

Previous Talks

(NWTRB FULL BOARD)

- ☞ **Site Potentiometric Level Evaluation (June, 1991)**
- ☞ **Update on fluid in USW UZ-14 (October, 1993)**
- ☞ **USGS/LANL/LBL Saturated-Zone Hydrology Studies (April, 1994)**

Outline

Process Models Update

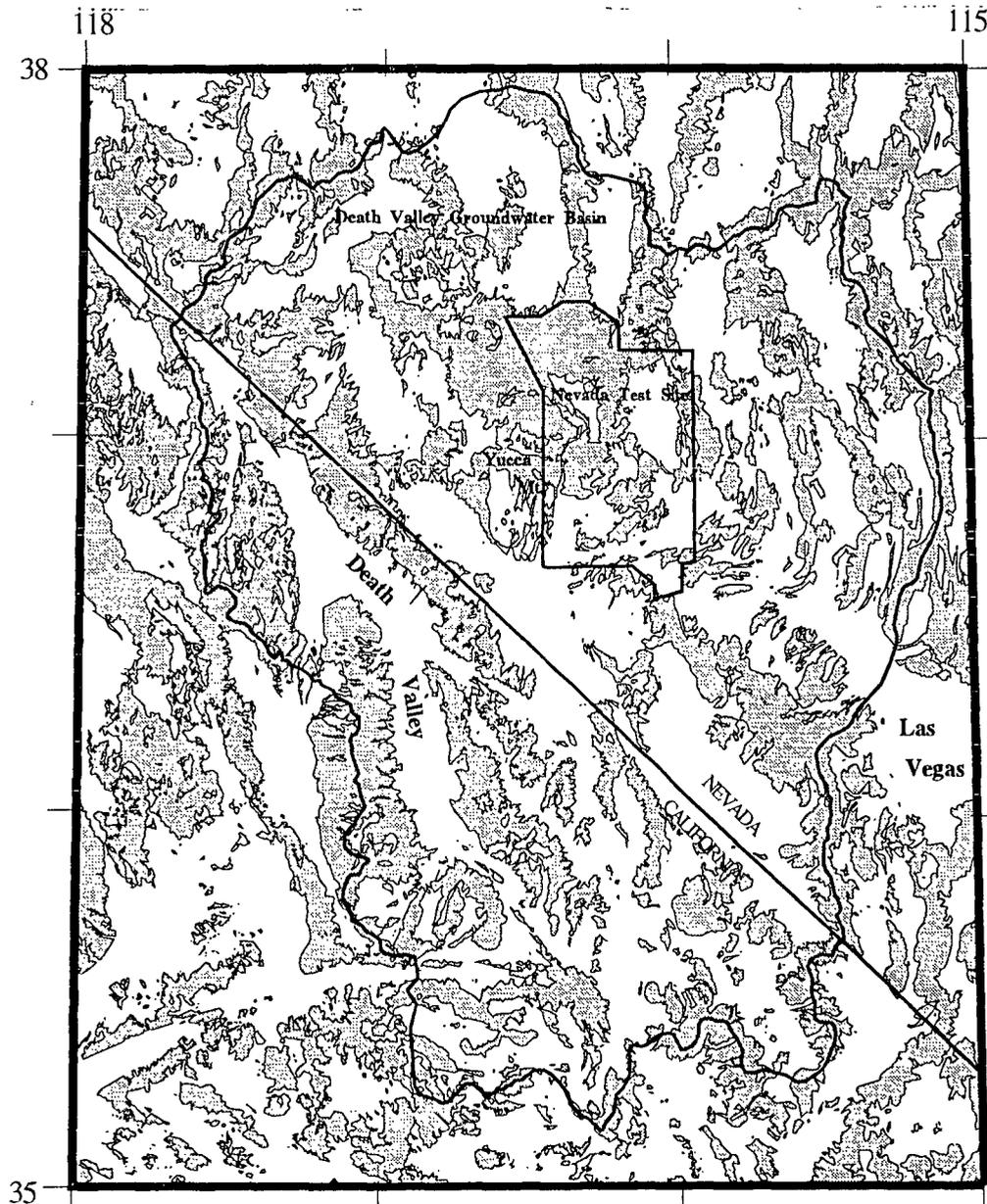
- Regional Framework
- Regional Numerical Model
- Site Framework
- Site Numerical Model

Data Update

- Regional Hydrochemistry
- Potentiometric Surface
- New Water Level Data Points
- Large Hydraulic Gradient, Perched Water
- C-Well Complex Testing
- WT Wells Cleaning and Testing

