STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA Nils Boe, Governor

SOUTH DAKOTA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY Duncan J. McGregor, State Geologist

Special Report 45

GROUND-WATER INVESTIGATION FOR THE CITY OF BROOKINGS, SOUTH DAKOTA

by Assad Barari

Science Center
University of South Dakota
Vermillion, South Dakota
1968

CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	1
Present investigation	1
Topography and drainage	1
General geology	5 '
Surficial deposits	5
Subsurface bedrock	5
Occurrence of ground water	6
Principles of occurrence	6
Ground water in alluvium	7
Ground water in glacial deposits	7
Ground water in bedrock	10
Quality of ground water	10
Conclusions and recommendations	19
References cited	21

ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure		Page
1.	Map of eastern South Dakota showing	
	the major physiographic divisions	
	and location of the Brookings area	, 2
2.	Map showing location of recommended	
	areas for additional water supplies	
	at Brookings	, 3
3.	Generalized geology map of the	
	Brookings area	. 4
4.	Data map of the Brookings area	, 8
5.	Map showing thickness of saturated	
	sand and gravel in the Brookings	
	area	, 9
	TABLES	
1.	Chemical analyses of water samples	
	from the surface outwash along	
	Deer Creek and Medary Creek	. 11
2.	Chemical analyses of water samples	
	from the outwash along Six Mile	
	Creek	. 13
3.	Chemical analyses of water samples	
	from the surface outwash along	
	the Big Sioux River	. 15

Table		Page
4 .	Chemical analyses of water samples	
	from the buried sand and gravel	17
	APPENDICES	
Α.	Logs of test holes in the Brookings	
	area	22
В.	Well records in the Brookings area	49

INTRODUCTION

Present Investigation

This report contains the results of a special water investigation by the South Dakota Geological Survey from July 26 to August 23 and from September 5 to September 7, 1967, in the vicinity of the city of Brookings, Brookings County, South Dakota (fig. 1).

Brookings now obtains its water from 7 wells which are located in the valley of Six Mile Creek on the north edge of the city. A treatment plant at the well field has a maximum treatment capacity of 4,000,000 gallons per day. The safe operating capacity of the plant is approximately 3,000,000 gallons per day, which is the quantity of water used during peak consumption.

The water investigation includes (1) a review of the geology of the area as mapped by the South Dakota Geological Survey (Lee, 1958a, b, c, and 1960a, b), (2) the drilling of 101 auger test holes and 3 rotary test holes, (3) a well inventory, and (4) collecting and analyzing 36 water samples.

The results of the water investigation show three areas, area A, area B, and area C (fig. 2), which might be considered for an additional city water supply. Priority rating of the areas is based on both potential quality and quantity of water.

All field work was performed under the supervision of Merlin J. Tipton, Assistant State Geologist, and Lynn S. Hedges, Associate Geologist. Preparation of the report was performed under the supervision of Lynn S. Hedges. Analyses of water samples was done by the State Geological Survey's water quality laboratory and the State Chemical Laboratory.

Cooperation of local city officials, Mayor Forrest Frie, City Engineer Lloyd Darnall, Superintendent of Utilities Elmer K. Thon, and City Commissioner William Gamble, was greatly appreciated. The help of Vern W. Butler, Manager-Engineer of the East Dakota Conservancy Sub-District is acknowledged. Special thanks are due Don Rust, local well driller, for making his well records available.

Topography and Drainage

Topography of the Brookings area ranges from a gently sloping surface of glacial outwash east and west of the area (fig. 3) to undulating morainic topography around Brookings and to the north where till is at the surface.

All streams in the area form an integrated drainage system that drains into the Big Sioux River.

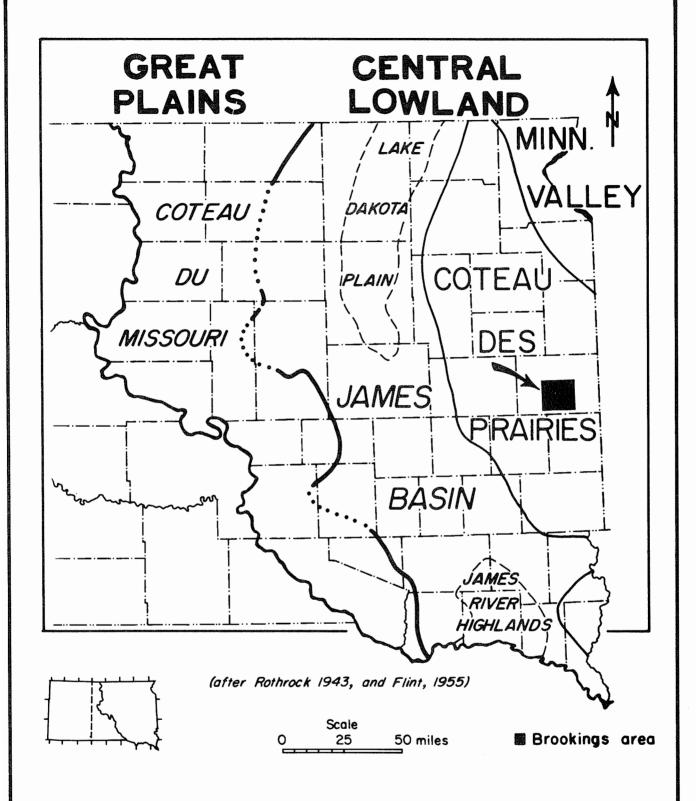


Figure I. Map of eastern South Dakota showing the major physiographic divisions and location of the Brookings area.

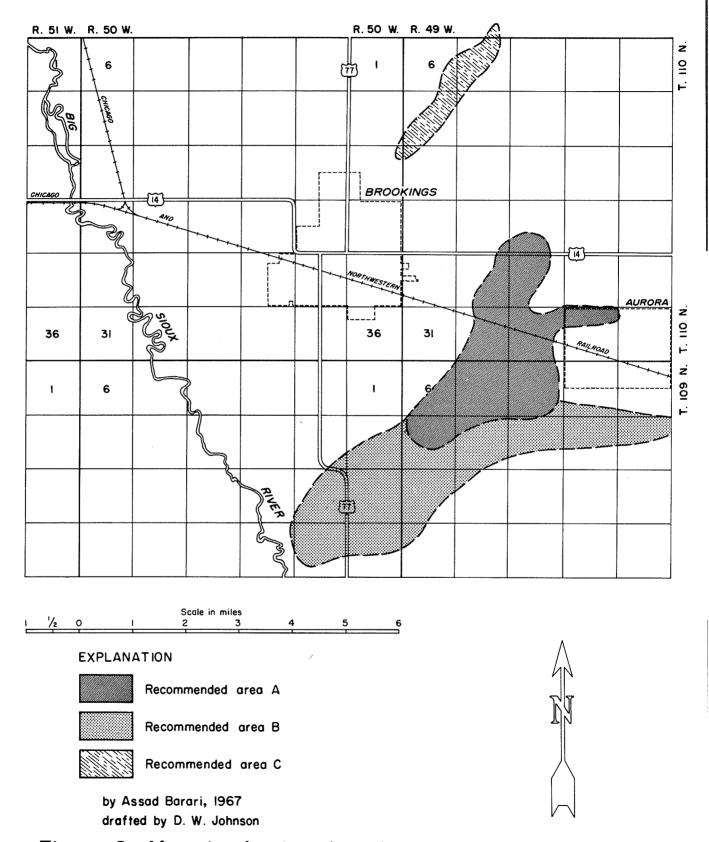


Figure 2. Map showing location of recommended areas for additional water supplies at Brookings.

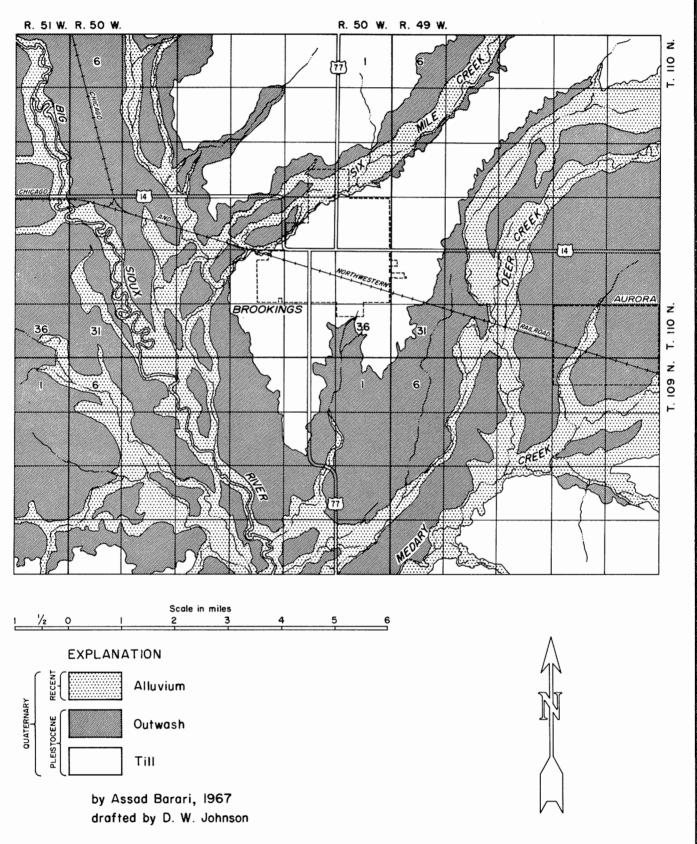


Figure 3. Generalized geology map of the Brookings area. (Modified from K. Y. Lee, 1958 a and b - 1960 a and b.)

