## **Transient Numerical Model**

By Claudia C. Faunt, Joan B. Blainey, Mary C. Hill, Frank A. D'Agnese, and Grady M. O'Brien

Chapter F of

Death Valley Regional Ground-Water Flow System, Nevada and California—Hydrogeologic Framework and Transient Ground-Water Flow Model

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Table F-13. Calibrated vertical anisotropy parameters.

[Abbreviations: ICU, intrusive-rock confining unit; LCA, lower carbonate-rock aquifer; LCA\_T1, thrusted lower carbonate-rock aquifer; LCCU, lower clastic-rock confining unit; LCCU\_T1, thrusted lower clastic-rock confining unit; NA, not applicable; OAA, older alluvial aquifer; OACU, older alluvial confining unit; UCCU, upper clastic-rock confining unit; XCU, crystalline-rock confining unit; YAA, younger alluvial aquifer; YACU, younger alluvial confining unit]

Parameter name	Description	Vertical anisotropy value <sup>1</sup>	Composite scaled sensitivity	Coefficient of variation <sup>2</sup>
K1_VANI	Confining units (XCU, ICU, UCCU, LCCU, and LCCU_TI)	1.267	0.132	0.5
K2CARBVANI	UCA, LCA, and LCA_T1	1.00	0.125	0.5
K3_VOLVANI	Volcanic-rock units	1.00	0.273	0.47
K4_VFVANIA	Basin-fill aquifers (YAA, OAA, coarser grained parts of upper VSU)	5,000.0	0.119	NA.
K4_VFVANIC	Basin-fill confining units (YACU, OACU, finer grained parts of upper VSU)	5,000.0	0.215	NA
K4_VFVANVL	Lower VSU	2.184	0.233	0.5

Ratio of horizontal to vertical (values less than 1 indicate higher vertical than horizontal hydraulic conductivity)

Table F-14. Calibrated storage property values.

[Specific-yield values were used for layer 1, specific-storage values were used for layers 2-16. Values in parentheses for comparison with storage-property values. Abbreviations: ICU, intrusive-rock confining unit; LCCU, lower clastic-rock confining unit; LCCU\_T1, thrusted lower clastic-rock confining unit; OAA, older alluvial aquifer; OACU, older alluvial confining unit; UCCU, upper clastic-rock confining unit; XCU, crystalline-rock confining unit; YAA, younger alluvial aquifer; YACU, younger alluvial confining unit]

Parameter name	Description	Range of storage properties (specific storage m <sup>-1</sup> )	Composite scaled sensitivity	Storage parameter value
STOR_12	Confining units (XCU, ICU, UCCU, LCCU, LCCU_T1); Carbonate-rock aquifers (LCA, LCA_T1, UCA)	11.5×10 <sup>-8</sup> – <sup>2</sup> 6.3×10 <sup>-2</sup>	16,127.0	7.0×10 <sup>-8</sup>
STOR_34	Volcanic-rock units; Lower VSU; Basin-fill aquifers (YAA, OAA, LA, upper VSU)	<sup>3</sup> 9.7×10 <sup>-7</sup> – <sup>4</sup> 2×10 <sup>-2</sup>	5,598.5	1.0×10 <sup>-5</sup>
STOR_4VUP	Upper VSU - fine grained, Pahrump Valley	$^{3}4.7\times10^{-7} - ^{2}4\times10^{-2}$	424.9	7.5×10 <sup>-5</sup>
STOR_4C	Basin-fill confining units (YACU, OACU)	$^{3}4.7\times10^{-7} - ^{2}4\times10^{-2}$	50.6	5.0×10 <sup>-5</sup>
SY_OTHER	Specific yield for layer 1 in basin-fill units outside the Pahrump Valley (except for upper and lower VSU)	1.2.3.40.001 - 0.47	9.5	1.9×10 <sup>-1</sup>
SY_PAH	Specific yield for layer 1 in basin-fill units in the Pahrump Valley	1.2.3.40.001 - 0.47	13.1	2.0×10 <sup>-1</sup>
SY_PUMP	Specific yield for layer 1 in VSU (upper and lower) outside the Pahrump Valley	1,2,3,40.001 - 0.47	8.7	1.9×10 <sup>-1</sup>

Schaeffer and Harrill, 1995.

in that they supported the hydraulic gradients (table F-15 and fig. F-5). In particular, the B\_LVVSZ\_IS parameter (representing part of the LVVSZ) and the B\_SOLTARIO parameter (representing the Solitario Canyon fault) have been well documented as to their potential effect on heads in the model domain and had a significant effect on the simulated heads. In most cases, the other potential barriers were found to be unimportant or were adequately represented by the juxtaposition of HGUs in the HFM (Chapter E, this volume).

## Recharge

Recharge in the DVRFS model was initially defined using one parameter to vary the net infiltration (Hevesi and others, 2003) throughout the entire model domain by a constant factor (fig. F-6). The CSS value for this parameter during initial model runs was high and generally within the top three most sensitive parameters, indicating that adequate observations existed to describe recharge with additional parameters. Early model runs tended to overestimate net recharge, as was

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Values were log transformed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Belcher and others, 2001.

<sup>3</sup>Thomas and others, 1996.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Anderson and Woessner, 1992.