

THE McCOY, NEVADA GEOTHERMAL PROSPECT

*An Interim Case History*

PART II (Figures)

by Arthur L. Lange

*Paper delivered at the Fiftieth Annual Meeting  
of the Society of Exploration Geophysicists,  
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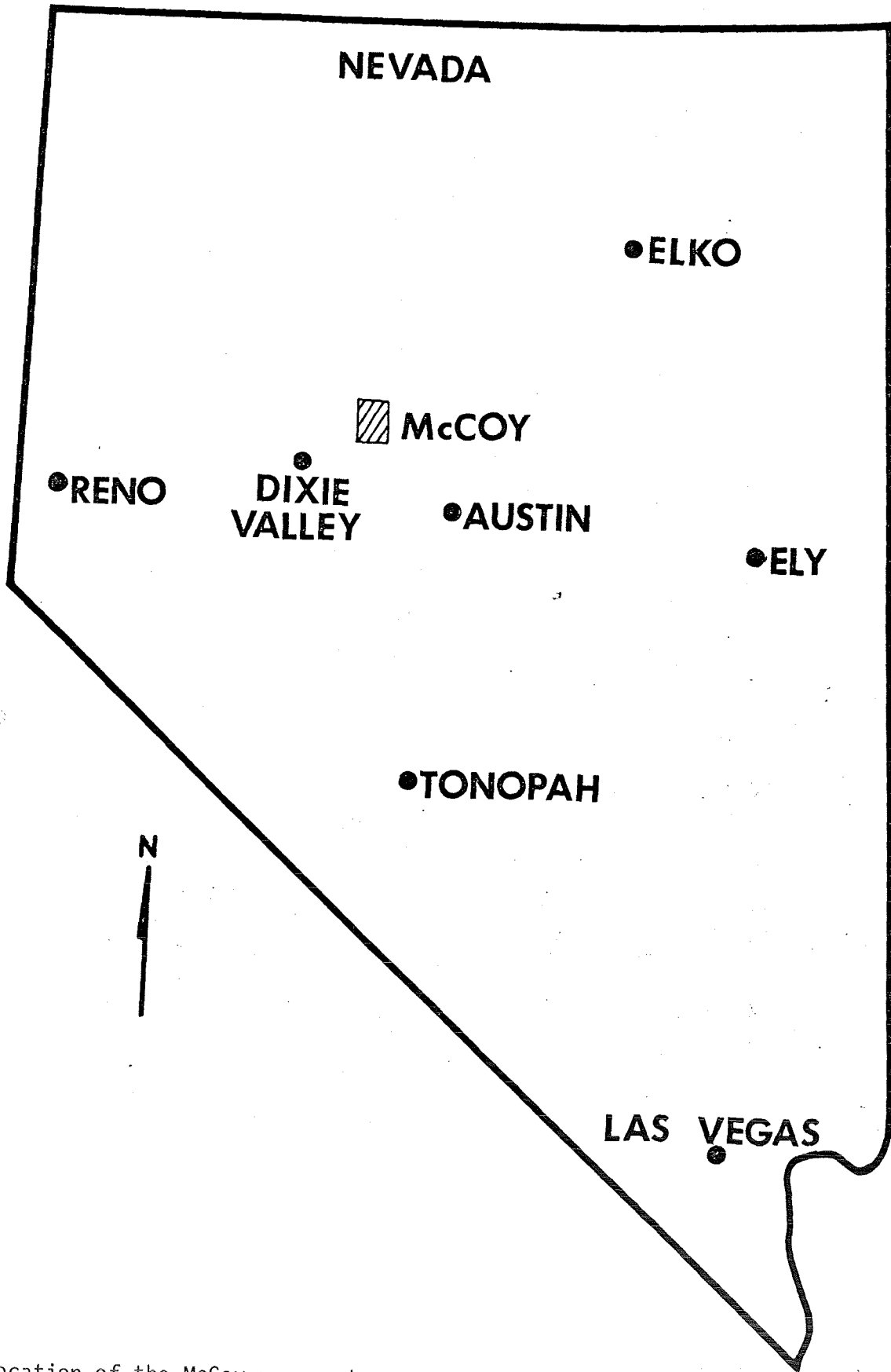
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- 3L. View northward from McCoy Peak.
- 4L. The McCoy mercury mine.
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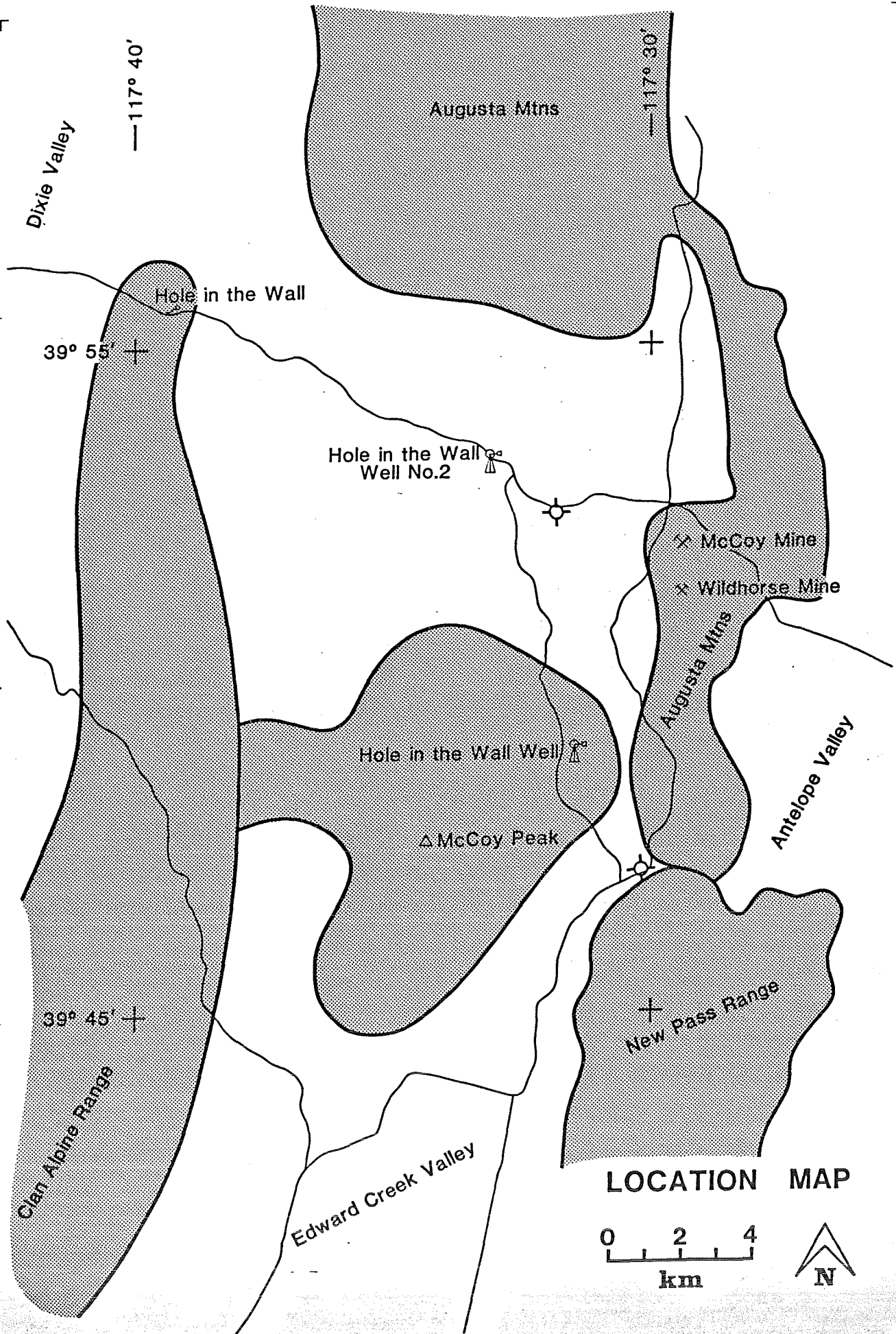
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- 32L. Refer to Figure 8L.
- 33R. Geologic section along Line C, showing deduced geothermal reservoir feeding conduit of ascending hot water along limb of horst block. Upon encountering the Triassic conglomerate, hot water (probably cooled by cold meteoric water from the surface) drains westward--downdip--to eventually return to the deep system.

#### PLATES

- Plate I. Stacked profiles of Line A.
- Plate II. Stacked profiles of Line B.
- Plate III. Stacked profiles of Line C.



