

Site designation	Latitude (deg-min-sec) <sup>1</sup>	Longitude (deg-min-sec) <sup>1</sup>	Type of site	Temperature (degrees Celsius)	pH (units)	Specific conductance (microsiemens per centimeter at 25°C)	Calcium (mg/L)	Magnesium (mg/L)	Sodium (mg/L)	Potassium (mg/L)	Bicarbonate (mg/L)	Carbonate (mg/L)	Sulfate (mg/L)	Chloride (mg/L)	Fluoride (mg/L)	Silica (mg/L)	Dissolved solids <sup>2</sup> (mg/L)	Cation-anion balance <sup>3</sup>	Sampling date (year-month-day)	Well depth (feet)	Source of data <sup>4</sup>
HYDER CONE HOT SPRINGS	400011	1174305	Spring	72	7.2	---	43	10	330	20	870	0	110	48	8.1	69	1,100	0	---	---	Chusn, 1981
UNN HOT SP LOWER RANCH	400205	1173611	Spring	40	8.1	850	31	15	140	12	460	0	63	29	---	42	560	-3	---	---	Mariner and others, 1974
BRUFFEY'S HOT SPRINGS	400309	1166406	Spring	66	7.0	540	52	16	39	8.7	290	0	27	14	0.7	0.6	380	1	54-07-23	---	Bliss, 1983
McCOY RANCH HOT SPRINGS	400449	1173612	Spring	50	7.3	---	94	37	220	10	310	0	220	290	1.4	32	1,000	-1	---	---	Chusn, 1981
SOU (SEVEN DEVILS, GILBERT'S)	400524	1172830	Spring	70	7.3	1,410	110	20	170	26	320	0	350	77	5.5	64	980	2	74-02-20	---	Bliss, 1983
INTRODUCTION																					
SOU HOT SPRINGS	400524	1174324	Spring	73	8.1	1,410	110	22	160	26	310	0	370	75	---	65	990	0	---	---	Mariner and others, 1974
UNN HOT SPRING JERSEY VY	401041	1172924	Spring	29	7.1	1,040	36	4.4	180	20	370	<1	150	40	7.8	110	730	1	---	---	Mariner and others, 1974
UNN HOT SP VLLY OF MOON	401128	1170620	Spring	53	8.0	700	20	9.0	120	21	330	0	64	21	---	40	460	1	---	---	Mariner and others, 1974
HENRY FILIPPINI WELL	401155	1170622	Spring	51	7.9	825	52	7.3	120	20	430	0	62	21	3.9	39	520	0	65-05-04	---	Bliss, 1983
FINE V AMOCO BLACKBURN #3	401352	1160817	Well	>69	7.9	3,400	29	9.2	570	40	580	0	250	510	4.0	110	1,800	-2	82-12-15	7,230	WATSTORE
This atlas presents data on ground-water quality for the Winnemucca 1° x 2° quadrangle. The basic data were compiled as part of the Great Basin Regional Aquifer-Systems Analysis of the U.S. Geological Survey (Harrill and others, 1983).																					
The data herein were obtained from various sources, including published reports and computerized data files. The computer files accessed for this effort are: (1) WATSTORE, the National Water-Data Storage and Retrieval system maintained by the Water Resources Division of the U.S. Geological Survey; (2) WADS, a system created by the Desert Research Institute, University of Nevada; and (3) RASS, a system maintained by the Geologic Division of the U.S. Geological Survey. Other potential major sources of data are: the National Uranium Resource Evaluation (NURE), a U.S. Department of Energy project; reports of sampling efforts begun in 1980 by the U.S. Bureau of Land Management; and U.S. Geological Survey reports on various hydrographic areas. Only those analyses that pass certain quality-control criteria are included herein. A chemical analysis is excluded if (1) determinations do not exist for all of the principal ions, or (2) the analytical results do not meet the following criterion for electrical balance: total cations and total anions must agree within 10 percent, using the formula:																					
$\text{imbalance (in percent)} = \frac{(\text{cations} - \text{anions})}{(\text{cations} + \text{anions})} \times 100$																					
where the concentrations are expressed in milliequivalents per liter. This electrical imbalance should be small for comprehensive analyses and it therefore serves as a check on the quality of the analytical results.																					
Where sample sites are closely spaced, or where more than one analysis is available for a single site, areal averaging is applied to prevent overprinting of information on the map (see side 1). Furthermore, if data for a deep well or for a thermal water are available within an area containing other data (shallow or nonthermal), the other data are not included in the averaging. Finally, if data for both a deep well (1,000 feet or greater) and a thermal water (30 °C or greater) are available, only the deep data are used. The averaging is done over a map area of 0.5 inch by 0.5 inch at a scale of 1:250,000, which is equivalent to about 4 square miles. One consequence of this procedure is that the actual map location corresponding to the sampling site does not necessarily coincide exactly with the computer-plotted location on the map (which is at the center of the 4-square-mile averaging area). Thus, the plotted data for springs may be offset from the spring locations shown on the topographic base map.																					