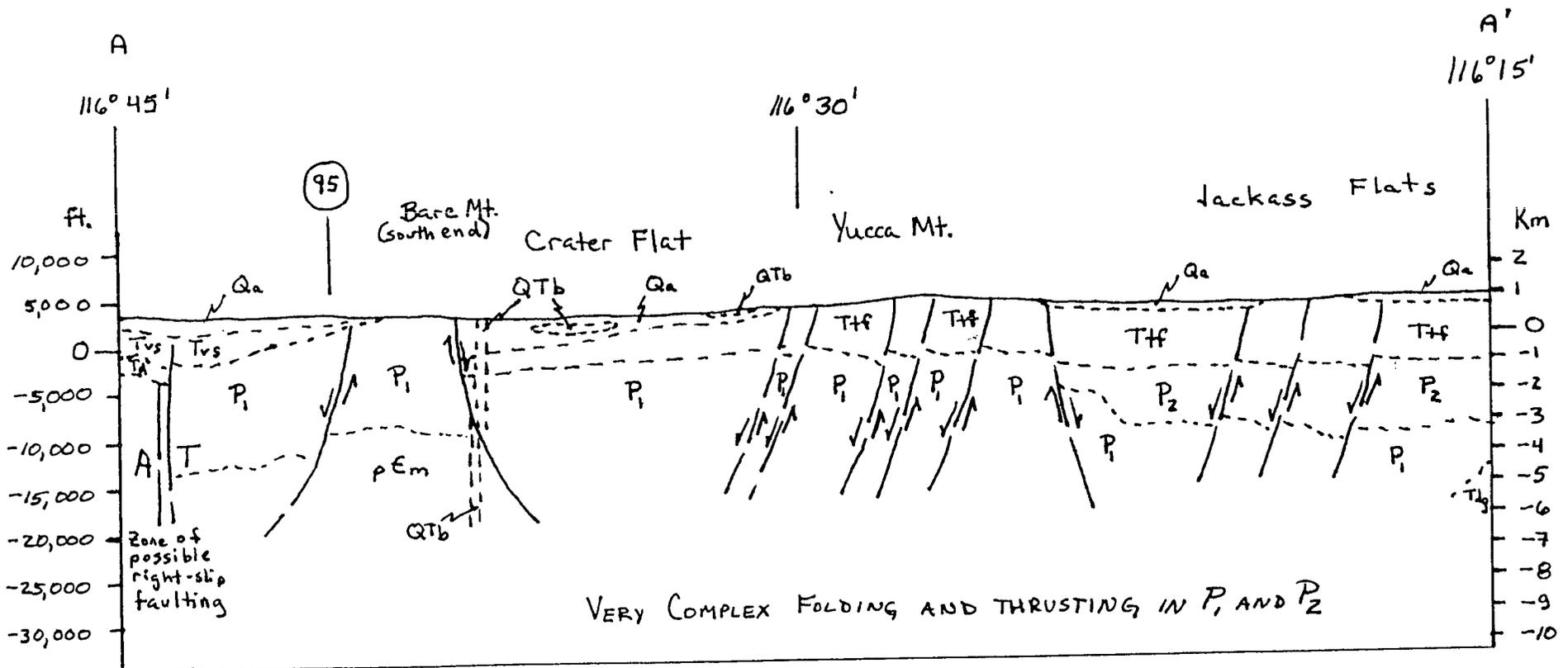
Saturated Zone Studies and TSS

Regional Framework (C. FAUNT)



Typical Regional Cross Section

(T.L.T. GROSS & G.I. SMITH, U.S.G.S. PP 1370-F)

