



Site Description

Pahranagat Valley

(updated 2010)

Geologic setting:

Geothermal features:

Ash Springs: Ash (Alamo) Springs, south of Crystal Springs, are used for irrigation and domestic purposes (NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 6, T6S, R61E). There are six main springs, with reported temperatures of 31-36°C and flow rates of 28,880-39,000 L/min (Eakin, 1963b; Mifflin, 1968). The springs issue from a contact between alluvium and dolomite bedrock. The springs were used as a spa in the past, but the facility was closed during a 1993 visit. Presently, natural pools are used for bathing.

According to Garside and Schilling (1979), Carpenter (1915) mentioned a "warm" spring in Section 18, 5 km south of Ash Springs. This is an error; the spring referred to is reported by Carpenter (1915) to be in T6N, and thus refers to Hot Springs Ranch Spring in northeastern Nye County.

Brownie Spring: Brownie Spring (SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 28, T5S, R60E), about 3 km northwest of Ash Springs, is reported to be warm (Hess and Mifflin, 1978, p. 108).

Crystal Springs: Crystal Springs are south of Hiko Spring, in Sec. 10, T5S, R60E. Temperatures are 27-32°C and flow rates are 12,000 to 41,000 L/min (Hardman and Miller, 1934; Eakin, 1963b). There are at least two springs; one flows from an orifice in limestone bedrock. The water has been used for irrigation and domestic purposes, as well as for bathing (Williams, 1996, p. 51).

Hiko Spring: Hiko Spring, in Sec. 14, T4S, R60E, is the northernmost of the Pahranagat Valley spring group. Temperatures are 32 -27°C and flow rates are 2,037 to 9,085 L/min (Carpenter, 1915; Mifflin, 1968). The water issues from a contact between alluvium and dolomite. The water is used for irrigation and domestic purposes.

Leasing information: