

Abandoned Uranium Mine Site Assessment for the Bel Aro Site (NM0174)

FINAL REPORT

Prepared For:



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

INTERA Incorporated (INTERA) has prepared this Abandoned Uranium Mine (AUM) Site Assessment Report for the Mining and Minerals Division (MMD) of the New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department (EMNRD) in compliance with the Professional Service Agreement dated November 2, 2009. INTERA visited the Bel Aro Site (AUM Site), MMD ID: NM0174, on March 10, 2010.

1.1 PREVIOUSLY KNOWN INFORMATION ABOUT THE SITE

Finch (1972) reports that about 30 tons of radioactive petrified wood was extracted from the Bel Aro Mine. The mine was reportedly located in Section 24, Township 11 North, Range 28 East. However, the Atomic Energy Commission does not have a record verifying this account (Finch, 1972).

McLemore (1989) reports scattered low-grade uranium deposits in the Jurassic Morrison Formation throughout the Tukumcari area. These deposits consist of petrified wood, bones, and organic material (McLemore, 1989).

1.2 SITE LOCATION AND DIRECTIONS

The AUM Site was believed to reside on land owned by the State of New Mexico in the northern half of Section 24, Township 11 North, Range 28 East. However, the only mine feature found nearby was on the Northwest 1/4 Section 19, Township 11 North, Range 29 East on private land immediately east of Section 24, Township 11 North, Range 28 East. The Site is located in Quay County and is approximately 10 miles west of the town of Tukumcari. The location of this site was provided to INTERA by MMD.

To access the AUM Site from Albuquerque, drive east on Interstate 40 for 154 miles. Take Exit 321 towards Palomas and turn right, heading south on road QR-AY. Continue on this road until you reach a frontage road, about 0.2 miles. Turn right on this frontage road and drive 1.2 miles, then cross the interstate at the bridge. After the bridge, the road becomes QR-AZ. Continue north on QR-AZ for about 2.8 miles, first crossing the railroad tracks, then passing a ranch house, and finally crossing a large arroyo. About 400 feet after crossing the arroyo, the road will fork. Take the left fork and keep left for another 0.5 miles. The road will begin to ascend the mesa to the west, passing into state land. This is the AUM Site.

Note that permission must be obtained from the New Mexico State Land Office in order to access the Site. In addition, permission may be required from individuals leasing grazing rights from the State. The road QR-AZ passes through a ranch with a locked gate, thus permission from this ranch is also required before attempting to visit the Site.

1.3 SITE GEOLOGY

The AUM site is situated within the Tukumcari Basin, a Pennsylvanian-age structure formed by strike slip motion. The topography of this basin consists of isolated mesas and buttes consisting of Cretaceous and Jurassic strata underlain by Triassic red beds. The subsurface geology is a complex series of buried basins and uplifts (Broadhead, 2004).

The local Site geology consists of nearly flat-lying sandstones and shales of the Upper Jurassic Morrison Formation and the Cretaceous Dakota Sandstone. Near Tatum, the Morrison Formation consists of a lower shale, a middle mudstone with sandstone lenses, and an upper shale with cemented sandstone layers. The Morrison is considered terrestrial and is known to contain locally concentrated petrified wood deposits (Mankin, 1972). The lower Dakota Sandstone is also present at the Site, directly overlying the Morrison (Jacka and Brand, 1972).

Numerous Cretaceous clam and oyster fossils and a large fragment of petrified wood were found at radiation survey point 5 (see Photo 5 in Appendix A). Organic material was found in a road cut (see Photo 20 in Appendix A). However, the petrified wood and organic material did not have radiation levels above background.

1.4 SITE HYDROGEOLOGY

The surface runoff at the AUM Site discharges to Pajarito Creek, which drains into the Canadian River approximately 16 miles to the northeast. Permanent surface water in the area is restricted to stock tanks and certain sections of Pajarito Creek.

The AUM Site is located in the Tatum Basin, defined by the New Mexico State Engineer in 1982. This basin falls between the Clayton Basin to the north, the Curry County Basin and Fort Sumner Basin to the south, the Canadian River basin to the west, and the Texas border to the east. The Ogallala Aquifer is present near the AUM Site, but is not as thick in New Mexico as it is to the east. The Morrison Formation and the Dakota Sandstone can also act as an aquifer in places. The groundwater generally flows west to east in the Ogallala (DBSA, 2007).

