

(SCP SECTIONS 8.3.1.2.1.3 AND 8.3.1.2.1.4)

OBJECTIVES:

- REFINE KEY HYDROLOGIC VARIABLES TO ALLOW COMPARISON OF CURRENT AND ALTERNATIVE REPRESENTATIONS OF SYSTEM
- OBTAIN HYDROLOGIC, HYDROCHEMICAL, AND GEOPHYSICAL DATA FOR MODELS OF GROUND-WATER FLOW TO DETERMINE MAGNITUDE AND DIRECTION OF FLOW
- SYNTHESIZE DATA INTO CONCEPTUAL MODELS OF REGIONAL AND SUB-REGIONAL FLOW SYSTEMS
- CONSTRUCT AND APPLY NUMERICAL MODELS OF FLOW

(CONTINUED)

USE OF INFORMATION:

- DETERMINATION OF FLOW PATHS AND VELOCITIES FOR RADIONUCLIDE TRANSPORT IN SATURATED ZONE
- INITIAL AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS FOR DETAILED SITE-SCALE STUDIES AND MODELS
- BASIS FOR ASSESSING EFFECTS OF POSSIBLE FUTURE CLIMATIC AND TECTONIC CHANGES ON SATURATED-ZONE FLOW

(CONTINUED)

GEOMETRY OF GROUND-WATER FLOW CURRENT UNDERSTANDING

- RECHARGE AT PAHUTE AND RAINIER MESAS NORTH OF YUCCA MOUNTAIN
- SOUTHWARD FLOW THROUGH TERTIARY VOLCANIC ROCKS
 BENEATH YUCCA MOUNTAIN
- SOUTHWARD FLOW THROUGH TERTIARY SEDIMENTARY ROCKS
 BENEATH AMARGOSA DESERT
- DISCHARGE AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AT FRANKLIN LAKE PLAYA

 DEEPER NORTHEAST-TO-SOUTHWEST FLOW IN PALEOZOIC CARBONATES WITH SPRING DISCHARGE AT ASH MEADOWS AND DEATH VALLEY

(CONTINUED)

MAJOR UNCERTAINTIES:

- SUBBASIN BOUNDARIES NORTH OF YUCCA MOUNTAIN
- DEGREE OF CONTINUITY OF FLOW FROM PAHUTE MESA TO YUCCA MOUNTAIN; POSSIBLE PRESENCE OF SHALLOW AND DEEP FLOW SYSTEMS
- RELATIVE CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL RECHARGE OF PAHUTE/ RAINIER MESAS, FORTYMILE WASH, UPWARD FLOW FROM PALEOZOICS, AND PALEORECHARGE
- NATURE AND SIGNIFICANCE OF LARGE HYDRAULIC GRADIENT NORTH OF POTENTIAL REPOSITORY
- AREALLY DISTURBED DISCHARGE BY ET AT FRANKLIN LAKE
 PLAYA
 HGSZDG5P 125 NWTBB/6-

(CONTINUED)

STUDIES TO RESOLVE MAJOR UNCERTAINTIES:

- ADDITIONAL TEST HOLES NORTH OF YM TO MEASURE POTENTIOMETRIC HEAD
- HYDROCHEMICAL SAMPLING AND ANALYSES TO DETERMINE SOURCE AND FLOW PATH
- STUDY OF FORTYMILE WASH TO DETERMINE MODERN AND PALEO RECHARGE
- ADDITIONAL TEST HOLES AND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS TO INVESTIGATE LARGE HYDRAULIC GRADIENT
- CONTINUED MODEL SIMULATION OF HYPOTHESES AND SCENARIOS REGARDING LARGE HYDRAULIC GRADIENT
- PIEZOMETER NESTS, BOWEN-RATIO STATIONS, AND PHREATOPHYTE MAPPING TO MEASURE ET DISCHARGE AT FRANKLIN LAKE PLAYA

(SCP SECTION 8.3.1.2.3.1.2)

OBJECTIVES:

- DEFINE UPPER-MOST POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE
- DETERMINE LONG-TERM TRENDS
- ANALYZE WATER-LEVEL FLUCTUATIONS: CAUSE AND HYDRAULIC PROPERTIES
- **PROVIDE INPUT TO GWTT CALCULATIONS**

AVAILABILITY OF DATA:

- BACKLOG OF HISTORIC WATER-LEVEL DATA PUBLISHED OR SUBMITTED FOR PUBLICATION APPROVAL
- PREPARATION OF DATA REPORTS NOW PROCEEDING CONCUR-RENTLY WITH DATA COLLECTION AND REDUCTION

PERIODIC WATER-LEVEL NETWORK:

- MONTHLY MEASUREMENTS SINCE 1981
- 19 WELLS IN CURRENT NETWORK (JUNE 1991)
- WATER LEVELS MEASURED WITH STEEL TAPES
- DATA MOST USEFUL FOR LONG-TERM TREND ANALYSIS AND GWTT CALCULATIONS
- WATER LEVELS VERY STABLE; NO LONG-TERM TRENDS

SITE POTENTIOMETRIC-LEVEL EVALUATION (CONTINUED)

CONTINUOUS WATER-LEVEL NETWORK:

- HOURLY MEASUREMENTS SINCE 1985
- 12 WELLS; 19 ZONES IN CURRENT NETWORK (JUNE 1991)
- WATER LEVELS MEASURED WITH PRESSURE TRANSDUCERS
 AND RECORDED BY DATA LOGGERS
- ADAPTABLE FOR HIGH-FREQUENCY MEASUREMENTS
- EQUIPPED WITH SATELLITE DATA-COLLECTION PLATFORMS: NEAR REAL-TIME ACCESS TO DATA
- DATA MOST USEFUL FOR DETERMINING HYDROLOGIC PROPERTIES AND PROVIDING INSIGHT ON "STABILITY" OF POTENTIAL REPOSITORY SITE

(CONTINUED)

SHORT-TERM WATER-LEVEL FLUCTUATIONS:

- OCCUR OVER PERIOD OF SEVERAL DAYS
- SHOWN TO COINCIDE WITH NORMAL FLUCTUATIONS
 IN BAROMETRIC PRESSURE AND EARTH TIDES

(CONTINUED)

WATER-LEVEL EXCURSIONS:

- INVESTIGATED WHEN THEY OCCUR IN MULTIPLE WELLS OR MULTIPLE
 ZONES IN SAME WELL
- EXCURSIONS CLASSIFIED BASED ON AMPLITUDE, WHETHER OR NOT EXPECTED, AND CONCURRENCE WITH BAROMETRIC-PRESSURE CHANGES
- HAVE ESTABLISHED "ALERT" PROCEDURES TO VERIFY EXCURSIONS AS THEY OCCUR BY MAKING MANUAL MEASUREMENTS; USE SATELLITE DCP'S FOR "REAL-TIME WARNING"
- DRAMATIC CHANGES IN WATER LEVEL (0.3 METERS) POSITIVELY CORRE-LATED WITH DRAMATIC CHANGES IN BAROMETRIC PRESSURE
- SOME HIGH-AMPLITUDE EXCURSIONS (SEVERAL METERS) SHOWN UN-LIKELY TO BE REAL WATER-LEVEL FLUCTUATIONS: ERRATIC TRANS-DUCER BEHAVIOR
- SOME LOW-AMPLITUDE EXCURSIONS POSITIVELY DEMONSTRATED <u>NOT</u>
 TO BE REAL WATER-LEVEL FLUCTUATIONS
- OTHER LOW-AMPLITUDE EXCURSIONS REMAIN UNEXPLAINED; SOME MAY BE CAUSED BY FAULT CREEP

(CONTINUED)

FUTURE PLANS:

- CONTINUE HYDRAULIC-PROPERTIES AND TREND ANALYSES OF WATER-LEVEL FLUCTUATIONS
- DRILL ADDITIONAL WELLS
- CONTINUE INVESTIGATION OF EXCURSIONS AS THEY OCCUR
- INITIATE STRAIN MONITORING; INVESTIGATE FAULT CREEP

ANALYSIS OF STRAIN-RELATED WATER-LEVEL FLUCTUATIONS

(SCP SECTION 8.3.1.2.3.1.3)

OBJECTIVES:

- ASSESS APPLICABILITY OF METHODS TO OBTAIN AQUIFER
 PROPERTIES
- OBTAIN AQUIFER PROPERTIES BEFORE START OF WELL TESTING

ADVANTAGES:

- ALLOWS ANALYSIS AT LOCATIONS WHERE WELL TESTS NOT
 PRACTICAL
- OBTAIN DATA AT VARIOUS SCALES MUCH LARGER THAN WELL TESTS
- INEXPENSIVE

DISADVANTAGES:

- BOREHOLES MUST BE CASED INTO WATER TABLE
- METHODS ASSUME POROUS MEDIA

ANALYSIS OF STRAIN-RELATED WATER-LEVEL FLUCTUATIONS

(CONTINUED)

ATMOSPHERIC-LOADING ANALYSIS YIELDS:

- BAROMETRIC EFFICIENCY
- HYDRAULIC DIFFUSIVITY
- PNEUMATIC DIFFUSIVITY

EARTH-TIDE ANALYSIS YIELDS:

- MATRIX COMPRESSIBILITY AND AREAL STRAIN SENSITIVITY
- POROSITY AND SPECIFIC STORAGE

ANALYSIS OF STRAIN-RELATED WATER-LEVEL FLUCTUATIONS

(CONTINUED)

ANALYSIS OF SEISMIC WAVES FROM EARTHQUAKES AND UNDERGROUND NUCLEAR EXPLOSIONS:

- UNES HAVE PRODUCED WATER-LEVEL RESPONSE OF ABOUT 60 MILLI-METERS AND CLOSED-IN, FLUID-PRESSURE RESPONSE OF ABOUT 1.3 METERS IN WELLS AT YUCCA MOUNTAIN
- CALIFORNIA EARTHQUAKE PRODUCED FLUID-PRESSURE RESPONSE OF ABOUT 140 MILLIMETERS AT YUCCA MOUNTAIN
- ANALYSIS YIELDS PEAK DYNAMIC STRAIN AND REASONABLE ESTIMATE
 OF TRANSMISSIVITY

FUTURE PLANS:

- EXPAND FLUID-PRESSURE MONITORING TO INCLUDE ADDITIONAL BORE-HOLES
- INITIATE ON-SITE STRAIN MONITORING TO IMPROVE ANALYSIS
- INSTALL ADDITIONAL STRIP-CHART RECORDERS TO OBTAIN COMPLETE DATA FOR EARTHQUAKES AND UNEs

MULTIPLE-WELL INTERFERENCE TESTING AT C-HOLE COMPLEX (SCP SECTION 8.3.1.2.3.1.4.)

OBJECTIVES:

- DETERMINE HYDRAULIC PROPERTIES FOR QUANTITATIVE EVALUATION OF FLOW
- DETERMINE APPLICABILITY OF VARIOUS CONCEPTUAL MODELS: ANISOTROPIC POROUS MEDIA, FRACTURE NETWORK
- EXAMINE SCALE DEPENDENCY OF FLOW PARAMETERS

MULTIPLE-WELL INTERFERENCE TESTING AT C-HOLE COMPLEX

(CONTINUED)

CROSS-HOLE TESTS:

- NUMEROUS COMBINATIONS OF PUMPING FROM ONE INTERVAL IN ONE C-HOLE AND MONITORING RESPONSE IN OTHER INTERVALS IN OTHER C-HOLES
- USING 5-ZONE, MULTIPLE-PACKER SYSTEM IN EACH HOLE; CONTINUOUS MONITORING OF PRESSURE
- EACH TEST CONSISTS OF ABOUT 3 DAYS PUMPING AND 3 DAYS RECOVERY
- SELECT TEST INTERVALS BASED ON CROSS-HOLE SEISMIC SURVEYS, TEMPERATURE LOGS, TRACEJECTOR SURVEYS, AND PREVIOUS WELL-PERFORMANCE TESTS
- DETERMINE SPATIAL AND DIRECTIONAL VARIATION IN HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY
- DETERMINE CONNECTION BETWEEN STRATIGRAPHIC UNITS

MULTIPLE-WELL INTERFERENCE TESTING AT C-HOLE COMPLEX

(CONTINUED)

LARGE-SCALE PUMPING TEST:

- PUMP ONE C-HOLE FOR ABOUT 30 DAYS; MONITOR OTHER C-HOLES AND MORE DISTANT HOLES AT YM
- DETERMINE HYDRAULIC PROPERTIES AT LARGER SCALE
- DETERMINE HYDROLOGIC SIGNIFICANCE OF FAULTS SUCH AS BOW RIDGE FAULT

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MULTIPLE-WELL INTERFERENCE TESTING AT C-HOLE COMPLEX

(CONTINUED)

ANALYSIS OF MULTIPLE-WELL INTERFERENCE TESTS:

- INTERPRET TESTS USING ANALYTICAL AND NUMERICAL SOLU-TIONS; START WITH SIMPLEST ASSUMPTIONS AND PROCEED TO MORE COMPLEX ASSUMPTIONS AS APPROPRIATE:
 - HOMOGENEOUS OR NON-HOMOGENEOUS, ANISOTROPIC POROUS MEDIA
 - DUAL-POROSITY POROUS MEDIA
 - "COMPOSITE" POROUS MEDIA
 - FRACTURE-NETWORK MODEL (LBL): APPLY DIFFERENT STATISTICALLY-GENERATED FRACTURE NETWORKS AND SEARCH FOR BEST MATCH TO FIELD TESTS
- COMPARE MULTIPLE-WELL TESTS WITH SINGLE-WELL TESTS:
 - DETERMINE APPLICABILITY OF SINGLE-WELL TESTS THROUGHOUT SITE
 - MAKE DECISION ON NEED FOR SECOND MULTIPLE-WELL COMPLEX

TESTING OF THE C-HOLE SITES WITH CONSERVATIVE TRACERS

(SCP SECTION 8.3.1.2.3.1.5)

OBJECTIVES:

- DETERMINE STORAGE AND TRANSPORT PROPERTIES
- COMPARE POROUS-MEDIA AND FRACTURE-NETWORK TECHNIQUES
- COMPARE TRANSPORT PROPERTIES FROM SINGLE-WELL AND MULTIPLE-WELL TESTS
- EVALUATE SPATIAL CORRELATION OF TRANSPORT PARAMETERS
- EXAMINE SCALE DEPENDENCY OF TRANSPORT PROPERTIES

TESTING OF THE C-HOLE SITES WITH CONSERVATIVE TRACERS

(CONTINUED)

CONSERVATIVE TRACER TESTS:

- MULTIPLE ORGANIC TRACERS (UNLV)
- INJECTION-PUMPBACK TESTS
- TWO-WELL RECIRCULATING TESTS
- MULTIPLE-WELL CONVERGENT TESTS

ANALYSIS OF CONSERVATIVE TRACER TESTS:

- ANALOGOUS TO INTERPRETATION OF MULTIPLE-WELL INTERFERENCE TESTS
- START WITH SIMPLEST ASSUMPTION BASED ON RESULTS OF HYDRAULIC TESTS
- PROCEED WITH MORE COMPLEX ASSUMPTIONS AS APPROPRIATE

TESTING OF THE C-HOLE SITE WITH REACTIVE TRACERS

(SCP SECTION 8.3.1.2.3.1.7)

OBJECTIVES:

- DEMONSTRATE LAB-SORPTION DATA APPLICABLE TO FIELD BEHAVIOR
- IMPROVE UNDERSTANDING OF TRANSPORT BEHAVIOR
- EVALUATE MOBILITY OF COLLOIDS

TWO-WELL RECIRCULATING TRACER TEST:

- EVALUATE AND VALIDATE CONCEPTUAL MODEL: FRACTURE FLOW WITH MATRIX DIFFUSION
- DUAL TRACER: LITHIUM BROMIDE
- DETERMINE SORBING-TRACER BEHAVIOR: LAB AND FIELD
- SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS FOR MATRIX DIFFUSION: IMPORTANT TO GWTT

TESTING OF THE C-HOLE SITE WITH REACTIVE TRACERS

(CONTINUED)

COLLOID TRANSPORT THROUGH FRACTURES:

- SIZE OF COLLOID IS CRITICAL TO PREDICTING MATRIX DIFFUSION OR FRACTURE-DOMINATED FLOW
- ENGINEER COLLOIDS OF VARIOUS SIZES: TEST IN LAB WITH FRACTURED CORES AND IN FIELD AT C-HOLES

STATUS:

- LAB ISOTHERM EXPERIMENTS FOR LITHIUM SORPTION DESIGNED; AWAITING CORE
- DEVELOPING APPLICATION OF SOFTWARE TO PREDICT SORBING-TRACER BEHAVIOR PRIOR TO FIELD TESTS
- PERFORMING DESIGN CALCULATIONS FOR FIELD TESTS; COORDINATING WITH USGS

(SCP SECTION 8.3.1.2.3.2)

OBJECTIVES:

- DESCRIBE CHEMICAL COMPOSITION AND SPATIAL COMPOSITIONAL VARIATIONS
- IDENTIFY CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL PROCESSES THAT
 INFLUENCE GROUND-WATER CHEMISTRY
- AID IN IDENTIFICATION AND QUANTIFICATION OF FLUXES
 TO, FROM, AND WITHIN SATURATED ZONE

(CONTINUED)

NETWORKS FOR SAMPLING:

- 230 SITES WITH AVAILABLE DATA IN REGION OF YM
- EPA MONITORING FOR WEAPONS PROGRAM
- YUCCA MOUNTAIN SITE:
 - 14 EXISTING WT-HOLES; 11 MORE PLANNED
 - SOME EXISTING H-HOLES
 - PLANNED NEUTRON HOLES IN FORTYMILE WASH
 - FM SERIES HOLES
- VARIOUS WELLS AND SPRINGS REGIONALLY
 - NATIONAL PARK SERVICE MONITORING EFFORTS
 - MINING COMPANIES

(CONTINUED)

CONSTITUENTS:

- INORGANIC CATIONS/ANIONS AND ORGANIC COMPOUNDS: VARIATION, EVOLUTION, CARBON FLUX
- GASES: CONTAMINATION, FLUXES, PALEO-WATER TEMPERATURE
- ISOTOPIC RATIOS: RECHARGE TEMPERATURE/CLIMATE, FLOW PATH, MIXING, SOLUTE SOURCES
- **RADIOISOTOPES:** AGE, CONTAMINATION, UZ FLUX MECHANISMS

(CONTINUED)

LOGISTICS OF SAMPLING:

- GAS SAMPLING FROM PACKED-OFF, 10 METER INTERVAL ABOVE WATER TABLE
- WATER SAMPLING FROM ISOLATED INTERVALS BELOW WATER
 TABLE
- EXTRACT WATER FROM ROCK CORES FROM ABOVE AND BELOW WATER TABLE
- COLLECT WATER SAMPLES FROM 600-700 METERS DEEP: BENNET PUMP
- IN SITU HYDROCHEMICAL MEASUREMENT AND SAMPLING TOOL
 - PORTABLE, TRAILER MOUNTED
 - ADJUSTABLE PACKERS FOR 5-20 METER SAMPLING INTERVALS
 - MEASURE pH, Eh, AND TEMPERATURE DOWNHOLE
 - VERY EXPENSIVE