



U.S. Department of Energy Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management

Surface-Feature Indications that Yucca Mountain has Not Experienced Extreme Ground Motions in the Past

Presented to:

Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board

Presented by:
John W. Whitney
U.S. Geological Survey
Denver, CO

January 28, 2009 Las Vegas, NV



The geomorphic history of Yucca Mountain preserves evidence of climatic and tectonic events over several hundred thousand years



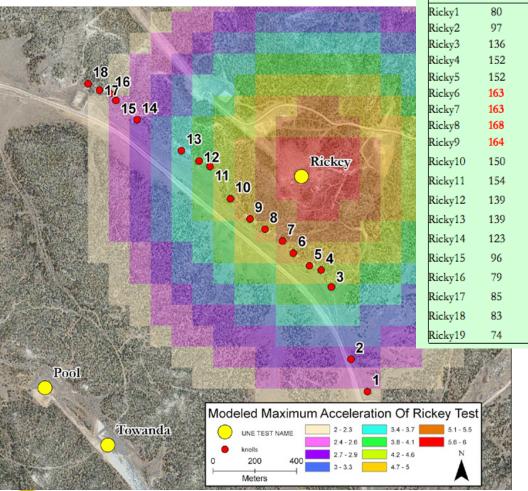


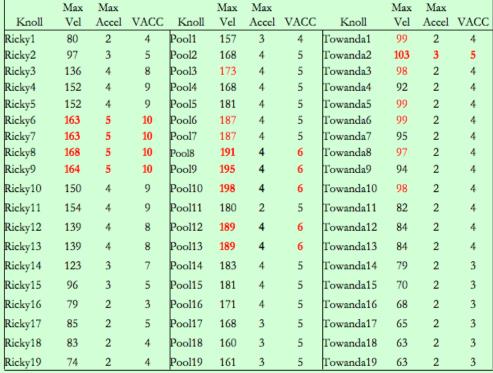


Underground Nuclear Explosions (UNEs)

on Pahute Mesa

Max Velocity and Max Acceleration Predictions at each Knoll



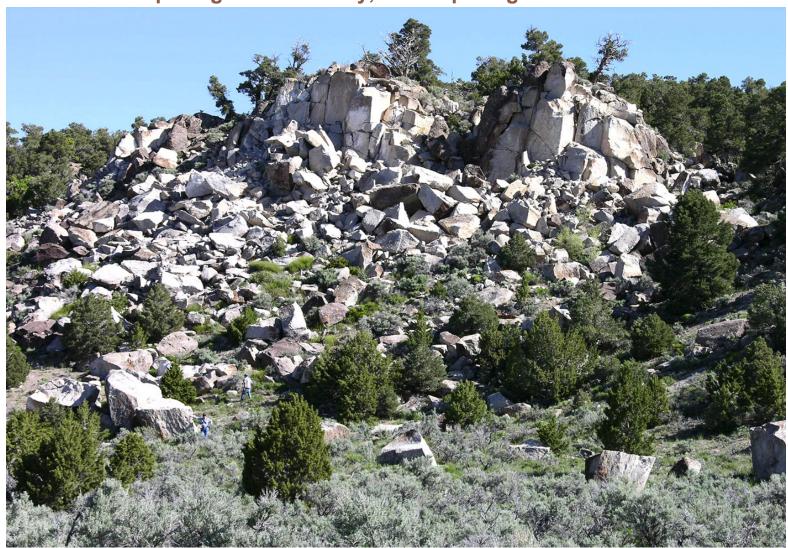


Rickey (1968) Pool (1976) Towanda (1985)





Large volumes of coarse rockfall generated by modeled 2 m/s PGV and 5-6 g PGA from two UNEs along Rickey Cliffs on Pahute Mesa PGV = peak ground velocity, PGA = peak ground acceleration







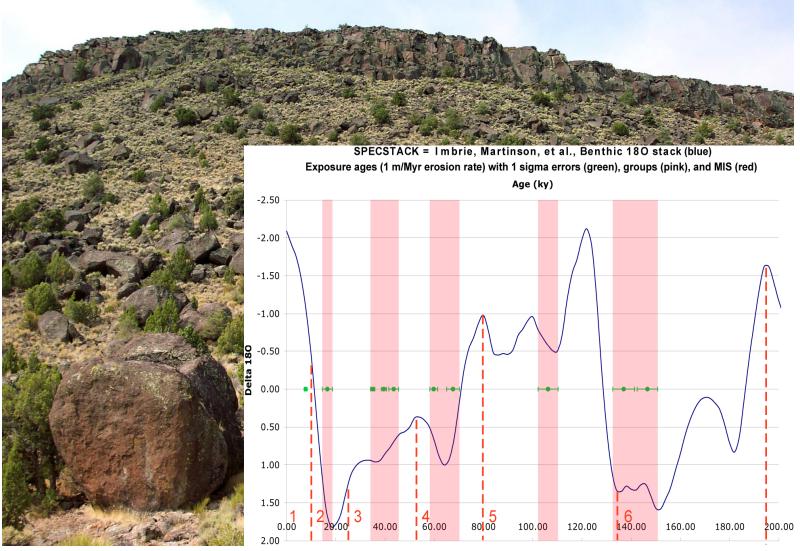
Boulder ages increase down Castle Rock hillslope