1L. Location of the McCoy prospect



2R. Orientation map, showing principal features of the McCoy prospect

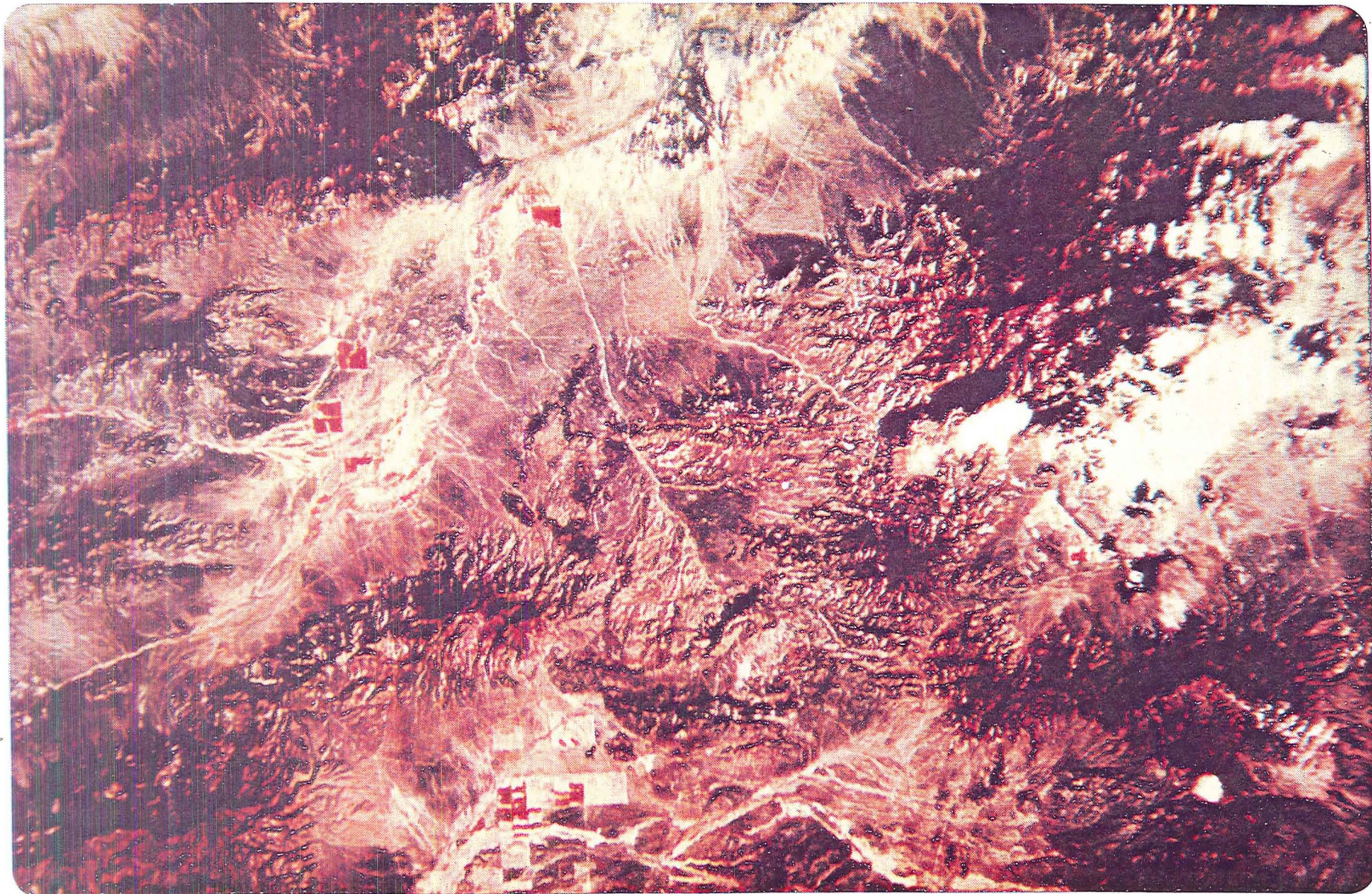


3L. View northward from McCoy Peak

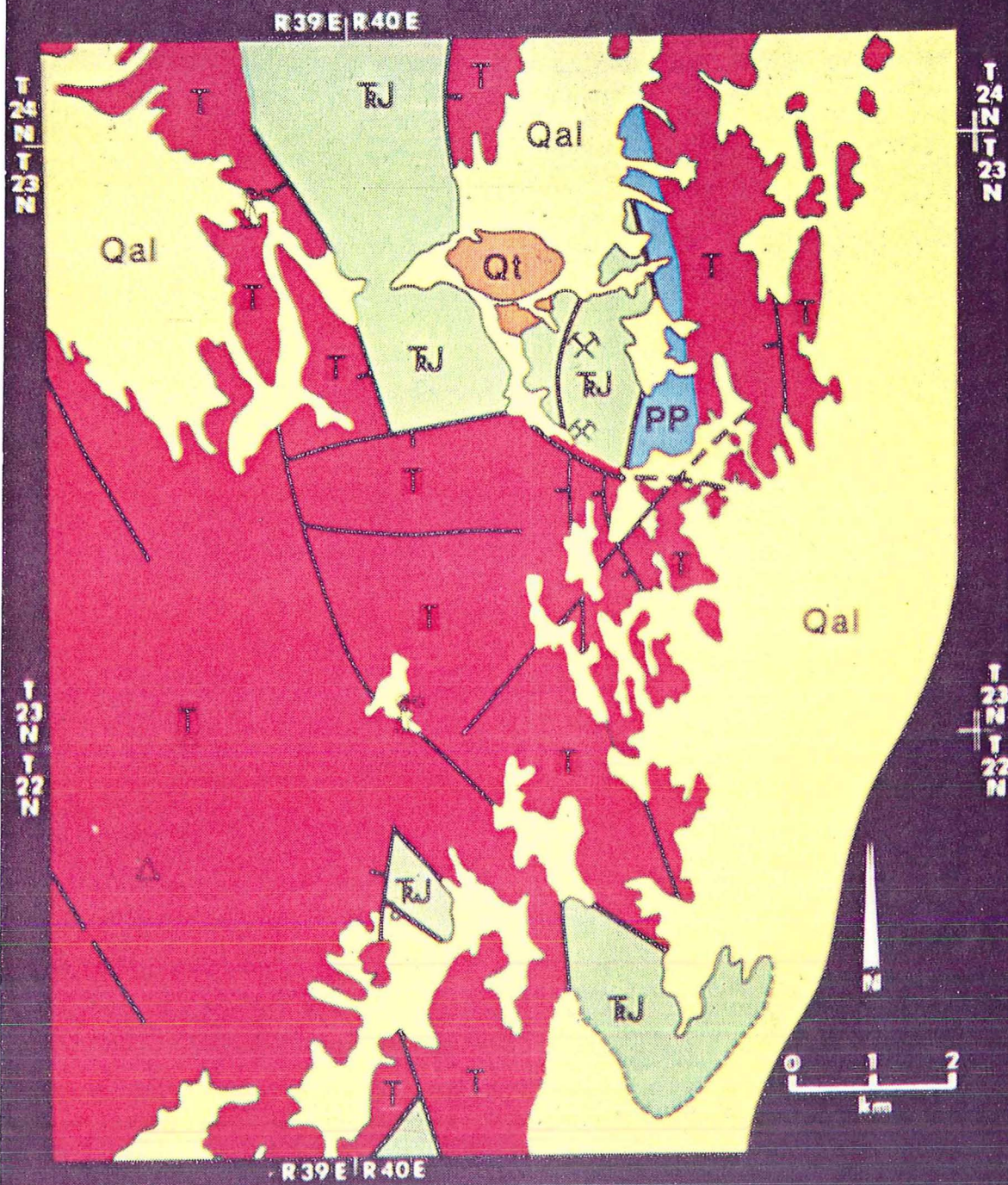


4L. The McCoy mercury mine

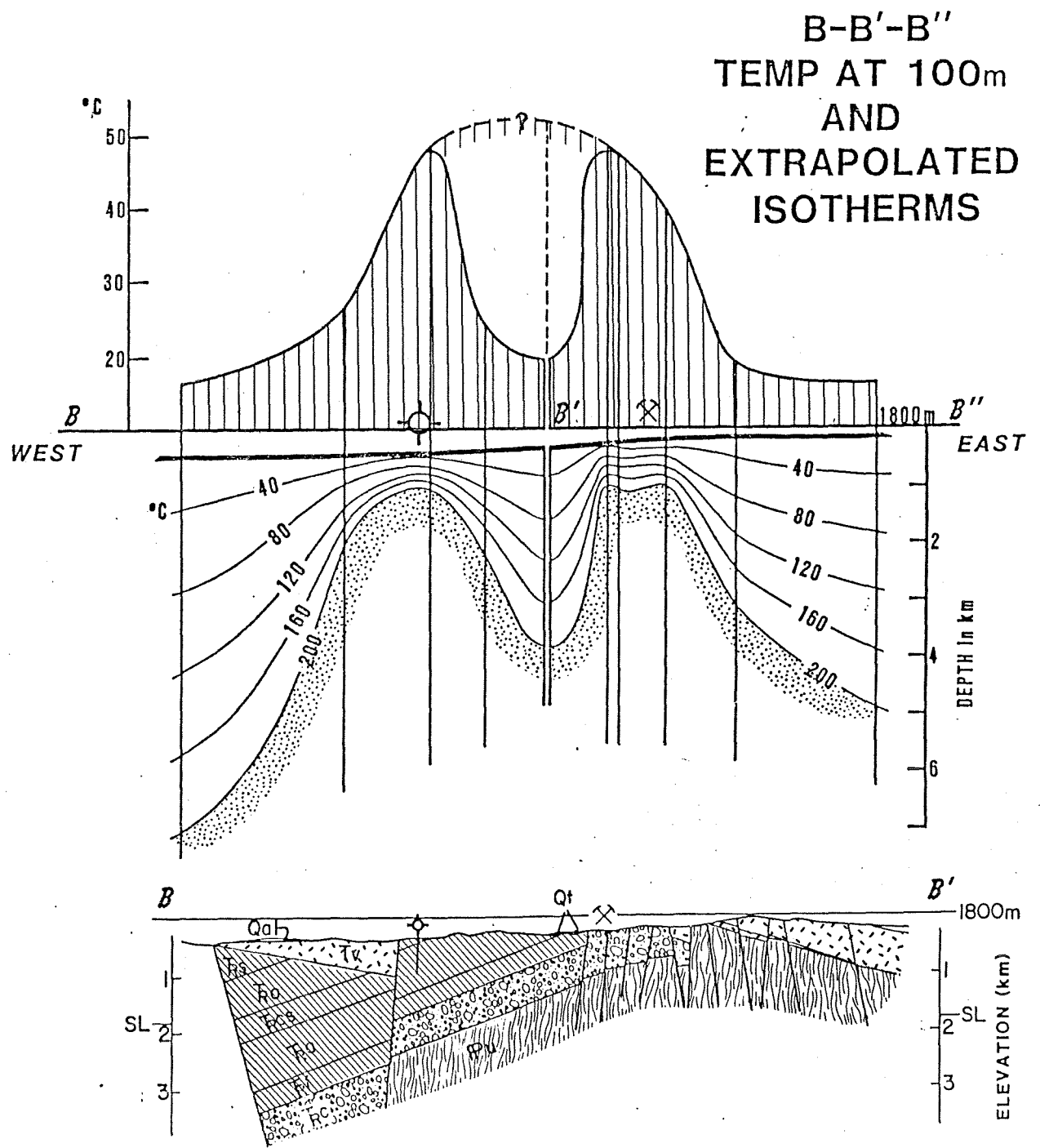




5R. Partial Landsat image showing the ring in center surrounding the McCoy prospect. Hole in the Wall wash drains the ring and empties into Dixie Valley on the west



6L  
 Simplified geologic map, showing locations of McCoy and Wildhorse mines. PP, Permo-Pennsylvanian sediments; TRJ, Triassic-Jurassic conglomerates, carbonates and sandstones; T, Tertiary volcanics; Qal, Quaternary alluvium; Qt, Quaternary hot spring travertines. (after Pilkington, 1979)

