

AREA

UT

Emery

San Rafael

GLO1626

mfc. 6458

eg. 1

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Miles

DATE: November 30, 1971

FROM : W. Scott Hess, Geologist
Geologic Branch, ED, US
TECHNICAL EXPERT ADJUTANT '77UNIVERSITY OF UTAH
RESEARCH INSTITUTE
EARTH SCIENCE LAB.

SUBJECT: RADIOACTIVE WARM SPRINGS ON THE SAN RAFAEL RIVER, EMERY COUNTY, UTAH

SICOL: FO:ASH

INTRODUCTION

Warm sulphur springs along the San Rafael River were investigated in the summer of 1951 to evaluate their possible relationship to uranium. In addition to the reconnaissance examination a simple test to determine the character of the radioactivity was made by submerging cannel coal and peat in the spring waters.

The springs are located in sections 23 and 24, T. 21 S., R. 13 E., and can be reached by driving northwest from Green River, Utah, on U. S. Highway 50 for about 7½ miles, then turning south for 11 miles on a gravel road to the Tidwell Ranch, and then walking approximately six miles upstream along the San Rafael River. The springs can also be reached from within the San Rafael Swell by way of the Black Dragon Canyon Trail (fig. 1).

PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION

Frank L. Hess investigated the springs in July, 1951, and wrote a short paper. He identified sulphur in small crystals in the spring deposits and noted a strong odor. In addition he estimated the temperature of the springs to be not over 50° F. and postulated that the Swell may be underlain by a laccolith.

MAP AND SECTION AND SITE MAP

The springs are located along the San Rafael River in the northeastern portion of the Swell, approximately 28 miles upstream from the point at which the river breaks through the eastern reef into the Green River Desert. Several miles upstream from the springs the river is incised approximately 1,000 feet deep into nearly horizontal sedimentary rocks, having cut nearly to the base of the Coconino sandstone.

Hess, F. L., 1951, A sulphur deposit in the San Rafael Canyon, Utah: U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 530, pp. 347-348.

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Most of the springs originate in the Kaibab limestone and are found near the contact of this limestone with the overlying Moenkopi formation. No evidence of faulting was observed in the area adjacent to the springs.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SPRINGS

The area in which the hot springs occur is botanically different from the surrounding region in that there is an abundance of natural vegetation. Willows and grasses extend 35 to 40 feet above the river, while normally they grow only on the valley floor.

The hot springs are located on both sides of the San Rafael River (fig. 2), but only those on the south side were investigated. These ranged in temperature from 66° F. to 73° F. The springs are confined to an area approximately 500 yards long and 50 yards wide. No springs were found more than 25 feet above the elevation of the river. The total number of springs is not known but approximately two dozen were seen, mostly of the tubular type, which probably come from solution passages in underlying limestone. Most of the flowing springs are surrounded by small seeps and gas vents.

Spring No. 1 has a tube about three inches in diameter which is located approximately 20 feet above the river. This spring is exceptional in that the flow bed is a deep reddish-brown, apparently the result of abundant iron oxide. Some radioactivity was detected at this spring. Normal background for the area is .006 MR/HR, and maximum radioactivity at this spring is .01 MR/HR, nearly twice background.

Spring No. 2 has an area of approximately ten square feet with numerous seeps and gas vents. Abundant H₂S was detected, but water flow was small. The abundance of a dark green algae in this spring, which has a water temperature of 70° F., and the lack of algae in spring No. 1 suggests the green algae will not grow below a certain critical temperature. It was observed that algae grew in all the springs that had a temperature of 70° F. or above. Maximum radioactivity here is .013 MR/HR, with a background of .006 MR/HR.

Spring No. 3 is much like No. 2 except for a greater flow of water and a temperature of 72° F. Radioactivity is .0075 MR/HR maximum with the same background as at spring No. 2.

Files

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Spring No. 4 occurs in an area about 30 yards long and 10 yards wide, near the bank of the river, with numerous vents and seeps. Adjacent to this area quantities of H_2S , and possibly CO_2 , rise to the surface of the river (fig. 2). This spring is believed to have the greatest flow of any in the entire hot spring area, discharging about 20 gallons per minute. The temperature of the water is $73^{\circ} F.$ and it is depositing sulphur and possibly some sulphate minerals on twigs and rocks. No abnormal radioactivity was detected.

