

Base from U.S. Geological Survey 1:62,500,
McFadden Peak, Rockinshaw Mountain, 1949;
1:24,000, Picture Mountain, Copper Mountain,
Greenback Creek, Armer Mountain, Theodore
Roosevelt Dam, Windy Hill, 1964

TRUE NORTH
MAGNETIC NORTH
APPROXIMATE MEAN
DECLINATION, 1964

SCALE 1:62,500
0 1 2 3 4 5 MILES
0 1 2 3 4 5 KILOMETERS



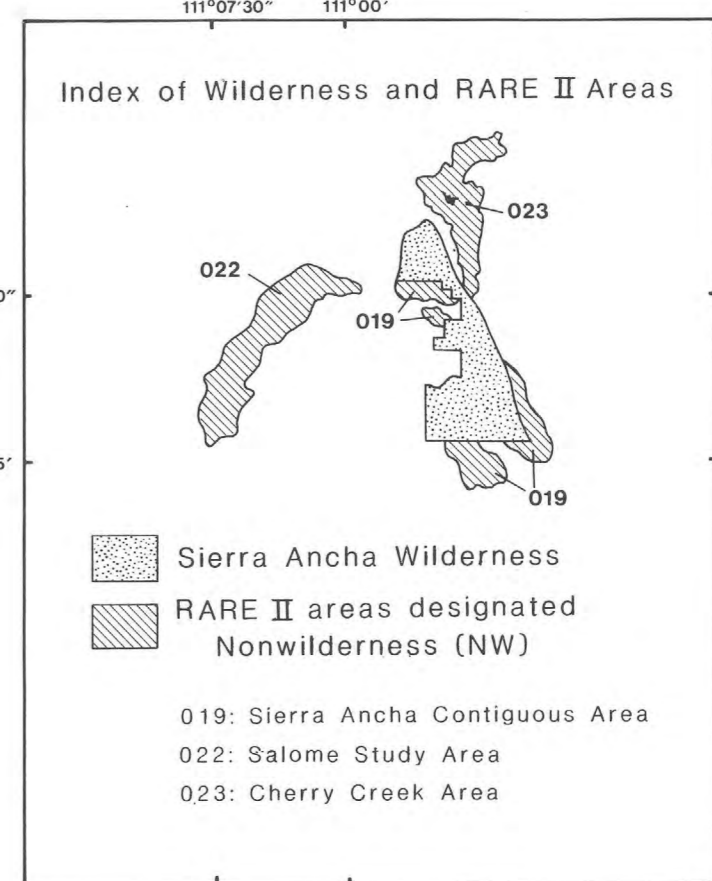
Map showing area
of report

Studies Related to Wilderness

The Wilderness Act (Public Law 80-577, September 3, 1964) and related Acts, require the Geological Survey and the Bureau of Mines to survey certain areas on Federal lands to determine their mineral resource potential. Results must be made available to the public and be submitted to the Administration and the Congress. These maps and reports present the results of a geological and mineral survey of the Sierra Ancha Wilderness and Salome Study Area, Arizona.

Discussion

The U.S. Geological Survey conducted a geochemical reconnaissance of the Sierra Ancha Wilderness and Salome Study Area during April and May 1978. Within an area of 900 km², 62 sites were sampled. Water samples were collected from springs, seeps, pools, and streams. Analysis for radon was done within four hours of sample collection. Radon and uranium concentrations in water samples are shown on the map by symbols. The analysts were J. C. Negri and J. B. McHugh.



DISTRIBUTION OF RADON AND URANIUM IN WATER SAMPLES

MAPS SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF RADON AND URANIUM IN WATER SAMPLES AND THORIUM AND URANIUM IN DRY-STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLES IN THE SIERRA ANCHA WILDERNESS AND SALOME STUDY AREA, GILA COUNTY, ARIZONA

By
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