

Figure 5-41. Central Death Valley Subregion of Death Valley Regional Groundwater System

NOTE: The central Death Valley subregion is one of three subregions identified in the Death Valley regional flow model.

Source: Belcher 2004, Figure D-7.

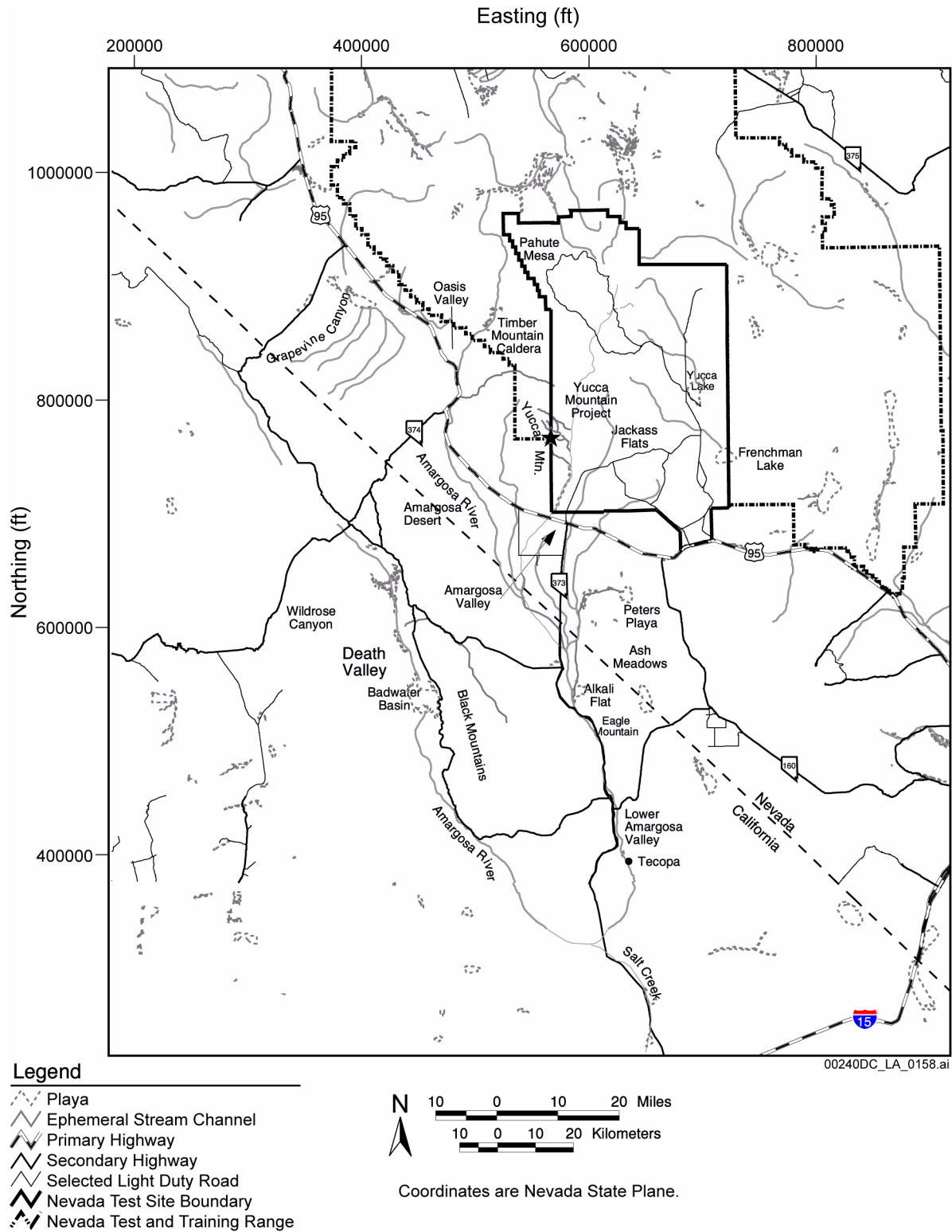


Figure 5-42. Surface Water Features in the Yucca Mountain Region

Source: BSC 2004a, Figure 7-4.