Spring No. 5 appears to have been the most active of all the springs, because of the size of the pool and the volume of gas emitted; however, the rate of flow from this pool was much less than from spring No. 4. It is almost circular and approximately fifteen feet in diameter. The water of this pool is light blue-green, about six feet deep and has a temperature of $73^{\circ} F.$ Gases are being emitted from ten or more points in the bottom. No anomalous radioactivity was detected.

Around most of the springs large terraces of travertine have been built up. The locations of some inactive springs are marked by cones built of calcareous material that may also contain some sulphate minerals. A river terrace which is present below spring No. 5 is partially covered with a thin travertine deposit.

The material coating twigs and stones within the springs consists of gypsum crystals, many of which were coated with a minute pale yellow granular aggregate. The laboratory reports this material is probably a cobalt iron sulphate associated with gypsum. In addition to these minerals, aggregates of minute sulphur crystals have been identified in the field. An unknown black mineral found in several of the springs has not yet been identified.

Chemical analyses of the water for uranium were made by the U. S. Geological Survey Laboratory in Denver. Two samples taken at spring No. 1 contained 0.048 and 0.056 parts per million uranium. Samples taken at springs 2, 3 and 5 contained 0.006, 0.007 and 0.012 parts per million respectively.

uranium

As spring No. 1 is the only one sampled that contained iron oxide, it seems likely that the presence of iron and uranium may be related.

Precipitation Test

During the spring and summer, 1955, a 25-pound sample of cannel coal and of peat were enclosed in porous canvas bags and left submerged in spring No. 1 for a period of 8 weeks. Both samples showed a trace of ^{137}Cs by chemical assays, prior to soaking in the spring water; and after the soaking there was no detectable increase chemically or radiometrically.

Files

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November 30, 1955

Some iron hydroxides and also an algae scum coated the canvas bags. This test was not satisfactory, because continuous spring water did not flow through the samples. It is also doubtful that the content of uranyl ions in the spring water was high enough to cause precipitation on the coalified material. It is recommended that experiments of this nature not be carried out unless the spring waters contain more than 50 ppm of U₃O₈.

Attach:

1. Fig. 1 - Location of warm springs in the San Rafael Swell, Emery County, Utah
2. Fig. 2 - Warm springs on the San Rafael River, Emery County, Utah

CC: E. R. Gordon (3)
Library (2) ✓
Branch (1)
District (1)

