

\*\*\*\*\*

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA  
Sigurd Anderson, Governor

STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
E. P. Rothrock, State Geologist

REPORT OF INVESTIGATIONS

No. 75

WELL LOGS IN SOUTH DAKOTA EAST  
OF MISSOURI RIVER

by  
Edward J. Bolin  
and  
Bruno C. Petsch

University of South Dakota  
Vermillion, South Dakota  
November, 1954

\*\*\*\*\*

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Figure 1 -- Index Map of Borings in  
Eastern South Dakota

Frontispiece

Introduction

### PART I - OIL TEST BORINGS

<u>Well</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Map No.</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
Wolsey Well	Beadle	1	1
Bon Oil-Jelsma #1	Bon Homme	2	2
Bon Oil-Isaacs & Byrne #1	Bon Homme	3	4
Oil Hunters-Raetzman #1	Brown	4	7
Kucera-Biskeborn #1	Brule	5	9
Wagner Wells	Charles Mix	6	14
Oil Ventures-Naessig #1	Day	7	17
Douglas-Clark #1	Douglas	8	19
Hunt-Gutenkauf #1	Faulk	9	22
Kerlyn-Dry Run #1	Hughes	10	25
Hunt-School Land #2	Hyde	11	27
Hunt-School Land #3	Hyde	12	31
Kingsbury-Dykstra #1	Kingsbury	13	33
Rocky Ridge Development-Hale #1	Miner	14	35
Carter-Stratigraphic Test #1	Potter	15	38
Dakota-Texas-Williams-Thompson #1	Potter	16	42
Sioux Valley-LaFluer #1	Union	17	48
Peppers-State #1	Walworth	18	51
Pray-Kranzler #1	Walworth	19	56
Oil Ventures-Schultz #1	Yankton	20	60
Appendix			62

### PART II - WATER WELLS

Knigge Farm	Aurora	21	63
White Lake City	Aurora	22	64
Corcoran Farm	Beadle	23	66
Glanzer Farm	Beadle	24	66
Meyer Farm	Beadle	25	67
Tschetter Farm	Beadle	26	68
Virgil City	Beadle	27	69
Waldner Farm	Beadle	28	69
Zybell Farm	Beadle	29	70
Neuman Farm	Brown	30	71
Ekstrum Farm	Brule	31	72
Gould Farm	Brule	32	72
Olson Farm	Brule	33	73
Knippling Ranch	Buffalo	34	74
Stensbol Farm	Buffalo	35	74
Thompson Farm	Buffalo	36	75

Truman Ranch	Buffalo	37	75
Johnson Farm	Clark	38	76
Torguson Farm	Day	39	77
Bryant City	Hamlin	40	78
Olson Ranch	Hand	41	79
Palmer Ranch	Hand	42	79
Sheldon Reese Co.	Hand	43	80
Snodgrass Farm	Hand	44	80
Steptoe Sisters' Farm	Hand	45	81
Neumeyer Farm	Jerauld	46	82
Cadwell Farm	Kingsbury	47	83
Carmody Farm	Lake	48	84
Howard City	Miner	49	85
Shave Farm	Miner	50	86
Loring Farm	Sanborn	51	87
Levson Farm	Spink	52	88
Ottenbacher Farm	Spink	53	88
Schmidt Farm	Spink	54	89
Wurtz Farm	Spink	55	89
Onida City	Sully	56	90
Utica Town	Yankton	57	95
Yankton Park	Yankton	58	95



FIGURE 1 — INDEX MAP OF BORINGS IN EASTERN SOUTH DAKOTA

## INTRODUCTION

Increased drilling activity in South Dakota during recent years has added greatly to the subsurface information available, and has also increased the demand for such information. As a result it is deemed advisable to publish this information on a regional basis for the convenience of those interested in developing the oil, gas, and water resources of the state. This report was prepared with this objective in mind, and includes all of the subsurface information compiled by the State Geological Survey for the area east of the Missouri River.

The first part of this report contains the logs of all the oil tests drilled in eastern South Dakota. These logs were prepared by various members of the State Geological Survey staff from cuttings which are now in the Survey sample library. Some of these logs were published in previous Reports of Investigations but they are included here to make this report complete for the area covered. Electric logs of most of these borings are available and these were used to supplement the sample studies, particularly in the picking of formation tops. Recent borings have made more accurate correlations possible, and some of C. L. Baker's logs were slightly revised in order to standardize the correlations used in this report.

Certain significant conclusions can be drawn from the information obtained through a study of samples from these oil test borings in eastern South Dakota. These can be aptly summarized as follows:

1. Big Snowy and Devonian strata are present east of the Missouri River in northern South Dakota, and were penetrated in the Carter-Stratigraphic Test No. 1, Dakota-Texas-Williams-Thompson No. 1, Pray-Kranzler No. 1, and Peppers-State No. 1 tests.
2. The sandstone between the Winnipeg shales and granite in the above borings may be Winnipeg sand, Deadwood, or both.
3. The Winnipeg shale extends eastward across northern South Dakota at least as far as Brown County, where it is penetrated in the Oil Hunters-Raetzman test.

4. The forty feet of probable Winnipeg sand which rests on granite gneiss in the Hunt-School Land No. 3 test wedges out before reaching the Hunt-School Land No. 2 test located  $5\frac{1}{2}$  miles to the east and 2 miles to the north. Winnipeg shale rests directly on the Pre-Cambrian in the latter boring.
5. There is a widespread grit or "detrital zone" across northeastern South Dakota which is questionably referred to the upper Pennsylvanian although it may represent any part of the interval from basal Sundance to upper Minnelusa. Red beds have not been penetrated in any boring in which this "detrital zone" is present as yet.
6. In southeastern South Dakota there is a rather widespread grit of unknown age resting on the irregular surface of the Sioux formation. This grit may be basal Lakota sand, or may represent some older formation.

Part II of this report consists of information derived from water wells in eastern South Dakota. According to records there are 107 water well drillers in South Dakota who operate as drilling companies or individual operators. The drilling industry is in continuous operation the year round, and undoubtedly many wells are completed each week. Samples are seldom taken by water well drillers, except when drilling for municipalities, but the sand record is usually available from either the owner of the well or the driller. The State Geological Survey obtained an electric well logging instrument early in 1952 for the purpose of obtaining additional subsurface information, and assisting the drillers in the completion of wells. Formation tops can usually be picked from these electric logs, and with the cooperation of the well drillers of South Dakota much subsurface information has been obtained during the last few years in this manner. The larger portion of this part of the report consists of information derived from a study of these electric logs made by the State Geological Survey. Lithologic logs are included in the few instances where samples were also available.

PART I

OIL TEST BORINGS IN SOUTH DAKOTA EAST OF THE MISSOURI RIVER

by

Edward J. Bolin

WOLSEY WELL

Location: SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 2, T. 111 N., R. 64 W.,  
BEADLE COUNTY

Contractor: Norbeck Company

Altitude: 1352' Curbing

Total Depth: 1198'

Remarks: The driller's log which follows is the only record available. Two bottom hole samples were submitted to the State Geological Survey and these were examined. This test was drilled in 1927 on a doodle bug location on top of a terminal moraine.

0- 200 First yellow then blue clay with occasional streaks of gravel.  
200- 500 Shale, first gray color and darkening with increasing depth.  
500- 510 Limestone  
510- 675 Dark shale  
675 Thin streak water bearing sand known as mud flow.  
675- 835 Dark shale  
835- 875 Sandstone with few streaks of shale.  
875-1191 Gray shale predominating, interspersed with several members of sandstone.  
1191-1198 Granite

Note: Samples submitted were; 1: pink granite,  
2: granite gneiss. These were taken with core drill.

BON OIL - JELSMA #1

Location: SE corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 10, T. 93 N., R. 60 W.,  
BON HOMME COUNTY

Owner: Bon Oil Exploration Company, Tyndall, S. Dak.  
Contractor: Independent Drilling Company, Aberdeen, S. Dak.  
Commenced: September 26, 1952  
Completed: October 7, 1952  
Altitude: 1325' - Ground  
Total Depth: 943'  
Logged by: C. L. Baker, 1952, from cuttings and electric log.  
Remarks: Dry hole, plugged and abandoned.

Formation Tops

Cretaceous System	
Niobrara formation	50'
Codell sandstone	200'
Greenhorn formation	450'
Graneros shale	494'
Dakota sandstone	600'
Fuson shale	650'
Lakota sand	690'
Pre-Cambrian	
Sioux formation	918'

Detailed Description of Cuttings

- 0- 50 Glacial till, stony
- 50- 146 Niobrara - Buff, weathered chalk, one sample received for entire interval.
- 146- 150 Sand, poorly sorted, brown, angular, medium grained.
- 150- 200' Blue gray chalk.
- 200- Codell - Dark gray, angular, fairly coarse sandstone with non-soluble cement.
- 260- 420 Top of buckshot concretions at 270? Zone of goethite, considerable light gray limestone. Many Inoceramus prisms below 340'
- 420- 450 Inoceramus prisms abundant.
- 450- 500 Greenhorn - Limestone, dark gray, chalk spotted, partly laminated, contains considerable clay.
- 500- 600 Graneros - Electric log top at 494'. Samples poor, consist entirely of glacial gravel and Greenhorn limestone. Some black shale which shows some bluish-white fluorescence at 510'-520'.



- 600- 610 Dakota - Light gray, fine grained sandstone, and very light gray siltstone, much lignite.
- 610- 650 Sand, clayey, medium grained, limy cement, much lignite.
- 650- 690 Fuson - Fe-Mn. pellets exceptionally numerous
- 690- 918 Lakota - Sand and sandstone, light brown, fine to medium, angular, loosely consolidated, very permeable, buff or cream below to light pink at bottom. Less sorted and with pink Sioux quartzite grains below 780'. Largely angular grit size and etched grains 856'-858' and 875'-879'. Partly consolidated below 840'.
- 918- 920 Probably Sioux quartzite.
- 940 Certainly Sioux quartzite.
- 940 Total Depth.

BON OIL - ISAACS AND BYRNE #1

Location: SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 8, T. 93 N., R. 59 W.,  
BON HOMME COUNTY

Owner: Bon-Oil Exploration Company, Tyndall, S. Dak.  
Contractor: Great Northern Drilling Company, Newcastle, Wyo.  
Commenced: November 8, 1952  
Completed: November 24, 1952  
Altitude: 1372' - Ground  
Total Depth: 876'  
Logged by: E. J. Bolin, 1954, from cuttings and electric log.  
Remarks: Dry hole, plugged and abandoned. Colors and symbols from Nat'l. Research Council Rock Color Chart, 1948. Sioux quartzite was reported by driller and is indicated on electric log at 852', however, none was recovered in cuttings. For some unknown reason the cuttings run higher than the electric log for some intervals.

Formation Tops

Cretaceous System	
Niobrara formation	
Carlile shale	190'
Greenhorn formation	420'
Graneros shale	505'
Dakota sandstone	638'
Fuson shale	662'
Lakota sand	742'
Pre-Cambrian	
Sioux formation	852'

Detailed Description of Cuttings

- 0- 130 No cuttings.
- 130- 190 Niobrara - Very light gray (N8), soft chalky marl with a little fine grained pyrite and small mica flakes. Shell fragments and Inoceramus prisms at 160'-170'.
- 190- 200 Carlile - Chiefly light gray (N7), fine to medium, slightly micaceous sandstone with a little calcareous cement, probably Codell sandstone member, a little medium gray (N5) shale and some limy claystone concretion fragments.
- 200- 210 Medium gray (N5), finely micaceous silty shale.

- 210- 240 No cuttings.
- 240- 250 Dark yellowish brown (10YR4/2) hard siltstone and very fine to fine, silty sandstone with mica, pyrite, and glauconite.
- 250- 260 Medium gray (N5) shale with a little pyrite, some fish bone fragments and black phosphate grains.
- 260- 280 Very fine grained, angular, calcareous sandstone with a little pyrite and mica.
- 280- 290 Moderate yellowish brown (10YR5/4) claystone.
- 290- 300 Medium light gray (N6) dense, argillaceous limestone, and medium gray (N5) shale.
- 300- 380 Medium gray (N5) and medium light gray (N6), finely micaceous shale, some fine pyrite, claystone concretion fragments from 310'-360'.
- 380- 410 Shale as above with some poorly sorted sand, becomes finer downwards.
- 410- 420 Greenhorn, electric log top at 420' - Medium gray (N5) silty marl with small, white chalk spots, Inoceramus prisms.
- 420- 440 Inoceramus prisms very abundant, a little fragmental limestone, shell fragments.
- 440- 460 Chalk spotted marl, chalk spots larger and more abundant than above, Inoceramus prisms.
- 460- 480 Medium light gray (N6) argillaceous limestone, and fragmental limestone, Inoceramus prisms, Globigerina.
- 480- 490 Medium light gray (N6) to light gray (N7) chalky marl, fish fragments, Inoceramus prisms.
- 490- 500 Medium gray (N5) chalky marl, and much fragmental limestone with Globigerina and Inoceramus prisms.
- 500- 510 Graneros, electric log top at 505' - Medium gray (N5), silty and calcareous, fissile shale with plant fragments.
- 510- 520 Shale as above with some micaceous, glauconitic, very fine to fine sandstone with lignite fragments and Inoceramus prisms.
- 520- 530 Medium gray (N5) shale, and moderate yellowish brown (10YR5/4), micaceous, glauconitic, lignitic, sandy claystone with much pyrite.
- 530- 540 Medium dark gray (N4) lignitic clay with some sandy claystone as above.
- 540- 550 Medium light gray (N6) and light gray (N7) finely micaceous shale, some glauconitic sand with much pyrite cement, and a little very light gray (N8) micaceous siltstone.
- 550- 570 Medium gray (N5) to light gray (N7) shale, moderate yellowish brown (10YR5/4) claystone concretions, and a little vitreous coal.
- 570- 590 Much yellow-brown fine sandstone with mica, glauconite, and lignite.
- 590- 690 No cuttings - Dakota on electric log from 638'-662'.

- 690- 700 Fuson, electric log top at 662' - Medium light gray (N6) shale, some vitreous coal.
- 700- 710 Shale as above and fine to medium loose sand and sandstone with pyrite, abundant yellow-brown, rounded Fe-Mn pellets, some coal.
- 710- 720 Varicolored, dusky red (5R3/4) and medium light gray (N6) clay, abundant large, warty Fe-Mn pellets.
- 720- 730 Medium light gray (N6) fissile shale, much vitreous coal and numerous Fe-Mn pellets.
- 730- 750 Lakota, electric log top at 742' - Medium grained loose sand, occasional grains to pebble size.
- 750- 780 Fine to medium, angular to subrounded sand, some grains to pebble size.
- 780- 810 Medium gray (N5) shale with a little medium sand.
- 810- 820 Shale as above with much poorly sorted, fine to very coarse, sand.
- 820- 830 Poorly sorted sand, some pebble sized grains, some poorly sorted, lignitic sandstone.
- 830- 860 Grit, fine to very coarse sand and pebble sized quartz grains, some pale pink, larger grains are subangular and pitted.
- 860- 870 Fine to medium, subangular to rounded sand, some pink grains.
- 870- 880 Poorly sorted sand, some pink grains, some hard sandstone with much pyrite, abundant fragments of hard, siliceous claystone concretions.
- 876 Total Depth.

OIL HUNTERS - RAETZMAN #1

Location: NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 33, T. 125 N., R. 65 E.,  
BROWN COUNTY

Owner: Oil Hunters Inc., Oklahoma, Ft. Worth, Texas  
Contractor: Independent Drilling Company, Aberdeen, S. Dak.  
Commenced: July 15, 1952  
Completed: August 7, 1952  
Altitude: 1385' - Ground  
Total Depth: 1522'  
Logged by: C. L. Baker, 1952, from cuttings and electric log.  
Remarks: Plugged to 1440' and cased for water well.

Formation Tops

Cretaceous System	
Pierre shale	Surface
Niobrara formation	260'
Carlile shale	420'
Greenhorn formation	660'
Graneros shale	700'
Dakota sandstone	970'
Fuson shale	1140'
Lakota sand (?)	1160'
Jurassic System	
Sundance formation (?)	1230'
Pennsylvanian System (?)	
Detrital zone	1347'
Minnelusa formation (?)	1400'
Ordovician System	
Winnipeg shale	1496'

Detailed Description of Cuttings

- 0- 200 Pierre - Clay, blue gray, weathered tan at top, ashy, soft, chippy, fossils at 140'.
- 200- 260 Bentonite and concretions with Inoceramus, some bentonite is bright green.
- 260- 420 Niobrara - Chalky marl, light blue gray, fish fossils.
- 420- 660 Carlile - Shale, dark blue gray, siltstone at 540'.
- 660- 700 Greenhorn - Limestone, angular grains, Inoceramus, Globigerina, fish.
- 700- 770 Graneros - Dark to medium gray shale, samples poor.

