

the booth society

D.C. Booth Historic National Fish Hatchery and Archives
423 Hatchery Circle - Spearfish, South Dakota 57783
(605) 642-7730 phone (605) 642-2336 fax

Response to NDRA Request for Proposals

Prepared by
The Booth Society, Inc.

Please accept the following application proposal regarding the 64.26 acre parcel adjacent to the D.C. Booth Historic National Fish Hatchery and Archives in accordance with the "Final Restoration and Compensation Plan for Whitewood Creek and the Belle Fourche and Cheyenne River Watersheds, South Dakota, January, 2005."

The parcel in question is currently being marketed to developers for a subdivision which would require septic systems and drastically increase the amount of impervious surfaces and lawn chemicals. Acquisition of this parcel will protect the watershed through natural filtration and groundwater recharge, in-turn protecting the hatchery water supply utilized for fish culture and Spearfish Creek. Maintaining open space will protect the hatchery aesthetics from houses overlooking Ames Canyon and the negative effects of encroachment. In addition, there would be an increase to recreation, environmental education, and interpretation for visitors through a new hiking trail, outdoor classroom, youth educational programming, recreational opportunities (National Wildlife Refuge's Big Six) for the public, and protection of native habitat and wildlife (e.g. Black Hills mountainsnail).

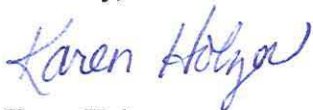
In 2018 the facility received 160,000 visitors representing all 50 states and 16 foreign countries. A strong stewardship of public lands is represented by 14,000 volunteer hours a year, and the station provides a large economic impact to the Black Hills region.

The D.C. Booth Historic National Fish Hatchery and Archives, an entity of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, has supported restoration, preservation and sustainment of natural resources in the region and the nation since the facility's inception in 1896. Together, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Booth Society have partnered to ensure that educational, cultural and recreational opportunities exist for the benefit and enjoyment of the public.

Through procurement of NRDA funds, the Booth Society can continue to ensure the restoration, preservation and sustainment of habitat in its most natural form, and ensure the protection and enjoyment of plants, wildlife and resources native to the area in perpetuity.

Thank you for your time and consideration. We look forward to what we can accomplish together.

Sincerely,



Karen Holzer
Executive Director
The Booth Society, Inc.



1. Project Title

D.C. Booth Historic National Fish Hatchery Watershed Protection and Open Space Project

2. Project Location

The Evon Breeding parcel, consists of 64.62 acres of city limits-zoned agricultural property. The property is located in the W1/2NW1/4 of section 15, T6N, R2E, BHM, Lawrence County, South Dakota.



Figure 1. Spearfish, Black Hills, Western South Dakota



Figure 2. Ariel View - Evon Breeding Parcel

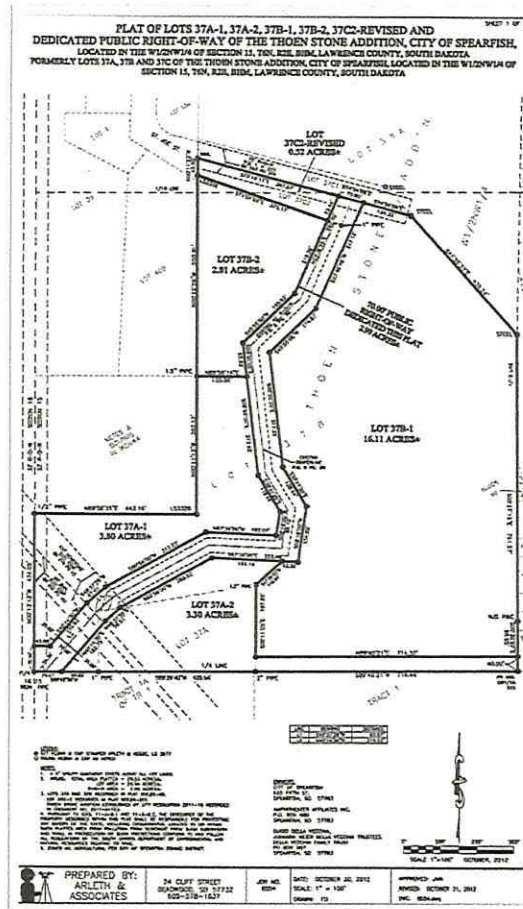


Figure 3. Vehicular Access – Dedicated Public Right of Way

3. Person or Organization Making the Proposal

Booth Society, Inc.
D.C. Booth Historic National Fish Hatchery & Archives
423 Hatchery Circle
Spearfish, SD 57783

4. Qualifications

Established in 1896 to propagate, stock and establish trout populations in the Black Hills of South Dakota and Wyoming, DC Booth Historic National Fish hatchery—as it is known as today—is dedicated to fish culture, resource management, cultural resources, and providing interpretive and educational programs to the public. Still rearing fish, the station provides trout for recreational fishing for tribal lands in South Dakota and Eastern Montana and military waters. Listed on the National Historic Register, the hatchery's mission and partnerships strive to preserve the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's historic and cultural heritage for educational, research, and historic purposes.

Established in 1983, the Booth Society is the D.C. Booth Historic National Fish Hatchery and National Fish and Aquatic Conservation Archives official education and fundraising nonprofit partner. The friends group partners with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to create and provide opportunities for 160,000 visitors and 14,000 volunteer hours annually. Educational programming, products and services help people enjoy, understand, and appreciate the wildlife, fish and cultural history of the hatchery. The Booth Society provides opportunities for volunteer-ism and community relations which develop and engage new stewards for the facility that is on the National Historic Register. Programs supported by the Booth Society include managing the volunteer program. Advertising and creating educational outreach materials, school and bus tours, special events, coordination of the South Dakota Junior Duck Program, Generations Endowment Fund, financial assistance with ground maintenance/improvement, grant writing, advocacy, and Friend Group support for National Wildlife Refuges and National Fish Hatcheries nationwide.

5. Project Summary

D.C. Booth Historic National Fish Hatchery Watershed Protection and Open Space Project was initiated collaboratively by the Booth Society and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service to preserve the land parcels adjacent to the Hatchery in their most natural state in fulfillment of the Board's mission to promote, preserve and enhance the educational, cultural and recreational opportunities at D.C. Booth Historic National Fish Hatchery & Archives—in cooperation with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service—for the benefit and enjoyment of the public. The vision of the project is to utilize Rehabilitation and Restoration funds to assist with the purchase the Evon Breeding parcel to ensure permanent preservation of the land.

- a. Site Inventory
 - i. Wildlife

Twice a year, Dr. K.C. Jensen, an ornithologist from South Dakota State University conducts bird banding on the D.C. Booth property. Approximately 50 different species have been banded since the project started in 2009. A sample list (2015) is attached newsletter.