1.5 REGIONAL TOPOGRAPHY AND TERRAIN

The AUM Site is found on the Cow Canyon Quadrangle 7.5 minute United States Geological Survey topographic map at an elevation of approximately 4400 feet above mean sea level (see Figure 2). The AUM Site is located on the Pablo Montoya Mesa southwest of Tatum. The mesa is approximately 15-20 miles long and 6 miles across. It is one of many mesas in the area capped by Cretaceous and Jurassic strata (Broadhead, 2004). Figure 3 shows an aerial photograph of the terrain surrounding the AUM Site.

2.0 MINE FEATURES

The mine features described below are based on the features provided to INTERA by MMD in the GIS Data Dictionary (MMD, 2009). INTERA marked the locations of the AUM Site features using a Trimble Global Positioning System (GPS), and entered details about the features into the GPS using the MMD data dictionary. One open cut and one road were found onsite. In addition, a possible equipment staging area was seen on private land just offsite. Please see the Photo Log in Appendix A, Table 1 for a list of AUM Site features, and Figures 4a and 4b for the locations of the AUM Site features.

2.1 MINE SHAFTS, ADITS, AND DECLINES

No shafts, adits, or declines were found at the AUM Site.

2.2 MINING AND EXPLORATION PITS AND OPEN CUTS

One open cut was found at the AUM Site (CutPly-1). This open cut exposed carbonaceous material in a shale layer of the Morrison Formation, but no anomalous radiation was detected.

2.3 WASTE AND ORE PILES AND DISTURBANCES

No waste piles, ore piles, or disturbances were found at the AUM Site.

2.4 MINING RELATED BUILDINGS AND FOUNDATIONS

No mining related buildings and foundations were evident at the AUM Site.

2.5 OTHER MINE FEATURES

A dirt pad was seen on private land about 150 feet east of CutPly-1.

2.6 BOREHOLES

No boreholes were evident at the AUM Site.

2.7 RECLAMATION ACTIVITIES

No apparent reclamation activities have taken place at the AUM Site.

3.0 ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES

No apparent archeological sites were identified at or near this AUM Site.

4.0 SITE GAMMA RADIATION READINGS

One background gamma radiation reading was taken at the AUM Site, recording 9 $\mu\text{R/hr}$ at contact and 9 $\mu\text{R/hr}$ at 4 ft above ground. Please see Table 2 for all of the gamma radiation readings taken at the AUM Site and Figures 4a and 4b for the locations of the radiation readings.

The maximum gamma radiation reading for the AUM Site was 13 $\mu\text{R/hr}$ at contact at radiation survey point Rad-9. This reading was taken inside an open cut (CutPly-1). A radiation survey point was also taken on a boulder of petrified wood, reporting 9 $\mu\text{R/hr}$ at contact (Rad-5, see Photo 5 in Appendix A).

5.0 CURRENT LAND USES

5.1 HUMAN ACTIVITY AND RECREATIONAL SITE USE

A well maintained road passes through the Site, and nearby stock tanks and evidence of cows suggest the area is active rangeland.

5.2 NEARBY RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURES

No structures were noted on or near the AUM Site.

5.3 NEARBY DOMESTIC WELLS

No domestic wells are located within a mile of the Site. Three stock wells, TU 00880, TU 00879, and TU 00129, are located within a mile of the Site.

5.4 EVIDENCE OF GRAZING OR AGRICULTURE

Cow droppings were noted in the area.

5.5 EVIDENCE OF WILDLIFE

A blue jay, a raven, and a herd of deer were seen while onsite. Coyote and deer scat were present.

6.0 VEGETATION

The Bel-Aro site is located in the Juniper Savanna (Ecotone) vegetation type. Dominant woody species include one-seed juniper and various cacti, including cholla and prickly pear, and snakeweed. No forbs were observed at the site. Grasses include beargrass (*Nolina* Sp.) and grama grass (*Bouteloua* Spp.) species. There was no evidence of noxious weeds at the site.

7.0 POTENTIAL OFFSITE IMPACTS

7.1 EROSION

Some gullyng associated with an old stock tank was found about 300 ft northwest of CutPly-1.

7.2 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

There is no evidence of soil staining from chemicals potentially brought to the AUM Site.

8.0 REFERENCES

- Broadhead, Ronald F, 2004. Petroleum Geology of the Tukumcari Basin-Overview and Recent Exploratory Activity. New Mexico Geology, Vol. 26, No. 3.
- Daniel B. Stephens & Associates, Inc (DBSA), 2007. Northeast New Mexico Regional Water Plan. Prepared for the City of Tukumcari and the Northeast New Mexico Regional Water Planning Steering Committee.