- 770- 970 Dark gray shale, some dense, calcareous siltstone with muscovite and small specks of glauconite at 830-840' and 940-970'.
- 970-1030 Dakota - Light gray micaceous siltstone with a little pyrite, some lignite fragments at 1010'-1030'.
- 1030-1050 Dark gray, flaky shale with some siltstone.
- 1050-1080 Fine to medium, angular, gray sand, apparently some clay interbeds.
- 1080-1090 Light gray, micaceous, slightly glauconitic siltstone.
- 1090-1100 Chiefly loose sand with some siltstone to very fine sandstone.
- 1100-1120 Dark gray shale with some siltstone and very fine sandstone.
- 1120-1130 Yellow-brown and gray, very fine sandstone.
- 1130-1140 Very light gray siltstone.
- 1140-1150 Fuson - Dark gray, flaky shale with some small, light brown, Fe-Mn pellets.
- 1150-1160 Some larger pellets.
- 1160-1220 Lakota - Dark gray shale and light gray, micaceous siltstone and very fine sandstone with much pyrite.
- 1220-1230 Very fine to medium sandstone with much pyrite and abundant yellow-brown claystone concretions.
- 1230-1250 Sundance ? - Light gray, micaceous, calcareous siltstone and very fine sandstone with some glauconite and fish fragments.
- 1250-1280 Very light gray, highly calcareous siltstone to very fine sandstone with pale green glauconite and fish remains.
- 1280-1350 Light gray bentonitic clay.
- 1350-1360 "Detrital Zone" - Clay as above with some poorly sorted, fine to coarse sand.
- 1360-1400 Grit, angular quartz up to small pebble size, some rough grains are polished, some feldspar.
- 1400-1440 Minnelusa (?) - Variecolored bentonitic clay with abundant yellow-brown and red, rounded concretions.
- 1440-1460 Yellow and light gray silty clay with much limonite.
- 1460-1480 Variecolored, gray, red, and pink; argillaceous, silty limestone.
- 1480-1500 Brownish-gray, porous, argillaceous, coarsely crystalline limestone.
- 1500-1522 Winnipeg shale - Green, purple, and lavender, greasy, fissile shale.
- 1522 Total Depth

KUCERA - BISKEBORN #1

Location: NW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 14, T. 103 N., R. 71 W.,  
BRULE COUNTY

Owner: Emil B. Kucera, Vermillion, S. Dak.  
Contractor: L. W. Winkler and Son, Denver, Colo.  
Commenced: April 12, 1948  
Completed: August 17, 1952  
Altitude: 1682' Derrick floor  
Total Depth: 1365'  
Source of Information: Report of Investigations 67  
Logged by: C. L. Bauer  
Remarks: Dry hole, plugged and abandoned

Sample Log

- 0- 30 Glacial drift, crystalline and Cretaceous detritals, selenite.
- 33- 36 Gravel, considerable dolomite pebbles.
- 36- 50 Glacial drift
- 55 Pierre (Sully) - Bentonitic clay, weathered olive drab, with black oxidized pyrolusite nodules. Many small brown gray crystalline pellets, numerous forams including Rhapydionina.
- 55- 60 Clay, bentonitic, light blue gray, manganese carbonate nodules from size of small sand grains to large, light gray.
- 60- 70 Clay, bentonitic, blue gray.
- 70- 85 Clay, bentonitic, blue gray, with fine silt and manganese-bearing concretions and pellets.
- 85- 100 Clay, bentonitic, blue gray, Cristellaria and Textularia.
- 100- 110 Silt, fine, limy cement.
- 110- 120 Textularia and Inoceramus prisms
- 120- 125 Limestone, light gray, buff, fine powdery texture, Inoceramus.
- 125- 150 Manganese carbonate concretions, light gray buff. Ammodiscus in clay.
- 150- 160 Clay with Textularia
- 160- 170 Crow-Creek - Marl, fine grained, sandy, bentonitic, light blue gray. Many forams, Textularia, Globigerina, some Cristellaria.
- 170- 180 Larger manganese-bearing concretions, white bentonite with biotite flakes.
- 180- 190 Larger manganese-bearing concretions, drab.
- 190- 200 Clay, light blue gray, bentonitic, Ammodiscus.

- 200- 220 Manganese concretions, light gray, a little hauerite.
- 220- 230 Sandstone, fine to medium, the fine angular, the medium rounded, lime and sulphide cement. Large amount worn and transported hauerite, pyrite crystallized in place, a little copper sulphide.
- 230 Manganese concretions, size of small sand grains, light gray, Inoceramus.
- 230- 240 Larger manganese concretions, light gray, hauerite, Inoceramus, Cristellaria.
- 240- 250 Largely Inoceramus prisms, cemented with hauerite, Globigerina, Rotalia and other forams.
- 250- 260 Marcasite in long slender branching rods, some hauerite, in clay, Sharon Springs?
- 260- 270 Same, but some small spherical marcasite concretions.
- 270- 278 A little chalky marl.
- 270- 280 Sharon Springs - Shale, very dark blue gray, bituminous, flaky, sparse chalk pellets, fish remains, gas show.
- 280- 300 Niobrara, Smoky Hill member - Chalk pellet marl, light gray, pellets flattened. Globigerina.
- 300- 330 Less chalky and more bentonitic, light slate gray, small black spheres, a few bornite cubes.
- 330- 400 Marl, more chalky.
- 400- 420 Fort Hays member - Purer chalky, light gray.
- 420- 460 Carlile - Marl, blue gray, with a few chalk pellets and bentonite, biotite flakes and fish remains.
- 460- 470 Many Textularia and Globigerina in clay, a little angular quartz sand and black hornstone, pyrite, marcasite, and bornite.
- 476-Circu. Limestone, gray, containing silt and bentonite.
- 476- 480 Codell - Some angular sand, some copper sulphide.
- 480- 500 Brown bentonite, sand, all size grains, considerable selenite.
- 500- 520 Marl, bentonitic, medium gray, with veins of brown and white calcite.
- 520- 530 Minute pellets, considerable medium grained sub-round sand.
- 530- 540 Rod sulphide concretions, marcasite spheres, minute light gray pellets.
- 540- 605 Sand, fine grained, angular, well sorted, light gray continues to about 605' with some clay, hauerite, copper sulphide, marcasite, and minute brown pellets. Upper 10' purer sand.
- 605- 610 Some limestone beds like Greenhorn, Inoceramus.
- 610- 620 Shale, bentonitic, slate gray, sandy, Inoceramus.
- 620- 630 Greenhorn - limestone, gray, largely Inoceramus prisms.



- 630- 640 Largely slate gray shale with flattened white forams, some limestone.
- 645- 665 Greenhorn - Limestone, brown to chalk spotted dark gray, at 650' with black films; limestone mainly composed of Inoceramus and Globigerina.
- 665- 690 Graneros - Shale, bentonitic, gray, with some fine sand and silt, apparently mostly fine sand at 670'-680'.
- 690- 700 Sandstone, fine grained and siltstone, gray. Much detrital sulphide and Inoceramus prisms cemented by  $\text{CaCO}_3$ , mostly hauerite, considerable copper sulphide, fish remains, a few fairly large sand grains.
- 700- 710 Mainly clay, bentonitic, slate gray.
- 710- 720 Largely sand, detrital bornite.
- 730- 740 Clay and light gray bentonite, fine sand and very minute pellets.
- 740- 750 Clay, dark slate gray.
- 750- 760 Clay, dark slate gray, with gray bentonite.
- 760- 770 Limestone, medium gray, very silty and bentonitic, copper sulphide.
- 770- 780 Clay, silty, dark gray.
- 780- 790 Clay, silty, dark gray and a little light gray siltstone.
- 790- 800 Clay, dark gray,
- 810- 820 Clay, dark gray, siltstone, light gray, bentonite, gray.
- 815?- 820 Considerable sandstone, limy cement, fine grained, also siltstone and clay, harder drilling from 815' down. Siltstone turns black in closed tube and yields a small amount of very light yellow oil.
- 820- 830 Sandstone, fine-grained, limy cement with the three sulphides.
- 830- 840 Siltstone, muscovitic, light gray, and sandstone.
- 840- 860 Shale with a little fine sand.
- 860- 865 Mainly brown concretionary limestone.
- 865- 870 A little sandstone, abundant sulphide, a little of which is detrital.
- 870- 875 Sandstone, carbonaceous, cemented with sulphides and  $\text{CaCO}_3$ .
- 875- 885 Considerable sand, much iron sulphide and some copper sulphide.
- 885- 890 Much less sandstone.
- 890- 895 Sandstone, carbonaceous, cemented with  $\text{FeS}_2$  and  $\text{CaCO}_3$ , a little muscovite.
- 895- 905 Much muscovite, considerable sand, carbonaceous.
- 905- 910 Much sand and cemented sandstone, considerable lignite, marcasite, bornite and muscovite.
- 910- 920 Considerable detrital copper sulphide and some cementing sand.
- 920- 930 Less sand and that fine grained.

- 925- 938 Some dark blue covellite cementing sand.
- 950- 955 Much yellow copper sulphide.
- 955- 995 Sandstone, angular, medium to fine grained, light gray cemented with marcasite and  $\text{CaCO}_3$ , carbonaceous and lignitic.
- 995-1020 Sandstone with small pyrite cubes, a little muscovite, some grains from Sioux quartzite.
- 1020-1025 Some concretionary light brown siderite cementing sand.
- 1025-1030 Mostly sand, some muscovite.
- 1045-1050 Sandstone, calcite cemented, carbonaceous, yellow copper sulphide.
- 1062 Detrital copper sulphide and also as cement for sand.
- 1062-1065 Sandstone, gray, calcite cemented, poorly sorted, etched grains, carbonaceous, some coarse grains, some covellite and perhaps chalcocite. Some Sioux quartzite pink grains.
- 1065-1070 Yellow copper sulphide.
- 1070-1075 Sandstone, largely coarse rounded to subround grains.
- 1075-1080 Much loose coarse sand. Much pyrite and some marcasite cement. A little yellow copper sulphide.
- 1077-1079 Same with chalcopyrite and bornite.
- 1079-1110 Loose sand, coarse, buff, subangular to subround, some etched, some citrine and Sioux quartzite grains.
- 1110-1120 Considerable sulphide cemented sandstone, rest loose sand, large quantity chalcopyrite and bornite.
- 1120-1145 Much grit, angular to subround etched.
- 1145-1150 Grit up to 1/16 inch in size.
- 1150-1155 Sand, finer but coarse grained.
- 1160-1170 Sandstone, medium grained, mostly calcite cement, carbonaceous, mostly angular to subround grains, some round and etched.
- 1170-1175 Sand, light gray, fairly coarse, angular, subangular, and rounded, some pinkish to yellow, has dark gray clay matrix, pebbly light gray bentonite clay, some sand cemented with marcasite, larger grains etched.
- 1175-1190 Sand, gray, poorly cemented with calcite and marcasite. Larger grains etched and mostly angular. Some carbonized wood, a little muscovite, some grains larger than sand size, some grains partly recrystallized.
- 1190-1200 Sand and cemented sandstone, medium to fine grained, buff chalcopyrite, calcite and other sulphide cement, carbonaceous.
- 1200-1210 Large amount marcasite cement, much loose sand.
- 1215-1260 Much sulphide cemented sandstone, some chalcopyrite and covellite. Sand rather coarse, buff.
- 1260-1265 Grit up to 1/16 inch in size, mostly angular to subround, some Sioux quartzite grains.

- 1265-1300 Coarse sand with small Sioux quartzite pebbles, cemented with very small brown yellow siderite pellets, marcasitized wood, a little chalcopyrite.
- 1305-1310 Limestone, light brown fine grained, some cementing sandstone.
- 1310-1315 Bentonite, light blue.
- 1315-1325 Some large pitted sand grains.
- 1325-1335 Lignite, some marcasitized, light blue with white bentonite, sand a little chalcopyrite. Oil show at base.
- 1351-1353 Fuson - Manganese bearing pellets in blue white bentonite.
- 1353-1365 Fine Sioux quartzite pebbles, etched.
- 1365 Sioux quartzite in place, probably reached at 1359'. Core shows sericite in fractures, harder drilling, cemented beds at 860'-935', 960'-980', especially hard 995'-1025' and 1045'-1065', also hard 1170'-1185', 1195'-1210', 1260'-1263', 1305'-1325'.
- 1365 Total Depth

## WAGNER WELLS

Location: NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 15, T. 95 N., R. 64 W.,  
CHARLES MIX COUNTY

Owner: J. E. Palensky et. al.  
Contractors: R. H. Ewart, Weaver, and Nichols.  
Commenced: September 14, 1928  
Completed: July 4, 1944  
Altitude: 1728' Curb at first test.  
Total Depth: 2330' first test.  
                  about 2600' second test.  
                  5240' third test.

Source of Information: Reports of Investigations 4 and 61.

Remarks: Three tests were drilled at this same location. The first was also known as the Palensky-Tabor State Bank #1, the first and second as the Ewart or Palensky wells, and the third as the Palensky-Weaver #3. Log from 0-1300' taken from drillers log of first test by R. H. Ewart, from 1300' to 5240' from sample log of third test by C. L. Baker.

### Drillers Log

0-	20	Glacial drift.
20-	30	Reddish brown clay.
30-	40	Blue clay, shaley.
40-	60	Gray shale.
60-	80	Blue shale, clayey.
80-	120	Gray sticky shale.
120-	200	Bluish gray shale.
200-	315	Gray shale.
315-	380	Dark gray shale.
380-	440	Light gray shale.
440-	500	Gray shale, caving.
500-	505	Light gray shale.
505-	520	Gray sand, water at 506', rose 90' to 100' in casing; first 10' soft, last 5' firm.
520-	532	Gray sand, firm.
532-	550	Brown sand, first half soft, second half hard.
550-	570	Gray sand.
570-	640	Light gray shale.
640-	680	Gray shale.
680-	720	Light gray shale.
720-	740	Gray shale.
740-	765	Dark gray shale.
765-	775	Blue sandy shale.
775-	800	Dark sandy shale.
800-	835	Dark brown shale.
835-	855	Light brown shale.

855- 865 Brown shale.  
 865- 875 Brown sand, very loose. Water rose to about  
 350' of top.  
 875- 890 Brown, fine, firmer (one very hard place 3' thick).  
 890- 900 Sticky gray shale.  
 900- 910 Sticky brown shale.  
 910- 925 Sticky gray shale.  
 925- 932 Light sand; water rose in casing within 300' of top.  
 932- 965 Light sand, water.  
 965- 967 Gray shale.  
 967- 990 Soft sand, light; water.  
 990-1020 Quicksand.  
 1020-1021 White shale or light gray.  
 1021-1026 Very hard sand.  
 1026-1030 Gray sandy shale.  
 1030-1108 Quicksand.  
 1108-1110 Hard shell, sandy lime.  
 1110-1115 Shale.  
 1115-1158 Quicksand.  
 1158-1160 Hard shell, sandy lime.  
 1160-1171 Sand.  
 1171-1174 Sand, shale.  
 1174-1180 Sand, light.  
 1180-1185 Gray shale.  
 1185-1200 Sand.  
 1200-1205 Sand.  
 1205-1215 Sand and shells, streaks of shale.  
 1215-1225 Hard sand.  
 1225-1240 Sand, shaley.  
 1240-1280 Light gray shale.  
 1280-1288 Various colors.  
 1288-1290 Very light gray slippery shale.  
 1290-1300 Brown shale with thin sandy streaks.

#### Sample Log

1300 Lakota, sand, buff, coarse, poorly sorted, etched,  
 round to angular grains, some marcasite cemented,  
 Greenhorn limestone fragments, lignite, manganese-  
 bearing Fuson pellets.  
 Below 1453 Sioux quartzite, pink.  
 1600 Some small pebble-sized grains.  
 1959-1971 Phyllite.  
 2141-2147 Pink and purplish quartzite with sericite and biotite.  
 2147-2180 Phyllitic pipestone.  
 3745-3791 Quartzite with sericite and specularite.  
 4451-4455 Pipestone, purple, silty argillite to fine sand-  
 stone, greasy gray pyrophyllite.  
 4455-4460 Mainly pyrophyllite, pearly, translucent, honey color,  
 beeswax lustre.  
 4460-4465 Pyrophyllite, fine grain dark maroon sandstone,  
 pipestone.  
 4470-4480 Pyrophyllite, and translucent quartz.

4480-4490 Pyrophyllite, brown-gray, pearly, with quartz grains.  
4490-5123 Quartzite and aluminum silicate, sericite or muscovite.  
5136&5145 Some light-colored argillite.  
5152&5159 Somewhat schistose purplish quartzite and pipestone, mica, pyrophyllite.  
5160-5180 Some white kaolin or bauxite.  
5180-5182 Some white kaolin or bauxite, brown-buff and pink.  
5182-5240 Some white kaolin or bauxite, lavender.  
5240 Total Depth.

Note: Remainder of cuttings below 1453' are Sioux quartzite.

OIL VENTURES - NAESSIG #1

Location: NE $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 32, T. 121 N., R. 55 W.,  
DAY COUNTY

Owner: Oil Ventures Gas and Oil Company, Inc. Webster, S. Dak.

Contractor: F. W. Schultz, Aberdeen, S. Dak.

Commenced: November 2, 1953

Completed: November 14, 1953

Altitude: 1838' Ground

Total Depth: 1607'

Logged by: B. C. Petsch, 1954, from cuttings and electric  
log.

Remarks: Dry hole, plugged and abandoned.

Formation Tops

Cretaceous System	
Pierre shale	510
Niobrara formation	804
Carlile shale	874
Greenhorn formation	1094
Graneros shale	1160
Dakota	1354
Fuson	1400
Lakota	1430
Pre-Cambrian	1540

Detailed Description of Cuttings

0- 470	No samples
470- 510	Unsorted sand of all sizes, glacial.
510- 530	<u>Pierre</u> - White, calcareous, sandy marl or chalk.
530- 540	Gray micaceous clay.
540- 560	Gray clay, white marl, concretions of brown limestone and clay ironstone.
560- 580	Limestone and dolomite concretion material, and gray clays.
580- 620	Gray clays.
620- 630	Light and dark gray clay, concretion material.
630- 650	Gray clays.
650- 670	Buff limestone concretions, gray clays.
670- 720	Gray clays and concretion material.
720- 730	Light gray marl.
730- 770	Gray clays or shale.
770- 800	More shales.
800- 810	Light gray micaceous clay.

810- 880 Niobrara, electric log top at 804' - Light gray to white speckled chalk.

880- 890 Dark gray dense limestone, speckled chalk, trace of white coquina with biotite.

890- 910 Carlile, electric log top at 874' - Shales

910- 920 Forams, trace of quartz grains.

920- 930 Quartz grains, forams, light and dark gray clays.

930- 940 Trace of quartz, light and dark gray clay.

940- 950 Light and dark gray clay, pyrite, dark flattened clay, oolitic like.

950- 960 Gray clays.

960- 970 Light and dark gray clay, pyrite.

970-1000 Light and dark gray clay.

1000-1010 With trace of dark sandstone, calcareous.

1010-1020 Dark, calcareous sandstone, light and dark gray clay.

1020-1030 Dark calcareous sandstone, much pyrite.

1030-1040 Dark calcareous sandstone, dark limestone, trace of quartz grains.

1040-1050 As above with forams and calcite prisms.

1050-1060 As above with light and dark gray clay, some with flattened oolitic structure.

1060-1090 More shales.

1090-1120 Greenhorn, electric log top at 1094' - Prisms, coquina limestone.

1120-1150 Dark speckled limestone, light and dark coquina abundant.

1150-1170 Coquina and limestone.

1170-1180 Graneros, electric log top at 1160' - As above with some dark gray flaky shale.

1180-1190 Dark flaky shale with much Greenhorn cave.

1190-1230 Dark gray flaky shale.

1230-1250 Limes and gray shale.

1250-1270 Gray shale and some limes.

1270-1280 Light and dark gray shale, calcareous.

1280-1310 Dark gray, calcareous speckled shale.

1350-1360 Dakota, electric log top at 1354' - Trace of quartz grains.

1360-1400 Sand.

1400-1430 Fuson - Fe-Mn. pellets, abundant from 1410'-1420'.

1430-1440 Lakota - Clear, broken quartz sand

1440-1470 Sand.

1470-1510 Clear and frosted sand.

1510-1540 Coarse, frosted sand.

1540-1550 Trace of Pre-Cambrian.

1550-1607 Pre-Cambrian, feldspar, quartz, and chlorite.

1607 Total Depth.



DOUGLAS - CLARK #1

Location: SW $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 5, T. 98 N., R. 64 E.,  
DOUGLAS COUNTY

Owner: Douglas Development Company, Armour, S. Dak.  
Contractor: H. S. Peckham, Clark, S. Dak.  
Commenced: March 2, 1953  
Completed: April 17, 1953  
Altitude: App. 1500' - Ground  
Total Depth: 1314'  
Logged by: C. L. Baker, 1953, from cuttings and electric log.  
Remarks: Dry hole, plugged and abandoned.