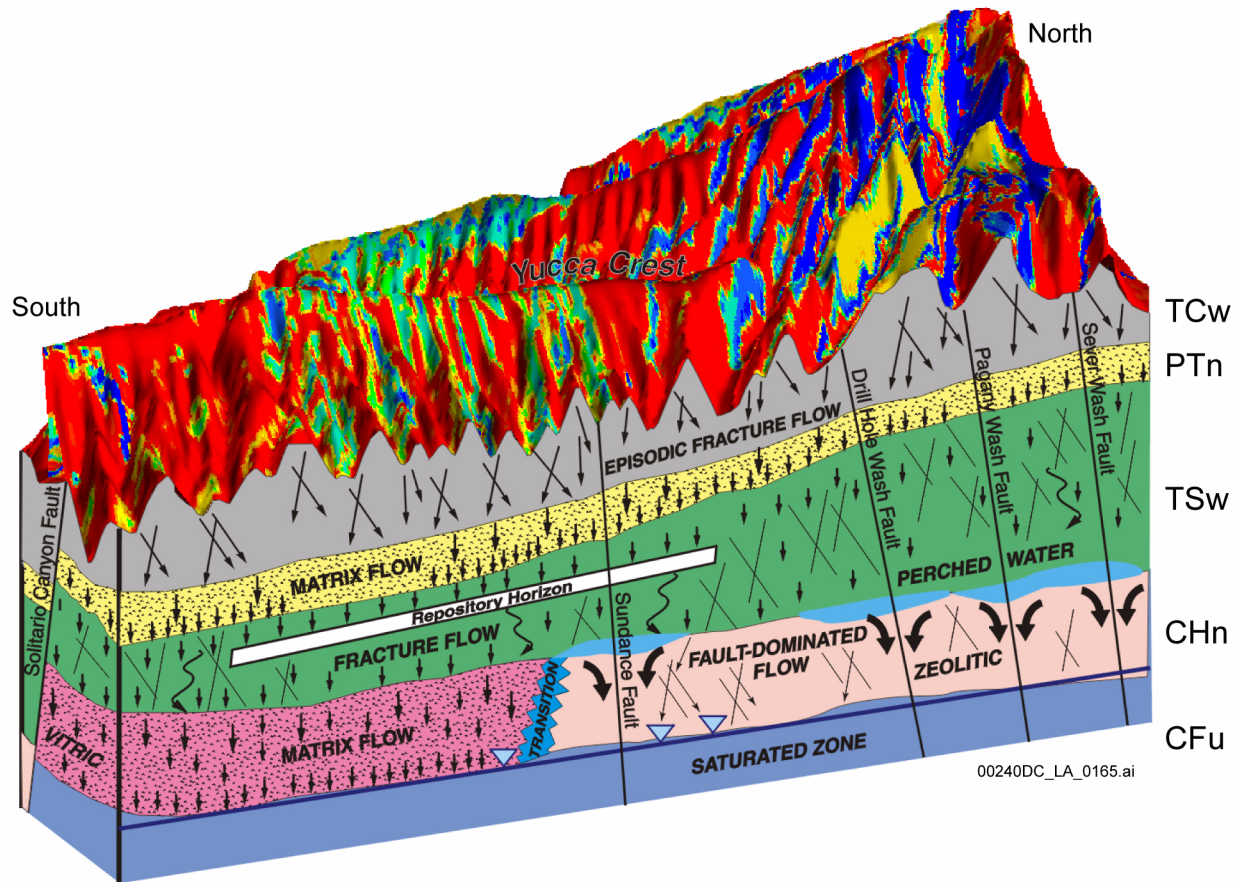


Figure 5-43. Schematic Diagram of Conceptual Model of Liquid Water Flow through the Unsaturated Zone at Yucca Mountain

NOTE: Schematic cross section west of the Ghost Dance Fault. The color patterns at the top of the diagram are for illustrative purposes only and represent shallow infiltration flux. Red is the lowest flux; blue is the highest flux; green, yellow, and beige are intermediate fluxes in descending order.