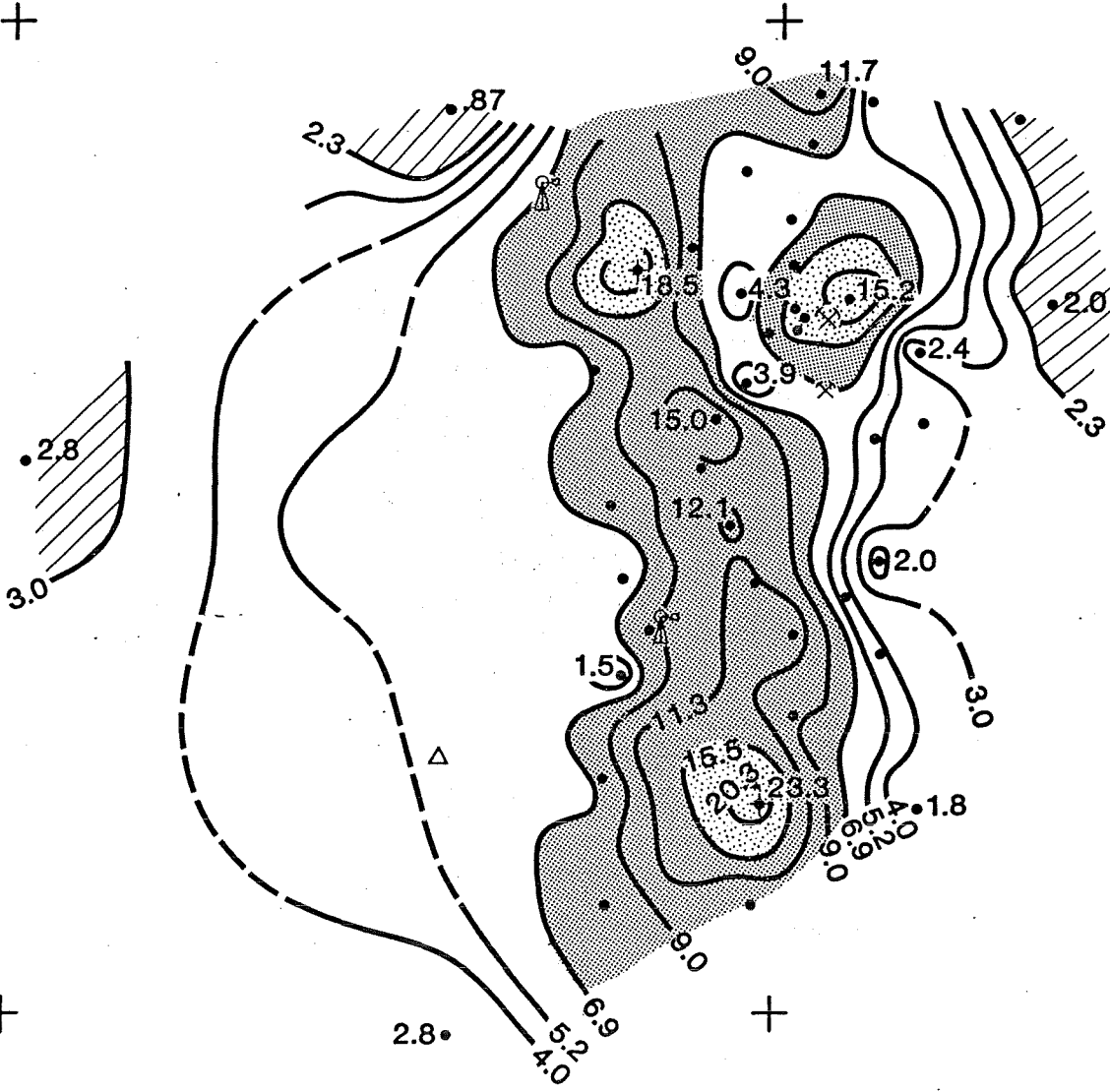


7R. East-west geologic profile through McCoy mine (See Slide 9L), with profile of temperature @ 100m and conductive isotherms

—117° 40'

—117° 30'

39° 55' +



39° 45' +

### HEAT FLOW (HFU)

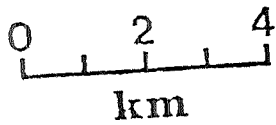
• WELLS



8L. Heatflow map showing thermal anomaly shaded, highest heatflows stippled and lowest, striped

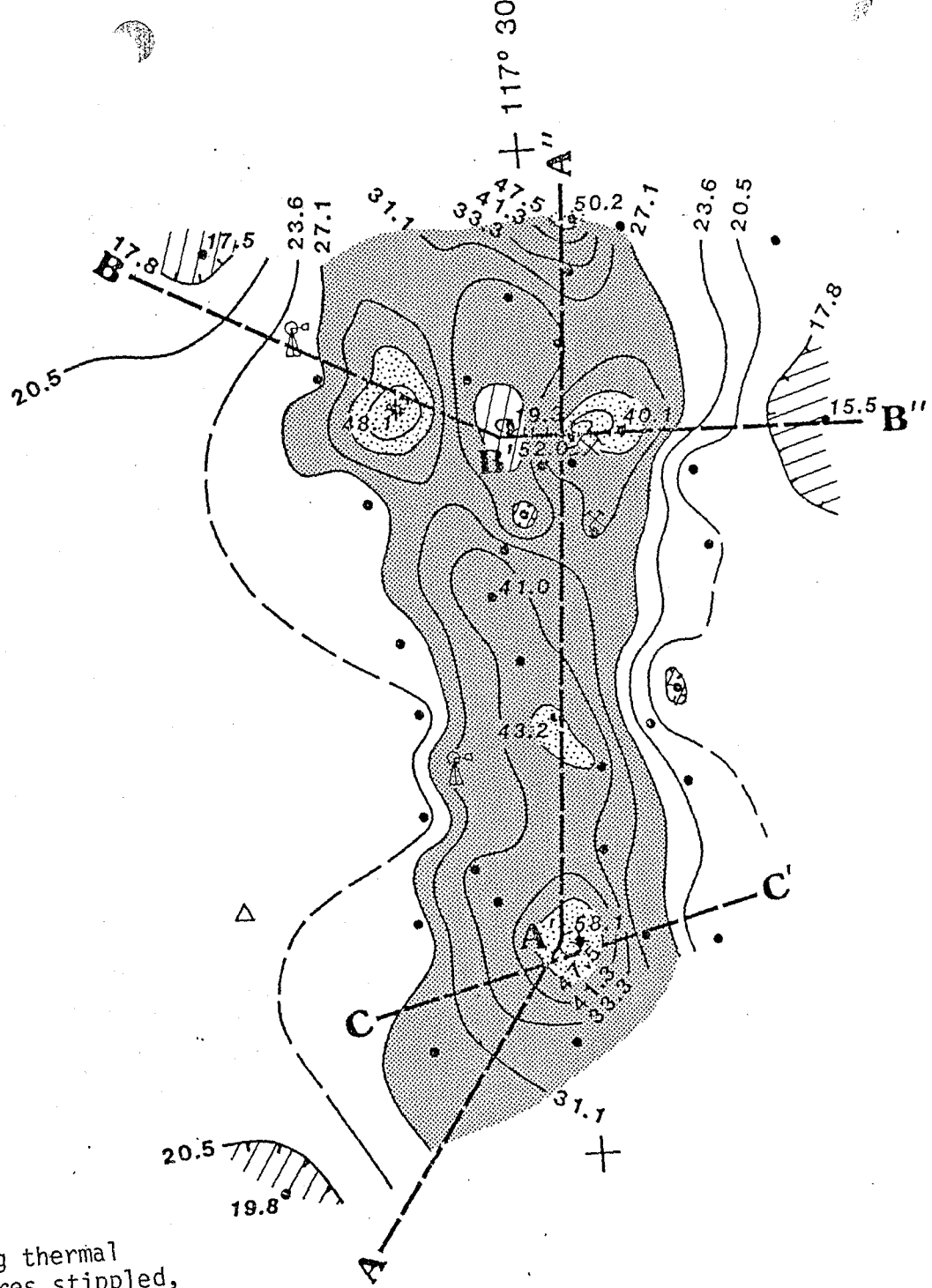
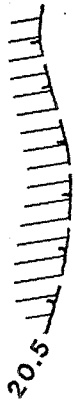
TEMP. AT 100m (C)

• WELLS

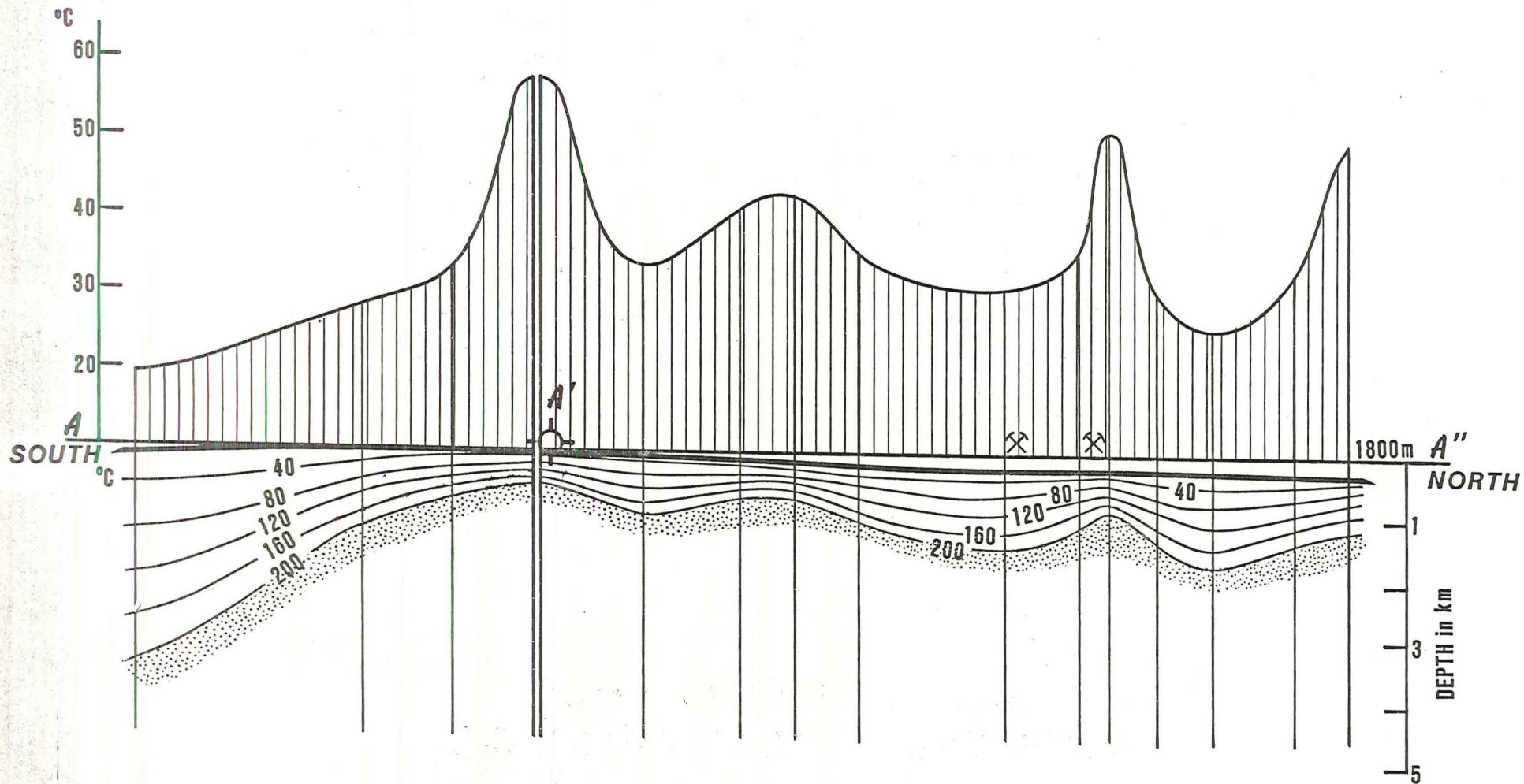


39° 45' +

39° 55' + 117° 40'