Formation Tops

Cretaceous System	
Niobrara formation	220'
Codell sand	390'
Carlile shale	530'
Greenhorn formation	638'
Graneros shale	675'
Dakota sand	745'
Fuson shale	886'
Lakota sand	900'
Age Unknown	
Coarse detrital material	1110'
Pre-Cambrian	
Sioux formation	1307'

Detailed Description of Cuttings

0-	32	Glacial till with large amount of selenite and alabaster.
32-	40	Finer, from grit size downwards, considerable selenite.
40-	108	Sand of all sizes, fragments of Niobrara and Pierre.
108-	120	Mostly sand.
120-	175	Coarser, largely Pierre fragments, some jet coal.
175-	200	Large amount of limestone and dolomite "erratic" granules.
200-	220	Perhaps mainly Pierre clay.
220-	225	Bentonite, light gray, on bit.
220-	280	<u>Niobrara</u> - Chalk spotted marl, light gray
280-	370	Glacial debris with chalk particles, some pink garnet.
370-	400	<u>Codell</u> - Sand, fine grained, angular, small sand

- sized particles of flattened and polished goethite, black, brown, and yellow-brown.
- 400- 410 Niobrara chalk particles and consolidated fine grained sandstone.
- 410- 530 Sand, brown, angular, with elongated, flattened, polished goethite pellets.
- 530- 550 Inoceramus prisms in sand and Carlile ashy gray clay. The sand may be flowing Codell quicksand.
- 550- 590 Mostly Inoceramus prisms with shell fragments and fish remains. Cemented sand at 570'--580'.
- 590- 630 Gray clay, slightly calcareous towards bottom.
- 630- 640 Dark gray calcareous shale with small flattened chalk spots.
- 640- 660 Sandstone, light brown, iron carbonate cement, fine angular grains.
- 660- 670 Greenhorn, electric log top at 638' - Dark gray chalk pellet marl with Globigerina and Inoceramus prisms.
- 680- 700 Finely fragmental limestone with dark gray chalk pellet marl.
- 700- 760 Graneros, electric log top at 675' - shale, dark gray.
- 760- 890 Dakota, electric log top at 745' - Sand, fine angular, some rounded very light cream tan grains.
- 890- 910 Fuson, electric log top at 886' - Clean fine sand with scattered small, brown Fe-Mn pellets.
- 910- 960 Sand as above.
- 960- 985 Sand as above with occasional pellets.
- 985- 990 Brown silty clay with light brown Fe-Mn pellets, larger than those above.
- 990-1000 No sample
- 1000-1015 Lakota, electric log top at 960' - Medium grained, subangular and subrounded sand, pyrite.
- 1015-1110 Fine angular sand; very likely water-saturated flowing quicksand.
- 1110-1155 Coarse detrital material - Sand, coarse, grains of intermediate size are rounded and either etched or polished, the large grains are sub-angular to angular. Some are pink coated (derived from Sioux quartzite). There are a few grains of chert, and of limestone and dolomite, the largest grains are angular. There is a large percentage of small angular grains. The various sizes and shapes of the sand grains indicate derivation from at least two sources, while the finer sand may have flowed in from higher up in the hole.

- 1166- Bit sample, clay, blue gray with considerable light gray bentonite, mixed with sand from above.
- 1166-1172 (Core) Bentonite, light gray and light green, much sand, largely pink coated, fine grained, there are angular chunks (broken in drilling) of Sioux quartzite which may occur as detrital fragments.
- 1172-1195 There are red and brown pellets of iron-oxide cemented silt which may be derived from siltstone in the Sioux quartzite. These are mixed with sand, coarse to fine, round to angular grains.
- 1195 Broken-up Sioux quartzite and pipestone in the sand.
- 1226 Sandstone, cemented, poorly sorted, light gray. Cement is fine and clayey, cream colored, and may be hardened bentonite or pyrophyllite; it is not soluble in HCl.
- 1232-1244 As just above but with a larger percentage of Sioux quartzite and pipestone.
- 1245-1250 Same except with some bentonite, light gray or green.
- 1250-1260 Sand grains are coated and cemented.
- 1263 Largely coarse, etched, pink-coated subangular loose grains derived from the Sioux quartzite.
- 1263 Mostly sand, ground up fragments of Sioux quartzite, some yellow-brown and reddish concretionary aggregates.
- 1265 Light gray bentonite and sand, and medium and dark gray soft, thinly laminated bentonite, some concretionary aggregates, silty and sandy.
- 1267 Sandstone, angular unsorted grains, poorly cemented, large grains etched.
- 1273-1282 Bentonite and bentonitic clay, light green gray, some lavender and purplish.
- 1282-1307 Considerable flint and petrified wood, hyalite, chalcedony, very light blue gray volcanic ash, fine-grained. Probably mainly volcanic ash with bentonite at top. Much "opaline" silica in the ash.
- 1307 Sioux formation - Pipestone, old rose with the usual light green spots, color darkens downward to maroon-purple, has a little fine sericite.
- 1313'9"-1314' Core of Sioux quartzite, glossy, dense, fine-grained, pink.
- 1314 Total Depth

HUNT - GUTENKAUF #1

Location: NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 2, T. 118 N., R. 72 W.,  
FAULK COUNTY

Owner: N. B. Hunt, Dallas Texas

Contractor: Kirby Oil Industries, Omaha, Nebraska

Commenced: June 21, 1952

Completed: July 9, 1952

Altitude: 1940'

Total Depth: 2751'

Logged by: C. L. Baker, 1952, from cuttings and electric log.

Remarks: Dry hole, plugged and abandoned.

Formation Tops

Cretaceous System	
Pierre shale	250'
Sharon Springs member	730'
Niobrara formation	785'
Fort Hays member	885'
Carlile shale	900'
Greenhorn formation	1170'
Graneros shale	1215'
Dakota sandstone	1540'
Fuson shale	1630'
Lakota sandstone	1700'
Jurassic System	
Morrison shale	1800'
Sundance formation	1865' (?)
Pennsylvanian System (?)	
Detrital zone	1955' (?)
Mississippian System	
Madison group	2240'
Ordovician System	
Red River	2400'
Winnipeg shale	2615'
Winnipeg sand	2700'
Pre-Cambrian	
Granite	2744'

Detailed Description of Cuttings

0- 250 Glacial drift  
250- 730 Pierre - Bentonitic clay, blue gray, Ammodiscus  
at 340', limestone concretions at 530', white  
bentonite at 600', Inoceramus prisms at 640'  
and downwards.

- 730- 800 Sharon Springs member - Black, bituminous shale, fish remains.
- 800- 885 Niobrara, electric log top at 785' - Dark gray, chalk-spotted marl.
- 885- 900 Fort Hays member - Light gray, chalky marl.
- 900-1170 Carlile - Blue gray, somewhat chalky shale, carbonized wood at 1070'.
- 1170-1190 Greenhorn - Limestone, with Globigerina and Inoceramus.
- 1190-1230 No cuttings
- 1230-1540 Graneros, electric log top at 1215' - Shale, gray siltstone at 1270', white bentonite at 1300'. Dark gray Mowry shale with carbonized wood at 1330', siltstone from 1500'-1540'. No cuttings from 1380'-1500'.
- 1540-1630 Dakota - Light brown gray, fine grained, carbonaceous sandstone, limy cement, most grains angular. Coal at 1590-1620', gray bentonite 1620'-1630'.
- 1630-1700 Fuson - Fe-Mn pellets at top.
- 1700-1800 Lakota - Light brown gray, fine grained sandstone.
- 1800-1920 Morrison (?) - Gray, bentonitic clay; sandstone, some coarse, 1850'-1860'.
- 1920-2010 Sundance - Dark blue gray clay, some glauconitic siltstone, top probably at 1865'. Bentonite at 1970'.
- 2010-2250 Detrital zone, electric log top at 1955 (?) - Grit, angular, quartz, carbonized wood, some chert and clouded quartz, a little limestone and dolomite, more rounded grains below. Pink potash feldspar and woody coal at 2240'-2250'. Limy cement at base.
- 2250-2275 Madison, electric log top at 2240' - limestone, cream, fine porcellaneous.
- 2275-2335 Limestone, white, oolitic.
- 2335-2355 Light yellow brown to pink, finely granular limestone, vuggy, some calcite.
- 2355-2365 Gray, honeycombed limestone.
- 2365-2385 Yellow-gray and pink limestone, coarser crystalline and porous.
- 2385-2400 Loose sand grains, rounded and etched, medium to

fine, eolian, limy cement.

- 2400-2450 Red River - Limestone, virtually a marble, many calcite rhombs, vuggy.
- 2450-2460 Dolomite, pink, rhombic.
- 2460-2550 Dolomite with milky chert, limestone in lower part.
- 2550-2610 Gray, fossiliferous limestone, earthy.
- 2610-2615 Siltstone, limy, with much chalcopyrite.
- 2615-2620 Fine to coarse, subangular to rounded, pitted sand.
- 2620-2640 Winnipeg shale, electric log top at 2615' - Gray, finely micaceous shale.
- 2640-2670 Pale green, fissile, silty, bentonitic shale, occasional black phosphate grains.
- 2670-2690 As above with abundant rounded iron-oxide pellets.
- 2690-2710 Green, flaky, bentonitic shale.
- 2710-2730 Winnipeg sand, electric log top at 2700' - Fine to medium, subangular to subrounded sand.
- 2730-2740 Fine to medium, subangular to rounded, polished quartz sand.
- 2744-2749 Pre-Cambrian - Orthoclase granite, epidote and chlorite.
- 2751 Total Depth

KERLYN - DRY RUN #1

Location: SW $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 7, T. 110 N., R. 78 W.,  
HUGHES COUNTY.

Owner: Kerlyn Oil Company, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.  
Contractor: Girdler and Wheeler Co., Houston, Texas.

Drilled: 1939

Altitude: 1452.6'

Logged by: Al Wynn, Geologist for Kerlyn Oil Company  
Correlated by C. L. Baker.

Remarks: This is the only log available as the State Geological  
Survey did not receive a set of cuttings.

0- 70 Sand and gravel.

70- 80 Pierre - Light gray shale.  
80- 175 Light gray limey shale.  
175- 195 Dark gray chalk.  
195- 215 Light gray speckled shale.  
215- 275 Gray shale.  
275- 300 Shaley chalk.  
300- 325 Shale.  
325- 355 Chalk.  
355- 375 Gray shale.

375- 550 Niobrara - Chalk  
550- 790 Shale.  
790- 795 Fine sand.  
799- 815 Shale.  
815- 835 Sand.  
835- 930 Shale.  
930- 945 Sand.  
945-1050 Shale.  
1050-1055 Fine sand.  
1055-1070 Shale.

1070-1160 Newcastle - Sand, flow water at 1100'.

1160-1170 Thermopolis - Shale.  
1170-1210 Sand.  
1210-1230 Shaley sand.  
1230-1245 Lime and shale.

1250-1335 Dakota - Sand.  
1335-1340 Shale  
1340-1400 Sand.  
1400-1405 Shale.

1405-1500 Lakota - Sand

1500-1520 Shale.

1520-1525 Lime.

1525-1535 Shale.

1535-1575 Sundance - Sand, flowed water 1540', 500 gallons.  
per minute estimated.



HUNT - SCHOOL LAND #2

Location: SW $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 24, T. 116 N., R. 73 W.,  
HYDE COUNTY

Owner: N. B. Hunt, Dallas, Texas.

Contractor: Omaha Drilling Corp., Omaha, Nebraska.

Commenced: April 17, 1952

Completed: May 20, 1952.

Altitude: 1880' Ground, 1889' Kelly Bushing.

Total Depth: 2618'

Logged by: C. L. Baker, 1952, from cuttings and electric log.

Remarks: Dry hole, plugged and abandoned. This boring is  
300' east of the Hunt-School Land #1 which was  
abandoned because artesian water flow, probably from  
Sundance, could not be controlled.

Formation Tops

Cretaceous System	
Pierre shale	140'
Sharon Springs member	630'
Niobrara formation	760'
Fort Hayes member	830'
Carlile shale (?)	905'
Greenhorn formation	1200'
Graneros shale	1250'
Newcastle (?)	1290'
Dakota sandstone	1525'
Fuson shale	1560'
Lakota sandstone	1660'
Jurassic System	
Sundance formation	1805' (?)
Pennsylvanian System (?)	
Detrital zone	1875'
Ordovician System	
Red River (?)	2265'
Winnipeg shale	2435'
Cambro-Ordovician	2520'
Pre-Cambrian	2555'

Detailed Description of Cuttings

0- 140	Glacial till
140- 225	<u>Pierre</u> - Blue gray, bentonitic clay
225- 260	Clay, limy, lighter gray (Moberidge?); <u>Ammodiscus</u> , <u>Bulimina</u> , <u>Globigerina</u> , etc.
260- 630	Clay, becomes more compact downwards, somewhat flaky below 450'. White bentonite at 505'-510'.

- 630- 760 Sharon Springs member - Black, bituminous, shaly clay, crumbly.
- 760- 790 Niobrara - Chalk, spotted marl.  
790- 830 More chalky.
- 830- 905 Fort Hayes member - Purer chalk
- 905-1080 Carlile? - Dark blue gray clay, laminated; many forams 925'-935', shell fragments 935', forams abundant 950' down.
- 1080-1110 Marcasite, forams, quartz grains, sparse serpentine and glauconite.
- 1110-1200 Dark blue gray claystone. Magnetic silt fairly abundant from 1120'-1125' and 1185'-1190'.
- 1200-1250 Greenhorn - Gray, finely crystalline limestone, dirty, a lot of dark blue gray crumbly clay; Inoceramus prisms.
- 1250-1290 Graneros - Dark gray clay.
- 1290-1300 Gray siltstone with limy cement, may be Newcastle.
- 1300-1350 Dark gray clay.
- 1350-1355 Light blue gray, flaky clay.
- 1355-1430 Some light gray siltstone.
- 1430-1450 Some dark gray siltstone.
- 1450-1470 Dark gray clay with some siltstone.
- 1470-1490 Some red clay and siltstone.
- 1490-1525 Clay, reddish, vesicular (burned in drying?)
- 1525-1535 Dakota - gray siltstone, limy cement; angular unsorted sand.
- 1535-1555 Increase in siltstone.
- 1555-1560 Much magnetic siltstone.
- 1560-1565 Fuson - Mostly clay, vesicular, various shades of red (burned?), considerable siltstone, some fine sandstone, pinkish Mn pellets.
- 1565-1575 Burned vesicular clay, some silty; fine angular sand grains, some cemented with siderite.
- 1575-1660 Clay, light green gray, bentonitic; large amount fine grained sand and silt; some yellow brown clay ironstone. Most of sand cemented with siderite, some rounded etched quartz grains but most are angular and poorly sorted, some are of jasper, citrine, green and rose quartz.
- 1660-1680 Lakota - Buff, fine, angular sandstone, probably siderite cement, carbonaceous at top.
- 1680-1720 Light gray sandstone, carbonaceous, fine angular, poorly sorted, limy cement.
- 1720-1725 Some gray clay and coarse sand, some grains etched.

- 1725-1745 Sand, with considerable percentage well polished grains, mostly small. Considerable pyrite cement in the Lakota.
- 1745-1750 Some coarse sand.
- 1750-1785 Fragments of lignite. Light green joint clay from here downwards.
- 1785-1805 Large amount pyrite cemented sand.
- 1805-1815 Sundance? - Fine, granular, silty limestone
- 1815-1855 Gray, glauconitic siltstone, limy cement; some light bluish gray, finely granular limestone. The siltstone has biotite, phlogopite, and muscovite. Both rocks interbedded.
- 1855-1880 Dark gray, fine grained, glauconitic sandstone.
- 1880-1900 Much light green gray clay, probably caving from Fuson as Fe-Mn pellets occur.
- 1900-1915 Cavings.
- 1915-2055 Detrital zone - Grit, carrying much water under high head, angular quartz fragments up to granule size, some pinkish and some polished, rounded to subrounded.
- 2055-2095 Some small pebbles of yellow and red quartzite, chert, quartz shows wind polish.
- 2095-2155 Microcline, a few fragments of crystalline rock, some weak clayey cement.
- 2155-2165 Some albite.
- 2165-2185 Well polished quartz grit.
- 2185-2195 Some limy cement from here down, worn quartz bipyramid, fragments of granite.
- 2195-2205 Pieces of coal.
- 2205-2215 Considerable milky chert pebbles.
- 2215-2235 Orange felsite, different kinds of chert and crystalline rocks; pebbles up to  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch in size.
- 2235-2245 Increase in size of pebbles and kinds of rock, including granite.
- 2245-2255 Some red and terra cotta clay in the gravel.
- 2255-2265 Considerable detrital chert.
- 2265-2275 Red River? - Dolomite, large rhombs, vuggy, cream.
- 2275-2285 Largely cavings, including Sundance.
- 2285-2365 Pink to buff dolomite, smaller rhombs, considerable porosity, milky chert.
- 2365-2375 Dolomitic limestone, darker pink, fine textured, dolomite rhombs in a calcite matrix.
- 2375-2435 Limestone, light gray, fine somewhat powdery texture forming matrix for small rhombs, some clay; water 1700 lbs. per sq. in. below hole pressure.
- 2435-2485 Winnipeg shale - Light greenish gray bentonitic clay, with small, scattered angular quartz grains.
- 2485-2495 Sand, coarse, rounded to subangular, highly polished, some pink grains.
- 2495-2520 Shale, green, paper thin, fissile, splintery, bentonitic.

2520-2550 Cambro-Ordovician?- Siltstone and claystone, limy, green gray and light gray, grading into light gray silty limestone.

2555-2618 Pre-Cambrian - Diabase, greatly propylitized (Chloritized), ophitic texture of plagioclase, which is white and clouded at top, much magnetite, resembles Keewatin greenstone, cut by fractures containing marcasite, sides of which are slickensided and also mylonitized to phyllite.

2618

Total Depth.

HUNT - SCHOOL LAND #3

Location: SW $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 31, T. 116 N., R. 73 W.,  
HYDE COUNTY

Owner: N. B. Hunt, Dallas, Texas  
Contractor: Omaha Drilling Corp., Omaha, Nebraska  
Commenced: May 28, 1952  
Completed: June 14, 1952  
Altitude: 1864' Ground  
Total Depth: 2705'  
Logged by: C. L. Baker, 1952, from cuttings and electric log.  
Remarks: Dry hole, plugged and abandoned.

