

PH0690929

DATA SHEET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR FEDERAL PROPERTIES

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED JUL 22 1976

NOV 23 1977

DATE ENTERED

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Orman Dam

AND/OR COMMON

Belle Fourche Dam (Orman Dam) - See 1/17/77

LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Belle Fourche

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

2nd

STATE

South Dakota 57717

CODE

COUNTY

Butte

CODE

CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

DISTRICT

BUILDING(S)

STRUCTURE

SITE

OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

PUBLIC

PRIVATE

BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

IN PROCESS

BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

OCCUPIED

UNOCCUPIED

WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

YES: RESTRICTED

YES: UNRESTRICTED

NO

PRESENT USE

AGRICULTURE

COMMERCIAL

EDUCATIONAL

ENTERTAINMENT

GOVERNMENT

INDUSTRIAL

MILITARY

MUSEUM

PARK

PRIVATE RESIDENCE

RELIGIOUS

SCIENTIFIC

TRANSPORTATION

OTHER:

AGENCY

REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS: (If applicable)

Upper Missouri Region, Bureau of Reclamation

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Billings

VICINITY OF

STATE

Montana

59103

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Butte County Court House

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Belle Fourche

STATE

South Dakota

57717

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

EXCELLENT
 GOOD
 FAIR

DETERIORATED
 RUINS
 UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

UNALTERED
 ALTERED

CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE
 MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Orman Dam (Belle Fourche Dam) is a homogeneous earthfill structure containing about 1,783,000 cubic yards of material. It has a maximum base width of 650 feet, a structural height of 122 feet, and a hydraulic height of 97 feet. The crest of the dam at elevation 2989.75 has a length of 6,262 feet and a width of 19 feet.

The upstream slope of the dam was originally constructed at 2 to 1 slope from the upstream toe of the dam, approximate elevation 2927.0 to elevation 2975.0, and a 1.5 to 1 slope from elevation 2975.0 to the crest of the dam (elevation 2989.75). The entire slope was protected by 8-inch-thick precast concrete slabs 6 feet 6 inches long by 5 feet wide embedded on a layer of gravel.

In 1939 a clay earth and gravel fill was placed over the concrete slabs from the toe of the upstream face of the dam and terminating in a 25-foot-wide berm at elevation 2950.0. The fill in effect changed the 2 to 1 slope to a 3 to 1 slope below elevation 2950.0. The fill material is all protected by a rock riprap cover.

The outlet works consists of two horseshoe-shaped conduits through the base of the dam, one each for the North and the South Canals. Their combined capacity is about 900 c.f.s.

The existing spillway is located on the left (north) abutment of the dam and has a design capacity of 3,100 c.f.s. with the reservoir water surface at elevation 2977.0. The spillway crest structure is a semicircular, reinforced-concrete, uncontrolled overflow weir, 314 feet long at crest elevation 2975.0.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES 1905-1911

BUILDER/ARCHITECT U.S. Bureau of Reclamation

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Belle Fourche Irrigation Project, of which Orman Dam (Belle Fourche Dam) is an integral part, was the second project constructed under the Reclamation Act of 1902. Construction of the Belle Fourche Dam began in 1905, completed in 1911, and contemplated on being the largest earthfill dam in the world. The primary purpose of its construction was to provide conservation and storage of water for agricultural irrigation purposes downstream along Belle Fourche River and its tributaries.

The contract for the Belle Fourche Dam was awarded in November 1905 to Orman and Crook, railroad contractors of Pueblo, Colorado, for a bid of \$1,003,299.25. Work began on March 26, 1906, with a completion date set for December 1910. With the dam 25 percent completed, Orman and Crook experienced financial difficulties and the firm declared bankruptcy on January 18, 1908. A bonding company became involved and negotiated with a new contractor, Hayes Brothers Company of Janesville, Wisconsin. The contract with the bonding company was approved by the Chief Engineer on April 21, 1908, and work on the dam was resumed. Orman Dam, when completed, contained 1,783,000 cubic yards of homogeneous compacted earth.

A narrow gage railroad track system, which was loaded by steam shovel, was used to transport the material from borrow areas to the dam. As many as 500 railroad cars, having a capacity of about 2 cubic yards each, were transported in a single day from the borrow areas to the dam. As the dam embankment progressed, the track system was relaid and a new area built up.

The borrow areas were located on the north and south ends of the dam and also in the impoundment area. The areas on the north and south ends of the dam are clearly visible today. In addition to the railroad system, wagons drawn by horses were also used to haul material onto the embankment. Elevating graders, which were drawn by as many as 16 horses, were used to load the wagons. The embankment material was unloaded and spread in 6-inch layers with four-horse fresnos and two-horse slips. When the material was too dry for proper compaction it was watered until the proper compaction could be attained.

The concrete slabs covering the upstream face of the dam were cast about 5 miles from the dam site and were transported to the site by another narrow gage railway system especially constructed for this purpose. An 11-car train loaded with four slabs per car made up the load for each trip from the place of casting to the dam site.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA ¹²⁵

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 115 acres

UTM REFERENCES

A | 13 | 610,5 | 4,6,0 | 4954920

B | 13 | 610,4 | 6,55 | 4953080

ZONE EASTING NORTHING

ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C | 13 | 610,4 | 4,7,5 | 4953160

D | 13 | 610,5 | 1,0,0 | 4955080

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Raymond A. Ninke

ORGANIZATION

United States Bureau of Reclamation

STREET & NUMBER

P. O. Box 825

CITY OR TOWN

Huron, South Dakota 57350

DATE

TELEPHONE

605-352-8651 extension 263

STATE

12 CERTIFICATION OF NOMINATION

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

YES ___ NO ___ NONE ___

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

In compliance with Executive Order 11593, I hereby nominate this property to the National Register, certifying that the State Historic Preservation Officer has been allowed 90 days in which to present the nomination to the State Review Board and to evaluate its significance. The evaluated level of significance is National State Local.

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE

TITLE

SHPO / Curt Pres Director

DATE

June 2, 1976

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Robert B. Rottig

DATE

11/23/77

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

ATTEST:

Charles Adkins

DATE

11-18-77

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Curtis Bohlen 2/28/77

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8 SIGNIFICANCE

Since the original placement of the concrete slabs, displacement of some of the slabs has occurred virtually every year, with major damage occurring once every 8 years. In 1931, as many as 366 of the slabs were displaced at one time, along with the occurrence of a slide in the dam embankment. In 1939, rehabilitation measures were undertaken. This consisted of a clay earth and gravel fill being placed over the concrete slabs of the upstream face of the dam, terminating in a 25-foot-wide berm at elevation 2950. The fill material is protected by a rock riprap cover.

Irrigation of lands to be served by water stored in the reservoir formed by Orman Dam began in 1908 with the irrigation of the first block of about 12,000 acres of land. Total gross crop value of crops grown on the project from 1908 through 1974 has exceeded \$111,500,000.

Through the irrigation of lands with water from the reservoir formed by Orman Dam, the area has experienced a rather stable agricultural economy since 1908, compared to dryland areas. This was especially evident during the "Dust Bowl" days of the 1930's. Irrigation has changed approximately 54,000 acres of land from a predominantly grazing type during pre-1908 to an intensified cultivated hay and grain crop type of agriculture.