

There are few springs, and domestic water supplies often require drilling to a depth of 500 ft. The sweet clover in the foreground and the alfalfa in the background are indicative of the changes in the farming plan which are now possible because of the stock pond. This is an area where wheat, beans, and summer fallow has been the traditional crop rotation.

202, 203      Roll 12

Horses in the pasture of sweet clover near the stock pond described in the previous picture.

204, 205, 206, 207,      Roll 12

Additional views of stock watering pond previously described.

208, 209      Roll 14A

Camp sign along the North and South Highway, Camp SCS-I-1, Moscow, Idaho.

210, 211, 212      Roll 14A

An early morning scene in the parade ground, Camp SCS I-1, Moscow, Idaho.

213, 214, 215, 216      Roll 14A

Enrollees from Camp SCS-I-1, Moscow, constructing a stock pond near Troy, Idaho. Stock ponds such as these permit the utilization of forage crops grown in rotation with wheat or peas. Note the proximity of the farm homes to these stock watering ponds. This is a prosperous country with rich wheat lands, but domestic water supplies are short. It is necessary in some instances to drill through 500 or 600 feet through basalt rock to secure water.