D.C. Booth is a popular property for bird watchers. This property will allow us to make an extension to our nature trail, we believe it will be most popular amongst birdwatchers. Some of the most popular and photographed species include:

- American Goldfinch (*Spinus tristis*)
- Bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) ST
- Belted kingfisher (*Ceryle alcyon*)
- Black-capped chickadee (*Poecile atricapillus*)
- Bluejays (*Cyanocitta cristata*)
- Cordilleran flycatcher (*Empidonax occidentalis*)
- Downy woodpecker (*Picoides pubescens*)
- Great blue heron (*Ardea Herodias*)
- Great horned owl (*Bubo virginianus*)
- Hairy woodpecker (*Leuconotopicus villosus*)
- Mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*)
- Merriam's Turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*)
- Northern flicker (*Colaptes auratus*)
- Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*) ST
- Red-breasted nuthatch (*Sitta Canadensis*)

Ruby crowned kinglets (*Regulus calendula*)
 Western tanagers (*Piranga ludoviciana*)
 White-breasted nuthatch (*Sitta carolinensis*)
 White-winged junco (*Junco hyemalis aikenii*)
 Wood duck (*Aix sponsa*)
 Yellow-rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronata*)

In addition, American Dippers (*Cinclus mexicanus*) are seen on Spearfish creek adjacent to the hatchery. The species was once found on all streams of the Black Hills, the breeding population is now limited mainly to the Spearfish Creek watershed and portions of Whitewood Creek. The species was listed as *state threatened* in 1996. The city of Spearfish has constructed, installed, and maintains nesting the boxes in the vicinity.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service staff routinely observe Black Hills mountainsnails (*Oreohelix cooperi*) on D.C. Booth property and the Evon Breeding parcel. Surveys by the Forest Service and Ecological Services have documented colonies of the mountainsnail. No other official wildlife surveys are known to have been conducted at the sites. Species that have been visually confirmed on or near D.C. Booth property by staff include:

American mink (*Neovison vison*)
 Black Hills mountain snail (*Oreohelix cooperi*)
 Mountain lion (*Felis concolor*)
 Brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*)
 Brown trout (*Salmo trutta*)
 Bullsnae (Pituophis catenifer)
 Cottontail rabbit (*Sylvaticus*)
 Elk (*Cervus elaphus*)
 Longnose sucker (*Catostomus platyrhynchus*)
 Mice/Voles – various species
 Mountain sucker (*Catostomus catostomus*)
 Mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*)
 Muskrat (*Ondatra zibethicus*)
 Red fox (*Vulpes fulva*)
 Red Squirrel (*Sciurus niger*)
 White-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*)
 Yellow-bellied Marmot (*Marmota flaviventris*)

Bats – Bats are frequently seen on site, usually feeding Black Hills Bat Biologist Joel Tigner informed us there are twelve species of bat that could be found at the location of D.C. Booth and the adjacent parcel depending on the time of the year. These include: Red bat, Hoary bat, Silver-haired bat, Northern long-eared Myotis, Little brown Myotis, Western small-footed bat, Black hills Fringed Myotis, Long-legged Myotis, Big brown bat, Townsend's big-eared bat, and the Tricolor bat.

Note: Black bear (*Ursus americanus*) sightings have been occurring in the immediate vicinity in the last month (July of 2019).

ii. Plants

A botanist from the U.S. Forest Service performed a survey of plant species found on D.C. Booth in 2017 and a Black Hills State University class performed an informal survey in 2012. Lists of these species are attached.

In 2011, the Black Hills National Forest commissioned a Botanical Floristic Survey of the Spearfish Canyon and vicinity. The study identified 467 unique species from 75 different families. Table 5 from this report lists the number of unique herbarium specimens by plant family and is attached

b. Management Goals and Objectives

Goals and Objectives

Goal 1: Acquisition of the Evon Breeding parcel (64.26 acres)

Objective 1.1: Partner with organizations demonstrating mutual vested interest in land preservation to raise funds toward acquisition.

Objective 1.2: Ensure legal easement so that land will remain as undeveloped open space and wildlife habitat with public access in perpetuity.

Goal 2: Public Access and Education

Objective 2.1: Develop public walking trail access to land.

1. Objective 2.2: Provide education related to natural habitat.

ii. Goal 3: Preservation of Habitat

1. Objective 3.1: Inventory and monitor species of plants and wildlife within the Evon Breeding parcel.

2. Objective 3.2: Manage habitat to reflect assessment results.

Restoration options include acquisition and cooperative management agreements between the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service and the Booth Society. Once acquired, the land would be placed into an easement to ensure preservation in perpetuity.

6. Implementation Schedule

- a. This is a time critical project and the Booth Society has initiated an urgent campaign to secure the property in the 3rd week in July:

| Month Year | Primary deliverable | Secondary Deliverable |
|-------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| July 2019 | Acquisition Intent Declared | Initial Funding and Financial Partners Identified |
| July 2019 | Offer Made | Acquisition Committee Formed |
| August 2019 | Purchase finalized | Property and Habitat Assessed |

| | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| September 2020 | Habitat/Management Adjustments Implemented | Management Plans and Permanent Guidelines Published |
| September 2021 | New Trails Constructed | Education curriculum established |

7. Estimated Project Cost

- a. On July 2, 2019 the price of the 64.26 acre parcel was reduced by approximately \$160,000 to **\$642,500** (It was originally listed at \$960,000 and was subsequently dropped to \$799,000).

This price drop puts the property at fair-market value and has spurred interest from a number of buyers (including developers). As a result, the Booth Society has engaged in a campaign to obtain funds to purchase the land to prevent a developer from obtaining it. Secure funding at this point in time is as follows:

| | |
|-------------|----------------------------------------|
| \$ 25,000 - | Black Hills Energy |
| \$100,000 - | Sty Family |
| \$ 52,000 - | Generations Fund |
| \$ 18,000 - | National Fisheries Friends Partnership |
| \$ 50,000 - | Booth Society CD |
| \$ 75,000 - | Booth Society Money Markets |
| \$ 2,000 - | Century 21 |
| ----- | |
| \$322,000 - | Total |
| \$175,000 - | NRDA (Requested) |
| ----- | |
| \$497,000 | |

Balance: \$145,500

The Booth Society is waiting for a response on a number of large grant and donation requests and is optimistic in obtaining the remaining balance of \$145,500 in a timely fashion.

At this point in time, The Conservation Fund is making an effort to obtain the property and hold it for the Booth Society, Inc. until funding is fully secured. One of The Conservation Fund's core missions involves land acquisition for the safeguard of properties for wildlife, recreation and historic significances.