Formation Tops

Cretaceous System	
Niobrara formation	700'
Carlile shale	835'
Greenhorn formation	1155'
Graneros shale	1195'
Dakota sandstone	1500'
Fuson shale	1650'
Lakota sandstone (?)	1700'
Jurassic System	
Sundance formation	1810'
Pennsylvanian System	
Detrital zone	2030'
Ordovician System	
Red River (?)	2300'
Winnipeg shale	2575'
Winnipeg sand (?)	2660'
Pre-Cambrian	
Granite gneiss	2700'

Detailed Description of Cuttings

- 0- 890 No cuttings. Electric log shows top of Niobrara at 700' and top of Carlile at 835'.
- 890-1155 Carlile - Shale.
- 1155-1195 Greenhorn - Limestone (according to electric log, Greenhorn cuttings from 1180-1220)
- 1195-1500 Graneros - Dark blue gray shale.
- 1500-1650 Dakota - Sandstone (cuttings give top at 1550')
- 1650-1700 Fuson - Fe-Mn pellets at top. Light gray bentonite at 1740'.

- 1700-1810 Lakota? - Sandstone and siltstone.
- 1810-1940 Sundance - Top according to electric log. Cuttings at 1860' show glauconitic siltstone.
- 1940-1950 Brick red claystone.
- 1950-1970 Fine grained, glauconitic sandstone with pyrite.
- 1970-1990 Sand, medium and coarse grained, some pink grains.
- 1990-2030 Unusually hard glauconitic siltstone with iron sulphide.
- 2030-2300 Detrital zone - Grit, unsorted, angular, red clay at top. Mostly coarse grit size. Some red clay at 2120', below which is considerable yellowish small pebble size. Pink-coated 2150'-2160'. Bluish chert at 2250'.
- 2300-2380 Red River? - Light gray dolomite, finely crystalline, vuggy. Cored from 2310'-2330' where it is cavernous and water bearing.
- 2380-2480 White milky chert in dolomite. Largely white porcellanite below 2420'.
- 2480-2505 Large amount of yellow coated, polished and rounded, medium grained sand, very likely cavings.
- 2505-2575 Light gray limestone, finely granular, with rather common orthids.
- 2575-2660 Winnipeg shale - Top according to electric log, first appears in cuttings at 2615'.
- 2660-2700 Probably sandstone, possibly Winnipeg sand.
- 2700-2705 Pre-Cambrian - Granite gneiss with orthoclase and chloritized biotite (cored).
- 2705 Total Depth.

KINGSBURY - DYKSTRA #1

Location: SW $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 35, T. 112 N., R. 57 W.,  
KINGSBURY COUNTY

Owner: Kingsbury Oil Development Co., Inc.

Contractor: H. S. Peckham, Clark, South Dakota.

Commenced: October 31, 1953

Completed: November 6, 1953

Altitude: 1770' - Ground

Total Depth: 1095'

Logged by: Aaron Stoley, 1954, from cuttings

Remarks: Dry hole, plugged and abandoned. Colors and symbols  
from Nat'l. Research Council Rock Color Chart, 1948.

Formation Tops

Cretaceous System

Pierre formation	350'
Sharon Springs member (?)	490'
Niobrara formation	655'
Carlile shale	810'
Greenhorn formation	990'
Graneros formation	1020'

Detailed Description of Cuttings

- 0- 110 No cuttings.
- 110- 120 Glacial drift - Unsorted sands and gravels of all sizes.
- 120- 350 Sand and gravel as above with some gray clay. Shell fragments and concretions at 150'-160'. Coarser gravels at 170'-200' and at 280'. Glauconite from 270'-350'.
- 350- 360 Pierre - Medium gray (N5) sandy marl speckled with buff chalk, occasional Gumbelina, Bulimina and Planulina throughout Pierre. (may be Gregory member).
- 360- 390 Marl as above, more abundant pyrite.
- 390- 400 Medium gray (N5) sandy marl, less calcareous and less speckled than above, rounded shale pellets, iron concretions, Inoceramus shell fragments.
- 400- 440 Medium light gray (N6) sandy marl, iron concretions, calcite prisms.
- 440- 490 Medium gray (N5) sandy marl, fewer concretions than above, fish bone fragments at 480'
- 490- 500 Sharon Springs member - Medium dark gray (N4) shale, Inoceramus shell fragments, fish bone fragments, glauconite, buff limestone concretions, slightly glauconitic.

- 500- 580 Shale as above with occasional calcareous shale pellets. Ammodiscus at 540', 570'.
- 580- 655 Dark gray (N3), slightly bentonitic shale, shell fragments, fish remains, glauconite, more buff limestone concretions.
- 655- 665 Niobrara - Light gray (N7) speckled chalk, pyrite, calcite, shell fragments and forams throughout Niobrara.
- 665- 685 Medium light gray (N6) speckled chalk, more abundant shell fragments.
- 685- 790 Light gray (N7) speckled chalk.
- 790- 810 Medium light gray (N6) chalk, sparse speckled particles.
- 810- 820 Carlile - Light gray (N7) shale, fine mica flakes, sparse pyrite, calcite and glauconite.
- 820- 830 Medium gray (N5) shale, pyrite, calcite, glauconite.
- 830- 850 Shale as above, fish bone fragments, with much unsorted sand of all sizes, possibly Codell sand (cuttings poor from 830'-940').
- 850- 860 Medium light gray (N6) shale, occasionally calcareous; buff limestone fragments, occasional forams.
- 860- 870 Medium light gray (N6) slightly calcareous shale, some buff chalk and light gray marl particles.
- 870- 900 Shale as above, less calcareous, fewer chalk particles, fish teeth.
- 900- 990 Medium gray (N5) shale, pyrite and calcite.
- 990-1000 Greenhorn - Medium light gray (N6) fragmental limestone, abundant Inoceramus shell fragments, pyrite.
- 1000-1010 Some limestone with small specks of black carbonaceous material.
- 1010-1020 Medium gray (N5) limestone with black carbonaceous specks, abundant shell fragments and pyrite, fish remains.
- 1020-1040 Graneros - Medium gray (N5) shale, occasionally speckled with calcareous material and mica, fish bone fragments, abundant pyrite, shell fragments.
- 1040-1080 Medium dark gray (N4) shale, fish remains, pyrite, shell fragments.
- 1080-1096 Very coarse, unsorted sand and gravel, mostly feldspar and quartz, abundant pyrite, rock fragments. Drillers claimed to have reached Dakota but interval suggests a sand in the Graneros.
- 1095 Total Depth



ROCKY RIDGE DEVELOPMENT - HALE #1

Location: NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 25, T. 108 N., R. 57 W.,  
MINER COUNTY.

Owner: Rocky Ridge Development Association, De Smet, S. Dak.

Contractor: Exploration Drilling Co., Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Commenced: August 12, 1953

Completed: August 17, 1953

Altitude: 1539' Ground. 1547' Derrick floor.

Total Depth: 1328'

Logged by: Paul Doran, 1954, from cuttings and electric log.

Remarks: Dry hole, plugged and abandoned. Colors and symbols  
from Nat'l Research Council Rock Color Chart, 1948.

Formation Tops

Cretaceous System

Pierre formation	180' (?)
Niobrara formation	390'
Carlile shale	615'
Greenhorn formation	736'
Graneros shale	764'
Dakota sandstone	900'
Fuson shale	1058'
Lakota sand	1075'
Age Unknown	
Basal grit	1240'
Pre-Cambrian	
Sioux formation	1310'

Detailed Description of Cuttings

0- 110	Glacial drift - Poorly sorted glacial sand
110- 180	No cuttings.
180- 220	<u>Pierre</u> - Olive gray (5Y4/1), calcareous, bentonitic shale, few shell fragments, organic flakes.
220- 230	Shale as above with some calcareous, ironstone concretion fragments.
230- 280	Shale as above with some yellowish gray (5Y8/1) chalk.
280- 370	No cuttings.
370- 380	Medium gray (N5) platy shale, organic flakes, light gray (N7) lime concretion fragments.
380- 390	Medium dark gray (N4) bentonitic shale, light gray (N7) lime concretions.

- 390- 410 Niobrara - Light gray (N7) marl with white chalk specks, some bituminous specks.
- 410- 440 Marl as above with fish remains.
- 440- 470 Olive gray (5Y4/1) siliceous shale, flat bentonite pellets, shell fragments.
- 470- 500 Light gray (N7) marl with chalk pellets, some biotite.
- 500- 600 Light gray (N7) chalk, poor recovery from 530'-550', small biotite flakes from 550'-600'.
- 600- 610 Light gray (N7) chalky marl.
- 610- 630 Very light gray (N8) silty marl, spotted with black organic flakes.
- 630- 640 No cuttings.
- 640- 660 Carlile, electric log top at 615' - Olive gray (5Y4/1) silty bentonitic shale, fish teeth at 650'.
- 660- 700 Shale as above, light gray (N7) silty concretion fragments, pyrite, bentonite, abundant marcasite at bottom.
- 700- 710 Shale as above with some quartz sand, subangular to rounded, medium well sorted.
- 710- 720 Sand as above, poorly sorted.
- 720- 740 Medium gray (N5), silty, calcareous shale.
- 740- 750 Greenhorn, electric log top at 736' - Olive gray (5Y4/1) chalk spotted shale and fragmental limestone, abundant Inoceramus prisms.
- 750- 770 Shale as above, mica, fish scales, chalcopryrite.
- 770- 780 Graneros, electric log top at 764' - Olive gray (5Y4/1) shale, abundant fish vertebrae, scales, and teeth, pyrite, shell fragments.
- 780- 800 Medium gray (N5) calcareous shale, fish fragments.
- 800- 810 Yellowish gray (5Y8/1) sandy chalk, fish fragments.
- 810- 820 Olive gray (5Y4/1) siltstone.
- 820- 850 Very light gray (N8) calcareous siltstone, shell fragments at 840'.
- 850- 870 Light olive gray (5Y6/1) claystone, slightly calcareous.
- 870- 880 Claystone as above, bentonite, organic flakes.
- 880- 890 Light olive gray (5Y6/1) siltstone, coal fragments.
- 890- 900 Medium gray (N5) calcareous shale with coal fragments, light olive gray (5Y6/1), angular, fine grained sandstone, loose, coarse, angular to rounded quartz sand.
- 900- 910 Dakota - Gray frosted quartz sand, fair to medium sorted, coarse, some fine to medium grains, bituminous particles.
- 910- 930 Sand as above, subangular to rounded, fine to coarse.

- 930- 960 Sand as above and light olive gray (5Y6/1) shale, much lignite at 950'.
- 960-1020 Sand as above and olive gray (5Y4/1) calcareous shale, mica, pyrite, marcasite, lignite.
- 1020-1030 Some pale reddish brown (10R5/4) siltstone
- 1030-1060 Sand as above, and dark yellowish brown (10Y4/2) and pale reddish brown (10R5/4) siltstone. Some white bentonite at 1040'-1050'.
- 1060-1090 Fuson, electric log top at 1058' - Dark gray (N3) shale, lignite.
- 1090-1160 Lakota; electric log top at 1075' - Quartz sand, white to pink, medium to coarse, angular to sub-rounded, some lignite fragments. Somewhat finer below 1100'.
- 1160-1180 Sand as above and light olive gray (5Y6/1), fine grained sandstone.
- 1180-1190 Sand as above, some white and green bentonite
- 1190-1200 Sand as above.
- 1200-1220 Sand as above, some cemented with white calcareous bentonite, and very light gray (N8) siltstone.
- 1220-1240 Some chert and lignite.
- 1240-1310 Coarse detrital material - Chiefly Pre-Cambrian wash, quartzite and granite fragments, siltstone, sandstone, and limestone fragments.
- 1310-1320 Sioux formation - Pink quartzite.
- 1328 Total Depth.

CARTER - STRATIGRAPHIC TEST #1

Location: C. NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 34, T. 118 N., R. 78 W.,  
POTTER COUNTY

Owner: Carter Oil Company

Commenced: July 1940

Completed: August 1940

Altitude: 1865' Curb

Total Depth: 3611'

Source of Information: Report of Investigations 57

Logged by: C. L. Baker

Remarks: Correlation was revised by E. J. Bolin.

Lithologic Log

- 0- 10 Pierre - Clay, bentonitic, green-gray, white satin spar gypsum.
- 10- 790 Pierre clay, bentonitic, with details as follows: much selenite, 60'-70', satin spar and some fine sand 80'-90', quartz, jasper, chert, hornblende, rose quartz, grossularite or andradite, almandite, biotite, chlorite, serpentine, potash and plagioclase feldspar and fragments of holocrystalline igneous at 90'-100' may be cavings from the surface. Inoceramus prisms, 90'-100' and 140'-150', some sandstone, 140'-150', shell fragments, 180', chalk, light gray with Haploporella and Ammodiscus, 265'-70'; mudstone, blue gray, 310'-420', greenish bentonite, 420'-50', small oval tan concretions, 580'-90', light tan brown limestone concretions and hauerite (?), 590'-700', Sharon Springs shale, very dark blue gray, bituminous, 710'-90'.
- 790- 910 Niobrara - Marl, gray, chalk specked, bituminous, brownish, more compact and chalkier 830'-40'.
- 910-1240 Carlile - Shale, dark gray, with silty gray limestone, 980'-90', chalk, light cream-gray, small black dots, 1030'-40', sandstone, gray, fine, biotitic, 1040', brown iron carbonate, 1170', shale nearly black, 1200'-40'.
- 1240-1250 Greenhorn - Limestone, gray, sandy, porous, crystalline, packed with Inoceramus prisms and fish remains.
- 1250-1260 Bentonite, light green gray, Criobulimina.

- 1260-1330 Limestone, light and dark gray, coarsely crystalline, bituminous, with flattened pyrite pebbles, Globigerina, Inoceramus prisms, fish remains.
- 1330-1380 Graneros - Marl, chalky, dark gray, spotted, bituminous.
- 1380-1390 Bentonite, light gray.
- 1400-1510 Sandstone, light gray, fine grained, biotite and a little glauconite, limy cement, fish remains.
- 1510-1590 Shale, dark blue gray, bituminous.
- 1590-1730 Dakota - Sandstone, medium grained, subround to subangular, a little cement, apparently nearly all sandstone, 1640'-1730'.
- 1730-1760 Fuson - Shale, dark blue gray, bituminous.
- 1760-1770 Manganosiderite (or rhodochrosite) pellets in loose sand.
- 1810-1850 Lakota (?) - Mostly sandstone with considerable mudstone, light green gray, bentonitic, some interbeds of white bentonite with small quartz and biotite fragments.
- 1850-1900 Sandstone, brown gray, arkosic, fine grained.
- 1900-1910 Sundance (?) - Sandstone, light gray, glauconitic, mudstone with Haploporella.
- 1910-1930 Some bentonite, light green, sandy.
- 1930-1940 Sandstone, light brown and gray, fine grained, micaceous.
- 1940-1950 Limestone, rich brown.
- 1950-1990 Sandstone, mostly, medium grained, brown siltstone cemented with iron carbonate.
- 1990-2000 Sandstone, gray, fine grained, part with much glauconite.
- 2000-2010 Clay ironstone, dark brown gray, fine texture, nodular.
- 2010-2040 Sandstone, dark gray, fine grained, glauconitic, micaceous, partly quartzite, 2030'-40'.
- 2040-2070 Clay ironstone, dark brown, fine sugary texture, probably some bentonite, brown, 2050'-70'.
- 2070-2110 Sandstone, brown to gray, medium to coarse well polished grains, subangular to subround, limy cement, also pyrite cement, high porosity, abundant lignite fragments.
- 2110-2120 Sandstone, gray brown, coarse.
- 2120-2150 Residual soil of cream to light brown kaolin or bauxite with maroon to crimson mottlings, silty to sandy, some small pebbles. Lowest 10' is partly pink and lavender, bentonite, orange, tan and yellow, 2130'-40'. Probably top of Paleozoic (Minnelusa?) or basal Sundance.

- 2150-2200 Minnelusa - Sandstone, cream, poorly sorted, medium grained, subangular to subround, limy cement to porous.
- 2200-2220 Sandstone as above but with some jasper grains, stained with yellow ochre.
- 2220-2235 Clay, brown red, bentonitic.
- 2235-2240 Considerable milky chert, weathered selenite, siltstone, pink.
- 2240-2250 Siltstone, dove, magnesium-calcium carbonate cement, with some shale, dark blue gray, bituminous.
- 2250-2260 Siltstone and fine sandstone, light gray, recrystallized quartz.
- 2260-2270 Shale, black, very bituminous.
- 2270-2300 Limestone, magnesian, light brown gray, sugary, porous.
- 2300-2310 Dolomite, light brown gray, fine sugary.
- 2310-2320 Limestone, magnesian, cream to light dove, fine sugary.
- 2320-2330 Sandstone, white, fine grained, limy cement.
- 2330-2340 Mudstone and siltstone, maroon.
- 2340-2360 Cavings but perhaps in light gray limestone.
- 2360-2370 Bentonite, light gray, green gray, pink and yellow, some nautiloid.
- 2370-2380 Limestone, cream, lithographic, calcite fillings of vugs.
- 2380-2400 Bentonite, pink yellow, brown, light green and light gray.
- 2400-2420 Limestone, light gray and cream streaked, lithographic, much secondary calcite.
- 2420-2435 Limestone, dark blue gray, bituminous, fine powdery texture.
- 2435-2445 Big Snowy (?) - Shale, black, bituminous, limy.
- 2450-2470 Limestone, cream, lithographic to powdery texture, chalcopryrite.
- 2470-2500 Limestone, finely crystalline and vuggy, magnesian in lower beds.
- 2500-2520 Limestone, cream, obscurely oolitic, porous, finely crystalline, possible unconformity.
- 2520-2570 Madison - Limestone, magnesian, light brown, crystalline, very porous and vuggy, dolomite rhombs in calcite matrix. Some conglomerate, dark brown bituminous streaks and stains, porosity decreases downwards.
- 2570-2600 Limestone, light dove, very dense, minute dolomite rhombs.
- 2600-2620 Dolomite, gray, very vuggy, crystalline.
- 2620-2640 Limestone, light brown and gray, obscurely oolitic, very fine, ostracodes.
- 2640-2645 Limestone, cream, oolitic.
- 2645-2655 Limestone, dark gray, fine, porous and vuggy.
- 2655-2670 Limestone, light brown gray, large oolites with pores between, secondary calcite, alabaster, 2665'.
- 2670-2690 Limestone, gray, coarse, abundant sand grains.

