



WATER-RIGHT DOCKET

Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument

Docket No: 30

BULL PASTURE SPRING

Supporting Hydro Data

02-14-1974: spring schedule: spring no. (c-16-4) 21 cbc

PERMANENT REFERENCE
Do Not Discard

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Spring No. (C-16-4) 21 cbc

SPRING SCHEDULE

U. S. DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
CARD D

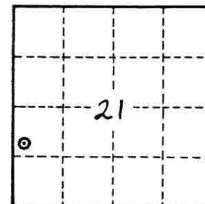
WATER RESOURCES DIVISION

Record by: W. Werrell Source of data: Field Date: Feb 14, 1974
State: Ariz 04 County: Pima 10 Map name and scale: Preliminary Map: Tanoca SW- 1/2
Latitude: 320057N Longitude: 1124128 Sequential number: 1
Lat-long accuracy: 1 T 16 N 4 R 4 Sec 21 SW 1/4 NW 1/4 SW 1/4 G & SR PM
Local spring number: C-16-04 21 C B C Other number: Bull Pasture Sp.
Local use: Owner or name: BULL PASTURE
Owner or name: National Park Service Address:
Ownership: County: Fed Gov't City, Corp or Co, Private, State Agency, Water Dist: F
Use of: (A) (B) (C) (H) (I) (M) (N) (P) (R) (S) (T) (U) Wildlife
water: Air cond, Bottl, Comm, Dom, Irr, Med, Ind, P S, Rec, Stock, Instit, Unused Wildlife
Altitude: 3160 3160 USGS Topo: 40 Ctr Disch. meas: 2
Unit of meas: 1 cfs 2 gpm How determined: Bucket, meter, weir, 0 Date of meas: Feb 14, 74 2974
Magnitude: 1 >100 cfs, 2 >10-100, 3 >1-10, 4 101 gpm-1 cfs, 5 11-100 gpm, 6 1-10 1/8 gpm-1 gpm, 7 <1/8 gpm
Impelling force: 1 Artesian, 2 gravity, 3 thermal 2 Permanence: Perennial 1 Card design: D

CARD E

SAME AS CARD D Variability: Subvariable - est. 7 Phys. Province: Basin & Range 22
Phys. section: Sonoran D B Drainage basin: Western Mexican Drain W M D Sub-basin: Rio Sonaita 27
Topo: str. chan. (C) (D) (E) (F) (H) (S) (T) (U) (V) (O) C
Aquifer: system series aquifer, formation, group
Lithology: Origin:
Rock structure: Bedding: Joints: Major Minor
Fault: dip Type of spring: Perched & contact B Number of open: Many M
Size of openings: dip Sphere of discharge: Improvements: None 0
Yes width height Gases: No Minerals: Biological: Flora:
Fauna: Quality of water data: Type:
Iron: ppm Sulfate: ppm Chloride: ppm Hardness: ppm
Sp. Cond: $K \times 10^6$ 290 2 Temp: 50 50 Date sampled: Feb 14, 1974 274
Freq: QW Freq: Disch. Card design: E

Township and Range determined by projection.
See: Bryan, Kirk, 1922, Routes to desert watering places in the Papago Country, Arizona, U.S. Geol. Survey Water-Supply Paper 490-D.
On page 419 Bryan states: "A small seep high up on the mountain, said to be permanent..."



OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Files

DATE: Oct. 31, 1972

FROM : Assistant Chief, I & RM

SUBJECT: Bull Pasture Spring

Throughout the past 2½ years I have been observing the area shown as Bull Pasture Spring in the Ajo Mountains. During this time I have not observed sufficient water flow to call this area a spring. After a period of heavy rains, there is flow in the drainage for as much as a couple of weeks, then some seepage for several weeks more but then it ceases. Water may be found in the potholes of Bull Pasture for the entire season most years but not in the form of any permanent spring.

If future observations support my opinion that no permanent spring exists in Bull Pasture, this should be removed from the topographic map and the water resources handbook should refer to the tinajas but not the spring.

Larry Henderson



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ORPI 7/63

WATER SOURCE REPORT

Name of Water source **Bull Pasture Spring**Quadrangle **Mt. Ajo** T. 16S R. 4W Elevation **3,160** Ft.

Access Route From Bull Pasture register walk down into the basin bearing left into large east-west drainage containing the spring at the upper end.

Terrain The Bull Pasture basin consists of a large rock bowl below the Ajo crest. It is cut by two parallel north-south drainages and one east-west drainage at the northern section of the basin.

Ground cover Schott's agave covers much of the basin slopes. Hop bush and misc. grass are also common. A few scattered junipers, some quite large, grow in the drainages.

Flow east (see reverse)

Depth (ft.) (see reverse)

Length (ft.) Width (ft.) Storage (gal.) (see reverse)

(see reverse)

Brief History Sleeping circles, pot sherds & stone points indicate Indian use. Bill 'Bird' Miller wintered cattle there from cir. 1913 to cir. 1925, hence the source of the name. Villa followers (Villistas) hid in basin in 1917. First NPS trail cut from parking area in early 1950's. Alternate trail (via Estes Canyon) built in 1962. Main trail converted to self-conducted nature trail in March, 1969.