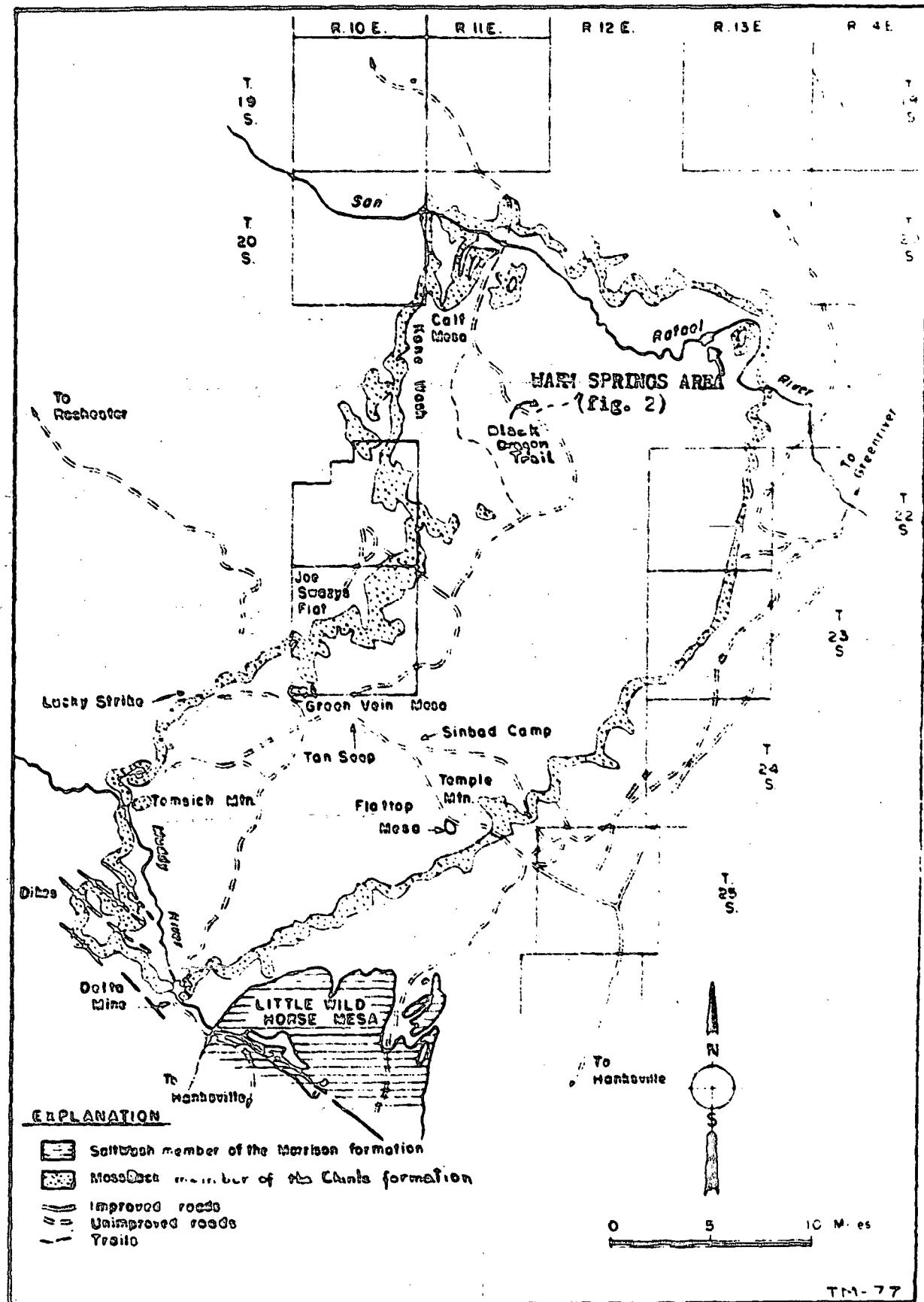


Figure 1. Location of warm springs in the San Rafael Swell, Emery County, Utah

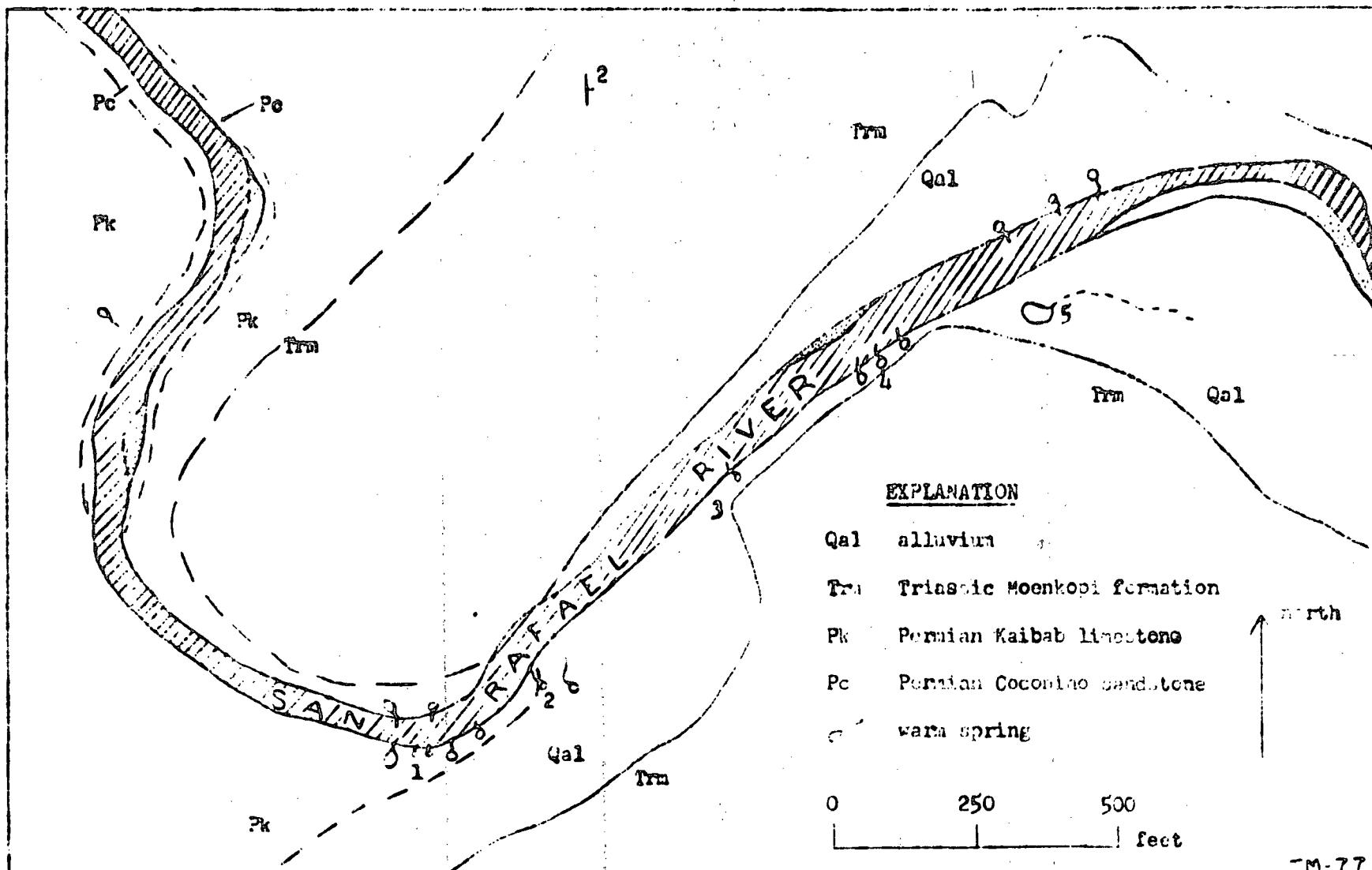


Figure 2. Warm springs on the San Rafael River, Emery County, Utah (location on figure 1)

SCHLUMBERGER

WELL LOGGING INSTRUMENTS

COUNTY	EMERY	FIELD or LOCATION	WILDCAT	WELL NO.	8-1	WOOD-		
WELL		SIDE DOME		FED. NO.				
COMPANY	SKYLINE OIL CO.							
COMPANY SKYLINE OIL COMPANY								
WELL FEDERAL NO. 8-1 WOODSIDE DOME								
FIELD WILDCAT								
COUNTY EMERY					STATE UTAH			
LOCATION 1365' FSL & 1296' FWL							Other Services: FDC-GR, SNP	
Sec. 8 Twp. 19 S Rge. 14 E							394	
Permanent Datum: GL							Elev.: 5033	
Log Measured From KB, 13							Ft. Above Perm. Datum	
Drilling Measured From KB							Elev.: K.B. 5046 D.F. 5033 G.L.	
Date	8-30-70							
Run No.	ONE							
Depth—Driller	6525							
Depth—Logger	6528							
Btm. Log Interval	6522							
Top Log Interval	517							
Casing—Driller	10 3/4 @ 517		@		@		@	
Casing—Logger	517							
