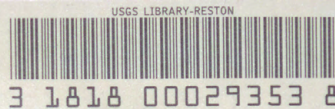
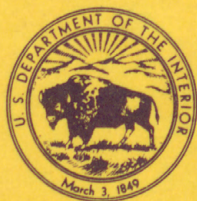
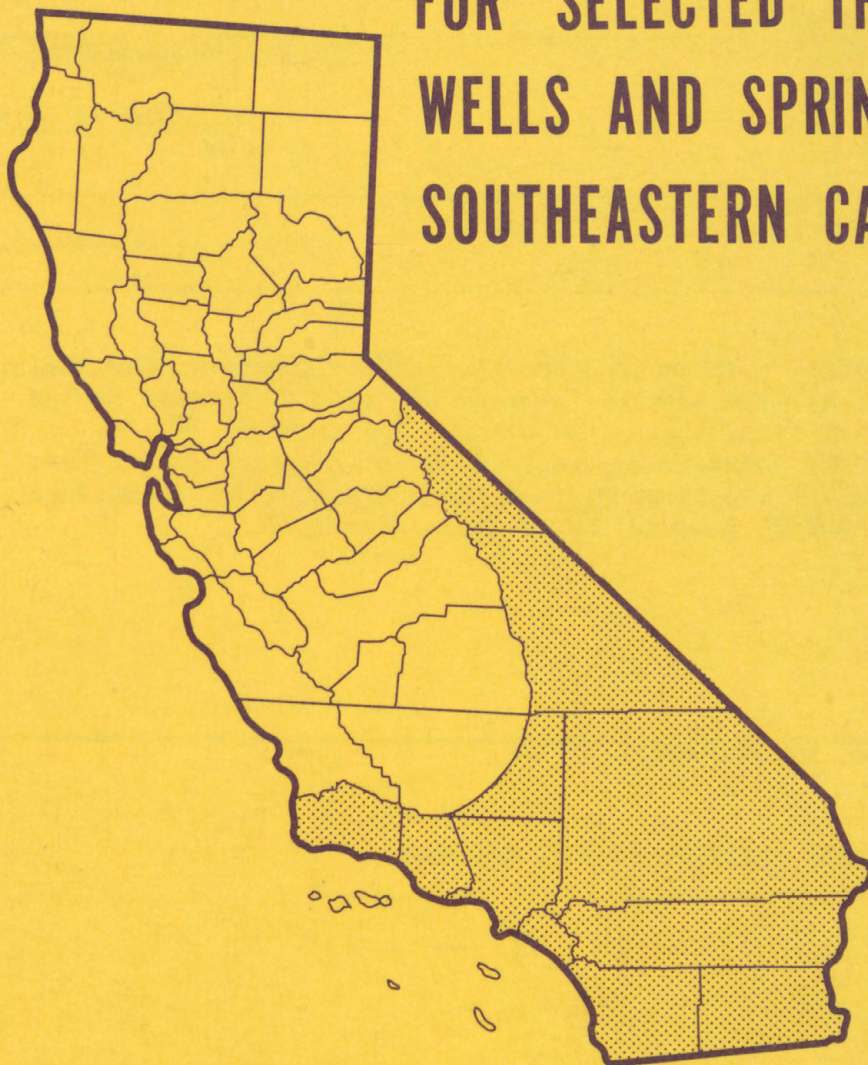


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TEMPERATURE AND CHEMICAL DATA FOR SELECTED THERMAL WELLS AND SPRINGS IN SOUTHEASTERN CALIFORNIA



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Water-Resources Investigations 33-73

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<p>This report provides government agencies, private industry, and the general public with: (1) the general location of areas of thermal ground water; (2) the range of temperature; (3) data on the chemical quality, pointing out some of the constituents that may be detrimental to its use; and (4) a map showing the locations of selected thermal wells and springs with relation to the public land net and cultural features.</p>				
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

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TEMPERATURE AND CHEMICAL DATA FOR SELECTED THERMAL WELLS AND SPRINGS IN SOUTHEASTERN CALIFORNIA

By W. R. Moyle, Jr.