- Finch, Warren I., 1972. Uranium in Eastern New Mexico: New Mexico Geological Society, Guidebook to the 23rd Field Conference.
- Jacka, A. D. and Brand, John P., 1972. An Analysis of the Dakota Sandstone in the Vicinity of Las Vegas, New Mexico and Eastward to the Canadian River Valley: New Mexico Geological Society, Guidebook to the 23rd Field Conference.
- Mankin, Charles J., 1972. Jurassic Strata in Northeastern New Mexico: New Mexico Geological Society, Guidebook to the 23rd Field Conference.
- McLemore, V. T., and Chenoweth, W. C., 1989, Uranium resources in New Mexico: New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources, Resource Map 18, 37 pp
- Mining and Minerals Division (MMD), 2009. Mine Feature Data Dictionary.
- New Mexico Office of the State Engineer (NMOSE), 2008. Wells and Surface Diversions in New Mexico. WATERS_PODS_may08.shapfile. OSE Waters Database.

TABLES

**Table 1
Site Features
Bel Aro-NM0174
Abandoned Uranium Mine Assessments**

Feature Name	On Site?	Feature Type	Associated Feature	Material	Activity	Height or Depth (ft)	Width or Diameter (ft)	Length (ft)	Open	Collapsed	Closure Type	Associated Photos	Notes
Access-1	Yes	Access Road	--	Dirt	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
CutPly-1	Yes	Open Cut	--	--	--	15	15	100	Yes	--	--	NM0174_015 NM0174_016 NM0174_017 NM0174_018 NM0174_019	--

Notes:

-- designates no information

Table 2
Gamma Radiation Survey Results

Bel Aro-NM0174
Abandoned Uranium Mine Assessments

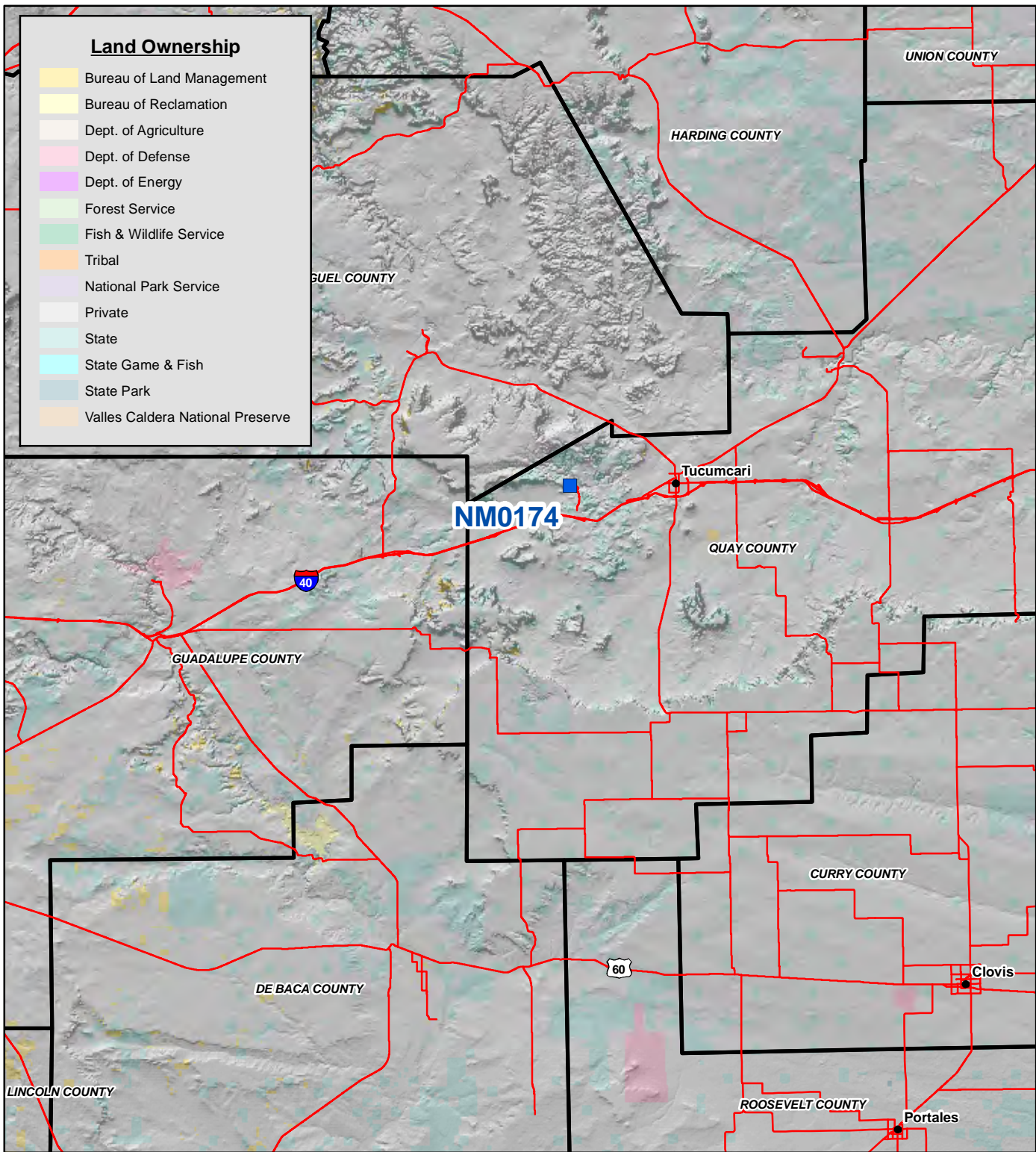
Reading ID	Associated Features	Reading at 0ft Above Ground (μR/hr)	Reading at 4ft Above Ground (μR/hr)	Associated Photos
Rad-1	--	5	7	--
Rad-2	--	7	7	NM0174_001
Rad-3	--	4	5	--
Rad-4	--	4	5	--
Rad-5	--	9	8	NM0174_005
Rad-6	--	12	9	--
Rad-7	--	6	6	--
Rad-8	--	12	9	--
Rad-9	CutPly-1	13	10	--
Rad-10	CutPly-1	7	8	--
RadBack-1	--	9	9	--

