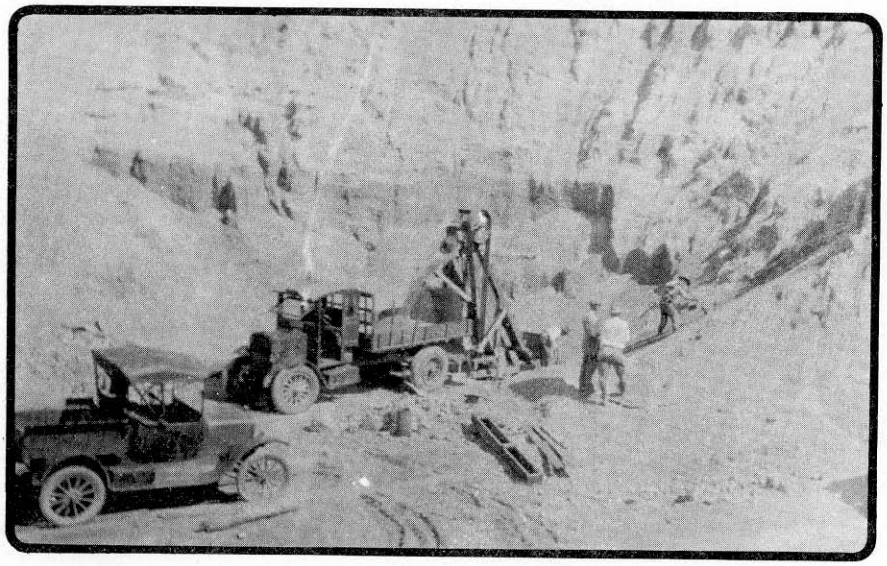
MINERALS REPORT 22

THE MINERAL INDUSTRY OF SOUTH DAKOTA IN 1975

by James H. Aase
and Janice A. Wallace



DEPARTMENT OF
NATURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

SOUTH DAKOTA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

VERMILLION, SOUTH DAKOTA – 1978

The Mineral Industry of South Dakota

This chapter has been prepared under a cooperative agreement between the Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior, and the South Dakota State Geological Survey for collecting information on all minerals except fuels.

By James H. Aase [1] and Janice A. Wallace [2]

The value of mineral production in South Dakota for 1975 was $101.8 million, a 1% decline from the alltime high record value set in 1974. Metals accounted for about 50%, nonmetals 44%, and petroleum 6% of the total mineral output value in 1975. The State's leading mineral commodity in terms of value was gold, followed in order by cement, stone, sand and gravel, and petroleum.

A decline in gold production of approximately 11% was the major factor contributing to the overall lower level of value output for the year. An underground mine fire at the Homestake gold mine, Lead, S. Dak., forced the cessation of mining for a 2-week period in May. Nationally, South Dakota ranked second among the States in gold production for the year.

Legislation enacted by the State affecting the mineral industry included: A

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Table 1.—Mineral production in South Dakota [1]

Mineral	1974 Quantity	1974 Value (thousands)	1975 Quantity	1975 Value (thousands)
Clays [2] ---thousand short tons	190	$202	187	$185
Gem stones	NA	42	NA	42
Gold (recoverable content of ores, etc.) ---troy ounces	343,723	54,906	304,935	49,244
Gypsum ---thousand short tons	32	135	23	60
Lime ---do	94	2,059	W	W
Petroleum (crude) ---thousand 42-gallon barrels	494	3,283	472	5,996
Sand and gravel ---thousand short tons	9,028	9,720	6,481	8,668
Silver (recoverable content of ores, etc.) thousand troy ounces	62	294	68	299
Stone ---thousand short tons	2,968	14,231	2,647	15,350
Value of items that cannot be disclosed: Beryllium concentrate (1975), cement, clays (bentonite), feldspar, iron ore, mica (scrap), natural gas liquids, and values indicated by symbol W	XX	17,938	XX	21,977
Total	XX	102,810	XX	101,821
Total 1967 constant dollars	XX	48,609	XX	p 40,321

p Preliminary. NA Not available. W Withheld to avoid disclosing individual company confidential data; included with "Value of items that cannot be disclosed." XX Not applicable.
[1] Production as measured by mine shipments, sales, or marketable production (including consumption by producers).
[2] Excludes bentonite; included with "Value of items that cannot be disclosed."