ABSTRACT

This report lists data on temperature and chemical quality for 95 wells or springs in southeastern California that contain water in excess of 38°C (Celsius) or 100°F (Fahrenheit). The highest temperature listed is 280°C (536°F).

INTRODUCTION

The interest in thermal ground water¹ in areas in southern California by government, private industry, and the general public prompted the preparation of this brief report. Federal and State agencies have under their jurisdiction large areas of public land that is sometimes leased or sold to the general public, and it is in the public interest to know all aspects of the potential resources of these lands. Private industry is interested in the possibility of producing electrical power from geothermal steam or in extracting the chemicals from the hot fluids that constitute the local water. The general public is interested in thermal areas for recreation and therapy, such as swimming and steam baths. The water of some of the thermal areas has been bottled and marketed, and claims have been made as to therapeutic or medicinal effects of some water.

All values in table 3 have been rounded to conform to U.S. Geological Survey reporting practices. Analyses from non-Survey sources do not necessarily conform with analytical techniques and standards of accuracy adopted by the Geological Survey. As various laboratories use different analytical procedures, the reported analyses may not be strictly comparable one with another.

¹Thermal water as used herein has a temperature of about 38°C (Celsius) (100°F (Fahrenheit)), or greater.

Purpose and Scope of the Report

The purpose of this report is to provide government agencies, private industry, and the general public with: (1) the general location of areas of thermal ground water; (2) the range of temperature; (3) data on the chemical quality, pointing out some of the constituents that may be detrimental to its use; and (4) a map showing the locations of selected thermal wells and springs with relation to the public land net and cultural features. Many of these wells and springs are aligned along and associated with fault zones, as shown in figure 1, or are located in the Imperial Valley where high temperature ground water is found (Dutcher and others, 1972).

The scope of this report includes compilation of selected data in the files of the Geological Survey, some of it collected from other agencies and individuals, and which may be unpublished or available only in isolated publications not related to geothermal data. No attempt was made to republish data from comprehensive geothermal reports. The data presented here are adequate for general information on water quality and for determination of possible uses, such as human consumption, industrial use, or irrigation. The data should not be utilized for projecting geothermal gradients based on constituents such as silica. The silica (SiO_2) listed in this report may not include all colloidal silica present in the water.

