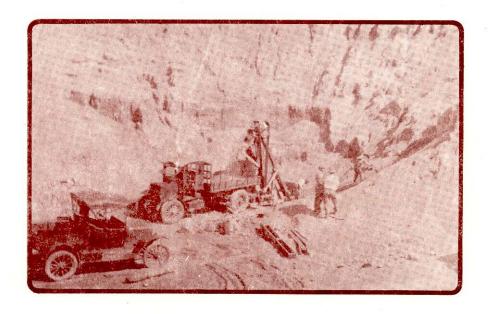
MINERALS REPORT 22a

# The Mineral Industry of South Dakota 1976

By James H. Aase and Patricia A. La Tour



DEPARTMENT OF
WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCES

SOUTH DAKOTA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

VERMILLION, SOUTH DAKOTA - 1981



# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR ● Cecil D. Andrus, Secretary BUREAU OF MINES

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# 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.

By James H. Aase 1 and Patricia A. La Tour 2

The value of mineral production in South Dakota for 1976 was \$101.5 million, a 0.3% decline from that of the previous year and a \$1.28 million decrease from the alltime high record value set in 1974. Metals, principally gold, accounted for 41%, nonmetals, 53%, and petroleum, 6% of the total mineral output value in 1976. Gold continued as the State's leading mineral commodity in terms of value, followed in order by cement, stone, sand and gravel, and petroleum.

Nationally, South Dakota ranked first among the States in gold production for the year, with the Homestake mine at Lead accounting for the total State output. Although the quantity of gold produced increased 4.4% from the 1975 level, the value of 1976 production was 19% lower owing to major decreases in gold prices, the average down about \$36 to \$125 per troy ounce.

The State-owned and operated cement plant, located in Rapid City, was nearing completion of an expansion project, initiated in 1974, to double its annual production capacity for cement from 3 to 6 million barrels. Value of the processed material from this expanded facility, when

operating at full capacity, is expected to be near \$40 million annually.

Exploration for oil and gas during 1976 reached the highest point in 6 years. A total of 39 test holes were drilled, which resulted in 1 new oil discovery well and 7 field development wells. The deepest test hole, drilled to 9,771 feet, set a new depth record in the State.

A \$14-million environmental improvement project was initiated at Homestake Mining Co.'s gold mine in Lead. The project involved constructing a tailings dam and other necessary site facilities needed to solve the company's water pollution problems that resulted from tailings discharges into Black Hills streams.

Testing continued at Conoco Coal Development Co.'s coal gasification pilot plant, located in Rapid City, using a variety of feedstocks to produce high-Btu gas by the carbon dioxide acceptor process. Feedstocks successfully used included two types of lignite from North Dakota and one from Texas, and two types of bituminous coal from Montana and one from Wyoming.

State Liaison Officer, Bureau of Mines, Rapid City, S. Dak.
 Liaison Program Assistant, Bureau of Mines, Rapid City, S. Dak.

Table 1.—Mineral production in South Dakota 1

	19	75	1976	
Mineral	Quantity	Value (thousands)	Quantity	Value (thousands)
Clays <sup>2</sup> thousand short tons_Gem stonesGold (recoverable content of ores, etc.)	187	\$185	124	\$137
	NA	42	NA	44
Gypsumthousand short tons	304,935	49,244	318,511	39,916
Petroleum (crude)	23	60	W	<b>W</b>
thousand 42-gallon barrels.  Sand and gravelthousand short tons.  Silver (recoverable content of ores, etc.)	472	5,996	447	5,519
	6,481	8,668	5,763	8,057
thousand troy ounces_ Stonethousand short tons Value of items that cannot be disclosed: Beryllium concentrate, cement (masonry and portland), clays (bentonite), feldspar, iron ore, lime, mica (scrap),	68	299	58	253
	2,647	15,350	3,241	17,240
natural gas liquids, and values indi- cated by symbol W  Total  Total 1967 constant dollars	XX XX XX	21,977 101,821 40,291	XX XX XX	30,364 101,530 P 36,500

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).