- b. Projected costs associated with ensuring legal easement (startup), development of a walking trail, education materials, plant and wildlife inventory and monitoring (implementation) are as follows:

Starting in 2020, the Booth Society's goal is to install a birdwatching-nature trail approximately 1.0 miles in length. We believe this can be done efficiently with the strong partnerships and high volume of volunteer labor the D.C. Booth Hatchery and the Booth Society has developed. Local trail clubs have stressed a willingness to assist with construction. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Forest Service have equipment that can be utilized.

| |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| \$ 500—Land evaluation prior to closing |
| \$ 30,000—Directional, interpretive and educational signage |
| \$ 25,000—Material for construction of two pedestrian bridges |
| \$ 3,000—Gravel for trail |
| \$ 13,200—Mechanical trail (0.5 miles) |
| \$ 2,700—Manual trail construction (0.5 miles) |
| \$50,000—Viewing deck |
| <hr/> |
| \$124,400 |

Combined the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Booth Society have an annual maintenance budget of over \$100,000. The Booth Society is optimistic that a partnership with the City of Spearfish and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will result in an adequate cyclical maintenance plan and schedule for the nature trail and property boundary (i.e. fencing).

8. Existing Project Area Land Management Activities

- a. Property owner:

Evon Breeding
3910 Brookview Rd.
Spearfish, SD 57783
(605) 645-1054

- b. Size: 64.26 acres
- c. The existing land management activities have been agricultural. The 64.26 acres has been used for cattle grazing, and consists primarily of grassland.
- d. No known or suspected hazardous substances, chemicals, pesticides, petroleum products or other substances of concern have been identified.
- e. No known present or historical usage or dumping of hazardous, chemical or petroleum materials on the property.
- f. No problems related to weed control, erosion, trash or dump sites, severe overgrazing, physical hazards, pipelines, fencing or easements that need or will need immediate attention.
- g. No mineral rights or water rights have been found to exist. South Dakota Codified Law 43-30A-2 - Abandonment by nonuse -- Title vests in surface owner. A mineral interest is

abandoned if it has not been used for a period of twenty-three years or more. Title to an abandoned mineral interest vests in the owner of the surface estate in the land in, or under, which the mineral interest is located on the date of abandonment. **Source:** SL 1985, ch 338, § 2; SL 2016, ch 215, § 1.

9. Project Ranking Criteria

a. Section 8.1 – Restore, Replace, or Enhance Trust Resources

Evaluation Level: High - The proposed project meets the rankings criteria as laid out in the Final Restoration and Compensation Plan for Whitewood Creek and the Belle Fourche and Cheyenne River Watersheds, South Dakota, January, 2005, as follows:

Acquisition of this property would safeguard the property for wildlife by preventing and restricting development in perpetuity. Through procurement of NRDA funds, the Booth Society can continue to ensure the preservation and sustinment of native habitat in its most natural form, and ensure the protection and enjoyment of plants, wildlife and resources native to the area in perpetuity.

The acreage is home to a number of species including Bald eagles, Osprey, breeding pairs of Great horned owls, and the Black Hills mountainsnail. The parcel serves as a sanctuary and corridor for migrating wildlife from National Forest to the north.

Populations of the Black Hills mountainsnail (*Oreohelix cooperi*) are documented and routinely viewed on the D.C. Booth property and the Evon Breeding parcel. Documentation of two sites at D.C. Booth is noted in the Ecological Services document *Land Snail Survey of the Black Hills National Forest, south Dakota and Wyoming, Summary Report, 1991 – 2001*. The following information on the species was excerpted from: <https://xerces.org/black-hills-mountainsnail/>

The Black Hills mountainsnail is a land snail that was once widespread and abundant throughout its range, but is now rare and critically imperiled. It is endemic to the forests of Black Hills, an isolated mountain range in western South Dakota and northeast Wyoming. It is closely associated with moist areas and limestone or dolomite substrates that contain high levels of calcium for shell maintenance. This species is an indicator of ecosystem health; it is very sensitive to habitat disturbance since it requires a moist habitat and cannot disperse fast.

The Black Hills mountainsnail was recommended for listing under the Endangered Species Act by experts in 1993. However, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has not moved forward to protect this species and its populations have continued to decline due to habitat loss and degradation. This species was once common and widespread throughout its range, but has undergone significant decline over the past century (Frest and Johannes 2002). Only 32 colonies of this species remain, and there has been a population reduction of at least 20% since surveys in the early 1990s, and is rare or uncommon at 56% of extant colonies (Frest and Johannes 2002). Despite the noted decline of this species and its rarity, little to no action has been taken to protect remaining populations.

In addition the Booth Society, with it's partner the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, intend to implement the guiding principles for National Wildlife Refuge's recreational pursuits known as the Big Six. These consist of Hunting, Fishing, Wildlife Observation, Nature

Photography, Education & Interpretation, Urban Refuges. Recreational activities undoubtedly will include:

- 1.) Extend and Expand Existing Nature Trail
- 2.) Environmental and Cultural Resource Interpretation
- 3.) Youth Education Programs i.e. Hatchery Helpers
- 4.) Archery Range (focused on youth)
- 5.) Wildlife Observation/Photography
- 6.) Youth Mentored Hunts (white-tail and turkey)
- 7.) Promotion of Urban Refuge programs (i.e. Rapid City)
- 8.) Tribal Educational Partnerships

b. Section 8.2 - Compensate the Public

Evaluation Level: High - The proposal guarantees regulated public access, use and resource protection are ensured in-perpetuity. This is directly tied to the missions of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Booth Society, Inc.

Acquisition of this parcel will protect the watershed through natural filtration and groundwater recharge, in-turn protecting the hatchery water supply. Maintaining open space will protect the hatchery aesthetics from houses overlooking Ames canyon the resulting encroachment of aesthetics. In addition, there would be an increase to recreation, environmental education, and interpretation for visitors through a new hiking trail, outdoor classroom, youth educational programming and recreational opportunities for the public.

A newly constructed trail system will connect the existing D.C. Booth nature trail system with the City of Spearfish's Thoen Stone trail. The trail has a monument on it that commemorates the Thoen Stone, a sandstone slab dated 1834 that was discovered in the Black Hills of South Dakota by Louis Thoen in 1887. The discovery of the stone called into question the first discovery of gold and the history of gold mining in the Black Hills; it would mean that gold was discovered in the Black Hills 40 years before the Custer Expedition of 1874 and the subsequent Gold Rush.

Currently the facility annually receives 160,000 visitors representing all 50 states and 16 foreign countries. A strong stewardship of public lands is represented by 14,000 volunteer hours a year. The facility provides a hearty economic impact to the Black hills region.