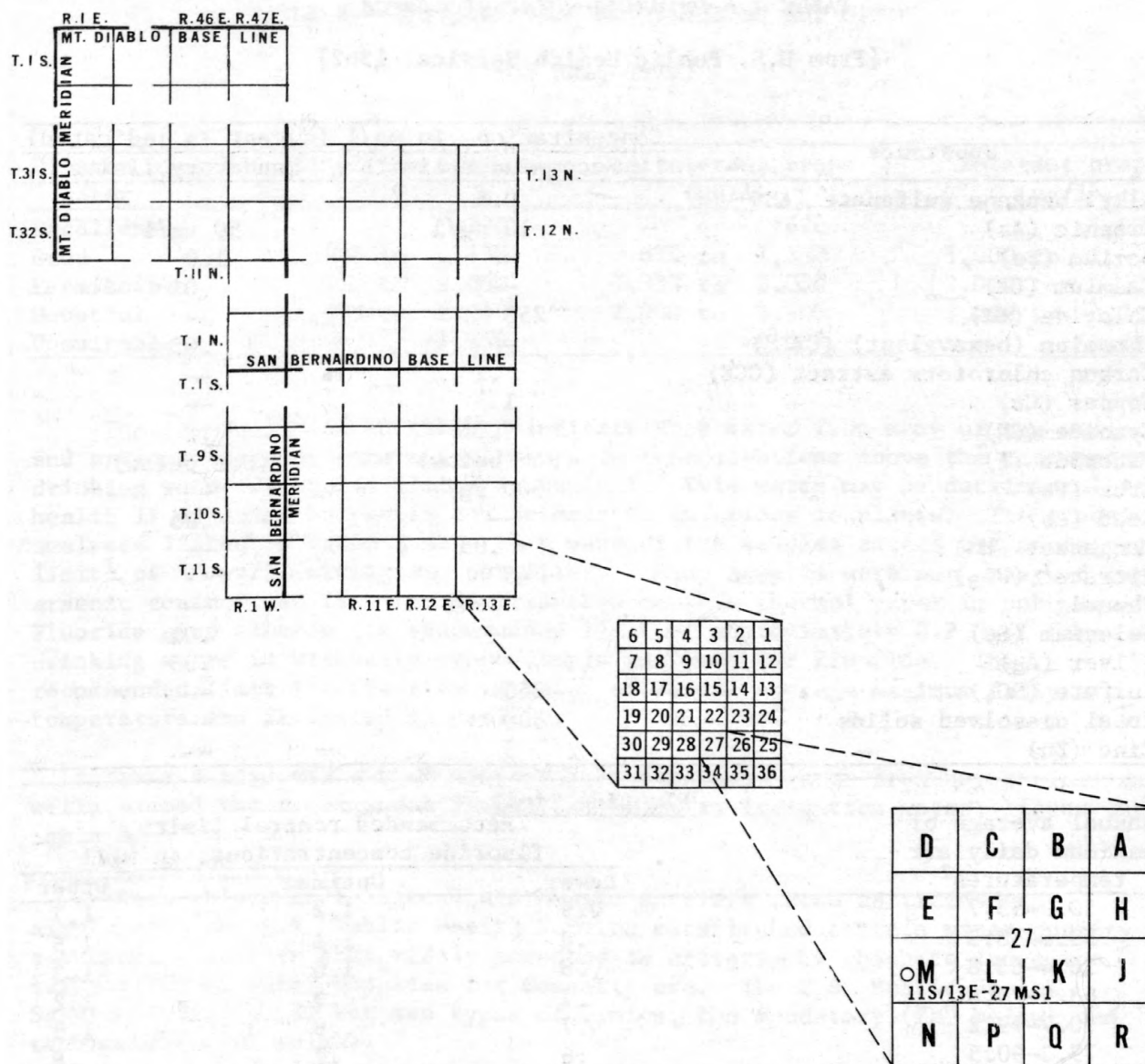
Well- and Spring-Numbering System

The well-numbering system in this report has been used by the Geological Survey since 1940. Wells and springs are assigned numbers according to their location in the rectangular system for the subdivision of public land. For example, in the number 11S/13E-27M1 S, the part of the number preceding the slash indicates the township (T. 11 S.) and the number between the slash and hyphen indicates the range (R. 13 E.); the digits following the hyphen indicate the section (sec. 27); the letter following the section number indicates the 40-acre subdivision of the section, as shown by the accompanying diagram.

Within each 40-acre tract, the wells are numbered serially, as indicated by the final digit. The final letter, separated from the rest of the number by a space, indicates the base line and meridian. Base-line and meridian designations are as follows: M, Mount Diablo; S, San Bernardino.

The system for numbering springs is identical to that for wells except that the letter "S" is added immediately after the letter which indicates the 40-acre subdivision. Thus, if the number described above were for a spring, it would be written 11S/13E-27MS1 S.

Well and spring numbers that contain an X or have a partial number only are approximately located.



TEMPERATURE AND CHEMICAL QUALITY OF WATER

The U.S. Public Health Service (1962) standards for drinking water are listed in table 1. The standards shown in table 2 for boron in irrigation water are from Hem (1970, p. 329).

The temperature and chemical data listed in table 3 are from the California Department of Water Resources, the U.S. Navy, private laboratories, and the Geological Survey. Published sources are listed in the references. Only the constituents listed in table 3 were analyzed in each sample. In many instances geothermal water contains uncommonly high quantities of dissolved salts and metals and consequently may contain additional constituents for which analysis was not made, but for which the standards are presented in table 1. Future analyses may reveal the presence of these additional constituents in some water.

