridgida</i>	Fringed sagebrush	Shrub
<i>Artemisia tridentata</i>	Big sagebrush	Shrub
<i>Opuntia polycantha</i>	Plains pricklypear	Shrub
<i>Rhus trilobata</i>	Skunkbush sumac	Shrub
<i>Ribes americanum</i>	American black currant	Shrub
<i>Ribes setosum</i>	Redshoot gooseberry	Shrub
<i>Sarcobatus vermiculatus</i>	Black greasewood	Shrub
<i>Shepherdia argentea</i>	Silver buffaloberry	Shrub
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Common snowberry	Shrub
<i>Yucca glauca</i>	Small soapweed	Shrub
<i>Acer negundo</i>	Boxelder	Tree
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	Saskatoon serviceberry	Tree
<i>Crataegus Spp.</i>	Hawthorn	Tree
<i>Fraxinus lanceolata</i>	Green ash	Tree
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Common juniper	Tree
<i>Juniperus saxatilis</i>	Mountain creeping juniper	Tree
<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	Rocky Mountain juniper	Tree
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Ponderosa pine	Tree
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	Eastern poplar; river cottonwood	Tree
<i>Prunus melanocarpa</i>	Black chokecherry	Tree
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American elm	Tree
<i>Ulmus fulva</i>	Slippery elm	Tree



Nomenclature is taken from the book, "Standardized Plant Names", second edition, Harlan P. Kelsey and William A. Dayton, J. Horace McFarland Company, Harrisburg, Pa., 1942.

## Population

Dewey and Ziebach Counties contain no public domain as they are within the Cheyenne River Indian Reservation. These two counties have lost less population than other segments of the basin, retaining 73 per cent of their 1930 population in 1950. The entire basin retained only 66 per cent in the 20 years. The counties which contained large blocks of public domain had only 54 per cent of the 1930 population remaining in 1950. The Butte subarea kept only 34 per cent. Population in these two eastern counties was retained because of the towns located on the railroads and highways and because of the development of dry farming in the eastern part of the area. The western public domain counties have no railroad and are also devoid of a settlement that can be called a town. There is much less dry farming in the western portion of the basin than in the eastern part. Ranch units tend to be larger in size in the western segment.

In 1930 the Butte subarea had 2 per cent of the total population in the basin. In 1950 the subarea contained only one per cent of the basin population. The western public domain portion of the basin population decreased from 42 per cent of the total in 1930 to 38 per cent in 1950. The eastern Indian Reservation portion increased its position from 58 per cent of the total basin population in 1930 to 62 per cent in 1950. Decrease in population was due to emigration during the dry, dusty, "thirties" and to the rapidly expanding size of ranch and farm units. Increasing size of operating units is due to mechanization, insufficient return on small units during the period of low prices, and also because of large profits in the recent favorable production years. Excellent returns encouraged resident operators to increase their holdings or caused non-residents to enter the area and consolidate existing units. During the dry years of the "thirties" the basin produced neither crops nor grass and had the reputation of being the driest part of parched South Dakota.

Moreau River Basin contains two county seats with a third just north of the Grand River Divide. Timber Lake, Dewey County, had a population of 552 in 1950 and 572 in 1930. Dupree, Ziebach County, had 438 people in 1950 and 365 in 1930. Bison, County seat of Perkins County, on the Grand River Divide, had

457 persons in 1950. Faith, on the southern divide, is one of the largest towns serving the basin. It had a population of 599 in 1950 and 607 in 1930. Isabel, terminus of the northern branch of the Milwaukee Railroad, grew from 430 in 1930 to 511 in 1950. Eagle Butte had 375 people in 1950 and 387 people in 1930. Belle Fourche, the trading center of the Butte subarea, 25 miles south of the basin, increased from 2,032 in 1930 to 3,540 in 1950.

Population trends in the Moreau River Basin and in the Butte subarea are shown in the following tabulation:

	1950	1930
Butte Subarea:		
Butte County	26	94
Harding County	45	116
Total	71	210
Balance Moreau River Basin:		
Butte County	210	489
Dewey County, rural towns of Eagle Butte, Isabel and Timber Lake	1438	1389
Harding County	354	724
Meade County	72	146
Perkins County	1559	2645
Ziebach County	971	1805
Town of Dupree	438	365
Total (Rural)	5924	9898
Total (Towns & Rural)	7800	11652
Grand Total (Rural)	5995	10108
Grand Total (Towns & Rural)	7871	11862
Total of Counties containing public domain, all rural	2266	4214

#### Transportation and Public Facilities

Moreau River Basin is well provided with roads and railroads, considering its limited population and resources. State Highway No. 8 is located along and north of the northern divide and U. S. Highway No. 212 is along the southern divide in the eastern part of the basin and just south of it in the western portion.

State Highways No. 63, 65, 73 and 79 cross the basin from north to south. U. S. Highway No. 85 crosses the west end of the basin in the same direction, traversing the Butte subarea. Regular freight and passenger service lines operate over these principal highways. Nearly all livestock is shipped into and out of the area by truck. The Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railroad operates two branch lines into the basin. These lines originate from the main line just west of the Missouri River Bridge at Mobridge. They junction at Trail City, one line extending westward to Isabel and the other crossing the basin southward and going westward along the southern divide to Faith in Township 12 North, Range 17 East, just south of the basin. The Chicago and Northwestern Railway line to Belle Fourche, South Dakota, serves the Butte subarea and the western extremity of the basin. Belle Fourche is South Dakota's largest cattle and sheep market.

The diminishing population has forced the closing of many rural schools. This has been compensated by school bus service. Education and transportation of pupils is a considerable problem in this sparsely settled region with its severe winters. High schools are located in the towns on or near the divides of the basin. The Butte subarea is served by the schools at Belle Fourche.

Much of the basin is served by REA electric lines, and virtually all of it is within planned service by the two cooperatives. The Grand Electric Cooperative serves the public domain portion of the basin. The Moreau-Grand Electric Cooperative serves the Indian Reservation portion in the eastern half of the basin. Commercial and social facilities within the basin are virtually nonexistent except at the railroad towns on or near the divides in the eastern portion. The western portion and the Butte subarea utilize the quite complete facilities available in Belle Fourche.

### Settlement History

Land in the basin was largely taken up during the years 1907, 1908, and 1909 as a result of railroad promotion. Additional homestead entries were made in the years from 1910 to 1917. Most of the Cheyenne Indian Reservation within the basin was opened to settlement in 1908, and the rest of it in 1909. Building of the branch line railroads into the eastern part of the basin in 1910 further stimulated settlement of the area. Farming and settlement increased with good prices and war conditions until the drought of 1919. Improved conditions resulted in some development in the twenties. The dry years and depression prices of the thirties

brought farm and range abandonment and emigration. Much of the deeded land in the basin went to the counties for taxes. Favorable moisture and good prices in the forties led to restocking of the ranges and development of mechanized farming in the basin. The county tax land was sold into private ownership, stores and schools began to open again and the number of farms started to increase. This trend has continued up to 1953.

## AREA ECONOMY

Basic resources of the area are virtually limited to the soil and its grass cover. Farming is limited to a small portion of the area because of the rolling to steep topography of much of the surface and because of shallow and other unsuitable characteristics of much of the soil. Less than ten per cent of the basin is plowed and planted, and native hay is usually cut on somewhat less than ten per cent. In the Butte subarea, very little of the land is farmed or used for hay. The area is apparently devoid of minerals except for deposits of lignite coal north of the Moreau River in Perkins County. Oil and gas may be found in future exploration.

Economy of the area and land use within the basin are represented by the agricultural census figures of Dewey and Perkins Counties presented in table 2. Nearly all of Dewey County is in the basin, and the majority of Perkins County is within the basin. Perkins County is fairly uniform, so the figures given should be representative of the basin portion. Dewey County represents the lower Indian Reservation portion of the basin.

The subarea is predominantly agricultural, and has been developed almost entirely upon the production of livestock on privately-owned range land and public domain land. Public domain lands in the area are being leased to local stockmen under Section 15 of the Taylor Act for grazing purposes to augment other lands they control. Increasing the carrying capacity of the range through proper range management practices would contribute to larger and more economical gains being made in the weight of livestock. Lands in the Belle Fourche Irrigation Project are winter headquarters and furnish winter feed for some of the livestock that use the Butte subarea. The Butte subarea is largely a spring-summer-fall range area for sheep that are wintered on the Belle Fourche Project lands. Part of the Butte subarea is used yearlong for cattle.



Table 2. - Number and Type of Farms, Livestock and Crops,  
Dewey and Perkins Counties, South Dakota, 1950 1/

	Number of Farms		Total
	Dewey	Perkins	
1945	523	909	1,432
1950	572	933	1,505
Of 1000 acres or more	283	521	804

	Type of Farm		Total
	Dewey	Perkins	
Cash grain	71	167	238
Dairy	29	13	42
Livestock	352	635	987
Miscellaneous	120	118	238

	Number of Livestock		Total
	Dewey	Perkins	
Sheep	5,158	41,697	46,855
Cattle	32,666	54,945	87,611

	Acres of Principal Crops		Total
	Dewey	Perkins	
Wheat	67,190	152,320	219,510
Corn	8,885	11,794	20,679
Oats	4,175	6,625	10,800
Barley	3,852	2,843	6,695
Flax	3,278	9,551	12,829
Hay	79,453	119,500	198,953

1/ Agricultural Census, Bureau of Census, South Dakota, 1950.

Dry farming is practiced on a limited scale northwest, east and south of the Butte subarea. Wheat is grown in these areas as a cash crop, but the bulk of the cereal grains grown are used for supplementary winter feeding. There is no significant amount of dry farming practiced in the Butte subarea because of the soil which is chiefly shallow, steep, Pierre clay soils over clayey shale. The low and widely varying amounts of precipitation also make dry farming extremely hazardous. Irrigation is limited to the flooding of wild hay meadows.

Range land values in the Butte subarea have been spiraling upward since 1946. Prior to 1947, county lands sold for \$0.75

to \$3.00 per acre. These prices were low since the objective was to get these lands back on the tax rolls in order for them to carry their proportionate share of the tax burden. Two private ranch units that were sold during 1949 in this area brought \$7.00 per acre. State school lands that are primarily suitable for grazing purposes sold for \$12.00 per acre in 1951. These school lands are a few miles east of the subarea. Considering present inflated land values due to high livestock prices, real estate agents, county officials, and bankers who were contacted agreed that a minimum price of \$5.00 per acre would be reasonable on most public domain range land in the counties concerned.

The Butte subarea is not favorably situated with respect to resources which may be extensively developed to provide a more stable base for economic and social development. There is little possibility for lumbering, mining or manufacturing. It is possible that petroleum or gas reserves may some day be discovered in the general area.

The agricultural economy of the basin is supplemented by the trade and shipping at the towns on the branch railroads. Typical county seat business supplements normal activity at Timber Lake and Dupree. There are grain elevators and livestock shipping facilities at all of the towns and at some other points on the railroad.