Local relief in the area is about 148 feet with land elevations ranging from 1,574 feet 5 miles south of the city to 1,722 feet 3 miles north of the city.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

Surficial Deposits

The surficial deposits of the Brookings area are chiefly the result of glaciation late in the Pleistocene Epoch of geologic time. The glacial deposits are collectively called drift, and can be divided into till and outwash deposits. Till consists of clay and silt randomly mixed with boulders, pebbles and sand; all were carried and deposited by the ice itself. Outwash material was deposited by meltwater streams issuing from the ice; such material is more completely sorted, consisting mostly of gravel and sand with minor amounts of silt. Alluvium is found along the Big Sioux River and its tributaries, Six Mile Creek, Deer Creek, and Meday Creek. Alluvium consists of clay and silt with minor amounts of sand. The distribution of these deposits around Brookings is shown on figure 3.

Subsurface Bedrock

The subsurface information is extrapolated to the Brookings area from a water well owned by Gene Cotton Company in Volga, the R. Kleinjan farm well, sec. 25, T. 110 N., R. 52 W., and from wells in the adjacent counties.

Stratified sedimentary bedrock of Cretaceous Age are present beneath approximately 540 feet of unconsolidated glacial deposits in the Brookings area. These bedrock deposits in descending order are Pierre Shale, Niobrara Marl, Carlile Shale, Greenhorn Limestone, Graneros Shale, and Dakota Formation.

The Pierre Shale consists of light- to dark-gray clayey shale and is approximately 200 feet thick in this area. Beneath the Pierre Shale is 60 feet of the Niobrara Marl; within the Marl are shaly layers.

The Carlile Shale underlies the Niobrara Marl and consists of light-gray to black shale interbedded with silt or sand. Near the top of the Carlile, the Codell Sandstone Member may be present. All data indicates the presence of as much as 100 feet of the Codell in the Brookings area. Total thickness of the Carlile is about 200 feet.

The Greenhorn Limestone is composed of about 25 feet of hard, light-colored limestone. It is underlain by 150 feet of the dark-gray clayey Graneros Shale.

The Dakota Formation is a sequence of alternating sand, sandstone, and shale beds. The approximate thickness of the Dakota Formation is 150 feet. Beneath the Dakota are rocks of Pre-Cambrian Age, usually quartzites and granite.

OCCURRENCE OF GROUND WATER

Principles of Occurrence

Ground water is defined as that water contained in the voids or openings within rocks or sediments below the water table. The water table is the upper surface of the zone of saturation. All open spaces in the rocks that lie beneath the water table are filled with water. Rocks (including the soil) that lie above the water table are in the zone of aeration. Some of the interstices in this zone are also filled with water, but the water is either held in them by molecular attraction or is moving downward toward the zone of saturation. Water within the ground moves downward through the unsaturated zone under the action of gravity, whereas in the saturated zone, it moves in a direction determined by the surrounding hydraulic head.

Contrary to popular belief, ground water does not occur in "veins" that crisscross the land at random. Instead it can be shown that water is found nearly everywhere beneath the surface,

but at varying depths.

Nearly all water is derived from precipitation, i.e., rain, melting snow, ice, etc. This water either percolates directly downward to the water table and becomes ground water, or drains off as surface water. Surface water either evaporates, escapes to the ocean by streams, or percolates downward into the rocks. Recharge is the addition of water to an aquifer (formation

Recharge is the addition of water to an aquifer (formation having structures that permit appreciable water to move through it under ordinary field conditions), and is accomplished in four main ways: (1) downward percolation of precipitation from the ground surface, (2) by downward percolation from surface bodies of water, (3) by lateral underflow of water in transient storage, and (4) by artificial recharge, which takes place from excess irrigation, seepage from canals, and water purposely applied to augment ground-water supplies.

Discharge of ground water from an aquifer is accomplished in four main ways: (1) by evaporation and transpiration of plants, (2) by seepage upward or laterally into surface bodies of water,

(3) by lateral movement of water in transient storage, and (4) by pumping from wells, which constitutes the major artificial

discharge of ground water.

The porosity of a rock or soil is a measure of the contained open pore spaces, and it is expressed as the percentage of void spaces to the total volume of the rock. The porosity of a sedimentary deposit depends chiefly on (1) the shape and arrangement of its constituent particles, (2) the degree of assortment of its particles, (3) the cementation and compaction to which it has been subjected since its deposition, (4) removal of mineral matter through solution by percolating waters, and (5) the fracturing of the rock, resulting in joints and other openings. Thus, the size of the material has no or little effect on porosity if all other factors are equal.

The permeability of a rock is its capacity for transmitting a fluid. Water will pass through a material with interconnected pores, but will not pass through material with unconnected pores, even if the latter material has a higher porosity. Therefore, permeability and porosity are not synonmous terms.

Ground Water in Alluvium

Alluvium is present along the streams in the Brookings area (fig. 3). Because of high clay and silt content the alluvium does not readily yield large volumes of water.

Ground Water in Glacial Deposits

It was stated earlier that glacial deposits are divided into till and outwash. Till does not yield water readily because of its highly unsorted nature and low permeability. Locally there are some lenses of sand within the till which provide an adequate supply for farm wells but are not import-

ant as a possible city water supply.

Outwash deposits (fig. 3) comprise the main shallow aquifer in the study area. Three main areas of aquifer potential in glacial outwash deposits exist in the vicinity of the city of Brookings: (1) outwash along Deer and Medary Creeks, (2) outwash along Six Mile Creek, and (3) outwash along the Big Sioux River. Figure 4 shows the location of test holes, wells, and water samples used to define and delineate the various areas. On figure 5 the total saturated sand and gravel thickness is shown although a 10 to 15 foot clay layer may be present (for example see test hole 105, appendix A).

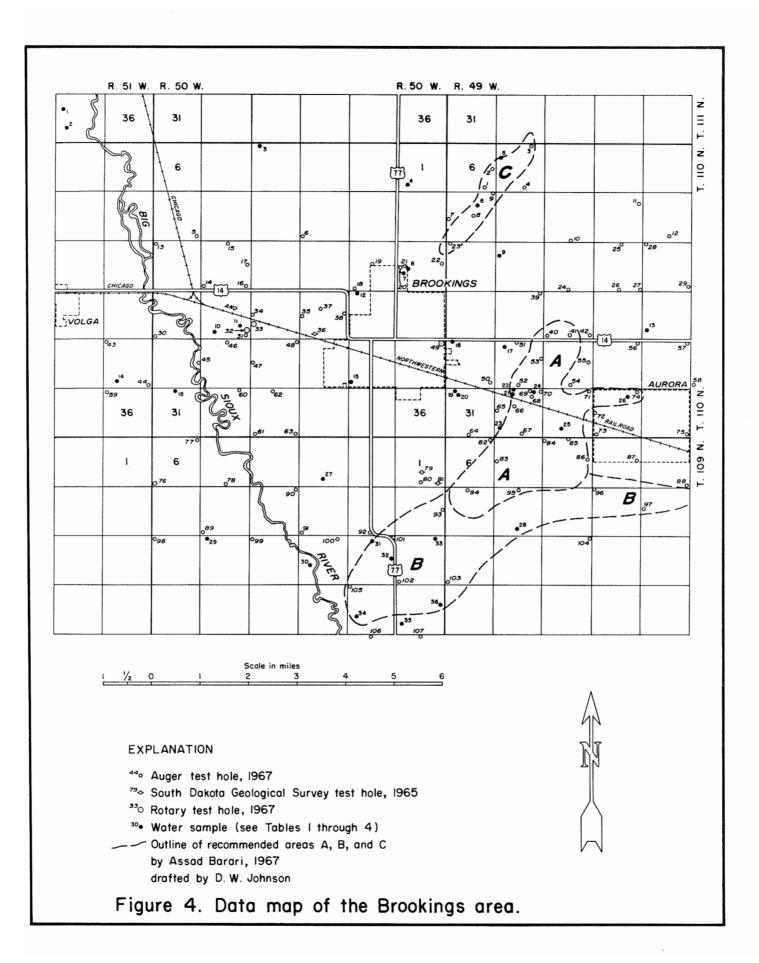
1. Outwash along Deer and Medary Creeks has a maximum thickness of 75 feet of saturated sand and gravel (fig. 5) and includes both area A and B. There are already some high capacity wells in this outwash (for instance, the Whitehead Irri-

gation well, 1,000 gpm., appendix B).

2. Outwash about 50 feet thick along Six Mile Creek provides water for the city. A greater thickness of saturated sand and gravel is encountered in the northeast part of the outwash (area C, fig. 2) where it is 65 feet thick in test hole 1 (appendix A). The greatest thickness of saturated sand and gravel in the southwest part of this outwash is 75 feet where it joins the Big Sioux River outwash (test hole 47, appendix A, and fig. 5).

3. The average thickness of saturated sand and gravel along the Big Sioux River is approximately 20 feet (fig. 5).

Interpretation of the geologic map (fig. 3) and the map showing areas A, B, and C (fig. 2) show the water storage and recharge potential in area A-B is much greater than in the Six Mile Creek aquifer which includes area C.



