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TEMPERATURE GRADIENTS IN HARNEY COUNTY, OREGON

By

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This report is preliminary
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reviewed for conformity with
Geological Survey standards.

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By J. H. Sass and Robert J. Munroe

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} INTRODUCTION

As part of a brief reconnaissance of southeastern Oregon, temperatures were measured in five wells in the Harney Basin during May of 1972. The results are presented here together with a summary of temperature gradients previously published by Bowen (1972) and one well measured by C. E. Van Ostrand. Figures 1 and 2 show the location of the wells and the average temperature gradient in °C/km. Figures 3 through 7 show the temperature profiles measured by the U.S. Geological Survey.

PRELIMINARY INTERPRETATION

In the absence of suitable samples for the determination of thermal conductivity (or even of detailed drillers' logs) we can say little about the absolute value of heat flow. However, we note that the gradients are locally variable but mostly very high (typically 80 to 100 °C/km in sediments). This suggests a regional heat flux which is at least as high as the characteristic basin and range values ($\sim 2 \mu\text{cal}/\text{cm}^2\text{sec}$) and could be double that amount.

The very high gradient of 60 °C/km in basaltic rocks in the Pueblo Mountains (figure 2 and Bowen, 1972) suggests a heat flow between 2.5 and 3.5 hfu.

Van Ostrand's gradient of 45°C/km (V1, figure 1) was measured below 1 km in what may be a quartz-rich sedimentary rock of quite high thermal conductivity. The gradient of 84°C/km in hole S1 was measured in very hard clays which could well have conductivities greater than 3 mcal/cm sec °C.

Temperature gradients in both areas vary by more than a factor of 2. Whether this reflects very variable conductivities in areas of uniform heat flow or local variations in heat flux cannot be resolved without further information.

The drilling of two or three test wells 100 to 150 m deep (including two or three 3-meter cores in each well) would probably suffice to determine the regional heat flux in Harney County. This latter quantity is probably necessary for any quantitative geothermal resource calculations

Reference

Bowen, R. G., Geothermal studies in Oregon: Ore Bin, v. 34, p. 68-71,
1972.

Figure 1. Locations of temperature gradient measurements in the Harney Basin. Numbers in parentheses are temperature gradients in °C/km.

