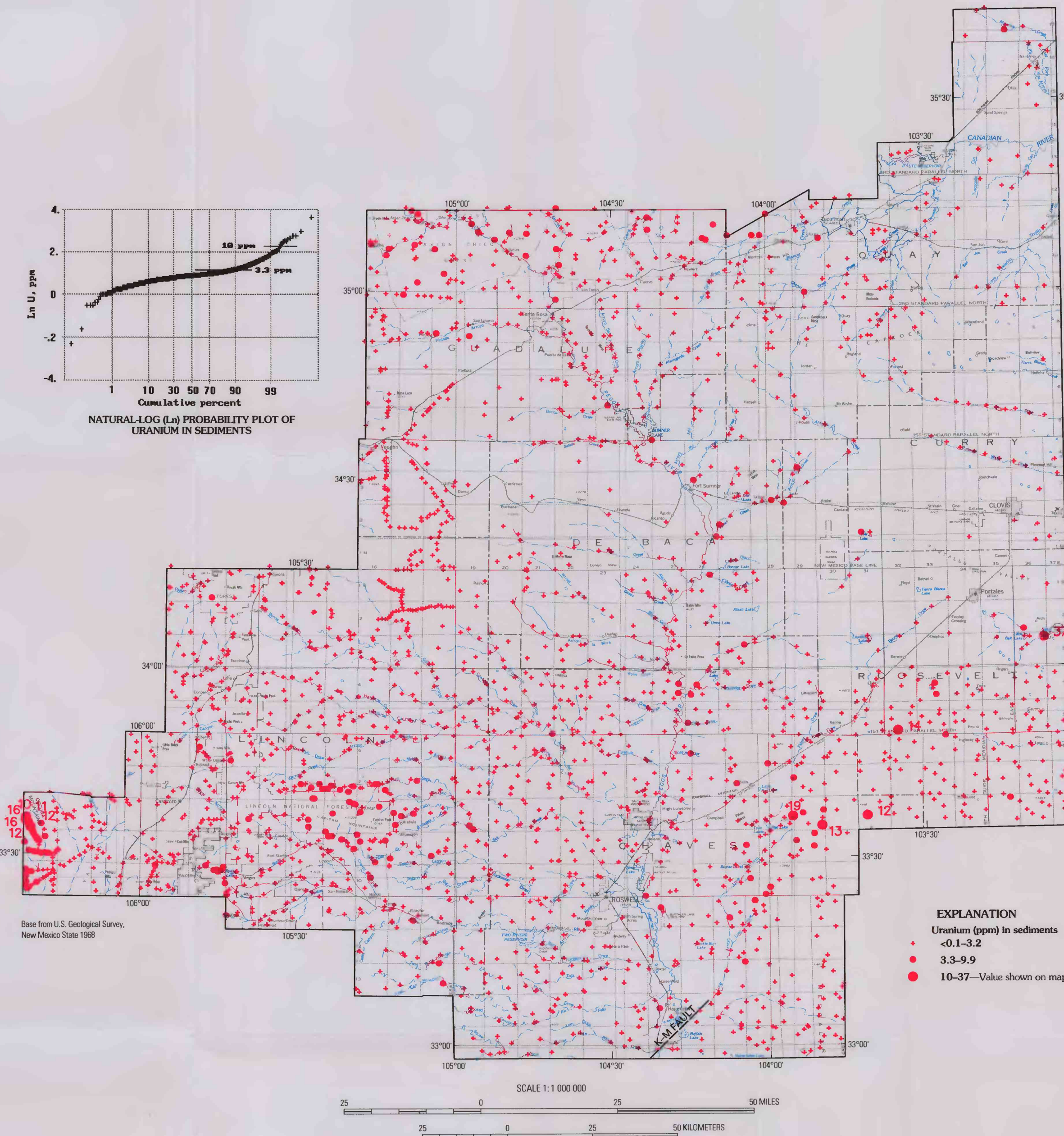
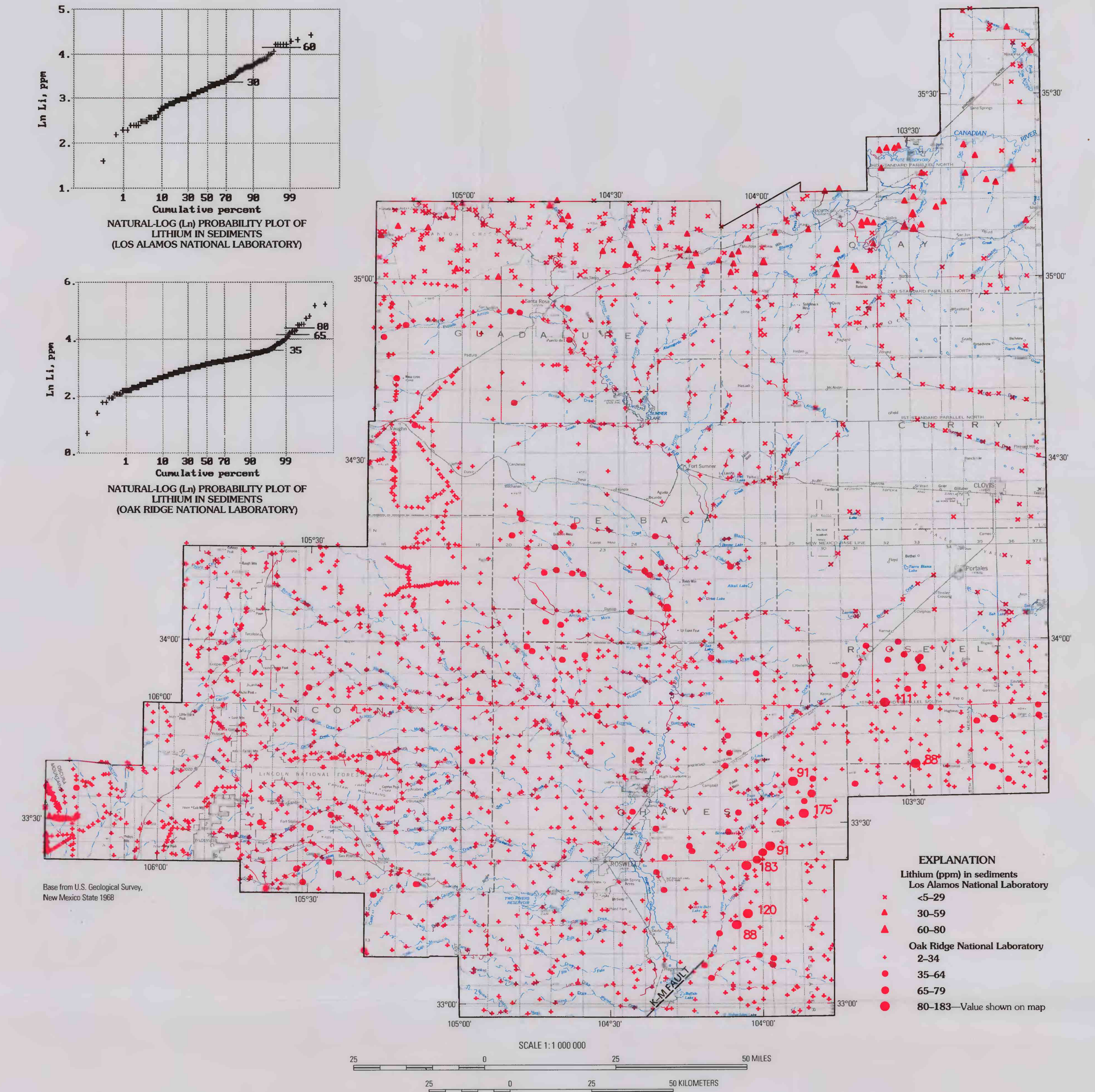


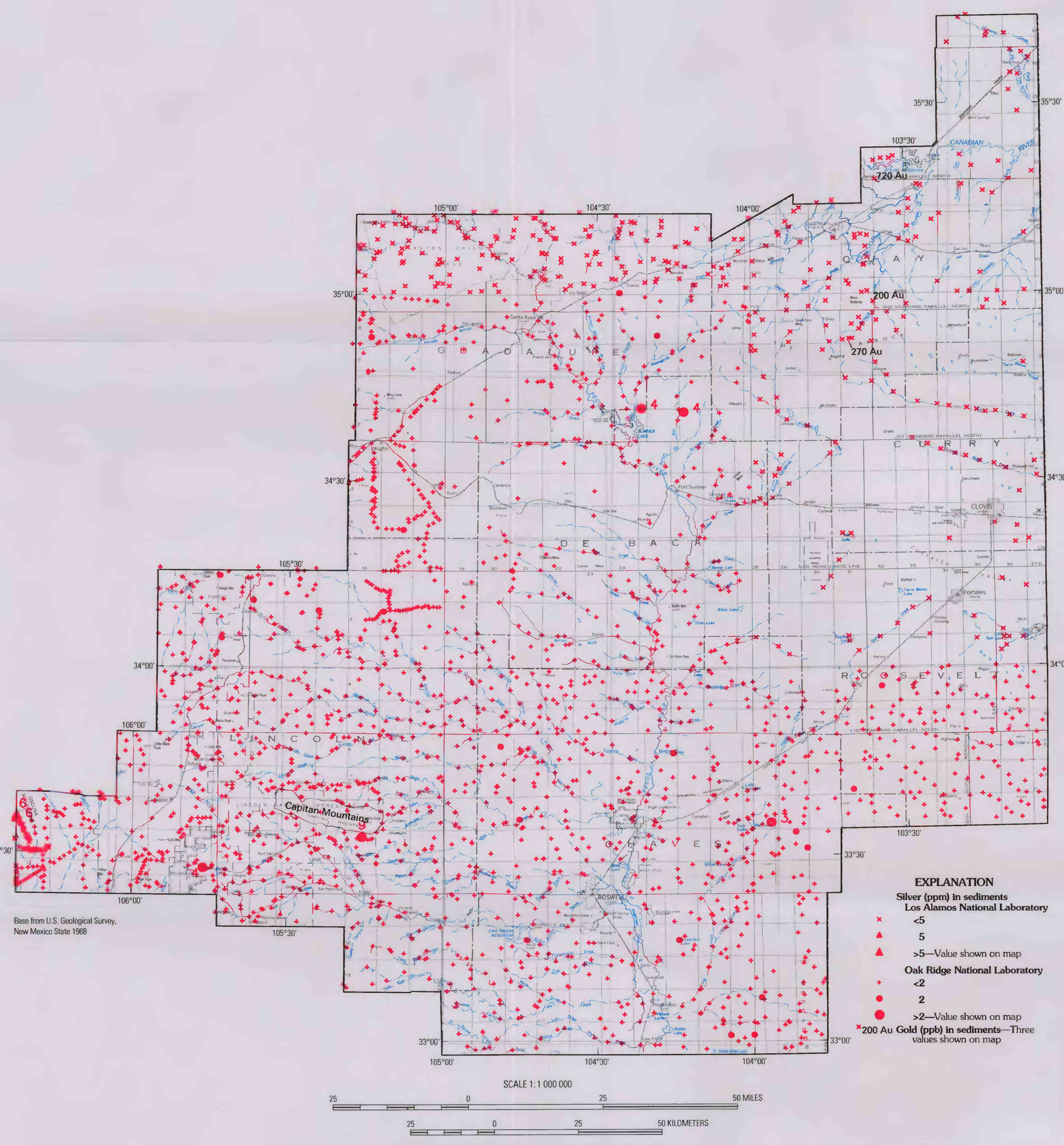
A. URANIUM IN GROUNDWATER. Range: 0.02 (<math>< 0.5</math>)-3,078 ppb; median: 4.4 ppb; detection ratio: 2,452/2,507; normal range in most natural water: 0.1-1.0 ppb (Hem, 1985). Analyses by Los Alamos National Laboratory. Distribution of Upper Triassic Chinle Formation (pink) from plate 1.