- 2690-2700 Dolomite, dark gray, fine sugary, calcite matrix.  
 2700-2750 Dolomite, gray, crystalline, considerable fine sand and silt.  
 2750-2910 Limestone, cream, oolitic in part, porous, lithographic to crystalline, looks like Madison.  
 2910-2930 Limestone, cream, medium sized crystals, porous and vuggy.  
 2930-2990 Limestone, light brown, crystals in fine powdery matrix.  
 2990-3000 Siltstone, salmon, some claystone, brick red.  
 3000-3010 Devonian (?) - Sand, loose, coarse, unsorted, subround to subangular.  
 3010-3050 Dolomite, dark brown, coarsely crystalline, very porous.  
 3050-3070 Dolomite, white and light green gray, fine sugary, with scattered large sand grains.  
 3070-3080 Dolomite, light green gray, fine sugary.  
 3080-3091 Dolomite, brown, fine sugary, vuggy.  
 3091-3100 Dolomite, gray, fine sugary, with scattered small and larger quartz grains.  
 3100-3120 Sandstone, gray and green gray, grains fine to coarse.  
 3120-3200 Red River - Dolomite, light brown gray, sugary, vuggy, secondary quartz crystals.  
 3200-3270 Dolomite, darker brown, secondary quartz crystals.  
 3270-3320 Dolomite, light brown, milky white chert, secondary quartz crystals.  
 3320-3380 Dolomite rhombs in calcite crystals, light blue chert, some siltstone.  
 3380-3440 Limestone, cream, fine texture, white matrix of abraded calcite crystals.  
 3440-3460 Limestone, cream, with fine detritus.  
 3460-3490 Winnipeg shale - Shale, light dull green, bentonitic, some fine sandstone in upper and numerous small quartz grains below.  
 3490-3560 Shale, dull green, unctuous, bentonitic, flaky, hard, probably chloritic.  
 3560-3580 Winnipeg sand - Sandstone, gray, porous, poorly sorted, varying size grains, finer above.  
 3580-3611 Pre-Cambrian - Granodiorite or quartz monzonite, extensively chloritized, contains quartz, biotite, plagioclase, some orthoclase, hornblende feldspars are kaolinized.  
 3611 Total Depth

DAKOTA-TEXAS - WILLIAMS-THOMPSON #1

Location: NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 27, T. 119 N., R. 78 W.,  
POTTER COUNTY

Owner: Dakota-Texas Oil Co., Sioux Falls, So. Dak.  
Contractor: Earl F. Wakefield, Wichita, Kansas  
Commenced: May 27, 1953  
Completed: June 21, 1953  
Altitude: 1899' - Kelly Bushing  
Total Depth: 3715'  
Logged by: E. J. Bolin, 1954, from cuttings and electric log.  
Remarks: Dry hole, plugged and abandoned. Colors and symbols  
from Nat'l Research Council Rock Color Chart, 1948.

Formation Tops

Cretaceous System	
Pierre formation	310' (?)
Sharon Springs member	760'
Niobrara formation	790'
Carlile shale	955'
Greenhorn formation	1330'
Graneros shale	1355'
Dakota sandstone	1657'
Fuson shale	1770'
Lakota sandstone (?)	1890'
Jurassic System	
Morrison formation	1940'
Sundance formation	2065'
Pennsylvanian System	
Detrital zone	2195'
Minnelusa formation	2270'
Mississippian System	
Big Snowy (?)	2450'
Madison group	2550'
Devonian System (?)	
3055'	
Ordovician System	
Red River formation	3215'
Winnipeg shale	3585'
Cambro-Ordovician sand	3658'
Pre-Cambrian	
Granite	3715'

Detailed Description of Cuttings

0- 310 No samples.

310- 380 Pierre - Medium gray (N5) and medium light gray (N6),



- finely micaceous, bentonitic shale, limy concretions.
- 380- 420 Medium light gray (N6) and pale yellowish brown (10YR6/2) shale, some bentonite.
- 420- 760 Medium light gray (N6), light gray (N7), and yellowish gray (5Y8/1), finely micaceous, bentonitic shale, limestone concretions, scattered forams and calcite prisms.
- 760- 800 Sharon Springs member - Dark gray (N3) and grayish black (N2) fissile shale, a little selenite and mica, some pyrite, fish fragments.
- 800- 820 Dark gray (N3) and medium dark gray (N4) fissile shale, fish remains.
- 820- 840 No cuttings.
- 840- 950 Niobrara, electric log top at 790' - Medium gray (N5) and medium light gray (N6), chalk-spotted marl, shell fragments and fish remains.
- 950- 960 Very light gray (N8) chalk, biotite, forams, pyrite.
- 960-1010 Carlile, electric log top at 955' - Dark gray (N3) to medium gray (N5), soft, finely micaceous shale.
- 1010-1040 Medium gray (N5), hard, argillaceous limestone, calcite veinlets, pyrite.
- 1040-1060 No cuttings.
- 1060-1320 Medium dark gray (N4) and medium gray (N5), soft, finely micaceous shale. Dark red, clay-ironstone concretions at 1170'-1180'. Pale yellowish brown (10YR6/2) calcareous siltstone concretions at 1300'-1310'.
- 1320-1330 No sample.
- 1330-1350 Greenhorn - Dirty gray fragmental limestone with partings of dark gray (N3) shale, chalk spots in shale.
- 1350-1360 No cuttings.
- 1360-1370 Fragmental limestone, Globigerina abundant.
- 1370-1530 Graneros, electric log top at 1355' - Dark gray (N3) and medium dark gray (N4), soft, fissile shale with scattered white specks, fish remains, Inoceramus prisms, becomes less calcareous downwards. A little fine to coarse sand at 1480'-1490'.
- 1530-1580 Dark gray (N3), slightly calcareous, soft, fissile shale with occasional light spots, and dirty gray, finely fragmental, silty limestone with fish remains, pyrite, and glauconite.
- 1580-1620 Dark gray (N3), non-calcareous and slightly calcareous, soft, fissile shale with a little siltstone and very fine sandstone.

- 1620-1630 Dark gray (N3), soft, fissile shale.
- 1630-1660 Medium dark gray (N4) and dark gray (N3) fissile shale with some medium gray (N5) slightly calcareous shale.
- 1660-1690 Dakota, electric log top at 1657' - Very fine to medium grained, angular to subrounded sandstone
- 1690-1730 Pale yellowish brown (10YR6/2) and pale reddish brown (10R5/4) siltstone and sandy siltstone, and medium light gray (N6) shale.
- 1730-1760 Light gray (N7), very fine to fine, calcareous sandstone.
- 1760-1770 Pale yellowish brown (10YR6/2), micaceous siltstone, much carbonaceous material.
- 1770-1810 Fuson - Siltstone with some sandy streaks, abundant small Fe-Mn pellets, clay ironstone concretions.
- 1810-1840 Fine to medium sand, abundant Fe-Mn pellets, much larger than above.
- 1840-1850 No cuttings.
- 1850-1860 Light olive gray (5Y6/1) siltstone, plant fragments.
- 1860-1890 Dark gray (N3) to very light gray (N8) silty clay and argillaceous silt, some Fe-Mn pellets; much loose sand from 1870'-1890'.
- 1890-1900 No cuttings.
- 1900-1930 Lakota (?), electric log top at 1890' - Pale yellowish brown (10YR6/2) siltstone, carbonaceous material, ironstone concretions.
- 1930-1940 As above with some red and yellowish, very fine to fine sandstone with much pyrite.
- 1940-1960 Morrison - Medium gray (N5) to light gray (N7) clay shale.
- 1960-1970 Medium gray (N5) and medium light gray (N6), dense limestone.
- 1970-1980 Limestone and clay shale.
- 1990-2000 No cuttings
- 2000-2050 Medium gray (N5) and medium light gray (N6) limestone, and dark gray (N3) to light gray (N7) shale.
- 2050-2070 Medium dark gray (N4) smooth shale, and yellowish gray (5Y7/2) to medium light gray (N6) sandy shale.
- 2070-2090 Sundance, electric log top at 2065' - Glauconitic shale and calcareous siltstone.
- 2090-2100 Dark gray (N3) to medium gray (N5) shale.
- 2100-2109 Shale as above and light gray (N7) siltstone.
- 2110-2130 Siltstone
- 2130-2140 Very light gray (N8) siltstone and very fine sandstone, calcareous.
- 2140-2160 Siltstone as above.

- 2160-2190 Siltstone and medium dark gray (N4) shale.  
 2190-2200 Medium dark gray (N4) and medium gray (N5) shale, and some grayish red (5R6/2), ferruginous, sandy siltstone.
- 2200-2210 Siltstone as above.  
 2210-2220 No cuttings  
 2220-2230 Detrital zone, electric log top at 2195'-Grit; fine to very coarse and conglomeratic, some ferruginous cement.
- 2230-2270 Loose sand, fine to very coarse, orange and clear quartz grains, amount of finer material increases downwards.
- 2270-2280 Minnelusa - Pale reddish brown (10R5/4), argillaceous, sandy silt.
- 2280-2290 Fine to coarse, orange sand.  
 2290-2310 Pale reddish brown (10R5/4) argillaceous silt.  
 2310-2320 White (N9), fine to medium, calcareous, iron stained sandstone, some argillaceous, silty limestone.  
 2320-2330 No cuttings.  
 2330-2350 Light gray (N7), very light gray (N8), and pale red (5R6/2 and 10R6/2) dolomitic limestone.  
 2350-2360 Gray black (N2) shale, some slightly calcareous, and very light gray (N8) limestone.  
 2360-2450 Light gray (N7) and very light gray (N8) limestone. Somewhat sandy at 2410'-2420', some variegated shale at 2430'-2440', and some chalky marl at 2440'-2450'.
- 2450-2480 Big Snowy (?) -Pale red (10R6/2), pale reddish brown (10R5/4) and moderate reddish orange (10R6/6), greasy, calcareous shale, and a little soft limestone or chalky marl.
- 2480-2490 Moderate reddish brown (10R4/6) and pale reddish brown (10R5/4) argillaceous limestone.  
 2490-2540 Dark gray (N3) to very light gray (N8) limestone, ostracodes.  
 2540-2550 Pale reddish brown (10R5/4) and moderate reddish orange (10R6/6), argillaceous siltstone and very fine to medium sandstone.
- 2550-2560 Madison - White (N9) limestone with some anhydrite.
- 2560-2600 Very light gray (N8) to white (N9) limestone, ostracodes at 2590'. Cores from 2600'-2613'.
- 2600-2606 Light gray (N7), brecciated limestone, some pyrite.  
 2606-2613 Medium light gray (N6) and yellowish gray (5Y8/1), finely sucrose, dolomitic limestone.  
 2613-2620 Trip sample light gray (N7) and yellowish gray (5Y8/1) sucrose limestone with some plant fragments.  
 2620-2670 Light gray (N7) and very light gray dense limestone, occasional ostracodes at 2640' and 2660'.  
 2670-2680 Light gray (N7), quite porous limestone, some pyrite.  
 2680-2690 Light gray (N7) and very light gray (N8) dense

- limestone.
- 2690-2700 Pale yellowish brown (10YR6/2) limestone with some crystalline anhydrite.
- 2700-2730 Medium gray (N5) to light gray (N7) oolitic limestone.
- 2730-2750 Medium light gray (N6) and light gray (N7) porous limestone, some chalky limestone.
- 2750-2760 Very light gray (N8) oolitic limestone and white (N9) chalky limestone.
- 2760-2800 Light gray (N7) dense limestone.
- 2800-2840 Mottled, gray to white, fossiliferous limestone.
- 2840-2850 Light gray (N7) dense limestone.
- 2850-2880 Yellowish gray (5Y8/1) imperfectly oolitic limestone.
- 2880-2940 Very light gray (N8) and very pale orange (10YR8/2) oolitic limestone, fossiliferous, some dense limestone at 2920'-2940'.
- 2940-3020 Yellowish gray (5Y8/1) and very pale orange (10YR8/2), sucrose and oolitic limestone, and white (N9) chalky limestone. Some pale yellowish brown (10YR6/2) crystalline dolomite at 3010'-3020'.
- 3020-3040 Grayish brown (5YR3/2) to pale yellowish brown (10YR6/2), porous, crystalline dolomite.
- 3040-3050 Very light gray (N8) and yellowish gray (5Y8/1) dolomitic limestone, and white (N9) chalky limestone.
- 3050-3070 Light gray (N7) and very light gray (N8) dolomitic limestone.
- 3070-3103 Devonian (?), electric log top at 3055' - Light greenish gray (5GY8/1) and yellowish gray (5Y8/1), calcareous, silty clay with embedded rounded, frosted and pitted, fine to coarse sand grains. Cores from 3103'-3130'.
- 3103-3111 Light greenish gray (5GY8/1), slightly calcareous, argillaceous siltstone with sandy streaks.
- 3111-3114 White (N9) limestone.
- 3114-3117 Banded, greenish gray (5GY6/1) and light gray (N7) shaly limestone.
- 3117-3121 Brown, porous dolomite.
- 3121-3123 Greenish gray (5GY6/1) dense dolomite.
- 3123-3130 Brown, finely crystalline, vuggy dolomite.
- 3130-3150 Brown, porous and vuggy, crystalline dolomite.
- 3150-3170 Pale yellowish brown (10YR6/2) sucrose dolomite.
- 3170-3190 Pale brown (5YR5/2) to pale yellowish brown (10YR6/2) dolomite.
- 3190-3200 Some brownish black (5YR2/1) argillaceous dolomite.
- 3200-3210 Poorly sorted, frosted sand in a calcareous matrix, shale partings.
- 3210-3220 Argillaceous limestone, ostracodes abundant.
- 3220-3230 Red River, electric log top at 3215' - Light gray

- (N7) to white (N9) limestone with dolomite rhombs.  
 3230-3330 Very light gray (N8) dolomite, somewhat vuggy.  
 3330-3380 Light gray (N7) dense dolomite and very light gray (N8) to yellowish gray (5Y8/1) slightly porous dolomite. Samples poor from 3380'-3620'.  
 3380-3390 Medium dark gray (N4) calcareous shale, and dark reddish brown (10R3/4) sandy shale.  
 3390-3400 Varicolored sandy shale, and very light gray (N8) limestone.  
 3400-3430 Very light gray (N8) to yellowish gray (5Y8/1) dolomite and dolomitic limestone, with some chert.  
 3430-3440 Light gray (N7) silty shale.  
 3440-3450 No cuttings.  
 3450-3460 Medium dark gray (N4) fissile shale.  
 3460-3470 Very fine to medium sand with occasional coarse and very coarse grains, angular to rounded, some frosted, much orange stain.  
 3470-3480 Medium dark gray (N4) shale.  
 3480-3520 Pale yellowish brown (10YR6/2) and yellowish gray (5Y8/1) dolomite with some chert, fossiliferous.  
 3520-3530 No cuttings.  
 3530-3580 Dolomite as above, a little chert from 3550'-3580'.  
 3580-3600 No cuttings.  
 3600-3610 Fine to medium, subangular to subrounded sand (?).  
 3610-3620 Winnipeg shale, electric log top at 3585' - Light olive gray (5Y6/1) fissile shale with sandy streaks.  
 3620-3660 Dark yellowish brown (10YR4/2), light olive gray (5Y6/1), and greenish gray (5GY6/1), greasy, fissile shale.  
 3660-3710 Cambro-Ordovician, electric log top at 3658' - Poorly sorted quartz sand, angular to rounded, some frosted grains, some ferruginous staining. Sand becomes finer downwards.  
 3715 Pre-Cambrian - Biotite granite with some chlorite, some is badly weathered.  
 3715 Total Depth.

SIoux VALLEY - LA FLUER #1

Location: SE $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 18, T. 90 N., R. 48 W.,  
UNION COUNTY

Owner: Sioux Valley Oil and Refining Company, Sioux Falls,  
S. Dak.

Contractor: H. F. Speaker, McPherson, Kansas

Commenced: August 1939

Completed: October 1942

Altitude: 1150' Ground

Total Depth: 2752'

Source of Information: Report of Investigations 61

Logged by: C. L. Baker, from cuttings

Remarks: Dry hole, plugged and abandoned.

Sample Log

- 60 or 70 Sand, alluvial, light brown, with black chert particles, fairly coarse, subround.
- 70- 125 Alluvial gravel and sand, with dolomite, amethyst and Pre-Cambrian rock fragments.
- 243- 352 Dakota - Sand, buff, angular, mostly non-sorted, coarse to fine, some etched grains.
- 352- 380 Fuson - Colloidal suspensoid bentonite, medium gray and light green.
- 380- 390 Manganese bearing pellets, variegated, tawny, light green, brown and red orange.
- 390- 405 Paleozoic - Limestone, dolomitic, dove gray, fine sugary texture, much fine quartz silt, vuggy.
- 405- 409 Darker gray limestone.
- 409- 413 Limestone, buff crystalline, magnesian, marcasite.
- 413- 418 Limestone, vuggy, mostly buff magnesian crystalline, chalcopyrite.
- 418- 430 Limestone, magnesian, dove, rhombic, vuggy, dolomite rhombs in calcite matrix.
- 430- 434 Limestone, fine powdery texture, silty.
- 458- 461 Limestone, light gray dove, silty.
- 461- 464 Limestone, magnesian, dark gray, fine grained, quite clayey.
- 464- 473 Limestone, brown gray.
- 473- 477 Limestone, light buff, very fine powdered sugar texture, silty, stylolites.
- 477- 496 Limestone, brown dove, fine rhombic, small dolomite rhombs.
- 496- 513 Limestone, coarser rhombs and grayer.
- 513- 518 Limestone, magnesian, dark brown gray, rhombic, vuggy, clay residue.

- 518- 531 Chalcedony, white to bluish white, vuggy and drusy with small quartz crystals, opaque, some translucent, may be weathered.
- 531- 560 Limestone, dolomitic, gray, coarse rhombic, virtually a fine grained marble, chalcopyrite, covellite.
- 560- 570 More chalcedony, with marcasite in cavities.
- 570- 580 May be cavings, some material like Sioux quartzite.
- 580- 592 Dolomite, brown gray, rhombic, vuggy, crinoid stem and plicated brachiopod in chalcedony.
- 592- 610 Dolomite, light gray, fine powdered sugar texture.
- 610- 655 Sandstone, light gray, cemented, angular coarse etched grains, some of dark chert.
- 655- 666 Limestone, magnesian, rhombic, quite vuggy, 400' of 12½ inch casing run.
- 666- 707 Decorah-Platteville (Mid-Ordovician) - Shale, gray-green, bentonitic, silty, with rhombic magnesian limestone.
- 707- 710 Dolomite, light gray, fine rhombic.
- 710- 720 Shale, green.
- 720- 730 Sandstone, buff, very fine grained, virtually a siltstone.
- 730- 740 Shale, green, some sandy with coarse grains, sandier and siltier below.
- 750- 755 Siltstone, brown gray, limy cement.
- 755- 765 Shale, green, flaky, bentonitic, with black phosphate nodules.
- 765- 805 St. Peter - Sandstone, all size grains, etched, round to subround, some light pink grains probably derived from Sioux quartzite.
- 805- 815 Sandstone, light gray, fine, dolomite cement, glauconite, black phosphate.
- 815- 825 Largely gray green bentonitic clay.
- 825- 835 Upper Cambrian, probably - Dolomite, light gray, fine rhombic.
- 835- 860 Dolomite, light gray, rhombic, with subangular dark glauconite particles.
- 860- 875 Dolomite, light gray, with some fine sand grains.
- 875- 890 Dolomite, light gray, coarser rhombs.
- 890- 900 Dolomite, light gray, very glauconitic, some quite coarsely rhombic.
- 900- 933 Sand, light cream, etched, round to subround, poorly sorted, all sizes of grains, some light pink, likely from Sioux quartzite.
- 933- 936 Sand with fairly large subrounded pellets of glauconite.
- 936- 950 Sand with small and sparser glauconite particles.
- 950- 957 Sand, limy, smaller amount glauconite.
- 957- 980 Calcareous rhombs of limestone, gray, glauconite, quartz sand.

