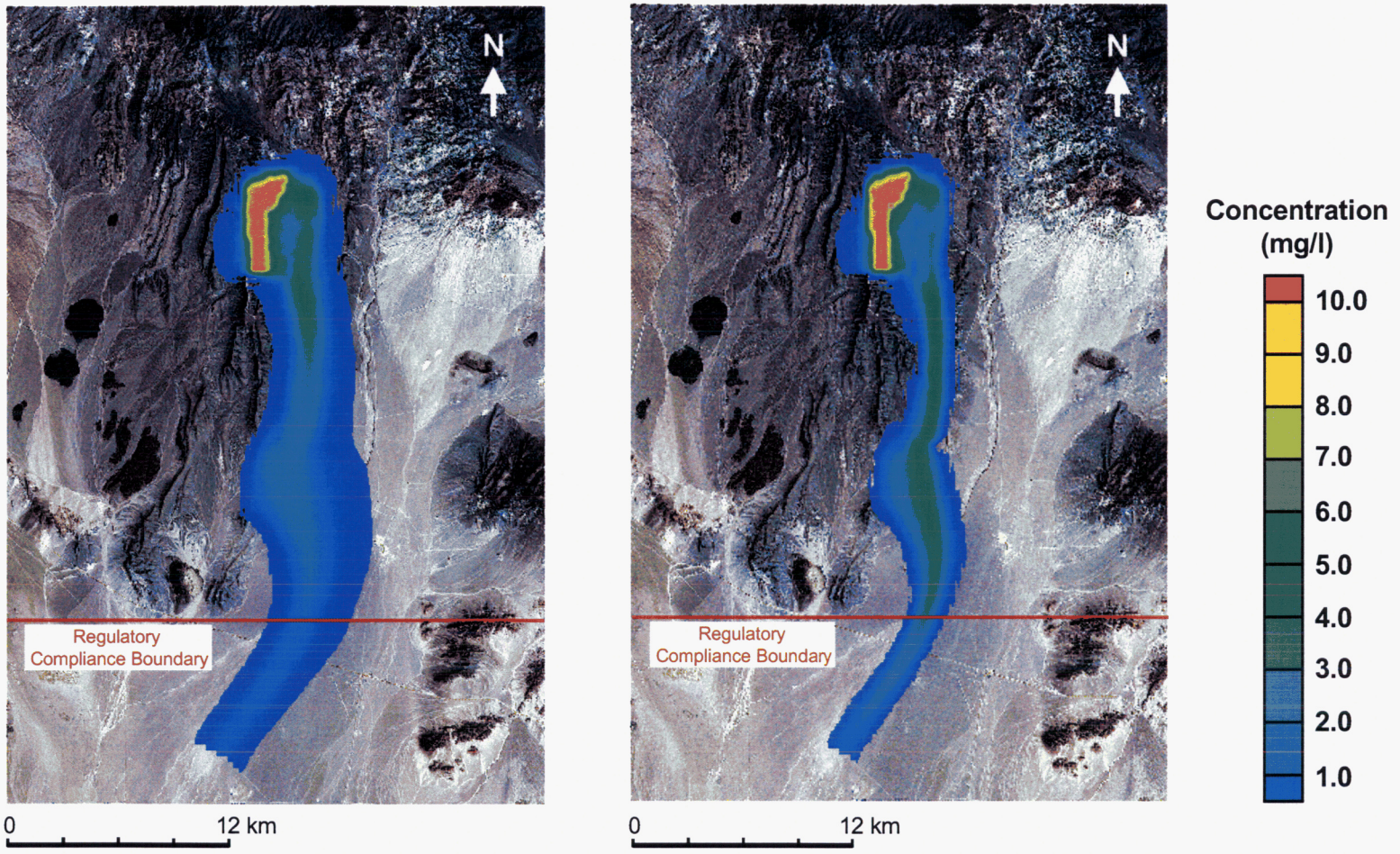

Figure 3-1 a and b. Plan View of the Plumes Computed Assuming All Sources Within the Repository Footprint Are Active, All Hydrostratigraphic Units in the Model Have a Longitudinal Dispersivity of 300 m, and (a) Commonly Use Dispersivity Ratios [(α_L/α_{TH}) = 10 and (α_L/α_{TV}) = 100] and (b) DOE Dispersivity Ratios [(α_L/α_{TH}) = 200 and (α_L/α_{TV}) = 20,000]. The Elevation of the Horizontal Slice Through the Aquifer Is 725 m. [1 m = 3.28 ft; 1 km = 0.62 mi]

