Far from any roads and sitting at 11,000 feet of elevation lies the historic Johnson Lake Mining District in Nevada's remote Great Basin National Park. In order to access this project, members of the Nevada Conservation Corps hiked almost 7 miles over rugged terrain, carrying their tools, tents, food, and clothes on their backs.

Johnson Lake Mine began operating in the early 1900s. It produced tungsten, a mineral that played a critical role during wartime in the early 1900s. Tungsten was used to create alloy steel, which in turn was used in everything from tanks to transmitter radios. In the years following the war's termination, the mine gradually became less profitable, until one day a snowslide swept
over the area and stopped the mine's operation for good. Today, visitors to the site can find a variety of structures and other relics of the mine's heyday. Learn more and watch a video about Abandoned Mine Restoration from the National Parks Service.

GPS Coordinates: 38.9422222, -114.2955556

Nevada Conservation Corps crew members preserved the site's structures through repairing and replacing logs on the mill.