TABLE 1.--*Drinking-water standards*

[From U.S. Public Health Service, 1962]

Substance	Concentration, in mg/l (except as indicated)	
	Recommended limits	Mandatory limits
Alkyl benzene sulfonate (ABS)	0.5	--
Arsenic (As)	10 µg/l	50 µg/l
Barium (Ba)	--	1.0
Cadmium (Cd)	--	.01
Chloride (Cl)	250	--
Chromium (hexavalent) (Cr ⁺⁶)	--	.05
Carbon chloroform extract (CCE)	.2	--
Copper (Cu)	1	--
Cyanide (CN)	.01	.2
Fluoride (F)	(See below)	(See below)
Iron (Fe)	300 µg/l	--
Lead (Pb)	--	.05
Manganese (Mn)	.05	--
Nitrate ¹ (NO ₃)	45	--
Phenols	.001	--
Selenium (Se)	--	.01
Silver (Ag)	--	.05
Sulfate (SO ₄)	250	--
Total dissolved solids	500	--
Zinc (Zn)	5	--

Annual average of maximum daily air temperatures ²	Fluoride limit		
	Recommended control limits, fluoride concentrations, in mg/l		
	Lower	Optimum	Upper ³
50.0-53.7	0.9	1.2	1.7
53.8-58.3	.8	1.1	1.5
58.4-63.8	.8	1.0	1.3
63.9-70.6	.7	.9	1.2
70.7-79.2	.7	.8	1.0
79.3-90.5	.6	.7	.8

¹In areas in which the nitrate content of water is known to be in excess of the listed concentration, the public should be warned of the potential dangers of using the water for infant feeding.

²Based on temperature data obtained for a minimum of 5 years.

³Upper limit (grounds for rejection) is twice the optimum.

The time variations in temperature and constituents at the same well or spring (table 3) are probably due to the fact that different observers collected samples from different locations in large spring areas, or from different depths in wells. In many instances the location within the spring area or the sample depth in a well was not described. The temperature of thermal water listed in table 3 ranges between 38° and 280°C, or 100° and 536°F. Even though their water temperatures are high, many of the wells and springs are used for domestic purposes.

TABLE 2.--*Irrigation-water standards for boron*

[From Hem, 1970]

Classes of water	Sensitive crops ($\mu\text{g/l}$)	Semitolerant crops ($\mu\text{g/l}$)	Tolerant crops ($\mu\text{g/l}$)
Excellent	<330	<670	<1,000
Good	330 to 670	670 to 1,330	1,000 to 2,000
Permissible	670 to 1,000	1,330 to 2,000	2,000 to 3,000
Doubtful	1,000 to 1,250	2,000 to 2,500	3,000 to 3,750
Unsuitable	>1,250	>2,500	>3,750

The chemical data in table 3 indicate that water from many of the wells and springs contains some constituents in concentrations above the recommended drinking water standards listed in table 1. This water may be detrimental to health if consumed by people and animals or injurious to plants. The arsenic analyses listed in table 3 show that many of the samples exceed the mandatory limit¹ of 50 $\mu\text{g/l}$ (micrograms per liter). Many samples were not analyzed for arsenic content, so its true distribution in this thermal water is unknown. Fluoride also exceeds the recommended limit of approximately 0.9 mg/l for drinking water in virtually every sample analyzed for fluoride. The recommended limit for fluoride is based on annual average maximum daily air temperature and is listed in table 1.

Table 3 also shows that many of the samples of water from hot springs and wells exceed the recommended limits for boron in irrigation water, listed in table 2.

¹With reference to interstate public carriers (such as trains and airplanes), the U.S. Public Health Service established certain water-quality standards that have been widely accepted as criteria by which to judge the suitability of water supplies for domestic use. The U.S. Public Health Service (1962, p. V) set two types of limits, the mandatory ("a" below) and recommended ("b" below).

"(a) Limits which, if exceeded, shall be grounds for rejection of the supply. Substances in this category may have adverse effects on health when present in concentrations above the limit.

"(b) Limits which should not be exceeded whenever more suitable supplies are, or can be made, available at reasonable cost. Substances in this category, when present in concentrations above the limit, are either objectionable to an appreciable number of people or exceed the levels required by good water-quality-control practices."