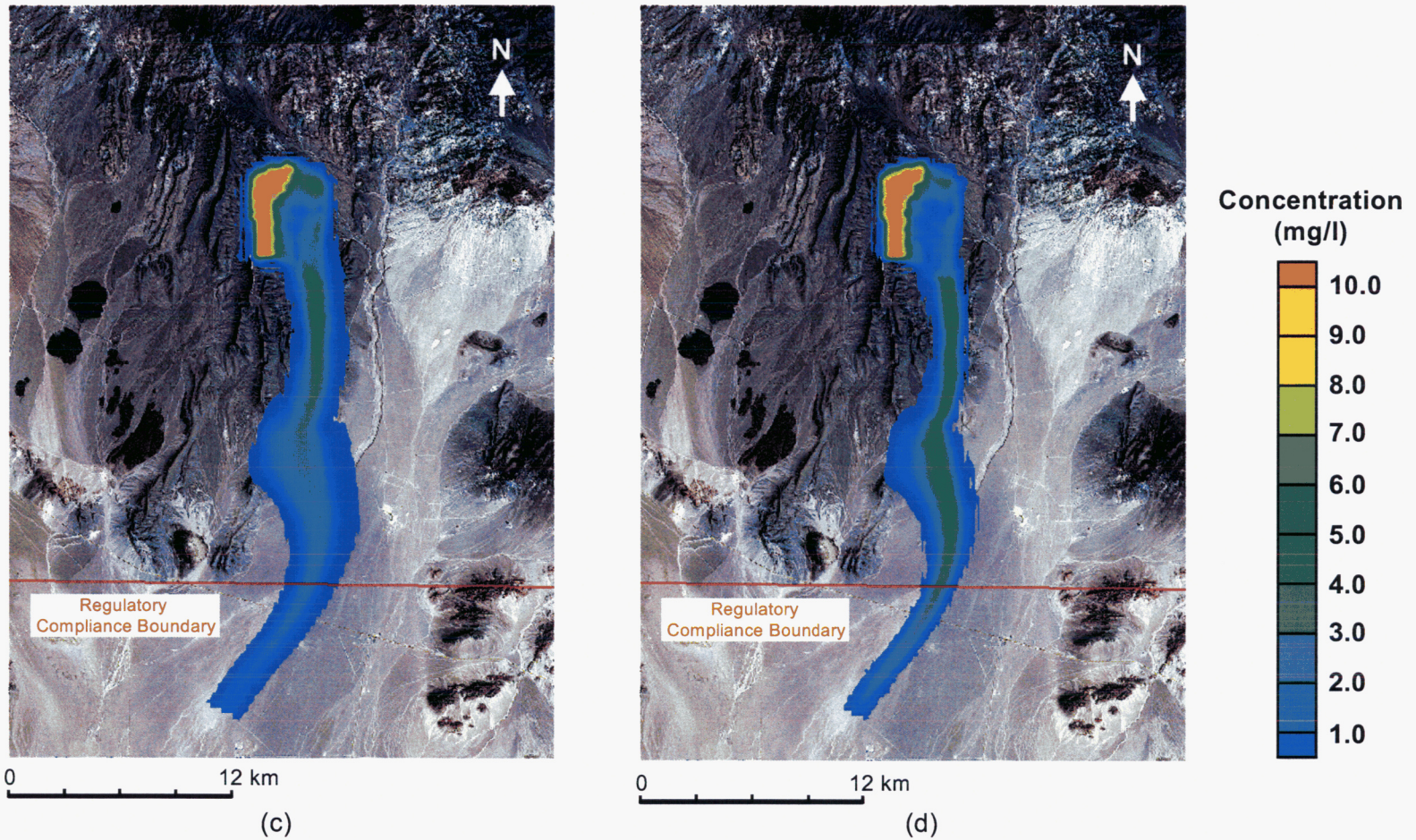

Figure 3-1 c and d. Plan View of the Plumes Computed Assuming All Sources Within the Repository Footprint Are Active, All Hydrostratigraphic Units in the Model Have a Longitudinal Dispersivity of 100 m, and (c) Commonly Used Dispersivity Ratios [(α_L/α_{TH}) = 10 and (α_L/α_{TV}) = 100] and (d) DOE Dispersivity Ratios [(α_L/α_{TH}) = 200 and (α_L/α_{TV}) = 20,000]. The Elevation of the Horizontal Slice Through the Aquifer Is 725 m. [1m = 3.28 ft; 1 km = 0.62 mi]

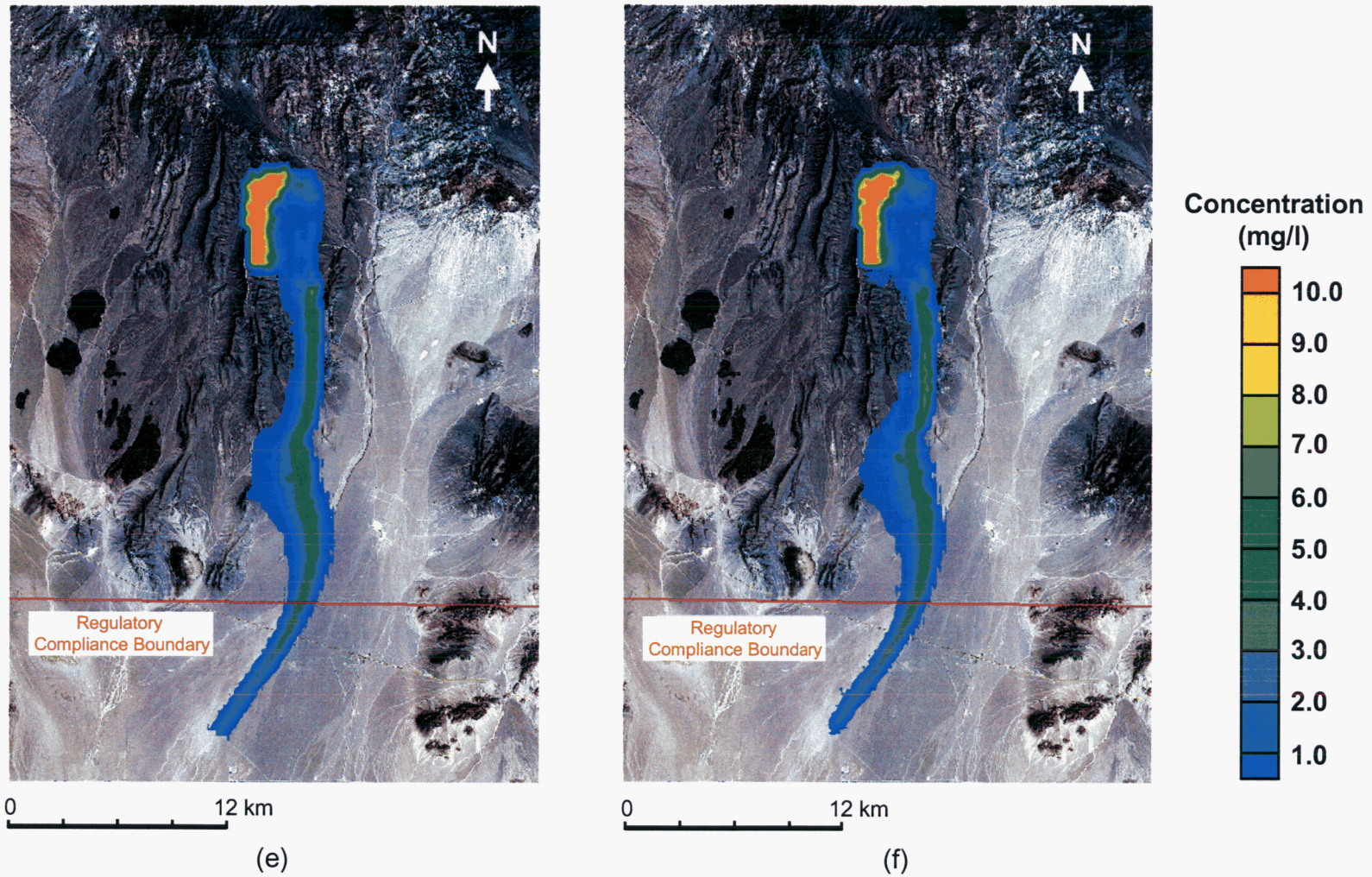

Figure 3-1 e and f. Plan View of the Plumes Computed Assuming All Sources Within the Repository Footprint Are Active, All Hydrostratigraphic Units in the Model Have a Longitudinal Dispersivity of 10 m, and (e) Commonly Used Dispersivity Ratios [(α_L/α_{TH}) = 10 and (α_L/α_{TV}) = 100] and (f) DOE Dispersivity Ratios [(α_L/α_{TH}) = 200 and (α_L/α_{TV}) = 20,000]. The Elevation of the Horizontal Slice Through the Aquifer Is 725 m. [1 m = 3.28 ft; 1 km = 0.62 mi]