<sup>2</sup> Excludes bentonite; value included with "Value of items that cannot be disclosed."

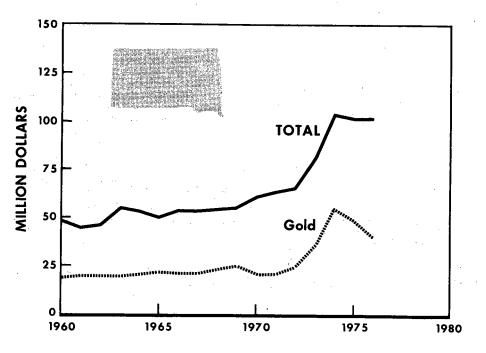


Figure 1.—Value of mine production of gold and total value of mineral production in South Dakota.

Table 2.—Value of mineral production in South Dakota, by county 1 (Thousands)

County	1975	1976	Minerals produced in 1976 in order of value
Aurora	\$15	\$15	Sand and gravel.
Beadle	20	==	_
on Homme	17	15	Do.
rookings	488	375	Do.
rown	473	298	Do.
rule	. 37 W		
uffalo	w	$\tilde{\mathbf{w}}$	Class material and liquids good and
utte	**	• •	Clays, natural gas liquids, sand and gravel.
ampbell	38	57	Sand and gravel.
harles Mix	231	139	Do.
lark	23	79	Do.
lay	30	w	Do.
odington	1,054	w	Do.
orson	35	21	Do.
uster	w	w	Stone, feldspar, petroleum.
avison	30	28	Sand and gravel.
ау	74	57	Do.
Deuel	644	.165	Do.
)ewey	w	$\mathbf{w}$	Petroleum, sand and gravel.
Ouglas	w	w	Sand and gravel.
all River	w	w	Sand and gravel, stone.
'aulk	==	30	Sand and gravel.
rant	w	w	Stone, sand and gravel.
regory	81	.77	Sand and gravel.
laakon	.9	. 9	Do.
Iamlin	47	28	Do.
land	82	W	Do.
Ianson	$\mathbf{w}$	W	Stone, sand and gravel.
Harding	w	W 63	Petroleum, sand and gravel. Sand and gravel.
Iutchinson	84	60	
Iyde	75		Do.
Jerauld	17	24 6	Do. Do.
lones	34	15	Do.
Kingsbury	145	W	Do.
Jake	49,919	w	Gold, iron ore, sand and grave
			stone, silver.
Lincoln	112	82	Sand and gravel.
Lyman	$\mathbf{w}$	96	Do.
Lyman	39		
Viarshall	60	w	Do.
Meade	W	w.	Do.
Mellette	115		
Miner	22	==	Ct and and supprol
Minnehaha	w	w	Stone, sand and gravel. Sand and gravel.
Moody	102	99	Cement, lime, stone, sand an
Pennington	22,310	28,550	gravel, clays, gypsum, beryllium
D - 1-1	362	334	Sand and gravel.
Perkins	45	28	Do.
Potter	302	412	Do.
Roberts	w	4	Do.
Sanborn	Ÿ	Ŵ	Do.
		30	Do.
Spink			Sand and gravel, stone.
Sully		w	
Sully	w	W 60	Sand and gravel.
Sully Tripp Union	<b>W</b> 55	60	Sand and gravel. Do.
Sully Tripp Union Walworth	W 55 75	60 W	Sand and gravel. Do. Sand and gravel, stone.
Sully Tripp Union Walworth	W 55 75 W	60 W W	Sand and gravel. Do. Sand and gravel, stone.
Sully Tripp Linion	W 55 75	60 W	Sand and gravel. Do.

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

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, Edmunds, Hughes, Jackson, McPherson, Shannon, Stanley, Todd, Turner, and Washabauch.

² Includes gem stones and some sand and gravel that cannot be assigned to specific counties, and replies indicated by symbol W.

and values indicated by symbol W.