Notes:

All gamma readings at this site taken by Ludlum 192 μR/Ratemeter
 μR/hr=microroetgens per hour
 -- designates no information



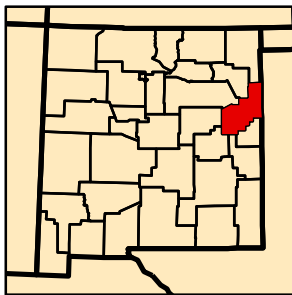
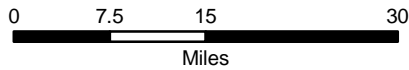
FIGURES



Land Ownership

Yellow	Bureau of Land Management
Light Yellow	Bureau of Reclamation
Light Orange	Dept. of Agriculture
Pink	Dept. of Defense
Purple	Dept. of Energy
Light Green	Forest Service
Green	Fish & Wildlife Service
Orange	Tribal
Light Purple	National Park Service
White	Private
Light Blue	State
Cyan	State Game & Fish
Blue	State Park
Light Orange	Valles Caldera National Preserve

Map Source(s):
Ownership - BLM, 2007

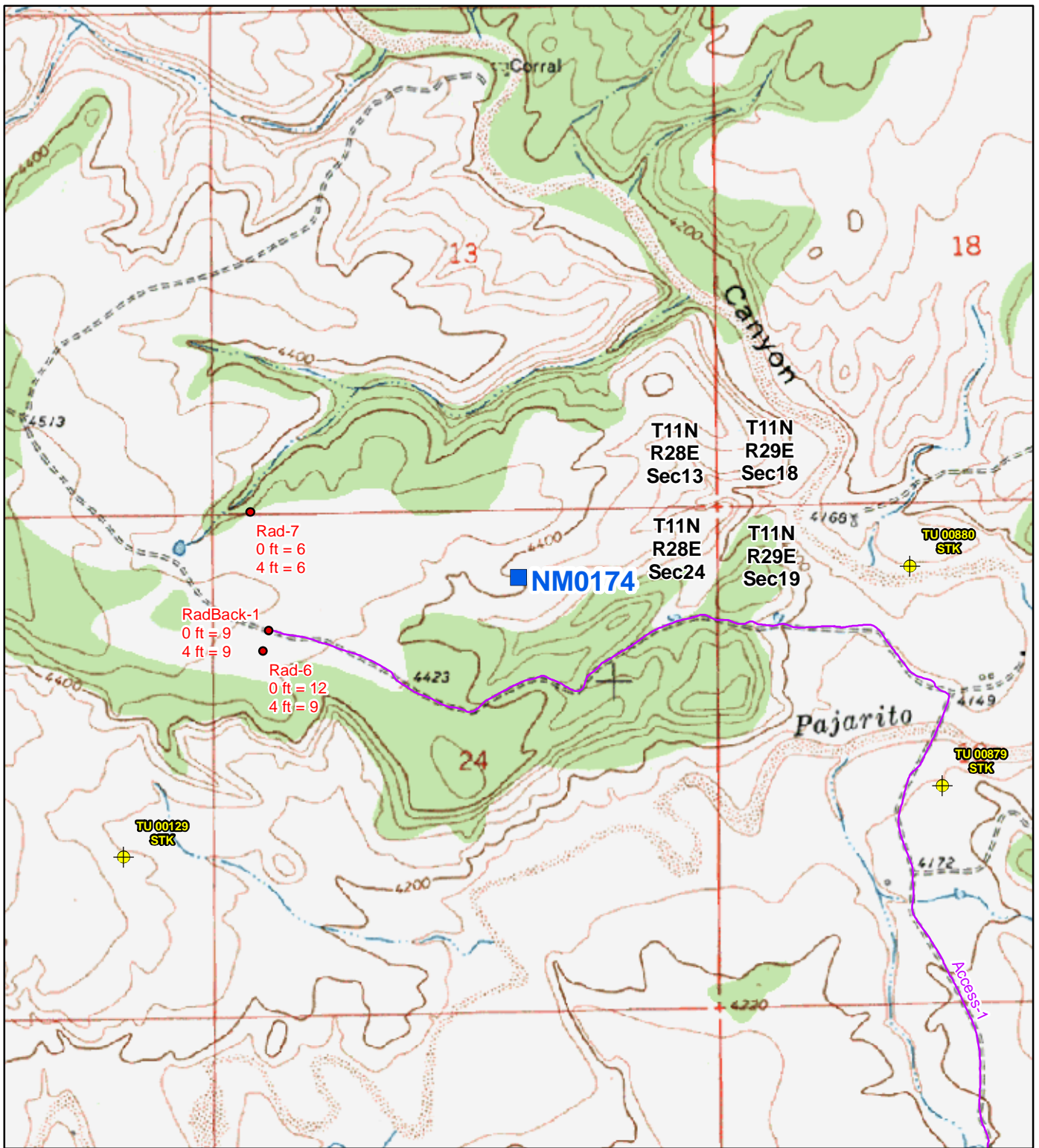


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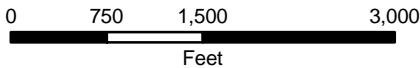
Blue square	AUM Location
Red line	Road
Black outline	County Boundary

Figure 1
Site Location Map
NM0174-Bel Aro
Abandoned Uranium
Mine Assessment





Map Source(s):
 U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-Minute
 Topographic Map
 -Cow Canyon, 1968