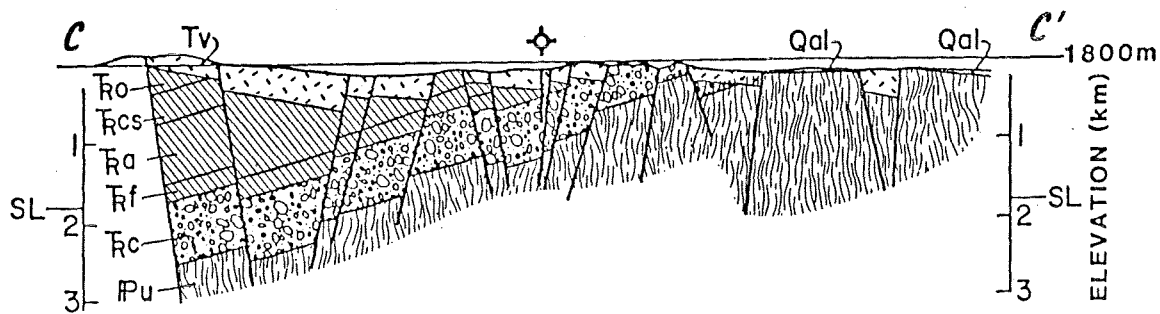
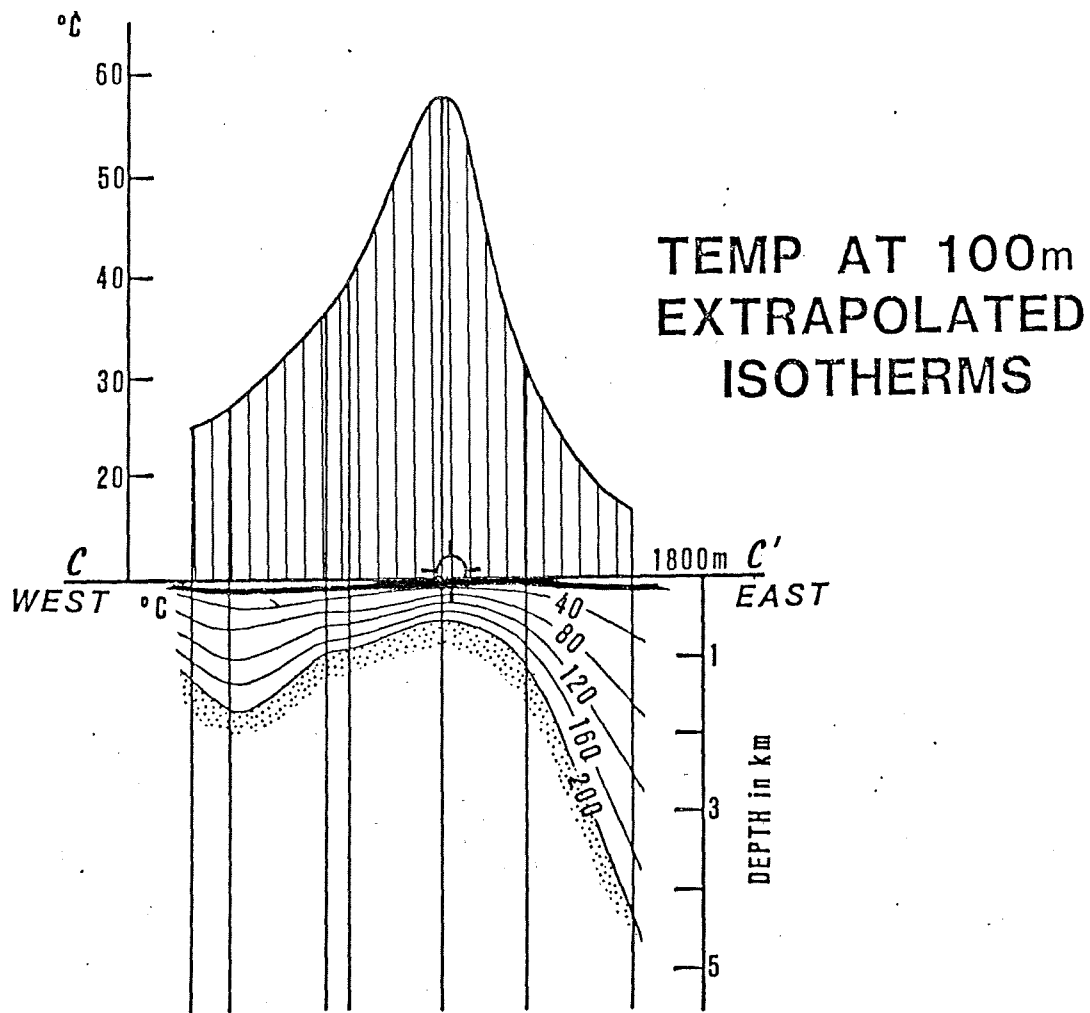


9L. Map of temperature at 100m showing thermal anomaly shaded, highest temperatures stippled, and lowest, striped

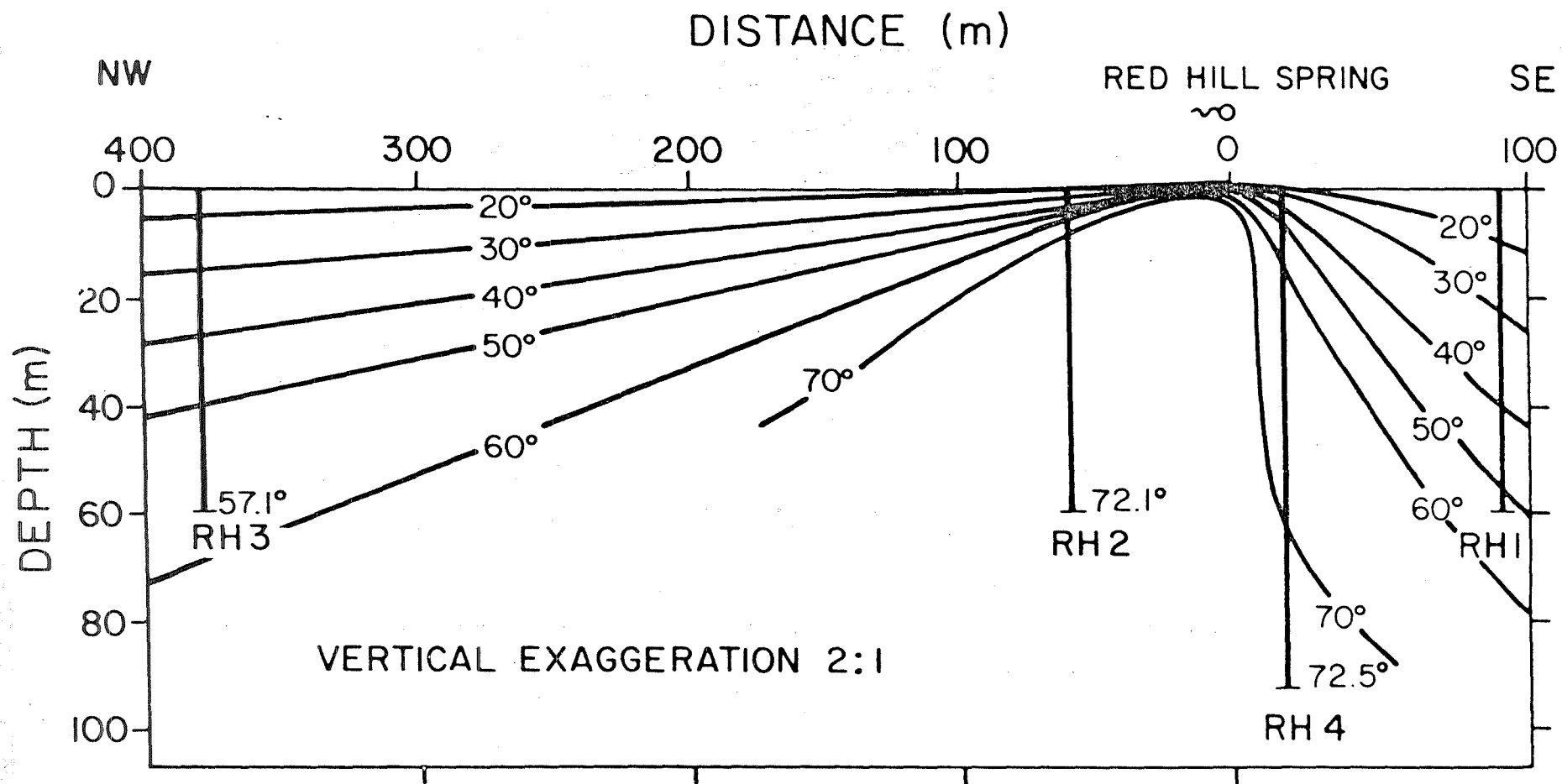


## TEMPERATURE AT 100m AND EXTRAPOLATED ISOTHERMS

10R. Profile of temperatures and isotherms along Line A (N/S)