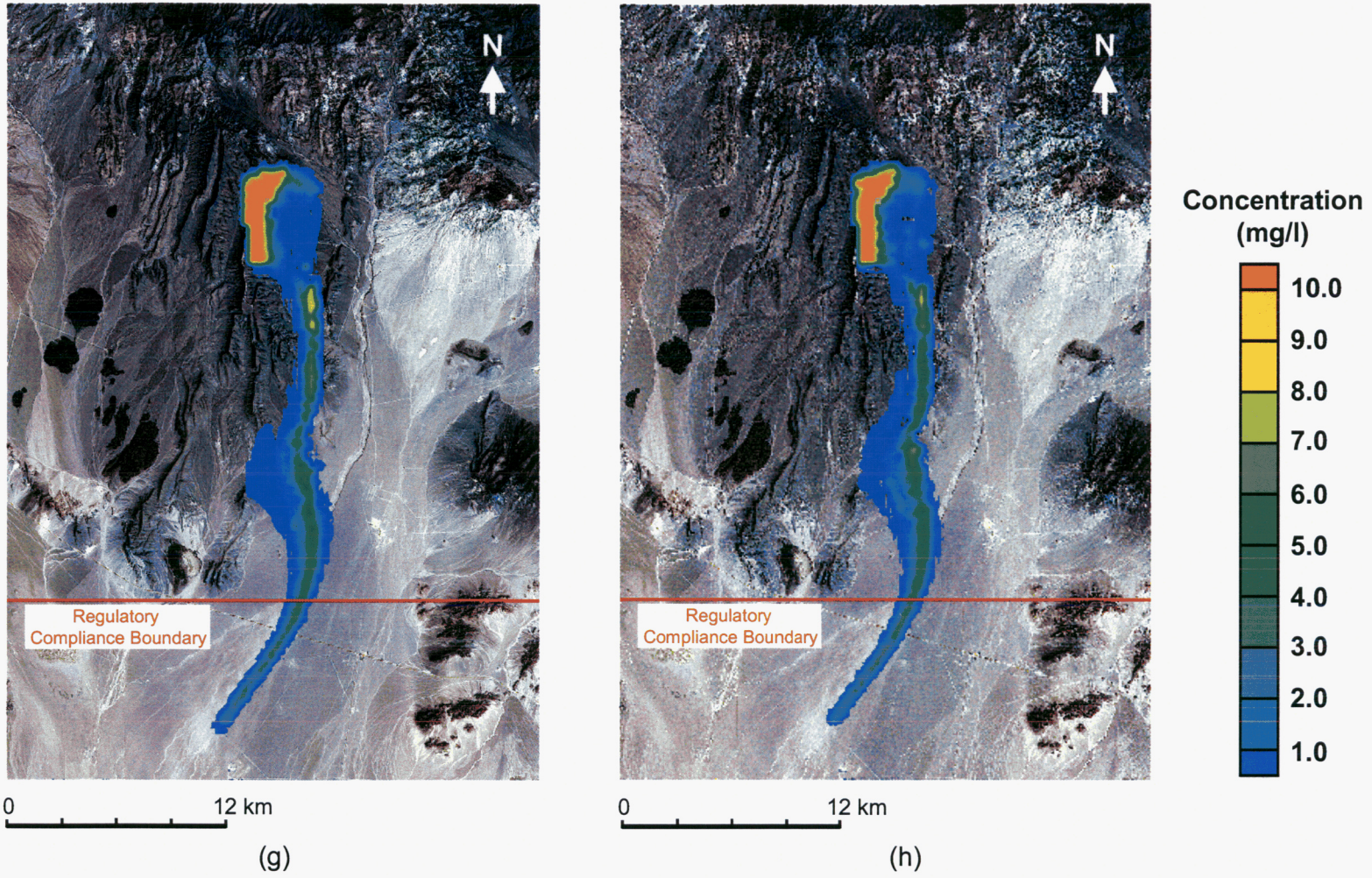

Figure 3-1 g and h. Plan View of the Plumes Computed Assuming All Sources Within the Repository Footprint Are Active, All Hydrostratigraphic Units in the Model Have a Longitudinal Dispersivity of 1 m, and (g) Commonly Used Dispersivity Ratios [(α_L/α_{TH}) = 10 and (α_L/α_{TV}) = 100] and (h) DOE Dispersivity Ratios [(α_L/α_{TH}) = 200 and (α_L/α_{TV}) = 20,000]. The Elevation of the Horizontal Slice Through the Aquifer Is 725 m. [1 m = 3.28 ft; 1 km = 0.62 mi]