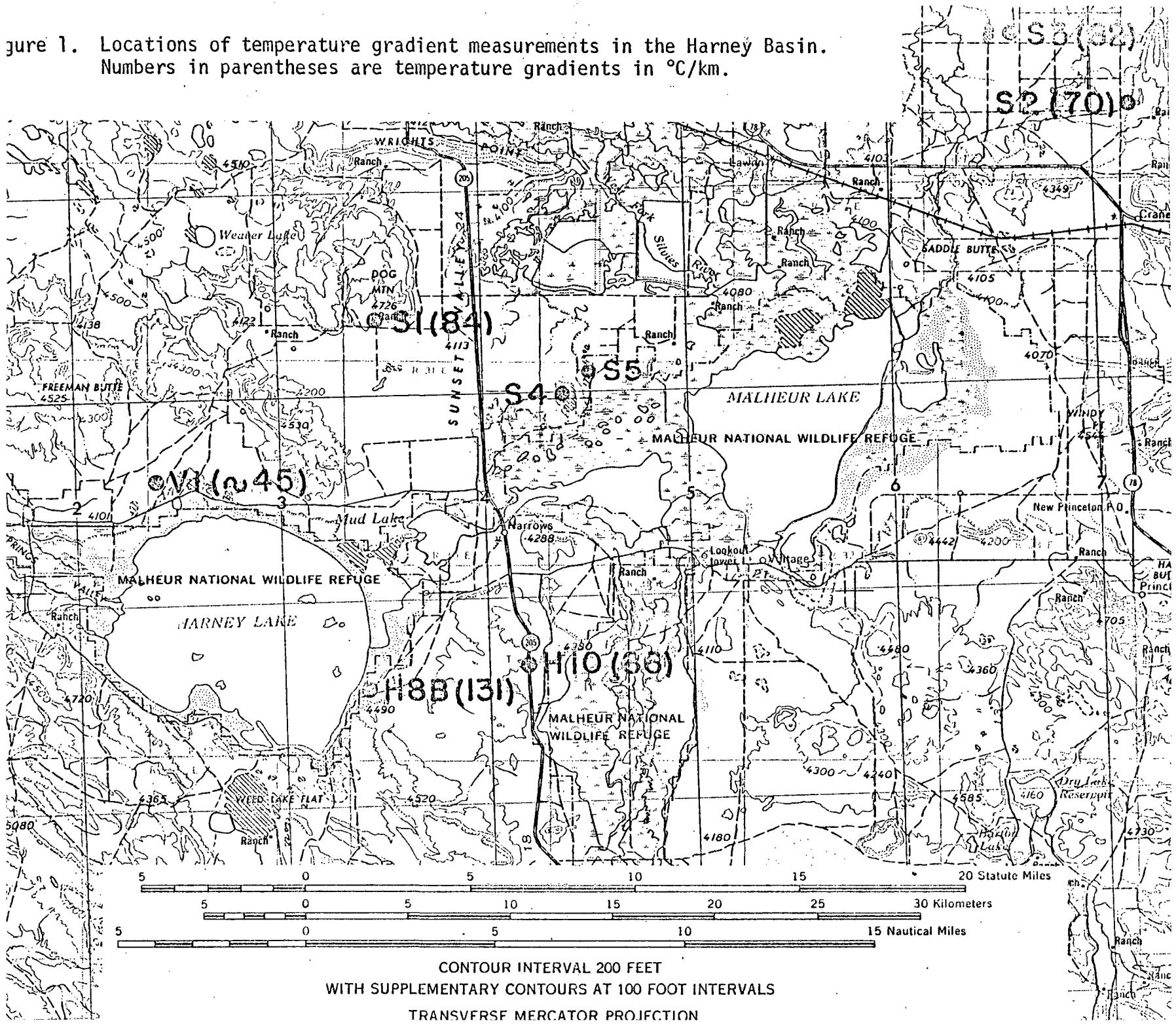


Figure 2. Temperature gradients in Southern Harney County (from Bowen, 1972). Numbers in parentheses are gradients in °C/km.