Table 2.—Value of mineral production in South Dakota, by county [1]

(Thousands)

County	1974	1975	Minerals produced in 1975 in order of value
Aurora	$45	$15	Sand and gravel.
Beadle	W	20	Do.
Bon Homme	17	17	Do.
Brookings	W	488	Do.
Brown	385	473	Do.
Brule	--	37	Do.
Buffalo	W	W	Do.
Butte	2,950	W	Clays, natural gas liquids, sand and gravel.
Campbell	98	38	Sand and gravel.
Charles Mix	87	231	Do.
Clark	47	23	Do.
Clay	25	30	Do.
Codington	555	1,054	Do.
Corson	51	35	Do.
Custer	857	W	Stone, feldspar, petroleum.
Davison	56	30	Sand and gravel.
Day	118	74	Do.
Deuel	554	644	Do.
Dewey	13	W	Petroleum, sand and gravel.
Douglas	122	W	Sand and gravel.
Edmunds	W	--	
Fall River	W	W	Sand and gravel, stone.
Faulk	55	--	
Grant	8,981	W	Stone, sand and gravel.
Gregory	58	81	Sand and gravel.
Haakon	--	9	Do.
Hamlin	109	47	Do.
Hand	72	82	Do.
Hanson	W	W	Stone, sand and gravel.
Harding	35	W	Petroleum, sand and gravel.
Hughes	8	--	
Hutchinson	80	84	Sand and gravel.
Hyde	47	75	Do.
Jerauld	8	17	Do.
Kingsbury	85	34	Do.
Lake	110	145	Do.
Lawrence	W	49,919	Gold, silver, sand and gravel, stone.
Lincoln	82	112	Sand and gravel.
Lyman	W	W	Do.
McCook	55	39	Do.
McPherson	37	--	
Marshall	102	60	Sand and gravel.
Meade	W	W	Sand and gravel, gypsum.
Mellette	228	115	Sand and gravel.
Miner	22	22	Do.
Minnehaha	W	W	Stone, sand and gravel.
Moody	110	102	Sand and gravel.
Pennington	20,714	22,310	Cement, lime, stone, iron ore, sand and gravel, clays, mica, beryllium, feldspar.
Perkins	78	362	Sand and gravel.
Potter	42	45	Do.
Roberts	333	302	Do.
Sanborn	73	W	Do.
Spink	147	W	Do.
Sully	56	45	Do.
Tripp	150	W	Sand and gravel, stone.
Turner	77	--	
Union	56	55	Sand and gravel.
Walworth	8	75	Do.
Washabaugh	W	--	
Yankton	W	W	Sand and gravel, stone.
Ziebach	--	18	Sand and gravel.
Undistributed [2]	64,803	24,455	
Total [3]	102,810	101,821	

W Withheld to avoid disclosing individual company confidential data; included with "Undistributed."

[1] The following counties are not listed because no production was reported: Bennett, Jackson, Jones, Shannon, Stanley, and Todd.

[2] Includes gem stones, some sand and gravel, and petroleum (1974) that cannot be assigned to specific counties, and values indicated by symbol W.

[3] Data may not add to totals shown because of independent rounding.