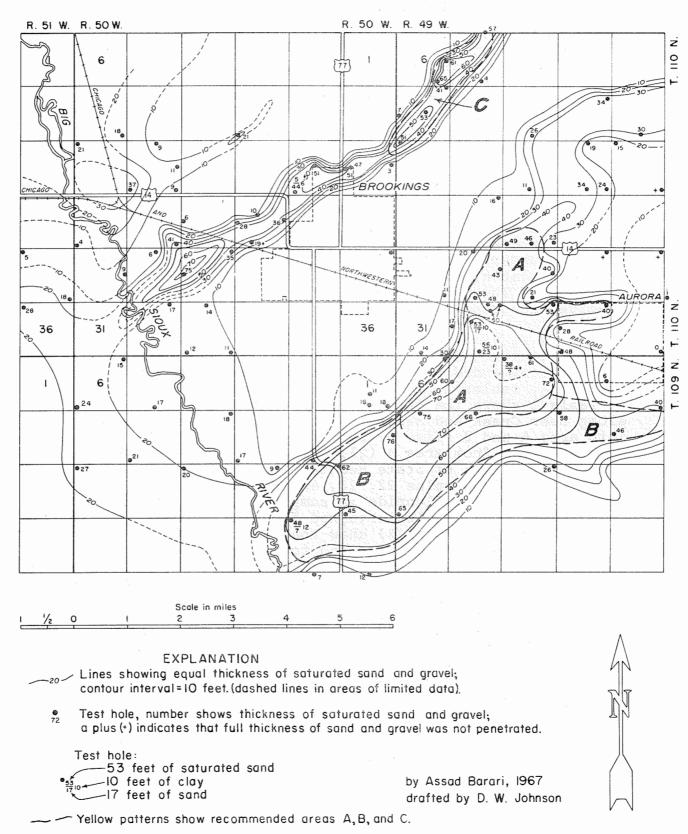


Figure 5. Map showing thickness of saturated sand and gravel in the Brookings area.

Ground Water in Bedrock

The Dakota Formation is the only bedrock aquifer which could supply significant quantities of water in the Brookings area. However, little data is available about the availability of water or its quality in the study area. From what is known concerning water from the Dakota, yields from wells probably would not exceed 100 gallons per minute and the water would contain about three times the total solids that the present supply contains.

Quality of Ground Water

Ground water always contains dissolved chemical substances in various amounts. Contained chemicals are derived (1) from the atmosphere as water vapor condenses and falls, (2) from soil and underlying deposits as the water moves downward to the water table, and (3) from rock deposits below the water table where the water is circulating. In general, the more chemical substances that a water contains, the poorer its quality.

Tables 1, 2, 3, and 4 show the quality of water from the various aquifers in the Brookings area as compared with the limits recommended by the U. S. Department of Public Health (sample A, tables 1, 2, 3, and 4 show the recommended limits).

Table 1 shows the quality of water from surface outwash along Deer Creek and Medary Creek. This outwash is divided into area A and B (fig. 2) based on the quality of water. Samples taken from area A (21, 22, 23, 24, 25, and 26) are within the limits of State Health Standards except for a high iron content in samples 22, 23, and 24, high magnesium in sample 24, and low fluoride in sample 24. Comparison of these samples with the samples obtained from the present city wells (table 2, samples 7 and 8) show that generally waters from area A are lower in hardness and total solids than water samples from the present city well field. Comparison of water samples from area B (samples 28, 31, 33, and 36) show that the water is slightly higher in total solids and hardness than area A but slightly less than in area C.

In those areas where the surface outwash contains a clay layer in the lower part (see fig. 5) the water quality, especially in the lower part, may vary. However, no water analyses from the lower part are available for comparison.

Table 2 shows the results of water analyses from the outwash along Six Mile Creek. Samples 7 and 8 are taken from the present city well system. Samples 5 and 6 (fig. 4) are taken from area C northeast of the well field and are comparable in quality to the present supply.

Table 1.--Chemical analyses of water samples from the surface outwash along Deer Creek and Medary Creek.

	i .		Parts Per Million											
Sample	Area	Calcium	Sodium	Magne- sium	Chloride	Sulfate	Iron	Manga- nese	Nitrogen	Fluoride	Нď	Hardness CaCO ₃	Total Solids	
А				50	250	500*	0.3	0.05	10.0	0.9 1.7**			1000*	
13		9.0		29	Tr.	55	0.03				7.8	345	490	
17		41	13	43	0	77	1.3	0	0	0.2	7.6	280	326	
21	AA	98		26	7	120	0.13				7.5	350	505	
22	AA	117		27	10	240	0.44				8.0	400	644	
23	AA	91		30	6	108	0.49				7.5	340	475	
24	AA	84	17	67	0	262	1.4		0.14	0.4	8.0	484	574	
25	AA	84		21	Tr.	90	0				7.5	295	445	
26	AA	92		29	0	196	0				8.1	350	555	
28	АВ	146		36	16	349	0				7.4	510	700	
31	АВ	136		44	20	210	0.49			-	7.9	520	706	
32	АВ	112		25	14	0	0				7.6	380	595	
33	АВ	141		34	14	240	. 0				7.7	490	700	
35		143		25	10	240	1.36				7.7	460	652	
36	AB	128		37	,	245	્ં , 31				7.7	470	755	

^{*}Modified for South Dakota by the State Department of Health (pritten communication, February 5, 1962)

**Optimum

AAWater samples from area A ABWater samples from area B

Samples 17 and 24, except for pH, were analyzed by the State Chemical Laboratory, the rest of the samples were analyzed by the water quality laboratory of the State Geological Survey.

Location of Water Samples along Deer and Medary Creeks

(for map location see figure 4)

- A. Drinking Water Standards, U. S. Public Health Service, (1962).
- 17. SE\SE\NW\NW\x sec. 29, T. 110 N., R. 49 W., D. Gilkerson, 22 feet deep, (irrigation well), water table 7 feet.
- 21. NWANEANEANWA sec. 32, T. 110 N., R. 49 W., C. Freyberg, 12 feet deep (house well).
- 22. NW\(\text{NE\(\text{NN\(\text{NE\(\text{NN\(\text{N}\)}}\) sec. 32, T. 110 N., R. 49 W., C. Freyberg, 12 feet deep (house well)
- 24. SW\(\frac{1}{2}\)NE\(\frac{1}{2}\)NE\(\frac{1}{2}\)Net sec. 32, T. 110 N., R. 49 W., W. Knight, 24 feet deep, water table 7 feet.
- 25. SE\SW\SE\SW\sec. 33, T. 110 N., R. 49 W., N. Jensen, 14 feet deep.
- 26. NEXNEXSWXNEX sec. 34, T. 110 N., R. 49 W., G. Whitehead, 60 feet deep, water table 12 feet, irrigation well.
- 28. SW\SW\SW\SE\ sec. 8, T. 109 N., R. 49 W., J. Biggar, 12 feet deep, water table 7 feet.
- 31. NW\nW\nW\nE\ sec. 14, T. 109 N., R. 50 W., A. Vawser, water table 6 feet.
- 32. SE\SE\SE\SE\NE\ sec. 14, T. 109 N., R. 50 W., D. Zemlicka, 18 feet deep, water table 6 feet.
- 33. NE\NW\nE\nE\ sec. 13, T. 109 N., R. 50 W., L. Vockrodt, ll feet deep.
- 35. NW¼NW¼SW¼SW¼ sec. 24, T. 109 N., R. 50 W., R. Craddock, 12 feet deep.
- 36. SE\SE\SE\SE\NE\ sec. 24, T. 109 N., R. 50 W., L. Telkamp, 17 feet deep, water table 12 feet.
 - Samples #17 and 24, except for pH, were analyzed by the State Chemical Laboratory.

Table 2.--Chemical analyses of water samples from the outwash along Six Mile Creek.

			Parts Per Million										
Sample	Area	Calcium	Sodium	Magne- sıum	Chloride	Sulfate	Iron	Manga- nese	Nîtrogen	Fluoride	Нď	Hardness CaCO ₃	Total Solids
А				50	250	500*	0.3	0.05	10.0	0.9 1.7 * *		-	1000*
5		82	22	38	1	120	0		1.2	0.6	7.8	364	448
6	AC	120		39	6	276	Tr.				7.8	460	730
7		269		59	10	673	1.57				7.2	920	1130
8		99	22	54	1	366	3.73		0.08	0.2	7.9	472	722
12		341		127	45	995	0				7.4	1370	1680

*Modified for South Dakota by the State Department of Health (written communication, February, 1962)
**Optimum
ACArea C

Samples 5 and 8, except for iron and pH, were analyzed by the State Chemical Laboratory. The rest of the samples were analyzed by the water quality laboratory of the State Geological Survey.

Location of Water Samples along Six Mile Creek

(for map location see figure 4)

- A. Drinking water Standards, U. S. Public Health Service, (1962).
- 5. SE\he\subsets W\sqrt{N} W\sqrt{sec. 5, T. 110 N., R. 49 W., H. Dean, 22 feet deep, water table 12 feet.
- 6. SW\(\frac{1}{2}\)SW\(\frac{1}{2}\)NE\(\frac{1}{2}\) sec. 7, T. 110 N., R. 49 W., R. Barnett, 50 feet deep, water table 10 feet. (Irrigation well, approximately 550 gpm.)
- 7. SE\NW\\SW\\ sec. 13, T. 110 N., R. 50 W., City well #6, approximately 470 gpm.
- 8. NEኒNWኒSWኒ sec. 13, T. 110 N., R. 50 W., City well #7, approximately 800 gpm.
- 12. SEKNEKNWKNWK sec. 23, T. 110 N., R. 50 W., B. McCackan, 25 feet deep, water table 14 feet.

Table 3.--Chemical analyses of water samples from the surface outwash along the Big Sioux River

	Parts Per Million											
Sample	Calcium	Magne- sium	Chloride	Sulfate	Iron	Manga- nese	Nîtrogen	Fluoride	рН	Hardness CaCO3	Total Solids	
A		5 0	250	500*	0.3	0.05	10.0	0.9 1.7**	- -		1000*	
3	107	44	0	224	0.10				7.9	445	609	
10	165	43	30	360	0.07				8.0	585	820	
11	184	59	0	480	3.15				7.6	700	959	
14	100	75	8	25	0				7.7	345	495	
18	167	56	5	426	0				7.4	645	848	
27	177	54	86	240	0.11				7.5	660	1045	
29	152	49	0	396	0.09				7.8	590	776	
. 30	94	35	14	156	0				7.6	380	579	
34	125	40	4	270	0				8.0	475	665	

^{*}Modified for South Dakota by the State Department of Health (written communication, February 5, 1962)
**Optimum

Samples were analyzed by the water quality laboratory of the State Geological Survey.

