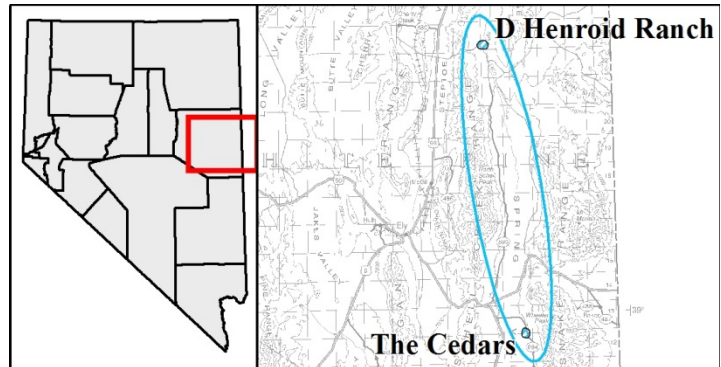


Site Description

Spring Valley (updated 2014)

Geologic setting:

Spring Valley is located approximately 40 km towards the east of Ely, Nevada between the Schell Creek Range on its western boundary and the Snake Mountain Range on its eastern boundary. The Snake Range is a north trending mountain range and extends approximately 150 km and is a classic example of a Cenozoic metamorphic core complex. The core complex is underlain by late Precambrian to Permian strata that were deposited on the western continental margin of North America (Gans and Miller, 1999). The Schell Creek Range has been a source of mineral bearing lodes in mining districts northeast of Ely, Nevada since 1870 and the rocks consists of Precambrian quartzite and phyllite cropping out on the eastern portion of the mountain range (Tingley and Castor, 1991).



Geothermal features:

D Henriod Ranch: At least two water wells in northern Spring Valley are reported to have temperatures somewhat higher than expected. The 183-m-deep flowing Lawrence Henroid well, in Sec. 31, T23N, R66E, has a temperature of 31.6°C. The nearby Hans L. Anderson well is also artesian, 317 m deep, and has a temperature of 26°C (Great Basin Groundwater Geochemical Database).

The Cedars: The Cedars wells are located approximately 65 km towards the southeast of Ely, Nevada, and have a temperature of 23.5°C (Great Basin Groundwater Geochemical Database).

Leasing information:

N/A

Bibliography:

[Gans, P.B., Miller, E.L., and Lee, J., 1999, Geologic map of the Spring Mountain quadrangle, Nevada and Utah: Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology Field Studies Map 18, scale 1:24,000](#)

Great Basin Groundwater Geochemical Database, Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology: <http://www.nbmgs.unr.edu/Geothermal/GeochemDatabase.html>.

[Tingley, J. V., and Castor, S. B., 1991, Mineral resources inventory, Bureau of Land Management, Schell Resource Area, Ely District, Nevada; Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology Open-File Report 91-1, 296 p.](#)