- 980-1000 Fine sandy.
- 1000-1007 Largely lime-cemented fine glauconitic sandstone.
- 1007-1015 Sandstone, with round concentric limonite pellets, angular to subangular grains, some turgite cement, large grains of Sioux quartzite.
- 1015-1027 Sandstone, buff, coarse, etched, subangular to subround, some pink and rose grains.
- 1027-1029 Pre-Cambrian - Granite with pink feldspar and quartz.
- 1029-1033 Quartz, pink feldspar, chlorite and biotite fragments.
- 1033-1035 Biotite granite (granitite), some epidote and plagioclase, probably quartz monzonite.
- 1039 Granodiorite, mostly white plagioclase.
- 1043 Considerable black hornblende.
- 1046 Amphibolite-biotite-quartz schist.
- 1058-1069 Mostly granodiorite.
- 1709-1750 Some hornblende.
- 1757-1766 Light granite with orthoclase, plagioclase and biotite.
- 1866-1900 Some chlorite schist.
- 1900-1914 Quartz monzonite.
- 1932 Drill entered a shear zone, considerable light green chlorite in largely pink granite, sericite, water encountered at 2040', salinity 1777 parts per million, mainly sodium sulphate and chloride.
- 2090-2140 Shear zone, with quartzite, slickensided, caving, very fine matrix with large angular quartz particles, green and purplish, quite possibly a mylonite (crushed quartz vein), also chunks of chlorite, matrix is fine silicate.
- 2140-2155 Crushed pegmatite, matrix of fine sericite.
- 2155-2169 Pegmatite and schist fragments.
- 2169-2200 Some fine-grained dark gray, somewhat talcose, hornfels-like rock with pyrite.
- 2200-2206 "Greenstone", fine texture.
- 2216-2224 Fine chloritic schist, dark green, shattered pegmatite.
- 2479 Reddish water found, salinity 3720 parts per million, 7 parts fluoride.
- Note: Apparently the drill followed the shear zone to the total depth of 2752 feet.
- 2752 Total Depth.



PEPPERS - STATE #1

Location: NE $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 36, T. 123 N., R. 76 W.,  
WALWORTH COUNTY.

Owner: Peppers Refining Co., Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.  
Contractor: Barnett Drilling, Inc., Wichita, Kansas.  
Commenced: June 9, 1952  
Completed: July 2, 1952  
Altitude: 2064' - Kelly Bushing. 2056' - Ground.  
Total Depth: 3922'  
Logged by: C. L. Baker, 1952, from cuttings and electric log.  
Remarks: Plugged and abandoned. Oil staining in Madison at  
2814' and in Devonian at 3140' to 3160'.

Formation Tops

Cretaceous System	
Pierre shale	140'
SharonSprings member	930'
Niobrara formation	960'
Carlile shale	1065' (?)
Greenhorn formation	1497'
Graneros shale	1530'
Dakota sandstone	1884'
Fuson shale	1946'
Lakota sandstone	1992'
Jurassic System	
Sundance formation	2100'
Pennsylvanian System	
Detrital zone	2385'
Minnelusa formation	2417'
Mississippian System	
Madison group	2620'
Devonian System (?)	3130'
Ordovician System	
Red River formation	3320'
Winnipeg shale	3688'
Cambro-Ordovician sandstone	3823'
Pre-Cambrian	3910'

Detailed Description of Cuttings

- 0- 140 Glacial till, stony.  
140- 170 Pierre - Clay, much glacial till caving.  
170- 200 Clay, ashy.

- 200- 300 No cuttings.  
 300- 510 Blue gray clay, silty or ashy, small specks sericite. Fossils from 390' downwards.  
 510- 610 Finer textured, some white silty marl.  
 610- 810 Hard siliceous shale, some fish remains.  
 810- 930 Whitish bentonite, yellow limestone concretions at 850' and downwards.
- 930- 960 Sharon Springs member - Dark blue gray shale.
- 960-1020 Niobrara - Dark gray chalk spotted marl.  
 1020-1065 Lighter gray chalk spotted marl.
- 1065-1450 Carlile - Blue gray clay.
- 1450-1490 Sand, Coarse, etched, angular to rounded grains, some grains of dolomite and limestone, red and pink garnet.
- 1490-1530 Greenhorn - Light gray, porous limestone, fish remains, Inoceramus, Globigerina, with dark gray, in part bituminous, laminae.
- 1530-1810 Graneros - Dark gray shale, scarce glauconite and silt below 1600'.
- 1810-1900 Bentonite, light greenish suspensoid, probably Mowry, sand and silt below 1830' (Newcastle?)
- 1900-1960 Dakota, electric log top at 1884' - Fine, angular sand.
- 1960-1990 Fuson, electric log top at 1946' - Light brown Fe-Mn pellets abundant at top.
- 1990-2100 Lakota, electric log top at 1992' - Sand
- 2100-2160 Sundance - Dark gray clay.  
 2160-2240 Bentonite mudstone, with glauconite.  
 2240-2280 Sandstone, light gray, fine grained, very carbonaceous, limy.  
 2280-2380 Dolomite, light brown, hard, fine powdery texture, in sandstone.
- 2380-2430 Detrital zone, electric log top at 2385' - Grit, loose, unsorted, coarse to fine to grit and small pebble size, grains well polished, mostly angular, coarser at base, cemented with lime or copper sulphides. Larger grains are etched, some are of dark gray chert.
- 2430-2470 Minnelusa, electric log top at 2417' - Clay, red, which may be matrix of sandstone.

- 2470-2500 Dolomite, buff, finely granular, dense with light brown chert.
- 2500-2510 Salmon colored red with secondary green copper mineral.
- 2510-2550 Dolomite, gray.
- 2550-2570 Siltstone, limy, buff.
- 2570-2580 Sandstone, buff, very fine, angular grains.
- 2580-2610 Limestone, dark gray, fine, granular, fossiliferous, ostracodes. May be Big Snowy.
- 2610-2620 Black shale.
- 2620-2640 Madison - Light cream limestone, soft, powdery, cavernous, ostracodes, cherty. Cores from 2640-2697.
- 2640-2649 Light gray, finely crystalline limestone, fossiliferous, stylolitic, partly dense, porcellaneous. Lower 3' solution brecciated and recemented.
- 2649-2661 A little blue chert, layers of shell breccia, thin layers of light gray limy bentonite, irregularly laminated. Black bituminous cave earth and collapsed cave breccia, 2657'. Half of core 2658'-2661' is light green gray limy bentonite full of glass shards.
- 2661-2664 Limestone, darker gray, clayey, showing 45° dip.
- 2664-2667 Largely mudstone, medium gray.
- 2667-2677 Limestone, hydraulic, earthy, light gray, slakes when wetted.
- 2677-2680 Gray bentonitic clay and hydraulic limestone, top much brecciated, more limy at base. Some thin sandstone layers and light brownish lithographic limestone.
- 2680-2683 Clay, bentonitic.
- 2683-2686 Much collapsed solution breccia of gray earthy limestone, locally stained brown-red, finely granular.
- 2686-2689 Clay, slaking, bentonitic, dark gray.
- 2689-2692 Limestone, light gray, porcellaneous, passing down into red mottled.
- 2692-2695 Limestone collapse breccia. Dark gray bentonitic clay at base.
- 2695-2697 Limestone collapse breccia, finely granular.
- 2697-2740 Light cream limestone, soft powdery, cavernous, ostracodes, cherty. Altered oolitic at 2720'.
- 2740-2810 Limestone, cream, oolitic.
- 2814 Dolomite, brown, bituminous, ether shows paraffin, fine powdery texture, porous.
- 2820-2830 Limestone, brown cream, oolitic.
- 2830-2920 Dolomite, fine sugary, porous, medium gray, mottled and in part limy below, brachiopods.
- 2920-3020 Limestone, cream, oolitic, fossils.
- 3020-3137 Limestone, dolomite rhombs in calcite matrix.
- 3137 Devonian (?), electric log top at 3130' - Brown dolomite, cavernous, stained heavily with oil.

- 3140-3160 Dolomite, brown, vuggy, oil stained.
- 3160-3180 Dolomite, pink, vuggy, fairly crystalline.
- 3180-3230 Dolomite, pink, some greenish, some sandy, limestone in part.
- 3230-3260 Dolomite, brown.
- 3260-3300 Red River, electric log top at 3262' - Anhydrite, light bluish gray, especially at 3290'-3300', with etched sand grains, fossils.
- 3300-3310 Some bituminous shale.
- 3310-3320 Dark gray, argillaceous limestone.
- 3320-3329 Medium grained, angular sand in a calcareous matrix, much pyrite.
- 3329-3330 Dolomite, light gray, sugary, vuggy.
- 3330-3340 Dolomite, buff, vuggy.
- 3340-3480 A little white chert.
- 3480-3590 Limestone, cream, much white chert, crinoid stems.
- 3590-3610 Limestone, light brown, vuggy, fine granular.
- 3610-3720 Limestone, light blue gray but brownish below, vuggy, finely crystalline, some white chert at 3650'-3660'.
- 3720-3772 Winnipeg shale, electric log top at 3688' - Greenish bentonite, some silty, black phosphate nodules, some brown shale. Cores from 3772' - 3817'.
- 3772-3789 Shale, bentonitic, dull green, fissile.
- 3789' Graptolites
- 3790 Brown gray disc-like mottlings.
- 3791 Obolus
- 3792-3793 Shale, dark dull green, becoming mottled downwards.
- 3793-3796 Shale, dark brown, with Obolus.
- 3796-3800 Graptolites common.
- 3800-3811 Shale, green, bentonitic.
- 3811-3817 Claystone, bentonitic, lime cemented, partly mottled brown and green, most of rest greenish. Mottles lie flattened parallel with bedding. Resserella at 3813'.
- 3817-3820 Green, greasy shale.
- 3820-3833 No cuttings.  
cores from 3833-3870'.
- 3833-3870 Cambro-Ordovician - Sandstone with abundant glauconite, medium grained, etched, rounded to subangular, little cement, very porous, brachiopod fragments, probably eolian, thin green slaking clay laminae. Coarser, less sorted and with potash feldspar lower down (below 3840'). Large grains prevalent at 3859'. Mainly quartzose and more rounded at base. Lower 6 inches free of glauconite but fossiliferous, less reworking of a wind deposit. Virtually without any cement and red-brown.
- 3870 Sandstone, glauconitic, arkosic
- 3890 Sandstone, glauconitic, feldspathic, quartz grains etched and rounded, sorting poor.

3920-3922 Pre-Cambrian, electric log top at 3910' - Peg-  
matite, pink orthoclase and a little biotite.  
3922 Total Depth.

PRAY - KRANZLER #1

Location: NW $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 14, T. 121 N., R. 77 W.,  
WALWORTH COUNTY

Owner: Max Pray, Chicago, Illinois  
Contractor: Barnett Drilling, Inc., Wichita, Kansas.  
Commenced: August 23, 1952  
Completed: September 9, 1952  
Altitude: 1881' - Kelly Bushing  
Total Depth: 3808'  
Logged by: C. L. Baker, 1952, from cuttings and electric log.  
Remarks: Plugged and abandoned. Oil staining in Big Snowy  
at 2480'-2490' and 2500'-2510', and in Madison at  
2520'-2530', and at 2551' and 2988'.

Formation Tops

Cretaceous System	
Pierre shale	Surface
Sharon Springs member	750'
Niobrara formation	823'
Carlile shale	940'
Greenhorn formation	1322'
Graneros shale	1350'
Dakota sandstone	1712'
Fuson shale (?)	1860'
Lakota sandstone	1920'
Jurassic System	
Sundance formation	1935'
Pennsylvanian System	
Detrital zone (?)	2170'
Minnelusa formation	2310'
Mississippian System	
Big Snowy group?	2470'
Madison group	2515'
Devonian System?	3062'
Ordovician System	
Red River formation	3210'
Winnipeg shale	3615'
Cambro-Ordovician sandstone	3740'
Pre-Cambrian	3780'

Detailed Description of Cuttings

- 0- 500 No cuttings
- 500- 740 Pierre - Blue gray, bentonitic clay, ashy texture,  
with limy concretions at 560', Inoceramus prisms  
at 610'.

- 740- 750 Chalk spotted marl.
- 750- 820 Sharon Springs member - Black shale, fish remains, some light gray bentonite.
- 820- 940 Niobrara, electric log top at 823' - Dark gray chalk spotted marl.
- 940-1322 Carlile - Blue gray shale, apparently grading downwards from chalk.
- 1322-1350 Greenhorn - Light brown gray limestone, small crystals, thin laminae of black shale, Inoceramus and Globigerina.
- 1350-1712 Graneros - Dark gray shale. Dark gray fissile Mowry shale with fish scales at 1470', silt at 1640', and tan siltstone at 1700'.
- 1712-1860 Dakota - Fine, angular sandstone, some small glauconite particles in siltstone, muscovitic, light brown.
- 1860-1920 Fuson - Very small Fe-Mn pellets
- 1920-1935 Lakota - Dark brown sandstone, a little coarser and with some rounded grains, carbonaceous.
- 1935-2080 Sundance - Sandstone with glauconite and some dark gray glauconitic siltstone.
- 2080-2170 Copper sulphides, with peacock oxidation colors, cementing sand, below is apparently light gray sandy siltstone.
- 2170-2230 Detrital zone - Coarse sand and grit with some small polished and etched pebbles.
- 2230-2250 As above with pinkish cement.
- 2250-2260 Partly silt, bright orange.
- 2260-2270 Silt to medium sand, brown-scarlet to purple or maroon, considerable turgite.
- 2270-2280 Sand and silt, orange coated and red orange clay cement.
- 2280-2290 Poorly sorted sand.
- 2290-2300 Red-orange and white, very fine sandstone
- 2300-2310 No cuttings.
- 2310-2330 Minnelusa - Siltstone, pink and rose, very limy, sandy.
- 2330-2350 Siltstone, light tan and light gray, limy.
- 2350-2370 Siltstone, light to medium gray.
- 2370-2440 Siltstone, light to medium gray, with a little anhydrite.
- 2440-2450 Perhaps sand.

- 2450-2460 Bentonite, with siltstone  
 2460-2470 Considerable sand, fine grained  
 2470-2480 Big Snowy (?) - Limestone, dove gray, lithographic
- 2480-2490 Mottled, dark and light gray, argillaceous limestone, smells of oil, shows film on wash water. Fluoresces and gives ether test for oil, which may have spilled on sample log. Identical lithologically to Big Snowy in Youngblood-Macheel well at 4910'-4915'.
- 2490-2500 Limestone, gray, earthy.  
 2500-2510 Claystone, dark gray, calcareous, oily.  
 2510-2530 Madison, electric log top at 2515' - Limestone, cream, earthy or powdery, fossiliferous, vuggy, a little chert, some fluorescence and paraffin at 2520-2530'.
- 2533-2551 Core of light dove gray, fine lithographic, magnesian limestone, with inclined and wavy laminae which are caused by solution, in part porous. Some dark silt-like layers of ether insoluble residue or shale.
- 2551-2560 Limestone, brittle, lithographic, cream, some vugs. Some brownish, fluorescent, porous, oil stained.
- 2560-2590 Limestone, porous, earthy, cream-gray.  
 2590-2620 Limestone, light brown, earthy, fluorescent, porous.  
 2620-2650 Limestone, light brown, earthy, some dark shaly laminae.
- 2650-2660 Limestone, cream, porcellaneous.  
 2660-2670 Limestone, fine, granular.  
 2670-2700 Limestone, fine granular, some cavernous, some small oolites, fossils.
- 2700-2740 Limestone, light gray, finely granular, fossiliferous, altered oolites.
- 2740-2750 Limestone, gray, very oolitic.  
 2750-2780 Limestone, medium gray, finely crystalline, some oolites.
- 2780-2790 Limestone, gray, with milky chert.  
 2790-2840 Limestone, gray, fossils.  
 2840-2930 Limestone, cream, oolitic, porcellaneous, fossils.  
 2930-2988 Limestone, cream, finely granular, fossils, altered oolites in upper part.
- 2988 circu. Limestone, brown, finely granular and porous, fluorescent and shows oil with ether.
- 2988-3023 Core of limestone showing contortions of dark, nearly black, insoluble residue zones, fossils, especially horn corals, upper 8 inches brown and bituminous. Beneath limestone is finely granular, some nodular chert.
- 3023-3070 Limestone, light gray, granular.  
 3070-3080 No cuttings.



- 3080-3100 Devonian (?) electric log top at 3062'-Some sandstone, fine, etched grains, a little galena and sphalerite in the limestone.
- 3100-3190 Limestone, light brown, small crystals, vuggy, vitreous.
- 3190-3210 Limestone, gray, clayey, abundant ostracodes.
- 3210-3230 Red River - Limestone, cream, porcellaneous.
- 3230-3250 Anhydrite, light gray bluish, with dolomite, brown cream, vuggy
- 3250-3270 Dolomite, brown cream, vuggy, vitreous.
- 3270-3310 Dolomite, light gray.
- 3310-3400 Dolomite, light brown gray.
- 3400-3500 Dolomite, with blue white chert.
- 3500-3620 Limestone, dove gray, finely granular, fossils, silty below 3580'.
- 3620-3740 Winnipeg shale, electric log top at 3615'- Shale, green and brown, bentonitic, fissile, black, with graptolites 3710'-3720'.
- 3740-3750 Cambro-Ordovician - Sandstone, limy cement, with black chert and quartz grains, some copper sulphide cement and partly with bentonite matrix.
- 3751-3780 Sandstone, arkosic, glauconitic, mainly fine-grained but with some large, etched, partly rounded grains, there are thin green gray siltstone laminae, some feldspar, both white and flesh color, increasing below 3765' where sand becomes coarser and some authigenic feldspar, Dicellamus; probably Deadwood.
- 3780-3808 Pre-Cambrian- Orthoclase- biotite granite, biotite chloritized. However, bottom circulation sample at 3808' is quartz- biotite schist.
- 3808 Total Depth

OIL VENTURES - SCHULTZ #1

Location: SE $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 4, T. 93 N., R. 57 W.,  
YANKTON COUNTY

Owner: Oil Ventures Development Company, Inc., Webster, S. Dak.

Contractor: H. S. Peckham, Clark, S. Dak.