### LAND OWNERSHIP

Lands within the study area are in private, State, Federal and Indian Trust ownership. Privately owned lands are the majority ownership in the area and its several subdivisions as shown in the following tabulation of ownership by per centages:

	Public Domain & Stock- Driveway	Indian	National Forest	Total Federal	State	Private
Total Area	3.1	18.5	1.1	22.7	9.5	67.8
Moreau Basin	2.6	18.8	1.1	22.5	9.5	68.0
Cheyenne Indian Reservation		45.2		45.2	4.8	50.0
Public Domain Counties	5.3	.1	1.8	7.2	12.7	80.1
Isolated Tracts	1.3	.1	2.0	3.4	13.6	83.0
Butte Subarea	34.0			34.0	6.0	60.0



Lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management within the study area cover 108,417 acres, 104,457 acres being public domain and 3,960 acres being stock-driveway withdrawal. They are located within the western counties and are largely concentrated within the Butte subarea as shown in table 3, and on the maps with this report. The area of lands in the several ownerships by counties and by subdivisions of the area is presented in table 3. The classification and recommended stocking rate of the lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management is also shown in table 3.

Boundaries of the areas administered by the different land management agencies are shown on the map of the Moreau River Basin with this report. Indian lands within the Cheyenne River Reservation are largely concentrated in an area 12 miles in width along the Moreau River.

### LAND CLASSIFICATION

All of the lands within the Butte subarea were examined and classified. The results of this classification are shown in table 3 for the lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management. Lands in private ownership within the subarea are nearly all in the same classification as the public lands. At the time of examination nearly all of the land was in good condition, with some in fair condition and only very little in poor condition. Nearly all of it is in capability class VI as shown in table 3. This is considered to be a low class VI land because of its roughness and relatively poor soil. Table 4 shows the description and definition of land use capability classes. Each tract of public domain within the Butte subarea has been examined and classified, and a classification report has been prepared for each tract. A summarization of these reports by tracts is presented in table 6.

Outside of the Butte subarea only public domain lands were examined. A summarization of the classification of these lands is presented in table 3. Each individual tract of public domain has been examined and classified and a report has been prepared for each tract and a summary by tracts is presented in table 7.

In general, the present good condition of lands within the area is due to the recent series of favorable growing years combined with reasonable stocking use. The dry year of 1952 forced reduction of most herds. On units where reduction was not sufficient, range forage was completely utilized or nearly so. A

Table 3.- Land Ownership and Classification of Land Administered by the Bureau of Land Management by Counties Within the Moreau River Basin and Butte Subarea, South Dakota, 1953

Land Administered by the Bureau of Land Management									
	Public Domain & S.D.W. 1/ acres	Class VI 2/ acres	Class VII 2/ acres	Class VIII 2/ acres	Recommended Stocking Rate 3/ acres.	National Forest & Indian acres	State- owned acres	Privately- owned acres	Total Area acres
Butte County	85,059	83,400	1,629	30	23,638		66,180	365,504	516,703
Butte Subarea	77,377	76,937	440		21,268		12,800	113,706	203,843
Moreau Basin	58,133	58,053	80		16,286		7,680	82,095	147,868
Belle Fourche Basin	19,244	18,884	360		4,982		5,120	31,611	55,975
Isolated Tracts Part	7,682	6,463	1,189	30	2,370		53,380	251,798	312,860
Harding County	11,549	10,720	559	170	3,117	36,400 F	115,200	319,674	482,823
Butte Subarea (Moreau Basin)	7,888	7,608	280		2,038		3,040	34,861	45,789
Isolated Tracts Part	3,661	3,112	379	170	1,079	36,400 F	112,160	284,813	437,034
Meade County	405	245	120	40	94		1,120	45,689	47,214
Perkins County	11,324	6,726	4,415	183	3,107	1,516 I	78,880	913,657	1,005,497
Isolated Tracts (above counties)	23,072	16,546	6,103	423	6,650	37,916	245,540	1,495,957	1,802,605
Butte Subarea	85,264	84,544	720		23,306		15,840	148,567	249,632
Moreau Basin	66,021	65,661	360		18,324		10,720	116,956	193,657
Belle Fourche Basin	19,244	18,884	360		4,982		5,120	31,611	55,975
Public Domain Counties	108,337	101,090	6,864	423	29,956	37,916	261,380	1,644,524	2,052,237
Cheyenne Indian Reservation						642,764 I	67,742	711,416	1,421,922
Dewey County						464,798 I	38,302	520,260	1,023,360
Ziebach County						177,966 I	29,440	191,156	398,562
Moreau River Basin	89,092	82,206	6,463	423	24,974	680,680	324,002	2,324,329	3,418,184
Grand Total-Moreau River Basin And Belle Fourche Basin	108,337	101,090	6,864	423	29,956	680,680	329,122	2,355,940	3,474,159

1/ All of the Stock-Driveway Withdrawal land is within the Butte subarea, as shown on the maps. There are 3,960 acres of S.D.W., 2,960 acres in the Moreau Basin and 1,000 acres in the Belle Fourche Basin.

2/ Land use capability classification is explained in table 4.

3/ The recommended stocking rate is expressed in animal unit months. An animal unit month is the amount of forage needed to adequately feed one cow or horse or five sheep for one month.

repetition of unfavorable growing conditions and overgrazing will rapidly lower the condition of such units. Proper resource management is essential for maintenance of good condition and for erosion prevention.

Public domain lands remaining in the Moreau Basin are the less desirable remnants left after many years of homestead land selection in the area. None of the public domain is suitable for farming. This is particularly true of the land in the Butte subarea where soil conditions and slope combine to make a critical watershed. The scattered tracts of public domain are usually best suited to grazing by livestock.

General land quality in the area is shown by the assessed valuations. Harding County has the lowest valuations in the State according to the report of the South Dakota State Board of Equalization for 1952. Average farm valuations for counties in the area for 1952 were as follows:

County	Average Valuation Per Acre	Number of sets of Buildings	Average Value each set of Buildings
Butte	\$4.25	1,088	\$775.81
Dewey	3.58	400	546.61
Harding	2.94	583	409.21
Meade	4.82	1,619	467.31
Perkins	3.57	920	600.45
Ziebach	3.56	366	360.46

#### Land Use and Suitability

Public domain lands in the study area are used, and are primarily suited, for grazing domestic livestock, big game and smaller forms of wildlife. All land suitable for cultivation was selected and entered many years ago. Antelope and deer utilize the western portion of the area, especially the Butte subarea. These lands are also valuable for watershed. If cover protection is not maintained for the readily erodible soils which cover most of the basin, serious erosion and sediment production will result. The watershed protection function and antelope range use are particularly important within the Butte subarea.

Privately owned lands in the study area are largely used for grazing. Harding County, representative of the western ex-

Table 4 Description and definitions of land-use capability classes

Class	Suitable for	Topography		Characteristic Native Vegetation	Texture	Soil Characteristics			Vulnerability to Erosion	Requisite Special Practices		
		Slope (percent)	Character of Surface			Depth	Relative Salinity	Fertility			Productivity	Drainage
I	Best type of farming land	0 to 2	Level or nearly level	Tall and mid-grasses, thrifty sagebrush, deciduous trees	Medium, Friable	12" or more; subsoil 3/4" or more	Negligible	High	Good to High	Good to Excellent	Low	None to minor
II	Farming with simple conservation practices	0 to 10	Irregular	Tall, mid, and short grasses; big sagebrush, deciduous trees	Light to Heavy; Friable	3" or more; subsoil 3/4" or more	Negligible to slight	Good to High	Moderate to High	Good	Slight to moderate	Minor to simple practices
III	Farming with complex conservation practices	0 to 10	Irregular	Tall, mid, and short grasses; big sagebrush, rabbitbrush, greasewood, coniferous, and deciduous trees	Light to Heavy; Friable	6" or more; subsoil 2 1/2" or more	Slight to moderate	Fair to Good	Moderate to High with management	Often poor; may be needed	Moderate to High	Complex practices essential
IV	Limited or occasional cultivation; best for permanent hay or pasture	0 to 15	Irregular or stony	Tall, mid, and short grasses; big sagebrush, rabbitbrush, greasewood, coniferous, deciduous trees, saltbush, winterfat	Sandy to Clay; porous or tight	6" or more; may have shallow hardpan	Negligible to critical	Poor to Good	Poor for row crops; best for hay and pasture	Not justifiable if needed	Moderate to High or nil	Complex and intensive practices with good management
V	Range or woodland; farming only if irrigation water becomes available	0 to 5	Smooth to irregular; may be stony or wet	Tall, mid, and short grasses; big sagebrush, rabbitbrush, greasewood, coniferous, and deciduous trees	Light to Heavy; Friable	Good permeability to 24" depth	Negligible to moderate	Good to High	Moderate to High	Usually not a problem	Low	None to minor or drainage
VI	Range and woodland only	0 to 20 (greater only on good soils)	Irregular to rough or rocky	Tall, mid, and short grasses; big sagebrush, rabbitbrush, greasewood, coniferous, deciduous trees, saltbush, winterfat	Very Light to Heavy	Shallow to moderate; permeability excessive to poor	Negligible to moderate	Fair to Good	Light to Moderate;	Not practicable if a problem	Moderate	Proper management with simple restrictions
VII	Range and woodland with severe restrictions	0 to 100	Rough, rocky, or eroded	Tall, mid, and short grasses; big sagebrush, rabbitbrush, greasewood, coniferous, deciduous trees, saltbush, winterfat, mountain browse and annuals	Any; tight clay or open sand or gravel	Often shallow, poorly developed	Negligible to critical	May be Poor	Poor to Light	Seldom a problem or not practicable	High	Proper management with complex restrictions and intensive practices
VIII	Watershed, wildlife and recreation	Generally steep or swampy	Extremely rough, barren or inaccessible	Often only annuals or scanty perennials; may be dense coniferous timber	Usually poorly developed	Very shallow or nil	May be excessive for plant growth	Usually very low	Usually very low or nil	Often poor; not justifiable if a problem	High (unless a swamp)	Complete protection

Adapted from Soil Conservation Service Standards. U. S. Department of Agriculture. Any one of the factors listed may classify a soil, factors determining classification singly, not necessarily in combination.



tremity of the area, had 81 per cent of its area used as range or pasture and only 10 per cent crop land. Over half of the crop land, 63 per cent, was used for hay, forage, or was idle. Wild hay, an untilled crop, occupied 34 per cent of the crop land. Perkins County, typical of the balance of the public domain portion of the area, had 67 per cent range land in 1950 and 24 per cent crop land. Over half of the crop land was in hay, forage or non-use. Wild hay occupied 23 per cent of the crop land.

Dewey County, typical of the eastern Indian Reservation portion of the Moreau Basin, had 64 per cent of its area in range land and 18 per cent in crop land in 1950. Fifty-eight per cent of the crop land was in hay, forage, or not used. Wild hay alone covered 31 per cent of the area classified as crop land.

These figures of land use show the large per centage of the area devoted to livestock feed. The area devoted to crops threshed for grain also produces considerable livestock feed such as straw and grain which is fed locally. Crop land used for wheat or other cereals harvested for grain was 27 per cent of the total crop land in Harding County, 40 per cent in Perkins County and 36 per cent in Dewey County.

Acreage figures of land use for the three counties considered are given in the following tabulation from the 1950 agricultural census:

	Harding County	Perkins County	Dewey County
Total Area	1, 717, 120	1, 834, 240	1, 211, 250
Crop land	174, 495	431, 969	223, 118
Wheat	38, 592	152, 320	67, 190
Other Cereals	25, 536	39, 777	25, 809
For Grain	9, 358	18, 410	14, 080
For Hay and Forage	16, 178	21, 367	11, 729
Wild Hay	59, 463	100, 119	69, 754
Not harvested or pastured	33, 994	105, 867	48, 211
Pasture -Range land	1, 397, 885	1, 224, 734	775, 038

Nearly all of Dewey County is within the Indian Reservation portion of the basin. Only portions of Harding and Perkins Counties are within the study area, but the data presented is quite applicable to the western half of the basin which includes all of the public domain land.