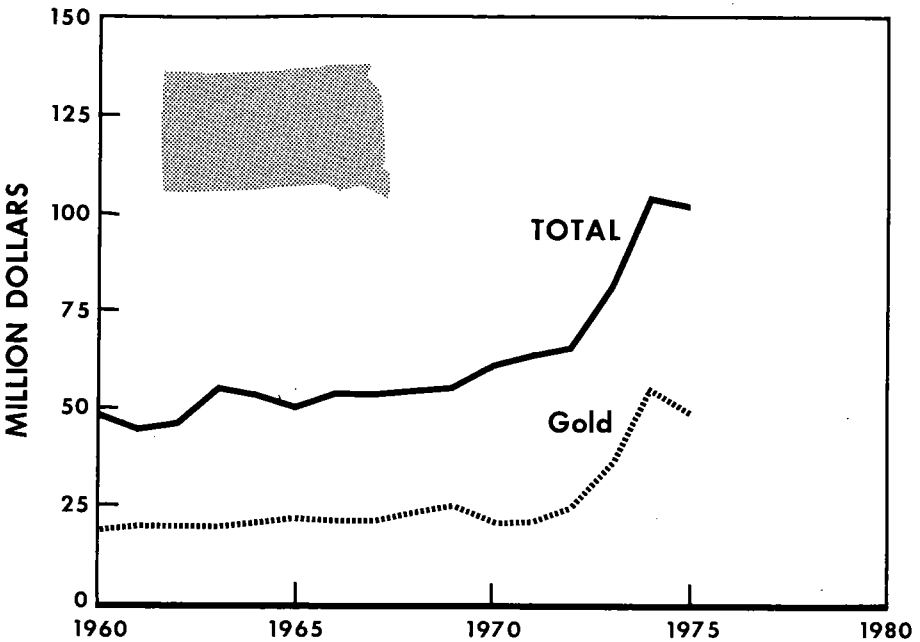

Figure 1.—Value of gold and total value of mineral production in South Dakota.

Table 3.—Indicators of South Dakota business activity

	1974	1975 [p]	Change, percent
Employment and labor force, annual average:			
Total labor force ---thousands	305.0	299.2	−1.9
Unemployment ---do	10.8	14.0	+29.6
Employment (nonagricultural):			
Mining ---do	2.5	2.5	--
Manufacturing ---do	20.7	20.0	−3.4
Contract construction ---do	10.8	8.9	−17.6
Transportation and public utilities ---do	12.4	12.1	−2.4
Wholesale and retail trade ---do	53.9	54.3	+.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate ---do	8.6	8.9	+3.5
Services ---do	42.9	45.4	+5.8
Government ---do	54.9	56.4	+2.7
Total nonagricultural employment ---do	206.7	208.5	+.9
Personal income:			
Total ---millions	$3,311	$3,365	+1.6
Per capita	$4,860	$4,924	+1.3
Construction activity:			
Number of private and public residential units authorized	2,806	3,103	+10.6
Value of nonresidential construction ---millions	$44.5	$44.8	+.7
Value of State road contract awards ---do	$50.0	$60.0	+20.0
Shipments of portland and masonry cement to and within South Dakota ---thousand short tons	354	322	−9.0
Mineral production value:			
Total crude mineral production value ---millions	$102.8	$101.8	−1.0
Value per capita, resident population	$150.97	$149.52	−1.0
Value per square mile	$1,334.38	$1,321.54	−1.0

[p] Preliminary.

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce; U.S. Department of Labor; Highway and Heavy Construction Magazine; and U.S. Bureau of Mines.

tax of 4% on the net profits of individuals or firms taking in more than $100,000 from mining operations; stiffening of the former State surface mining and reclamation laws; a moratorium on iron ore mining in selected areas of the Black Hills; and requirements for sealing exploration drill test holes and sharing of the geologic information obtained with the State Department of Natural Resources.

Exploration for oil and gas showed a marked increase and resulted in the greatest amount of drilling in South Dakota since 1971. During the year, 27 test holes were drilled which brought in two new oil discovery wells and five field development oil wells.

Conoco Coal Development Co.'s coal gasification pilot plant, located at Rapid City, successfully demonstrated the production of high-quality pipeline gas with an energy rating of more than 900 Btu's per standard cubic foot by the carbon dioxide acceptor process. The achievement was significant not only for the fact the plant was operated on a fully integrated basis at an optimum level, but also in that local resources played principal roles in the gasification process. The lignite from which gas was formulated was mined in North Dakota and the limestone used as the acceptor in the process was obtained in Rapid City.

Among the documents published in 1975 dealing with the State's mineral resources and geology were a U.S. Geological Survey report prepared for the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee describing various kinds of mineral deposits in South Dakota and indicating where further deposits might be found,[3] and a U.S. Geological Survey report indicating areas in the Black Hills where mineral exploration might lead to discovery of metals in commercial quantities.[4]

REVIEW BY MINERAL COMMODITIES

NONMETALS

Cement.—Production of cement in 1975 declined 12% compared to the previous year. The State-owned cement plant in Rapid City accounted for all of the production. Over 80% of the shipments of finished portland cement during the year went to ready-mix companies and highway contractors.

Clays.—Clay production in 1975 declined 7% below that of 1974. Bentonite accounted for the bulk of the value of clays produced in South Dakota. The American Colloid Co. operated the only bentonite-processing plant in the State near Belle Fourche. Principal uses of the bentonite produced were in foundry sands, animal feed, and drilling mud.

