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APR 9 - 1984

DEPT. OF GEOLOGY
United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

OREGON STATE OFFICE
P.O. Box 2965 (825 N.E. Multnomah Street)
Portland, Oregon 97208

DATE 4/6/84

TO:

Oregon State Geologist
State of Oregon
Department of Geology and
Mineral Industries
1005 State Office Building
Portland, Oregon 97201

The enclosed notice is provided for your
information. It will soon be published
in the Federal Register.



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

OREGON STATE OFFICE

825 NE Multnomah Street

P.O. Box 2965

Portland, Oregon 97208

Len - FTS
IN REPLY REFER TO:

OR 20263
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(OR 20263)

OREGON

NOTICE OF PROPOSED CONTINUATION OF WITHDRAWAL

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management

ACTION: Notice

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Reclamation proposes that a 160-acre land withdrawal for the Klamath Project continue for an additional 100 years. The land(s) would remain closed to surface entry and mining but has been and would remain open to mineral leasing.

ADDRESS: Comments should be sent to:

Chief, Branch of Lands and Minerals Operations
Bureau of Land Management
P.O. Box 2965
Portland, Oregon 97208

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Champ C. Vaughan, Jr., Oregon State
Office, 503-231-6905

The Bureau of Reclamation proposes that the existing land withdrawal made by the Secretarial Order of January 6, 1944, be continued for a period of 100 years pursuant to Section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 90 Stat. 2751, 43 U.S.C. 1714.

The land(s) involved is located approximately eight miles south of Klamath Falls and contains 160 acres within Section(s) 15, T. 40 S., R. 9 E., W.M., Klamath County, Oregon.

The purpose of the withdrawal is to protect the Melhase-Ryan Sump which is a part of the Klamath Reclamation Project. The withdrawal segregates the land(s) from operation of the public land laws generally, including the mining laws, but not the mineral leasing laws. No change is proposed in the purpose or segregative effect of the withdrawal.

For a period of 90 days from the date of publication of this notice, all persons who wish to submit comments, suggestions, or objections in connection with the proposed withdrawal continuation may present their views in writing to the undersigned officer at the address specified above.

The authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management will undertake such investigations as are necessary to determine the existing and potential demand for the land and its resources. A report will also be prepared for consideration by the Secretary of the Interior, the President and Congress,

who will determine whether or not the withdrawal will be continued and if so, for how long. The final determination on the continuation of the withdrawal will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The existing withdrawal will continue until such final determination is made.

Robert E. Mollohan

Robert E. Mollohan
Acting Chief, Branch of Lands
and Minerals Operations

DATED: APR 5 1984

Distribution

Original and 2 - Federal Register

1 - Bureau of Reclamation, Mid-Pacific Region

1 - Governor, State of Oregon

✓ 1 - Oregon State Geologist

1 - Northwest Mining Association

1 - County Clerk, Klamath County, Klamath Falls, Oregon 97601

1 - Post Office, Klamath Falls, Oregon 97601

1 - Post Office, Merrill, Oregon 97633

1 - District Manager, Lakeview

1 - Public Room (943.5)

1 - Public Affairs (912)

1 - Budget Staff (954)

1 - Case File

1 - Pink Reader File

1 - Originator

Dec. 21, 1966

Hollis M. Dole
1069 State Office Building
Portland, Oregon 97201

Dear Hollis:

I have a few chemical analyses that are from Rube Newcomb's report on the ground water resources of the Klamath River Basin:

Chemical Constituents in parts per million

Well No.	38/9-28N1	38/9-28P2	38/9-33D1	38/9-33E1
Date	1/24/55	2/19/55	12/22/55	4/2/36
Temp.	178	164	160	125
Silica (SiO ₂)	81	87	83	70
Iron (Fe)	.04	.0	.0	
Calcium	23	25	22	--
Magnesium (Mg)	--	--	--	--
Sodium (Na)	213	221	207	--
Potassium (K)	4.2	4.4	3.8	--
Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	32	32	47	--
Carbonate (CO ₃)	8	8	--	--
Sulfate (SO ₄)	403	431	393	380
Chloride (Cl)	54	56	50	53
Fluoride (F)	1.2	1.6	1.4	--
Nitrate (NO ₃)	.0	.0	.2	--
Dissolved Solids (Total)	833	881	812	784
Specific Conductance (micromhos @ 25°C)	1160	1230	1100	
pH	8.8	8.7	8.5	9.0

There is another group of water analyses for the Harney Basin in Water Supply Paper 841 and the hot waters there appear to have more chloride than sulfate.

We have the analysis of the Crump Geyser in the Ore-Bin, vol. 21, no.9, and it also has less sulfate than chloride.

H. M. Dole
12/21/66

- 2 -

Another group of analyses from Lake County are contained in "Basic Ground-Water Data in Lake County, Oregon by F. D. Trauger, Table 4 pages 276-287, and most of these (hot) indicate slightly higher sulfate.

This is about all I have found so far. If you want me to continue to look let me know.

Sincerely,

NVP:amj

Norm

August 10, 1978

Frank E. McBain Jr.
Star Route, Box 13
Beatty, Oregon 97621

Dear Mr. McBain:

This is in answer to your request for geothermal information just south of Klamath Falls.

From the maps I have, your property at Altamont and Anderson Avenues, appears to be in the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 15, T. 39 S., R. 9 E., about 2/3 of a mile southeast of the Railroad Hill. As you noted from our Agri-Business report we do show a northwest trending zone about a half mile wide which we think has above average potential for finding hot water ranging from 40°C to 100°C at depths of less than 1000 meters (3,000 feet).

Our records show 2 water wells at the Railroad switching yards, one 336 feet deep with a temperature of 39°C (102°F) and the other 475 feet deep with a temperature of 35°C (95°F). Other wells in that area from which we calculated temperature gradients are shown on the map.

As you know it is very risky to predict sub-surface conditions including temperature and volume of water.

From the information we have your chances of finding water with increased temperatures at depth should be better than 50-50. I know these odds are not the best in the world but I would be less than honest if I were more positive than that. Drilling for water or anything else always involves some risks and these risks are increased when special conditions are looked for.

I hope this information will be helpful to you.

Very truly yours,

Norman V. Peterson
District Geologist

NVP:rep