Suitability of the privately owned lands is largely restricted to grazing because of climate, topography and soil conditions. Even where suitable slopes occur, much of the soil is too shallow, too heavy, or too susceptible to wind erosion to be suitable for cultivation. The erratic, undependable rainfall decreases to a marginal amount in the western end of the basin so that only the best adapted sites should be tilled.

### Stock-Driveways

There are 3,960 acres of land withdrawn for stock-driveway purposes in the Butte subarea to permit trailing of livestock between seasonal ranges to facilitate moving livestock to market. Limited use is made of most of the stock-driveways. Much of the land reserved for stock-driveway purposes is fenced in with private holdings and is leased at the present time. There has been no noticeable abuse of lands withdrawn for stock-driveway purposes. There is no serious conflict between the lessees of stock-driveway lands and public use of these lands for which they were withdrawn. The lessees permit ranchers who trail livestock to cross over their lands via the most direct route, and usually furnish the necessary stock water from the reservoirs that may be located on leased public domain land or on the private land. It is, therefore, recommended that these lands be maintained in their present status.

### Livestock Operations

Cattle utilize most of the grazing lands, sheep being limited to the farms and to grazing land in the western end of the basin. The cattle and sheep ranches in the study area vary in size from a few as small as 1,200 acres to some larger than 15,000 acres. Sheep ranches predominate in the Butte subarea. Very few cattle ranchers keep sheep, but most sheep operators keep a few cattle. Some of the Butte subarea livestock operators own irrigated farms on the Belle Fourche project. A large number of the livestock are wintered on "project" lands. Lack of suitable protection from severe winters, along with insufficient feed carry-over in the Butte subarea, necessitates this operation.

Some operators carry on yearlong operations in the Butte subarea. These operators have built adequate buildings and "stockades" to provide needed protection for their livestock during severe winters, and maintain a sufficient amount of feed reserves. Most of the public domain lands are grazed from late April through



October. The density of vegetative cover varies from .3 to .4, and the average forage requirement at present is 3.7 acres per animal unit month.

Livestock operators in the Butte subarea have learned through long experience that if they allow approximately thirty acres per animal unit on range land in good condition for their spring-summer-fall grazing season, there will not be much chance of overgrazing or serious range deterioration, provided precipitation is normal during the growing season. The range in the Butte subarea should not be grazed when extremely wet because of the nature of the Pierre Lismas soils, especially where the vegetative density is low. Early spring grazing is a contributing factor in accelerating erosion on the more unstable soils.

The amount of public lands leased by a single operator in the study area varies from 160 acres to 9,000 acres. The Butte subarea, if moderately grazed, will average 3.7 acres per animal unit month available livestock forage. Supplementary winter feeding is necessary throughout the study area. The length of the feeding season varies from year to year depending on severity of the weather, quality of grass in winter pastures, amount of shelter in winter pastures, condition of livestock in the fall, and composition of the herd.

## Minerals

Leasing of lands within the study area for oil and gas exploration has been very active during the past several years. Leasing for such minerals has been greatly accelerated due to recent oil discoveries in the Williston Basin, which extends into the Moreau River Basin. The Bureau of Land Management issues gas and oil leases on public lands under its administration and on patented lands on which mineral rights have been reserved to the Federal government. Provisions of the gas and oil exploration leases safeguard the owners of leases of surface resources from undue damage or injury due to exploration, production or development activities. The Geological Survey assumes administration of the oil and gas lease when exploration results in production of either gas or oil. Small amounts of lignite coal are mined from exposed seams within the area for home use. No other minerals are evident in the area.

## Recreation

Recreation in the area consists largely of hunting and fishing. Sharp-tailed grouse are fairly abundant, particularly in the eastern portion of the area. Pheasants were abundant in the eastern portion of the basin in the early 1940's, but they have now all but disappeared from a greater portion of the area. Fishing is largely restricted to the numerous reservoirs in the area, some of which are quite large. They have been stocked with blue gill, bass, perch and catfish. These reservoirs also provide skating in the winter, and aquatic sports in the summer. Completion of Oahe Dam will provide an important shore line aquatic recreational area on the eastern border of the area.

Custer National Forest provides picnic and campgrounds at Deer Draw. Lake Durkee State Park is located just south of the basin near Faith. This park provides good fishing and is also used for swimming, golfing and picnicing by residents within a large radius. The Black Hills are only 30 miles south of the western part of the area and are frequently used for recreational purposes by many residents of the basin.

## Wildlife

Antelope are the principal big game animals in the area. Over 9,000 antelope grazed in the Moreau Basin and more than 3,000 utilized the Butte subarea in 1952. The rough lands of the Butte subarea and the badlands and breaks in the basin provide valuable protection for these animals in the winter. Many antelope migrate further west to rougher areas with more sagebrush cover in the winter. In 1952, 4,500 permits were issued for hunting antelope in Harding, Butte and Perkins Counties.

Deer are an important big game animal in the basin, mule deer occurring in large numbers in the Slim Buttes-National Forest area in the western part of the basin. They are also important in the Missouri River Valley on the eastern border and some are found along the Moreau River and in the breaks. White-tail deer outnumber mule deer along the Missouri. In 1952, the entire basin was opened for a five day season on bucks.

Upland game birds and rabbits are fairly abundant in most of the area. Sharp-tailed grouse, pheasants, Hungarian partridge, mourning doves, and cotton-tails are the principal species of upland game found within the basin area. Sage grouse are numerous

on the extensive sagebrush flats in Butte and Harding Counties. Some Hungarian partridge and prairie chickens are found in the area. The prairie chicken seems to be on its way out, largely as a result of intensive utilization of native grasslands. It is planned to stock the Custer National Forest area with Merriam's turkey. Beaver are the most valuable fur animal in the area. Habitat for these animals is poor due to the limited amount of woody cover along the banks of the Moreau River and its tributaries, Migrant beaver from the Missouri River re-stock the Moreau Valley each spring. Other fur-bearing animals found in this area include racoons, skunks, badgers, weasels, mink, muskrat and jack rabbits, but they are of little economic importance at present.

Most of the Basin is but little used by waterfowl, although the stockponds and other waters furnish resting areas during migration, and at times nesting sites during spring and summer. However, a few areas, especially the southwestern portion of Dewey County in the vicinity of the Moreau River are used extensively by waterfowl in the spring and there is considerable nesting.

#### Forest Resources

Custer National Forest extends into the basin along the Moreau-Grand Divide in the western portion of the area. This is a watershed protection forest with an open stand of small Ponderosa pine with little or no timber value, covering 36,400 acres within the Moreau Basin. Much of the forest is in rough badlands or breaks on the divide and along the Sheep Creek-Antelope Creek Divide. Over one-half of the forest is a level plateau uplift above the breaks. The plateau portion is a pure midgrass type, while the breaks have scattered pine with considerable brush and grass.

Limited seasonal livestock grazing is permitted on the Forest when conditions allow surplus feed above that essential for watershed protection and wildlife use. All permits are for cattle in community ranges. Because of the shelter afforded by protected exposures in the rough breaks, much of the use is for winter. This season of use also provides the best watershed protection and assures ample wildlife forage.

## LAND ADMINISTRATION

### Problems and Proposed Adjustments

Wildlife use of the western portion of the area is increasing rapidly. The watershed value of critical parts of the area is becoming more evident and has increased with the construction of downstream reservoirs which may receive sediment from the basin. The watershed values and management problems of the Butte sub-area are similar to those of the Custer National Forest within the Moreau Basin. It is desirable to reserve a reasonable amount of native forage for wildlife use and to maintain a good vegetative cover to protect the land from erosion. The public domain lands within the Butte subarea in conjunction with Custer National Forest lands within the Moreau Basin supply the basic habitat for most of the deer and antelope in the basin.

The fact that these large blocks of land remain in Federal ownership after being subject to the homestead laws for nearly a century would indicate that they were not desirable for private ownership under conditions existing at that time. Under present conditions the operators may find it to be more economical to lease the land than to own it. During periods of continuous low precipitation, large acreages of better land in private control have reverted to county ownership for being tax delinquent. On January 1, 1935, there was 30.3 per cent of the total land in Butte County, or 301,080 acres, subject to tax deed by the county. On the same date, 28 per cent of all land in Harding County, or 301,468 acres, was in the same category. The trend in county ownership of land follows the climatic pattern in this region. County ownership increases in proportion to years of low rainfall and to seasonal cyclical droughts. Low and varying rainfall was quite prevalent in this area during the "thirties". Years of low precipitation will likely occur again. Inadequate adjustment of ranching activities to the existing precipitation pattern would again result in considerable private lands reverting to the counties. By retaining the Federal lands in the Butte subarea under public management, additional administrative burdens on county governments and creation of a higher per capita tax rate would be prevented during such periods.

Soil types, climatic conditions, erosion potential, land economics and the wildlife and watershed values of the area combine to produce conditions which recommend that the public land in



the Butte subarea be retained in public ownership with careful management. The scattered tracts of public land located in the balance of the Moreau River Basin may be transferred to private ownership without apparent interference with any public program. These scattered tracts cover so small an area in relation to the immediate physical and economic land unit that they usually have little effect on the use, conservation, or economy of the unit involved.

Private, state and Indian lands within the area are also important for wildlife and watershed uses as well as grazing. Climatic, soil and site conditions combine to restrict the use of all farming and grazing lands in the area if the land resource is to be maintained. An active program of conservation education and cooperation will have to be highly effective to produce results, especially under economic or climatic stress. Grazing use of the area should be delayed in the spring to provide for adequate initial growth of grass to insure a protective soil cover and vigorous plant growth. These limitations are particularly applicable to the Butte subarea. It is recommended that these use restrictions be adopted as soon as feasible in the administration of public domain in the Butte subarea. Conservative stocking and good land management are also essential to proper multiple use of the area.

Development of the Oahe Reservoir at the eastern border of the area will make important economic and wildlife adjustments necessary. These are being studied by the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Fish and Wildlife Service. This reservoir will directly affect only lands within the Indian Reservation. Recreation potentials of the development are under consideration by the Corps of Engineers. They may cooperate with the National Park Service in planning recreational use of this area. The Oahe Dam is being built by the Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army. The proposed Bixby and Green Grass Reservoir sites of the Bureau of Reclamation are not considered to be feasible at the present time because of soil and water quality.

#### Proposed Improvements and Conservation Practices for the Butte Subarea

Conservation and range improvements and conservation practices have been proposed for the Butte subarea for the benefit of watershed protection and to benefit the local and general economy.

Livestock should be so managed on the area that they are well distributed and so that use concentration is avoided. Grazing

use should be managed so as to promote and maintain high vigor of the forage resources. Lands withdrawn for stock-driveway purposes should continue to be leased with provision for driveway use when needed.

The principal improvements proposed are waterspreading, stockwater reservoirs and head cut diversions. These improvements, with their benefits, costs and estimated life, are shown in table 5. In addition, considerable fencing would improve distribution of cattle on the subarea. This fencing should be correctly located according to topography and water supply. Location of fencing is dependent upon stabilization of units within the subarea. Fencing is largely a matter for the operators to accomplish as public domain covers only a third of the subarea. For these reasons, it has not been tabulated as a proposed improvement.