Table 3.—Indicators of South Dakota business activity

	1975	1976 Р	Change percent
Employment and labor force, annual average:			
Total civilian labor forcethousands	299.2	311.0	+3.9
Unemploymentdo	14.0	11.0	-21.4
Employment (nonagricultural):			
Miningdodo	2.6	2.6	
Manufacturingdo	19.8	22.2	+12.1
Contract constructiondo	10.2	11.2	+9.8
Transportation and public utilitiesdo	12.1	12.1	T 9.0
Wholesale and retail tradedo	56.5	60.8	$+7.\overline{6}$
Finance, insurance, real estatedo	9.0	9.5	$^{+1.6}_{+5.6}$
Servicesdo	43.4	45.0	$^{-3.0}_{+3.7}$
Governmentdo	55.7	55.8	+.2
Total nonagricultural employmentdo	209.3		
Personal income:	209.3	219.2	+4.7
Totalmillions	\$3,411	\$3,512	1 0 0
Per capita	\$5,011	\$5,312	$^{+3.0}_{+2.2}$
Construction activity:	φυ,011	<b>\$0,140</b>	+ 2.2
Number of private and public residential units authorized	3,103	4,777	+53.9
value of nonresidential constructionmillions	\$44.8	\$51.3	+14.5
Value of State road contract awards do	\$39.8	\$45.0	$^{+13.0}_{+13.1}$
Shipments of portland and masonry cement to and within the	ψου.υ	\$40.U	T-10.1
State thousand short tone	322	383	+18.9
ineral production value:		000	1 10.0
Total crude mineral valuemillions_	\$101.8	\$101.5	<b>—.3</b>
value per capita, resident population	\$150	\$148	-1.3
Value per square mile	\$1,321	\$1,318	2

P Preliminary.

## **REVIEW BY MINERAL COMMODITIES**

## **NONMETALS**

Cement.—Production of cement in 1976 increased 27% above the 1975 level. All of the production came from the Stateowned Rapid City plant operated by the South Dakota Cement Commission. The disposition of finished portland cement shipments was 57% to ready-mix companies, 26% to highway contractors, 10% to concrete product manufacturers, 4% to building material dealers, and the remainder to other various customers.

Clays.—Total output of clays in 1976 declined 9% below that of 1975. Bentonite production accounted for the largest part of the value of clays produced in 1976. Principal uses of the bentonite produced were in oil well drilling muds, waterproofing sealants, and foundry sands. American Colloid Co. continued to operate the State's only bentonite-processing plant, at Belle Fourche, using crude material obtained from within the State and Wyoming sources.

Common clay production for cement manufacturing, lightweight aggregate, and brickmaking decreased about 34% in 1976 compared with that of 1975.

Feldspar.—Production of crude feldspar in 1976 was greater in quantity but lower in value compared with that of 1975. Pacer Corp., operators of a grinding mill at Custer, processed the bulk of the crude feldspar output.

Gypsum.—The State's production of gypsum was greater in quantity but lower in value compared with that of 1975. The South Dakota Cement Commission was the operator of two surface mines in Pennington County that provided the entire State output. Total output was used in manufacturing of cement.

Lime.-Pete Lien & Sons, Inc., produced lime at its plant located in Pennington County for soil stabilization, electric furnaces, sewage treatment, and other uses. Output was lower in quantity but higher in value compared with that of 1975

Sand and Gravel.-Production of sand and gravel in 1976 decreased 11% in quantity and 7% in value compared with that of 1975. Output totaling 5.7 million tons was produced from 136 operations located in 50 counties during 1976. Minnehaha was the leading county in production, followed respectively by Pennington, Coding-

ton Brookings, Brown, Fall River, and Lawrence, accounting for nearly half of the State total.

Stone.—Stone production consisting of granite, quartzite, limestone, and quartz was produced from 26 quarries in 9 counties. Output in 1976 amounted to 3.24 million tons valued at \$17.2 million, which represents a 22% increase in quantity and a 12% increase in value compared with that of 1975.

Granite was quarried at seven operations

by five companies all located in Grant County. The principal usage was for monumental and architectural purposes. It accounted for 60% of the total value of stone produced.