America has always been socially and culturally tied to its land and waters, its wildlife and fish. In today's modern world with so many distractions from traditional outdoor lifestyles, surveys show most Americans still care deeply about the health and well-being of nature. Since 1871 the Fisheries Program of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has been working to turn our national aquatic resources to the next generation increased and not impaired in value. Acquisition of this parcel will protect the watershed, hatchery water supply, hatchery aesthetics, improve youth education opportunities and provide recreational opportunities for the public. With adequate funding acquisition of this parcel will be made into reality.

c. Section 8.3 - Natural Resource Recovery

Evaluation Level: High – The proposal meets objective by recovering targeted trust resources through perpetual protection of habitats within the Restoration Site. To the knowledge of the authors, the land has been largely preserved in its natural state but is currently targeted for sale to develop luxury homes on the fringe of Spearfish.

d. Section 8.4 - Sustainable Benefits

Evaluation Level: High – The proposal assures maximum, long-term sustainable benefits, and complies with all of the Plan's goals and objectives, in perpetuity.

e. Section 8.5 - Likelihood of Success

Evaluation Level: High – The proposal meets the Plan's objective of achieving a high degree of success with very little rehabilitation needed. The U.S Fish and Wildlife Service and its partners have a proven record of highly successful conservation delivery, and the project will require no or very little rehabilitation to achieve success.

f. Section 8.6 – Cost/Benefits

Evaluation Level: High – The proposal achieves the maximum amount of compensation with least additional cost. It has a high ratio of expected costs to expected benefits to restored trust resources or services.

g. Section 8.7 – Location of Project

Evaluation Level: High – The proposal includes a parcel of land located within the Spearfish Creek watershed. The Belle Fourche watershed contains both the Spearfish watershed and Whitewood Creek watershed, thus this project will preserve and enhance trust resources and services very similar to those that were lost from the mining injury to Whitewood Creek. The land adjacent to it includes management practices compatible with the plan.

h. Section 8.8 – Cooperative Efforts

A. Evaluation Level: High – The proposal submits that cost-sharing will occur between multiple organizations, with Cooperator contributions representing approximately 75% of total costs and Trustee contribution representing approximately 25% of total costs.

B. Evaluation Level: High – Cooperator's in-kind contributions will meet all site-specific management goals and objectives.

i. Section 8.9 – Maintenance and Monitoring Costs

Evaluation Level: High – There are minimal on-going operation, maintenance, and environmental monitoring costs. Regardless, the property is adjacent to the D.C. Booth Historic National Fish Hatchery and Archives (established in 1896), and existing partnerships, capacity, staff, public stewards (14,000 annual volunteer hours), tools, and equipment already exist for maintenance to occur through cooperative efforts between FWS and Booth Society, Inc.

j. Section 8.10 – Size

Evaluation Level: High – 64.26 acre Evon Breeding parcel - the proposal refers to a parcel of land that adjoins the D.C. Booth Fish Hatchery grounds, which are managed similarly. This is a significant amount of acreage of open space for the location within city limits. It would also septuple the operations at D.C. Booth from a land perspective.

k. Section 8.11 – Project Hazards

A Evaluation Level: High – the proposal will cause no additional injury to trust resources.

B Evaluation Level: High – the proposal will not result in hazardous substance releases.

- l. Section 8.12 – Protect public health, safety and the environment
Evaluation Level: High – the proposal does not create a public health threat or adverse impacts on human health and safety.
- m. Section 8.13 – Consistency with existing laws, policies and regulations
Evaluation Level: High – the proposal complies with applicable Federal, State, and Tribal Laws, policies and regulations.
- n. Section 8.14 – No Duplicate or Replacement Funding
The project is not already funded. Funding will not be accomplished by other means. The HRRF is the most appropriate source for funding.

10. Cultural Resources

No known cultural resources have been identified on the Evon Breeding property. There is little possibility that significant cultural resources exist on the property.

- a. Established in 1896, D.C. Booth Historic National Fish Hatchery is on the National Historic Register. Management of this parcel will take Cultural Resources seriously and into consideration.
- b. Worth noting, located at the D.C. Booth Historic National Fish Hatchery and Archives, the mission of the National Fish and Aquatic Conservation Archives (NFACA) is to assemble preserve, protect, interpret and make accessible to researchers the history and technology of the federal fisheries program. The bulk of the collection focuses on the history of fish culture, fisheries management, the U.S. Fish commission, U.S. Bureau of Fisheries, National Fish Hatchery System and the overall history of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, a 10,000 square foot collection management facility serves as a department of the interior standards compliant archives and collection center,

11. Threats

The greatest threat to the property is subdivision and development into luxury homes which would require wells and septic systems. There would be a drastic increase to the amount of impervious surfaces and lawn chemicals. Development of the areas will degrade and destroy the current habitats including a lush meadow seep and several small ravines that drain into Spearfish Creek. Currently the prairie grasses and flowers provide habitat for game species (deer and turkey), pollinators (bees and butterflies), and the Cooper's Rocky Mountain Snail, a species categorized by the South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks as state imperiled (i.e., very vulnerable to extinction throughout its range). If this habitat becomes developed for housing, the roads, concrete and drainage systems will degrade this existing habitat and also likely result in water quality degradation for the fish hatchery water supply utilized for fish culture and downstream for Spearfish Creek.

Acquisition of this parcel will protect the watershed through natural filtration and groundwater recharge, in-turn protecting the hatchery water supply utilized for fish culture and Spearfish Creek. Maintaining open space will protect the hatchery aesthetics from houses overlooking Ames Canyon and the negative effects of encroachment. In addition, there would be an increase to recreation, environmental education, and interpretation for visitors through a new hiking trail, outdoor classroom, youth educational programming, recreational opportunities (National Wildlife Refuge's Big Six) for the public, and protection of native habitat and wildlife.

D.C. Booth Historic National Fish Hatchery Watershed Protection and Open Space Project

NRDA grant application in accordance with the *Final Restoration and Compensation Plan for Whitewood Creek and the Belle Fourche and Cheyenne River Watersheds, South Dakota, January 2005.*

ATTACHMENTS

- I. 2015 Bird Species Banded at D.C. Booth – Dr. Kent Jensen, SDSU
- II. D.C. Booth Snail Colonies – Land Snail Survey of the Black Hills National Forest, SD and WY, Summary Report, 1991-2001
- III. D.C. Booth vegetation Survey – Rylan Sprague, Botanist, U.S. Forest Service
- IV. D.C. Booth grass species survey -- Black Hills State University Agrostology Laboratory, Mark Gabel, PhD and Benjamin Van Ee, PhD.
- V. Table 5. Unique herbarium specimens by plant family -- Spearfish Canyon Botanical Floristic Survey, Black Hills National Forest.
- VI. Ward affidavit of possession and “no reference to mineral ownership or reservations on deeds of record throughout the chain of title” – Black Hills Title Company
- VII. City of Spearfish letter of support and concurrence – Dana Boke, Mayor
- VIII. Lawrence County letter of support and concurrence – Randy Deibert, Chairman, Lawrence County Commissioners

Hatchery Helpers teaches volunteerism, connects youth with the outdoors

This summer D.C. Booth hosted approximately 40 middle-schoolers in two 3-week sessions of the Hatchery Helpers volunteer program.