Present Development and Use Trail use to Pasture increasing each year. Since trail stops at rim (register) visitors have made scatterings of "trails" into basin. Trails are steep, inadequately conceived and seldom maintained.

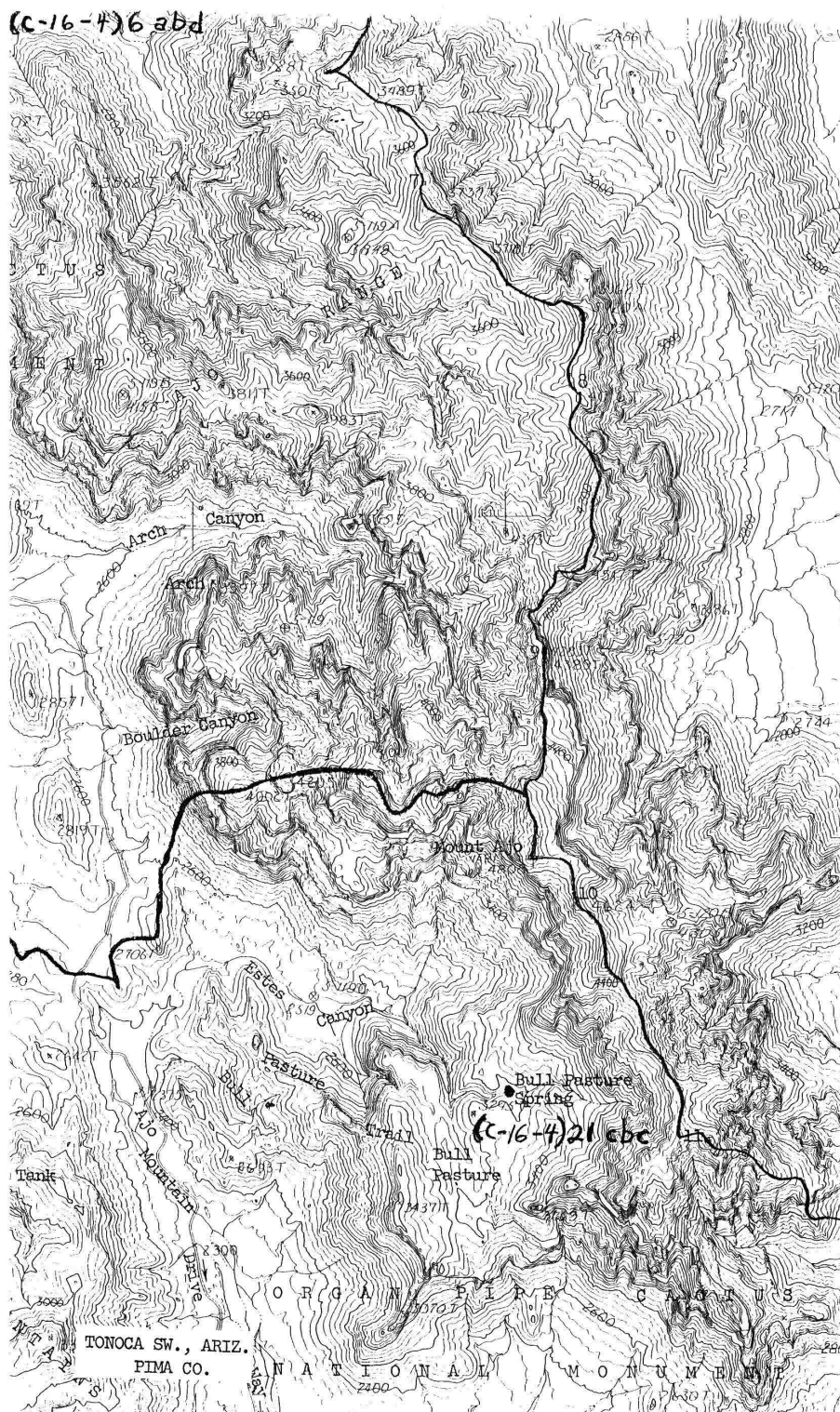
Wildlife Use Bighorn, whitetail and mule deer and javelina frequent the water holes of the basin.

Remarks & Recommendations

1. Development & Maintenance Trail should be frequently maintained, esp. for loose rocks. Also it should terminate at register to avoid influencing wildlife in basin, although hikers continue to make trails into basin, and to use it as route to the Ajo crest.

2. Protection & Interpretation See above. Probably, the present policies are the best ones pending a reassessment of the visitor-wildlife use of this area.

Maps and Miscellaneous Information



Docket Information

Number of Documents in Docket 4

Documents Dated from 10/31/1972 to 2/14/1974

Docket Compiled: 6/3/2011