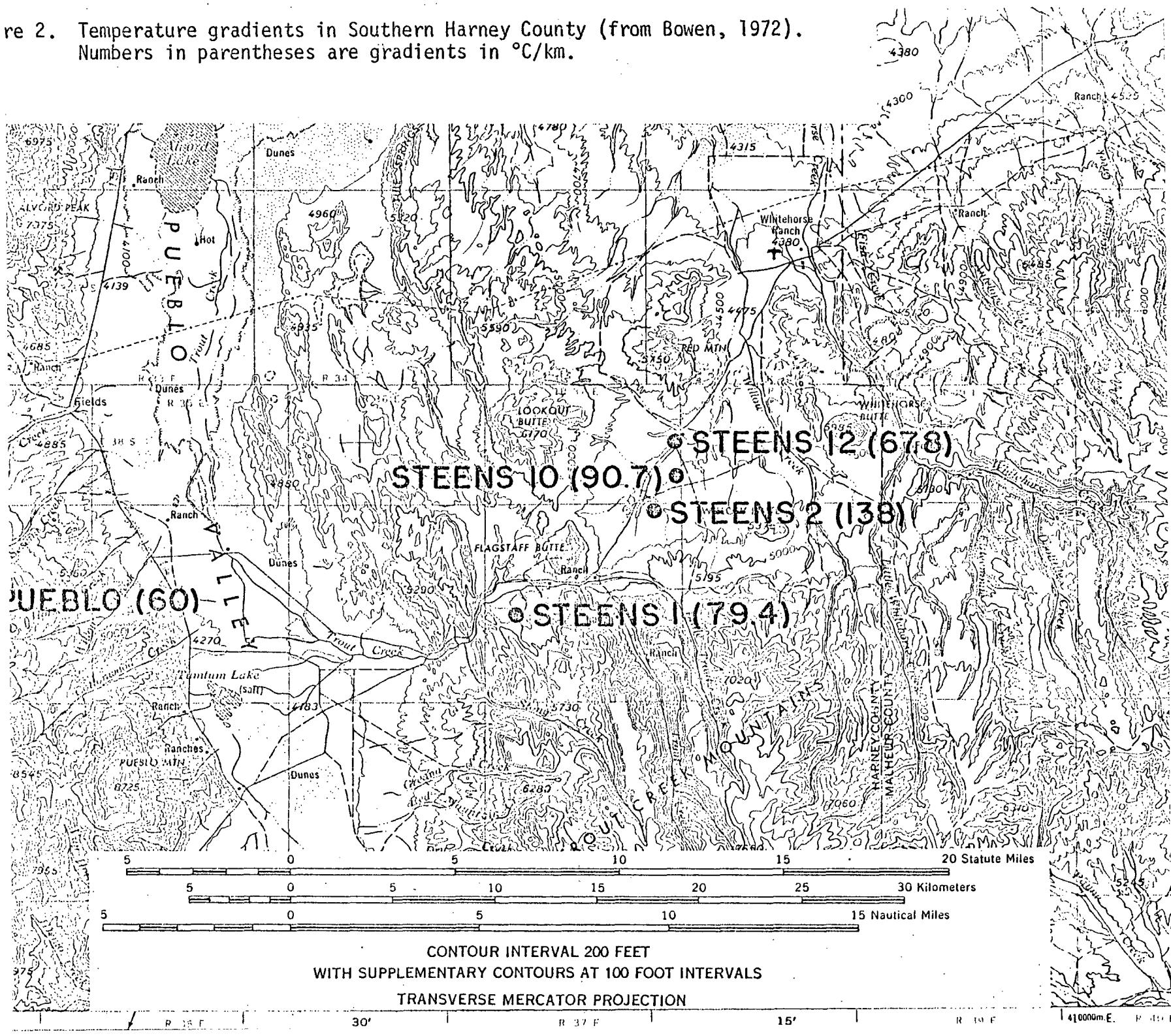


Figure 1. Locations of temperature gradient measurements in the Harney Basin.
Numbers in parentheses are temperature gradients in °C/km.