Benefits of the 26 livestock reservoirs have been calculated on the basis of their use by 50 animal units for 100 days at each reservoir. Such use is estimated to conservatively result in the production of an additional one-fourth pound of beef per cow per day because of the saving of distance to water formerly covered. This amounts to 1,250 pounds of beef per reservoir which has been valued at \$16.50 per hundred pounds, a figure which is considered to be a long-time average value for beef in 1953. Additional data is evident in table 5.

Waterspreading has long been recognized as a method of increasing forage production, producing hay, controlling floods and reducing erosion. As a result of this survey, eight sites totaling 15,100 acres have been selected for waterspreading projects. The locations of these projects and the acreage of each is shown in the following tabulation:

T.	R.	Acres	Sections
15N	3E	1,000	7, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21
14N	4E	2,000	4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 17, 22, 26, 27
14N	3E	1,600	4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 18, 19, 25, 34, 35
14N	2E	900	10, 11, 13, 14, 17, 18
13N	4E	1,500	4, 9, 10, 13, 28, 29, 33, 34
13N	3E	5,000	2, 3, 7, 10, 11, 12, 16, 17, 18, 21, 30, 31, 32, 34
12N	4E	1,000	4, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 21, 22
12N	3E	1,800	3, 10, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24

Due to the flood irrigation features of these projects the forage production is tremendously increased and the forage remains green and succulent over a long period of time, thus increasing its nutritive value. Waterspreading projects on similar

sites in other states has increased carrying capacities from 250 to over 800 per cent. On the projects proposed in this area it is safe to assume that an increased carrying capacity of one AUM per acre would result from their construction. Thus on 15,100 acres the increase forage production would amount to 15,100 AUM's. At the commercial rate of \$2.00 per AUM for pasturing stock this forage would be valued at \$30,200 per year after projects have become established. The estimated cost of this waterspreading, based on the cost of similar projects, will be \$11.00 per acre for a total of \$166,100. Additional costs, benefits and the benefit cost ratio of these improvements are shown in table 5.

Head cut diversions are the only proposed improvement which does not appear to result in profit. This is probably due to the insurance and prevention of further damage type of protection offered by this improvement, which is difficult to evaluate. If all factors could be completely measured, it is possible that this improvement would more than pay its own way. It is recommended that these diversions be constructed.

Table 5.- Proposed Range and Conservation Improvements with Their Benefits and Costs, Butte Subarea, Butte and Harding Counties, South Dakota, 1953 <sup>1/</sup>

Type of Improvement	No. of Units	Estimated Benefits					Annual Benefits			Net Total dollars
		Estimated Life yrs.	Increased Grazing Capacity aums.	Water Storage Capacity ac. ft.	Sediment Storage ac. ft.	On Site dollars	Off Site dollars	Gross Total dollars		
Stockwater Res. (each) Waterspreading (acres) Head Cut Diversions (each)	26 15,100 320	15 per 20	-- 15,100 40	104 7,550 3	7 1,258 12	5,363 30,200 80	70 12,580 120	5,433 42,780 200	3,530 36,966 - 480	
Total			15,140	7,657	1,277	35,643	12,770	48,413	40,016	
Type of Improvement	No. of Units	Construc- tion Costs dollars	Mainten- ance dollars	Interest dollars	Depre- iation dollars	Total dollars	Benefit: Cost Ratio			
Stockwater Res. (each) Waterspreading (acres) Head Cut Diversions (each)	26 15,100 320	18,720 166,100 8,000	187 1,661 80	468 4,153 200	1,248 - - - 400	1,903 5,614 680	1.8:1 6.4:1 .7:1			
Total		192,800	1,928	4,821	1,648	8,397				

<sup>1/</sup> Compiled from field investigations, Bureau of Land Management, Region III, Billings, Montana. Increase in forage production has been estimated on the basis of average rainfall available for waterspreading on the eight sites. Increased forage has been evaluated at \$2.00 per aum, the current commercial rate in 1952. Sediment retention has been evaluated at the nominal figure of \$10.00 per acre foot.





Table 6.-- Summarized Description and Classification of Public Domain Lands by Counties Within the Butte Sub-area, Moreau and Belle Fourche River Basins, South Dakota, 1953 1 / -Continued

Black Hills Meridian		Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUMS.	Present Land Use	Land Capability Classification <u>2</u>	Principal Suitability	Proposed Management
Twp. North	Range East								
Belle Fourche River Basin:									
Butte County									
12	3	27 N $\frac{1}{2}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$	480.00	Gently rolling, many small breaks	171	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		28 N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently rolling, many small breaks	35	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		35 N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently rolling, many small breaks	35	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
	4	29 S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply rolling	16	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		30 E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply rolling	16	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		32 All	640.00	Gently to steeply rolling	121	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		33 W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Gently to steeply rolling	24	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		34 SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	8	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		35 SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply rolling	16	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
13	1	Lots 1, 2, 3, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$	319.76	Steeply to gently rolling	67	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		12 NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply to gently rolling	9	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
	2	3 All	639.74	Steeply rolling	164	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		4 All	639.53	Steeply rolling	164	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		5 W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$	319.87	Gently to steeply rolling	57	Stock-Driveway	VI	Multiple	Federal
		6 Lots 1, 7, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	355.67	Gently to steeply rolling	83	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		7 Lots 1, 2, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	351.73	Gently to steeply rolling	82	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		8 E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	320.00	Gently to steeply rolling	78	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		9 W $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Gently to steeply rolling	78	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		14 All	640.00	Gently to steeply rolling	156	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		20 E $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Gently to steeply rolling	78	Stock-Driveway	VI	Multiple	Federal
		23 All	640.00	Gently to steeply rolling	156	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal

-Continued

Table 6.- Summarized Description and Classification of Public Domain Lands by Counties Within the Butte Sub-area, Moreau and Belle Fourche River Basin, South Dakota, 1953 1/ -Continued

Black Hills Meridian		Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUMS.	Present Land Use	Land Capability Classification 2/	Principal Suitability	Proposed Management
Twp. North	Range East								
Belle Fourche River Basin:									
Butte County									
13	2	24 All	640.00	Gently to steeply rolling	156	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		25 All	640.00	Gently to steeply rolling	156	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		26 E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$	480.00	Gently to steeply rolling	114	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		28 NW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Gently to steeply rolling	39	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		28 SW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Gently to steeply rolling	40	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		29 NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$	560.00	Gently to steeply rolling	140	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		33 All	640.00	Gently to steeply rolling	152	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		34 All	640.00	Gently to steeply rolling	155	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
14	1	10 N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply rolling	18	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		23 E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply rolling	18	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		24 SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	10	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		25 SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	14	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		26 W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	480.00	Gently to steeply rolling	190	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		27 NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	10	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
14	2	29 SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	10	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		30 Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	497.00	Gently to steeply rolling	121	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		31 Lot 1, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	354.36	Gently to steeply rolling	86	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		32 W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$	280.00	Gently to steeply rolling	74	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		32 W $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Gently to steeply rolling	80	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		33 SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	12	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
Moreau River Basin:									
Butte County									
12	3	1 Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$	443.52	Roughly rolling, small sharp breaks	114	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		2 All	604.42	Roughly rolling, small sharp breaks	155	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal

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Table 6.- Summarized Description and Classification of Public Domain Lands by Counties Within the Butte Sub-area, Moreau and Belle Fourche River Basins, South Dakota, 1953  $\frac{1}{2}$  -Continued

Black Hills Meridian		Nwp. Range North East	Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	A.U.S.	Present Land Use	Land Capability Classification $\frac{2}{2}$	Principal Suitability	Proposed Management
12	3										
Moreau River Basin:											
Butte County											
12	3			Lots 1,2, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$	303.42	Roughly rolling, small sharp breaks	79	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
	10			NE $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Gently rolling, rough coulees	42	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
	11			SW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Gently rolling, rough coulees	42	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
	12			NE $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Gently rolling, rough coulees	42	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
	14			W $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Gently rolling, rough coulees	84	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
	15			E $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Gently rolling, rough coulees	84	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
	23			All	640.00	Gently rolling, rough coulees	155	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
	25			All	640.00	Gently rolling, rough coulees	144	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
12	4			SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rolling, with small, sharp coulees	12	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
	5			All	598.72	Rolling, with small, sharp coulees	199	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
	6			All	606.37	Rolling, with small, sharp coulees	199	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
	7			Lots 1,2, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$	476.48	Rolling with small, sharp coulees	141	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
	8			SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rolling, with small, sharp coulees	10	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
	9			All	640.00	Rolling, with small, sharp coulees	160	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
	10			All	640.00	Rolling, with small, sharp coulees	160	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
	15			NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Rolling, with small, sharp coulees	30	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
	17			W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Rolling, with small, sharp coulees	42	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
	18			NE $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Rolling, with small, sharp coulees	52	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal

-Continued



Table 6.- Summarized Description and Classification of Public Domain Lands by Counties Within the Butte Sub-area, Moreau and Belle Fourche River Basins, South Dakota, 1953 1/ -Continued

Black Hills Meridian		Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUMS.	Present Land Use	Land Capability Classification 2/	Principal Suitability	Proposed Management
Twp. North	Range East								
Moreau River Basin:									
Butte County									
12	4	19 ALL	634.20	Rolling, with small, sharp coulees	158	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		20 NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$	480.00	Rolling, with small, sharp coulees	122	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		21 SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	200.00	Rolling, with small, sharp coulees	50	Multiple	180/VI:20/VII	Multiple	Federal
		23 E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Rolling, with small, sharp coulees	20	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		24 E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Rolling, with small, sharp coulees	20	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		25 NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	400.00	Rolling, with small, sharp coulees	104	Multiple	340/VI:60/VII	Multiple	Federal
		26 E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Rolling, with small, sharp coulees	20	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		29 NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rolling, with small, sharp coulees	10	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
13	2	1 ALL	639.96	Rolling, small sharp coulees	160	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		2 ALL	639.94	Rolling, small sharp coulees	160	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		11 E $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Rolling, small sharp coulees	80	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		12 ALL	640.00	Rolling, small sharp coulees	160	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		13 ALL	640.00	Rolling, small sharp coulees	160	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
	3	1 ALL	640.12	Rolling to undulating	160	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		2 N $\frac{1}{2}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$	480.00	Rolling to undulating	120	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		3 W $\frac{1}{2}$	319.81	Rolling to undulating	110	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		4 Lots 2,3, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.11	Rolling to undulating	58	Stock-Driveway	VI	Multiple	Federal
		5 SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	240.00	Rolling to undulating	80	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		5 E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Rolling to undulating	27	Stock-Driveway	VI	Multiple	Federal

-Continued

Table 6.- Summarized Description and Classification of Public Domain Lands by Counties Within the Butte Sub-area, Moreau and Belle Fourche River Basins, South Dakota, 1953 1/ -Continued

