NBME OFR 83-11 See also 83-12 for geochemical results.

Clark (o.-general)
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NON METALLIC DISTRICTS - CLARK COUNTY

The non-metallic districts in Clark County include the Arden, Sloan, Moapa, Jean, and Muddy Mountain districts, and the Overton and Dry Lake Areas. All of the districts are accessible along well used, paved and dirt roads.

The literature available concerning the geology, history, and deposits of the areas is extensive, and will not be reviewed in this report.

Production of non-metallic commodities in Clark County, has generally far exceeded metallic commodities since the turn of the century where most of the discoveries were made after the early exploration for metallics. According to Papke (oral communication, 1983) the following three areas are the only currently producing properties in the county:

Gypsum is produced at the Apex operation of Pacific Coast Building Products, Inc., 25 airline miles northeast of Las Vegas. Mining is done from a high-grade near surface gypsum deposit that has very large reserves. The open pit and plant are in S7 and 10, T20S, R64E. The nearly flat lying deposit apparently occurs in the Muddy Creek Farmation of Pleiocene(?) age. The gypsum is processed, calcined and used in the manufacture of sheetrock and other products at the adjacent plant.

Limestone and lime are produced at Apex, about 20 miles northeast; the operation is owned by Genstar Cement and Lime Co., who purchased it in 1982 from Flintkote Lime Co. The high-purity calcium limestone is produced by open pit mining from the Crystal Pass Limestone member of the Devonian Sultan Limestone. Some of the material is crushed, sized, and sold for use in sugar refining and other useages. The rest is calcined and sold as lime, mostly for the construction industry.

Silica sand is producted several miles south of overton, Clark County, by Simplot Silica Products, Inc. The material comes from the Cretaceous Baseline

Sandstone, a second generation material formed by reworking of the iron-rich Aztec Sandstone. The Baseline Sandstone crops out in a northwestward-trending belt about 5 miles long, the formation has a thickness of about 500 feet and dips about 30°NE. Portions of the formation, especially the lower and upper parts, contain excessive amounts of iron oxides and are not useable. The better material is light colored, friable, and has well-rounded grains. The material has been mined in a number of open pits, but current mining is from the large Florence pit in the northern part of S11, T17S, R67E. The sandstone is slurried, pumped 4 miles, and washed to produce a product used mostly in manufacture of glass. Typically the product contains 99.4% Si02, 0.45% Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and .555% combined Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and TiO<sub>2</sub>. Reserves are large.

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