TABLE 3.--Temperature and chemical data in thermal

[All values have been rounded to conform to Geological Survey reporting practices. Analyses from non-Survey sources do not necessarily conform with analytical techniques strictly comparable

Units of expression: The concentrations of chemical constituents are expressed in milligrams per liter (mg/l) for dissolved-solids content of concentrations less than 7,000. For concentrations greater than 7,000, the constituents are reported in parts per million (ppm). Iron, boron, and arsenic are in micrograms per liter (µg/l).

The U.S. Public Health Service drinking water standards shown in the table between the heading and the data are the recommended limits, except for arsenic which lists the recommended limit (lower figure) and the mandatory limit (upper figure). The mandatory limit is the limit set by the Public Health Service and is grounds for rejection for use for public supply.

Map number	Well or spring number	Name	Date of collection	Depth of well (feet)	Water temperature (°C)	Water temperature (°F)	Results in milligrams per liter (mg/l) except as noted							
							Silica (SiO ₂)	Iron (Fe) (µg/l)	Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Carbonate (CO ₃)
U.S. Public Health Service drinking-water standards (1962)							300							
1.	3S/28E-31A1 M		6-20-66		53.3	128			51	0	360	38	549	0
2	3S/28E-13E81 M	Hot Spring	6-16-66 5-14-67		82.2 82.2	180 180			25	0	400	30	727	0
3	3S/28E-25A81 M	Hot Spring	5-17-57 5-12-66 5-14-67		93.3 87.8 84.4	200 190 184	131		4 3	0 1	350 325	20 22	497 481	8 0
4	3S/28E-35E81 M	Hot Bubbling Pool	12-29-60 6-14-66 5-14-67		73.9 72.8	165 163	170		7 7	1 2	361 372	22 23	409 451	0 0
5	3S/29E-21L81 M	Dehy Hot Spring	6-11-66 5-14-67		53.3 56.7	128 134			28	0	380	37	791	0
6	3S/29E-21N81 M	Dehy Hot Spring	6-22-66		55.6	132			26	0	380	35	781	0
7	3S/29E-31A81 M		6-25-60 5-13-66 5-14-67		61.1 60.6	142 141	110		15 16	1 1	306 315	20 21	482 498	0 0
8	2N/27E-31 M				80.0	176								
9	8S/32E-17F81 M		2-16-56		58.9	138			8.6	0	161	5		
10	2S/31E-2X1 M		1875 3-15-62		58.9 57.8	138 136	52		2	0	78	.8	18	42
11	8S/33E-17G1 M		1-26-55		54.4	130			9	1	160	2.5	22	10
12	22S/39E-4P1 M	Coso Hot Springs	5- 7-62	106.1	97.2	207	195		3	1	19	9.4	49	0
13	22S/39E-4H8 M	Coso Hot Springs	7-12-67 4-16-68	375	115.6	240	50 154	150	73 74	.5 1.0	1,760 1,630	154 244	134 0	84 77
14	22S/39E-7J1 M	Devil's Kitchen	12-14-60		96.7	206	326	28,000	18	81	14	28	0	0
15	22S/41E-25F1 M		12-12-60	415.6	97.8	208								
16	24S/43E-9P1 M		7-26-63	600	58.3	137			3.6	.7	20,300			1,080
17	1N/8E-2N1 S		12-13-62		53.3	128	54		14	.6	215	3.0	37	7.2
18	1N/9E-14C1 S		11-19-60		63.3	146	43		24	18	347	11	44	0
19	1N/9E-29F1 S		4- -41		47.8	118			10	.6	145		57	13
20	2S/5E-30L1 S		2-24-54 2-23-55	315	44.4 41.1	112 106			34 45	2 0	275 314	4.0 7.7	51 40	0
21	3S/5E-10H1 S		2-23-55	331	93.3	200			52	6	340	12	32	.5
22	5S/6E-24N2 S		6-29-60	356	83.3	182	12		37	5.1	57	4.8	82	0
23	8S/9E-19Q1 S		4-19-55	387	42.8	109			14	3	139	1.0	58	0
24	8S/9E-29R1 S		4-30-58 5- 6-59				14		8	0	162	1.5	73 53	0 2.4