Black Hills Meridian		Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUMS.	Present Land Use	Land Capability Classification 2/	Principal Suitability	Proposed Management
Twp. North	Range East								
Moreau River Basin:									
Butte County									
13	3	6 Lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	432.74 633.92 480.00 160.00	Rolling to undulating Rolling to undulating Rolling to undulating Rolling to undulating	124 172 161 58	Multiple Multiple Multiple Stock-	VI VI VI VI	Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple	Federal Federal Federal Federal
		8 E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$							
		9 All	640.00	Rolling to undulating	213	Driveaway Multiple	VI VI	Multiple Multiple	Federal Federal
		10 W $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Rolling to undulating	110	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		13 N $\frac{1}{2}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$	480.00	Rolling to undulating	120	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		14 N $\frac{1}{2}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	560.00	Rolling to undulating	140	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		15 All	640.00	Rolling to undulating	160	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		17 W $\frac{1}{2}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$	480.00	Rolling to undulating	120	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		17 E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$	160.00	Rolling to undulating	58	Stock-	VI	Multiple	Federal
		18 All	635.61	Rolling to undulating	159	Driveaway Multiple	VI VI	Multiple Multiple	Federal Federal
		20 W $\frac{1}{2}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$	480.00	Rolling to undulating	110	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		20 E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$	160.00	Rolling to undulating	63	Stock-	VI	Multiple	Federal
		21 All	640.00	Rolling to undulating	160	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		22 All	640.00	Rolling to undulating	160	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		23 NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$	560.00	Rolling to undulating	140	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		24 SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$	200.00	Rolling to undulating	50	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		28 N $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Rolling to undulating	108	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		29 W $\frac{1}{2}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$	480.00	Rolling to undulating	120	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		29 E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$	160.00	Rolling to undulating	63	Stock-	VI	Multiple	Federal
		30 All	637.52	Rolling to undulating	155	Driveaway Multiple	VI VI	Multiple Multiple	Federal Federal
		31 All	638.72	Rolling to undulating	158	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		32 W $\frac{1}{2}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$	480.00	Rolling to undulating	120	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal

Table 6.- Summarized Description and Classification of Public Domain Lands by Counties Within the Butte Sub-area, Moreau and Belle Fourche River Basins, South Dakota, 1953 1/ -Continued

Black Hills Meridian		Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUMS.	Present Land Use	Land Capability Classification 2/	Principal Suitability	Proposed Management
Twp. North	Range East								
Moreau River Basin:									
Butte County									
13	3	E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$	160.00	Rolling to undulating	65	Stock-Driveway	VI	Multiple	Federal
		N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Rolling to undulating	35	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		SE $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Rolling to undulating	52	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
	4	S $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Rolling to undulating	105	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		Lots 3,4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$	321.16	Rolling to undulating	106	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		All	633.28	Rolling to undulating	158	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
	7	All	633.18	Rolling to undulating	158	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
	9	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Rolling to undulating	53	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
	10	N $\frac{1}{2}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	400.00	Rolling to undulating	134	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
	13	All	640.00	Rolling to undulating	182	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		Lots 1,2,3,4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$	315.20	Steeply rolling, rough	82	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
	20	All	640.00	Steeply rolling, rough	183	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
	21	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	240.00	Steeply rolling, rough	70	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
	22	S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$	400.00	Steeply rolling, rough	135	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
	23	W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently and steeply rolling	28	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
	24	E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$	240.00	Gently and steeply rolling	65	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
	28	N $\frac{1}{2}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	560.00	Gently and steeply rolling	169	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
	29	N $\frac{1}{2}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	440.00	Gently and steeply rolling	135	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
	30	Lots 1,2, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$	318.08	Gently and steeply rolling	91	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
	32	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	200.00	Gently and steeply rolling	59	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
	33	W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	320.00	Gently and steeply rolling	92	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	200.00	Gently and steeply rolling	60	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Gently and steeply rolling	35	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
14	1	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling	11	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
	2	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently rolling	22	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
14	2	Lots 1,2,3,4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$	479.92	Rolling to undulating	141	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal

Table 6.- Summarized Description and Classification of Public Domain Lands by Counties Within the Butte Sub-area, Moreau and Belle Fourche River Basins, South Dakota, 1953 1/ -Continued

Black Hills Meridian		Basin:	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUMS.	Present Land Use	Land Capability Classification 2/	Principal Suitability	Proposed Management
Twp. North	Range East									
Moreau River Basin:										
Butte County										
14	2	2	Lots 1, 2, S <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	160.02	Rolling to undulating	51	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		3	Lots 3, 4, S <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> , S <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	479.97	Rolling to undulating	143	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		4	Lots 1, 2, 3, S <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> , SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> , S <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	439.85	Rolling to undulating	144	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		5	S <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	80.00	Rolling to undulating	26	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		8	E <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> E <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	160.00	Rolling to undulating	52	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		9	All	640.00	Rolling to undulating	194	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		10	NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	40.00	Rolling to undulating	12	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		11	N <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , N <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> S <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , S <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> , SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	600.00	Rolling to undulating	176	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		13	N <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> N <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> , S <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> , SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> , E <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	520.00	Rolling to undulating	148	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		14	N <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> N <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , S <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> , NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	280.00	Rolling to undulating	76	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		23	N <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> , SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> , S <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	200.00	Steeplly rolling, broken	54	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		25	SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	40.00	Steeplly rolling	14	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		26	NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> , S <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	120.00	Gently rolling	33	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		27	S <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	80.00	Steeplly rolling, rough	18	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		28	NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , E <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> , SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	280.00	Steeplly rolling, rough	52	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		29	S <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	80.00	Steeplly rolling, rough	20	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		33	E <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	80.00	Steeplly rolling, rough	18	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
3		1	Lots 2, 3, 4, W <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	200.39	Rolling to undulating	68	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		2	S <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> , SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> , S <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	140.00	Rolling to undulating	147	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		3	S <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> , SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	240.00	Rolling to undulating	82	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		3	Lot 4, S <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> , SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	279.90	Rolling to undulating	84	S.D.W.	VI	Multiple	Federal
		4	All	640.00	Undulating to broken	160	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		5	All	640.00	Undulating to broken	160	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		6	All	629.18	Rolling to undulating	157	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		7	All	629.02	Rolling to undulating	157	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		8	All	640.00	Rolling to undulating	160	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal

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Table 6.- Summarized Description and Classification of Public Domain Lands by Counties Within the Butte Sub-area, Moreau and Belle Fourche River Basins, South Dakota, 1953 1/ -Continued

Black Hills Meridian		Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	A.C.M.S.	Present Land Use	Land Capability Classification <u>2</u> /	Principal Suitability	Proposed Management
Twp. North	Range East								
Moreau River Basin: Butte County									
14	3	9 All 10 E $\frac{1}{2}$ 10 W $\frac{1}{2}$	640.00 320.00 320.00	Rolling to undulating Undulating to broken Undulating to broken	160 80 80	Multiple Multiple Stock-	VI VI VI	Multiple Multiple Multiple	Federal Federal Federal
		11 All 12 W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ 13 N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ 14 All 15 E $\frac{1}{2}$ 15 W $\frac{1}{2}$	640.00 280.00 400.00 640.00 320.00 320.00	Undulating to broken Undulating to broken Gently rolling Gently rolling Gently rolling Gently rolling	160 70 183 183 106 106	Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple Stock- Stock-	VI VI VI VI VI VI	Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple	Federal Federal Federal Federal Federal Federal
		18 All 19 All 20 N $\frac{1}{2}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ 21 NW $\frac{1}{4}$ 22 E $\frac{1}{2}$ 22 W $\frac{1}{2}$	629.28 629.24 360.00 160.00 320.00 320.00	Gently rolling Gently rolling Gently rolling Gently rolling Gently rolling Gently rolling	157 157 90 54 106 106	Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple Stock-	VI VI VI VI VI VI	Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple	Federal Federal Federal Federal Federal Federal
		23 All 24 All 25 All 26 N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ 27 SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ 27 W $\frac{1}{2}$	640.00 640.00 640.00 160.00 200.00 320.00	Gently rolling Gently rolling Gently rolling Gently rolling Gently rolling Gently rolling	183 183 183 45 70 106	Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple Stock-	VI VI VI VI VI VI	Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple	Federal Federal Federal Federal Federal Federal
		29 W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ 31 Lots 1, 2, 3, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ 33 SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00 233.25 160.00	Gently rolling Gently rolling Gently rolling	28 78 53	Multiple Multiple Stock- Driveway	VI VI VI VI	Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple	Federal Federal Federal Federal

Table 6.- Summarized Description and Classification of Public Domain Lands by Counties Within the Butte Sub-area, Moreau and Belle Fourche River Basins, South Dakota, 1953 1/2 -Continued

Black Hills Meridian		Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUMS.	Present Land Use	Land Capability Classification 2/	Principal Suitability	Proposed Management
Twp. North	Range East									
Moreau River Basin:										
Butte County										
14	3	34	All NW1/4, NW1/4, S1/2, S1/2	640.00	Gently rolling	212	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		35	NE1/4, NW1/4, S1/2, S1/2	600.00	Gently rolling	165	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
	4	4	Lots 1, 2, S1/2NE1/4, SE1/4	321.23	Rolling to undulating	82	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		4	S1/2SW1/4	80.00	Rolling to undulating	20	Stock-Driveway	VI	Multiple	Federal
		5	S1/2SW1/4, NW1/2SW1/4	120.00	Rolling to undulating	30	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		6	Lots 1, 2, S1/2NE1/4, SE1/4	320.65	Rolling to undulating	78	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		7	Lot 4, S1/2SW1/4, N1/2NE1/4	158.18	Rolling to undulating	39	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		13	NE1/4SE1/4	40.00	Rolling to undulating	10	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		17	NW1/4SE1/4, S1/2SW1/4	120.00	Rolling to undulating	30	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		17	NE1/4NE1/4, S1/2SE1/4	120.00	Rolling to undulating	30	Stock-Driveway	VI	Multiple	Federal
		19	Lots 3, 4	76.31	Rolling to undulating	26	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		21	NW1/4, E1/2NE1/4, S1/2	480.00	Rolling to undulating	120	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		22	N1/2, SW1/2SE1/4	360.00	Rolling to undulating	140	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		24	NW1/4NW1/4	40.00	Rolling to undulating	10	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		25	N1/2	320.00	Rolling to undulating	91	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		26	N1/2NE1/4	80.00	Rolling to undulating	28	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		27	N1/2E1/2, N1/2	480.00	Rolling to undulating	120	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		28	All	640.00	Rolling to undulating	160	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		29	All	640.00	Rolling to undulating	183	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		30	SE1/4	160.00	Rolling to undulating	43	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		31	E1/2	320.00	Rolling to undulating	96	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		32	NW1/4, NW1/4NE1/4, S1/2	520.00	Rolling to undulating	172	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		33	S1/2	320.00	Rolling to undulating	106	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
Harding County	2	5	Lot 2, S1/2SW1/4	120.01	Rolling to undulating	30	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal

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Table 6.- Summarized Description and Classification of Public Domain Lands by Counties Within the Butte Sub-area, Moreau and Belle Fourche River Basins, South Dakota, 1953 1/ -Continued

Black Hills Meridian		Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUMS.	Present Land Use	Land Capability Classification 2/	Principal Suitability	Proposed Management
Twp. North	Range East								
Moreau River Basin:									
Harding County									
15	2	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00 40.00 520.00 80.00 160.00 200.00	Rolling to undulating Rolling to undulating Rolling to undulating Rolling to undulating Rolling to undulating	10 10 130 20 40 50	Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple	VI VI VI VI VI VI	Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple	Federal Federal Federal Federal Federal Federal
3		S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ All N $\frac{1}{2}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Lots 2, 4, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Lots 1, 2, 3, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	280.00 160.00 200.00 160.00 640.00 360.00 200.00 80.00 160.00 40.00 110.87 40.00 200.00 426.71 80.00	Rolling to undulating Rolling to undulating Rolling to undulating Rolling to undulating Rolling to undulating Rolling to undulating Rolling to undulating Rolling to undulating Rolling to undulating Rolling to hilly Rolling to hilly Rolling to hilly Rolling to hilly Rolling to hilly Rolling to hilly	70 40 50 40 160 90 48 20 40 10 28 10 50 110 22	Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple	VI VI VI VI VI VI VI VI VI VI VI VI VI VI VI VI	Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple Multiple	Federal Federal Federal Federal Federal Federal Federal Federal Federal Federal Federal Federal Federal Federal Federal Federal