Other types of common clay and shale produced were for use in cement manufacturing, lightweight aggregate, and brickmaking.

Feldspar.—Production of crude feldspar in 1975 was 30% lower in quantity and 32% higher in value compared with that of the previous year. Mines were operated during the year in Custer and Pennington Counties. A grinding mill at Custer, operated by Pacer Corp., processed the bulk of the crude feldspar output.

Gypsum.—The South Dakota Cement Commission operated a small surface mine in Meade County and provided the entire State production. All the gypsum output was used in cement manufacturing. Production of gypsum in 1975 declined 28% in quantity and 56% in value compared with that of the previous year.

Lime.—Output of lime in 1975 was lower in quantity but higher in value compared with that of 1974. All production came from the Pete Lien & Sons, Inc., plant in Pennington County.

Mica.—A small amount of scrap and flake mica was produced at one mine in Pennington County.

Sand and Gravel.—Sand and gravel production decreased 28% in 1975 compared with that of 1974. A total of 155 mines were operated in 54 counties during 1975.

[3] U.S. Geological Survey. Mineral and Water Resources of South Dakota. Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs Print, 94th Cong., 1st sess., July 1975, 313 pp.

[4] Raymond, W. H., R. U. King, and J. J. Norton. Anomalous Concentrations of Several Metals in Iron-Formation of the Blue Lead Mountain Area, Pennington County, South Dakota. U.S. Geol. Survey Circular 707, 1975, 14 pp.

Table 4.—South Dakota: Construction sand and gravel sold or used by producers

(Thousand short tons and thousand dollars)

Use	1974		1975	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value[1]
Construction:				
Processed:				
Sand	1,057	1,598	1,000	1,480
Gravel	6,501	7,114	4,337	5,416
Unprocessed:				
Sand and gravel	1,470	1,010	1,144	1,023
Total	9,028	9,722	6,481	7,919

[1] Value f.o.b. plant per ton of processed sand and per ton of processed gravel. Values in all other tables are f.o.b. plant for blended processed sand and gravel used as construction aggregate. Unit value of construction aggregate is generally higher than the unit value of unblended processed sand or gravel.

Table 5.—South Dakota: Construction aggregate (blended sand and gravel) sold or used commercially by producers

(Thousand short tons and thousand dollars)

Use	1974		1975	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Processed:				
Concrete aggregate (including use in ready-mixed concrete):				
Nonresidential and residential construction	736	1,193	729	1,237
Highway and bridge construction	406	652	197	342
Other construction (dams, waterworks, airports, etc.)	71	101	25	55
Concrete products (cement blocks, brick, pipe, etc.)	362	628	124	253
Bituminous paving (asphalt and tar paving)	332	462	177	300
Roadbase and subbase	1,171	990	809	746
Fill	73	69	52	55
Other	218	293	32	77
Unprocessed:				
Roadbase and subbase	702	439	119	134
Fill	555	481	264	228
Other	--	--	W	W
Total[1]	4,626	5,308	2,529	3,426

W Withheld to avoid disclosing individual company confidential data; included with "Unprocessed fill."

[1] Data may not add to totals shown because of independent rounding.

Table 6.—South Dakota: Construction aggregate (blended sand and gravel) sold or used for publicly funded projects by producers

(Thousand short tons and thousand dollars)

Use	1974		1975	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Processed:				
Concrete aggregate (including use in ready-mixed concrete):				
Nonresidential and residential construction	2	W	151	253
Highway and bridge construction	691	1,002	460	805
Other construction (dams, waterworks, airports, etc.)	--	--	W	W
Concrete products (cement blocks, brick, pipe, etc.)	14	31	W	W
Bituminous paving (asphalt and tar paving)	981	941	546	1,196
Roadbase and subbase	2,211	2,032	1,506	1,839
Fill	82	78	547	465
Other	209	238	5	5
Unprocessed:				
Roadbase and subbase	162	73	553	558
Fill	51	17	184	122
Other	--	--	W	W
Total	4,403	4,412	3,952	5,243

W Withheld to avoid disclosing individual company confidential data; 1974 included with "Highway and bridge construction," 1975 included with "Nonresidential and residential construction."

Counties leading in production were Minnehaha, Codington, Pennington, Brookings, Fall River, and Brown, which together accounted for 40% of the State total.