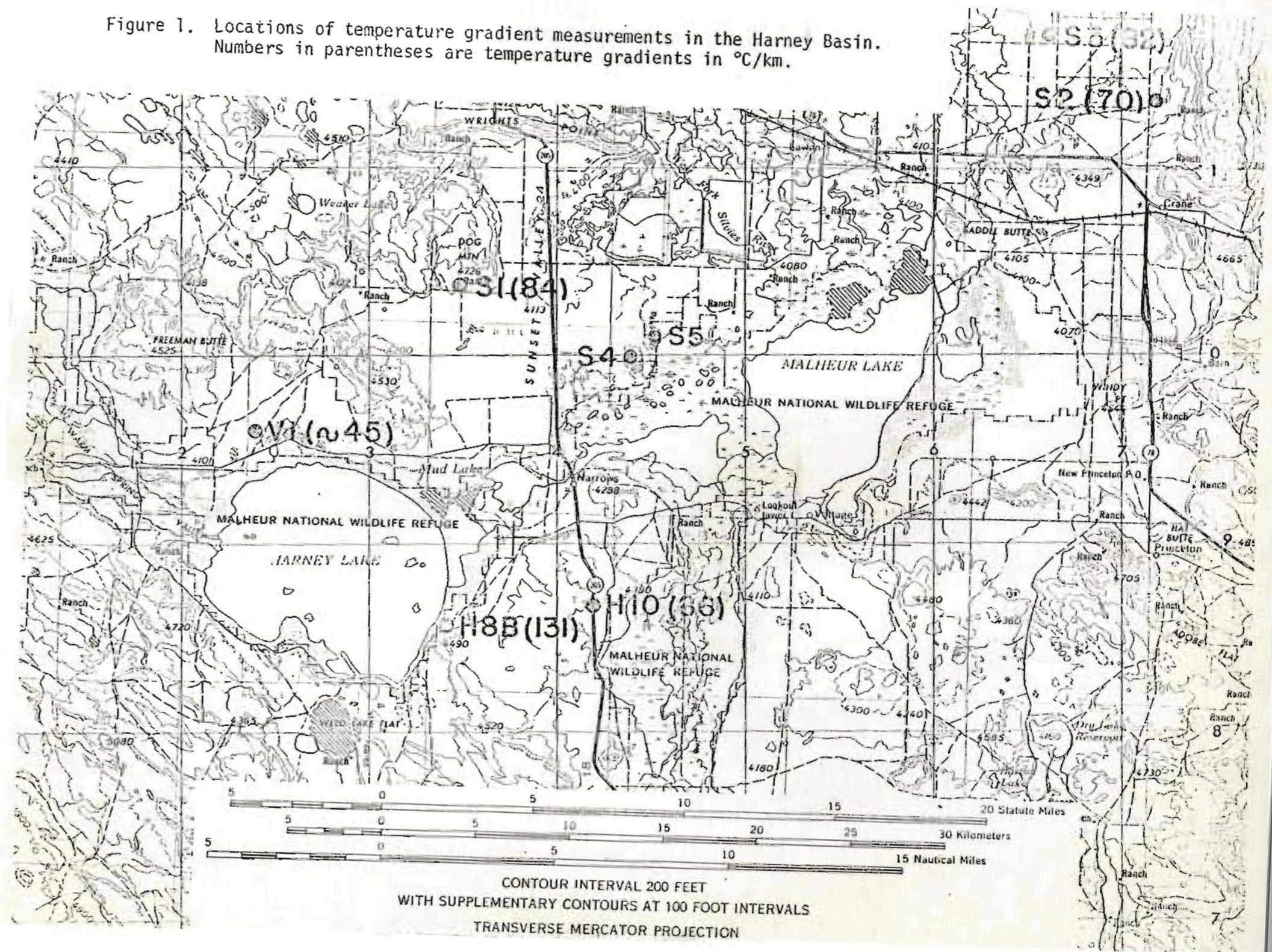
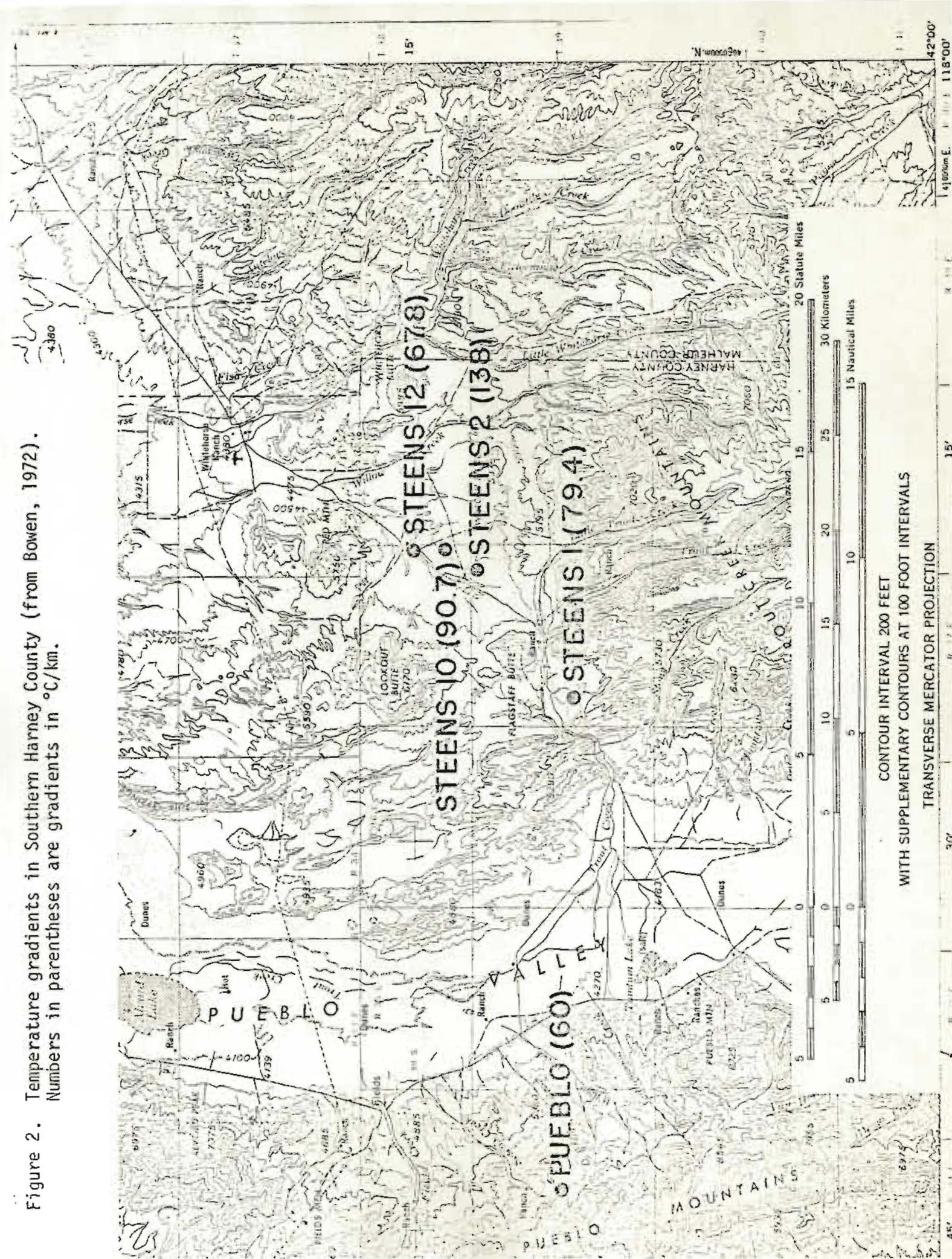


Figure 2. Temperature gradients in Southern Harney County (from Bowen, 1972).
Numbers in parentheses are gradients in °C/km.