See footnote at end of table.

wells and springs in southeastern California

and standards of accuracy adopted by the U.S. Geological Survey. As various laboratories use different analytical procedures, the reported analyses may not be one with another]

Source of data and sample number: DWR, California Department of Water Resources; G. K. Gilbert (1875); GS, U.S. Geological Survey; H, Hornkohl Laboratories Inc., Bakersfield, Calif.; L, O. W. Lombardi, Naval Weapons Center, China Lake, Calif.; NAR, North American Rockwell, Downey, Calif.; USN, U.S. Navy, Southwest Division, San Diego, Calif.; PS, Pacific Spectrochemical Laboratory, Los Angeles, Calif.; RO, Richfield Oil Co.; SP, San Bernardino County Flood Control District; T, Trona Control Laboratories, Kerr-McGee, Trona, Calif.; USDA, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Results in milligrams per liter (mg/l) except as noted--Continued															
Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Fluoride (F)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Boron (B) (µg/l)	Arsenic (As) (µg/l)	Bromine (Br)	Lithium (Li)	Dissolved solids (residue on evaporation at 180°C)	Hardness as CaCO ₃	Noncar-bonate hardness as CaCO ₃	Percent sodium	Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	pH	Source of data and sample number	
250	250	0.9	45		50 10			500							
120	258	11	0.8	11,000	1,850			1,380	127			1,890	6.8	DWR	
90	204 203	8.6	.8	9,400	1,100 560	1.5	3.0	1,240	63			1,910 1,900	7.1 7.1	DWR DWR-20900	
90 84	200 190 190	10 8.6	0 1.2	10,000 9,200	1,000 1,100 680	1.8	2.2	1,110 1,040	10 12	0	95	1,620 1,540 1,570	8.3 8.2 7.5	DWR DWR-19665 DWR-20899	
134 107	245 264 249	10 11	1.9 .5	10,000 11,000	2,000 1,200	1.7		1,220 1,220	22 26			1,710 1,740 1,730	7.4 8.2 8.0	DWR DWR DWR-20903	
60	160 152	4.9	.3	31,000	520 320	2.8	1.6	1,270	70	0	88	1,780 1,560	7.3 7.1	DWR-19819 DWR-20902	
60	158	4.8	0	31,000				1,240	65	0	88	1,750	7.0	DWR-19813	
77 78	181 180 179	7.0 6.0	4.3 0	8,000 8,000		1.7		964 960	42 44	0	91	1,440 1,490 1,490	7.3 8.2 8.0	DWR DWR-19669 DWR-20901	
72	182	7.8	0	600		.2		474	21		93	878	8.7	DWR-R2173	
52	21	3.2	2.5	140				259	5	0	97	370	9.3	G DWR-R4313	
69	178	8.0	0	460				470						DWR-5307	
13	1.0	.5	4.3	10				293	13	0	68	168	7.4	DWR-R4480	
38 53	2,790 3,040	3.7 2.2	7.1	48,000 72,000	7,500	2.6		5,740 5,230	184			910	8.9 8.5	USN H-165232	
1,450	0	.9	3.0	600				2,260	380		3	6,440	2.2	GS-35690	
8,520	23,500			571,000				553,900	11		100			GS T	
341	60	17	.5	500				700	38	0	92	1,130	8.4	DWR-14880	
596	178	4.2	0	1,300				1,000	137	101	83	1,850	7.7	DWR-L657	
176	60	18						4451	27		92		9.2	SB	
462 552	115 142	6.0 5.0	0 2.8	800 1,300				914 1,100				1,490 1,480	8.0 8.2	DWR-4036 DWR-R547	
583	184	8.3	.3	2,700				1,290			81	1,700	8.8	DWR-R557	
71	66	.04	15	200				289	114	47	51	509	7.8	DWR-L43	
99	145	4.8	.9	230				421			86	747	8.3	DWR-R604	
111	133 118	3.5	0	500				448	20 23		94	766 734	8.4 8.6	DWR-T1840 DWR-T3278	