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Crushed and broken stone accounted for nearly 99% of the total output. Approximately 29% was used as concrete aggregate, 21% in cement manufacturing, 10% for railroad ballast, and the remainder in other miscellaneous uses.

Table 4.—South Dakota: Construction sand and gravel sold or used by producers (Thousand short tons and thousand dollars)

1976	Value per tor	
Quantity	Value	value per ton
1,876 3,886	\$2,337 5,721	\$1.25 1.47
5,763	8,057	1.40
	Quantity 1,876 3,886	1,876 \$2,337 3,886 5,721 5,763 8,057

<sup>1</sup> Data may not add to totals shown because of independent rounding.

Table 5.—South Dakota: Construction sand and gravel sold or used, by major use category

(Thousand short tons and thousand dollars)

	1	<ul> <li>Value per ton</li> </ul>	
Use	Quantity	Value	— value per ton
Concrete aggregate (residential, nonresidential, highways, bridges, dams, waterworks, airports, etc.) Concrete products (cement blocks, bricks, pipe, etc.) Asphaltic concrete aggregates and other bituminous mixtures Roadbases and coverings Fill Other uses	2,078 169 785 1,785 892 53	\$3,948 359 1,048 2,009 614 80	\$1.90 2.12 1.34 1.13 .69 1.51
Total 1	5,763	8,057	1.40

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data may not add to totals shown because of independent rounding.

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

Table 6.—South Dakota: Stone sold or used by producers, by kind (Thousand short tons and thousand dollars)

	1975		1976	
Kind of stone	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Dimension stone total 1Crushed and broken:	42	10,268	37	10,653
LimestoneOther stone	1,876 729	3,120 1,962	2,228 976	3,788 2,799
Total	2,647	15,350	3,241	17,240

Revised.

Table 7.—South Dakota: Stone sold or used by producers, by use (Thousand short tons and thousand dollars, unless otherwise specified)

Use	19	75	1976	
Ose	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Dimension stone:				
Rough monumental 1thousand cubic feet	229	3,188	207	3,103
Dressed monumentaldodo	213	7,080	202	7,550
Totalthousand short tons	42	r 10,268	37	10,653
Crushed and broken stone:				
Bituminous aggregate	234	554	288	718
Concrete aggregate	906	2,190	916	2,341
Macadam aggregate		1	w	w
Other construction aggregate and roadstone	. 121	227	138	271
Surface treatment aggregate	. 98	192	68	140
Railroad ballast	. 211	449	328	815
Riprap and jetty stone	. 23	<b>52</b>	92	232
Other uses 2	1,012	1,416	1,375	2,075
Total 3	2,605	5,082	3,204	6,587
Grand total 3	2,647	15,350	3,241	17,240

r Revised. W Withheld to avoid disclosing individual company confidential data; included with 'Other uses."

#### METALS

Gold and Silver.-The Homestake mine at Lead, the sole producer of gold and silver in the State, processed 1.66 million tons of ore in 1976 and recovered 318.500 ounces of gold and 58,100 ounces of silver. Production of gold was up 4%, whereas silver dropped 15% compared with that of the previous year. Total values dipped 19% and 15% for gold and silver, respectively, owing to lower metal prices. During 1976 the average recovery grade of the ore processed was approximately 0.19 ounce per ton in gold content compared with approximately 0.21 ounce per ton in 1975. At midvear Homestake Mining Co. terminated deep-level development activities at its gold mine, owing to unfavorable economic conditions caused by depressed gold prices.

The United Steel Workers Local 7044, AFL-CIO, approved a 3-year contract with Homestake Mining Co. that provided an immediate 6% salary increase and another 6% increase in each of the succeeding 2 years of the contract. Also provided was a gold bonus if the price of gold remains at \$190 for 60 days. The bonus amounted to increments of 14 cents per hour, to a total of 80 cents per hour, for every \$5 increase in the price of gold. The contract expires May 31, 1979.

Iron Ore.—An open pit iron ore property, near the community of Nemo in Lawrence County, was operated by Pete Lien & Sons, Inc., of Rapid City. The entire output was delivered to the Stateowned cement plant in Rapid City for use in cement manufacturing.

