

Mining District: SAND SPRINGS (Salt Wells Basin Area)
(Sodium, Borates)

T. 16-17 N., R. 30-32 E.
Churchill County, Nevada
AMS Reno Map Sheet 1971

GENERAL BACKGROUND

Salt deposits were discovered in Salt Wells Basin in 1863. Substantial amounts of salt were shipped to various mining districts until more accessible deposits were discovered at Eagle Marsh in 1870.

At the present time, salt is being produced for local consumption (de-icing roads, meat packing, stock purposes etc).

Borates were produced from the area from 1870 to 1872.

GEOLOGICAL AND TECHNICAL DATA

Evaporation of lake waters produced a mixture of salts including sodium chloride, sodium sulfate, and sodium carbonate, with smaller amounts of sodium borate and potash salts.

Sodium chloride occurs as an efflorescence over the surface of the lowest part of the basin. Underneath this surface salt layer are salt and saline muds which probably extend to a depth of several hundred feet.

POTENTIAL FOR DEVELOPMENT

Salt will continue to be extracted on a relatively small - scale.

There is little likelihood that the area will be exploited for borates.

COMPANIES AND CLAIMANTS ACTIVE IN AREA

Leslie Salt owns several claims that pre-date the minerals leasing Act. Salt is currently being extracted from these claims. No exploration permits or leases are active or pending in the rest of the area.

SELECTED REFERENCES

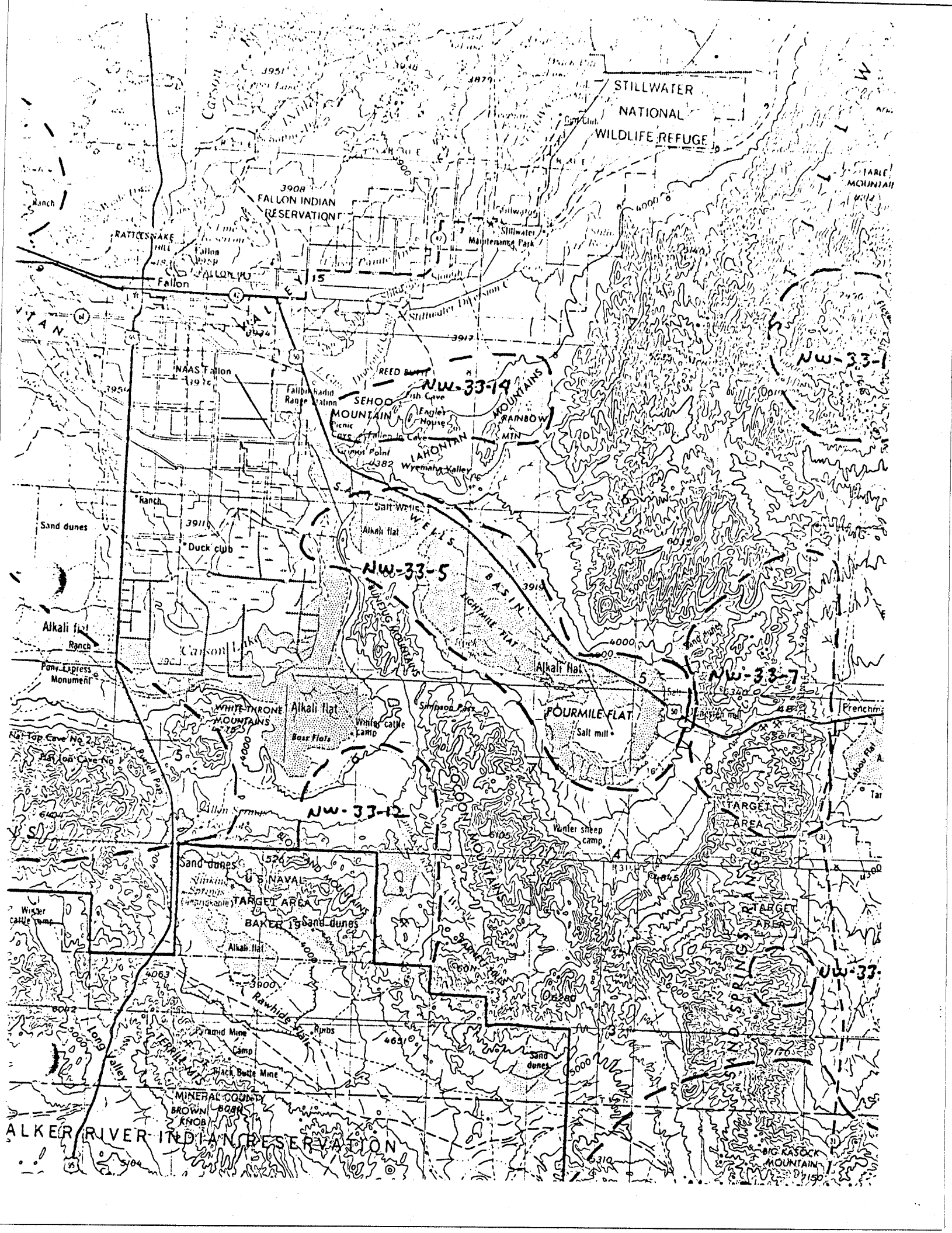
1. Vanderburg, 1940, Reconnaissance of mining districts in Churchill County, Nevada.

2. Willden and Speed, 1974, Geology and mineral deposits of Churchill County, Nevada.

FIELD EXAMINATION

Bennett, 1975

Bennett, 1975



Taken from:

Mineral Resources Inventory and Analysis

of the

Clan Alpine Planning Unit

Carson City District

by

R. E. Bennett and C. L. Hoke

1975

*for complete introduction
see Churchill Co.-general
files Item 17*