Site Description

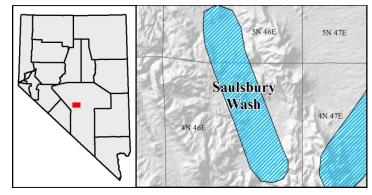


Saulsbury Wash

(updated 2014)

Geologic setting:

The Saulsbury Wash is located approximately 40 kilometers east of Tonopah, Nevada along Nevada State Highway 6. North of the Saulsbury Wash are the McKinney Mountains



and the Big Ten Peak Caldera, to the east is West Stone Cabin Valley, and to the west is Ralston Valley. The Big Ten Peak Caldera was formed between 34 to 17 Ma and formed as a result of large silicic ash flow and air fall tuffs in the northwest trending zone stretching form Lander and Churchill Counties on the northwest to Lincoln County on the southeast (Keith, 1993).

Geothermal features:

Saulsbury Spring: Saulsbury Spring (Sec. 28, T5N, R46E) was measured in 1967 by the USGS with a water temperature of 30°C and estimated reservoir temperatures of 138.2°C (Na-K-Ca) and 94.2°C (chalcedony) (Great Basin Groundwater Geochemical Database).

Warm Spring: Warm Spring in Upper Saulsbury Wash (Sec. 33, T5N, R46E) was measured in 1967 by the USGS with a water temperature of 21°C and estimated reservoir temperatures of 56.4°C (Na-K-Ca) and 89.6°C (chalcedony) (Great Basin Groundwater Geochemical Database).

Upper Mud Spring: Upper Mud Spring (Sec. 26, T4N, R46E) was measured in 1967 by USGS with a water temperature of 25.5°C and estimated reservoir temperatures of 67.2°C (Na-K-Ca) to 67.8°C (chalcedony) (Great Basin Groundwater Geochemical Database).

<u>Leasing information:</u>

N/A

Bibliography:

Great Basin Groundwater Geochemical Database, Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology: http://www.nbmg.unr.edu/Geothermal/GeochemDatabase.html>.

Keith, W. J., 1993, Megabreccia of The Big Ten Peak Caldera, Nye County, Nevada: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 93-21, 17 p.

U.S. Geological Survey, 2012, National Water Information System: USGS Water Data for the Nation, http://waterdata.usgs.gov/nwis/ Accessed January 3, 2014.

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