Location of Water Samples along the Big Sioux River

(for map location see figure 4)

- A. Drinking Water Standards, U. S. Public Health Service, (1962).
- 3. NE\%NW\%NW\% sec. 4, T. 110 N., R. 50 W., D. Larson, 24 feet deep, water table 16 feet.
- 10. SE\SE\SW\SW\sec. 20, T. 110 N., R. 50 W., K. Knutson, 12 feet deep, water table 8 feet.
- 11. SW\SW\NE\SE\ sec. 20, T. 110 N., R. 50 W., M. C. Green, 12 feet deep.
- 14. SW\SW\SE\SW\ sec. 25, T. 110 N., R. 51 W., M. Karlstad, 18 feet deep.
- 18. NE¼NE¼NE¼NW¼ sec. 31, T. 110 N., R. 50 W., R. Doop, 15 feet deep.
- 27. SE\SE\SE\SE\SW\ sec. 3, T. 109 N., R. 50 W., K. Opland, 10 feet deep, water table 8 feet.

- 34. SE\nw\sw\ sec. 23, T. 109 N., R. 50 W., A. Ponto, ll feet deep.

Table 4.--Chemical analyses of water samples from the buried sand and gravel

		Parts Per Million											
Sample	Calcium	Magne- sium	Chloride	Sulfate	Iron	Manga- nese	Nitrogen	Fluoride	ЬН	Hardness CaCO ₃	Total Solids		
А		50	250	500%	0.3	0.05	10.0	0.9 1.7**			1000*		
1	228	49	Tr.	565	0				7.2	770	1035		
2	193	48	0	469	0.83				7.5	675	822		
4	318	54	55	312	0.13				7.6	1010	1339		
9	622	100	Tr.	1560	0				7.4	1960	2240		
15	240	59	10	936	0.95				7.6	840	1362		
16	265	46	20	216	0.08				7.8	850	1270		
19	233	71	35	337	0.58				7.8	870	1321		
20	253	49	0	673	1.26				7.6	830	1165		

^{*}Modified for South Dakota by the State Department of Health (written communication, February 5, 1962)
**Optimum

Samples were analyzed by the water quality laboratory of the State Geological Survey.

Location of Water Samples from buried sand and gravel

(For map location see figure 4)

- A. Drinking Water Standards, U. S. Public Health Service, (1962).
- 1. SW\(\frac{1}{2}\)SW\(\frac{1}{2}\)N\(\frac{1}{2}\), We see. 35, T. 111 N., R. 51 W., A. J. VanderWal, 39 feet deep, water table 30 feet.
- 2. SE\SE\NW\SW\sec. 35, T. 111 N., R. 51 W., A. J. VanderWal, 102 feet deep (Irrigation well).
- 9. NW\XNW\XSW\XNW\X sec. 17, T. 110 N., R. 49 W., L. Barnett, 60 feet deep.
- 16. NE\{\text{NE}\{\text{NW}\{\text{NW}\{\text{NW}\{\text{NW}\{\text{NW}\{\text{N}\}}}\} sec. 30, T. 110 N., R. 49 W., N. Mayland, 60 feet deep.
- 19. NW\(\frac{1}{2}\)NW\(\frac{1}\)NW\(\frac{1}\)NW\(\frac{1}{2}\)NW\(\frac{1}{2}\)NW\(\frac{1}{2}\)NW\(\frac{1}{2}\)NW\(\frac{1}{2}\)NW\(\frac{1}{2}\)NW\(\fra
- 20. SE\u00e4NW\u00e4NW\u00e4 sec. 31, T. 110 N., R. 49 W., J. DeWitt, 435 feet deep, water table approximately 80 feet.

Table 3 shows the quality of water from surface outwash along the Big Sioux River. These samples show a range in quality approximately between area A and area C.

Table 4 shows the results of water analyses from various buried sands and gravels in the Brookings area. These samples generally are higher in chemical content than the samples from areas A, B, or C.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

There are three areas in the vicinity of the city of Brookings each of which would probably provide at least as much water as the city is presently using. These areas in order of preference (based on quality and quantity) are areas A, B, and C (figs. 2 and 4).

From the results of this study it appears that area A has the best potential water development possibilities. Area A is part of an extensive aquifer and contains the highest average saturated thickness. Available data suggests that wells in this area should readily produce 800-1,000 gallons per minute. Area A also contains the best overall water quality that would be an improvement over the present city supply. The city owns land in NE½ sec. 32, T. 110 N., R. 49 W., which it is considering for water development, and it is not located in the area of maximum aquifer thickness. However, there should be no problem obtaining the desired quantity or quality of water.

Area B is part of the same extensive aquifer as area A and contains nearly as much saturated aquifer material; therefore, the quantity of water available for future development by the city is assured. However, in this area the general overall water quality is not as good as in area A.

Area C is about one-half to three miles northeast of the city's present well field but is in the same aquifer. Present data show that ground water underlying area C will produce yields to wells comparable to yields from the present well field. Quality data show the water in area C to be at least as good as the present supply and maybe slightly better.

Because area C and the city's present supply are part of the same aquifer, any large-scale development of area C would require additional testing to determine the effect on the present city supply.

Although controlled pumping tests have not been conducted in the present well field, observations of the city's present closely spaced wells indicate that additional wells in this field would interfere with the yield from existing wells. Thus, if the city wishes to expand the present well field, it is recommended that they drill in area C. It is recommended that the city does not expand its present well field to the immediate southwest because the aquifer thins in that direction. However,

about 2 miles to the southwest the aquifer attains a thickness of 75 feet, but there is a possibility of contamination and the water would probably be no better quality than the present supply.

When an area is selected for additional development it is recommended that a test well be installed. Then a pump test should be conducted by qualified engineers for a minimum of 72 hours. A pump test is desirable for the following reasons: (1) to determine the expected yield from wells; (2) to determine the proper spacing of wells; (3) to obtain data for final design of the well or well system; and (4) to obtain a water sample from the selected area for chemical analysis.

The State Water Resources Commission should be consulted with regard to obtaining a water right and a permit to drill a city well. The State Department of Health should be consulted with regard to the biological and chemical suitability of the water.

REFERENCES CITED

- Flint, R. F., 1955, Pleistocene geology of eastern South Dakota: U. S. Geol. Survey Prof. Paper 262, 182 p.
- Lee, K. Y., 1958a, Geology of the Brookings quadrangle, South Dakota: S. Dak. Geol. Survey map and text.
- 1958b, Geology of the White quadrangle, South Dakota:
- S. Dak. Geol. Survey map and text.
- 1958c, Geology and shallow ground-water resources of the Brookings area, Brookings County, South Dakota: S. Dak. Geol. Survey Rept. Inv. 84. 62 p.
 - Geol. Survey Rept. Inv. 84, 62 p.
 1960a, Geology of the Flandreau quadrangle, South
 - Dakota: S. Dak. Geol. Survey map and text.
- 1960b, Geology of the Rutland quadrangle, South Dakota: S. Dak. Geol. Survey map and text.
- Rothrock, E. P., 1943, A geology of South Dakota, Part I: The surface: S. Dak. Geol. Survey Bull. 13, 88 p.
- U. S. Public Health Service, 1962, Drinking water standards: U. S. Public Health Service 956, 6. p.

APPENDIX A

Logs of Test Holes in the Brookings Area

(for location see figure 4)

Test Hole No. 1

Location: SW\SW\SE\SE\sec. 6, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.

Surface elevation: 1635 feet

Depth to water: 7 feet

0- 5 Sand, brown, fine, silty

5- 15 Gravel and sand

15- 72 Sand, coarse, gravel

72-84 Clay, dark-gray, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 2

Location: NE%NE%NE%SE% sec. 6, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.

Surface elevation: 1644 feet

Depth to water: 20 feet

0- 2 Topsoil

2- 8 Clay, brown, some fine sand

8- 11 Sand, coarse, gravel

11- 16 Sand, fine to coarse, some clay

16- 20 Clay, light-gray, some sand

20-81 Sand, coarse, gravel

81- 94 Clay, dark-gray, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 3

Location: NE\%NE\%NW\%NE\% sec. 5, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.

Surface elevation: 1643 feet

Depth to water: 10 feet

0- 4 Clay, black, sandy 4- 10 Sand, coarse, gravel

10- 67 Sand and gravel

67- 79 Clay, dark olive-brown, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 4

Location: SW\SW\SW\SE\ sec. 5, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.

Surface elevation: 1637 feet

Depth to water: 9 feet

Test Hole No. 4 (cont.)

0- 6 Road bed

6- 9 Sand and gravel

9- 13 Gravel, sand

13-24 Clay, gray, few pebbles, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 5

Location: SE\SE\SE\SE\SE\sec. 7, T. 110 N., R. 50 W.

Surface elevation: 1600 feet

Depth to water: 4 feet

0- 3 Clay, black, silty

3- 22 Sand and gravel

22- 34 Clay, dark gray, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 6

Location: SW4SW4SW4SW4 sec. 10, T. 110 N., R. 50 W.

Surface elevation: 1623 feet

Depth to water: 6 feet

0- 6 Sand and gravel 6- 27 Gravel and sand

27- 51 Clay, dark-gray, pebbly

51- Could not penetrate, boulders

* * * *

Test Hole No. 7

Location: NW4NW4NW4SW4 sec. 7, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.

Surface elevation: 1729 feet

Depth to water: 10 feet

0- 1 Topsoil

1- 5 Clay, black, silty

5- 10 Sand and gravel

10- 17 Sand and gravel, unsorted

17- 39 Clay, dark brownish-gray, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 8

Location: SW\SW\SW\SW\NE\S sec. 7, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.