Table 6.- Summarized Description and Classification of Public Domain Lands by Counties Within the Butte Sub-area, Moreau and Belle Fourche River Basins, South Dakota, 1953 1/ -Continued

Black Hills Meridian		Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUMS.	Present Land Use	Land Capability Classification 2/	Principa Suitability	Proposed Management
Twp.	Range North East								
Moreau River Basin:									
Harding County									
15	3	20 W <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , W <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> E <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> S <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	480.00	Rolling to hilly	120	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		21 W <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , W <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> E <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> S <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	160.00	Rolling to hilly	40	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		22 W <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> E <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> S <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	160.00	Rolling to hilly	44	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		25 W <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> E <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> S <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	80.00	Rolling to hilly	26	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		26 W <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> W <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> E <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> S <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	560.00	Rolling to hilly	178	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		27 NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> E <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> S <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	160.00	Rolling to hilly	40	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		29 NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> E <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> S <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	160.00	Rolling to hilly	40	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		30 Lot 1, E <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , W <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	196.05	Rolling to hilly	48	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		31 Lots 2, 3, SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	154.10	Rolling to hilly	38	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		33 All NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , S <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	640.00	Rolling to hilly	160	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		34 NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , S <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	120.00	Rolling to hilly	30	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
		35 S <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , E <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> S <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	240.00	Rolling to hilly	80	Multiple	VI	Multiple	Federal
Totals by Basins			Total Acres	Acres by Land Capability Classes					
				VI	VII				
Belle Fourche Basin			19,243.79	18,883.79	360.00				
Moreau Basin			66,020.61	65,660.61	360.00				
Total Butte Sub-Area			85,264.40	84,544.40	720.00				

1/ This table has been compiled from the individual tract classification reports of the Bureau of Land Management, Region III, Billings, Montana

2/ See table 4 for detailed description of land-use capability classification.



Table 7.- Summarized Description and Classification of Public Domain Lands by Counties Within the Disposal Area, Moreau River Basin, South Dakota 1/

Black Hills Meridian		Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUMS.	Present Land Use	Land Capability Classification 2/	Principal Suitability	Proposed Management
Twp. North	Range East									
Butte County										
12	5	18	S 1/2	163.70	Rough and undulating	41	Grazing	80/VI: 83.70/VII	Grazing	Private
		19	Lots 1, 2, E 1/2 NW 1/4, N 1/2 NE 1/4	247.34	Rough and undulating	89	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
	7	6	Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, SE 1/4 NW 1/4	214.12	Undulating to rough	72	Grazing	VII	Grazing	Private
		7	Lots 3, 4, E 1/2 SW 1/4, E 1/2 NW 1/4, NE 1/4							
		19	NE 1/4, N 1/2 SE 1/4, SE 1/4 SE 1/4	401.86	Undulating to rough	136	Grazing	VII	Grazing	Private
		20	W 1/2	280.00	Undulating to rough	95	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
		30	Lots 1, 2, E 1/2 NW 1/4	320.00	Undulating to rough	110	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
	9	2	SE 1/4 NW 1/4	161.86	Undulating	55	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
		5	NW 1/4 SE 1/4	40.00	Gently rolling	13	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
13	5	6	SW 1/4 NE 1/4, Lot 5	75.64	Gently rolling	13	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
		7	NE 1/4	160.00	Gently rolling	26	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
		21	E 1/2 SE 1/4	80.00	Rolling to undulating	54	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
		22	S 1/2 NW 1/4, N 1/2 SW 1/4	160.00	Rolling to undulating	54	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
		24	E 1/2 NW 1/4	80.00	Rolling to undulating	26	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
		29	W 1/2, W 1/2 NE 1/4	400.00	Gently rolling	135	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
		34	N 1/2, SE 1/4 NE 1/4	200.00	Rolling to undulating	72	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
	6	1	Lots 3, 4, S 1/2 NW 1/4	160.31	Undulating	46	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
		2	Lot 1, SE 1/4 NE 1/4	80.22	Undulating	23	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
		3	SW 1/4 SW 1/4	40.00	Undulating	12	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
		7	Lot 4	35.88	Undulating	12	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
		12	S 1/2 SE 1/4	80.00	Undulating	24	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
		13	E 1/2	160.00	Undulating	52	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
		17	All	640.00	Undulating to level	184	Grazing	VI	Multiple	Federal
	7	17	S 1/2	320.00	Rolling to undulating	98	Grazing	VI	Multiple	Federal
		19	S 1/2 SE 1/4, NE 1/4 SE 1/4	120.00	Rolling to undulating	42	Grazing	VI	Multiple	Federal
		19	E 1/2	320.00	Rolling to undulating	98	Grazing	VI	Multiple	Federal
		21	S 1/2 NW 1/4, NE 1/4 SW 1/4	120.00	Rolling to undulating	40	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
		21	NE 1/4 NE 1/4	40.00	Rolling to undulating	13	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private

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Table 7.- Summarized Description and Classification of Public Domain Lands by Counties Within the Disposal Area, Moreau River Basin, South Dakota 1/ -Continued

Black Hills Meridian		Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUMS.	Present Land Use	Land Capability Classification <sup>2/</sup>	Principal Suitability	Proposed Management		
Twp.	Range North East											
13	9	31	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rocky and hilly	12	Grazing	VII	Grazing	Private		
		34	Lot 1	21.50	Rocky and hilly	9	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private		
		25	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Undulating to rolling	10	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private		
14	5	26	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Undulating to rolling	10	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private		
		27	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Undulating to rolling	20	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private		
		28	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Undulating to rolling	10	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private		
Butte County		29	S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	200.00	Undulating to rolling	72	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private		
		30	Lots 1, 2, 3, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$	544.34	Undulating to rolling	146	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private		
		31	Lot 3	35.19	Undulating to rolling	10	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private		
		34	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Undulating to rolling	20	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private		
		35	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Undulating to rolling	20	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private		
		6	7	34	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Gently rolling	40	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
				3	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Undulating and rough	18	Grazing	VII	Grazing	Private
		9	14	5	Lot 4	39.59	Undulating and rough	8	Grazing	VII	Grazing	Private
				9	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Undulating and rough	9	Grazing	VII	Grazing	Private
		8		23	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Undulating and rough	20	Grazing	40/VI:10/VII: 30/VIII	Grazing	Private
24	SW $\frac{1}{4}$			160.00	Undulating and rough	43	Grazing	VII	Grazing	Private		
33	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$			80.00	Undulating and rough	22	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private		
19	Lot 3, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$			40.00	Undulating and rough	12	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private		
2	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$			90.03	Undulating and rough	24	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private		
30	E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$			160.00	Undulating and rough	46	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private		
34	N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$			80.00	Undulating and rough	22	Grazing	VII	Grazing	Private		
9		35	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Undulating and rough	22	Grazing	80/VI:40/VII	Grazing	Private		
		5	Lot 2	20.20	Undulating and rough	30	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private		
		5	Lot 1, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.28	Undulating to rough	6	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private		
		6	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Undulating to rough	24	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private		

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Table 7.- Summarized Description and Classification of Public Domain Lands by Counties Within the Disposal Area, Moreau River Basin, South Dakota / -Continued

Black Hills Meridian		Harding County	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUMS.	Present Land Use	Land Capability Classification 2/	Principal Suitability	Proposed Management	
Twp. North	Range East										Sec.
15	1	25	E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Rolling	26	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private	
		26	S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Rolling	26	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private	
		25	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and rolling	10	Grazing	VI	VI	Grazing	Private
		2	Lot 3, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	119.68	Rough and rolling	32	Grazing	VI	VI	Grazing	Private
		3	Lot 1, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	119.71	Rough and rolling	32	Grazing	VI	VI	Grazing	Private
		6	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and rolling	10	Grazing	VI	VI	Grazing	Private
		17	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Undulating and rough	10	Grazing	VI	VI	Grazing	Private
		21	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Undulating and rough	10	Grazing	VI	VI	Grazing	Private
		22	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	200.00	Undulating and rough	54	Grazing	120/VI:80/VII	Private	Grazing	Private
		28	W $\frac{1}{4}$ E $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Undulating and rough	42	Grazing	120/VI:40/VII	Private	Grazing	Private
		20	S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	280.00	Undulating and rough	74	Grazing	200/VI:80/VIII	Private	Grazing	Private
		30	S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Undulating and rough	10	Grazing	30/VII:10/VIII	Private	Grazing	Private
35	E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Undulating and rough	22	Grazing	VI	Private	Grazing	Private		
8	9	8	S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Rough and hilly	30	Grazing	20/VI:60/VII:80/VIII	Grazing	Private	
16	2	27	N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Undulating and rocky	23	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private	
		24	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Undulating and rocky	13	Grazing	VI	Private	Grazing	Private
		31	S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$	240.00	Gently to steeply rolling	83	Grazing	VI	Private	Grazing	Private
		32	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	13	Grazing	VI	Private	Grazing	Private
		21	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Undulating to rolling	12	Grazing	VI	Private	Grazing	Private
		17	N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Rolling to hilly	24	Grazing	VI	Private	Grazing	Private
		21	W $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Rolling to hilly	24	Grazing	VI	Private	Grazing	Private
		5	Lots 2,4	64.12	Undulating to rough	33	Grazing	VI	Private	Grazing	Private
		18	Lot 3	30.70	Rolling with deep gullies	10	Grazing	20/VI:10.70/VII	Private	Grazing	Private
		20	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rolling with deep gullies	12	Grazing	VI	Private	Grazing	Private
		25	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rolling	12	Grazing	VI	Private	Grazing	Private
		12	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$	360.00	Level to rolling	125	Grazing	VI	Federal	Grazing	Federal

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Table 7.- Summarized Description and Classification of Public Domain Lands by Counties Within the Disposal Area, Moreau River Basin, South Dakota / -Continued

Black Hills Meridian		Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUMS. Land Use	Land Capability Classification 2/	Principal Suitability	Proposed Management
Twp. North	Range East							
Harding County								
16	7	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Level to rough	12	VI	Grazing	Private
		S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Level to rolling	54	VI	Grazing	Private
		N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Level to rolling	28	VI	Grazing	Private
		E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Level to rolling	14	VI	Grazing	Private
		SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Undulating	28	VI	Grazing	Private
		NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Undulating and rough	13	VI	Grazing	Private
		SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Undulating and rough	13	VI	Grazing	Private
17	4	N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Rolling and hilly	27	87/VI:33/VII	Grazing	Private
		S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Undulating and rough	18	35/VI:45/VII	Grazing	Private
		NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently rolling	26	VI	Grazing	Private
		SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Level to hilly	8	VII	Grazing	Federal
		Lot 6	6.52	Level to hilly	10	VI	Grazing	Private
		SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Level to hilly	2	VI	Grazing	Private
		SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Level to hilly	10	VI	Grazing	Private
		W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Rolling to hilly	10	VI	Grazing	Private
			80.00	Rolling to hilly	22	VI	Grazing	Private
Meade County								
12	10	Lot 1	53.92	Undulating	15	VI	Grazing	Private
		NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rolling to hilly	11	VI	Grazing	Private
		NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Mountainous and rolling	12	VII	Grazing	Private
		N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Mountainous and rolling	20	40/VII: 40/VIII	Grazing	Private
		NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Undulating	12	VI	Grazing	Private
	13	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rolling	12	VI	Grazing	Private
		SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rolling to rough and hilly	12	VII	Grazing	Private
	15	Lots 3, 4	70.86	Steeply to gently rolling	23	VI	Grazing	Private