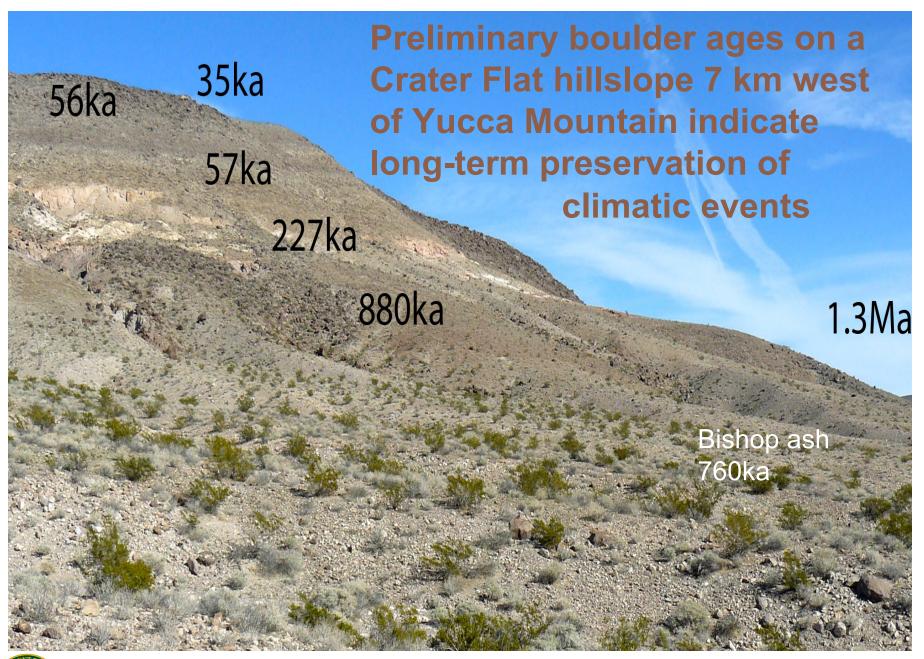


Cosmogenic boulder ages indicate cliff weathering primarily during glacial episodes









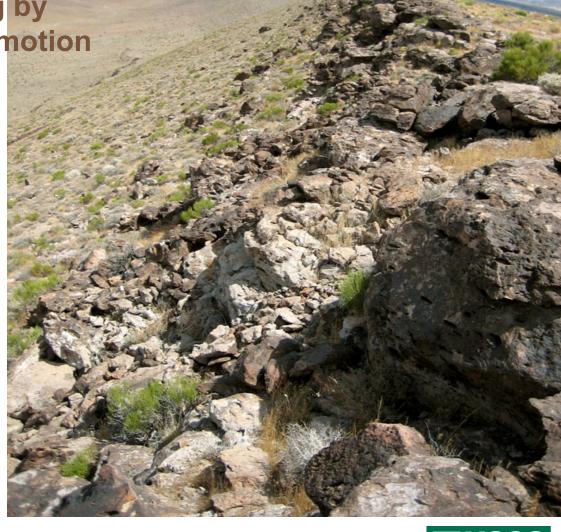




Cosmogenic dating of cliffs and precarious rocks on Yucca

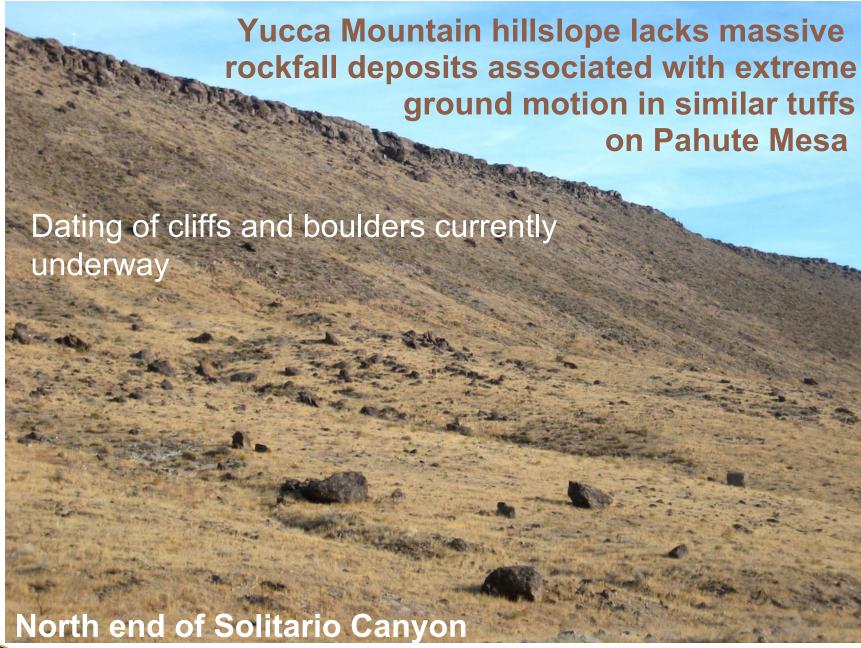
Mountain can define how long fragile features have been preserved without shaking by different levels of ground motion















Acknowledgements

 Work was done by the U.S. Geological Survey in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Energy under Interagency Agreement DE-AI28-07RW12405