Surface elevation: 1633 feet

Depth to water: 8 feet

Test Hole No. 8 (cont.)

- 0- 1 Topsoil
- 1- 5 Sand, fine, silty
- 5- 8 Sand and gravel
- 8- 51 Gravel and sand
- 51- 61 Sand and gravel, some boulders
- 61- 74 Clay, dark-blue, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 9

Location: NEWNEWNEWNEW sec. 7, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.

Surface elevation: 1635 feet

Depth to water: 6 feet

- 0- 1 Topsoil
- 1- 3 Sand
- 3- 47 Sand, coarse, gravel
- 47-59 Clay, olive-brown, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 10

Location: SW\SW\SW\SE\ sec. 9, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.

Surface elevation: 1635 feet

Depth to water: 4 feet

- 0- 2 Topsoil
- 2- 21 Sand and gravel
- 21- 28 Clay?
- 28-35 Gravel and sand
- 35-110 Clay, dark blue-gray, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 11

Location: NEWNEWSEWNEW sec. 10, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.

Surface elevation: 1640 feet Depth to water: 6 to 7 feet

- 0- 5 Roadbed
- 5- 11 Sand, brown
- 11- 21 Sand and gravel
- 21- 41 Sand, coarse, gravel, well sorted
- 41- 47 Clay?
- 47-49 Sand and gravel
- 49-53 Clay
- 53- 60 Sand and gravel
- 60- 74 Clay, dark-gray, pebbly, (till)

Test Hole No. 12

Location: SW\SW\SW\SE\ sec. 11, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.

Surface elevation: 1648 feet

Depth to water: 8 feet

- 0- 6 Road bed
- 6- 8 Sand and gravel 8- 38 Gravel and sand
- 38- 49 Clay, gray-olive brown, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 13

Location: NW\nW\nW\nW\nW\nW\sec. 18, T. 110 N., R. 50 W.

Surface elevation: not measured

Depth to water: 4 feet

- 0- l Topsoil
- 1- 4 Sand and gravel
- 4- 25 Sand, coarse, gravel
- 25- 39 Clay, dark-gray, pebbly, compact, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 14

Location: SW\SW\SW\SW\SW\sec. 17, T. 110 N., R. 50 W.

Surface elevation: 1595 feet

Depth to water: 3 feet

- 0- 1 Topsoil
- 1- 3 Sand
- 3- 40 Gravel and sand
- 40- 49 Clay, dark-gray, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 15

Location: NEWNEWNEWN sec. 17, T. 110 N., R. 50 W.

Surface elevation: 1600 feet

Depth to water: 6 feet

- 0- 2 Sand, fine
- 2- 6 Sand and gravel
- 6- 15 Sand, coarse, some gravel
- 15- 64 Clay, light gray-brown to black-blue, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 16

Location: SE\SW\SW\SW\SW\Sw\SW\ sec. 17, T. 110 N., R. 50 W.

Surface elevation: 1598 feet

Depth to water: 6½ feet

Test Hole No. 16 (cont.)

0- 1 Topsoil 1- 7 Sand

7- 16 Sand and gravel

16- 29 Clay, dark blue-gray, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 17

Location: NEWNEWNEWSEW sec. 17, T. 110 N., R. 50 W.

Surface elevation: 1600 feet

Depth to water: 6 feet

0- 1 Topsoil

1- 3 Clay, black, silty

3- 6 Sand, gravel6- 17 Gravel and sand

17-29 Clay, dark-brown, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 18

Location: SE\SW\SW\SW\SW\sec. 14, T. 110 N., R. 50 W.

Surface elevation: 1605 feet

Depth to water: 8 feet

0- 1 Topsoil

1- 5 Clay, dark-brown, silty

5- 8 Sand, some gravel 8- 13 Sand and gravel

13- 19 Clay, dark-gray, pebbly

19-63 Sand, fine to coarse

63- 74 Clay, dark blue-gray, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 19

Location: SW\SW\SW\NE\Sec. 14, T. 110 N., R. 50 W.

Surface elevation: 1607 feet

Depth to water: 9 feet

0- 6 Clay, black

6- 9 Sand and gravel

9- 17 Gravel and sand

17- 37 Sand and gravel, clayey

37- 60 Gravel and sand

60- 69 Clay, dark-gray, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 20

Location: SW\nw\nw\sw\ sec. 13, T. 110 N., R. 50 W.

Surface elevation: 1610 feet

Depth to water: 13 feet

0- 13 Clay, brown to black

13- 15 Sand, brown

15-64 Sand and gravel

64- 74 Clay, dark-gray, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 21 (Observation Well)

Location: NW\(\frac{1}{2}\)N\(\frac{1}{2}\)SW\(\frac{1}{2}\)SW\(\frac{1}{2}\)SW\(\frac{1}{2}\)SU\(\frac{1}\)SU\(\frac{1}\)SU\(\frac{1}2\)SU\(\frac{1}2\)SU\(\frac{1}\)SU\(\frac{

Surface elevation: 1610 feet Depth to water: around 23 feet

0- 2 Clay, black, silty

2- 9 Clay, dark-brown

9- 25 Sand, coarse

25- 71 Sand and gravel

71- 79 Clay, dark-gray, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 22

Location: SE\SE\SE\SE\NE\ sec. 13, T. 110 N., R. 50 W.

Surface elevation: 1620 feet

Depth to water: 10 feet

0- 6 Roadbed

6- 10 Sand

10-13 Sand, some gravel

13- 29 Clay, light-gray, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 23

Location: NW4NW4NW4NW4 sec. 18, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.

Surface elevation: 1623 feet

Depth to water: 6 feet

0- 1 Topsoil

1- 7 Sand

7- 57 Gravel and sand

57-64 Clay, dark-gray, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 24

Location: SE\SE\SE\SE\SW\ sec. 16, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.

Surface elevation: 1623 feet

Depth to water: 7 feet

0- 7 Sand and gravel 7- 18 Gravel and sand

18- 29 Clay, light-gray, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 25

Location: NW4NW4NW4NE4 sec. 15, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.

Surface elevation: 1640 feet

Depth to water: 5 feet

0- 1 Topsoil

1- 5 Sand, silty

5- 24 Sand and gravel

24- 34 Clay, brown, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 26

Location: SW4SW4SW4SE4 sec. 15, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.

Surface elevation: 1638 feet

Depth to water: 6 feet

0- 1 Topsoil

1- 6 Sand, fine

6- 40 Sand and gravel

40- 49 Clay, dark-olive brown, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 27

Location: SE\SE\SE\SE\SE\SE\ sec. 15, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.

Surface elevation: 1645 feet

Depth to water: 11 feet

0- 11 Sand

11- 35 Sand and gravel

35- 44 Clay, olive-brown, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 28

Location: NW\nW\nW\nW\nW\sec. 14, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.

Surface elevation: 1647 feet

Depth to water: 8 feet

Test Hole No. 28 (cont.)

0- 3 Clay, black

3- 8 Sand and gravel

8- 23 Gravel and sand

23-34 Clay, dark blue-gray, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 29

Location: SE\SE\SE\SE\SE\ sec. 14, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.

Surface elevation: 1672 feet

Depth to water: dry

0- 16 Sand and gravel, some pebbles, could not penetrate

* * * *

Test Hole No. 30

Location: SW\SW\SW\SW\SW\sec. 19, T. 110 N., R. 50 W.

Surface elevation: not measured

Depth to water: 3 feet

0- 1 Topsoil

1- 3 Sand

3- 7 Sand, coarse, some gravel

7- 19 Clay, olive-brown, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 31

Location: SE\SE\SE\SE\SE\ sec. 20, T. 110 N., R. 50 W.

Surface elevation: 1595 feet

Depth to water: 7 feet

0- 7 Clay, black, silty, sandy

7- 48 Sand and gravel

48- 54 Clay, dark brownish-gray, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 32 (Rotary test hole)

Location: NEWSEWSEWSEW sec. 20, T. 110 N., R. 50 W.

Surface elevation: 1595 feet Depth to water: not measured

0- 2 Topsoil

2- 30 Gravel

30- 65 Clay, gray, (till)

65-80 Clay, brown, (till)

Test Hole No. 33 (Rotary test hole)

Location: NW\NW\SW\SW\sec. 21, T. 110 N., R. 50 W.

Surface elevation: 1595 feet Depth to water: not measured

0- 16 Gravel

16- 30 Clay, gray, very tough, (till)

30- 35? Clay, brown, very tough 35- 80 Clay, gray, drilled easier

80- 95 Clay, brown, slightly calcareous, some gypsum

95-125 Clay, brown, with gypsum, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 34

Location: SW4SW4SW4NW4 sec. 21, T. 110 N., R. 50 W.

Surface elevation: 1595 feet

Depth to water: 11 feet

0- 4 Roadbed

4- 10 Clay, black

10- 17 Sand, fine, some gravel

17- 34 Clay, dark-blue, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 35

Location: NW\nw\nw\sw\ sec. 22, T. 110 N., R. 50 W.

Surface elevation: 1599 feet

Depth to water: 5 feet

0- 1 Topsoil

1- 5 Sand, fine

5- 10 Sand and gravel, some boulders

10- 33 Sand, coarse to fine, not well sorted

33- 44 Clay, dark-gray, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 36 (SDGS Test Hole, 1965)

Location: SE\SW\SE\SW\sec. 22, T. 110 N., R. 50 W.

Surface elevation: 1598 feet

Depth to water: 7 feet

0- 3 Topsoil

3- 9 Sand, light- to dark-brown, fine to coarse

9-16 Sand and gravel, brownish

16- 19 Sand and gravel, grayish

Test Hole No. 37

Location: SE\NE\SE\NW\ sec. 22, T. 110 N., R. 50 W.