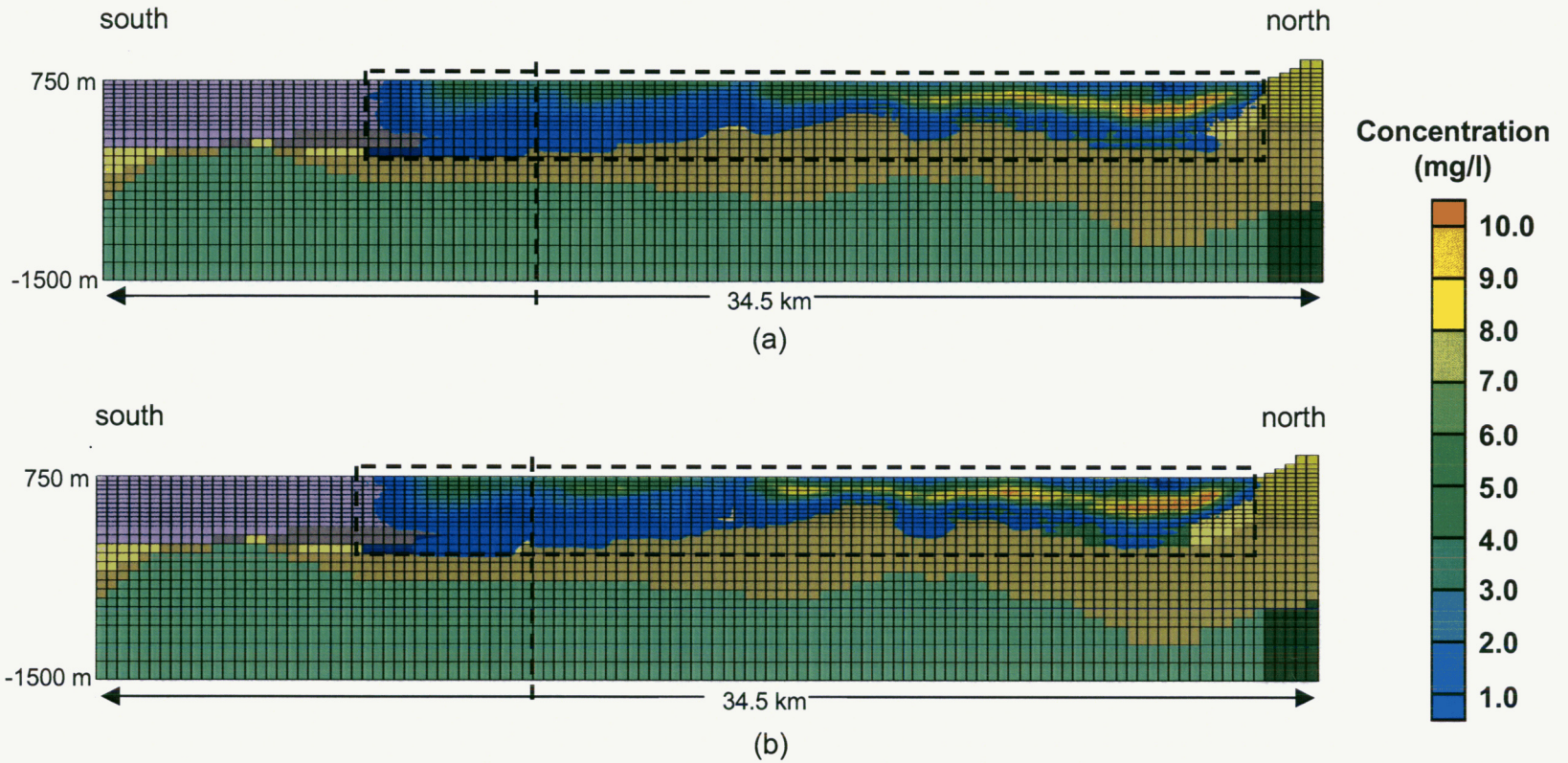

Figure 3-2 a and b. Longitudinal Profile Through the Plume Computed Assuming All Sources Within the Repository Footprint Are Active, All Hydrostratigraphic Units in the Model Have a Longitudinal Dispersivity of 10 m, and (a) Commonly Used Dispersivity Ratios [(α_L/α_{TH}) = 10 and (α_L/α_{TV}) = 100] and (b) DOE Dispersivity Ratios [(α_L/α_{TH}) = 200 and (α_L/α_{TV}) = 20,000]. The Dash Outline Represents the Region Occupied by the Plume. The Vertical Dash Line Represents the Approximate Location of the Regulatory Compliance Boundary. [1 m = 3.28 ft; 1 km = 0.62 mi]