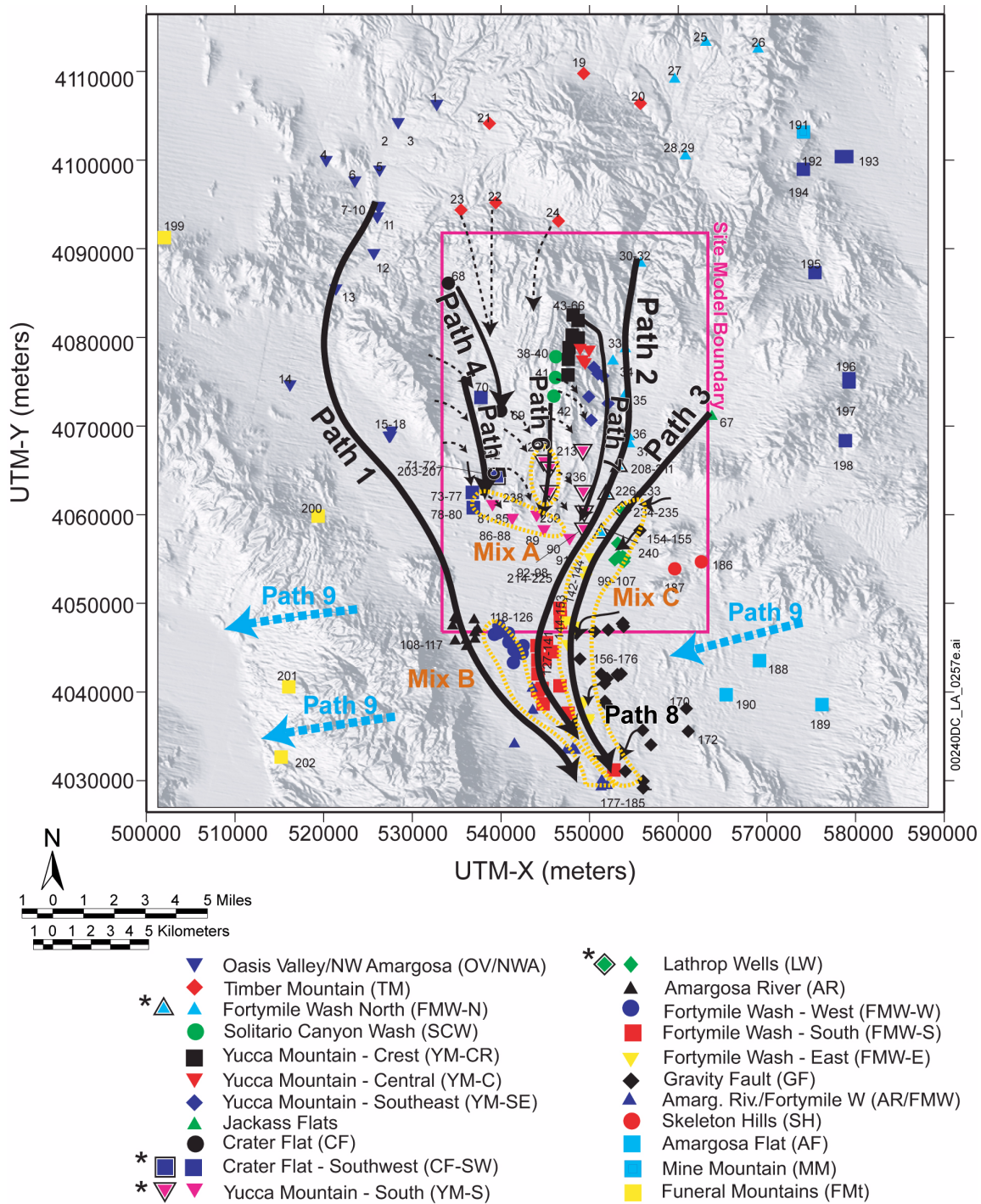


Figure 5-44. Location of Geochemical Groundwater Types and Regional Flow Paths Inferred from Hydrochemical and Isotopic Data

NOTE: The termination of flow paths implies that the flow paths could not be traced from geochemical information downgradient from these areas because of mixing or dilution by more actively flowing groundwater; flow path terminations do not imply that groundwater flow has stopped. SAR Table 2.3.9-11 summarizes the bases for the illustrated flow paths.

Source: SNL 2007b, Figure B6-15.