Commenced: July 1, 1953

Completed: July 15, 1953

Altitude: 1569'-Ground

Total Depth-930'

Logged by: E. J. Bolin, 1954, from cuttings

Remarks: Plugged and abandoned.

Reported oil show in Greenhorn at 640'-648'.

Formation Tops

Cretaceous System

Pierre formation	
Niobrara formation	250'
Carlile shale	420'
Greenhorn formation	620'
Graneros shale (sample at top missing)	
Dakota sand	730'
Fuson shale	750'
Lakota sand	780'

Detailed Description of Cuttings

- 0- 30 Glacial till - Yellowish gray (5Y7/2) sandy clay
- 30- 40 No cuttings
- 40- 50 Fine to coarse sand, probably river sand
- 50- 80 Fine to very coarse sand as above.
- 80- 90 Sand as above with numerous pale yellowish orange (10YR8/6) chalk fragments.
- 90-100 Pierre - Dark gray (N3) bentonitic clay with some fine pyrite.
- 100-130 Clay as above and medium dark gray (N4) marl with minute chalk spots.
- 130-140 Dark gray (N4) bentonitic clay, occasional Inoceramus prisms.
- 140-150 No cuttings.
- 150-160 Medium gray (N5) and medium light gray (N6) chalky marl, Inoceramus prisms common.
- 160-200 Medium dark gray (N4) and dark gray (N3) bentonitic clay. A little bluish white (5B9/1) at 190'.

200- 210 Clay as above and some light gray (N7) shaly chalk with fish remains.

210- 220 Mottled, light gray (N7) and grayish yellow (5Y8/4), bentonitic shale, Inoceramus prisms abundant.

220- 230 Light gray (N7) sandy marl.

230- 250 Medium dark gray (N4) flaky shale.

250- 300 Niobrara - Medium light gray (N6) and light gray (N7) marl with abundant small white chalk spots, fish scales rare.

300- 340 Light gray (N7) marl with chalk spots, some fish remains, pyrite, a few forams and ostracodes.

340- 400 Very light gray (N8) chalk, much aragonite with brown staining on surface. Shell fragments and Inoceramus prisms below 380'.

400- 420 White chalk (N9), a few shell fragments and Inoceramus prisms, some pyrite.

420- 430 Carlile - Medium dark gray (N4) and medium gray (N5) calcareous shale.

430- 440 Non-calcareous shale as above.

440- 480 Medium gray (N5), fissile, bentonitic, finely micaceous shale.

480- 620 Medium gray (N5) and medium light gray (N6), finely micaceous, fissile shale with shell fragments, fish remains, some pyrite. Some black phosphate grains from 540'-560'.

620- 630 Greenhorn - Medium dark gray (N4) calcareous shale with white chalk spots.

630- 640 No cuttings.

640- 648 Core. Argillaceous, fragmental limestone, with Globigerina and shell fragments.

648- 680 No cuttings.

680- 690 Graneros - Medium dark gray (N4), soft, fissile, finely micaceous shale.

690- 700 Medium gray (N5), argillaceous, very fine to fine crumbly sandstone.

700- 710 Dark gray (N3) to medium dark gray (N4), soft, finely fissile shale.

710- 730 Medium dark gray (N4) and medium gray (N5) soft shale or clay.

730- 750 Dakota - Very fine to fine, angular sand with some medium light gray (N6) fissile shale, some pyrite and fish bone fragments.

750- 760 Fuson - Medium dark gray (N4) and medium gray (N5) finely micaceous, fissile shale.

760- 770 Shale as above with numerous small, light brown, rounded Fe-Mn pellets.

770- 780 Fe-Mn pellets rare.

780- 800 Lakota - Fine grained, angular sand with some medium dark gray (N4) shale, abundant fish bone fragments.

800- 930 Fine angular sand, slightly coarser than above, many reddish-orange grains.

930 Total Depth

## APPENDIX

Insufficient information is available on the following oil test borings in eastern South Dakota for the preparation of the lithologic logs, but they are listed here to make this report as complete as possible.

1. M. & M.-Hoefort No. 1 Location : NW $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 28, T. 104 N., R. 63 W., Aurora County. Total depth 1082'(?). Drilled in 1943-1945. Drilling in Sioux quartzite at 953', hit granite between 953' and 1082'.
2. Capitol No. 2 Well. Location: NW corner, NE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 4, T. 110 N., R. 79 W., Hughes County. Total depth 1430'. Altitude 1468.8'. Drilled in 1943-1945 for gas.
3. Peter Wagner No. 1. Location: SE $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 15, T. 99 N., R. 61 W., Hutchinson County. Total depth 925'(?). Drilled June 1940 to April 1943. Hit Sioux quartzite at 678'.
4. Canton Well (Wildcat Oil Test). Location: Sec. 2, T. 97 N., R. 49 W., Lincoln County. Drilled in 1939 Fuson at 625', probably hit Pre-Cambrian at 649'.
5. Redetzke-Schoeberl. Location: SW $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 5, T. 103 N., R. 54 W., McCook County. Drilled in July 1930. Two tests were drilled to depths of approximately 200', gas was hit at 172'.
6. "Fox Well". Location: C. SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 18, T. 118 N., R. 76 W., Potter County. Total depth 2260'. Drilled in 1910-1911.
7. Schoof-Thompson No. 1 (Exploration No. 1), Location: NE corner, SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 5, T. 118 N., R. 78 W., Potter County. Total depth 1551'. Altitude 1669'. Drilled in 1943.
8. Tiezen-Albrecht No. 1 (Marion Well). Location: Sec. 3, T. 99 N., R. 55 W., Turner County. Drilled in 1939. Hit quartzite at about 400'.

PART II

WATER WELL LOGS IN SOUTH DAKOTA EAST OF MISSOURI RIVER

BY

Bruno C. Petsch

KNIGGE FARM

Location: SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 24, T. 105 N., R. 66 W.  
AURORA COUNTY

Owner: Mr. Knigge  
Contractor: Carl Meier and Son  
Completed: November 1952  
Altitude: 1614'  
Total Depth: 956'  
Electric log by: Bruno Petsch  
Remarks: Surface pipe to 288'.

Formation Tops

Cretaceous System	
Niobrara	378'
Carlile	480'
Greenhorn	630'
Graneros	670'
Newcastle	780 to 798'
Dakota	908'

## WHITE LAKE

Location: SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 11, T. 103 N., R. 66 W.  
AURORA COUNTY

Owner: White Lake City  
Contractor: Independent Drilling Company  
Completed: May 2, 1953  
Altitude: 1644'  
Total Depth: 869.7'  
Logged by: C. L. Baker  
Electric log by: Bruno Petsch

### Formation Tops

#### Cretaceous System

Pierre	
Sharon Springs	280'
Niobrara	317'
Codell	448'
Carlile	470'
Greenhorn	550'
Graneros	586'
Dakota	788'
Fuson	840'

#### Pre-Cambrian

Sioux	856'
-------	------

### Detailed Description of Cuttings

- 0- 190? Mainly rather fine glacial or lacustrine detritus, varying from clay and silt up to small pebble sizes, mainly quartz, but also both orthoclase and plagioclase feldspars, pegmatite, alabaster, rounded limestone and dolomite, chert, chalcedony, pink garnet, epidote, chlorite, iron oxide buckshot concretions, nephite, Inoceramus prisms, foraminifera, with increase downward in metamorphic fragments and cretaceous clay and chalk.
- 190- 290 Pierre clay, bentonitic, light blue gray, with light gray bentonite at 275'.
- 290- 315 Sharon Springs shale, soft, punky, laminated, bituminous, fish remains, dark brown grey.
- 315- 330 Niobrara- marl, light blue gray, some of it spotted with chalk.

- 330- 380 Marl, chalk-spotted  
 380- 445 Softer chalk  
 445- 450 Ft. Hays chalk, white
- 450- 470 Codell sand, fine angular grained, poorly consolidated, clay matrix.
- 470- 550 Carlile shale, with large amount of sand, probably from Codell.
- 550- 582 Greenhorn limestone, in part sand, from resistivity, however, cuttings are of Greenhorn from 595' to 715'. Evidently 24 sample bags filled at same time at about base of Greenhorn.
- 582- 800 Graneros shale, which, however, is found in cutting labeled 715' to 800'. Apparently there are two thin limy siltstones at 725' and 755'.
- 800- 840 Dakota sandstone, light gray, fine angular grains, carbonaceous, limy and usual pyritic cement. Lower 20' has concretionary brown clay ironstone.
- 840- 850 Fuson with light brown Fe Mn pellets abundant.
- 850- 855 Sand coarse, grit and granules, quartzose, rough, angular particles. Last sample Sioux quartzite and conglomerate cored.
- 869'7" Total Depth

CORCORAN FARM

Location: NW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 29, 112 N., 62 W.  
BEADLE COUNTY

Owner: C. E. Corcoran  
Contractor: Huron Drilling Company  
Completed: October 15, 1953  
Altitude: 1300'  
Total Depth: 840'  
Electric log by: Bruno Petsch

Formation Tops

Cretaceous System	
Pierre	250'
Greenhorn	580'
Dakota	780'

GLANZER FARM

Location: SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 3, T. 112 N., R. 57 W.  
BEADLE COUNTY

Owner: Joe A. Glanzer  
Contractor: Huron Drilling Company  
Completed: July 30, 1952  
Altitude: 1393'  
Total Depth: 903'  
Electric log by: Bruno Petsch

Formation Tops

Cretaceous System	
Niobrara	280'
Carlile	360'
Greenhorn	572'
Graneros	600'
Dakota	840'



MEYER FARM

Location: NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 22, T. 109 N., R. 63 W.,  
BEADLE COUNTY

Owner: Fred Meyer  
Contractor: Huron Drilling Company  
Completed: June 6, 1952  
Altitude: 1413' Plane table  
Total Depth: 1044  
Logged by: C. L. Baker from samples  
Electric log by: Bruno Petsch  
Remarks: 27 gallons per minute flow.

FORMATION TOPS

Cretaceous System

Pierre	100'
Niobrara	210'
Carlile	300'
Greenhorn	494'
Graneros	522'
Dakota	820'
Fuson	920'
Lakota	946'

Detailed Description of Cuttings

0- 290	No cuttings
290- 300	base <u>Niobrara</u> chalk
300- 520	Cavings of chalk and Lake Dakota sands, a good many forams at top. Top Graneros clay. Lake Dakota sands include particles up to granule size from crystalline rocks.
380- 400	Large amount pyrite.
520	Greenhorn limestone, light grey crystalline, largely Inoceramus prisms. The usual coquina, some fine quartz sand grains in it.
620- 660	Large amount shell fragments.
660- 700	Siltstone, limy with a little glauconite.
760- 780	Clay, light blue grey.
780	Some limestone perhaps.
840- 920	Dakota siltstone, limy cement, carbonaceous, some coarser below.
920- 930	Fuson FeMg pellets common
945-1042	Lakota sandstone

According to resistivity log  
upper part of section is as follows:

0- 15 Loess  
15- 80 Lake Dakota sand  
80- 210 Pierre bentonitic clay, blue grey  
210- 300 Niobrara chalk.

TSCHETTER FARM

Location: SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 32, T. 113 N., R. 62 W.,  
BEADLE COUNTY

Owner: Tschetter  
Contractor: Huron Drilling Company  
Completed: July 24, 1952  
Altitude: 1316'  
Total Depth: 910'  
Electric log by: Bruno Petsch  
Remarks: No Greenhorn kick on electric log.

FORMATION TOPS

Pleistocene	0'
Cretaceous System	
Pierre	150'
Niobrara	170'
Carlile	250'
Dakota	772'

VIRGIL CITY

Location: Center Sec. 32, T. 110 N., R. 63 W.,  
BEADLE COUNTY

Owner: City of Virgil, S. Dak.  
Contractor: Huron Drilling Company  
Completed: August 20, 1952  
Altitude: 1343'  
Total Depth: 1120'  
Logged by: C. L. Baker from samples  
Electric log by: Bruno Petsch

FORMATION TOPS

Pleistocene	0'
Cretaceous System	
Pierre	74'
Niobrara	228'
Carlile	328'
Codell	340'
Greenhorn	572'
Graneros	596'
Dakota	820'
Fuson	880'
Lakota	980'

WALDNER FARM

Location: NE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 27, T. 113 N., R. 59 W.  
BEADLE COUNTY

Owner: John Waldner  
Contractor: Huron Drilling Company  
Completed: October 28, 1953  
Altitude: 1413'  
Total Depth: 1008'  
Electric log by: Bruno Petsch

FORMATION TOPS

Cretaceous System	
Niobrara	330'
Codell	420 - 436'
Carlile	400'
Greenhorn	618'
Graneros	650'
Dakota	890'

ZYBELL FARM

Location: NE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 12, T. 113 N., R. 65 W.,  
BEADLE COUNTY

Owner: C. H. Zybell

Contractor: Huron Drilling Company

Completed: September 30, 1953

Altitude: 1362'

Total Depth: 1122'

Electric log by: Harold D. Erickson

Remarks: Electric log to 920' only.

Fuson Pellet horizon was observed.

FORMATION TOPS

Pleistocene	0'
Cretaceous System	
Pierre	92'
Niobrara	266'
Carlile	380'
Greenhorn	542'
Graneros	570'
Dakota	872'
Fuson	920'

EUGENE C. NEUMAN

Location: SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 7, T. 123 N., R. 60 W.,  
BROWN COUNTY

Owner: Eugene C. Neuman  
Contractor: Independent Drilling Company  
Commenced: August 7, 1954  
Completed: August 10, 1954  
Altitude: 1303.1'  
Total Depth: 974'  
Electric log by: H. D. Erickson  
Remarks: Had trouble making well flow.

FORMATION TOPS

Pleistocene	0'
Cretaceous System	
Pierre	85'
Niobrara	152'
Carlile	268'
Greenhorn	536'
Graneros	575'
Dakota	790'

ECKSTRUM FARM

Location: SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 3, T. 102 N., R. 68 W.,  
BRULE COUNTY

Owner: Carl L. Eckstrum  
Contractor: Carl Meier & Son  
Completed: October 28, 1952  
Altitude: 1685'  
Total Depth: 940'  
Electric log by: Bruno Petsch  
Remarks: Electric log to 822'

FORMATION TOPS

Cretaceous System	
Niobrara	342'
Carlile	460'
Greenhorn	670'
Graneros	717'
Dakota	890'

GOULD FARM

Location: SE corner Sec. 20, T. 105 N., R. 67 W.,  
BRULE COUNTY

Owner: Gould  
Contractor: Carl Meier & Son  
Completed: July 29, 1952  
Altitude: 1699'  
Total Depth: 945'  
Electric log by: Bruno Petsch

FORMATION TOPS

Pleistocene	0
Cretaceous System	
Pierre	90'
Niobrara	350'
Carlile	500'
Greenhorn	648'
Graneros	686'
Dakota	904'

OLSON FARM

Location: SE SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 8, T. 102 N., R. 67 W.,  
BRULE COUNTY

Owner: F. H. Olson

Contractor: Jake Deisch

Altitude: 1637'

Total Depth: 865'

Electric log by: Bruno Petsch

Remarks: Electric log to 766' only. Base of  
Surface Pipe 280'.

FORMATION TOPS

Cretaceous System

Codell	380 - 392'
Greenhorn	487'
Graneros	518'
Dakota	732'

KNIPPLING RANCH

Location: NE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 36, T. 108 N., R. 72 W.,  
BUFFALO COUNTY

Owner: Knippling  
Contractor: Carl Meier & Sons  
Completed: July 16, 1952  
Altitude: 1633'  
Total Depth: 1152'  
Electric log by: Bruno Petsch  
Remarks: Base of Surface pipe 414'.  
Fuson pellets were observed 1118 to  
1128'.

FORMATION TOPS

Cretaceous System	
Pierre	0
Carlile	436'
Greenhorn	650'
Graneros	690'
Dakota	1034'
Fuson	1118'
Lakota	1128'

STENS BOL FARM

Location: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 15, T. 107 N., R. 69 W.,  
BUFFALO COUNTY

Owner: Jens Stensbol  
Contractor: Huron Drilling Company  
Completed: July 8, 1953  
Altitude: 1776'  
Total Depth: 1205'  
Electric log by: Bruno Petsch  
Remarks: Logger refused to go below 630'.

FORMATION TOPS

Pleistocene	0
Cretaceous System	
Pierre	46'
Niobrara	564'



THOMPSON FARM

Location: SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 3, T. 108 N., R. 72 W.  
BUFFALO COUNTY

Owner: Bert Thompson  
Contractor: Huron Drilling Company  
Completed: August 28, 1953  
Altitude: 1747'  
Total Depth: 1284'  
Electric log by: Bruno Petsch

Formation Tops

Cretaceous System	
Niobrara	454'
Carlile	560'
Greenhorn	822'
Dakota	1186'

TRUMAN RANCH

Location: Sec. 33, T. 108 N., R. 72 W.  
BUFFALO COUNTY

Owner: Truman  
Contractor: Huron Drilling Company  
Completed: August 17, 1953  
Total Depth: 1075'  
Electric log by: Bruno Petsch  
Remarks: Flowed 100 gallons per minute.  
Electric log to 700'.

Formation Tops

Cretaceous System	
Niobrara	176'
Carlile	310'
Greenhorn	588'
Graneros	616'
Dakota	950' driller's record

LLOYD H. JOHNSON

Location: NE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 6, T. 116 N., R. 59 W.,  
CLARK COUNTY

Owner: Lloyd H. Johnson  
Contractor: H. S. Peckham  
Completed: Sept. 15, 1954  
Total Depth: 1059'  
Electric log by: Harold D. Erickson  
Remarks: Could only log to 878' because of  
cave in.