We are very proud of this program because the kids spend several hours at the hatchery each day volunteering at the hatchery to complete minor maintenance projects while learning about conservation, interacting with the public, as well as cultivating an interest in the outdoors, volunteerism and stewardship of public lands.

Some highlights of the program are when ornithologist Dr. Kent Jensen from South Dakota State University

band birds with the kids; Employees from other agencies such as the Forest Service talk about why their jobs are important and fun; fin-clipping trout at McNenny State Hatchery; and Carlos Martinez, the hatchery superintendent and fisheries biologist teaches them about trout anatomy and survival.

Thank you to Lane Speirs, who has directed the Helpers the last three years, and the wonderful parents for trusting us to provide a fun, constructive and safe environment for their kids!



Bird Species Banded in 2015 at D.C. Booth with Dr. Kent Jensen, SDSU ornithologist

- Red-naped sapsucker
- Downy woodpecker
- Cordilleran Flycatcher
- Red-eyed Vireo
- Blue Jay
- Violet-green Swallow
- Black-capped Chickadee
- Red-breasted Nuthatch
- Eastern Bluebird
- American Robin
- European Starling
- Cedar Waxwing
- Ovenbird
- Spotted Towhee
- Chipping Sparrow
- American Redstart
- Western Tanager
- Black-headed Grosbeak
- House Finch
- Evening Grosbeak
- Pine Siskin



Apply for Hatchery Helpers

The Hatchery Helpers Youth Volunteer Program is open to students entering 6th, 7th, and 8th grades.

The three week session focuses on encouraging youth to become stewards of public lands.

Fun Learning Opportunities

Participants are provided unique, hands on learning activities about careers in science and biology.

Participants help volunteer projects onsite and learn about nature journaling, recording research, wildlife and more, volunteerism.

Applications for Hatchery Helpers are distributed to local schools in spring and are also available at dcboothfishhatchery.org.

The program runs in two, three week sessions Monday - Friday from 8:30 a.m. - noon.

LAND SNAIL SURVEY OF THE BLACK HILLS NATIONAL FOREST, SOUTH
DAKOTA AND WYOMING, SUMMARY REPORT, 1991-2001

OPTIONAL FORM 95 (7-90)

FAX TRANSMITTAL

of pages = 2

To Steve Brown

Dept./Agency

From

Natalie Gates

Phone #

605 224 8847

Fax # 605 642-2336

Fax #

NATALIE GATES

NWS 7/90 01 017 0001

5000 101

OPTIONAL FORM 95, ADMINISTRATION

Torrance J. Frost
Edward J. Johannes
Doixis Consultants
2517 NE 65th Street
Seattle, WA 98115-7125
(206) 527-6764

April 3, 2002

Final Report
Contract # 43-6770-8-1085
prepared for USFS, Black Hills Nat. Forest.

New Signs

from strawberry areas; common *Rhus*. Uncommon large *Oreochelix cooperi*; *Euconulus fulvus fulvus*; *Nesovitreia binneyana*; *Columella simplex*; *Vertigo*; *Punctum*; *Vitrina* mostly collected from duff. Site cut for road; oversteepened; sprayed; no snails close to road. 7/1/1999 TF, EJ! [B77]

D.C. Booth sites

214. [4092] Near D. C. Booth House. Zone 13: 590,525E 4,925,585N. SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 15, T6N R2E, Spearfish 1979 quad., Lawrence Co., South Dakota. Fish Hatchery Gulch-Spearfish Cr.-Redwater R.-Belle Fourche R.-Cheyenne R.-Missouri R.-Mississippi R., Black Hills, Fish Hatchery Gulch. Former refuse dump S. of parking lot just W. of D. C. Booth House in D. C. Booth Historic National Fish Hatchery, mouth of Fish Hatchery Gulch, Spearfish. Elev. 3740'. NE-SW trending shallow ravine: mostly overgrown refuse pile; loose limestone; brush; mud-silt substrate; *Quercus* litter (mostly thin); box alder; *Quercus*; *Prunus*; *Ulmus*. Common *Oreochelix cooperi*; *Ariolimax*; rarer *Discus whitneyi*; *Zonitoides arboreus*; *Deroceras reticulatum*. 7/2/1999 TF, EJ! [B138]

215. [4093] Near D. C. Booth Hatchery Building. Zone 13: 590,560E 4,925,710N. SE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 15, T6N R2E, Spearfish 1979 quad., Lawrence Co., South Dakota. Fish Hatchery Gulch-Spearfish Cr.-Redwater R.-Belle Fourche R.-Cheyenne R.-Missouri R.-Mississippi R., Black Hills, Fish Hatchery Gulch. SE, E., and NE-facing cliff just N. of Hatchery Building (now museum and visitor center) in D. C. Booth Historic National Fish Hatchery, mouth of Fish Hatchery Gulch, Spearfish. Elev. 3715'. Small Minnekahta limestone cliff with limited basal talus and debris; *Quercus*, *Sorbus*, *Rosa*, *Ulmus americana*, *Acer negundo*; thin litter, mostly *Quercus*; small numbers of *Pinus*. About half the area grass covered. *Oreochelix cooperi* hand collected. Found mostly live at the base of and on small limestone cliff. *Oreochelix* somewhat abundant. 7/2/1999 TF, EJ! [B138]

216. [4094] Spearfish City Campground. Zone 13: 590,860E 4,925,450N. NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 15, T6N R2E, Spearfish 1979 quad., Lawrence Co., South Dakota. Spearfish Cr.-Redwater R.-Belle Fourche R.-Cheyenne R.-Missouri R.-Mississippi R., Black Hills. S. of Spearfish Creek on NE-facing slope at S. end of Spearfish City Campground, Spearfish. Elev. 3715'. Moderate slope; rocky (Minnekahta limestone), mostly mud and silt; small *Pinus ponderosa*; *Aralia nudicaulis*; small *Juglans*; *Carya*; *Ulmus americana*; *Prunus*; patchy litter; small amount of woody debris. Locally common-sparse *Oreochelix cooperi*; abundant *Ariolimax*; rare *Columella*. 7/2/1999 TF, EJ! [B138]

