

Table 7--Records of selected springs

Location: See text for description of well- and spring-numbering system.
 Name or owner: Name given on maps of U.S. Geological Survey or U.S. Bureau of Land Management, name used or assigned by Goode and Olsen (1977), or name used by local residents; otherwise, landowner is given. Alternative name, if any, is given in remarks.
 Altitude: Altitude of land surface at spring orifice(s) above mean sea level, interpolated from topographic maps.
 Aquifer: See table 1 for explanation of code and description of geologic unit.
 Discharge: Method of measurement - C, current meter; E, estimated; R, reported; V, volumetric (method unspecified but generally with bucket and stopwatch).
 Chemical analysis available: A, physical data; B, commonly determined constituents; C, commonly determined constituents plus some trace elements. See table 13 for selected chemical analyses and table 14 for selected analyses of trace elements.

Location	Name or owner	Altitude (feet)	Aquifer	Discharge		Water quality				Remarks
				Gallons, per minute	Date measured	Temperature (°C)	Specific conductance ($\mu\text{mho}/\text{cm}$ at 25°C)	Date measured	Chemical analysis available	
(D-24-5)13bcd-S1	Willow Springs	6,210	211FRRN	15E	9-29-76	17.0	1,250	9-29-76	B	
(D-24-8)25dcd-S1	Secret Springs	5,200	230MNKP	3E	10-7-75	15.0	4,500	10-7-75	B	
(D-24-10)3bba-S1	Tan Seep	6,700	230MNKP	5E	10-27-44	18.0	-	10-27-44	B	
(D-24-13)20cca-S1	Lost Spring	4,790	221CRML	2E	10-28-58	16.5	-	10-28-58	B	
24dcd-S1	Crows Nest Spring	4,520	220NVJO	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rises in stream channel at or near fault that throws Navajo Sandstone up against Entrada Sandstone.
(D-24-14)32adb-S1	Cottonwood Spring	4,375	220NVJO	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rises in stream channel at or near fault that throws Navajo Sandstone up against Entrada Sandstone. Only seepage when visited in 1976.
(D-25-12)4aac-S1	Swazy Seep	5,020	221CRML	-	7-77	-	-	-	-	Issues from base of Carmel Formation. D. Williamson of U.S. Bureau of Land Management found site dry in midsummer 1977.
(D-25-13)2cab-S1	Seep	4,525	220NVJO	-	-	-	-	-	-	In channel of Cottonwood Wash where wash is cut into top of Navajo Sandstone.
(D-26-9)16bbb-S1	U.S. Bureau of Land Management	4,630	231WNGT	5E	10-7-75	15.0	520	10-7-75	C	Flows from fractured rock in right bank of Muddy Creek Canyon.
21aac-S1	do.	4,640	220NVJO	-	-	16.5	3,000	10-8-75	C	Flows from fault zone in right bank of canyon of Muddy Creek. Fault displacement 50 feet.
24dbc-S1	Hunt Ranch Spring	4,550	-	50E	8-29-75	16.5	1,550	8-29-75	B	Most, if not all, flow is uncontrolled flow from old artesian well.
(D-27-4)36cbb-S1	U.S. Forest Service	9,160	111CLVM	<5E	8-4-76	16.0	500	8-4-76	B	Flows from colluvium consisting mainly of igneous debris that lies on Navajo Sandstone.
(D-27-6)23cba-S1	Ackland Spring	5,995	221SLWS	1E	5-22-75	-	-	-	C	
(D-27-7)17bdb-S1	Campers Spring	5,420	111ALVM	2E	10-3-75	-	-	-	C	Discharge estimated by IPP. Flows from bank of sand near southeast edge of thicket of saltcedar, where channel deposits thin across outcrop of bedrock.
23acd-S1	U.S. Bureau of Land Management	5,210	111ALVM	5E	10-4-75	-	-	-	C	Discharge estimated by IPP. Flows from channel deposits where they thin across bedrock outcrop.
(D-27-8)6bad-S1	Seep	5,030	220NVJO	0	9-26-75	-	-	-	C	Sampled by IPP. Area marked by moist alluvium and saltcedars. Sampled from pit dug in sand next to outcrop of uppermost Navajo Sandstone.
11dac-S1	Caine Springs	4,820	221CRML	-	1972	-	-	-	C	Westernmost of many springs in main group called Caine Springs. The spring group is scattered more than 0.25 mile along north bank of Salt Wash, rising in small basins in the terrace above creek level and at base of terrace at creek level. In terrace, alluvium, and boglike deposits that overlie the Carmel Formation at the crest of an anticline. The Carmel Formation is distorted both by anticlinal folding and by collapse where gypsum has been dissolved away. Individual springs discharge from less than 1 to 75 gal/min each. Total outflow is approximately 2 ft ³ /s.
11dca-S1	do.	4,790	221CRML	<1E	9-4-75	16.0	4,400	9-4-75	A	Seepage from cut bank on Salt Wash about 0.25 mile west of main springs group.
11dca-S2	do.	4,790	221CRML	<1E	9-4-75	16.0	5,500	9-4-75	A	
12cbd-S1	do.	4,820	221CRML	-	-	-	-	-	C	Do. Sampled by Utah Division of Water Resources.
12cba-S1	do.	4,815	221CRML	16V	11-23-75	14.5	7,500	11-23-75	B	Rises in small isolated basin. Equipped with gage-height recorder and weir (see figs. 20 and 21B).
(D-27-16)20bdc-S1	Water Canyon Spring	4,750	220KYNT	3E	11-12-69	15.5	-	11-12-69	C	
(D-28-7)11cdb-S1	Rock Water Spring	5,430	221SLWS	-	-	15.5	2,960	7-17-75	B	
(D-28-8)5abd-S1	Willow Seep	5,050	111ALVM	.5E	9-28-75	-	-	-	C	In bluff on south side of Hartnet Draw. Discharge estimated by IPP. Site dry in hottest weather, but flows when evapotranspiration diminishes. Rises in distance of about 100 feet along south bank of Caineville Wash where alluvium thins over Morrison Formation. Site marked by moderate growth of grass and brush.
35bca-S1	Seep	4,600	111ALVM	1E	3-25-76	11.0	6,500	3-25-76	A	Dry most of time. Seepage rises where alluvium in stream channel thins over Mancos Shale.
(D-28-12)27add-S1	Upper Sand Slide Spring	4,160	220NVJO	1E	9-20-76	11.0	700	9-20-76	B	Seepage area discharges into single channel to right bank of Dirty Devil River.
(D-28-14)22cad-S1	Robbers Roost Spring	5,200	221CRML	1E	5-57	11.0	-	5-57	C	Piped to stock troughs. Discharge reported variable. Discharges from base of Carmel Formation.
(D-28-15)21dbb-S1	Blue John Spring	5,780	221CRML	1E	5-21-57	12.0	-	5-21-57	B,C	Piped to stock tank.
29ddd-S1	Granary Spring	5,870	221ENRD	<1	11-1-44	-	-	-	B	Discharge reported to be a "trickle."
(D-29-3)14bcb-S1	Pine Creek Spring	6,920	120TRTR	7,900C	10-11-66	10.0	-	10-11-66	B	Developed spring supplies fish hatchery and irrigation downstream. Discharge from jointed basalt flow. This and related springs account for much of the Fremont River flow (Bjorkland, 1969, p. 26).
(D-29-6)23bbb-S1	Dewey Gifford Spring	5,455	230MNKP	10E	9-25-58	-	-	-	B	Described by Marine (1962).