



## Site Description

### Trinity Range

(updated 2010)

Geologic setting: The southern Trinity Range, near Jessup, produced minor copper, gold, and tungsten in the early 1900's. There, granodiorite and monzonite plutons intruded pre-Tertiary metavolcanics and metasediments. Rhyolite dikes, too, intruded metavolcanics within central Jessup, resulting in brecciated, strongly silicified wallrock. Much of the mining activity focused on alteration margins of the north-trending dikes (Willden and Speed, 1974; Bonham et al., 1985).

Geothermal features: Phillips Petroleum measured high temperature gradients in the Trinity Range and Granite Springs Valley. The drilling area is roughly rectangular, 18.5 km E-W by 44.6 km N-S, centered ~9 km west of Ragged Top Mountain (GeothermEx, 2004). 39 gradient holes were completed, termed "Southern Pacific" by SMU, Richards and Blackwell (2002), and Sass and others (1999). Drill holes are as deep as 91 m, and have bottom-hole temperatures up to 36.1°C.

Leasing information: N/A

### Bibliography:

Bonham, H.F., Jr., Garside, L.J., Jones, R.B., Papke, K.G., Quade, J., and Tingley, J.V., 1985, A mineral inventory of the Paradise-Denio and Sonoma-Gerlach Resource Areas, Winnemucca District, Nevada, Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology Open File Report 85-3, 473 p.

Willden, R., and Speed, R.C., 1974, Geology and mineral deposits of Churchill County, Nevada, Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology Bulletin 83.