Stone.—Stone production consisting of limestone, granite, quartz, and quartzite was produced from 28 quarries in nine counties. Output in 1975 declined 11% in quantity and rose 8% in value compared with that of the previous year.

Granite dimension stone, produced by five companies operating seven quarries in Grant County, accounted for 67% of the total value of stone produced in the State during 1975. The principal usage was for monumental and architectural purposes.

Crushed and broken stone, used principally for concrete and bituminous aggregate, cement and lime manufacturing, roadbed materials and railroad ballast, accounted for 98% of the total output quantity.

METALS

Gold and Silver.—At Lead, the Homestake Mining Co., the State's sole producer of gold and silver, produced 304,935 troy ounces of gold and 67,669 troy ounces of silver from 1.47 million tons of ore milled during 1975. Production of gold was down 11% in quantity and 10% in value compared with that of the previous year. Silver output rose 8% in quantity and 2% in value over that of 1974. The average grade recovered was 0.207 ounce per ton in gold content compared with 0.22 ounce per ton in 1974, a 6% drop in grade.

Table 7.—South Dakota: Stone sold or used by producers, by kind

(Thousand short tons and thousand dollars)

Kind of stone	1974		1975	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Dimension stone total [1]	36	8,881	42	10,270
Crushed and broken:				
Limestone	2,019	3,262	1,876	3,120
Other stone [2]	914	2,087	729	1,962
Total [3]	2,968	14,231	2,647	15,350

[1] Data represent granite.
[2] Data include quartzite, quartz, and granite (1974).
[3] Data may not add to totals shown because of independent rounding.

Table 8.—South Dakota: Stone sold or used by producers, by use

(Thousand short tons and thousand dollars, unless otherwise specified)

Use	1974		1975	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Dimension stone:				
Rough monumental [1] ---thousand cubic feet	146	2,295	229	3,188
Dressed monumental ---do	218	6,442	213	7,080
Total (thousand short tons)	36	[2] 8,881	42	[3] 10,270
Crushed and broken stone:				
Bituminous aggregate	263	566	234	554
Concrete aggregate	971	2,120	906	2,190
Macadam aggregate	1	1	1	1
Other construction aggregate and roadstone	W	W	121	227
Surface treatment aggregate	119	255	98	192
Railroad ballast	512	1,007	211	449
Riprap and jetty stone	34	62	23	52
Other uses [4]	1,033	1,337	1,912	1,416
Total [3]	2,933	5,349	2,605	5,082
Grand total [3]	2,968	14,231	2,647	15,350

W Withheld to avoid disclosing individual company confidential data; included with "Other uses."
[1] Includes rough architectural (1975) and dressed architectural work.
[2] Includes rough architectural work.
[3] Data may not add to totals shown because of independent rounding.
[4] Includes stone used for agricultural limestone, dense graded roadbase stone, cement and lime manufacture and uses not specified.

Table 9.—South Dakota: Dimension granite sold or used by producers, by use

Use	1974			1975		
	Short tons	Cubic feet	Value (thousands)	Short tons	Cubic feet	Value (thousands)
Dressed monumental	19,580	217,800	$6,442	20,590	213,400	$7,080
Rough monumental	7,382	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])
Other uses [2]	8,722	146,116	2,295	21,120	229,100	3,188
Total [3]	35,680	W	[4] 8,881	41,700	442,500	10,270

W Includes rough architectural work; withheld to avoid disclosing individual company confidential data.
[1] Included with "Other uses."
[2] Includes cut, dressed building stone, rough blocks (1975), rough monumental.
[3] Data may not add to totals shown because of independent rounding.
[4] Includes rough architectural work.

Development work in the Homestake mine in 1975 found the No. 6 shaft being sunk from its location at the 4,550-foot level to the 8,251-foot level. Drifting on the 8,000-foot level is to begin in 1976. Late in 1975 a hoist for the sinking of the No. 7 shaft was installed, which will eventually reach the 10,000-foot level. Work on this shaft is a long-range plan expecting to take some 10 to 12 years.

In February, the Ellison shaft caved around the tramway level, damaging the original fan used for ventilation. Two 16-foot-diameter boreholes running from the 3,050 to the 2,300-foot level were added to bypass the debris which fell to the bottom of the shaft following the cave-in. In repairing the damage, a 7- by 7-foot drift on the 300-foot level was stripped to a larger 12- by 12-foot drift, with two new fans installed.