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Table 7.- Summarized Description and Classification of Public Domain Lands by Counties Within the Disposal Area, Moreau River Basin, South Dakota 1/ -Continued

Black Hills Meridian		Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUMS.	Present Land Use	Land Capability Classification 2/	Principal Suitability	Proposed Management
Twp.	Range North East								
Perkins County									
13	11	8	40.00	Undulating	10	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
		13	40.00	Rolling and rough	10	Grazing	VI	Multiple	Federal
12	12	23	200.00	Rolling and rough	44	Grazing	VII	Multiple	Federal
		24	440.00	Rolling and rough	110	Grazing	40/VI:400/VII	Multiple	Federal
16	12	25	120.00	Rolling and rough	33	Grazing	VI	Multiple	Federal
		2	159.87	Steeply rolling	38	Grazing	109.87/VI: 50/VII	Multiple	Federal
13	13	7	40.47	Undulating and rough	8	Grazing	VII	Multiple	Federal
		17	280.00	Undulating and rough	92	Grazing	140/VI: 140/VII	Multiple	Federal
14	14	16	400.34	Undulating and rough	128	Grazing	220.34/VI: 180/VII	Multiple	Federal
		20	200.00	Undulating and rough	81	Grazing	120/VI:80/VII	Multiple	Federal
15	13	30	200.00	Undulating and rough	81	Grazing	60/VI:140/VII	Multiple	Federal
		4	120.15	Rolling and rough	41	Grazing	VII	Grazing	Private
14	14	5	40.00	Rolling and rough	12	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
		10	40.00	Rolling and rough	12	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
15	15	15	40.00	Undulating	15	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
		29	80.00	Undulating	36	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
16	16	13	160.00	Undulating and rough	42	Grazing	80/VII:80/VI	Grazing	Private
		14	40.00	Undulating and rough	12	Grazing	VII	Grazing	Private
16	16	21	40.00	Undulating	13	Grazing	VII	Grazing	Private
		24	40.00	Undulating	14	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
16	16	25	80.00	Rolling to level	14	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
		33	40.00	Rolling to rough	24	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
16	16	35	120.01	Undulating and rough	12	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
		4	40.00	Undulating and rough	40	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
16	16	5	237.62	Undulating and rough	13	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
		6		Undulating and rough	78	Grazing			

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Table 7.- Summarized Description and Classification of Public Domain Lands by Counties Within the Disposal Area, Moreau River Basin, South Dakota 1 -Continued

Black Hills Meridian		Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUMS.	Present Land Use	Land Capability Classification <u>2</u>	Principal Suitability	Proposed Management
Twp. North	Range East								
Perkins County									
13	16	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Undulating and rough	13	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
	18	Lots 1, 2, 3, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	156.44	Undulating and rough	36	Grazing	VII	Grazing	Private
	24	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Level to rolling	17	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
	25	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Level to rolling	17	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
	17	Lot 3	40.10	Undulating	12	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
	6	Lot 6	40.00	Undulating	12	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
14	10	Lot 1	40.06	Rolling and rough	12	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
	13	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Rolling and rough	24	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
	24	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rolling and rocky	12	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
	11	Lot 3, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.19	Rolling and rough	12	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
	18	Lot 4	37.28	Rolling and rough	12	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
	12	Lots 2, 3, SW $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	118.20	Rolling and rough	23	Grazing	35/VI:40/VII: 43,20/VIII	Grazing	Private
	14	NE $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rolling	13	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
	19	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Rolling	28	Grazing	70/VI: 10/VIII	Grazing	Private
	24	SW $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Undulating	14	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
13	17	E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Rough and rolling	22	Grazing	VII	Grazing	Private
	21	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and rolling	12	Grazing	VII	Grazing	Private
	31	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and rolling	14	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
14	1	W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Rough and undulating	24	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
	2	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and undulating	12	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
	3	Lots 1, 2	79.88	Rough and undulating	24	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
	8	NE $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and undulating	12	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
	9	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Rough and undulating	36	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
	11	SW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Rough and undulating	48	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
	17	SE $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Rough and undulating	48	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
	19	NE $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and undulating	12	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
	20	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and undulating	12	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
	30	Lots 2, 3, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	192.82	Rough and undulating	55	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private

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Table 7.- Summarized Description and Classification of Public Domain Lands by Counties Within the Disposal Area, Moreau River Basin, South Dakota 1/ -Continued

Black Hills Meridian		Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUMS.	Present Land Use	Land Capability Classification <sup>2/</sup>	Principal Suitability	Proposed Management
Twp.	Range North East								
Perkins County									
14	15	2	NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> SW <sup>4</sup>	40.00	Rolling and rough	8	VI	Grazing	Private
		3	SW <sup>4</sup> SE <sup>4</sup>	40.00	Rolling and rough	8	VII	Grazing	Private
		8	N <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NE <sup>4</sup> , NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> NW <sup>4</sup> , NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> SW <sup>4</sup>	160.00	Undulating and hilly	32	120/VI:40/VII	Grazing	Private
		10	N <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NE <sup>4</sup>	80.00	Undulating and hilly	12	VI	Grazing	Private
		11	NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> NW <sup>4</sup>	40.00	Undulating and hilly	12	VI	Grazing	Private
		14	NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> SE <sup>4</sup>	40.00	Rolling and rough	7	VI	Grazing	Private
		21	SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> NE <sup>4</sup>	40.00	Rolling and rough	7	VI	Grazing	Private
		22	S <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NW <sup>4</sup>	80.00	Rolling and rough	15	VI	Grazing	Private
		23	SW <sup>4SW<sup>4</sup></sup>	40.00	Rolling and rough	8	VI	Grazing	Private
		25	S <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SW <sup>4</sup>	80.00	Rolling and rough	15	VI	Grazing	Private
		26	S <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SE <sup>4</sup> , W <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SW <sup>4</sup>	160.00	Rolling and rough	35	80/VI:80/VII	Grazing	Private
	16	9	S <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SE <sup>4</sup>	80.00	Level to rolling	26	VI	Grazing	Private
		19	SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> SE <sup>4</sup>	40.00	Level to rolling	13	VI	Grazing	Private
		23	E <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SE <sup>4</sup>	80.00	Undulating and rough	26	VI	Grazing	Private
		24	W <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SW <sup>4</sup>	80.00	Undulating and rough	13	40/VI:40/VII	Grazing	Private
		25	NW <sup>4</sup>	160.00	Undulating and rough	54	40/VI:120/VII	Grazing	Private
		28	S <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NW <sup>4</sup>	80.00	Level to rolling	26	VII	Grazing	Private
	10	15	S <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NE <sup>4</sup>	80.00	Rolling	24	VI	Grazing	Private
		31	NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> NE <sup>4</sup> , Lot 4	73.95	Rolling and rough	25	VII	Grazing	Private
		35	SW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> SE <sup>4</sup>	40.00	Rolling and rough	12	VI	Grazing	Private
	11	3	SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> NW <sup>4</sup> , NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> SW <sup>4</sup>	80.00	Rolling to undulating	32	VI	Grazing	Private
		4	NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> SE <sup>4</sup>	40.00	Rolling to undulating	15	VI	Grazing	Private
		14	SW <sup>4SW<sup>4</sup></sup>	40.00	Rolling and rough	10	VI	Grazing	Private
		30	NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> SE <sup>4</sup>	40.00	Rolling and rough	13	VI	Grazing	Private
		31	NE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> SE <sup>4</sup>	40.00	Rolling and rough	13	VI	Grazing	Private
	12	25	W <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SW <sup>4</sup>	80.00	Rolling and rough	12	40/VI:40/VII	Grazing	Private
		26	NW <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> SE <sup>4</sup>	40.00	Rolling and rough	12	VI	Grazing	Private
		34	S <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SW <sup>4</sup>	80.00	Rolling and rough	22	VI	Grazing	Private
		35	E <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> SE <sup>4</sup>	80.00	Rolling and rough	22	VII	Grazing	Private
	13	3	SE <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	160.00	Undulating and rough	35	100/VII:60/VIII	Grazing	Private

-Continued

Table 7.- Summarized Description and Classification of Public Domain Lands by Counties Within the Disposal Area, Moreau River Basin, South Dakota 1 -Continued

Black Hills Meridian		Perkins County	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUMS.	Present Land Use	Land Capability Classification <sup>2</sup>	Principal Suitability	Proposed Management
Twp. North	Range East									
15	13	11	NW <sup>1</sup> SE <sup>1</sup>	40.00	Undulating and rough	8	Grazing	VII	Grazing	Private
		12	NW <sup>1</sup> NE <sup>1</sup> , NW <sup>1</sup> SE <sup>1</sup>	80.00	Undulating and rough	18	Grazing	VII	Grazing	Private
		20	NW <sup>1</sup> NE <sup>1</sup> , NE <sup>1</sup> NW <sup>1</sup>	80.00	Undulating and rough	16	Grazing	50/VII:30/VIII	Grazing	Private
14	14	21	NW <sup>1</sup> SW <sup>1</sup>	40.00	Undulating and rough	8	Grazing	VII	Grazing	Private
		29	NE <sup>1</sup> NE <sup>1</sup> , SW <sup>1</sup> NW <sup>1</sup>	80.00	Undulating and rough	17	Grazing	VII	Grazing	Private
		35	NE <sup>1</sup>	160.00	Rough and hilly	30	Grazing	VII	Grazing	Private
		18	Lot 1, NE <sup>1</sup> NW <sup>1</sup>	72.90	Undulating	21	Grazing	32.90/VI:40/VII	Grazing	Private
		23	NW <sup>1</sup>	160.00	Undulating and rough	43	Grazing	80/VI:80/VII	Grazing	Private
		25	NW <sup>1</sup> SE <sup>1</sup>	40.00	Undulating and rough	10	Grazing	VII	Grazing	Private
		28	SW <sup>1</sup> NE <sup>1</sup>	40.00	Undulating and rough	10	Grazing	18/VI:22/VII	Grazing	Private
		30	Lots 3, 4, SE <sup>1</sup> SW <sup>1</sup> , S <sup>1</sup> SE <sup>1</sup> , NE <sup>1</sup> SE <sup>1</sup> , SW <sup>1</sup> NE <sup>1</sup>	272.48	Undulating	76	Grazing	200/VI:72.48/VII	Multiple	Federal
		31	Lots 1, 2, E <sup>1</sup> NW <sup>1</sup> , W <sup>1</sup> NE <sup>1</sup> , NE <sup>1</sup> SW <sup>1</sup> , NW <sup>1</sup> SE <sup>1</sup>	313.38	Undulating	89	Grazing	120/VI:193.38/VII	Multiple	Federal
		15	15	2	NW <sup>1</sup> SE <sup>1</sup>	40.00	Undulating to rough	10	Grazing	VII
4	NE <sup>1</sup> SE <sup>1</sup>			40.00	Undulating to rough	10	Grazing	VII	Grazing	Private
5	SW <sup>1</sup> SE <sup>1</sup>			40.00	Hilly and rolling	13	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
6	SE <sup>1</sup> NW <sup>1</sup>			40.00	Hilly and rolling	13	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
7	S <sup>1</sup> NE <sup>1</sup>			80.00	Hilly and rolling	26	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
8	NW <sup>1</sup> NE <sup>1</sup>			40.00	Hilly and rolling	13	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
11	E <sup>1</sup> NW <sup>1</sup> , NE <sup>1</sup> SE <sup>1</sup>			120.00	Hilly and rolling	34	Grazing	VII	Grazing	Private
12	NE <sup>1</sup> NW <sup>1</sup> , SE <sup>1</sup> SW <sup>1</sup>			80.00	Hilly and rolling	21	Grazing	40/VI:40/VII	Grazing	Private
19	Lots 1, 2			77.30	Undulating to rough	22	Grazing	VII	Grazing	Private
21	NE <sup>1</sup> SW <sup>1</sup> , W <sup>1</sup> SE <sup>1</sup>			120.00	Undulating to rough	32	Grazing	VII	Grazing	Private
16	16	29	SE <sup>1</sup> SW <sup>1</sup>	40.00	Undulating to rough	11	Grazing	VII	Grazing	Private
		30	Lots 2, 3, 4, NW <sup>1</sup> SE <sup>1</sup>	158.53	Undulating to rough	42	Grazing	40/VI:118.53/VII	Grazing	Private
		32	NE <sup>1</sup> NW <sup>1</sup> , S <sup>1</sup> SE <sup>1</sup>	120.00	Undulating to rough	28	Grazing	40/VI:80/VII	Grazing	Private
		19	NE <sup>1</sup> SW <sup>1</sup>	40.00	Undulating and rough	12	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
		22	SW <sup>1</sup> NW <sup>1</sup>	40.00	Rough and rolling	12	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
		24	S <sup>1</sup> NW <sup>1</sup>	80.00	Rough and rolling	20	Grazing	40/VI:30/VII:10/VIII	Grazing	Private