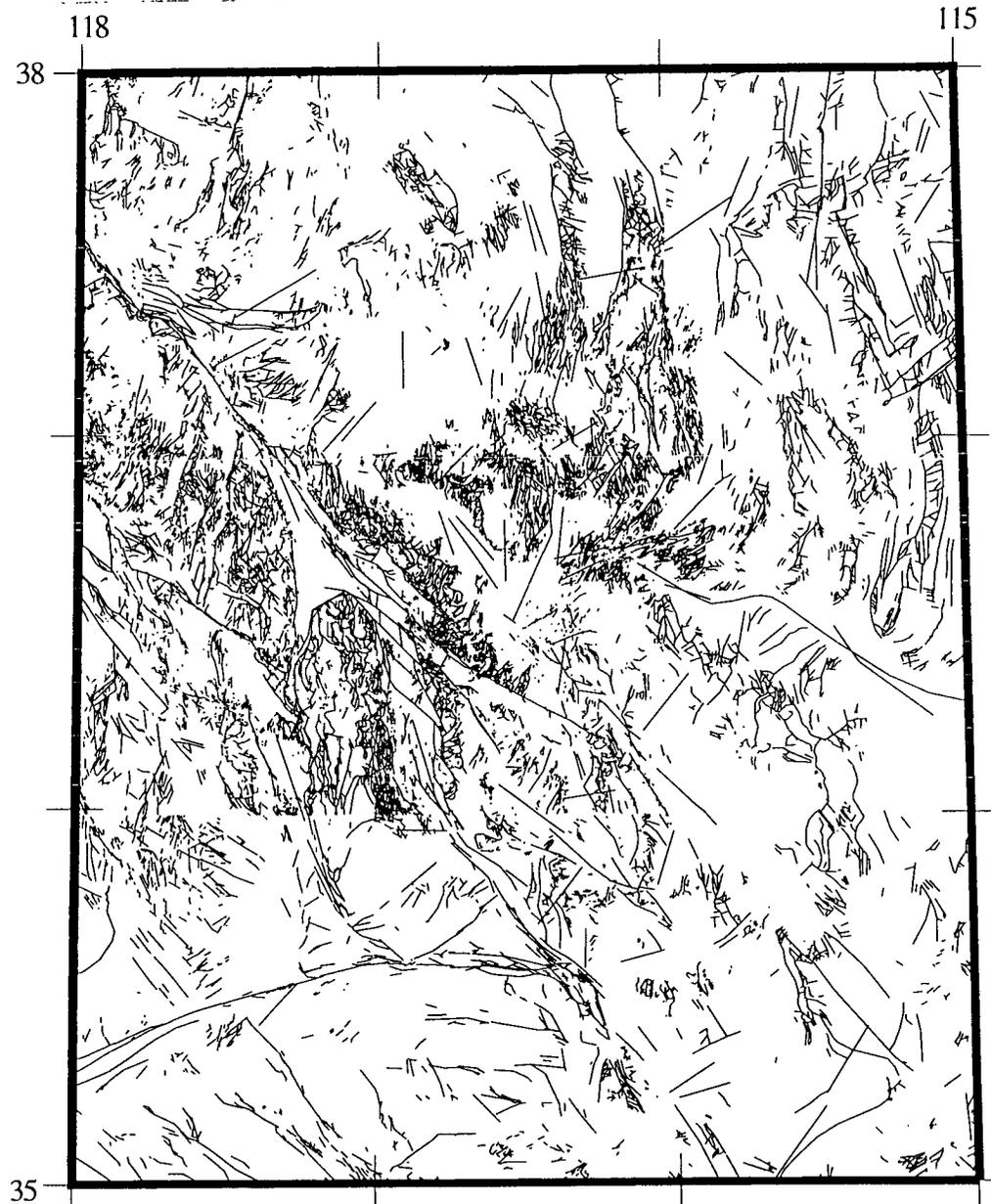


3-D Geoscientific Information System (GSIS)

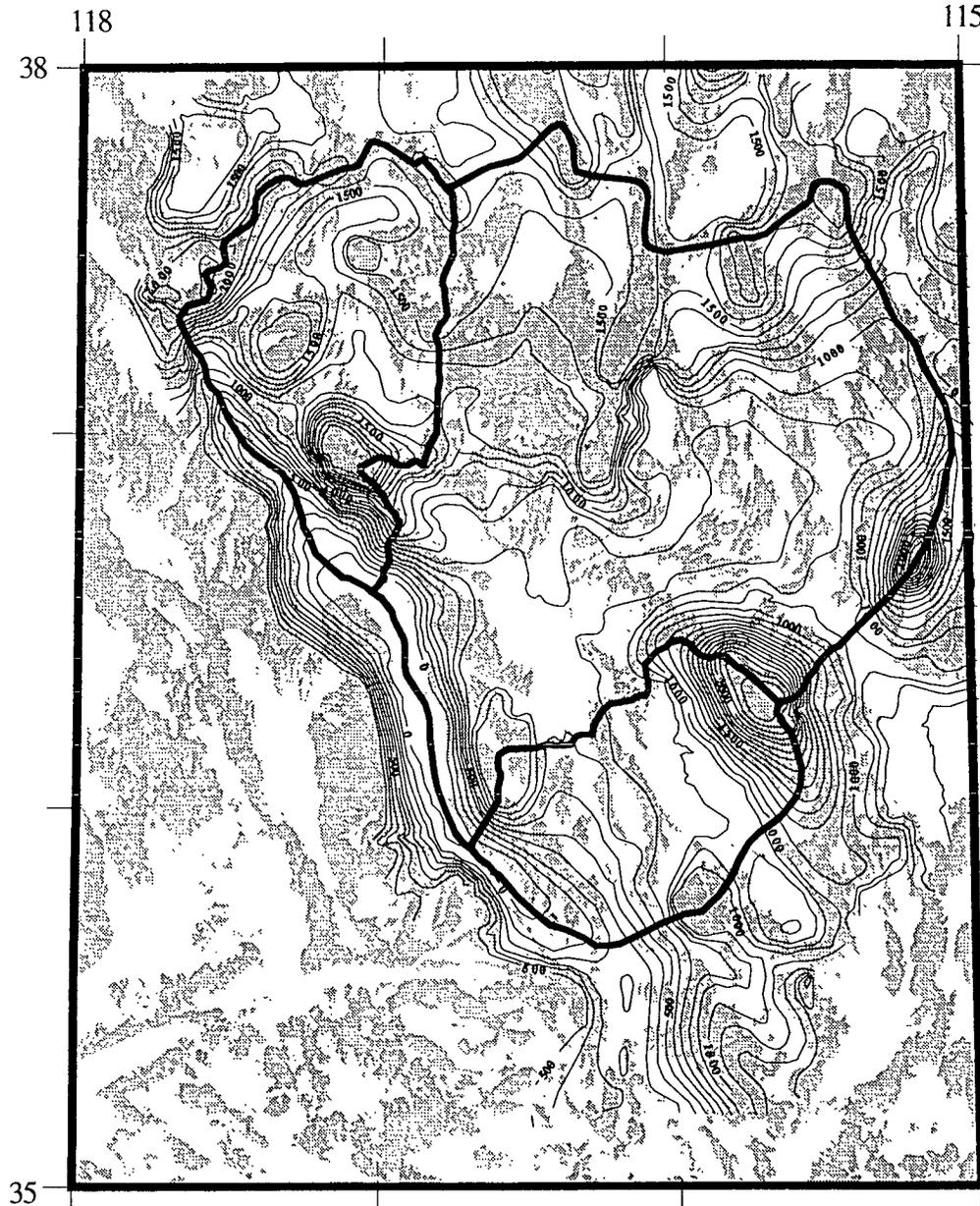
- ☞ **Build Framework Independent of Numerical Model Grid**
- ☞ **Uses Arc-Info, Intergraph, CP-3, and Stratamodel**
- ☞ **Ten Units to 3,000 m Depth**
- ☞ **Complete Integration of Available, Quality-Assured 3-D Hydrogeologic Data**
 - Maps
 - Cross Sections
 - Point Data
 - Remotely-Sensed Data