FINAL

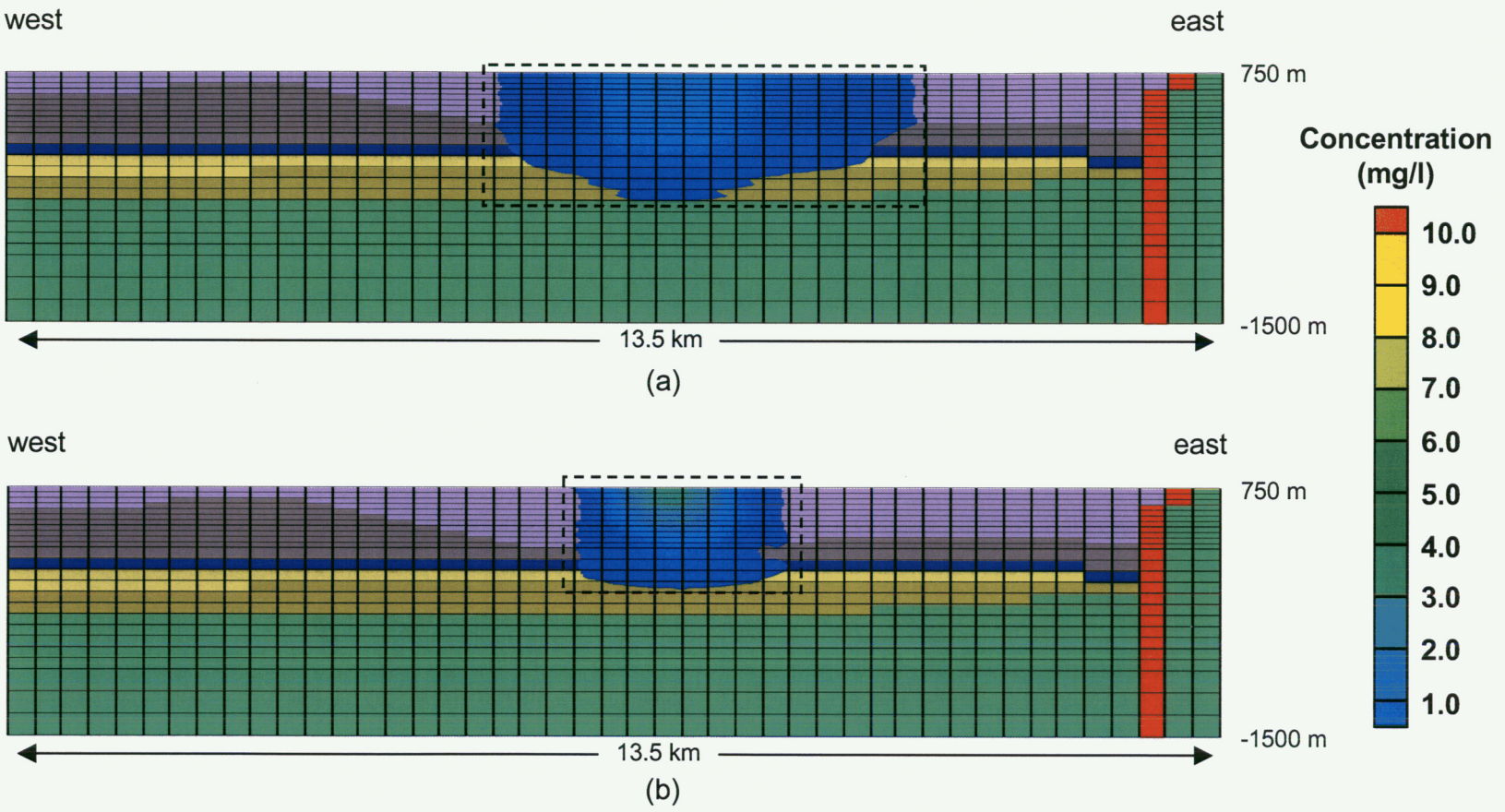

Figure 3-3 a and b. Vertical Cross Sections Along the Regulatory Compliance Boundary Showing the Cross-Sectional Dimensions of the Plumes Computed Assuming All Sources Within the Repository Footprint Are Active, All Hydrostratigraphic Units in the Model Have a Longitudinal Dispersivity of 300 m, and (a) Commonly Used Dispersivity Ratios [(α_L/α_{TH}) = 10 and (α_L/α_{TV}) = 100] and (b) DOE Dispersivity Ratios [(α_L/α_{TH}) = 200 and (α_L/α_{TV}) = 20,000]. The Dash Outline Encloses the Region Occupied by the Plumes. [1 m = 3.28 ft; 1 km = 0.62 mi]

