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NEVADA
CHURCHILL COUNTY

Vanderburg USBM IC 7093
Field work 1938-1939

FAIRVIEW DISTRICT

In the southeast part of county, 42 miles SE from Fallon, with principal mine the NEVADA HILLS, on the west slope of Fairview Peak, at 5500 feet elevation.

First locations in 1905. NEVADA HILLS located in 1906. By 1907, thanks to a boom, the town of Fairview had 1000 population. Until 1911 all mining done by lessees and ore shipped to smaleters, mahy wild catcompanies all short lived; only higher grade ore was mined forthis period to 1911. In 1910 the NEVADA HILLS MINING COMPANY acquired a contiguous property the FAIRVIEW EAGLE MINES COMPANY, AND built a 20 ~~ton~~ stamp mill employing gravity concentration and cyanidation; electric power brought in andwater delivred from Westgate march, eight miles northeast of mine. In 1917, after a profitablefew years NEVADA HILLSZ closed because ofdepelted ore reserves. Production from September 1911 to June 1917 is reported at $2,265,000. Ower andwater lines and mill were dismantled. Attempts have been made to reopen the property; THE NEVADA RANGE MINES CO. INC,was in control at the time of Vanderburgs study.

NEVADA RANGE MINES CO., Reno interests, had 10 patented claims, including the old NEVADA HILLS. Property developed by shafts to a depth of 1000 feet; underground workings total about 9 miles.

James Greenan in the E.M.J. Vol.97, 1914, pp. 791-793, writes: that the prevailing rocks are dacite tuff, earlier and later andesite and rhyolite. Strong fissuring has occurred in thee arlier andesite and along these fissure zones are prominent outcrops. The strogest mineral bearing fissures strike northwest-southeast and dip south. The most productive vein the NEVADA HILLS, ranges in width from 1 to 15 feet. Ore minerals are argentite, stephanite, ruby silver, horn silver, chalcopyrite, galena, tetrahedrite, sphalerite, silver and gold in a gangue of quartz, calcite, and partially replaced andesite with minor amounts of pyrolusite and rhodochrosite. The EAGEE VEIN, second in importance, roughly parallels the NEVADA HILLS, averages about 16 feet wide, the richest ore being close to the walls; other parallel veins of less importance are DROMEDARY, WINGFIELD AND EAGLE'S NEST.

The vein system is cut by a number of transversefaults having a general northeast-southwest trend and dipping 50 to 75 degrees easterly or westerly. THE BIG FAULT, a great easterly dipping fault, strikes at right angles to the vein system. Outcrops of the veins west of this fault are prominent, but to the east the country is covered by a leter flow of andesite, so that it is impossible to determinefrom surface observations in what direction the veins are displaced. Segments of the veins have been found on the east or hanging wall side of the BIG FAULT, Oxidation extendsto a depth of about 300 feet.

(over)

The annual report of the NEVADA HILLS MINING COMPANY for 1915 says:

> "The extensive exploration which has been carried on at the 650 foot level, the 800 level, the 900 level and the 1000 foot level has shown negative results., and roughly may be said to have prospected the ground to twice the depth of any known orebody. Deep development has, therefore, been stopped and the future production of the mine must, so far as known, come from the shallow workings of the NEVADA HILLS VEIN west of the BIG FAULT. This remaining ore, occurring in the walls of previously worked stopes, is not measureable, but it is thought to be sufficient to supply the mill at capacity for the coming year.

Production for the Fairview District, in terms of recoverable metal from 1906-1937, from 287,040 tons totals $4,171,035, representing 49,965 ounces GOLD, ~~-1,046,593-~~ with value $1,046,593; 4,911,906 ounces SILVER VALUED at $2,953,211; 27,553 pounds of COPPER worth $4,380, and 2,221,553 ounds of LEAD worth $166,851. VALE PER TON amounts to $14.53.