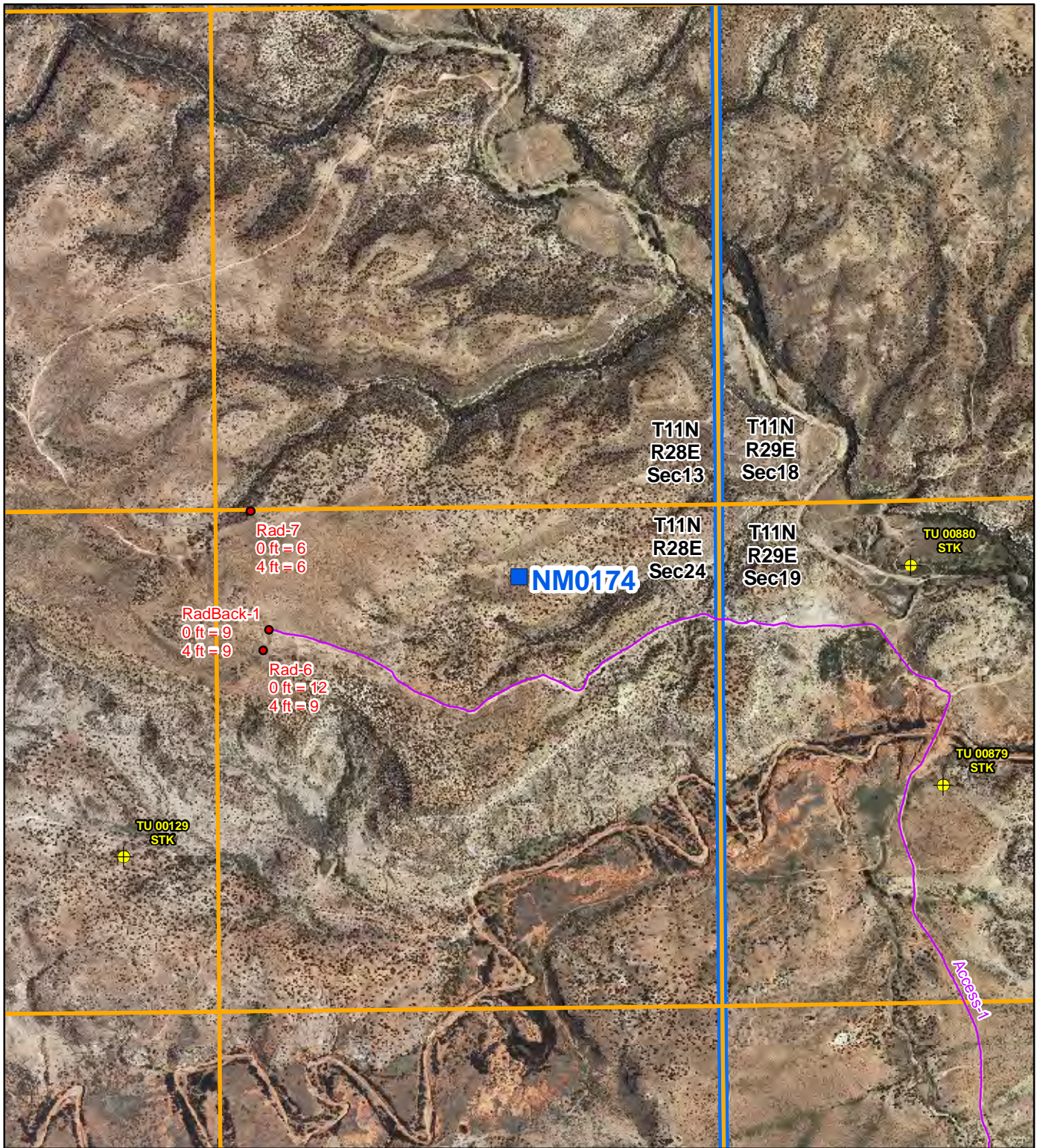


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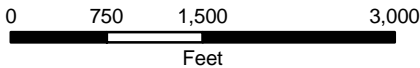
- Radiation Readings ($\mu\text{R/hr}$)
- ⊕ Well Within 1 Mile of Site
- AUM Location
- Access Route

Figure 2
Topographic Map
NM0174-Bel Aro
 Abandoned Uranium
 Mine Assessment





Map Source(s):
 U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-Minute
 DOQQ County Mosaic
 -Quay County, 2009



Legend

● Radiation Readings ($\mu\text{R/hr}$)	— Access Route
⊕ Well Within 1 Mile of Site	▭ Section Boundary
■ AUM Location	▭ Township/Range Boundary