Bit Size	8 3/4							
Type Fluid in Hole	F.M.							
Dens.	Visc.	9.4	44					
pH	Fluid Loss	11.5	10.3 ml	ml	ml	ml	ml	
Source of Sample FLOWLINE								
R _m @ Meas. Temp.	2.54 @ 84 °F		@	°F	@	°F	@	°F
R _{mf} @ Meas. Temp.	.293 @ 84 °F		@	°F	@	°F	@	°F
R _{mc} @ Meas. Temp.	-- @ -- °F		@	°F	@	°F	@	°F
Source: R _{mf} R _{mc}	M	--						
R _m @ BHT	1.64 @ 130 °F		@	°F	@	°F	@	°F
Time Since Circ.	4 HOURS							
Max. Rec. Temp.	130 °F			°F		°F		°F
Equip. Location	4544	VERNAL						
Recorded By	BEVAN							
Witnessed By	MESSRS. CAMPBELL & SPJUT							

394

		<u>sh</u>	<u>ss</u>	<u>ls</u>	<u>ke</u>
0 - 460	460	80	20		5.2 2392
ash 460 - 1660	1200	65	25	10	5.8 6960
go 1660 - 2580	920	10	90		9.4 8648
unile 2580 - 2840	260	90	10		4.6 1196
Flanorump	2840 - 35990	95	5		4.3 3053
Sunbed	3550 - 3860	310	90	10	4.3 1333
Karbab	3860 - 3990	130	15	90	6.9 897
Cocoonia	3990 - 4405	415	5	95	9.7 4025
Elephant Caves	4405 - 45130	100			4.0 520
(Permian Carbonates)	45130	5	90		7.0 13909
Paleozoic carb to bottom	6622				
		6522			42933