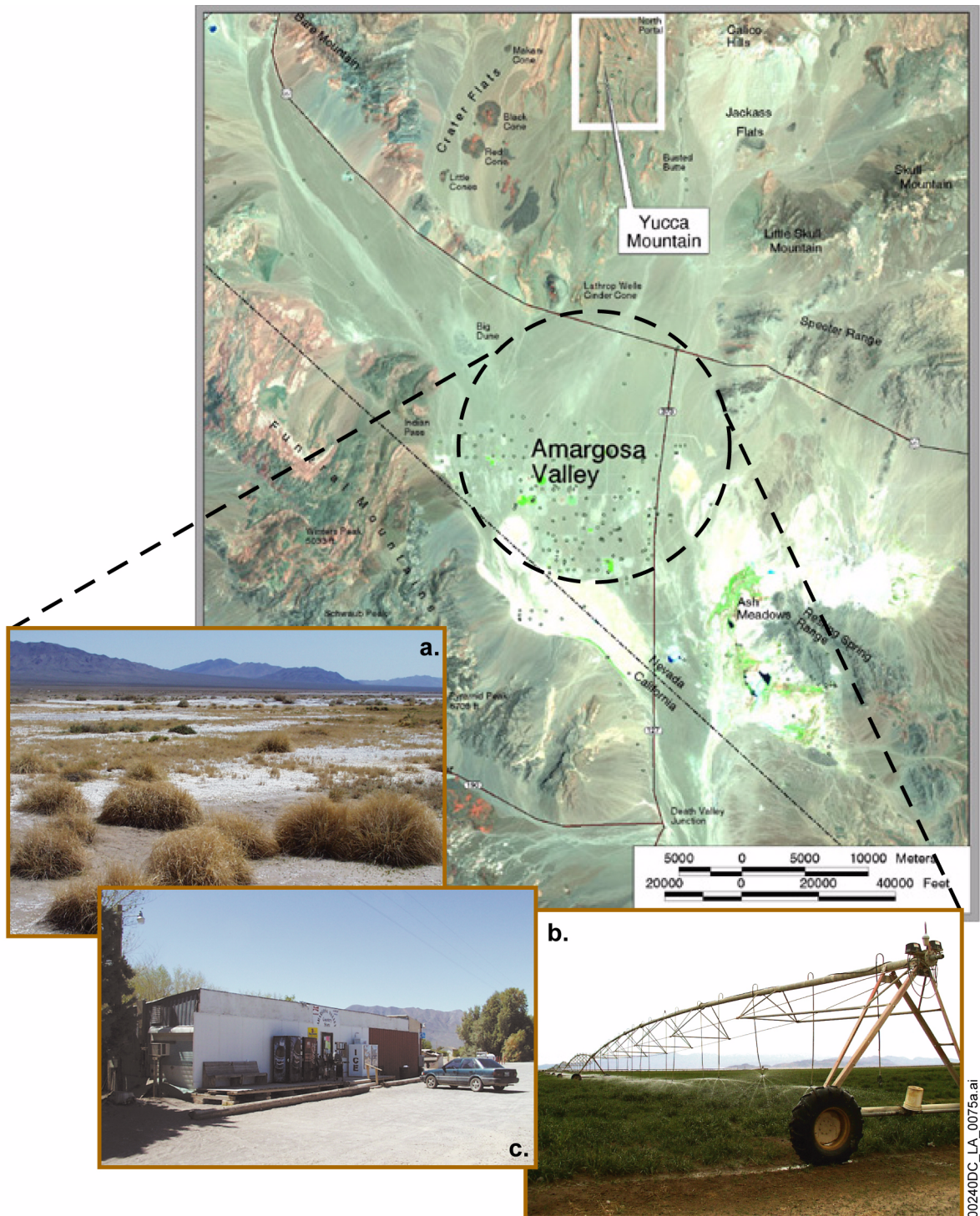


Figure 5-45. Satellite Image Showing the Yucca Mountain Area, Including the Amargosa Valley, with Details of the Area

NOTE: (a) Characteristic sparsely vegetated desert grassland or scrubland in undeveloped areas. (b) Alfalfa produced with groundwater distributed through sprinkler irrigation is the dominant agricultural practice. (c) General store in Amargosa Valley.

Source: DOE 2002a, Figure 4-155.