Table 8.—South Dakota: Mine production (recoverable) of gold and silver

	1974	1975	1976
Mines producing: Lodethousand short tons_ Material sold or treated: Gold orethousand short tons_	1,560	1,473	1,658
Quantity: Goldtroy ounces_ Silverdo	343,723 62,474	304,935 67,669	318,511 58,117
Value: Goldthousands Silverdo	\$54,906 294	\$49,244 299	\$39,916 253
	<sup>1</sup> 55,201	49,543	40,169

<sup>1</sup> Data do not add to total shown because of independent rounding.

Table 9.—South Dakota: Homestake mine ore milled and receipts for gold produced

		Ore milled	Receipts for g	old produced
Ye	Year	(thousand short tons)	Total (thousands)	Per ton
972		1,467	\$23,875	\$16.27
973		1,574	34,974	22.22
974		1,560	54,906	35.20
975		1,473	49,244	33.43
976		1,658	39,916	24.07

### MINERAL FUELS

Petroleum.—In 1976, production of crude oil decreased 5% in quantity and 8% in value compared with that of the previous year. Output totaling 447,000 barrels was obtained from 43 producing wells throughout 12 fields. The largest producing field was the Buffalo field, which accounted for 35% of the crude oil production. The Travers Ranch and State Line fields accounted for 26% and 12%, respectively, of the State output.

A total of 44 drilling permits were issued in 1976 and 39 test holes were drilled,

<sup>1</sup> Data represent granite.

Other uses.

Includes rough architectural and dressed architectural work.

Includes stone used for agricultural limestone, dense-graded roadbase stone, cement and lime manufacture and uses not specified or indicated by symbol W.

<sup>3</sup> Data may not add to totals shown because of independent rounding.

with a total combined footage of 233,511 feet. This compares with 27 permits issued and 27 holes drilled for 144,364 feet in 1975. The deepest hole drilled was 9,771 feet, setting a new depth record in the State, and the shallowest hole was 500 feet. The average depth of all wells was 5.900 feet. Twenty-seven of the tests had as their objective the dolomite of the Red River formation of Ordovician age, a proven reservoir rock in the 10 Harding County oilfields. Five of the holes tested the Minnelusa formation of Pennsylvanian-Permain age, and six holes were drilled to shallower formations such as the Muddy sandstone member of Cretaceous age. One service well was drilled in the Travers Ranch field to dispose of produced field brine in the Minnelusa formation. The drilling success or ratio of producing wells to total wells was 8 to 39 for 21%.

The increased drilling activity during 1976 resulted in one new oil discovery

well and seven field development wells. The discovery well, the Kenneth Luff, Inc., No. 1-19 Dworshak located in SENW 19-23N-6E, is slated to be designated as a new field, East Harding Spring field, by the Board of Natural Resource Development in February 1977. The seven field development wells were drilled in three established fields: One in the Jones Creek field in Harding County; five in the Buffalo field in Harding County; and one in the Lantry field in Dewey County, discovered in 1970, but not established as a field by the Board until 1976., All of the new wells produced from the Red River dolomite of Ordovician age.

Since the year 1900, a total of 816 oil tests have been drilled in the State. Of these wells, 58 have been completed as producing oil wells, of which 43 were still producing at yearend.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>3</sup> South Dakota Geological Survey, Western Field Office, Rapid City, S. Dak.

Table 10.—South Dakota: Oil test completions in 1976, by county

	T	otal	Ot -t	
County	Wells	Footage	Status	
Butte		11.306	Dry and abandoned.	
Corson	2	15.050	Do.	
Dewey	ĩ.	5.056	Development.	
Fall River	6	10.977	Dry and abandoned.	
Harding	19	159,098	1 discovery, 6 development, 1 service, 11 dry and abandoned	
Jackson	1	4.871	Dry and abandoned.	
Lawrence	ĩ	660	Do.	
Pennington	2	6,932	Do.	
Perkins	ĩ	6,504	Do.	
Todd	ī	3,395	Do.	
10uu	2	4.370	Do.	
TrippZiebach	ī	5,292	Do.	
Total	39	233,511		

