0021

TONOPAH DIVIDE-GOLD

Alternate names: Old Big Divide, Gold Hill, Gold Mountain, Divide

Commodities: Au, Ag

LOCATION-OWNERSHIP

County Esmeralda. Mining district Divide. Elevation 1.890 m

Topography Hilly, mountainous.

Domain..... Unknown.

Owner.....

Tonopah Divide Mining Co., Reno, NV (1984). Ebco Enterprises, Tonopah, NV (Parent company is Falcon Explorations Co., Emeryville, CA. A lease-option agreement

on the property has been held since 1980.) (1984)

GEOLOGY

Type of ore body Vein, disseminated in stockwork. Hydrothermal.

Shape of ore body Tabular. Ore controls

Faults, fractures (shear zone). Strike and dip of N 40° W: nearly vertical (main mineralized zone. lode). Age of mineralization . . . Miocene (16 to 17 million vr).

Mineralized zone average dimensions (size as determined by assay walls) (361), m:

Length 150 Width 135.

Thickness 6.5. Depth Mineral names

ineral names Cerargyrite, "sooty" argentite, molybdenite, powellite, ferrimolydite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, argen tiferous galena, possible tetrahedrite, limonite, sericite, pyrite,

adularia, quartz, kaolinite.

General location Meridian

Mount Diablo. Sec. 26, T 2 N, R 42 E. Latitude 37°59'42" N

117°14'17" W.

Host formations..... Volcanics-Fraction Breccia (princi-

pal host). Siebert-Oddie Rhyolite.

Tertiary. Rock relationships..... Rhyolitic volcanics, fractures

contain ore, gangue. Rhyolitic breccia, fractures contain

About 10 km south of Tonopah,

ore, gangue. Minor silicification, sericitic,

On-site, 154-m well (mill).

chloritic, oxidation, pyritization; potassic, and propylitic zoned around fault zone.

Small.

DEVELOPMENT

Current status..... Active-producer. Type of operation Surface.

Open pit; 1981-82 production rate Mining method

was about 900 t/d ore.

Year of discovery 1902, Au; 1917, Ag (district).

Initial production About 1912; 1981 by Falcon Exploration Co. Last production Closed in July 1982; reported active

in 1983-84. Open pit expected to be mined out by end of 1984.

Past production District total; 101,866 kg (3,275,079 tr oz) Ag; 1,010 kg (32,474 tr oz) Au. Most production from 1920-29 and from Tonopah Divide Mine (209).

Distance to water supply . . .

Road requirement Distance to power supply . . .

Mill location

Cyanide heap leach, zinc precipita-Milling method tion (Ag), carbon precipitation (Au).

Process rate

907 t/d (1.000 ton/d) (1981); rated crusher capacity of 181 t/h (200

10 km southwest of mine in Alkali

ton/h).

Existing.

Flat.

Active.

Unknown.

PUBLISHED RESERVES-RESOURCES

No published reserve-resource information.1

REFERENCES

7, 8, 62, 63, 64, 65, 209, 211, 361, 377, 629, 703.

USGS quad maps USBM sequence number USGS MRDS number

Goldfield, 1:250,000. Mud Lake, 15'. 0320090087. M030063. 2601527

Comments: Original mine life planned in 1981 was 5 yr. The mine plan was to initially mine and truck 70,000 t of mine dumps to the millsite at the approximate rate of 907 t/d. After completion of mining the dumps, mining would commence on the main open pit that contains approximately 1.45 million t ore. Each heap pad contains approximately 360,000 t ore.

^{&#}x27;Falcon Exploration 1981 operations plans were to initially mine about 1.5 million t of combined dump material and lode material. Garside and Tingley's field examination report of March 26, 1982 (211), states that the average grade is 8.6 g/t (0.25 tr oz/ton) Ag and about 2.7 g/t (0.08 tr oz/ton) Au.

Principal Deposits of Strategic and Critical Minerals in Nevada

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