Regional Fault Map (C. FAUNT)

- **Nearly 40,000
Fault Traces**
- **Divided into Conduits,
Barriers, and Neutral**



Regional Potentiometric Surface (F. D'AGNESE)



Regional Water Balance

(F. D'AGNESE)

☞	Recharge	107,000 AF/Yr
☞	Interbasin Inflow	127,000 to 180,000 AF/Yr
☞	Evapotranspiration	197,000 AF/Yr
☞	Spring Discharge	37,000 AF/Yr
☞	Pumpage	53,000 AF/Yr
☞	Change in Storage	0 to 53,000 AF/Yr

Regional Numerical Model

(F. D'AGNESE)

☞ **Based on MODFLOW Code**

☞ **Initial Grid**

- 190 Rows (1,500 meters)
- 150 Columns (1,500 meters)
- 4 Layers (1,500 meters)
- 75,000 Active Nodes

☞ **Revised Grid (in progress)**

- 150 Rows (1,500 meters)
- 150 Columns (1,5000 meters)
- 3 Layers (750, 1000, & 1500 meters)
- Simplified Boundary

Site Conceptual Model

☞ **Not Based on Definite Hydrologic Boundaries**

- North beyond Large Hydraulic Gradient
- West into Crater Flat
- South into Amargosa Valley
- East into Jackass Flats

☞ **Boundary Conditions from Regional Model**

☞ **Area much larger than site UZ and geologic model**

Site Hydrologic Units

(WITH DOMINANT GEOLOGIC UNITS)

- ☞ **Upper Volcanic Aquifer**
 - Densely Welded Part of Topopah Spring
- ☞ **Upper Confining Unit**
 - Basal Vitrophere of Topopah Spring
 - Calico Hills
 - Uppermost Prow Pass
- ☞ **Lower Volcanic Aquifer**
 - Crater Flat Tuff (Prow Pass, Bullfrog, Tram)
- ☞ **Lower Confining Unit**
 - Bedded Tuffs, Lavas, and Breccia
 - Lithic Ridge Tuff
 - Older Tuffs and Flows
- ☞ **Carbonate Aquifer**
 - Lone Mt. Dolomite
 - Roberts Mt. Dolomite

Large Hydraulic Gradient Hypotheses

☞ "No Big Deal" Model

- Flow is in Calico Hills
- Calico Hills is tight elsewhere on NTS
- Tight \Rightarrow Large Hydraulic Gradient

☞ Dike or "Tight Fault" Model

☞ Spillway Model

- Hydrothermal Alteration (?)
- Eleana Formation (?)

☞ Drain Model

- Buried Graben Under Northern YM
- Northern Boundary Fault Drains Water to Carbonate Aquifer
- Supported by Gravity and Aeromagnetic Data
- Supports Low Heat Flow Beneath Yucca Mountain

☞ Semi-Perched Model

- Trying to Contour Two Different Surfaces
- Upper Volcanic Aquifer to North
- Lower Volcanic Aquifer to South
- Water Levels in Upper Confining Unit Difficult to Interpret

Site Numerical Model (Process Model)

FEHMN Code (Los Alamos)

- Finite Element, Heat and Mass Transfer
- Porous Media, Dual Porosity, Dual Permeability
- Arbitrary, Flexible Element Geometry
- Initially will use as Porous Media without Heat
- Same Code has been used by PA (G. Barr)

Site Grid currently being Designed

Model will be Fully 3-D

Model will handle Faults somewhat Realistically

Model will include Carbonate Aquifer

Site Concepts to be Tested

☞ Importance of Faults ?