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

Table 11.—Principal producers

Commodity and company	Address	Type of activity	County
Cement: South Dakota Cement Commission.	Box 360 Rapid City, S. Dak. 57701	Wet-process, 3-rotary-kiln plant.	Pennington.
Clays: American Colloid Co	Box 160	Open pit mine and	Butte.
Black Hills Clay	Belle Fourche, S. Dak. 57717 Box 428	plant. Open pit mine and	Do.
Products Co. Light Aggregates, Inc	Belle Fourche, S. Dak. 57717 Box 1922	brick plant. Open pit mine and	Pennington.
South Dakota Cement	Rapid City, S. Dak. 57701 Box 360	plant. Open pit mine	Do.
Commission. Feldspar: Pacer Corp	Rapid City, S. Dak. 57701 Box 311 Custer, S. Dak. 57730	Open pit mines and dry-grinding plant.	Custer.
Gold: Homestake Mining Co	Box 875 Lead, S. Dak. 57754	Underground mine, cyanidation mill and refinery.	Lawrence.
Gypsum: South Dakota Cement	Box 360 Rapid City, S. Dak. 57701	Open pit mines	Pennington.
Commission. Lime: Pete Lien & Sons, Inc _	Box 3124 Rapid City, S. Dak. 57701	1-rotary-kiln, 1-vertical-kiln, continuous- hydrator plant.	Do.
Sand and gravel (commercial): W. E. Bartholow & Sons	Box 3	Pit	Various.
Construction. Albert BielkeBirdsall Sand and Gravel Co., Inc.	Huron, S. Dak. 57350 Aberdeen, S. Dak. 57401 Box 767 Rapid City, S. Dak. 57701	Pit and plant	and
Concrete Materials Co	100 South Dakota Ave. Sioux Falls, S. Dak. 57102	Pits	Pennington. Minnehaha and Roberts.
Duinick Brothers	Olivia, Minn. 56277	Pit and plant	Pennington.
Construction. L. G. Everist, Inc	302 Paulton Bldg. Sioux Falls, S. Dak. 57102	do	Various.
Fischer Sand and Gravel		do	Lawrence.
Fodness Gravel		do	Minnehaha.
Hallett Construction Co		do	Codington.
Highway Construction Co		Pit	Pennington.
Mannerud, Inc		Plant	Brookings.
F. J. McLaughlin Co		Pit	Codington.
N&M Construction, Inc		Pit	Meade.
Reynolds Construction Co		Pits	Minnehaha.
Weelborg Brothers, Inc Silver: Homestake Mining Co	Dell Rapids, S. Dak. 57022	Pits and mill See gold	Various. Lawrence.
Stone: Cold Spring Granite Co Concrete Materials Co	Cold Spring, Minn. 56320 100 South Dakota Ave.	2 quarriesQuarry and plant _	Grant. Minnehaha.
Dakota Granite Co	Sioux Falls, S. Dak. 57102 Box 269	2 quarries	Grant.
Delano Granite Works,	Milbank, S. Dak. 57252 Delano, Minn. 55328	Quarry	Do.
Inc. L. G. Everist, Inc	302 Paulton Bldg. Sioux Falls, S. Dak. 57102	Quarry and plant _	and Pennington
Hills Materials Co	Box 1392 Rapid City, S. Dak. 57701	do	Pennington.
Robert Hunter Granite Co.,	501 East Drake St. Milbank, S. Dak. 57252	Quarry	
Inc. Pete Lien & Sons, Inc		Quarry and plant _	Pennington.
South Dakota Cement	Box 360 Rapid City S. Dak. 57701	do	Do.
Commission. Spencer Quarries, Inc Steiner-Rausch Granite Co.	Spencer, S. Dak. 57374 Route 2, Box 36 Ortonville, Minn. 56278	Quarry	Grant.
Summit-Delzer Joint Venture.	Box 1551 Rapid City, S. Dak. 57701	do	Lawrence.