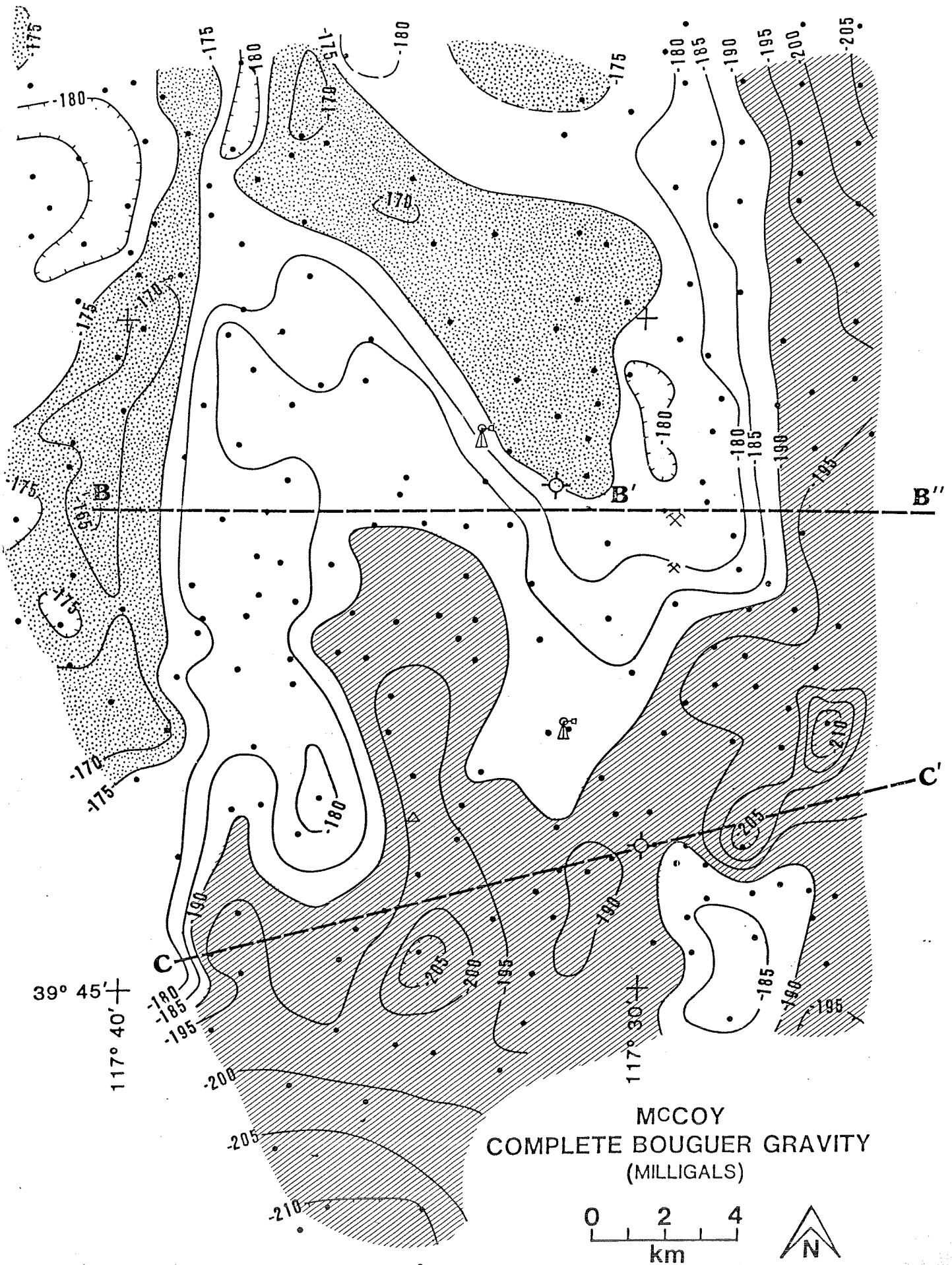


11R. Profile of temperatures and isotherms with geologic section along Line C (E/W) (Geology after Pilkington, 1979)

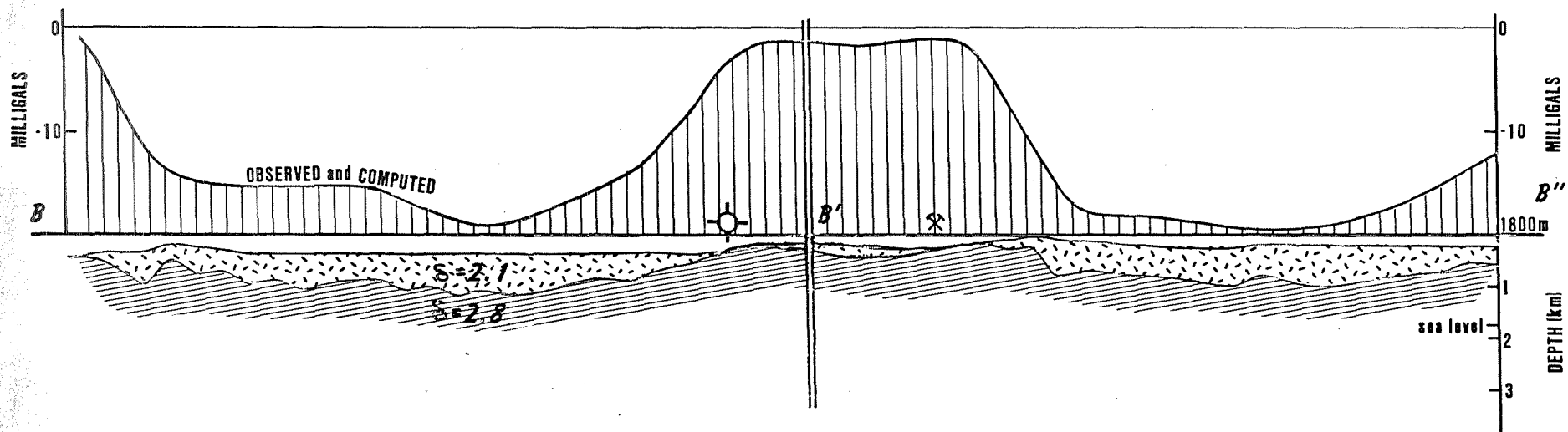


12L. Isothermal section at Red Hill Hot Spring, Utah, from Chapman, Kilty & Mase, 1978. Compare with Line C isotherms

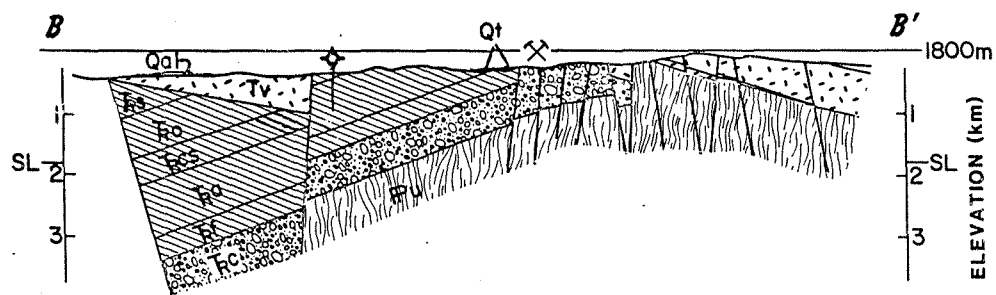




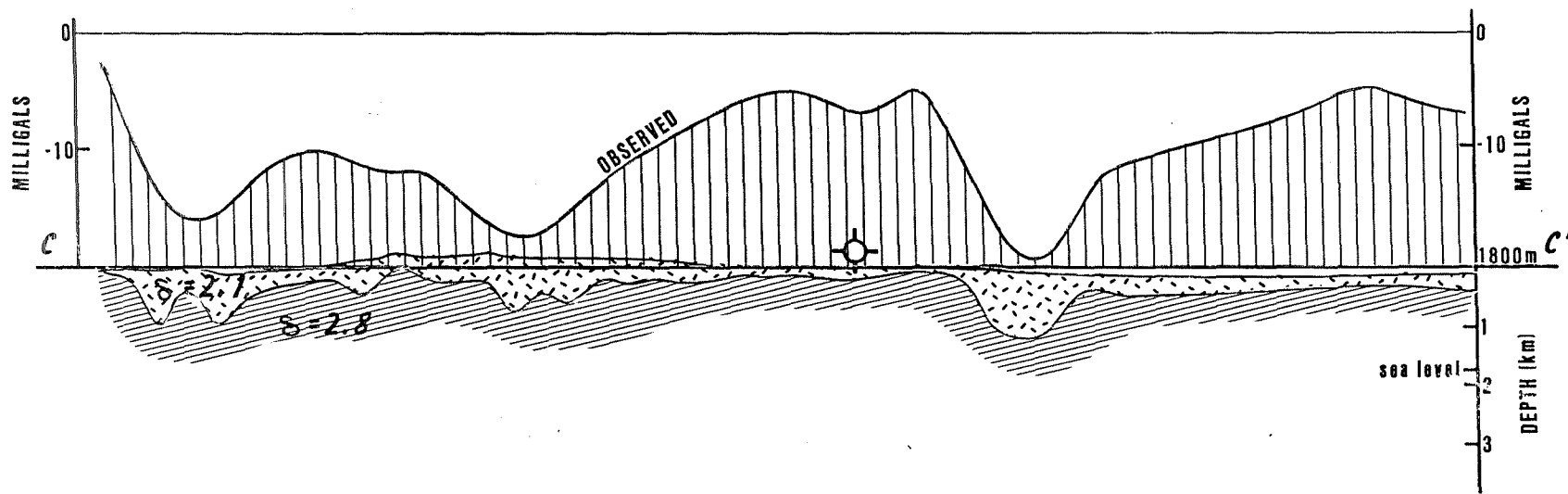
13L. Complete Bouguer gravity map. Highs are stippled; lows, striped.



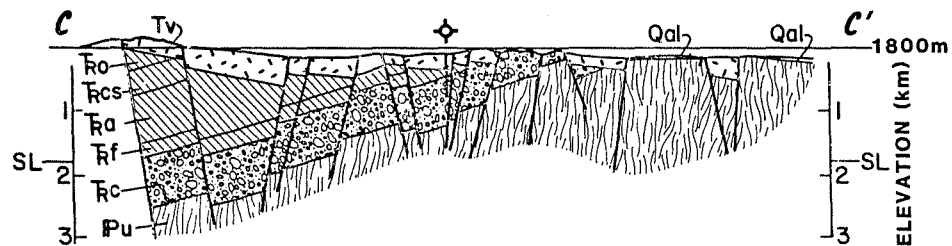
**B-B'-B''  
RESIDUAL GRAVITY  
PROFILE  
(COMPLETE BOUGUER)  
AND DEPTH ANALYSIS**



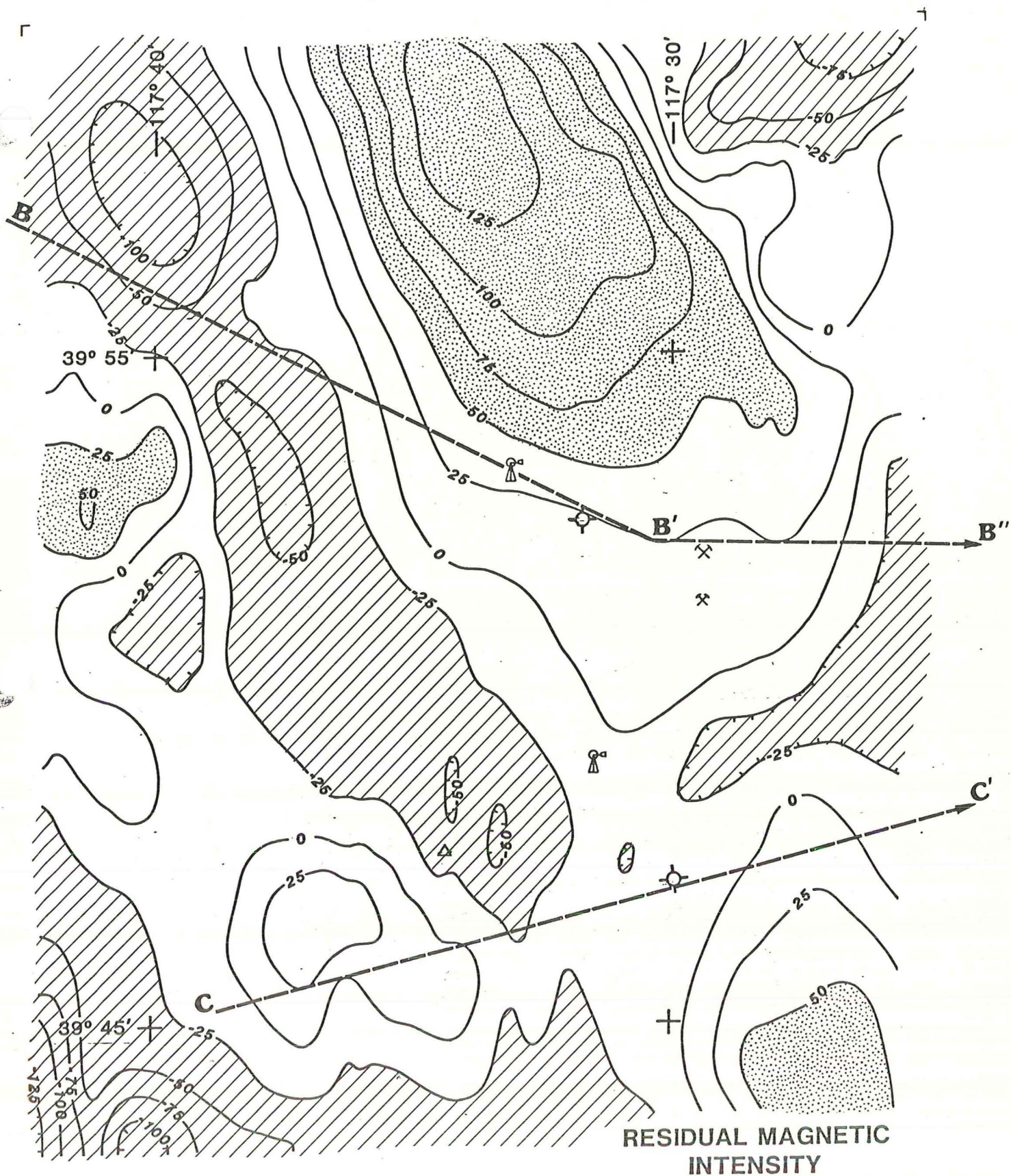
14R. Gravity profile, Line B, with automatic interpretation for densities 2.1 (checked) and 2.8gm/cm<sup>3</sup> (striped)