ECU 394

Sec 8, T 195, R 14E

LOGGED BY GRAHAM CAMPBELL

Log began at surface in Buckhorn -
Art work lousy, so the following
percentages are ^{wild} guesses - Use other
values for % where available

%

fm	thickness	sh	ss	ls	Re	
BUCKHORN	SURFACE TO 460'	80	20		5.2	Prob Kd.-mag Brushy Basin
SALT WASH	1200	65	25	10	5.8	180' bed - prob. incl., most of Jurassic
Prob. inc. Kayenta-Wingate	NAVAJO	Call this Glen 920 Canyon	10	90	9.4	Prob entire Glen Canyon
CHINLE	Prob OK 260	90	10		4.6	Prob OK
SHINARUMP	710	95	5		4.3	Prob all mehukapi
SINBAD	310	90		10	4.3	
KAIBAB	130	15		85	6.9	Prob OK
COCONINO	415	5	95		9.7	Prob white Rim + Cedar Mesa
ELEPHANT CAN.	130	100			4.0	Prob bly Cutler
Paleozoic Perm CARB	1987	5	5	90	7.0	through Honaker Tr. AIC

TD 6522 IN PALEOZOIC CARB

1980
130
110
21

BHT

130°F @ 6522' $k_e = 6.6 \text{ millical}$
 $\text{cm/sec } ^\circ\text{C}$

394

surface to Glen Can Jr.

460'	@ 5.2	2392	
1200'	@ 5.8	6960	$k_e = 5.6$
(1660)		9352	

Chinle to Karab

710	@ 4.3	k_e 4.3
310	@ 4.3	
(1020)		

Karab to Homolovi

415	x 9.7	4025.5	
130	x 4.0	520	$k_e = 7.3$
1987	x 7.0	13909	
(2532)		18454.5	

UGMS
EMERY Co., UT all except
8 + 19 and
51°F amb.

Sec	T	R	DEPTH	°F
✓ ①	24	14S 6E	4168	96 ✓
✓ ②	24	14S 6E	4141	95 ✓
			4603	99 ✓
✓ ③	6	14S 7E	5460	135 ✓
✓ ④	19	14S 7E	4088	110 ✓
✓ ⑤	30	14S 7E	3718	98 ✓
✓ ⑥	32	14S 7E	4457	80 ✓
			4870	85 ✓
✓ ⑦	5	15S 7E	4891	102
✓ ⑧	9	16S 7E	4200	48 ✓ 100 ✓
			4496	102 ✓
			5449	139 ⁵ 124 ✓
✓ ⑨	21	16S 13E	6505	130 ✓
✓ ⑩	25	16S 14E	986	104 ✓
			5402	140 ✓
			9620	145 ✓
			11242	168 ✓
			12586	185 ✓
✓ ⑪	15	17S 8E	6832	120 ✓
			10638	10.2 ⁵ 160 ✓
			11241	161 ✓
✓ ⑫	30	18S 14E	7082	122 ✓
✓ ⑬	12 56	19S 13E	4104	16.96 96 ✓
			8424	130 ✓
✓ ⑭	29 SW	19S 12E	6030	108 ✓
✓ ⑮	35	19S 14E	3740	110 ✓ RPL

EMERY Co p2

Sec.

T

R

DEPTH

°F

✓ 16	35 NW	19 S	14 E	6902	137 ✓
				8739	141 ✓
✓ 17	21 NE	20 S	7 E	6455	132 ✓
				9980	167 ✓
✓ 18	22	20 S	7 E	3386	101 ✓
✓ 19	16 NW	21 S	6 E	4947	48 113 ✓
✓ 20	32 SE	21 S	13 E	4620	90 ✓
✓ 21	9 NE	21 S	7 E	2041	73 ✓
				3502	95 ✓
✓ 22	24 SW	21 S	15 E	6573	125 ✓
				9594	150 ✓
				10605	154 ✓