Figure 3
Aerial Photo
NM0174-Bel Aro
 Abandoned Uranium
 Mine Assessment

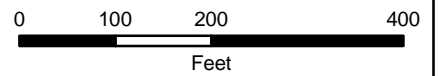


Legend

- Radiation Readings (μR/hr)
- Photo Location
- Access Route
- Open Cut Boundary

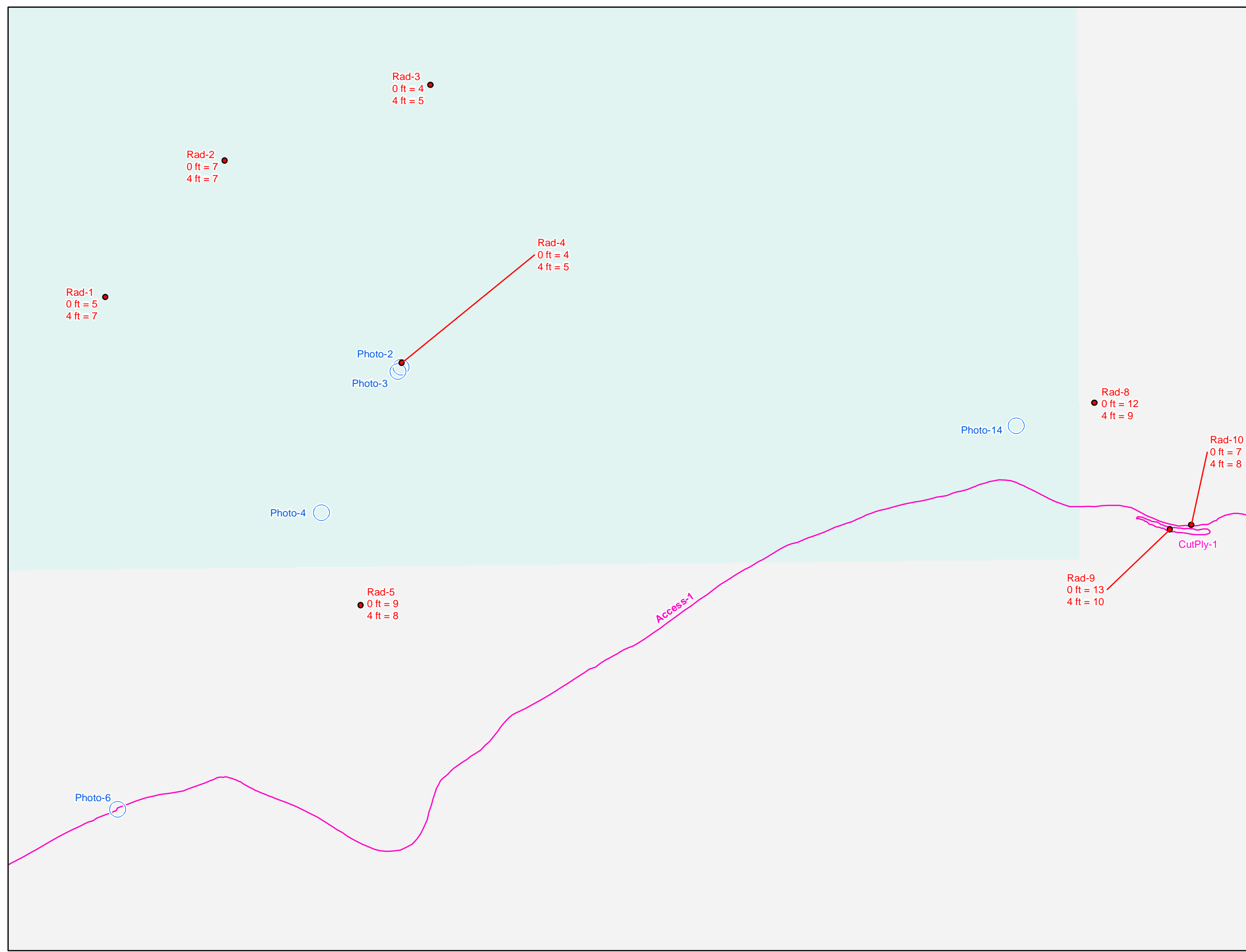
Surface Ownership

- State
- Private



Map Source(s):
 U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-Minute
 DOQQ County Mosaic
 -Quay County, 2009

Figure 4a
Site Map on
Aerial Photo
NM0174-Bel Aro
 Abandoned Uranium
 Mine Assessment

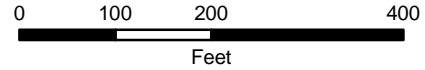


Legend

- Radiation Readings (µR/hr)
- Photo Location
- Access Route
- Open Cut Boundary

Surface Ownership

- State
- Private



Map Source(s):
Ownership - BLM, 2008

Figure 4b
Site Map with
Surface Ownership
NM0174-Bel Aro
 Abandoned Uranium
 Mine Assessment

APPENDIX A

PHOTO LOG

Note: Gaps in the numbering sequence of the photos is the result of removing photos not suitable for the report. A full set of photos is provided in the electronic deliverable.