New ventilation systems, which are a continuation of the present units, were constructed between the 5,900 and the 6,800 levels at 19 ledge near the No. 6 and No. 7 shafts.

Exploration work at Bald Mountain mine, near Lead, by Homestake during the year found the company working in partnership with Taiga Mining Co., Denver,

Table 10.—South Dakota: Mine production (recoverable) of gold and silver

	1973	1974	1975
Mines producing: Lode	1	1	1
Material sold or treated:			
Gold ore ---thousand short tons	1,574	1,560	1,473
Production (recoverable):			
Quantity:			
Gold ---troy ounces	357,575	343,723	304,935
Silver ---do	71,939	62,474	67,669
Value:			
Gold ---thousands	$34,974	$54,906	$49,244
Silver ---do	184	294	299
Total ---do	35,158	[1] 55,201	49,543

[1] Data do not add to total shown because of independent rounding.

Table 11.—South Dakota: Homestake mine ore milled and receipts for gold produced

Year	Ore milled (thousand short tons)	Receipts for gold produced	
		Total (thousands)	Per ton
1971	1,800	$21,179	$11.77
1972	1,467	23,875	16.27
1973	1,574	34,974	22.22
1974	1,560	54,906	35.20
1975	1,473	49,244	33.43

and the firm, Canadian Mines, Inc., subcontracting much of the work. At the site, a large shop building, which houses the air compressors and the electrical equipment as well as small offices and a repair shop, was constructed and work began on the main decline which was advanced about 1,600 feet at a 15% grade.

Iron Ore.—A small mine was operated by Pete Lien & Sons, Inc., near the community of Nemo in Pennington County. The entire output of iron ore was supplied to the State-owned cement plant for use in cement manufacturing.

MINERAL FUELS

Petroleum.—Crude oil production in 1975 decreased 4% in quantity and increased 83% in value compared with that of the previous year.

Two new oil discovery wells and five field development wells during 1975 were the result of the greatest amount of drilling in South Dakota since 1971. Six of the new wells are located in Harding County and one is in Dewey County.

The two discoveries in Harding County, plus a third drilled late in 1974 and placed on production in 1975, resulted in the establishment of three new oilfields in Harding County. This brings the total number of oilfields in the State to 11—9 in Harding County, 1 in Custer County, and 1 undesignated field in Dewey County.

A total of 27 test holes were drilled on as many permits during 1975. The deepest hole drilled was 9,341 feet and the shallowest was 644 feet. The average depth of all holes was 5,347 feet. An average of two drilling rigs were in operation each month during the year. Fourteen of the tests had as their objective the Red River dolomite of Ordovician age, a proven reservoir rock in the nine Harding County oilfields. Five of the holes tested the Minnelusa formation of Pennsylvanian-Permian age, and the remaining eight holes were drilled to shallower Cretaceous formations such as the Muddy sandstone.

The success ratio, or ratio of producing wells to total wells in 1975, was 7 to 27 for 26%. The ratio of producers to wells drilled to the Red River dolomite was 7 to 14 for 50%. This compares with a national success ratio of about 13%.

Natural gas production decreased from 47.8 million cubic feet in 1974 to 38.6 million cubic feet in 1975. All the gas was used locally.

Table 12.—South Dakota: Oil test completions in 1975, by county

County	Total		Status
	Wells	Footage	
Butte	1	2,370	Dry and abandoned.
Corson	1	6,711	Do.
Dewey	1	5,020	Field development well.
Fall River	3	8,770	Dry and abandoned.
Haakon	2	3,468	Do.
Harding	13	100,554	Four field development wells; two discovery wells; seven dry and abandoned.
Lawrence	1	644	Dry and abandoned.
Meade	1	1,965	Do.
Perkins	1	6,455	Do.
Stanley	2	5,472	Do.
Tripp	1	2,935	Do.
Total	27	144,364	

Source: South Dakota Geological Survey, Western Field Office, Rapid City, S. Dak.

