

Postgraduate Training:

Water Use and California Law Seminar; 1998
Surface Mine Reclamation Short Course; 1997
ASTM Risk Based Corrective Action Analysis; 1996
Hazardous Waste Operations Supervisor Training; 1993
40-Hour Hazardous Waste Operations (HAZWOPER) Training; since 1992
Applied Geochemistry Short Course, USGS/Geothermal Resources Council; 1989
Epithermal Mineralization, Unocal; 1987
Remote Sensing, Unocal; 1985
Volcanology Short Course, University of Nevada, Reno; 1982
Drilling Engineering, Unocal; 1980
Exploration Geophysics, Geothermal Resources Council; 1979
Wellbore Geophysics, Unocal; 1977

PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATIONS AND AFFILIATIONS

Professional Geologist, California; No. 5972
Registered Environmental Assessor, California; No. 5381
Certification, Site Assessment and Remediation, University of California (Davis); 1992
Professional Geologist, Texas: No. 10,039

Geologic Society of America	Geothermal Resources Council
American Geophysical Union	Geysers Geothermal Association
California Mining Association	Nevada Mining Association
Geologic Society of Nevada	International Geothermal Association

TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS

Schriener, A., & Suemnicht, G.A. (1981). Subsurface rocks at the Geysers Geothermal Area, California. *Proceedings of the Symposium on Mineral Deposits of the Pacific Northwest*, 294-302. In M. L. Silberman, C. W. Field and A. L. Barry (Eds.), *USGS open file report*.

Smith, B.M., Gunderson, R.P., & Suemnicht, G.A. (1988). Oxygen isotope evidence for magma-groundwater interactions in early post-collapse rhyolite from the Long Valley Caldera, Central California. *Geological Society of America*, 20(7).

Smith, B.M., & Suemnicht, G.A. (1991). Evidence for past and present hydrothermal regimes of Long Valley Caldera, California. *Journal of Volcanology and Geothermal Research*, 48, 319-339.

Smith, B.M., & Suemnicht, G.A. (1988). Oxygen isotope profiles of seven geothermal wells in Long Valley Caldera, Central California. *Geological Society of America*, 20(7).

Sorey, M.L., Kennedy, B.M., Evan, W.C., Farrar, C.D., & Suemnicht, G.A. (1991). Helium isotope and gas discharge variations associated with crustal unrest in Long Valley Caldera, California. *Journal of Geophysical Research*, 98(B9), 15871-15889.

Sorey, M.L., Suemnicht, G.A., Sturchio, N.J., & Nordquist, G.A. (1991). New evidence on the hydrothermal system in Long Valley California, from wells, fluid sampling, electrical geophysics, and age determinations of hot spring deposits. *Journal of Volcanology and Geothermal Research*, 48, 229-263.

Suemnicht, G. A. (1977). Geology of the Canada del Oro Headwaters, Santa Catalina Mountains, Arizona, University of Arizona, M.S. Thesis, 104 pp.

Suemnicht, G. A. (1987). Results of deep drilling in the western moat of Long Valley, CA. *EOS*, 68(40), 785-998.

Suemnicht, G.A., Barton, C.A., & Lysne, P. (1989). Fracture imaging in geothermal systems. *EOS Transactions of the American Geophysical Union*.

Suemnicht, G.A., Barton, C.A., & Lysne, P. (1989). Fracture imaging in geothermal systems. *Geothermal Resources Council Transactions*, 13, 549.

Suemnicht, G.A. & Varga, R.J. (1988). Basement structure and implications for hydrothermal circulation patterns in the western moat of Long Valley Caldera, California. *Journal of Geophysical Research*, 93(B11), 13181-13207.

Suemnicht, G.A., & Varga, R.J. (1987). Constraints on models of structure and hydrothermal circulation in Long Valley Caldera, California. *Proceedings of the Symposium on the Long Valley Caldera: A Pre-Drilling Data Review*, 239(10), 32-38.

Varga, R.J., Bailey, R.A., & Suemnicht, G.A. (1990). Evidence for 600-yr. old basalt and magma mixing at Inyo Craters Volcanic Chain, Eastern California. *Journal of Geophysical Research*, 95(B13), 21441-21450.

Suemnicht, G.A., Sorey, M.L., Moore, J.N., & Sullivan, R. (2006). The shallow hydrothermal system of Long Valley Caldera, California. *Geothermal Resources Council Transactions*, 30, 465.

Suemnicht, G.A., Sorey, M.L., Moore, J.N., & Sullivan, R. (2006). The shallow hydrothermal system of Long Valley Caldera, California. *Stanford Geothermal Workshop Transactions*, 31.