TABLE 3.--Temperature and chemical data in thermal

Map number	Well or spring number	Name	Date of collection	Depth of well (feet)	Water temperature (°C)	Water temperature (°F)	Results in milligrams per liter (mg/l) except as noted								
							Silica (SiO ₂)	Iron (Fe) (ug/l)	Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	
25	8S/12E-36 S	Pilger Estates	4- 8-65		82.2	180	79			107	16	888	33	268	0
26	9S/9E-4K1 S		5-19-67		46.1	115				607	48	3,320	21	29	0
27	9S/12E-2X1 S		4-22-52 6- 3-57	325	78.9 76.7	174 170				170 138	26 33	1,120 978		451 397	0 0
28	10S/3E-25DS1 S	Warner Hot Springs	10-17-25 9- 2-54 8-16-60 9-22-64		64.4 57.2 54.4 59.4	148 135 130 139					.6 1 1 .2	93 95 97	1.3 2.7 1	60 52 55	2 45 40
29	10S/10G-18W1 S		5-19-67		40.0	104				9	6	1,480	12	1,210	0
30	10N/20E-13R1 S	Flamingo Well	5-14-61 5-24-62 5-13-64		40.0 40.0 39.4	104 104 103	35 27 27			3.4 5 2.6	.9 1.1 .5	118 117 115	1.3 .8 3.2	65 50 73	12 10 12
31	11S/9E-2B1 S		5-19-67		57.8	136				0	0	860	6	459	0
32	18S/8E-7 S	Jacumba Hot Spring	9- 8-64		37.8	100	53			1	1	101	1	17	36
33	18S/8E-7J3 S		5- 2-61 1-30-64		38.3 36.7	101 98	37			2 2.1	.7 0	101 99	.5 .8	31 48	27 20
34	7S/3W-14 S	Murietts Hot Springs	9-22-64		55.6	132	64			7	5	237	4		16
35	3S/2W-23 S	Eden Hot Springs	9-21-64		42.8	109	56			0	.1	106	0	61	18
36	7S/3W-14N S	Temecula Hot Springs	11-22-64		46.7	116	71			7	0	244	1	6	23
37	7S/6E-6 S	San Juan Hot Springs	1875		50.6 50.6	123 123	83			1	1	89	1	13	30
38	2S/5E-33M S		1965	215	44.4	112	38			38		303	6.5	31	3
39	3S/5E-10H1 S		3- 9-55		93.3	200				52	6	340	12	32	1
40	3S/5E-10H2 S		10-30-63		80.0	176				52	0	365	10	22	3.6
41	3S/5E-10H3 S		5-27-63		95.6	204									
42	3S/5E-10H4 S		7- 3-63	500	97.8	208									
43	3S/5E-11N S		5-16-61		87.8	190									
44	3S/5E-11M3 S		10-30-63		81.1	178				48	0	365	10	19	4.2
45	3S/6E-17J S		1-13-53		48.9	120									
46	2S/5E-32H2 S		8-28-64		76.7	170									
47	3S/6E-21F S		1-15-65	430	44.4	112	18			42	3	223	4	69	
48	2S/5E-30H S		2-19-68		46.7	116				35	4	285	10	40	
49	1N/4W-11 S		9- -14		94.4	202									
50	12S/13E-10D S		2- 6-59	4,720	167.8	334	156	13,000	1,660	76		12,000	1,160		
51	11S/13E-10 S			737	117.2	243									
52	13S/14E-15F S			8,350	138.9	282									
53	11S/13E-13E S			500	88.9	192									
54	11S/13E-23 S		5-18-64	4,859	232.2	450									
55	11S/13E-27M1 S			7,117	280.0	536									
56	15S/15E-36 S		3- 2-14	14	42.8	109									
57	15S/15E-18 S		3- 7-14		37.8	100									
58	14N/16E-22 S		3- 3-14		47.2	117									

See footnote at end of table.

wells and springs in southeastern California--Continued

[illegible]

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