-Continued



Table 7.- Summarized Description and Classification of Public Domain Lands by Counties Within the Disposal Area, Moreau River Basin, South Dakota 1 / -Continued

Eleck Hills Meridian		Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUMS.	Present Land Use	Land Capability Classification <u>2</u> /	Principal Suitability	Proposed Management
Twp. North	Range East								
Perkins County									
15	16	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and undulating	13	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
		NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and undulating	13	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
17	17	S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Rough and undulating	27	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
		Lot 6	51.00	Undulating, rough	8	Grazing	31/VI:20/VII	Grazing	Private
11	10	E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Undulating, rough	16	Grazing	30/VI:50/VII	Grazing	Private
		Lot 4	51.25	Undulating, rough	20	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
14	19	Lot 3, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	91.48	Undulating and mountainous	46	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
		N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Rolling and rough	16	Grazing	50/VI:30/VII	Grazing	Private
16	11	E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Undulating and hilly	35	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
		Lot 4	39.03	Rolling and hilly	9	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
12	4	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rolling to hilly	13	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
		NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rolling to hilly	15	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
13	3	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rolling to hilly	13	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
		SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rolling to hilly	10	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
25	35	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rolling to hilly	10	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
		SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rolling and rough	8	Grazing	20/VI:20/VII	Grazing	Private
14	2	Lot 1	30.34	Rolling and rough	10	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
		NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Undulating to rough	12	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
18	34	Lot 1	31.42	Undulating to rough	8	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
		NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Undulating to rough	17	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
35	3	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Level to rough	20	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
		SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Undulating	8	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
17	11	Lot 6	37.47	Rolling to rough and rocky	10	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
		SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rolling to rough	10	Grazing	VI	Grazing	Private
35	25	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rolling to rough	9	Grazing	VII	Grazing	Private
		SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rolling to hilly	12	Grazing	VII	Grazing	Private
26	14	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rolling to hilly	14	Grazing	VII	Grazing	Private

-Continued

Table 7.- Summarized Description and Classification of Public Domain Lands by Counties Within the Disposal Area, Moreau River Basin, South Dakota 1/ -Continued

Totals by Counties	Total Acres	Acres by Land Capability Classes		
		VI	VII	VIII
Butte	7,682.06	6,462.79	1,189.27	30.00
Harding	3,660.73	3,112.03	378.70	170.00
Meade	404.78	244.78	120.00	40.00
Perkins	11,323.96	6,726.06	4,414.70	183.20
GRAND TOTAL	23,071.53	16,545.66	6,102.67	423.20

1/ This table has been compiled from the individual tract classification reports of the Bureau of Land Management, Region III, Billings, Montana.

2/ See table 4 for detailed description of land-use capability classification.

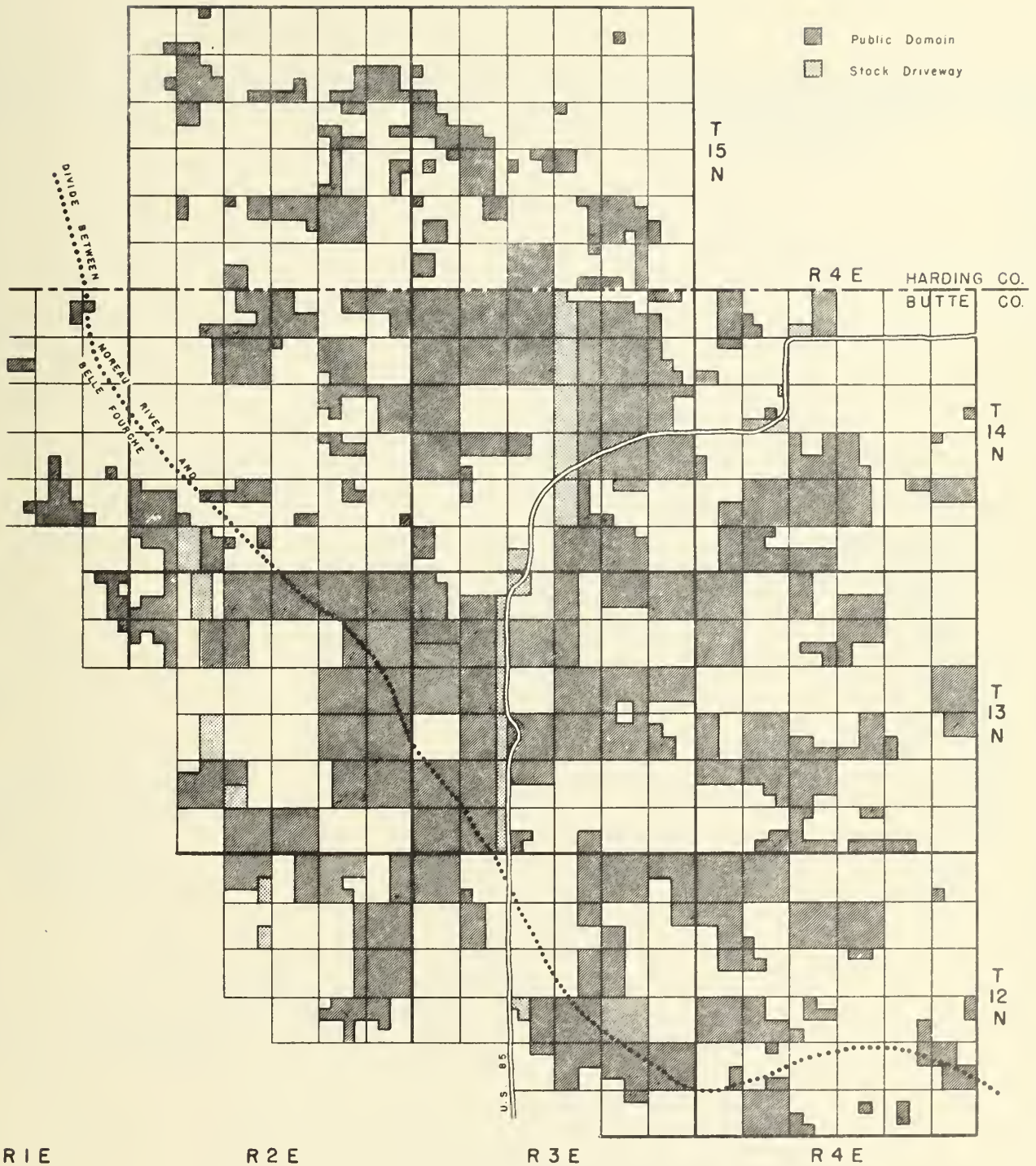
R 1 E

R 2 E

R 3 E

LEGEND

-  Public Domain
-  Stock Driveway



R 1 E

R 2 E

R 3 E

R 4 E

MAP OF THE  
**BUTTE SUBAREA**  
 IN THE  
 MOREAU AND BELLE FOURCHE RIVER BASINS

SOUTH DAKOTA

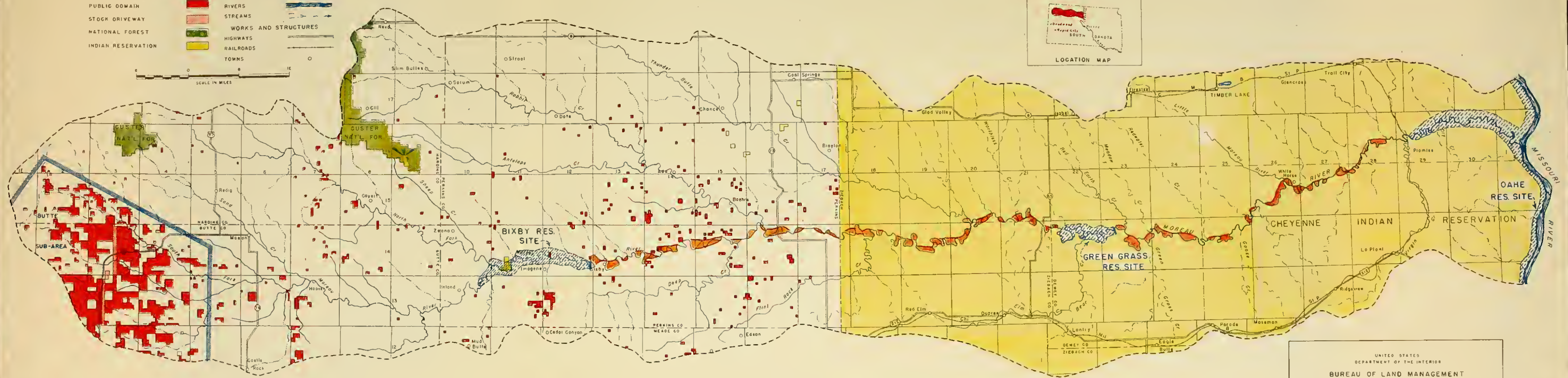
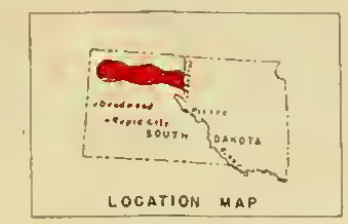
Aug. 1953





LEGEND

- |                    |           |                      |
|--------------------|-----------|----------------------|
| BOUNDARIES         |           | PROPOSED             |
| AREA BOUNDARY LINE | - - - - - | IRRIGABLE LANDS      |
| COUNTY LINE        | - - - - - | RESERVOIR SITES      |
| LANDS              |           | TOPOGRAPHY           |
| PUBLIC DOMAIN      | Red       | RIVERS               |
| STOCK DRIVEWAY     | Light Red | STREAMS              |
| NATIONAL FOREST    | Green     | WORKS AND STRUCTURES |
| INDIAN RESERVATION | Yellow    | HIGHWAYS             |
|                    |           | RAILROADS            |
|                    |           | TOWNS                |



UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT  
DIVISION OF PLANNING  
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PUBLIC DOMAIN MAP  
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