

AN INDEX OF SALT  
(WITH EMPHASIS ON NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL LITERATURE)

by

James E. Russell  
Department of Petroleum Engineering  
Texas A&M University  
College Station, Texas 77843

Prepared for

New address as of June, 1995:

**1745 Chris Court  
Deerfield, Illinois 60015-2079**

**Country code: 1 ♦ Voice: 847-374-0490  
Fax: 847-374-0491 ♦ E-mail: bdiamond@mcs.com**

SMRI PROJECT NO. 32/79

November 1980

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A Key-Word-In-Context (KWIC) index of salt related literature is presented in this report. References from both the open literature and government-supported laboratory reports are given. Special emphasis has been placed on literature resulting from the United States nuclear waste disposal program since the late 1950's.

The objectives of this study are to:

1) search the salt literature for documents relating to:

- thermal, mechanical, and physical properties data
- analysis methods (rock mechanics and mining)
- solution and mechanical mining practices
- post-mining storage applications
- subsidence and other environment related data
- cavity stability data
- geology and hydrology of evaporite basins  
and

2) prepare a report that will allow the user to easily locate references on any of the salt related topics covered. The computerized KWIC system index files in this report were developed using a data base developed from GEOREF and previously prepared bibliographies.

The index files provided in this report allow the user to find references by using any one of the authors names, keyword(s) from the title, or subject descriptors. These index files were developed using the IBM developed KWIC System as implemented at Texas A&M University. Input for the KWIC System came from a computer data base for earth-related references, GEOREF, and from previously prepared bibliographies.

Due to the rather extensive literature on salt and project resource limitations, the scope of the project was limited by placing emphasis on literature appearing in the English language since 1959 and literature related only to those categories noted above. Furthermore, emphasis was placed on literature resulting from the U.S. nuclear waste disposal program. Even this restricted scope produced over 450 entries.