SEVIER CO. 34 SEVIER CO 22 S 5 E 4787 120 ✓

✓ 23	5	22 S	12 E	4182	94 ✓
✓ 24	24 NE	22 S	13 E	6758	116 ✓
✓ 25	9 NE	22 S	15 E	8987	140 ✓
✓ 26	26	22 S	15 E	8485	140 ✓
✓ 27	28	22 S	15 E	7935	176 ✓
✓ 28	17 SW	23 S	9 E	3666	95 ✓
X 29	7	23 S	13 E	2214	95 51 min 19.9
	15 GRAND CO	23	19	4380	117 ✓
	11 GRAND CO	23 S	19 E	6104	105 ✓
✓ 30	19	23 S	14 E	6061	118 ✓
✓ 31	21	23 S	15 E	5636	116 ✓
✓ 32	3	23 S	16 E	5504	116 ✓
				9449	145 ✓

UGMS - EMERY P 3

Sec

T R

DEPTH

°F

°

(33)	15	23 S	16E	8440	138 ✓
(34)	14	24 S	9E	3245	81 ✓
(35)	28	24	10E	4189	112 ✓
(36)	2	24	13	4471	89 ✓
X (37)	21	24N	14W	4471	98 ✓
				1462	80
				2391	96 NO at 51
(38)	5	24	15	7640	162 ✓
(39)	15 NE	24	16	3718	83 ✓
(40)	19	24	16	4616	95 ✓
(41)	1 SE	25 S	12E	5325	105 ✓
X (42)	24	25 S	12E	2354	86 ✓
				2530	102
				5931	120
(43)	34 SW	25 S	12E	6009	145 ✓
(44)	11 NW	25	13	5172	105 ✓
(45)	14	25 S	13E	4725	119 ✓
				7313	139 ✓
↓ (46)	22 SW	25	14	6994	122 ✓
✓ (47)	32 SW	25 S	15E	1393	85 ✓
				4880	101
				5989	120 ✓
✓ (48)	10	25 S	16E	4543	1387 104 ✓
				7384	1341 ✓
✓ (49)	29	25 S	16E	6697	132 ✓
(50)	17	26	13E	2706	90 ✓

EMERY P.Y.

Sec	T	R	DEPTH	°F
-----	---	---	-------	----

✓ 51	25	26S 13E	6318	107 ✓
✓ 52	35	26S 13E	6041	116 ✓
✓ 53	7 NW	25S 14E	5742	138 ✓
✓ 54	26 SE	26S 14E	6700 "	127 ✓
			3944	117 ✓
✓ 55	30 SW	26S 14E	6002	123 ✓
✓ 56	5 SW	26S 17E	6461	109 ✓

plotted

EMERY COUNTY - METRIC

TOTAL ALL WELLS: 60

TOTAL ANOM. WELLS: 6

EMERY CO.

P.I.

102 ○

103 ○

105 ○

107 ~~6~~ ▲ 48.9 °C / hrnUGMS

<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>
1 0	21 ○	41 △
2 ○	22 ○	42 △ 36.7 °C / hrn
3 ○	23 ○	43 ○
4 ○	24 ○	44 ○
5 ○	25 ○	45 ○
6 ○	26 ○	46 ○
7 ○	27 ○	47 △ 44.5 °C / hrn
8 ○	28 ○	48 ○
9 ○	29 △ 36.2 °C / hrn	49 ○
10 ▲ 98.0 °C / hrn	30 ○	50 △
11 ○	31 ○	51 ○
12 ○	32 ○	52 ○
13 ○	33 ○	53 ○
14 ○	34 ○	54 ○
15 ○	35 ○	55 ○
16 ○	36 ○	56 ○
17 ○	37 ▲ 36.2	
18 ○	38 ○	
19 ○	39 ○	
20 ○	40 ○	

PI

GARFIELD CO.

