

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
Branch of Radioactive Materials
Building 25, Federal Center
Denver 25, Colorado

August 25, 1961

Mr. R. R. Coats U. S. Geological Survey 345 Middlefield Road Menlo Park, California

Dear Bob:

The memorandum accompanying this note is somewhat later in getting finished and dispatched than it should have been. It was written mainly to preserve a record of what was seen in a rather rapid tour and the tentative and somewhat nebulous ideas stemming from the observations.

Uranium deposits of the kind near Mountain City are sufficiently widespread to suggest that resources of uranium in deposits of this kind might be significant. At the present time, however, too little is known about the critical aspects of the relation of such deposits to their geologic setting and of events that have shaped or taken place in that setting to permit any reasonable definition of that potential.

Although the exploited or discovered deposits near Mountain City are relatively small, study of them would contribute to knowledge of the habits, distribution and relation of such deposits to their setting that would be very useful in helping to understand better the significance of this environment for uranium.

I think that gaining the kind of information that is needed to resolve some of the problems is beyond the scope of what investigations by the AEC are likely to accomplish, even though Bob Cohenour is aware of the problems. I hope that the charter for your project is liberal enough so that you can find an opportunity to help fit the uranium deposits and their possible provenance into the more comprehensive geologic picture that your work will develop.

I am sorry that our visit to the area could not have come at a time when you were there, but timing had to be accommodated in part to the schedule for Mr. Udas of the Indian Atomic Energy Commission.

Best wishes,

Arthur P. Butler, Jr.

Enclosure

Copy to: Director's Reading File Office of Economic Geology Deposits belonging to type A that were examined are in northern Elko County, near Mountain City, in Washoe County, Nev., and Lassen County, Calif., about 25 miles north and north-northwest of Reno, respectively. The Carol R mine deposit, about 10 miles east of Hawthorne, Mineral County, may be of the same type.

Mountain City area, Elko County, Nev.

Deposits examined in the vicinity of Mountain City include:

Hot Spot No. 1, NaNE sec. 2, T. 45 N., R. 53 E., 0.45 mi.

Race Track, Tag, Denis, and South Fork and Pixley. These are strung out along the valley of California Creek from the center W side sec. 31, to the SWINE sec. 35, T. 44 N., R. 54 E. (unsurveyed).

Rimrock near common corner sec. 26, 27, 34, and 35, T. 46 N., R. 54 E.

Autumite  $NE_4^1$ ,  $SE_4^1$  sec. 30, T. 46 N., R. 54 E. (unsurveyed)

All deposits except the Autumite are generally similar. They are in a sequence of rocks of Tertiary and probably early Tertiary age which includes tuffaceous mudstone, vitric, crystal, and pumiceous tuff, lesser amounts of tuffaceous sandstone, and subordinate lenses of conglomerate and arkose. This sequence is overlain at least locally, and probably generally, by welded felsic tuff. Pebbles and cobbles in the conglomerate consist of differing proportions of older igneous and metamorphic rock and of volcanic rocks.

Thin seems and small pods of carbonaceous trash are irregularly present in the finer grained clastic rocks and are locally abundant.

The sedimentary rocks rest on an irregular surface developed on underlying medium— to coarse-grained granitoid rock. Local relief on this surface ranges from 5 to 30 feet in distances of 100 to 200 feet. The total relief on the surface beneath the sedimentary-volcanic sequence is doubtless much greater but requires district wide or quadrangle mapping to distinguish the effects of post-volcanic deformation from pre-volcanic erosion and determine the total original relief.

In part, as a result of the irregularity of the underlying surface, the thickness of the sedimentary part of the sequence is irregular. It is 3 to 10 feet thick in cuts at the Hot Spot claims west of Mountain City and at least 70 feet thick at the Denis pit 4 miles east of Mountain City.

The Hot Spot, Race Track, and Tag prospects fall within 100 feet of a straight line trending N. 72° W. The Autumite-October, Hawk and Pixley-South Fork deposits are almost as perfectly aligned in a direction of N. 80° W. and about 1 mile farther north. Whether these alignments are fortuitous or reflect some obscure structural control of distribution is uncertain. Five of the deposits are also situated well down in the valley of California Creek and the position of the deposits may be related in some manner to form of the pre-volcanic surface.

Washoe County, Nevada, and Lassen County, California

Deposits visited in Washoe County, Nev., and in Lassen County, Calif., include the following:

Type A deposits:

Go Getter and Pup claims,  $SW_{\overline{k}}^1$  sec. 27, T. 24 N., R. 19 E. Divide claims,  $SW_{\overline{k}}^1$  sec. 26, T. 24 N., R. 19 E. Jeanne K claims, sec. T. 23 N., R. 18 E.

Type B deposits:

Lowery claims,  $SE_{\overline{u}}^{1}SE_{\overline{u}}^{1}$  sec. 36, T. 24 N., R. 20 E. Red Bluff mine,  $NW_{\overline{u}}^{1}$  sec. 1, T. 23 N., R. 20 E.

Deposits at the Go Getter-Put and Divide claims are generally similar in geologic surroundings and habit to those in the lower part of the volcanic sequence near Mountain City. They are, however, on or close to ridge and mountain crests rather than in the valleys. The deposit at the Divide claims is partly in a very coarse boulder conglomerate set in a matrix of consolidated vitric and crustal tuff which suggests deposition as a mud flow that incorporated hillside rubble. Radioactive material at both deposits is mainly in thin carbonaceous layers interbedded with tuff and 1 to 5 feet above the irregular contact with underlying granitic rock. At the Divide claims irregularly distributed pods of carbonized plant remains are also slightly radioactive, about 0.15 MR, or 3 to 4 times local background. No uranium minerals were noted.

The deposits are explored by shallow open cuts 15 to 20 feet wide and 100 to 120 feet long but have not been productive.

At the deposit on the Jeanne K claim the rock consists about two-thirds of arkose and about one-third tuff and conglomeratic tuffaceous mud flows. The arkosec rocks include some carbonaceous layers as much as 2 feet thick. The carbonaceous rock is radioactive, and exhibits local bloom of a secondary uranium mineral, possibly schroeckingerite. A few hundred tons of ore were shipped from the deposit.