Surface elevation: 1600 feet

Depth to water: 7 feet

0- 1 Topsoil

1- 7 Clay, black, silty, sandy

7- 17 Sand, coarse, gravel

17- 34 Clay, dark-gray, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 38

Location: SE\SE\SE\NE\ sec. 22, T. 110 N., R. 50 W.

Surface elevation: 1605 feet

Depth to water: 7 feet

0- 10 Clay, black, silty, sandy

10- 16 Sand, gray, fine 16- 31 Clay and sand

31-46 Sand, some gravel

46-54 Clay, dark-gray, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 39

Location: NE\NE\NE\NE\ sec. 20, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.

Surface elevation: 1628 feet

Depth to water: 5 feet

0- 5 Roadbed

5- 16 Sand, coarse, some gravel

16- 21 Sand and gravel

21- 29 Clay, blue-gray, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 40

Location: SW\SW\SW\SW\SW\SW\SW\ sec. 21, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.

Surface elevation: 1625 feet

Depth to water: 3 feet

0- 3 Clay, silty

3- 14 Sand and gravel

14- 52 Sand, coarse, some gravel

52-64 Clay, dark-gray, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 41

Location: SW\SW\SW\SE\ sec. 21, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.

Surface elevation: 1625 feet

Depth to water: 4 feet

0- 4 Clay, black, silty 4- 50 Gravel and sand

50-59 Clay, buff to brown, pebbly, (till)

2 26 26 26

Test Hole No. 42

Location: SW\SW\SW\SW\SW\sec. 21, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.

Surface elevation: 1641 feet

Depth to water: 18 feet

0- 2 Topsoil

2- 29 Sand, some gravel

29- 41 Sand and gravel

41- 49 Clay, dark-blue gray, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 43

Surface elevation: not measured

Depth to water: 8 feet

0- 2 Clay, brown, hard

2- 8 Sand and gravel

8-13 Gravel and sand, some boulders

13- 24 Clay, dark-brownish gray, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 44

Location: SE\SE\SE\SE\SE\ sec. 25, T. 110 N., R. 51 W.

Surface elevation: not measured

Depth to water: 5 feet

0- 2 Topsoil

2- 5 Sand and gravel

5- 23 Sand, fine to coarse

23-34 Clay, light-gray, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 45

Location: SE\SE\SE\NE\ sec. 30, T. 110 N., R. 50 W.

Surface elevation: 1591 feet Depth to water: 6 to 7 feet

Test Hole No. 45 (cont.)

- 0- 1 Topsoil
- 1- 6 Clay, black, silty
- 6- 11 Sand, coarse
- 11- 16 Sand, fine to coarse
- 16- 24 Clay, dark blue-gray, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 46

Surface elevation: 1591 feet

Depth to water: 6 feet

- 0- 1 Topsoil
- 1- 3 Clay, black, silty
- 3- 6 Sand and gravel, coarse
- 6- 12 Sand, coarse, fine gravel
- 12- 24 Clay, dark-brown, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 47

Location: SW\SW\SW\NW\ sec. 28, T. 110 N., R. 50 W.

Surface elevation: 1590 feet

Depth to water: 7 feet

- 0- 6 Roadbed
- 6- 8 Sand, coarse
- 8- 24 Sand and gravel
- 24- 32 Sand, coarse, well sorted
- 32-82 Sand, some gravel
- 82- 94 Clay, dark-olive, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 48

Location: NEWNEWNEW sec. 28, T. 110 N., R. 50 W.

Surface elevation: 1595 feet

Depth to water: 7 feet

- 0- 7 Clay, black
- 7-23 Sand, fine to coarse, some gravel
- 23- 29 Sand, fine, well sorted
- 29- 42 Sand and gravel
- 42-54 Clay, dark-gray, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 49 (Rotary test hole) Location: NE\NE\NE\NE\NE\ sec. 25, T. 110 N., R. 50 W. Surface elevation: 1665 feet Depth to water: not measured 0 - 12Clay, yellowish-brown, (till) 12- 17 Silt, bright yellowish-brown Clay, brown 17- 32 32- 40 Clay, gray, sandy 40- 45 Clay, light-gray, calcareous 45- 65 Clay, brown, pebbly 65-215 Clay, gray, some boulders 215-220 Sand, with clay 220-400 Clay, gray, sandy 400-440 Clay, some gravel stringers 440-460 Sand, with clay 460-480 Clay, sandy, with gravel stringers 480-500 Gravel, clay 500-510 Gravel 510-525 Clay, gravel stringers * * * * Test Hole No. 50 Location: SE\SE\SE\SE\SE\ sec. 30, T. 110 N., R. 49 W. Surface elevation: 1615 feet Depth to water: 6 feet 0 – 1 Topsoil 1- 6 Sand and gravel 6- 17 Gravel and sand 17- 29 Clay, dark-brown, pebbly, (till) * * * * Test Hole No. 51 Location: Surface elevation: 1623 feet Depth to water: 6 feet 0-1 Topsoil 6 Sand, clay and silty 1-6- 26 Sand and gravel 26- 34 Clay, dark-blue gray, pebbly, (till) * * * *

Test Hole No. 52

Location: SW\SW\SW\SE\ sec. 29, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.

Surface elevation: 1617 feet

Test Hole No. 52 (cont.)

```
0- 10 Clay, silty
10- 20 Sand and gravel
20- 24 Gravel and sand
24- 57 Sand, coarse, some gravel
57- 63 Gravel and sand
63- 69 Clay, dark-blue gray, pebbly, (till)
```

* * * *

Test Hole No. 53

Location: SE\SE\SE\SE\NE\ sec. 29, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.

Surface elevation: 1618 feet

Depth to water: 8 feet

0-	8	Clay, black, silty
8-	24	Sand and gravel
24	44	Sand and fine gravel
44-	51	Gravel and sand
51-	59	Clay, dark-brown, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 54 Location: SW\SW\SW\SE\ sec. 28, T. 110 N., R. 49 W. Surface elevation: 1628 feet Depth to water: 13 feet

0-13 Sand and gravel 13-34 Gravel and sand 34-44 Clay, blue-gray, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 55 Location: SE\SE\SE\NE\ sec. 28, T. 110 N., R. 49 W. Surface elevation: 1640 feet Depth to water: 21 feet

0- 1 Topsoil
1- 21 Sand, coarse to fine, some gravel
21- 48 Gravel and sand
48- 51 Clay
51- 57 Sand and gravel
57- 61 Gravel and boulders
61- 74 Clay, dark-gray, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 56

Location: NE\NE\NE\NE\NE\ sec. 27, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.

Surface elevation: 1653 feet

Depth to water: dry

0- l Topsoil

1- 7 Clay, olive-brown

7- 16 Sand and gravel

se se se se

Test Hole No. 57

Location: NE\NE\NE\NE\NE\ sec. 26, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.

Surface elevation: 1653 feet

Depth to water: dry

0- 11 Sand and gravel, could not penetrate

* * * *

Test Hole No. 58

Location: SW\SW\SW\SW\SW\sec. 25, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.

Surface elevation: 1645 feet

Depth to water: approximately 23 feet

0∞ 22 Sand and gravel

22- 24 Sand and gravel, dark-gray

24- 44 Clay, dark-gray, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 59

Location: NW\(\frac{1}{2}\)N\(\frac{1}2\)N\(\fra

Surface elevation: not measured

Depth to water: 8 feet

0- l Topsoil

1- 8 Sand and gravel

8- 36 Sand, coarse, some gravel

36-49 Clay, olive-brown, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 60

Location: NW4NW4NE4NE4 sec. 32, T. 110 N., R. 50 W.

Surface elevation: 1590 feet

Test Hole No. 60 (cont.)

0= 3 Clay, black, sandy
3= 10 Sand, fine, some clay

10∞ 24 Sand, fine to coarse, some gravel

24- 37 Clay?

37-85 Sand and gravel

85- 94 Clay, dark gray-blue, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

0- 2 Topsoil

2- 10 Clay, black, sand

10- 22 Sand, fine to coarse, some gravel

22- 34 Clay, dark brownish-gray, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 62

Location: NEWNEWNWW sec. 33, T. 110 N., R. 50 W.

Surface elevation: 1592 feet

Depth to water: 3 feet

0- 1 Topsoil

1- 3 Clay, black

3= 6 Sand, coarse

6-17 Sand, coarse to fine

17- 34 Clay, dark blue-gray, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 63

Location: SE\SE\SE\SE\SE\SE\ sec. 33, T. 110 N., R. 50 W.

Surface elevation: 1588 feet

Depth to water: 6 feet

0= 6 Sand and gravel

6- 9 Sand, coarse to fine, some gravel

9- 17 Sand, coarse to fine sand

17- 34 Clay, dark-gray, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 64

Location: SW\SW\SW\SE\ sec。31, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.

Surface elevation: 1610 feet

Test Hole No. 64 (cont.)

0- 4 Sand, coarse to fine

4- 18 Sand and gravel

18-29 Clay, dark to light brownish-gray, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 65

Location: SW\SW\SW\NW\sec. 32, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.

Surface elevation: 1613 feet

Depth to water: 3 feet

0- 20 Sand and gravel

20- 49 Clay, dark blue-gray, pebbly (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 66

Location: NE\SE\SE\NW\ sec. 32, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.

Surface elevation: 1611 feet

Depth to water: 5 feet

0- 3 Clay, black, silty

3- 7 Clay, light-brown, some fine sand

7- 46 Sand and gravel

46- 60 Gravel and sand

60- 70 Clay?

70-87 Gravel and sand

87-104 Clay, dark blue-gray, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 67

Location: SW\SW\SW\SE\ sec. 32, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.

Surface elevation: 1610 feet

Depth to water: 8 feet

0- 1 Topsoil

1- 4 Clay, black

4- 8 Sand and gravel, some boulders

8- 16 Gravel, some boulders

16- 57 Sand and gravel, not too coarse

57- 64 Gravel, coarse, well sorted

64= 74 Clay?