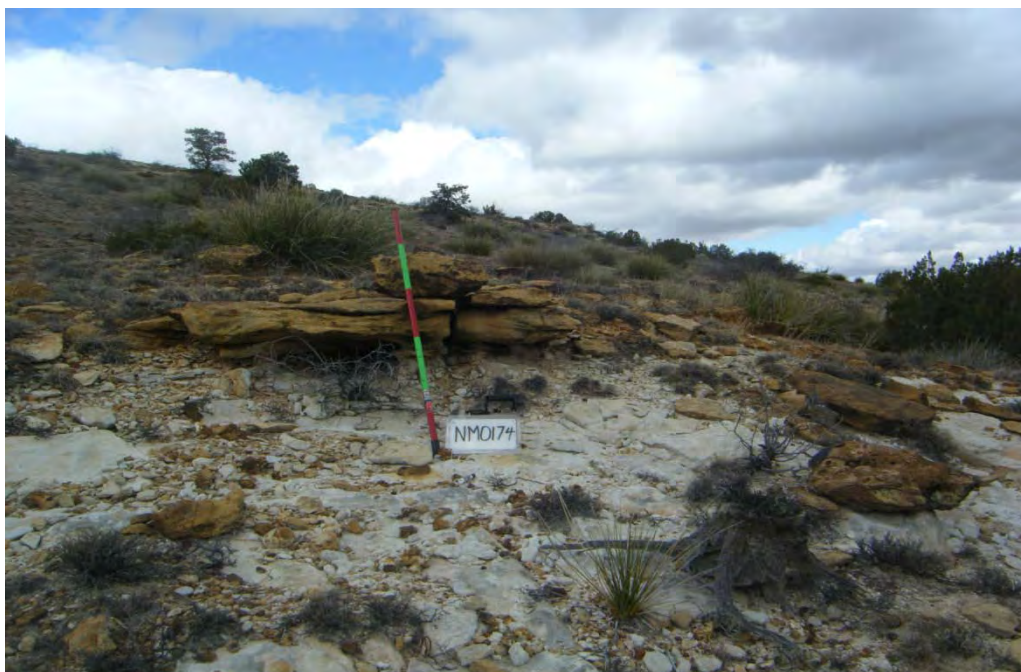


Photo 1-Site photo and radiation survey point (Rad-1), looking northeast.



Photo 2-Site photo, looking east.



Photo 3-Site photo, looking southwest.



Photo 4-Looking south at an outcrop of white, crossbedded sandstone.



Photo 5-A piece of petrified wood at radiation survey point 5 (Rad-5).



Photo 6-Site photo, looking north.



Photo 7-Site vegetation.



Photo 14-Site photo, looking northwest.



Photo 15-Looking east at CutPly-1. The road Access-1 is visible in the foreground.



Photo 16-Another view, looking east at CutPly-1. The road Access-1 is visible in the foreground.



Photo 17-Looking west at CutPly-1. The road Access-1 is visible in the foreground.



Photo 18-Another view, looking west at CutPly-1. The road Access-1 is visible in the foreground.



Photo 19-A possible staging area west of CutPly-1. Photo is looking northeast.



Photo 20-Shale and fossilized organic matter in CutPly-1.

APPENDIX B
FIELD NOTES

3/10/10 AEA

Abandoned Uranium Mines

Site Name: NMO174 - Bel Arvo

Objective: Site Assessment

Personnel: Army Andrews

Danny Bowman

Equipment: Rental truck, Trimble Geo XM
(SN: 494 844 7271, 2008 Series), Ludlum 192
(SN: 234149), Fuji Film digital camera
(NO. 80839493), backup Garmin GPS,
cell phone amplifier, field laptop

800 left office for site

1100 Arrived at site, packing up to
walk to shape file location. put
waypoints in GPS for edges of State
Land.

Rad 1 - at MMD polygon - ^{AEA}~~AEA~~ 0m = 5uR/hr; 1m = 7uR/hr

Rad 2 - 0m = 7uR/hr; 1m = 7uR/hr

Photo 1 - believed to be Dakota SS, Rad 1
looking NE

Rad 3 - 0m = 4uR/hr; 1m = 5uR/hr

Rad 4 - 0m = 4uR/hr; 1m = 5uR/hr

3/10/10. AEA. Abandoned Uranium Mines

Photo 2 - Site photo, looking E

Photo 3 - Site photo, looking SW

Photo 4 - white rock outcrop,
looking S

Deer tracks + scat present

White Rock is fine grain, well sorted,
very little matrix, rounded

Rad 5 - 0m = 9 μ R/hr; 1m = 8 μ R/hr

Photo 5 - Rad 5, looking SE
petrified wood

herd of 6 deer ran by

Rad 6 - 0m = 12 μ R/hr; 1m = 9 μ R/hr

Rad Back = 9 μ R/hr; 1m = 9 μ R/hr

Rad 7 - 0m = 6 μ R/hr; 1m = 6 μ R/hr

Lots of evidence of cattle grazing
and human activity (log cutting)

Photo 6 - Site Photo looking N

Rad 8 - 0m = 12 μ R/hr; 1m = 9 μ R/hr

3/10/10. AEA. Abandoned Uranium Mines

Photos 7-13 ^{AEA} vegetation

Photo 14 - site photo looking NW

cutply 1 - cut is currently a road
that goes through northern
half of Section 24.

Rad 9 - 0m = 13 μ R/hr; 1m = 10 μ R/hr

^{AEA} Photo 15+16 - cutply 1, looking E

Rad 10 - 0m = 7 μ R/hr; 1m = 8 μ R/hr

Photos 17+18 - cutply 1, looking W

Photo 19 - Staging area to the West of
cutply 1, looking NE, but is in
wrong section, so probably not
part of the mine

We suspect that cutply 1 may have originally
been the mine prospect, and that they
removed all economic material already.
McEmore refers to "fossilized logs" as the
ore material, small pieces of fossilized wood
are noted inside the cut.

Photo 20 - Fossilized wood in cutply 1

3/10/10 AEA Abandoned Uranium Mines

1515 packing up truck + leaving site

1535 came to locked gate, had to call the landowner to get out.