217. [4095] Head of Ogden Creek. Zone 13: 544,880E 4,923,600N. SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 28, T52N R63W, Sundance West 1984 quad., Crook Co., Wyoming. Ogden Cr.-Rocky Ford Cr.-Redwater Cr.-Redwater R.-Belle Fourche R.-Cheyenne R.-Missouri R.-Mississippi R., Bear Lodge Mountains. NE-facing slope in a small gully on W. side of FS839.1, about 0.2 rd. mi. from FS838, head of Ogden Creek, E. side of Taylor Divide, Black Hills National Forest. Elev. 6210-6220'. Small gully with *Betula papyrifera*; understory mostly small *Betula* with some *Populus tremuloides*; *Viola*, *Ribes*, *Aconitum*, *Juniperus communis*. Limestone substrate (Minnekahta?). Woody debris present. *Discus whitneyi*, *Euconulus*, *Vallonia*, and *Zonitoides* collected from under woody debris. 7/4/1999 TF, EJ! [B145]

218. [4096] Richardson Creek at Ogden Creek Trail crossing. Zone 13: 546,980E 4,923,500N. NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 27, T52N R63W, Sundance West 1984 quad., Crook Co., Wyoming. Richardson Cr.-Ogden Cr.-Rocky Ford Cr.-Redwater Cr.-Redwater R.-Belle Fourche R.-Cheyenne R.-Missouri R.-Mississippi R., Bear Lodge Mountains. Richardson Creek at crossing of Ogden Creek Trail, just above (N. of) the confluence with Ogden Creek, Black Hills National Forest. Elev. 5585'. Depth 1-4". Small creek with cherty limestone angular cobbles; some mud; small *Rivularia*. *Cornus/Betula* cover. *Physella* hand collected. 7/4/1999 TF, EJ! [B146]



Martinez, Carlos <carlos_martinez@fws.gov>

Fwd: Plant List

1 message

Fulton, Ashley <ashley_fulton@fws.gov>

Tue, Jan 10, 2017 at 3:08 PM

To: "Martinez, Carlos" <carlos_martinez@fws.gov>, Mitchel Adams <mitchel_adams@fws.gov>, april gregory <april@dcboothfishhatchery.org>

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Sprague, Rylan N -FS** <rsprague@fs.fed.us>

Date: Tue, Jan 10, 2017 at 11:11 AM

Subject: RE: Plant List

To: "Fulton, Ashley" <ashley_fulton@fws.gov>

Hey Ashley, I had this compiled for several months now and for some reason thought I'd already passed it on to ya. So good thing you messaged me. Attaching list of species by area, though often species were duplicated in the different areas but not recorded on the list again.

Some of the non-native species aren't considered threatening, but a couple would be good to treat. I suggest focusing on Houndstongue, Tansy, Mullein, Thistle(s), and St. John's Wort for chemical treatment and/or hand pulling. If hand pulling, make sure any seeds are bagged and taken off-site (if seeds have been produced at time of pulling). Even going through and cutting/bagging flowering heads will help prevent further spreading.

Buckthorn can also take over areas and treatment would be great. It is a bit more labor intensive to treat. You basically cut the shrub to a short stump and coat the top of the stump right away with chemical before it produces its own protective coating. There are multiple ways to treat buckthorn and we could talk in more detail sometime. Just a heads up that it's a tricky one.

Also, we identified the species in the water on the NW corner of the Hatchery grounds. We looked closely and there was a lot of it. Turned out to be Jewelweed and is native. Let me know if you have any questions and I'd be happy to visit further about positive direction for the Hatchery.

**Rylan Sprague****Botanist****Forest Service****Black Hills National Forest, Northern Hills Ranger District**

p: 605-443-3082
rsprague@fs.fed.us

Northwest Nature Trail – Lower

| Native | Non-Native |
|------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| Woods Rose - <i>Rosa woodsii</i> | Catnip - <i>Nepeta cataria</i> |
| Green Ash - <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> | Houndstongue - <i>Cynoglossum officinale</i> |
| Boxelder - <i>Acer negundo</i> | Burdock - <i>Arctium minus</i> |
| Virgin's Bower - <i>Clematis ligusticifolia</i> | Woodbine - <i>Parthenocissus vitacea</i> |
| Chokecherry - <i>Prunus virginiana</i> | Buckthorn - <i>Rhamnus catharica</i> |
| American Elm - <i>Ulmus americana</i> | Dame's Rocket - <i>Hesperis matronalis</i> |
| Snowberry - <i>Symphoricarpos occidentalis</i> | Common Tansy - <i>Tanacetum vulgare</i> |
| Hackberry - <i>Celtis occidentalis</i> | Forget-me-not - <i>Myosotis scorpioides</i> |
| Elderberry - <i>Sambucus racemosa</i> | Common Mullein - <i>Verbascum thapsus</i> |
| Wild lily-of-the-valley - <i>Maianthemum canadense</i> | Canada Thistle - <i>Cirsium arvense</i> |
| River Grape - <i>Vitis riparia</i> | |
| American Mannagrass (Grass) - <i>Glyceria grandis</i> | |
| Jewelweed - <i>Impatiens capensis</i> (Creekside) | |
| Pale Bulrush - <i>Scirpus pallidus</i> | |
| Canada Wildrye (Grass) - <i>Elymus canadensis</i> | |
| Oregon Grape - <i>Mahonia repens</i> | |
| Bur Oak - <i>Quercus macrocarpa</i> | |
| Slender Lip Fern - <i>Cheilanthes feei</i> | |
| Starry False Solomon's Seal - <i>Maianthemum stellatum</i> | |
| Hairy Stemmed Gooseberry - <i>Ribes hirtellum</i> | |
| | |

Northwest Nature Trail – Nearing Top

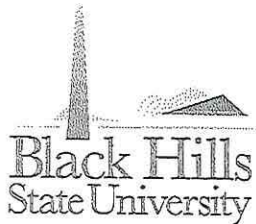
| Native | Non-Native |
|------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Richardson's Alumroot - <i>Heuchera richardsonii</i> | Bull Thistle - <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> |
| Brittle Fern - <i>Cystopteris fragilis</i> | |
| Serviceberry - <i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i> | |
| | |