- Porous Media Only
- Faults Carry All Flow

☞ Steady-State Assumption ?

- No Modern Recharge
- Episodic (Rare) Recharge
- Modern Recharge

☞ Focused Recharge in Major Washes ?

- Fortymile Wash
- Yucca Wash
- Windy Wash

☞ Hypotheses about Large Hydraulic Gradient ?

☞ Sensitivity to Climatic Changes ?

Data for Models

(MODEL FODDER)

- ☞ Regional Hydrochemistry**
- ☞ Updated Potentiometric Surface (SHG)**
- ☞ New Water Level Data Points**
- ☞ LHG and Perched Water**
- ☞ G-2 Borehole Testing**
- ☞ C-Well Testing; Raymond Prototype Site**
- ☞ WT-Series Borehole Cleaning, Testing, and Sampling**

Regional Hydrochemistry

(D. PERFECT; C. FAUNT)

☞ **Hydrochemistry Data Base for the Death Valley Region;
U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 94-305**

☞ **Lotus 1-2-3 Data Bases**

- 62 Columns; 39 Constituents
- 4,738 Analyses in First Data Base (Full Set)
- 3,733 Analyses in Second Data Base (Balance Chemically)

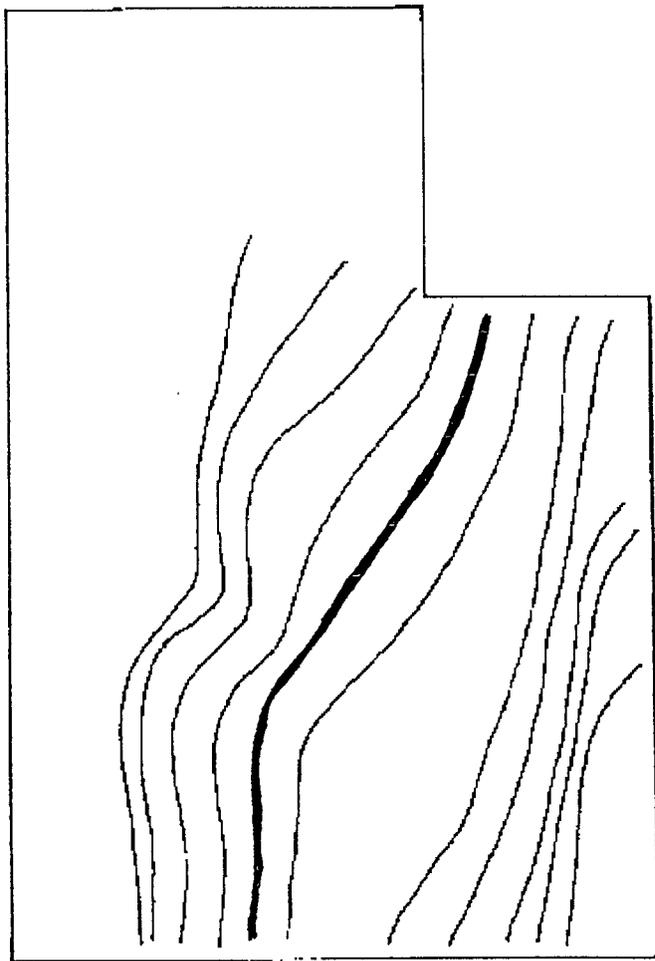
☞ **USGS Director's Approval 5/19/94**

- DOE Concurrence 6/9/94
- Camera-Ready Completed 7/20/94
- Expected Distribution (without diskettes) soon

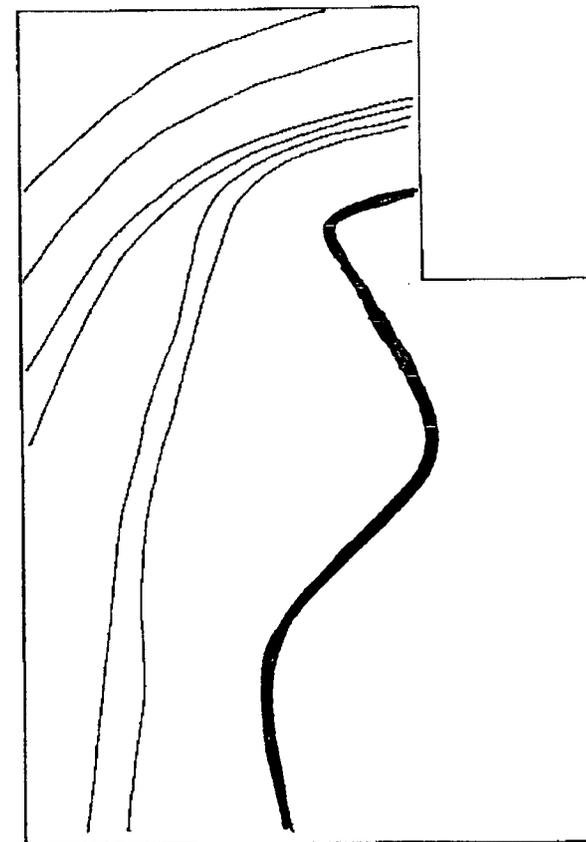
Updated Potentiometric Surface

 USGS WRIR 93-4000: Revised Potentiometric-Surface Map, Yucca Mountain ...