Table 13.—Principal producers

Commodity and company	Address	Type of activity	County
Cement: South Dakota Cement Commission.	P.O. Box 360 Rapid City, S.Dak. 57701	Wet-process, 3-rotary-kiln plant.	Pennington.
Clays:			
American Colloid Co	5100 Suffield Ct. Skokie, Ill. 60076	Open pit mine and plant.	Butte.
Black Hills Clay Products Co.	P.O. Box 428 Belle Fourche, S.Dak. 57717	Open pit mine and brick plant.	Do.
Light Aggregates, Inc	Box 1922 Rapid City, S.Dak. 57701	Open pit mine and plant.	Pennington.
South Dakota Cement Commission.	P.O. Box 360 Rapid City, S.Dak. 57701	Open pit mine	Do.
Feldspar: Pacer Corp	Box 311 Custer, S.Dak. 57730	Open pit mines and dry-grinding plant.	Custer.
Gold: Homestake Mining Co	Lead, S.Dak. 57754	Underground mine, cyanidation mill and refinery.	Lawrence.
Gypsum: South Dakota Cement Commission.	P.O. Box 360 Rapid City, S.Dak. 57701	Open pit mine	Meade.
Lime: Pete Lien & Sons, Inc	Box 3124 Rapid City, S.Dak. 57701	1-rotary-kiln, 1-vertical-kiln, continuous-hydrator plant.	Pennington.
Petroleum:			
Depco, Inc	1025 Petroleum Club Bldg. Denver, Colo. 80202	Crude oil wells	Harding (Yellow Hair and State Line field).
Hanover Planning Co., Inc	1236 North 28 St. Billings, Mont. 59102	do	Harding (Harding Springs field).
Kenneth Luff, Inc	2180 Colorado State Bank Building Denver, Colo. 80202	do	Harding (Travers Ranch field).
Koch Exploration Co	P.O. Box 2256 Wichita, Kans. 67201	do	Harding (Buffalo field).
Phillips Petroleum Co	P.O. Box 2920 Casper, Wyo. 82601	do	Do.
Sand and gravel (commercial):			
Birdsall Sand and Gravel Co., Inc.	Box 767 Rapid City, S.Dak. 57701	Pit and plant	Fall River and Pennington.
Concrete Materials Co	100 South Dakota Ave. Sioux Falls, S.Dak. 57102	Pits	Minnehaha and Roberts.
F.J. McLaughlin Co	Box 13 Watertown, S.Dak 57201	Pit	Codington.
Highway Construction Co	Box 511 Rapid City, S.Dak. 57701	Pit	Pennington.
L.G. Everist, Inc	302 Paulton Building Sioux Falls, S.Dak. 57102	Pit and plant	Various.
Mannerud, Inc	Box 223 Brookings, S.Dak. 57006	Plant	Brookings.
N&M Construction, Inc	Box 337 Sturgis, S.Dak. 57785	Pit	Meade.
W.E. Bartholow & Sons Construction.	Box 3 Huron, S.Dak. 57350	Pit	Various.
Weelborg Brothers, Inc	Dell Rapids S.Dak. 57022	Pits and mill	Do.
Silver: Homestake Mining Co	Lead, S.Dak. 57754	See gold	Lawrence.
Stone:			
Cold Spring Granite Co	Cold Spring, Minn. 56320	2 quarries	Grant.
Concrete Materials Co	100 South Dakota Ave. Sioux Falls, S.Dak. 57102	Quarry and plant	Minnehaha.
Dakota Granite Co	Box 269 Milbank, S.Dak. 57252	2 quarries	Grant.
Delano Granite Works, Inc	Delano, Minn. 55328	Quarry	Do.
Hills Materials Co	Box 1392 Rapid City, S.Dak. 57701	Quarry and plant	Pennington.
Robert Hunter Granite Co., Inc.	501 E. Drake St. Milbank, S.Dak. 57252	Quarry	Grant.
Lee Construction Co	Box 348 Spearfish, S.Dak. 57783	do	Lawrence.

Table 13.—Principal producers—Continued

Commodity and company	Address	Type of activity	County
Stone—Continued			
L.G. Everist, Inc	302 Paulton Building Sioux Falls, S.Dak. 57102	Quarry and plant	Minnehaha and Pennington.
Pete Lien & Sons, Inc	Box 3124 Rapid City, S.Dak. 57701	----do	Pennington.
Pioneer Lime Co	Humboldt, Iowa 50548	Quarry	Yankton.
South Dakota Cement Commission.	P.O. Box 360 Rapid City, S.Dak. 57701	Quarry and plant	Pennington.
Spencer Quarries, Inc	Spencer, S.Dak. 57374	Quarry	Hanson.