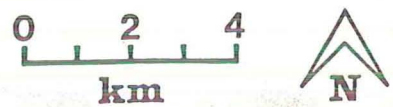
**C-C'**  
**RESIDUAL GRAVITY**  
**PROFILE**  
**(COMPLETE BOUGUER)**  
**AND DEPTH ANALYSIS**



15R. Gravity profile, Line C, with automatic interpretation for densities 2.1 (checked) and 2.8gm/cm<sup>3</sup> (striped)



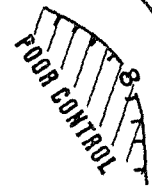
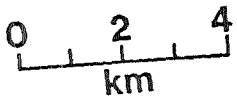
RESIDUAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY  
[gammas]



16L. Residual aeromagnetic map. Highs are stippled; lows, striped

P-WAVE DELAY  
DEPTH TO EQUIVALENT HIGH  
VELOCITY SURFACE (KMS)

SEISMOGRAPH STATION

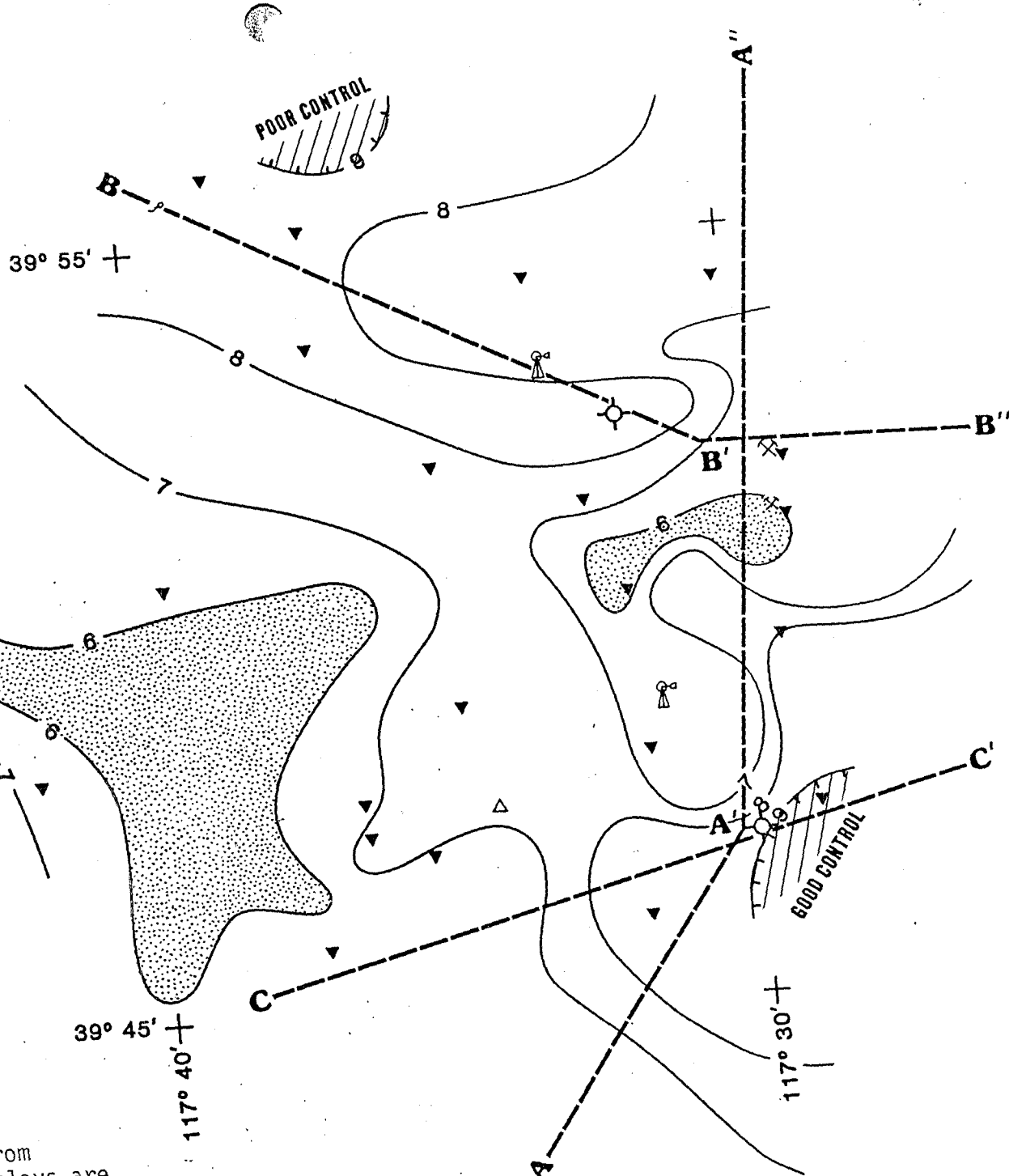


39° 55' +

39° 45' +  
117° 40' +

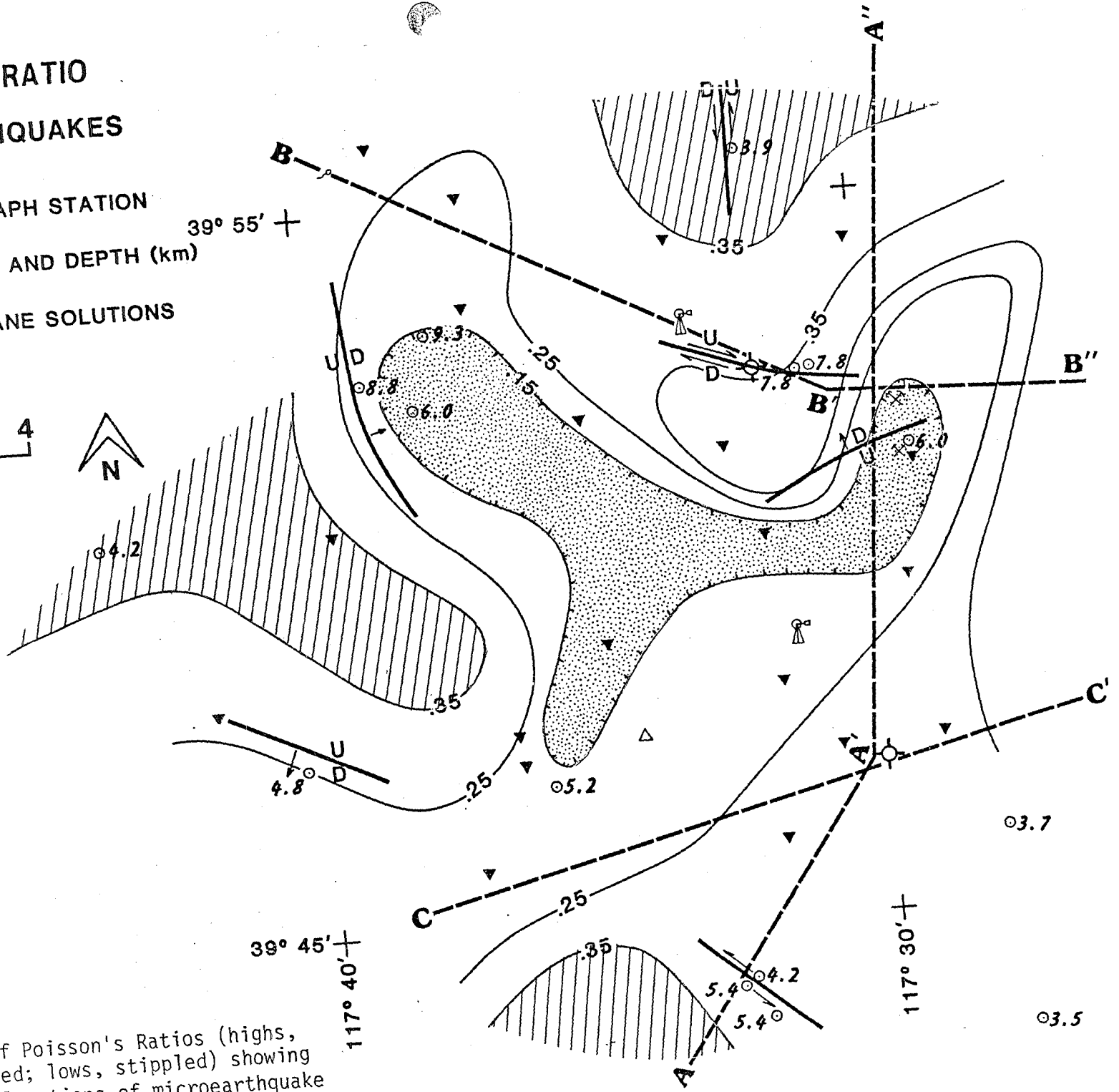
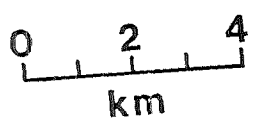
117° 30' +

17R. Map of P-wave delays from teleseisms. Largest delays are striped; advances, stippled