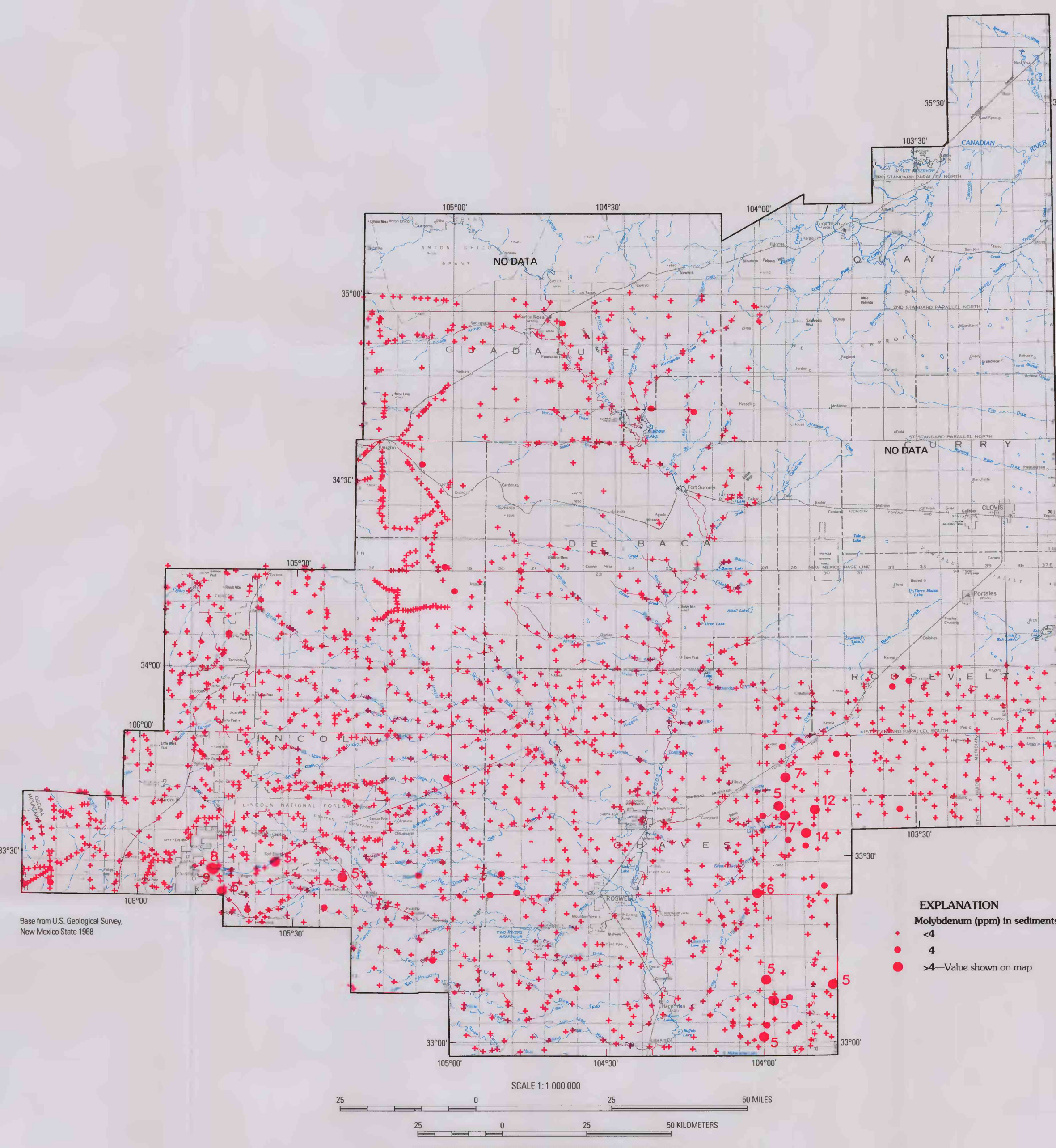
B. URANIUM IN SEDIMENTS. Range: 0.10-37 ppm; median: 2.4 ppm; detection ratio: 2,391/2,391; baseline average: 2.5 ppm (Shacklette and Boerngen, 1984). Analyses by Los Alamos National Laboratory.



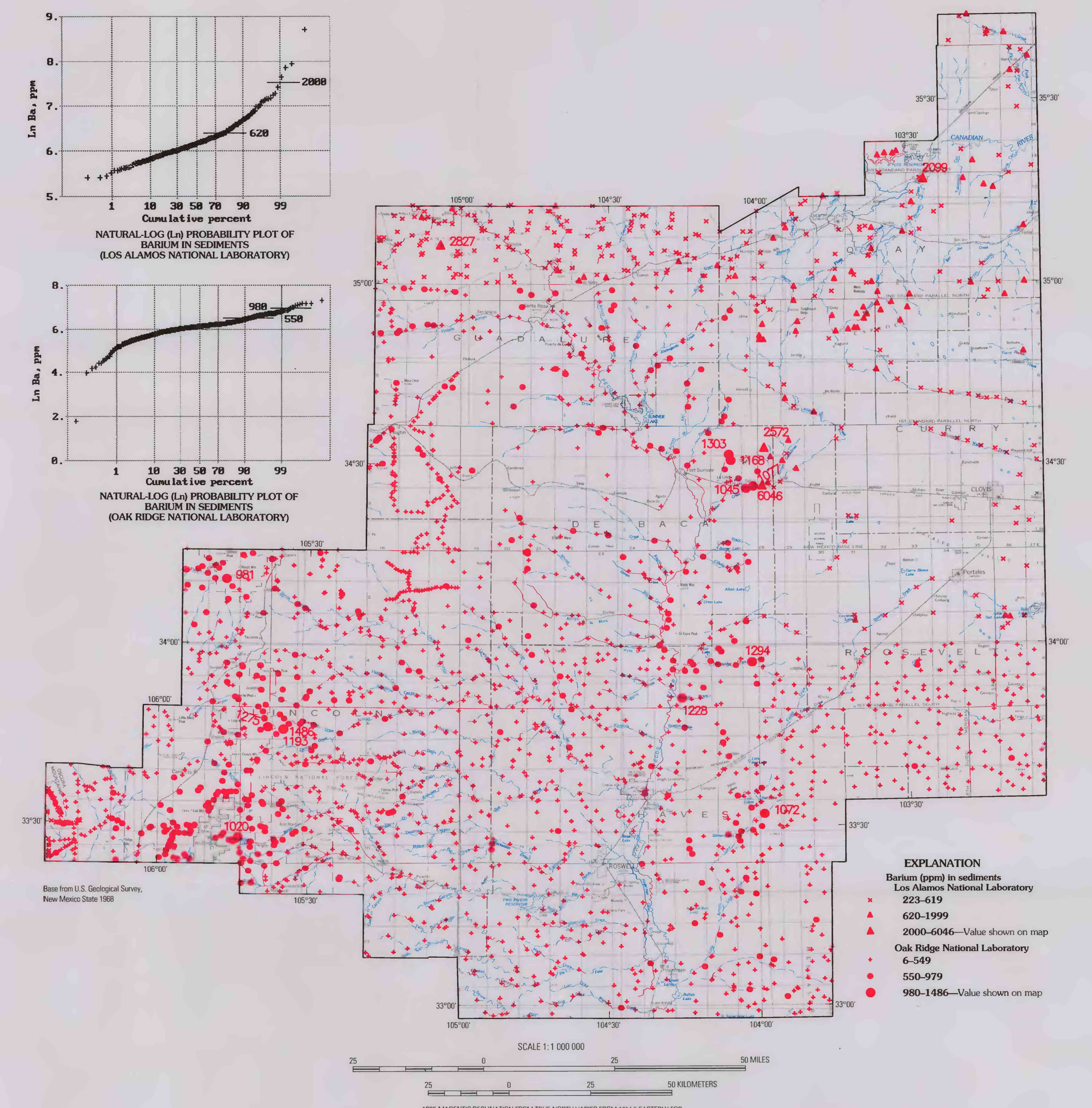
C. LITHIUM IN SEDIMENTS. Range: 2-183 ppm [Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL)], <math>< 5-83</math> ppm [Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL)]; median: 23 ppm (ORNL), 25 ppm (LANL); detection ratio: 2,004/2,004 (ORNL), 273/387 (LANL); baseline average: 22 ppm (Shacklette and Boerngen, 1984).



D. SILVER AND GOLD IN SEDIMENTS. Silver: range, <math>< 2-9</math> ppm [Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL)], <math>< 5-6</math> ppm [Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL)]; median: <math>< 2</math> ppm (ORNL), <math>< 5</math> ppm (LANL); detection ratio: 277/2,004 (ORNL), 4/387 (LANL); baseline average: 0.1 ppm (Levinson, 1980, p. 881). Gold: range, <math>< 20</math> (<math>< 150-720</math> ppb (LANL)); median: <math>< 150</math> ppb; detection ratio: 3/387; baseline average: 1 ppb (Levinson, 1980).



E. MOLYBDENUM IN SEDIMENTS. Range <math>< 4-17</math> ppm; median: <math>< 4</math> ppm; detection ratio: 47/2,004; baseline average: 0.85 ppm (Shacklette and Boerngen, 1984). Analyses by Oak Ridge National Laboratory.



F. BARIUM IN SEDIMENTS. Range: 6-1,486 ppm [Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL)], 223-6,046 ppm [Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL)]; median: 454 ppm (ORNL), 474 ppm (LANL); detection ratio: 2,004/2,004 (ORNL), 378/387 (LANL); baseline average: 580 ppm (Shacklette and Boerngen, 1984).

MAPS SHOWING DISTRIBUTION OF URANIUM IN GROUNDWATER AND OF SELECTED ELEMENTS IN SEDIMENTS,
ROSWELL RESOURCE AREA, NEW MEXICO

By
James A. Erdman, Ronald R. Tidball, and Richard B. Tripp
1995