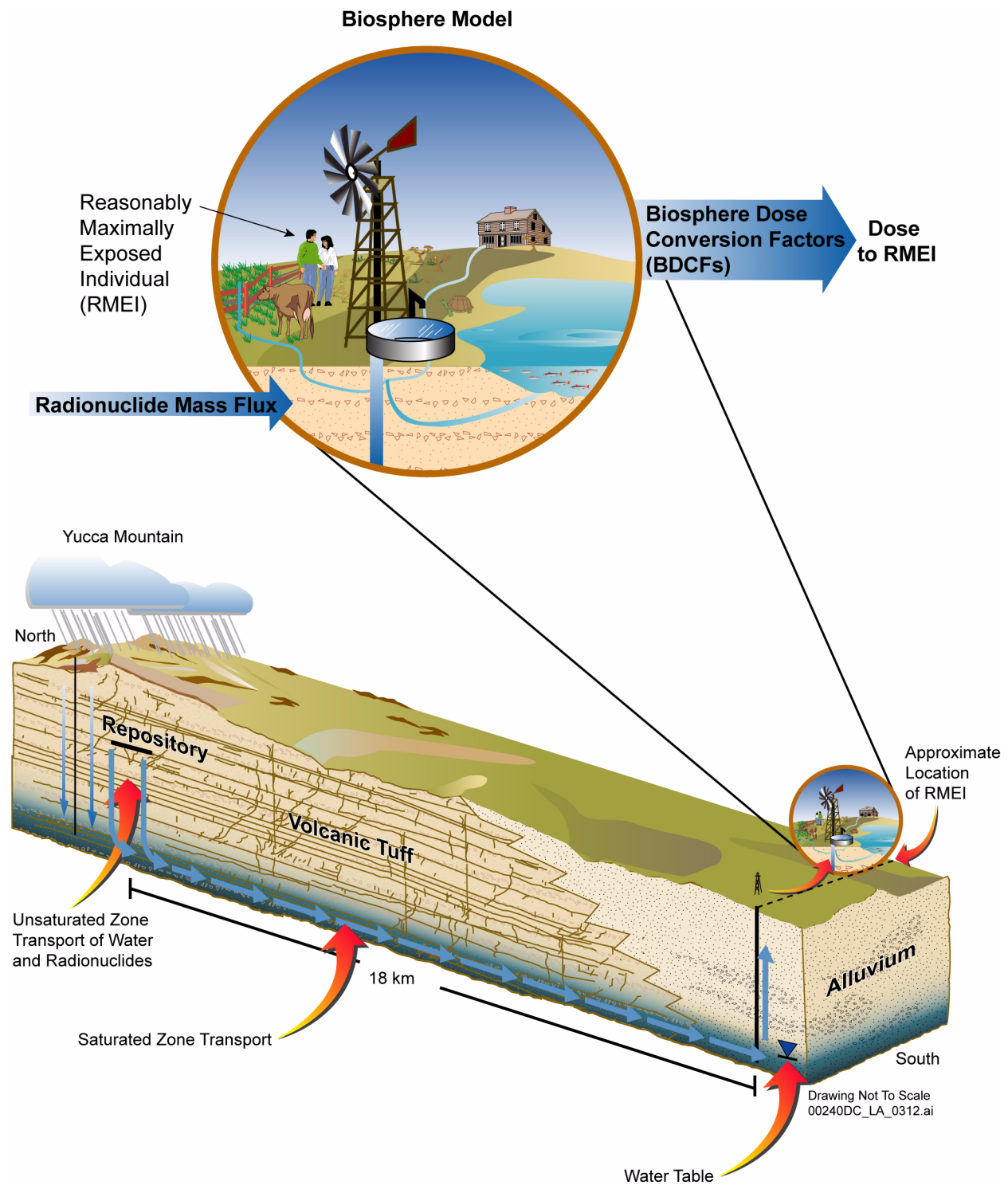


Figure 5-46. Conceptual Illustration of the Setting of the Biosphere in the Context of the Overall Repository System

NOTE: The approximate RMEI location is the southern-most edge of the controlled area at 36°40'13.6661" North latitude. This is approximately 18 km south of the repository along the predominant direction of groundwater flow.