The general chemical character of each water (that is, the relative proportions of principal cations and anions) is shown in the trilinear diagrams (side 1) and indicated by a letter code on the map (see "Explanation"). The characteristics and uses of trilinear diagrams are discussed by Hem (1970, p. 264-270). Both the map and the trilinear diagrams used the same depth-and-temperature symbols. The bar graph (side 1) indicates the relative proportion of major cations and anions for the indicated ranges of dissolved-solids concentration.																					
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Harrill, J. R., Welch, A. H., Prudic, D. E., Thomas, J. M., Carman, R. L., Plume, R. W., Gates, J. S., and Mason, J. L., 1983, Aquifer systems in the Great Basin Region of Nevada, Utah, and adjacent states—a study plan: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 82-445, 49 p.																					
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Welch, A. H., Sorey, M. L., and Olmsted, F. H., 1981, The hydrothermal system in southern Grass Valley, Pershing County, Nevada: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 81-915, 193 p.																					
CONVERSION FACTORS AND ABBREVIATIONS																					
"Inch-pound" units of measure used in this report may be converted to International System (metric) units by using the following factors:																					
Multiply	By	To obtain																			
Feet (ft)	0.3048	Meters (m)																			
Inch (in.)	25.40	Millimeters (mm)																			
Square miles (mi <sup>2</sup> )	2.590	Square kilometers (km <sup>2</sup> )																			
For temperature, degrees Celsius (°C) can be converted to degrees Fahrenheit (°F) by using the formula °F = [(1.8)(°C)] + 32.																					
SEGERSTROM WELL (2)	405718	1172936	Well	42	6.6	---	40	9.3	130	23	470	0	51	21	2.1	22	530	-2	---	---	Flynn, 1981
NOT SPECIFIED	405725	1172530	Well	15	8.4	2,830	26	11	690	5.0	1,210	18	280	180	1.8	44	1,900	2	61-08-07	---	Cohen, 1962
SEGERSTROM WELL (1)	405730	1172918	Well	67	6.9	---	36	7.8	130	22	380	0	49	19	1.9	31	480	5	---	---	Flynn, 1981
NOT SPECIFIED	405730	1173909	Well	11	7.8	---	778	9	34	2.5	250	0	140	45	---	24	480	-2	61-07-27	---	Cohen, 1962
CALIFORNIA PACIFIC UTILITIES CO.	405736	1174436	Well	23	7.9	---	728	56	60	6.5	260	0	72	58	0.3	51	450	-2	61-07-24	---	Bliss, 1983
UNN HOT SPRING NEAR GOLC	405740	1172936	Spring	74	6.5	810	33	6.8	130	22	430	<1	56	18	1.8	66	540	-2	---	---	Mariner and others, 1974
SEGERSTROM (5) SPRING	405740	1172937	Spring	61	7.4	---	36	8.4	150	24	450	0	53	22	2.1	30	540	3	---	---	Flynn, 1981
SEGERSTROM (1) SPRING	405740	1172937	Spring	71	7.1	---	37	7.7	130	22	430	0	48	17	1.8	32	500	1	---	---	Flynn, 1981
NOT SPECIFIED	405742	1172950	Spring	64	8.2	845	35	8.4	150	23	450	0	56	20	2.0	59	570	2	61-12-02	---	Cohen, 1962
NOT SPECIFIED	405744	1172926	Spring	60	7.0	870	36	7.6	150	23	440	0	60	23	2.3	57	570	2	77-05-05	---	WATSTORE
GOLCONDA AREA WELL	405745	1172957	Well	27	7.7	811	40	6.8	130	22	430	0	50	20	---	80	480	1	61-08-07	---	Bliss, 1983
NOT SPECIFIED	405753	1173936	Well	23	8.0	1,020	100	30	42	3.5	170	0	85	180	0.3	10	530	-1	61-07-27	---	Cohen, 1962
NOT SPECIFIED	405803	1174251	Well	16	7.9	1,210	140	4.1	30	1.5	130	0	110	230	0.2	21	640	3	61-07-27	---	Cohen, 1962
NOT SPECIFIED	405814	1173002	Well	---	7.4	375	43	6.9	20	2.0	140	0	25	23	---	36	220	2	61-08-18	---	Cohen, 1962
NOT SPECIFIED	405820	1175808	Well	16	7.5	618	45	4.3	76	4.2	270	0	3	50	0.1	15	330	1	61-07-20	---	Cohen, 1962
NOT SPECIFIED	405832	1174408	Well	14	7.9	---	66	16	66	5.7	270	0	73	58	0.3	43	460	0	61-07-24	---	Cohen, 1962
NOT SPECIFIED	405855	1172426	Spring	16	7.1	1,090	100	24	110	10	530	0	150	13	1.1	15	680	-1	58-10-20	---	Cohen, 1962
NOT SPECIFIED	405857	1172838	Well	16	8.4	939	20	6.3	200	9.2	380	10	30	55	1.1	35	610	2	61-07-31	---	Cohen, 1962
NOT SPECIFIED	405937	1174550	Spring	34	7.7	1,540	180	58	74	2.0	210	0	390	190	0.3	25	1,000	0	61-07-20	---	Cohen, 1962

<sup>1</sup> Data are listed in order of increasing latitude and, for identical latitudes, increasing longitude.

<sup>2</sup> Computed sum (with bicarbonate multiplied by 0.492 to make results comparable with residue-on-evaporation values).

<sup>3</sup> Computed as described in introductory text. Negative value indicates that anions exceed cations.

<sup>4</sup> WATSTORE is U.S. Geological Survey's National Water Data Storage and Retrieval System. Citations for other sources are listed under "References Cited."