

hot spring



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Elko Field Office
3900 East Idaho Street
Elko, Nevada 89801-0611
<http://www.nv.blm.gov>



In Reply Refer To:
3200(NV-013)

AUG 17 1999

Larry Garside
Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology
University of Nevada-Reno
Mail Stop 178
Reno, NV 89557-0088

Dear Mr. Garside:

My colleagues and I frequently refer to Thermal Waters of Nevada when we prepare mineral reports for various purposes related to management of the public lands here in the Elko District of the Bureau of Land Management. Recent field work resulted in some updated information for a spring near Carlin, Nevada. The spring is identified as Hot Sulphur Springs in Thermal Waters and is listed as #81 on page 94.

The spring, actually a series of seeps and springs, is located four miles north-northeast of Carlin, Nevada in Section 8 of T. 33N., R. 53 E. The springs are located in a northwesterly trending line along what appears to be the horizontal boundary between fine lacustrine sediments and overlying cobbles, gravel, and silt. Both are members of the Carlin Formation.

On August 16, 1999, I took temperature and flow measurements of the springs from the largest of the springs, which is also the second spring from the northwest end of the line of springs. Using a common household thermometer, the temperature, in a small artificial pool (1' diam, 6" deep) 40' from where the spring issues from a pipe stuck into the side of the slope, was 135 degrees F. A few feet downstream in the shot-up remnants of a stock tank installed as a backcountry hot tub, the temperature was 133 degrees F.

Approximately 60% of the flow from the spring is captured in a pipe, placed in the artificial pool mentioned previously, which feeds the shot-up stock tank. A two-gallon bucket and a stopwatch were used to measure the flow exiting the pipe. A figure of 25.5 gallons per minute (GPM) resulted. Flow for the entire spring then becomes 42.5 GPM. The spring to the northwest (the end of the series) was flowing an estimated 30% of the large spring which equals about 12.8 GPM. An inspection of the remaining seeps and springs resulted in an estimate of 12 GPM. Total flow from the springs is therefore about 65 GPM at a temperature of at least 135 degrees F.

If there are any questions about this information, please feel free to call me at the BLM's Elko Field Office at (775) 753-0272.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Kirk D. Laird". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Kirk D. Laird, Geologist