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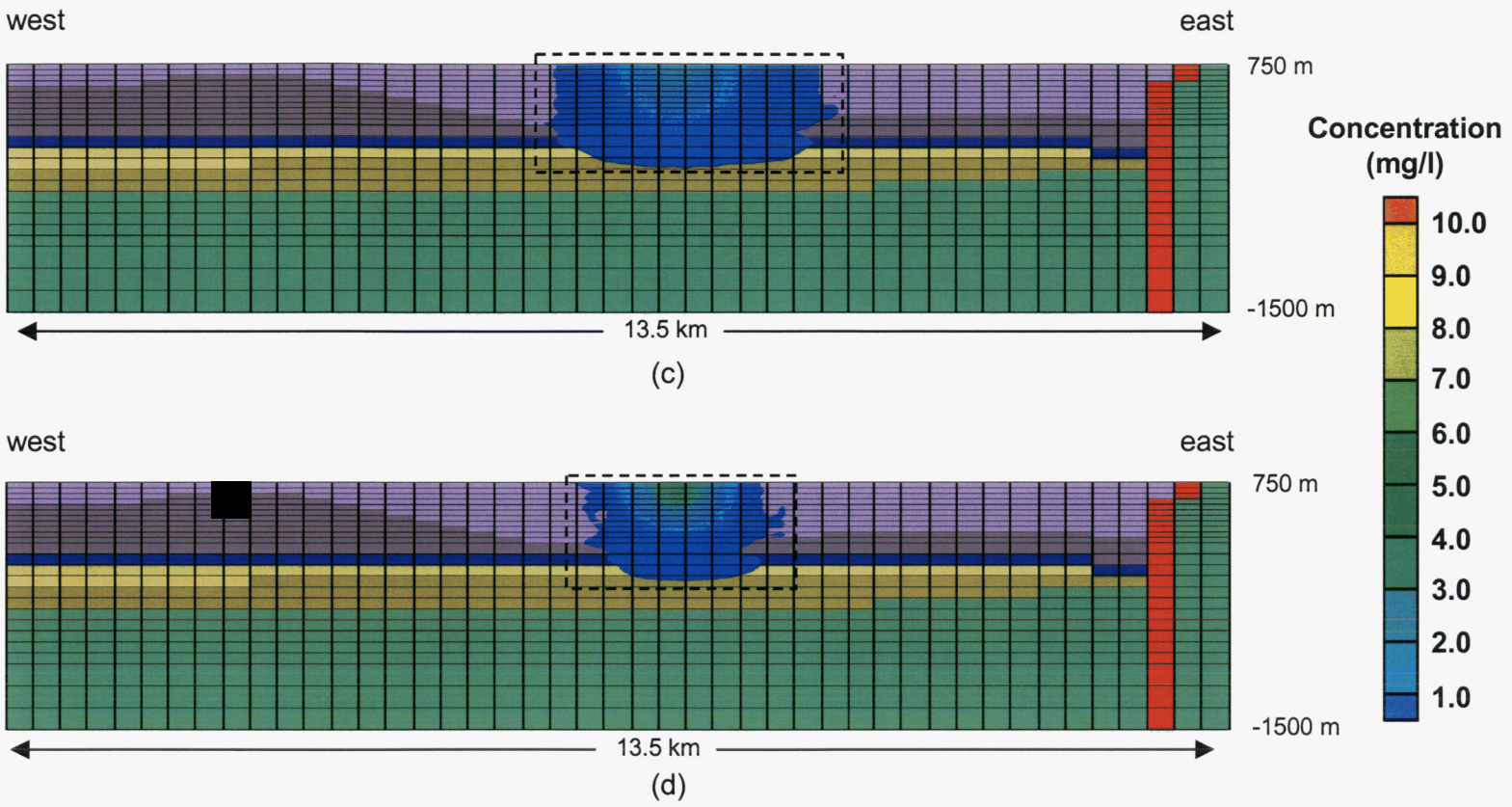

Figure 3-3 c and d. Vertical Cross Sections Along the Regulatory Compliance Boundary Showing the Cross-Sectional Dimensions of the Plumes Computed Assuming All Sources Within the Repository Footprint Are Active, All Hydrostratigraphic Units in the Model Have a Longitudinal Dispersivity of 100 m, and (c) Commonly Used Dispersivity Ratios [$(\alpha_L/\alpha_{TH}) = 10$ and $(\alpha_L/\alpha_{TV}) = 100$] and (d) DOE Dispersivity Ratios [$(\alpha_L/\alpha_{TH}) = 200$ and $(\alpha_L/\alpha_{TV}) = 20{,}000$]. The Dash Outline Encloses the Region Occupied by the Plumes. [1 m = 3.28 ft; 1 km = 0.62 mi]