NW Nature Trail Top

| Native | Non-Native |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Yarrow – <i>Achillea millefolium</i> | St. John's Wort – <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> |
| Curly Cup Gumweed – <i>Grindelia squarrosa</i> | |
| Broom Snake Weed – <i>Gutierrezia sarothrae</i> | |
| White Sage – <i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i> | |
| Lead Plant – <i>Amorpha canescens</i> | |
| Big Blue Stem (Grass) – <i>Andropogon gerardii</i> | |
| Little Blue Stem (Grass) – <i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> | |
| False Gromwell – <i>Onosmodium molle</i> | |
| Purple Coneflower – <i>Echinacea angustifolia</i> | |
| Green Needle Grass – <i>Nasella viridula</i> | |
| Fringed Sage – <i>Artemisia frigida</i> | |
| Side Oats Gramma (Grass) – <i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i> | |
| Prickly Pear Cactus – <i>Opuntia macrorhiza</i> | |
| Plains Milkweed – <i>Asclepias pumila</i> | |
| Dotted Gayfeather – <i>Liatris punctata</i> | |
| Goatsbeard – <i>Tragopogon dubius</i> | |
| Hairy Goldaster – <i>Heterotheca villosa</i> | |
| Woolly Vervain – <i>Verbena stricta</i> | |
| Smooth Sumac – <i>Rhus glabra</i> | |
| Yucca – <i>Yucca glauca</i> | |
| Spearleaf Stonecrop – <i>Sedum lanceolatum</i> | |
| Breadroot Scurfpea – <i>Psoralea esculenta</i> | |
| Hairy Gramma (Grass) – <i>Bouteloua gracilis</i> | |
| Western Wheat Grass – <i>Pascopyrum smithii</i> | |
| | |

South Side – Top

| Native | Non-Native |
|----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| Pin Cushion Cactus – <i>Coryphantha spp.</i> | Asparagus – <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> |
| Hoods Phlox – <i>Phlox hoodii</i> | |
| Missouri Goldenrod – <i>Solidago missouriensis</i> | |
| Gastony's Claffbrake – <i>Pellaea gastonyi</i> | |
| Common Juniper – <i>Juniperus horizontalis</i> | |
| Ironwood – <i>Ostrya virginiana</i> | |
| Hawthorn – <i>Crataegus chrysocarpa</i> | |
| | |



1200 University Street, Unit 9003
Spearfish, South Dakota 57799-9003

College of Arts and Sciences

Phone: (605) 642-6420
Fax: (605) 642-6762

27 September 2012

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Spearfish, SD 57783

US Fish and Wildlife Service Personnel:

Thank you very much for allowing us to use your property for our Agrostology laboratory. As promised, we have assembled a list of grass species we saw on the grassland surrounding the upper "Mort Pit" area of the grounds. This may not be a complete list of the species in the area. It is merely a listing of the species we observed on a superficial observation of the area.

Grass species we observed include:

1. *Agropyron cristatum* – crested wheat grass
2. *Andropogon gerardii* – big bluestem
3. *Bouteloua curtipendula* – side oats grama
4. *Bouteloua gracilis* – blue grama
5. *Bromus ciliatus* – fringed brome
6. *Bromus inermis* – smooth brome
7. *Bromus tectorum* – cheatgrass
8. *Hesperostipa comata* – needle and thread grass
9. *Nassella viridula* – green needlegrass
10. *Phleum pratense* – timothy
11. *Poa compressa* – Canada bluegrass
12. *Poa pratensis* – bluegrass
13. *Schizachyrium scoparium* – little bluestem
14. *Sporobolus cryptandrus* – sand dropseed

Thank you for your cooperation.

Yours truly,

Mark L. Gabel, Ph.D.

Benjamin Van Ee, Ph.D.

SPEARFISH CANYON

Botanical Floristic Survey

Black Hills National Forest

DRAFT

Ecological Solutions Group, LLC
115 West Third Street, Suite 210
Stevensville, Montana USA 59870

Prepared for:

USDA Black Hills National Forest
1019 North Fifth Street
Custer, South Dakota 57730-8214

Contract Number: AG-82X9-C-09-0165
Order Number: AG-82X9-D-09-0116

December 2011

Table 5. Number of unique herbarium specimens by plant family (as defined by USDA PLANTS Database) for the Spearfish Canyon Botanical Floristic Survey Area (total number of unique species = 467; number of plant families = 75)

| USDA PLANTS Family Name | Number of Unique Species |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Aceraceae | 1 |
| Adoxaceae | 1 |
| Agavaceae | 1 |
| Anacardiaceae | 3 |
| Apiaceae | 10 |
| Apocynaceae | 2 |
| Araliaceae | 1 |
| Asclepiadaceae | 1 |
| Aspleniaceae | 1 |
| Asteraceae | 78 |
| Berberidaceae | 1 |
| Betulaceae | 3 |
| Boraginaceae | 8 |
| Brassicaceae | 20 |
| Campanulaceae | 2 |
| Cannabaceae | 1 |
| Caprifoliaceae | 7 |
| Caryophyllaceae | 4 |
| Celastraceae | 1 |
| Chenopodiaceae | 7 |
| Clusiaceae | 1 |
| Convolvulaceae | 1 |
| Cornaceae | 2 |
| Crassulaceae | 1 |
| Cupressaceae | 3 |
| Cyperaceae | 22 |
| Dennstaedtiaceae | 1 |
| Dryopteridaceae | 4 |
| Elaeagnaceae | 1 |
| Equisetaceae | 4 |
| Ericaceae | 2 |
| Fabaceae | 26 |
| Fagaceae | 1 |
| Gentianaceae | 2 |
| Geraniaceae | 2 |
| Grossulariaceae | 4 |
| Hippuridaceae | 1 |

Table 5. (cont.)

| USDA PLANTS Family Name | Number of Unique Species |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Iridaceae | 2 |
| Juncaceae | 7 |
| Lamiaceae | 8 |
| Liliaceae | 10 |
| Linaceae | 1 |
| Monotropaceae | 1 |
| Nyctaginaceae | 1 |
| Oleaceae | 1 |
| Onagraceae | 6 |
| Ophioglossaceae | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | 8 |
| Oxalidaceae | 2 |
| Pinaceae | 2 |
| Plantaginaceae | 1 |
| Poaceae | 64 |
| Polemoniaceae | 3 |
| Polygonaceae | 7 |
| Primulaceae | 3 |
| Pteridaceae | 3 |
| Pyrolaceae | 5 |
| Ranunculaceae | 16 |
| Rhamnaceae | 2 |
| Rosaceae | 32 |
| Rubiaceae | 2 |
| Salicaceae | 15 |
| Santalaceae | 1 |
| Saxifragaceae | 3 |
| Scrophulariaceae | 10 |
| Selaginellaceae | 1 |
| Smilacaceae | 1 |
| Solanaceae | 2 |
| Typhaceae | 1 |
| Ulmaceae | 1 |
| Urticaceae | 3 |
| Valerianaceae | 2 |
| Verbenaceae | 1 |
| Violaceae | 4 |
| Vitaceae | 3 |
| <i>TOTAL</i> | 467 |



Martinez, Carlos <carlos_martinez@fws.gov>

[EXTERNAL] FW: Booth property purchased from Ward (Breeding)

Tonya Vig <Tonya.Vig@cityofspearfish.com>

Tue, Aug 6, 2019 at 2:59 PM

To: "Carlos Martinez (carlos_martinez@fws.gov)" <carlos_martinez@fws.gov>

Carlos,

See email below from Ruthie Weiers. If you have any further questions give her a call.