No

159 O

161 O 39.0 °C/hr

162 O

163 O

164 △

165 ▲

166 △

UGM 5

No

1 O

17 △

33 O

2 O

18 O

34 O

3 O

19 O SAME AS 1

35 O

4 O

20 O

36 △

5 O

21 O

37 ▲

51.3 °C/hr

6 O

22 △

38 △

7 O

23 O

39 O

8 O

24 O

40 O

9 O

25 O

41 O

10 O

26 O

42 O

11 O

27 O

43 O

12 O

28 O

44 O

13 O

29 O

45 O

14 O

30 O

46 O

15 O

31 O

47 O

16 O

32 O

48 O

UGMS
GARFIELD CO PI

Sec	T	R	Depth	°F	
✓ ① 24	36 S	1E	7004	122	✓ 48
✓ ② 36	31 S	7E	6645	98	✓ 48
✓ ③ 22	31 S	9E	6803	114	✓ 48
✓ ④ 27	31 S	11E	6675	128	✓ 51
✓ ⑤ 19	31 S	15E	3198 ✓ 290		✓ 51
			4308	98	✓
✓ ⑥ 24	33	9E	6240	110	✓ 51
✓ ⑦ 24	34 S	7E	5624	136	✓ 51
✓ ⑧ 2	34 S	9E	9678	158	✓ 51
✓ ⑨ 22 SE	35 S	2W	7702 13.5 152		✓ 48
			10090 10.15 214		✓
			10249 200		✓
✓ ⑩ 35	35 S	2W	10078 10.10 150		✓ 48
			11179 10.8 169		✓
✓ ⑪ 22	35 S	2W	3224 10.0 106		✓ 48
			7153 ✓ 158		✓
			7302 146		✓ 48
✓ ⑫ 27	35 S	2W	7520 10.0 138		✓ 48
			8644 10.2 160		✓
✓ ⑬ 10	35	3E	4398	103	✓ 48
✓ ⑭ 20	35	3E	5092	110	✓ 48
✓ ⑮ 29	35	3E	5982 10.4 110		✓ 48
			6920 112		✓
✓ ⑯ 18	35	SE	4408	97	✓ 51
✓ ⑰ 32 NE	35	SE	3145	101	✓ 51

6 GM S
GARFIELD Co p 2

Sec		T	R	Depth	°F	
✓ 18	11 NE	36S	1E	7240	127	✓ 48
✓ 19	24 NE	36S	1E	7006	122	✓ 48 <i>also #1</i>
✓ 20	11	36S	1E	7635	128	✓ 48
✓ 21	11	36S	1E	6324	125	✓ 48
✓ 22	12	36S	1E	1520	81	✓ 48
				6504	155	✓
				8704	170	✓
				10098	160	✓
✓ 23	12 SW	36S	1E	6560	136	✓ 48
✓ 24	13 NW	36S	1E	6650 ^{13.38}	137	✓ 48
				7503	144	✓ 48
				9174	142	✓
✓ 25	13 SW	36S	1E	6646	116	✓ 48
				6811	140	✓
✓ 26	14	36S	1E	8086	128	✓ 48
				8089	133	✓
✓ 27	24	36S	1E	7612	114	✓ 48
✓ 28	36	36S	1E	7081	119	✓ 48
✓ 29	31 SW	36S	22	7070	125	✓ 48
✓ 30	15 SW	36S	38	5834	96	✓ 48
✓ 31	24	36S	1E	6699	120	✓ 48
✓ 32	24 SW	36S	1E	6645	129	✓ 48
✓ 33	28 NE	36S	1E	6699	126	✓ 48
✓ 34	25 SE	36S	1E	7125	120	✓ 48
✓ 35	31 SW	36S	22	7069	125	✓ 48
✓ 36	17	36S	58	3174	85	✓ 51

UGMS

GARFIELD COUNTY P-3

SEC	T	R	DEPTH	°F	
✓ 37	17 SW	36S	6E	1742	100 51 ✓ OK at 51 amb 51
				5583	95 ✓
✓ 38	18	36S	6E	3010	93 ✓ 51
✓ 39	18 SE	36S	10E	5628 10.17	142 ✓ 51
				8362	160 ✓
✓ 40	10 NW	36S	4W	6419	154 ✓ 48
				11147 10.26	168 ✓
✓ 41	1 NE	36S	4 NW	4756 ✓	96 ✓ 48
				6245	116 ✓
✓ 42	6	37S	2E	7217	126 ✓ 48
✓ 43	6 NW	37S	2E	7155	135 ✓ 48
✓ 44	7 SE	37S	2E	7318	132 ✓ 48
✓ 45	7	37S	2E	9950	140 ✓ 48
✓ 46	8 NW	37S	2E	6823 10.17	118 ✓ 48
				7114	124 ✓
✓ 47	17 SE	37S	5E	4096	85 ✓ 51
48	2	37S	7W	4969	99 ✓ 51

1 and 19 duplicates

plotted

47 total

GARFIELD CO

No. All wells: ~~55~~ 54

" ANOMALOUS " : 3

Sec	T	R	d (m)	°C	°C/km	Anab
27	35S	2W	1993	86.7	39	8.9 8.9
12	36S	1E	463	27.2	39	8.9
17	36S	6E	531	37.8	51	10.6