17.0

19.0

TEMPERATURE, DEGREE C
21.0
23.0

25.0

27.0

29.0

DEPTH, METERS

50
100

150

200

250

SI (ABANDONED WATER WELL)

SE S30, T25S, R31E

ELEV ~ 4150 FT

T ~ 84°C / KM (4.6°F / 100FT)

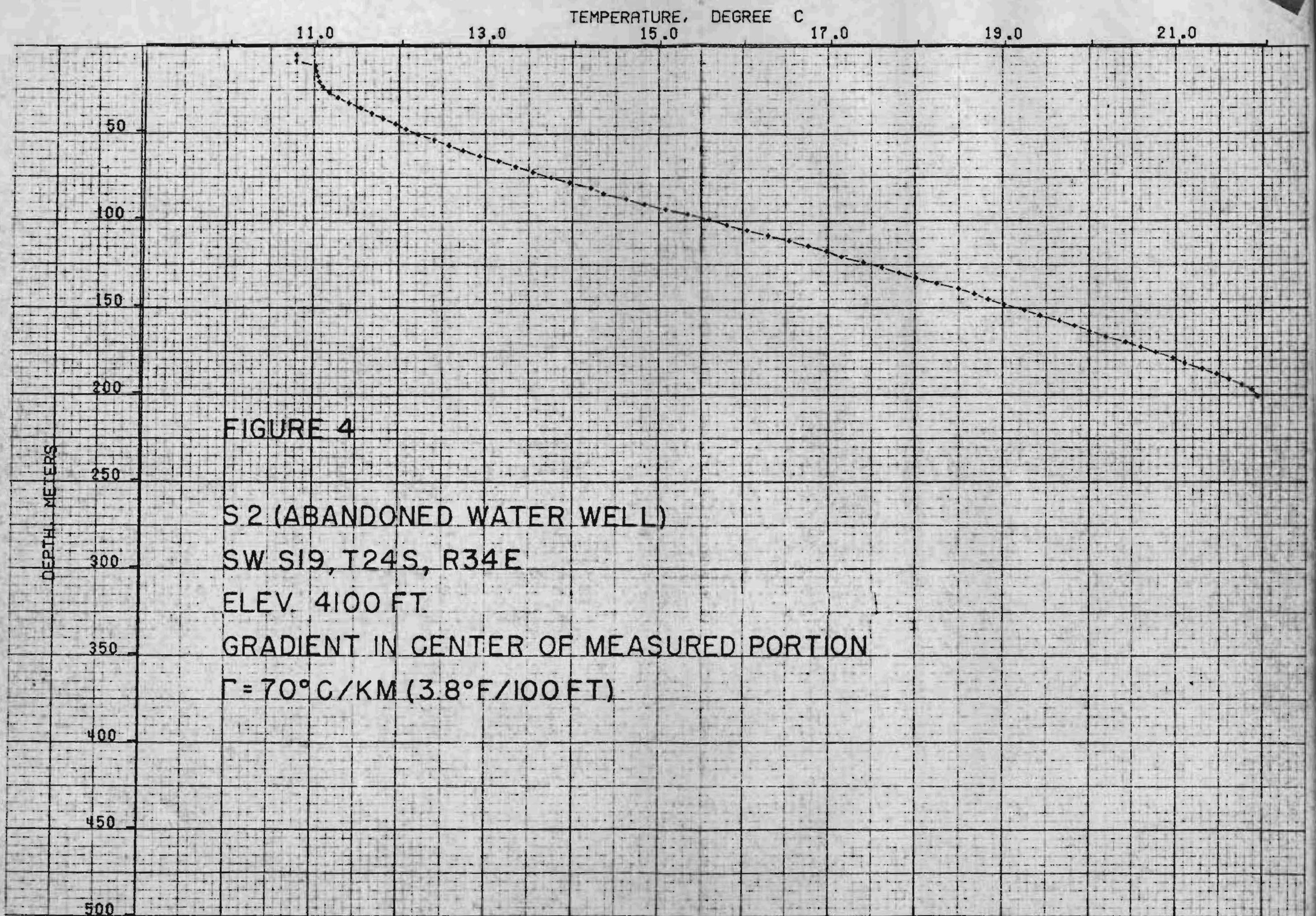
DRILLED IN "HARD CLAY"