Tonya Vig, CFM

Floodplain Administrator/Engineering Technician

City of Spearfish

625 Fifth Street

Spearfish, SD 57783

Direct Line: 605-717-1131

Fax: 605-642-1337

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From: Ruthie Weiers [mailto:ruthie@bhtitle.com]
Sent: Tuesday, August 06, 2019 2:39 PM
To: Tonya Vig <Tonya.Vig@cityofspearfish.com>
Subject: Booth property purchased from Ward (Breeding)

Tonya – as you requested, I reviewed the deeds of record for the Ward property purchased by The Booth Society. I found no reference to mineral ownership or reservations on the deeds of record throughout the chain of title.

I hope this helps. Ward's filed an affidavit of possession and I have attached a copy for you in case that is any use to you.

Ruthie Weiers
Operations Manager
Black Hills Title, Inc.

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 459, Spearfish, SD 57783
Physical Address: 245 N. Main St., Spearfish, SD 57783
Phone # (605) 642-7304
Fax # (605) 642-7608
email: ruthie@bhtitle.com

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311-280.pdf
2838K

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA }
COUNTY OF LAWRENCE } SS AFFIDAVIT OF UNBROKEN CHAIN OF TITLE TO
AND POSSESSION OF REAL ESTATE UNDER
CHAPTER 233 LAWS OF 1947 OF SOUTH DAKOTA.

HAROLD H. WARD and EVON V. WARD, being first duly sworn, say: That they are of legal age and have legal capacity to own land in South Dakota; that they are the record title owners of the entire interest in and to the following described real properties, to-wit:

The Southwest Quarter (SW $\frac{1}{4}$) of Section Fifteen (15), Township Six (6) North Range Two (2), East B. H. M., subject to Homestake Mining Company right of way described in Deed recorded in Book 276 at Page 30 of the Register of Deed's office of said County and State, and EXCEPTING therefrom two irregular tracts located in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of said Section 15, metes and bounds descriptions of which are recorded in Book 276 at Page 73 in the Register of Deed's office of said county and state, said property being located in Lawrence County, South Dakota;

that they are, as of this date, in possession thereof; that they and their immediate and remote grantors have an unbroken chain of title to the whole of the aforesaid described land, except said right-of-way and said two irregular tracts above mentioned, since and prior to the 1st day of January, 1920, i. e., since May 2nd, 1911, as disclosed by Tax Deed dated May 2nd, 1911, and duly recorded on the 13th day of July, 1911, in Book 135 at Page 139 in the official records of the Register of Deed's office of said County and State, and as shown by subsequent recorded conveyances in said Register of Deeds office, establishing title thereto in affiants.

That no person has filed or caused to be filed, on or before July 1st, 1948, for record in the Register of Deed's office of said County and State, a written notice asserting any claim to, or interest in, or charge upon the aforesaid described land as required by Section 3 of Chapter 233 Laws of 1947 of said State.

Harold H. Ward
Harold H. Ward

Evon V. Ward
Evon V. Ward



Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of May, 1951.

Francis J. D. ...
Notary Public
My commission expires June 14, 1952.

206324
Office of Register of Deeds
State of South Dakota
County of Lawrence
Filed for record this 21 day
of May 1951 at 8:49 o'clock
A. M. and recorded in Book No. 311
Page 280
Matthew A. ...
Register of Deeds.
By For #1-02 Deputy.



Abstract No. 3774



CITY OF SPEARFISH
625 N. 5TH STREET
SPEARFISH, SD 57783

July 16, 2019

Shelly Deisch, Coordinator
Whitewood Creek Restoration Plan
420 South Garfield Ave., Suite 4900
Pierre, South Dakota 57501

Dear Restoration Team:

The City of Spearfish concurs with the Booth Society Incorporated's proposal to acquire 64.62 acres of land as an extension of D.C. Booth Historic National Fish Hatchery's operations in Spearfish, Lawrence County. The property is described TR 1-A of TR 1 of SW1/4 (24.93 acres) & Pt Tract 1 of SW1/4 (39.69 acres) of Lawrence County, SD.

Sincerely,

642.1335 BUILDING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES
642.1325 FINANCE OFFICE
642.1313 FIRE DEPARTMENT
642.1354 HUMAN RESOURCES

LIBRARY 642.1330
PARKS & REC 722.1430
POLICE DEPARTMENT 642.1305
PUBLIC WORKS 642.1333

WWW.CITYOFSPEARFISH.COM



Martinez, Carlos <carlos_martinez@fws.gov>

[EXTERNAL] Fwd:

Karen Holzer <director@dcboothfishhatchery.org>

Tue, Jul 23, 2019 at 12:01 PM

To: "Martinez, Carlos" <carlos_martinez@fws.gov>, Karen Holzer <director@dcboothfishhatchery.org>

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Bruce Outka** <boutka@lawrence.sd.us>

Date: Tue, Jul 23, 2019 at 11:49 AM

Subject:

To: <director@dcboothfishhatchery.org>

Karen -

Attached is a copy of the letter sent to Ms. Deisch - it is in the mail.

Bruce

--

Bruce L. Outka

Deputy State's Attorney

90 Sherman Street

Deadwood, SD 57732

Ph: 605-722-4167

Email: boutka@lawrence.sd.us

Website: www.lawrence.sd.us

This message is intended only for the use of the individual or entity to which it is addressed and may contain information that is privileged, confidential or exempt from disclosure under applicable federal or state law if the reader of this message is not the intended recipient or the employee or agent responsible for delivering the message to the intended recipient, please immediately notify the sender and destroy or return all copies of this email and all attachments.

--

Karen Holzer

Executive Director

Booth Society, Inc.

605.642.7730 x221

www.dcboothfishhatchery.org

**Draft Letter.docx**

31K



LAWRENCE COUNTY

SOUTH DAKOTA

"Where Beauty and Adventure Meet"

Lawrence County Commission
Commission Room ~ 90 Sherman Street,
Deadwood, South Dakota

July 23, 2019

Shelly Deisch, Coordinator
Whitewood Creek Restoration Plan
420 South Garfield Avenue, Suite 4900
Pierre, SD 57501

Dear Restoration Team:

The Lawrence County Commission concurs with the Booth Society Incorporated's proposal to acquire 64.62 acres of land as an extension of D.C. Booth Historic National Fish Hatchery's operations in Spearfish, Lawrence County, South Dakota. The property is described as TR 1-A of TR 1 of SW1/4 (24.93) acres and Pt Tract 1 of SW1/4 (39.69 acres) of Lawrence County, South Dakota.

Sincerely,

Randy Deibert, Chairman