74- 97 Sand and gravel

97-109 Clay, brownish-gray, pebbly, compact, (till)

Test Hole No. 68

Location: SW\SW\NE\NE\Sec. 32, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.

Surface elevation: 1616 feet

Depth to water: 5 feet

0- 1 Topsoil

1- 7 Clay, black, sandy

7= 16 Sand, coarse

16- 19 Gravel and sand

19- 57 Sand, some gravel

57- 94 Clay, olive-brown, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 69
Location: NW\(\frac{1}{2}\)NU\(\frac{1}{2}\)NE\(\frac{1}{2}\) sec. 32, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.
Surface elevation: 1615 feet
Depth to water: 8 feet

0- 8 Clav. black. silty

0- 8 Clay, black, silty 8- 24 Sand and gravel

24- 50 Sand, coarse, fine gravel

50- 56 Gravel and sand

56-64 Clay, dark blue-gray, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 70
Location: NE\nE\nE\nE\nE\nE\ sec. 32, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.
Surface elevation: 1615 feet
Depth to water: 8 feet

0- 8 Clay, black, silty

8-14 Sand, gravel 14-29 Gravel, sorte

44- 58 Sand, gravel

58- 69 Clay, dark-brown, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 71 Location: NE\NE\NE\NE\ sec. 33, T. 110 N., R. 49 W. Surface elevation: 1635 feet Depth to water: 18 feet

0- 18 Sand, very coarse, gravel

18-71 Sand, very coarse, pebbles

71- 79 Clay, dark-brown, pebbly, (till)

Test Hole No. 72

Location: NW\N\X\N\X\X\X\ sec. 34, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.

Surface elevation: 1630 feet

Depth to water: 16 feet

0- 1 Topsoil

1- 6 Sand, fine to coarse

6- 16 Sand and gravel

16-44 Sand, coarse, gravel

44- 54 Clay, dark-gray, pebbly, compact, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 73

Location: SW\SW\SW\SW\SW\sec. 34, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.

Surface elevation: 1617 feet

Depth to water: 5 feet

0= 5 Clay, brown, silty

5∞ 9 Sand and gravel

9- 19 Sand, some gravel

19-53 Sand, coarse, gravel

53-64 Clay, dark blue-gray, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 74

Location: NEWNEWNEW sec. 34, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.

Surface elevation: 1635 feet

Depth to water: 17 feet

0-17 Sand, coarse, gravel

17- 54 Sand, very coarse, gravel

54- 69 Clay, dark blue-gray, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 75

Location: SE\SE\SE\SE\ sec. 35, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.

Surface elevation: 1631 feet

Depth to water: dry

0- 1 Topsoil

1- 13 Sand and gravel

13-19 Clay, brown, pebbly, compact, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 76

Location: SW4SW4SW4SW4 sec. 6, T. 109 N., R. 50 W.

Surface elevation: not measured

Depth to water: 5 to 11 feet

Test Hole No. 76 (cont.)

0-	4	Roadbed

- 4- 7 Silt, black
- 7- 11 Sand, dark-brown, very fine, silty
- 11- 35 Sand, fine to coarse, some gravel
- 35-59 Clay, dark-gray, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 77

Location: NE\text{NE\text{NE\text{NE\text{\text{NE\text{\text{NE\text{\text{\text{NE\text{\text{\text{NE\text{\text{\text{NE\text{\text{\text{NE\text{\text{\text{NE\text{\text{\text{N}}}}}}.6, T. 109 N., R. 50 W.

Surface elevation: 1585 feet

Depth to water: 7 feet

- 0- 7 Clay, black, sandy
- 7- 12 Sand, fine to coarse
- 12- 22 Sand, coarse, some gravel
- 22- 34 Clay, dark gray-blue, some pebbles, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 78

Location: SW4SW4SW4SE4 sec. 5, T. 109 N., R. 50 W.

Surface elevation: 1584 feet

Depth to water: 6 feet

- 0- 6 Clay, black
- 6- 9 Sand, black, silty
- 9- 23 Sand and gravel
- 23-54 Clay, dark blue-gray, few pebbles
- 54-74 Clay, dark olive-gray, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 79 (SDGS Test Hole, 1965)
Location: NW\%NW\%SW\%SE\% sec. 1, T. 109 N., R. 50 W.
Surface elevation: 1598 feet

Depth to water: approximately 6 feet

- 0- 3 Topsoil, black
- 3- 7 Sand and gravel, light-brown to tan, silty
- 7- 9 Sand and gravel, tan, some silt
- 9- 18 Sand, fine to coarse, some gravel
- 18- 19 Clay, light-tan, some pebbles, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 80

Location: SE\SE\SE\SE\SW\ sec. 1, T. 109 N., R. 50 W.

Surface elevation: 1600 feet

Test Hole No. 80 (cont.)

0- ½ Topsoil

½- 23 Sand and gravel

23-24 Clay, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 81 (SDGS test hole, 1965)

Location: SW\SE\SE\SE\ sec. 1, T. 109 N., R. 50 W.

Surface elevation: 1602 feet

Depth to water: 11 feet

0- 2 Topsoil, dark-brown

2- 14 Sand, fine to coarse, some silt

14- 19 Sand, fine to coarse, some gravel

19-29 Sand, tan to buff, coarse

* * * *

Test Hole No. 82

Location: NE\NE\NE\NE\NE\ sec. 6, T. 109 N., R. 49 W.

Surface elevation: 1610 feet

Depth to water: 3 feet

0- 1 Topsoil

1- 3 Sand and gravel

3- 20 Sand, coarse, gravel

20- 26 Clay?

26- 33 Gravel

33- 44 Clay, dark-brown, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 83

Location: NW\finW\finV\fixSW\fix sec. 5, T. 109 N., R. 49 W.

Surface elevation: 1608 feet

Depth to water: 7 feet

0- 1 Topsoil

1- 7 Sand and gravel

7- 67 Gravel and sand

67-79 Clay, dark-gray, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 84

Location: NW4NW4NW4NW4 sec. 4, T. 109 N., R. 49 W.

Surface elevation: 1612 feet

Test Hole No. 84 (cont.)

0- 5 Clay, black, silty

5- 7 Sand, brown, fine

7- 9 Sand, coarse, some gravel

9- 45 Gravel, coarse

45- 59 Clay, dark blue-gray, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 85

Location: NE\XNE\XNE\XNW\X sec. 4, T. 109 N., R. 49 W.

Surface elevation: 1615 feet

Depth to water: 6 feet

0- 1 Topsoil

1- 6 Sand and gravel

6- 10 Sand, fine to coarse

10- 67 Sand and gravel

67- 79 Clay, light-gray, pebbly, compact, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 86
Location: SE\SE\SE\NE\ sec. 4, T. 109 N., R. 49 W.
Surface elevation: 1612 feet
Depth to water: 8 feet

0- 1 Topsoil

1- 3 Clay, black

3- 8 Sand and gravel

8- 60 Sand, coarse, gravel, some boulders

60- 95 Clay, dark-blue gray, pebbly, compact, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 87
Location: SE\SE\SE\NE\ sec. 3, T. 109 N., R. 49 W.
Surface elevation: 1620 feet
Depth to water: 8 feet

0- 14 Sand and gravel

14- 24 Clay, dark-gray, pebbly, compact, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 88

Location: SE\SE\SE\SE\SE\ sec. 2, T. 109 N., R. 49 W.

Surface elevation: 1615 feet

Test Hole No. 88 (cont.)

0-	5	Roadbed
5≖	8	Clay, black
8 -	14	Sand and gravel
14-	29	Sand, fine
29-	48	Sand and gravel
48-	59	Clay, dark-gray, pebbly, compact, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 89

Location: SW\SW\SW\SW\SW\Sw\Sw\Surface elevation: 1590 feet
Depth to water: 5 feet

0	1	Topsoil	
l-	7	Sand and gravel	•
7 -	26	Sand, coarse, some gravel	
26-	39	Clay, light-gray, pebbly,	(till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 90
Location: NE\text{NE\text{NE\text{NE\text{NE\text{NE\text{VE\text{NE\text{VE\text{NE\text{VE\

0- 3 Clay, black, sandy
3- 7 Sand, fine to coarse
7- 21 Sand and gravel
21- 34 Clay, dark gray-blue, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

* * * *

Test Hole No. 92

Location: SE4SE4SE4SW4 sec. 11, T. 109 N., R. 50 W.

Surface elevation: 1590 feet

Test Hole No. 92 (cont.)

0- 8 Sand, fine, some gravel

8- 25 Sand and gravel

25- 52 Gravel

52-64 Clay, dark, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 93

Location: SE\SE\SE\NE\ sec. 12, T. 109 N., R. 50 W.

Surface elevation: 1599 feet

Depth to water: 7 feet

0- 2 Clay, black, silty 2- 7 Sand and gravel

7- 70 Gravel and sand

70- 83 Gravel

83-94 Clay, dark-gray, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 94

Location: NE\NE\NE\NE\NW\ sec. 7, T. 109 N., R. 49 W.

Surface elevation: 1605 feet

Depth to water: 9 feet

0- 24 Sand and gravel

24- 76 Sand, coarse, some gravel

76-84 Sand and gravel

84- 94 Clay, dark blue-gray, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 95

Location: NW\nW\nW\nW\nE\ sec. 8, T. 109 N., R. 49 W.

Surface elevation: 1605 feet

Depth to water: 7 feet

0- 1 Topsoil

1- 53 Sand and gravel

53- 73 Gravel and sand

73-84 Clay, gray, pebbly, compact, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 96

Surface elevation: 1607 feet

Test Hole No. 96 (cont.)