Formation Tops

Cretaceous System

Pierre	207'
Niobrara	321'
Carlile	403'
Greenhorn	630'
Graneros	653'

TORGUSON FARM

Location: SE cor. Sec. 15, T. 124 N., R. 59 W.,  
DAY COUNTY

Owner: Helmer Torguson  
Contractor: Independent Drilling Company  
Completed: Fall of 1952  
Altitude: 1440'  
Total Depth: 1174'  
Electric log by: Bruno Petsch

Formation Tops

Cretaceous System

Pierre	54'
Niobrara	312'
Carlile	348'
Greenhorn	570'
Graneros	590'
Dakota	894'
Millstone grit	1032' (Baker) from sample

BRYANT CITY

Location: SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 17, T. 113 N., R. 55 W.  
HAMLIN COUNTY

Owner: Bryant City Well  
Contractor: Huron Drilling Company  
Commenced: December 1952  
Completed: December 1952  
Altitude: 1845'  
Total Depth: 1360'  
Logged by: C. L. Baker  
Electric log by: Bruno Petsch

Formation Tops

Cretaceous System	
Pierre	370'
Niobrara	732'
Carlile	870'
Greenhorn	1054'
Graneros	1088'
Dakota	1246'

OLSON RANCH

Location: SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 33, T. 112 N., R. 68 W.,  
HAND COUNTY

Owner: Lewis Olson  
Contractor: Huron Drilling Company  
Completed: August 6, 1953  
Altitude: 1683'  
Total Depth: 1435'  
Electric log by: Bruno Petsch  
Remarks: Electric log to 1290'. Red mud in  
bottom of hole. (Driller's record)

Formation Tops

Cretaceous System	
Pierre	230'
Niobrara	574'
Carlile	646'
Greenhorn	852'
Graneros	882'
Dakota	1190'
Fuson	1240'
Lakota	1260'

PALMER RANCH

Location: NE corner Sec. 35, T. 110 N., R. 66 W.,  
HAND COUNTY

Owner: Ross Palmer  
Contractor: Huron Drilling Company  
Completed: August 11, 1952  
Altitude: 1664'  
Total Depth: 1250'  
Electric log by: Bruno Petsch  
Remarks: Electric log to 1084'

Formation Tops

Cretaceous System	
Pierre	122'
Niobrara	510'
Carlile	622'
Greenhorn	768'
Graneros	786'
Dakota	1140' Driller's record
Fuson	1225' " "

SHELDON-REESE COMPANY

Location: SE cor. NE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 29, T. 110 N., R. 68 W.,  
HAND COUNTY

Owner: Sheldon-Reese Company  
Contractor: Huron Drilling Company  
Completed: July 12, 1952  
Altitude: 1970'  
Total Depth: 1532'  
Electric log by: Bruno Petsch  
Remarks: 100 foot sand section of Dakota

Formation Tops

Cretaceous System

Pierre	280'
Niobrara	752'
Carlile	846'
Greenhorn	1048'
Graneros	1076'
Dakota	1410'
Fuson	1528'

SNODGRASS FARM

Location: SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 32, T. 113 N., R. 66 W.,  
HAND COUNTY

Owner: Howard Snodgrass  
Contractor: Huron Drilling Company  
Completed: September 30, 1952  
Altitude: 1444'  
Total Depth: 1262'  
Electric log by: Bruno Petsch  
Remarks: Fuson pellet horizon was observed.

Formation Tops

Cretaceous System

Pierre	80'
Niobrara	340'
Carlile	430'
Greenhorn	636'
Graneros	666'
Dakota	968'
Fuson	1089'
Lakota	1141'

STEPTOE FARM

Location: E $\frac{1}{2}$  Sec. 19, T. 114 N., R. 69 W.,  
HAND COUNTY

Owner: Steptoe Sisters  
Contractor: Huron Drilling Company  
Completed: October 25, 1953  
Altitude: 1613'  
Total Depth: 1373'  
Electric log by: Bruno Petsch

Formation Tops

Cretaceous System	
Pierre	208'
Niobrara	520'
Carlile	584'
Greenhorn	828'
Graneros	858'
Dakota	1180'
Fuson	1220'
Lakota	1270'

NEUMEYER FARM

Location: SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 3, T. 108 N., R. 64 W.,  
JERAULD COUNTY

Owner: M. Neumeyer  
Contractor: Huron Drilling Company  
Completed: July 7, 1952  
Altitude: 1420'  
Total Depth: 921'  
Electric log by: Bruno Petsch

Formation Tops

Cretaceous System

Pierre	60'
Niobrara	274'
Carlile	394'
Greenhorn	616'
Graneros	658'
Dakota	822'



CADWELL FARM

Location: SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 27, T. 111 N., R. 58 W.,  
KINGSBURY COUNTY

Owner: Cadwell  
Contractor: Huron Drilling Company  
Completed: October 9, 1953  
Altitude: 1480'  
Total Depth: 984'  
Electric log by: Bruno Petsch

Formation Tops

Cretaceous System

Pierre	124'
Niobrara	332'
Codell	414'
Carlile	440'
Greenhorn	628'
Graneros	650'
Newcastle	812' - 826'
Dakota	880'

CARMODY FARM

Location: SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 15, T. 108 N., R. 54 W.,  
LAKE COUNTY

Owner: Raymond Carmody  
Contractor: Huron Drilling Company  
Completed: September 11, 1952  
Altitude: 1774'  
Total Depth: 760'  
Electric log by: Bruno Petsch

Formation Tops

Cretaceous System	
Pierre	80'
Niobrara	194'
Carlile	246'
Greenhorn	320'
Graneros	344'
Dakota	570'
Fuson	682'
Lakota	702'

## HOWARD CITY

Location: Sec. 11, T. 106 N., R. 56 W.,  
MINER COUNTY

Owner: Howard City Well  
Contractor: Paulson and Hinker  
Commenced: May 1953  
Completed: August 1953  
Altitude: 1569'  
Total Depth: 402  
Electric log by: Bruno Petsch and Edward J. Bolin

### Detailed Description of Cuttings

- 0- 10 Glacial drift. Poorly sorted sand and yellow, calcareous, sandy clay; fragments of white gypsum.
- 10- 20 Gypsum fragments abundant.
- 20- 50 Poorly sorted glacial sand.
- 50- 60 Glacial sand with much medium gray (N5) and medium light gray (N6) shale and sandy clay.
- 60-150 Poorly sorted glacial sand and gravel with some shale as above.
- 150-170 As above with much lignite, and some shiny coal.
- 170-180 Glacial gravel, pebble and granule size material.
- 180-190 Glacial sand and gravel with much lignite.
- 190-200 Niobrara - Medium light gray (N6) to light gray (N7) marl with abundant small white chalk spots, with abundant lignite which may be cavings.
- 200-260 Chalk spotted marl as above.
- 260-270 Scattered Inoceramus prisms and shell fragments.
- 270-280 Chalk spotted marl as above and very light gray (N8) chalk with some lignite.
- 280-290 Very light gray (N8) chalk with abundant lignite and coal.
- 290 Carlile (?)
- 290-300 Poorly sorted, fine to very coarse, angular to sub-rounded loose sand and calcareous, argillaceous sandstone.
- 300-320 Poorly sorted sand and calcareous sandstone and medium dark gray (N4) bentonitic shale, some pyrite.
- 320-340 Abundant yellow-brown siltstone and sandy siltstone concretion fragments, some slightly calcareous.
- 340-350 Medium dark gray (N4), finely micaceous, sandy shale, and very fine to fine friable sandstone and loose sand, some pyrite.
- 350-360 Very light gray (N8) to white (N9), very fine grained, calcareous, micaceous, glauconitic, lignitic sandstone.

360-370 Medium dark gray (N4) shale.  
 370-380 Some sandy clay or shale.  
 380-400 Sandy, partially bentonized volcanic ash with fish  
 remains.  
 402 Sioux Quartzite

SHAVE FARM

Location: NW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 19, T. 105 N., R. 58 W.,  
 MINER COUNTY

Owner: L. Shave  
 Contractor: A. F. Kuborn  
 Completed: August 4, 1952  
 Altitude: 1308'  
 Total Depth: 365'  
 Electric log by: Bruno Petsch

Formation Tops

Pleistocene	0 - 148'
Cretaceous System	
Greenhorn	234' Cored
Graneros	247'
Dakota	270'
Pre-Cambrian	
Sioux	350' top pink sand 365' top Sioux Quartzite

LORING FARM

Location: SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 27, T. 108 N., R. 61 W.,  
SANBORN COUNTY

Owner: Mrs. Loring  
Contractor: A. F. Kuborn  
Completed: August 16, 1952  
Altitude: 1322'  
Total Depth: 950'  
Electric log by: Bruno Petsch  
Remarks: Electric log to 674' only.  
Surface pipe to 175'.

FORMATION TOPS

Cretaceous System	
Carlile	232'
Greenhorn	438'
Graneros	468'
Dakota	895' (driller's record)

RUSSELL W. LEVSEN FARM

Location: SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 31, T. 116 N., R. 60 W.,  
SPINK COUNTY

Owner: Russell W. Levsen  
Contractor: H. S. Peckham  
Commenced: August 29, 1954  
Completed: September 4, 1954  
Altitude: 1350'  
Total Depth: 996'  
Electric log by: H. D. Erickson  
Remarks: Had to run log three times to get to bottom.  
          Couldn't get top of Dakota.

FORMATION TOPS

Cretaceous System	
Pierre	119'
Niobrara	272'
Carlile	324'
Greenhorn	563'
Graneros	585'
Dakota	?
Fuson	909'
Lakota	916'

OTTENBACHER FARM

Location: NW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 13, T. 117 N., R. 61 W.,  
SPINK COUNTY

Owner: Arthur A. Ottenbacher  
Contractor: Independent Drilling Company  
Completed: August 27, 1954  
Altitude: 1319'  
Total Depth: 1061'  
Electric Log by: H. D. Erickson  
Remarks: Well just flows.

FORMATION TOPS

Cretaceous System	
Pierre	15'
Niobrara	223'
Carlile	291'
Greenhorn	526'
Graneros	543'
Dakota	867'
Fuson	881'
Lakota	898'

SCHMIDT FARM

Location: NE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 26, T. 115 N., R. 64 W.  
SPINK COUNTY

Owner: Ernest Schmidt  
Contractor: Huron Drilling Company  
Completed: October 19, 1953  
Altitude: 1325'  
Total Depth: 1085'  
Electric log by: Bruno Petsch

Formation Tops

Cretaceous System

Pierre	120'
Niobrara	210'
Carlile	334'
Greenhorn	466'
Graneros	480'
Dakota	822'
Fuson	953'
Lakota	974'

Pre-Cambrian 1024' (chlorite schist)

WURTZ FARM

Location: NW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 34, T. 116 N., R. 61 W.,  
SPINK COUNTY

Owner: David Wurtz  
Contractor: Huron Drilling Company  
Completed: July 17, 1953  
Altitude: 1300'  
Total Depth: 950'  
Electric log by: Bruno Petsch  
Remarks: Fuson pellet horizon was observed.

Formation Tops

Cretaceous System

Pierre	88'
Niobrara	202'
Carlile	260'
Greenhorn	500'
Graneros	530'
Dakota	830'
Fuson	864'
Lakota	884'

ONIDA CITY

Location: SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 2, T. 114 N., R. 77 W.,  
SULLY COUNTY

Owner: City of Onida

Contractor: Independent Drilling Company, Aberdeen,  
South Dakota

Completed: July 11, 1954

Altitude: 1868.3' (by Altimeter)

Total Depth: 2111'

Logged by: H. D. Erickson

Electric log by: H. D. Erickson

Remarks: Well flowed over 400 gallons per minute with a  
pressure of much over 200#/ sq. in.  
Surface pipe to 416'.

FORMATION TOPS

Cretaceous System

Niobrara	687'
Carlile	828'
Greenhorn	1130'
Graneros	1178'
Dakota	1517'
Fuson	1573'
Lakota	1602'
Sundance	1794'



### Detailed Description of Cuttings

- 0- 300 No samples.
- 300- 320 Pierre, Shale light gray (N7), bentonitic micaceous, firm with some limy concretionary fragments.
- 320- 420 Shale as above, with varying amounts of concretion fragments more abundant from 360'-380', and from 400'-420'.
- 420- 430 Shale as above, with much white impure, micaceous, slightly bentonitic chalk.
- 430- 450 Shale, fissile, light gray (N7), micaceous, bentonitic, with some white impure silty bentonitic chalk. No chalk from 440'-450'.
- 450- 500 Shale, medium light gray (N6), calcareous, with some fragments of septarian concretions.
- 500- 590 Shale as above, with some light olive gray (5Y6/1), slightly calcareous, argillaceous siltstone concretion fragments.
- 590- 620 Shale, medium light gray (N6) calcareous, with some concretion fragments.
- 620- 690 Sharon Springs, Shale, dark gray (N3), bituminous, soft, fissile, with fish fragments.
- 690- 820 Niobrara Chalk, (Electric log top at 687')  
Chalk, medium light gray (N6), speckled, soft, lighter gray and less speckled below 740', fish fragments.
- 820- 870 Carlile, (Electric log top at 828').  
Shale, medium dark gray (N4), fissile, with some fish remains, slightly micaceous and bentonitic, some claystone and septarian concretions from 850'-860'.

- 870- 880 Shale as above, with much medium dark gray (N4) siliceous shale and a little medium light gray (N6) micaceous shale.
- 880- 890 Shale, medium light gray (N6); micaceous fissile, some darker shale as above.
- 890- 900 Shale, medium gray (N5), slightly micaceous, fissile, with some light gray (N7) bentonitic shale carrying an abundance of biotite flakes; some claystone and septarian concretion fragments.
- 900- 930 Shale, medium gray (N5) as above, but slightly calcareous with some calcareous claystone and septarian concretions.
- 930- 960 Shale, medium dark gray (N4), slightly micaceous, fissile, with some concretionary fragments.
- 960-1050 Shale, medium light gray (N6), micaceous, very fissile, slightly calcareous, bentonitic, with Dentalium from 990'-1000'.
- 1050-1090 Shale, mostly medium dark gray (N4) slightly micaceous, fissile with a small amount of pure white bentonite.
- 1090-1130 Shale, as above, with some medium light gray (N6), slightly micaceous fissile shale.
- 1130-1180 Greenhorn, (Electric log top at 1130'.)  
Limestone, light gray (N7) sucrose to very slightly fragmental, fine textured with Inoceramus prisms.
- Graneros, (Electric log top at 1178').
- 1180-1230 Shale, medium dark gray (N4), fissile, with numerous fish remains.
- 1230-1380 Shale, light gray (N7) slightly calcareous, very fissile, with some darker shale as above, some pure white bentonite from 1310'-1340' and from 1370'-1380'.
- 1380-1390 Shale, medium dark gray (N4) fissile to splintery, slightly bentonitic, with much fish remains.
- 1390-1400 Shale as above, with some light gray (N7) to medium light gray (N6) very fine siltstone, argillaceous and glauconitic, slightly calcareous.
- 1400-1410 Siltstone as above.
- 1410-1420 Shale, medium dark gray (N4) fissile, slightly bentonitic.
- 1420-1430 Shale, as above with some siltstone as from 1400'-1410'.
- 1430-1440 Siltstone as above.
- 1440-1490 Shale, medium dark gray (N4) fissile, with some very fine grained, medium light gray calcareous siltstone. Some very fine grained glauconitic sandstone from 1480'-1490'.
- 1490-1510 Shale, medium dark gray (N4), fissile.

Dakota (Electric log top at 1517')

- 1510-1520 Shale as above, with some light gray (N7) micaceous siltstone.
- 1520-1550 Siltstone, as above, more arenaceous from 1540'-1550'.
- 1550-1570 Sandstone, fine grained to very fine grained, light gray (N7), poorly sorted angular to subangular.
- 1570-1600 Fuson, (Electric log top at 1573')  
Shale, light gray (N7) bentonitic FeMn pellets, small and smooth, some pale yellowish brown (10YR6/2) siltstone.
- 1600-1620 Lakota? (Electric log top at 1602?)  
Sandstone, very fine grained, pale yellowish brown (10YR6/2) angular to subangular grains, pyrite. Some fissile shale from 1610-1620'.
- 1620-1630 Sandstone as above.
- 1630-1640 Sandstone, carbonaceous, poorly sorted, fine grained.
- 1640-1670 Sandstone, yellowish gray (5Y7/2), poorly sorted, angular, fine grained, more claystone concretions from 1660'-1670'.
- 1670-1700 Sandstone, light olive gray (5Y6/1), poorly sorted, angular, calcareous, very fine to fine grained.
- 1700-1720 Mostly a light gray (N7) siltstone and shale, with a little sandstone.
- 1720-1740 Sandstone, yellowish gray (5Y7/2), poorly sorted, angular grains slightly calcareous, and pyritized. Some calcareous siltstone.
- 1740-1760 Sandstone as above, with some light gray (N7) shale, and some very fine white to light gray siltstone.
- 1760-1780 Mostly a medium gray (N5), micaceous shale, fissile, with some medium light gray highly calcareous, slightly glauconitic siltstone, some concretion fragments. Some very fine grained white sandstone from 1770'-1780'.
- 1780-1790 Shale and siltstone, light gray.
- 1790-1820 Sundance, (Electric log top at 1794')  
Sandstone, white (N9), with scattered glauconite grains, calcareous cement, fine grained, poorly sorted.
- 1820-1830 Sandstone, very slightly glauconitic, more tightly cemented with lime.
- 1830-1840 Siltstone and shale with some light brownish gray (5YR6/1) claystone.
- 1840-1850 Mostly a medium gray shale, calcareous, with some siltstone.
- 1850-1860 Mostly siltstone, light gray (N7), with some yellowish gray (5Y8/1) argillaceous limestone.
- 1860-1870 Limestone as above.

1870-1880 Mostly a greenish gray (5GY6/1) calcareous siltstone, with abundant glauconite.  
 1880-1890 Siltstone as above with some limestone.  
 1890-1900 Same as above.  
 1900-1910 Sandstone and siltstone, greenish gray (5GY6/1) calcareous.  
 1910-1920 Claystone, light olive gray (5Y6/1).  
 1920-1940 Sandstone, fine grained, white, glauconitic, grains are fairly well rounded.  
 1940-1950 Claystone.  
 1950-1980 Siltstone, medium light gray (N6), pyritized, highly calcareous.  
 1980-1990 Claystone, pale brown (5YR6/2), and light olive gray (5Y6/1).  
 1990-2000 Same as above, with some fine grained white, limonite stained sandstone.  
 2000-2020 Sandstone, mostly fine to medium grained, poorly sorted, some grains are well rounded and etched, much limonite staining.  
 2020-2030 Sandstone, coarse to very coarse, some granules, chert and quartz pebbles. Mostly angular, white, to reddish, much limonite staining.  
 2030-2060 Sandstone as above (grit).  
 2060-2070 Some grit as above, with some fine white sandstone loosely cemented. (Maybe top of Minnelusa?).  
 2070-2080 Sandstone, fine white limonite stained, loosely cemented.  
 2080-2111 No samples  
 Total Depth

UTICA TOWN

Location: NE corner Sec. 7, T. 94 N., R. 56 W.,  
YANKTON COUNTY

Owner: Utica Town  
Contractor: Huron Drilling Company  
Completed: Logged September 14, 1953  
Altitude: 1362'  
Total Depth: 760'  
Electric log by: Bruno Petsch  
Remarks: Surface pipe to 412'

Formation Tops

Cretaceous System	
Greenhorn	450'
Graneros	480'
Dakota	652'

YANKTON PARK

Location: SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 13, T. 93 N., R. 56 W.,  
YANKTON COUNTY

Owner: Yankton Town (Park)  
Contractor: Huron Drilling Company  
Completed: September 4, 1953  
Altitude: 1246'  
Total Depth: 678'  
Electric log by: Bruno Petsch  
Remarks: Surface pipe to 220'.

Formation Tops

Cretaceous System	
Greenhorn	314'
Graneros	340'
Dakota	480'
Fuson	520'
Lakota	556'