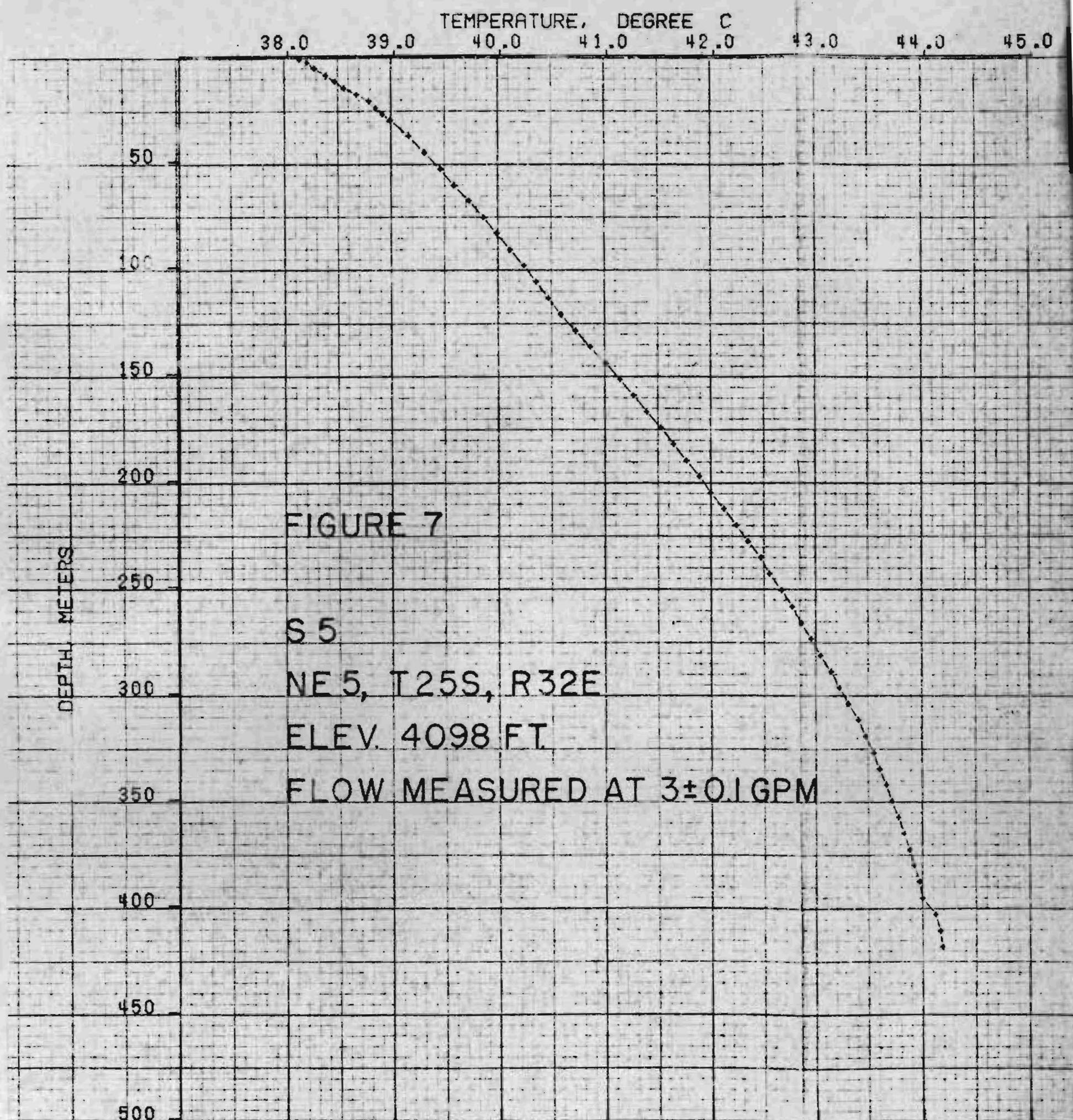
400

450

500

FIGURE 3





TEMPERATURE, DEGREE C

15.0 16.0 17.0

50

100

150

200

250

300

350

400

450

500

FIGURE 6

S 4

SW 5, T 25 S, R 32 E

ELEV. 4098 FT

SUBARTESIAN STOCK WELL

GAS ESCAPING VIGOROUSLY