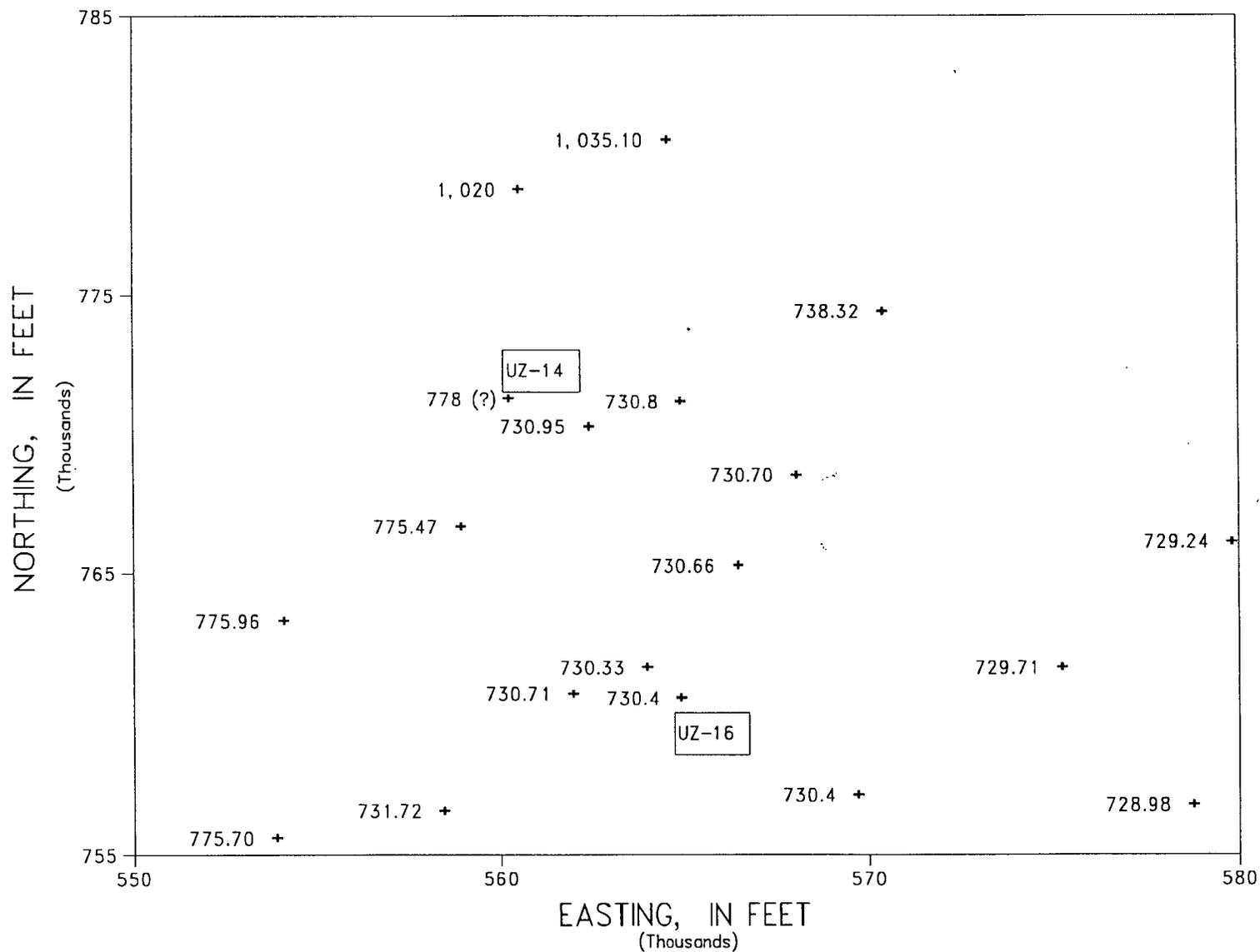
1994



1984

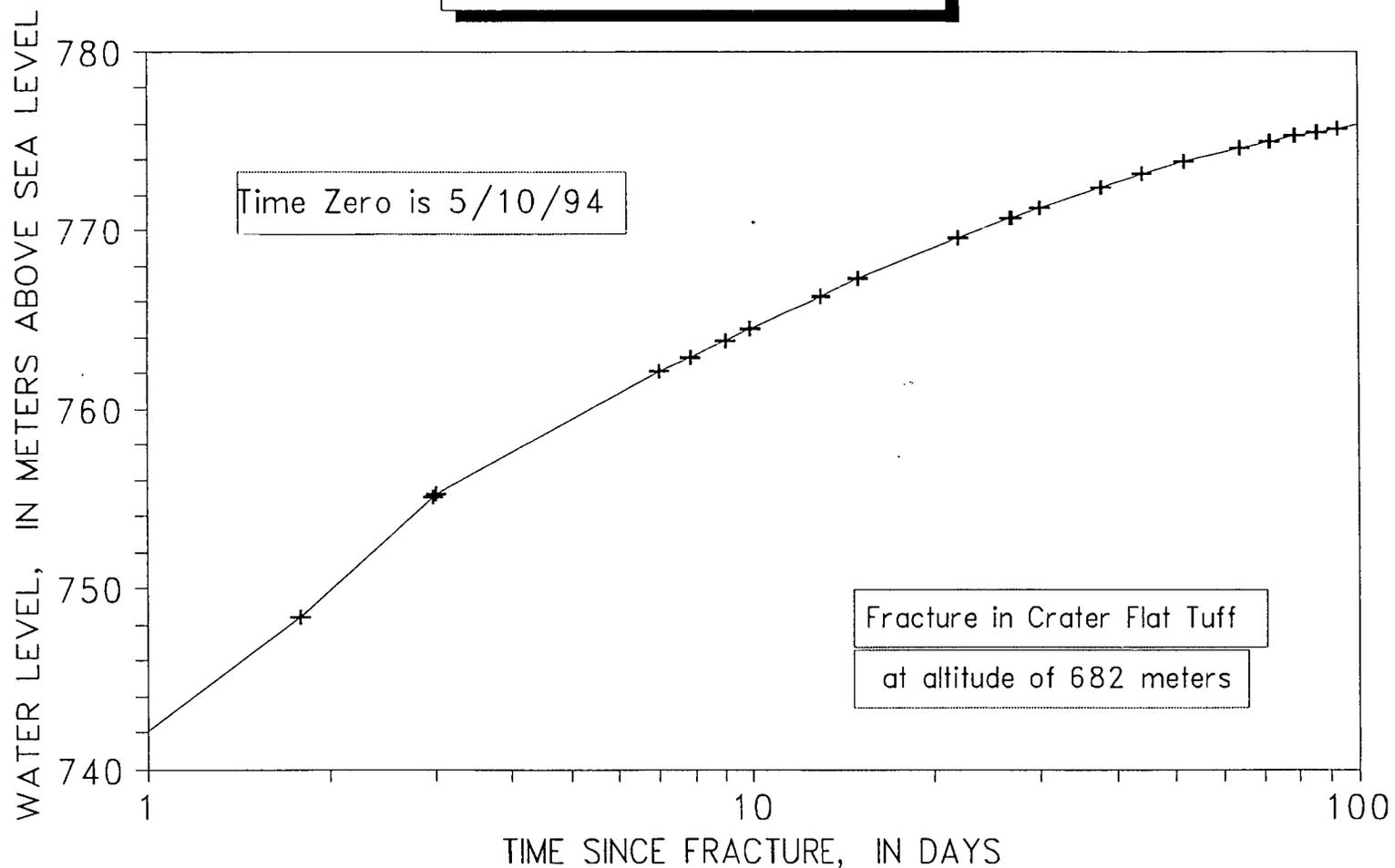


New Water Level Data Points

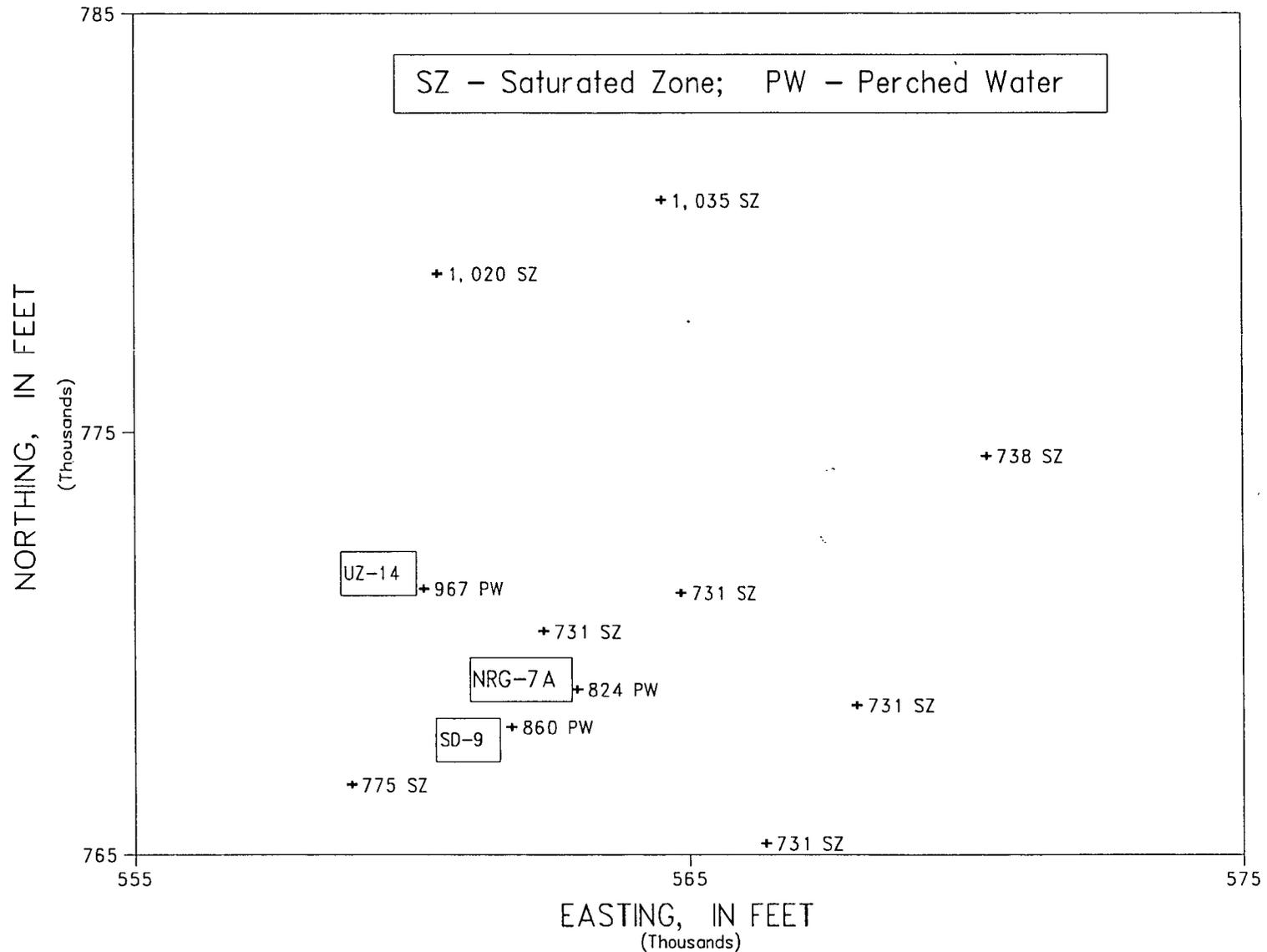


New Water Level Data Points

UZ-14
Saturated Zone Test



LHG and Perched Water



Plans and Large Hydraulic Gradient

G-2 Testing

- Flow Surveys; Temperature, TV & Nuclear Logs
- Determine Hydraulic Properties
- Obtain Hydrochemical Samples
- December 1994 (6/2/94 Drilling Schedule)

WT-23 Borehole

- About 1/3 Up the Large Hydraulic Gradient
- TD is 150 ft below base of Calico Hills (Borehole Catalog 9/93)
- Scheduled to Reach TD Sept. 1995 (6/2/94 Drilling Schedule)

WT-24 Borehole

- About 2/3 Up the Large Hydraulic Gradient
- TD is 150 ft below base of Calico Hills (Borehole Catalog 9/93)
- Scheduled to Reach TD late FY-1996

C-Well Testing; Raymond Prototype Site

Raymond California Prototype Site