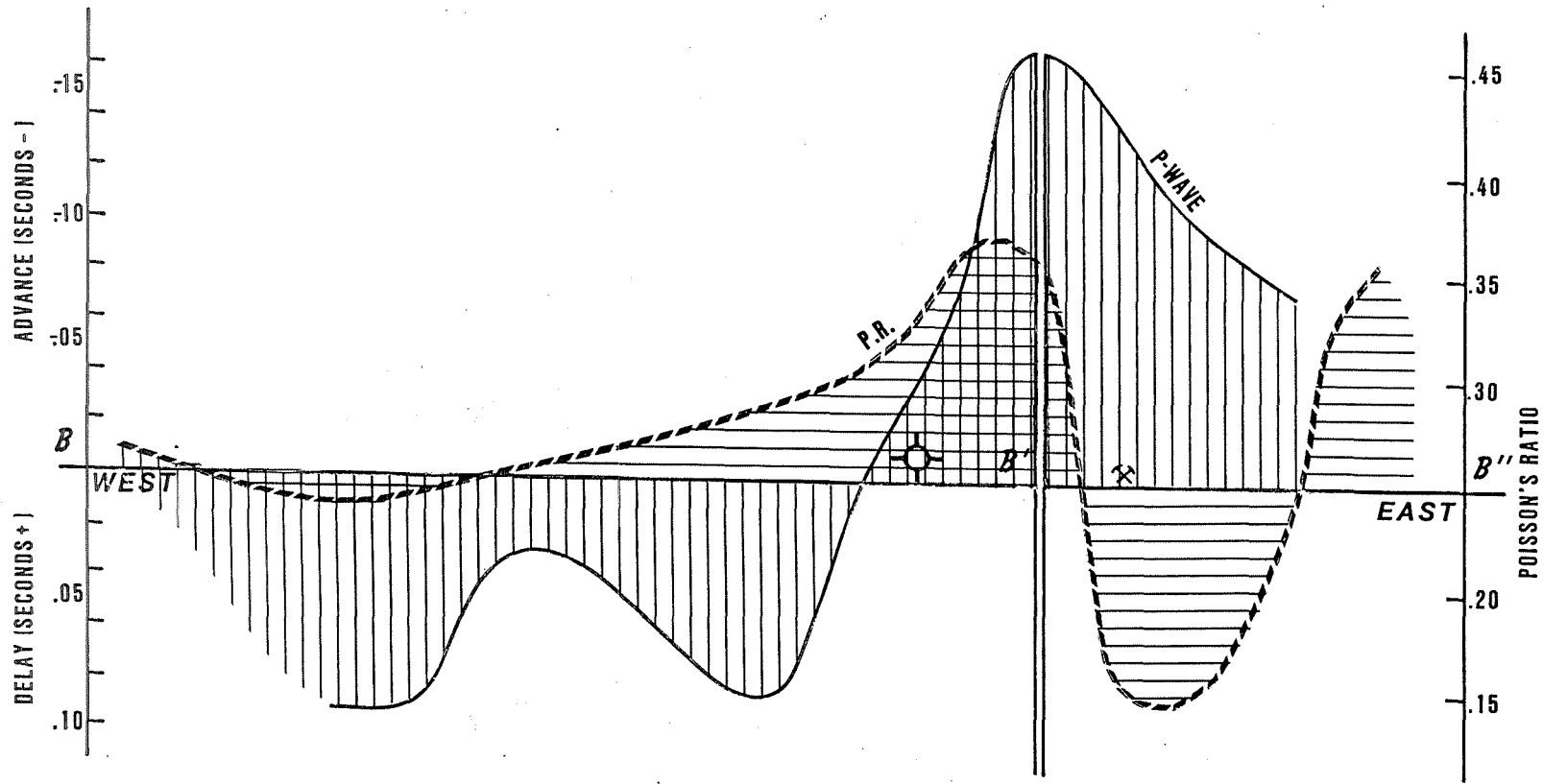


# POISSON'S RATIO AND MICROEARTHQUAKES

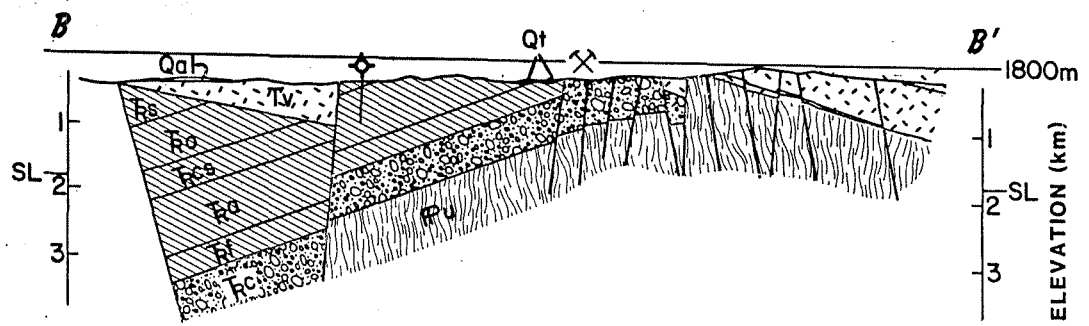
- ▼ SEISMOGRAPH STATION
- ⊙ 6.9 EPICENTER AND DEPTH (km)
- ↗ FAULT PLANE SOLUTIONS



18L. Map of Poisson's Ratios (highs, striped; lows, stippled) showing also locations of microearthquake foci and fault-plane solutions

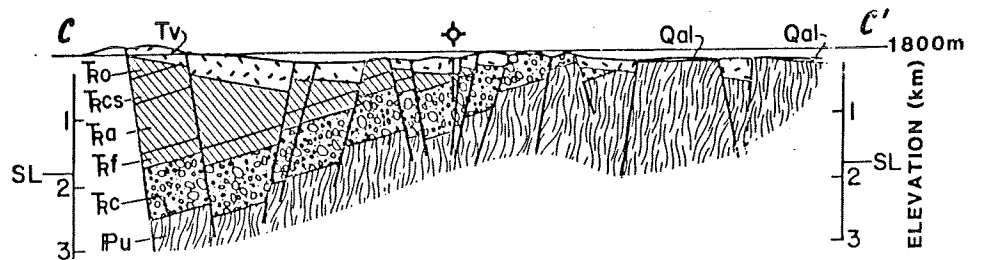
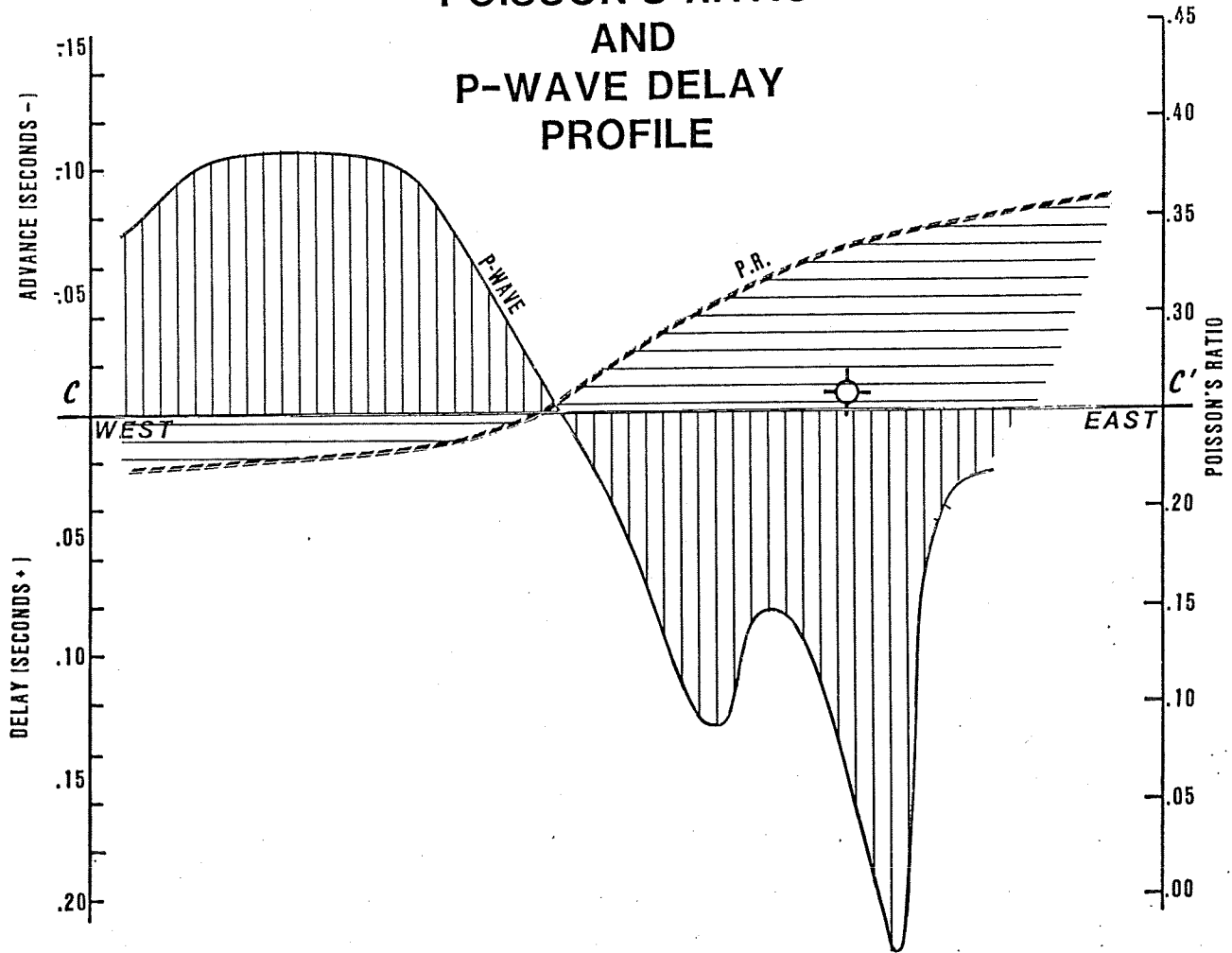