0- 1 Topsoil

1- 3 Clay, black, silty

3- 7 Sand and gravel

7- 65 Sand and gravel, coarse, some boulders

65- 79 Clay, dark gray-blue, pebbly, (till)

n n n

Test Hole No. 97

Location: SW\SW\SW\NW\sec. 11, T. 109 N., R. 49 W.

Surface elevation: 1608 feet

Depth to water: 6 feet

0- 5 Clay, black

5- 12 Sand, fine to coarse, some gravel

12-28 Sand, brown, fine

28- 52 Sand and gravel

52-53 Clay, brown, pebbly

53- Boulder, could not penetrate

* * * *

Test Hole No. 98

Location: NW4NW4NW4NW4 sec. 18, T. 109 N., R. 50 W.

Surface elevation: not measured

Depth to water: 6 feet

0- 1 Topsoil

1- 6 Sand and gravel

6- 13 Sand and gravel, well sorted

13-33 Sand, coarse, some gravel

33- 49 Clay, dark-gray, pebbly, compact, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 99

Location: NW\NW\NW\NW\Sec. 16, T. 109 N., R. 50 W.

Surface elevation: 1580 feet

Depth to water: 3 feet

0- 1 Topsoil

1- 7 Sand, black, silty, coarse to fine

7- 23 Sand, coarse to fine

23- 44 Clay, dark-gray, some pebbles, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 100

Location: NW\NW\NE\NE\ sec. 15, T. 109 N., R. 50 W.

Surface elevation: 1581 feet

Test Hole No. 100 (cont.)

0- 1 Topsoil

1- 3 Sand and gravel

3- 12 Sand, fine to coarse, some gravel

12- 24 Clay, dark-gray, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 101

Location: NEWNEWNEW sec. 14, T. 109 N., R. 50 W.

Surface elevation: 1592 feet

Depth to water: 6 feet

0- 1 Topsoil

1- 22 Sand and gravel

22- 68 Gravel and sand

68- 79 Clay, dark blue-gray, few pebbles, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 102

Location: SW\SW\SW\SW\SW\sec. 13, T. 109 N., R. 49 W.

Surface elevation: 1586 feet

Depth to water: 6 feet

0- 1 Topsoil

1- 6 Sand and gravel

6- 22 Sand, coarse, some gravel

22- 40 Sand, fine to coarse

40- 51 Sand and gravel

51- 57 Clay

57-83 Sand, coarse, gravel

83-94 Clay, dark-gray, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

Test Hole No. 103

Location: SW\SW\SW\SW\SW\sec. 18. T. 109 N., R. 49 W.

Surface elevation: 1591 feet

Depth to water: 7 feet

0- 7 Sand, silty, fine

7- 43 Sand and gravel

43- 72 Gravel, coarse

72-84 Clay, dark-brown, pebbly, (till)

* * * *

18- 29

Test Hole No. 104 Location: NEWNEWNEW sec. 16, T. 109 N., R. 49 W. Surface elevation: 1601 feet Depth to water: 7 feet 0 ---1 Topsoil Clay, dark-brown, siltv 1- 5 5_ 7 Sand, fine to coarse 7- 14 Sand and gravel 14- 33 Sand, brown, fine, well sorted 33- 39 Clay, brown, sandy 39- 49 Clay, brownish-gray to dark-gray, compact, (till) * * * * Test Hole No. 105 Location: NW4NW4NW4NW4 sec. 23, T. 109 N., R. 50 W. Surface elevation: 1575 feet Depth to water: 5 feet 0- 5 Clay, black, sandy 5- 22 Sand and gravel 22 - 44Sand, coarse, gravel 44- 53 Sand, fine 53- 65 Clay 65 - 72Sand and gravel 72- 79 Clav 79-83 Gravel 83- 94 Clay, dark-olive, pebbly, (till) * * * * Test Hole No. 106 Location: NEINELNELNWL sec. 26, T. 109 N., R. 50 W. Surface elevation: 1576 feet Depth to water: 6 feet 0- 1 Topsoil 1- 13 Sand and gravel 13- 24 Clay, dark olive-brown, pebbly, (till) % % % % Test Hole No. 107 Location: NE社NE社NE社NW社 sec. 25, T. 109 N., R. 49 W. Surface elevation: 1585 feet Depth to water: 6 feet 0- 6 Sand and gravel 6- 18 Sand, coarse, gravel

Clay, dark-gray, pebbly, (till)

APPENDIX B

Well Records in the Brookings Area

0, surface outwash; 0b, buried sand lenses and outwash

Use: D, domestic; S, stock; I, irrigation

		Depth of	Depth to		
		Well	Water		
Name	Location			Source	Use
VanderWal, A.	SW\SW\SW\NW\ sec. 35, T. 111 N., R. 51 W.	39	30	0b	D,S
VanderWal, A.	SE\SE\NW\SW\ sec. 35, T. 111 N., R. 51 W.	102	26	Ob	I, .
Howard, D.	SEኒNWኒSWኒNWኒ sec. 5, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.	22	12	0 .	D,S
Barnett, R.	SW\SW\NE\ sec. 7, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.	50	10	0	I
Barnett, L.	NWኒNWኒSWኒNWኒ sec. 17, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.	60			S
Barnett, L.	NW\NW\SW\NW\ sec. 17, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.	30			D
Sanderson, D.	SW\SW\SW\SW\SW\ sec. 23, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.	48	33	P	D,S
Hemmer, C.	NE\NE\NE\NE\NE\ sec. 27, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.	60		0 ,	D,S
Lievan, W.	SE\SE\SE\SE\SW\ sec. 27, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.	28	28		D
Gilkerson, D.	SEኒSEኒNWኒNWኒ sec. 29, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.	22	7	0	I
Gilkerson, D.	NEኒSWኒNWኒNWኒ sec. 29, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.	13	6	0	D
Mayland, N.	NEኒNEኒNWኒNWኒ sec. 30, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.	60		ОЪ	D
Dewitt, J.	SEኒNEኒNWኒNWኒ sec. 31, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.	435	80-90	ОÞ	S

		Depth of	Depth to	and the second second	
Name	Location	Well	Water	Source	Use
Dewitt, J.	NW낚NE낚NW낚NW낚 sec. 31, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.	50	30	ОЪ	D
Freyberg, C.	NWኒNEኒNEኒNWኒ sec. 32 T. 110 N., R. 49 W.	12	8	0	D
Freyberg, C.	NW낚NE낚NE낚NW낚 sec. 32, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.	12	7	0	S
Knight, W.	SW\nw\ne\ne\ne\ sec. 32, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.	24?	7	0	none
Zakrezewski, R.	SW\SW\SW\SW\ sec. 32, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.	20	6	0	D
Jensen, N.	SE\SW\SE\SW\ sec. 33, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.	14		0	D
Whitehead, G.	NEኒNEኒSWኒNEኒ sec. 34, T. 110 N., R. 49 W.	60	12	0	I
Justice, A.	SW\SW\SE\SW\ sec. 1, T. 110 N., R. 50 W.	70			D,S
Larson, D.	NEኒNWኒNWኒ sec. 4, T. 110 N., R. 50 W.	24	16	0	D,S
Knutson, K.	SE\SE\SW\SW\ sec. 20 T. 110 N., R. 50 W.	12	8	0	D,S
Green, M.	SW\SW\NE\SE\ sec. 20 T. 110 N., R. 50 W.	12		0	D,S
McCrackan, B.	SEኒNEኒNWኒNWኒ sec. 23, T. 110 N., R. 50 W.	25		0	D
McCrackan, B.	SEኒNEኒNWኒNWኒ sec. 23 T. 110 N., R. 50 W.	22		0	S
Janssen, V.	SWኒSWኒSWኒSWኒ sec. 26, T. 110 N., R. 50 W.	400			D
Doop, R.	NEኒNEኒNEኒNWኒ sec. 31, T. 110 N., R. 50 W.	15		. ОЪ	D,S

N	T a a a da sa a a	Depth of Well	to Water	S	
Name	Location	(Teet)	reet)	Source	use
Flittie, R.	NW\NE\NE\NE\ sec. 35 T. 110 N., R. 50 W.	200		Ob	D,S
City of Volga	SE\SE\NW\ sec. 23 T. 110 N., R. 51 W.	26	10	0	City
Karlstad, M.	SW\SW\SE\SW\ sec. 25 T. 110 N., R. 51 W.	18		0	D,S
Collins, B.	NW\NE\NW\NW\ sec. 3, T. 109 N., R. 49 W.	20	10	0	D,S
Biggar, J.	SW\SW\SE\ sec. 8, T. 109 N., R. 49 W.	12	7	0	D
Nelson, K.	NE\NE\NE\NW\ sec. 2, T. 109 N., R. 50 W.	90		ОЪ	D
Opland, K.	SE\SE\SE\SW\ sec. 3, T. 109 N., R. 50 W.	10	8	0	D,S
Shelden, H.	SEኒNEኒNEኒNEኒ sec. 10, T. 109 N., R. 50 W.	15		0	D,S
Vockrodt, L.	NE\NW\NE\NE\ sec. 13, T. 109 N., R. 50 W.	11	5	0	D,S
Vawser, A.	NW\N\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		6	0	D,S
S.D.S.U.	SEኒNWኒNWኒSWኒ sec. 15, T. 109 N., R. 50 W.	about 35	7	0	I
Berkland, N.	NW\NW\NW\NW\ sec. 17, T. 109 N., R. 50 W.	20		0	D,S
Ponto, A.	SEኒNWኒSWኒ sec. 23 T. 109 N., R. 50 W.	11	6	0 -	D,S
Craddock, R.	NW\NW\SW\SW\ sec. 24, T. 109 N., R. 50 W.	12	6	0	D,S
Telkamp, L.	SE\SE\SE\NE\ sec. 24, T. 109 N., R. 50 W.	17	12	0 0	D,S