- Prototype Equipment
- Perfect Methodology

C-Well Phase-I (1/94 to 7/94: Prolonged to 1/95?)

- Packer string equipment shakedown
- Develop PC-based data acquisition system
- Collect shut-in pressures from various zones

C-Well Phase-II (Delayed from 7/94 to 1/95?)

- Reinstrument wells with ParoScientific transducers
- Place pump and shroud in UE-25c #3 (or another well)
- Conduct cross-hole tests: Hydraulic properties
- Follow with (or possibly concurrent) tracer tests: Transport properties

WT-Series Cleaning, Testing, & Sampling

Develop Existing WT Holes

- Drilled with air-foam in early to mid 1980's
- Never developed or cleaned

Preparatory for Hydrochemical Characterization

- Hydrochemical samples will be collected and analyzed
- Samples will not fulfill Study Plan concept of hydrochemical characterization

Will Give Qualitative Information on Hydraulic Properties

- Monitor discharge
- Measure drawdown
- Compute specific capacity

Planned for FY-1995 and FY-1996

- Originally planned six for FY-1995 and eight for FY-1996
- Budget constraints may limit FY-1995 to three

What Saturated Zone Studies

CAN take to TSS

(end of FY 1997)

- ☞ **Completed Regional Framework and Numerical Model**
- ☞ **Site Framework and Numerical Model to Extent of Data Set**
- ☞ **Improved Characterization of LHG**
- ☞ **Flow and Transport Properties at c-Well Complex**
- ☞ **Qualitative Areal Understanding of Hydraulic Properties**

What Saturated Zone Studies CANNOT take to TSS

- ☞ **Good Understanding of Role of Faults**
- ☞ **Full Understanding of Fracture/Matrix Flow at Site**
- ☞ **Full Characterization of LHG**
- ☞ **Transport Properties Throughout the Site**
- ☞ **Good Understanding of Carbonate Aquifer**