**B-B'-B''  
POISSON'S RATIO  
AND  
P-WAVE DELAY  
PROFILE**



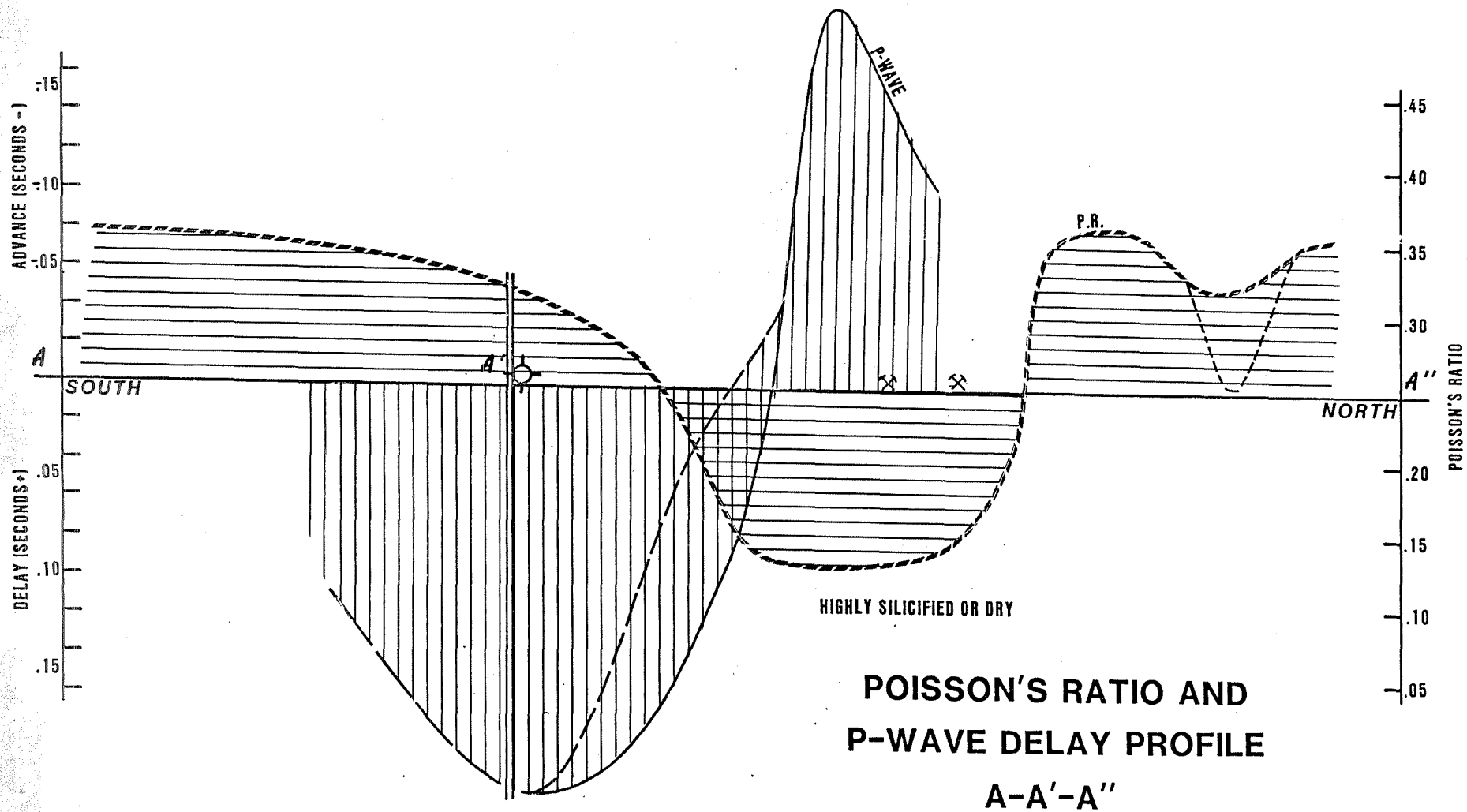
19R. Profiles of P-wave delays and advances and Poisson's Ratios along Line B

# C-C' POISSON'S RATIO AND P-WAVE DELAY PROFILE



20R. Profiles of P-wave delays and advances and Poisson's Ratios along Line C



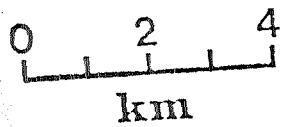


21R. Profiles of P-wave delays and advances and Poisson's Ratios along Line A

# SELF POTENTIAL

(millivolts)

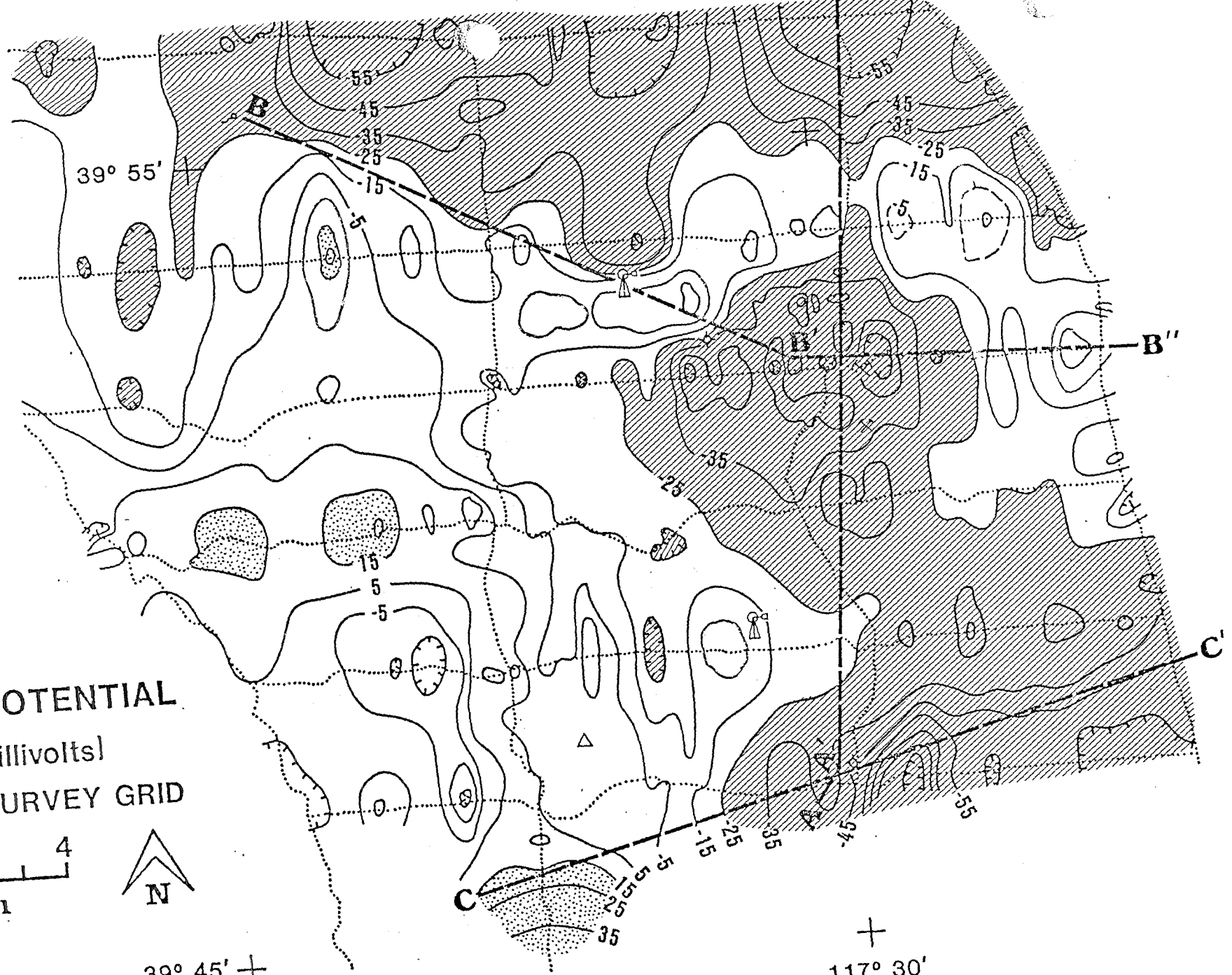
..... SURVEY GRID



39° 45' +  
117° 40'

+  
117° 30'

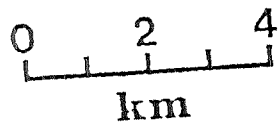
22L. Map of self-potential response. Negatives are striped; highs stippled



39° 55' + 117° 40'

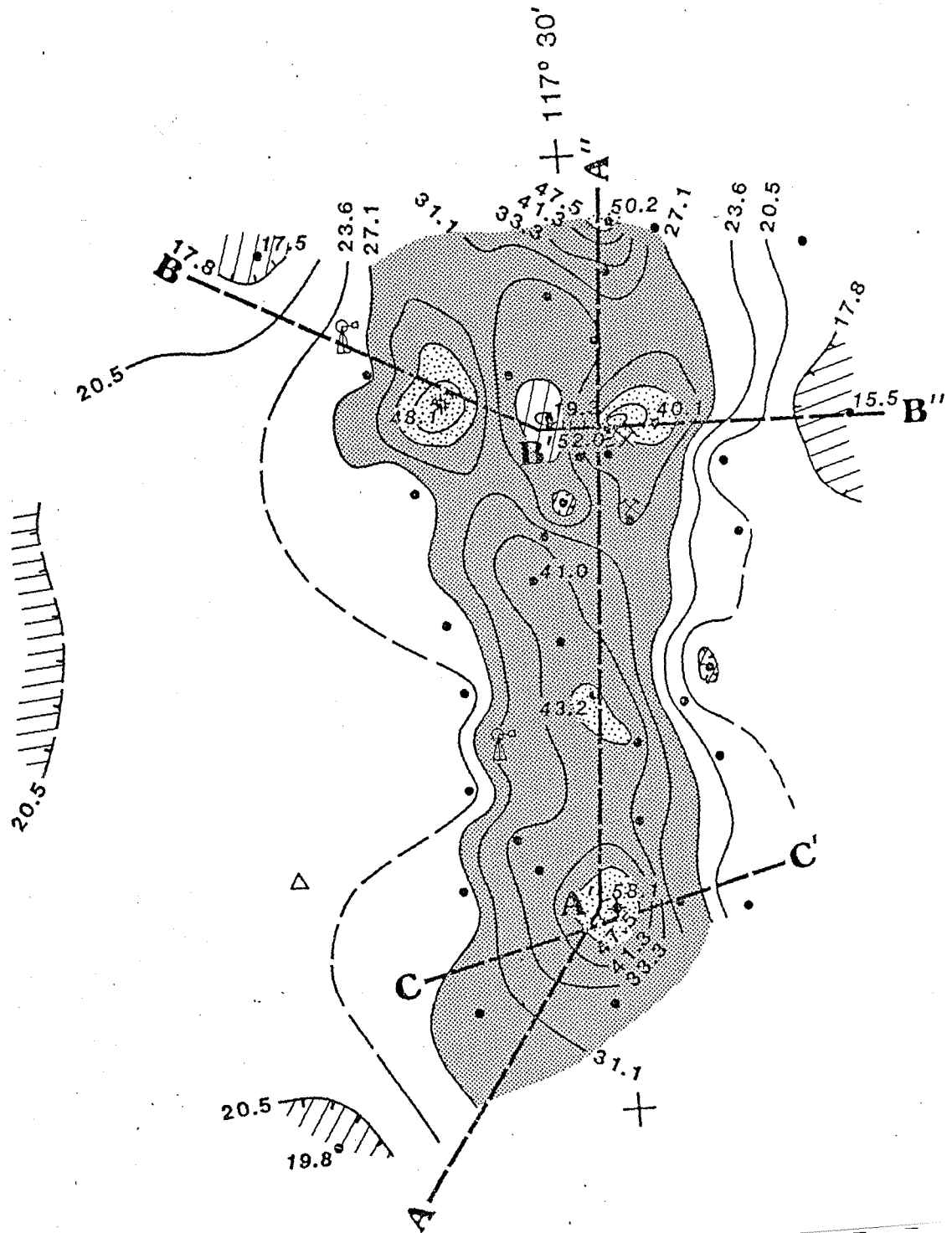
TEMP. AT 100m (C)

• WELLS



39° 45' +

23R. Refer to Figure 9L





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