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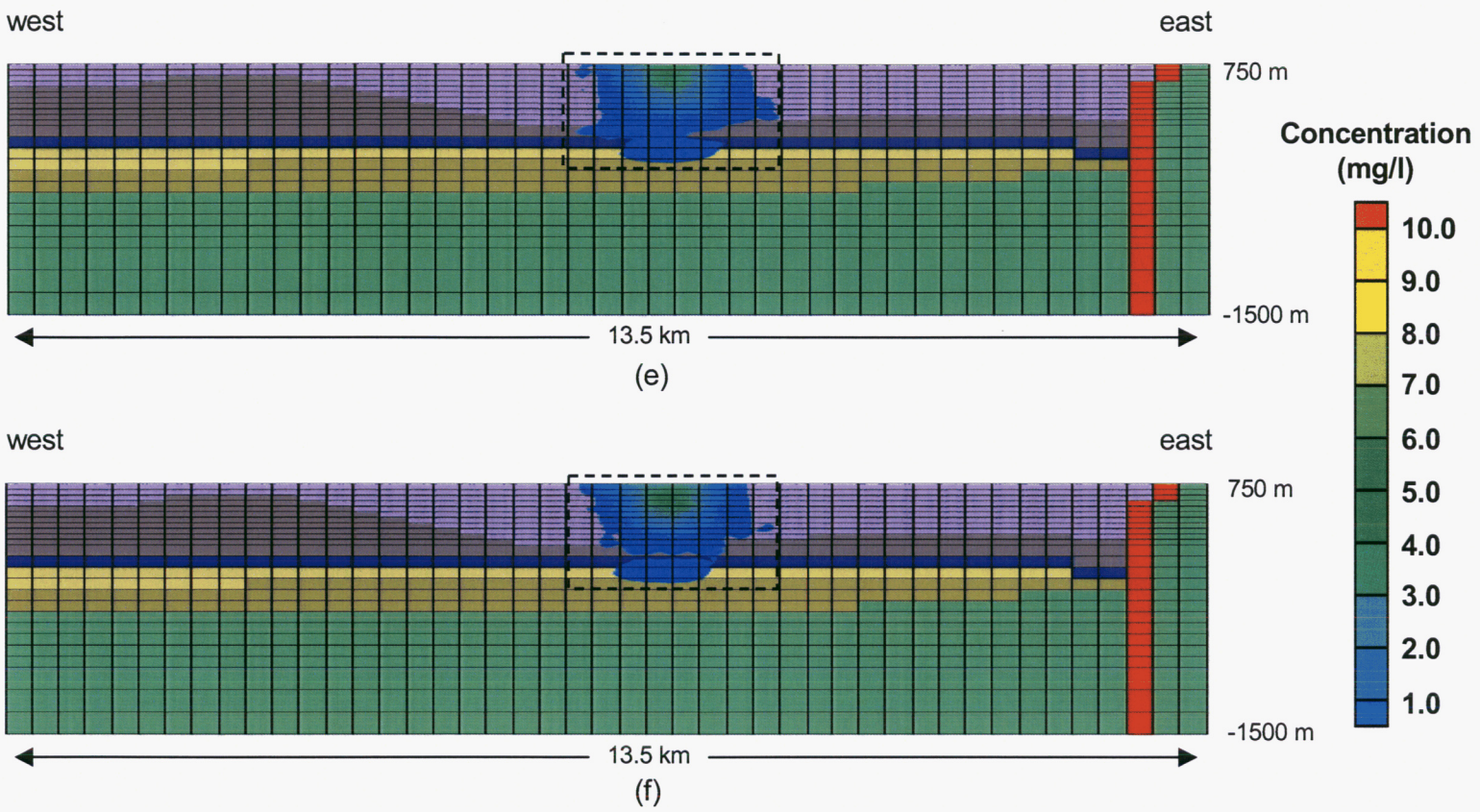

Figure 3-3 e and f. Vertical Cross Sections Along the Regulatory Compliance Boundary Showing the Cross-Sectional Dimensions of the Plumes Computed Assuming All Sources Within the Repository Footprint Are Active, All Hydrostratigraphic Units in the Model Have a Longitudinal Dispersivity of 10 m, and (e) Commonly Used Dispersivity Ratios [(α_L/α_{TH}) = 10 and (α_L/α_{TV}) = 100] and (f) DOE Dispersivity Ratios [(α_L/α_{TH}) = 200 and (α_L/α_{TV}) = 20,000]. The Dash Outline Encloses the Region Occupied by the Plumes. [1 m = 3.28 ft; 1 km = 0.62 mi]

FINAL

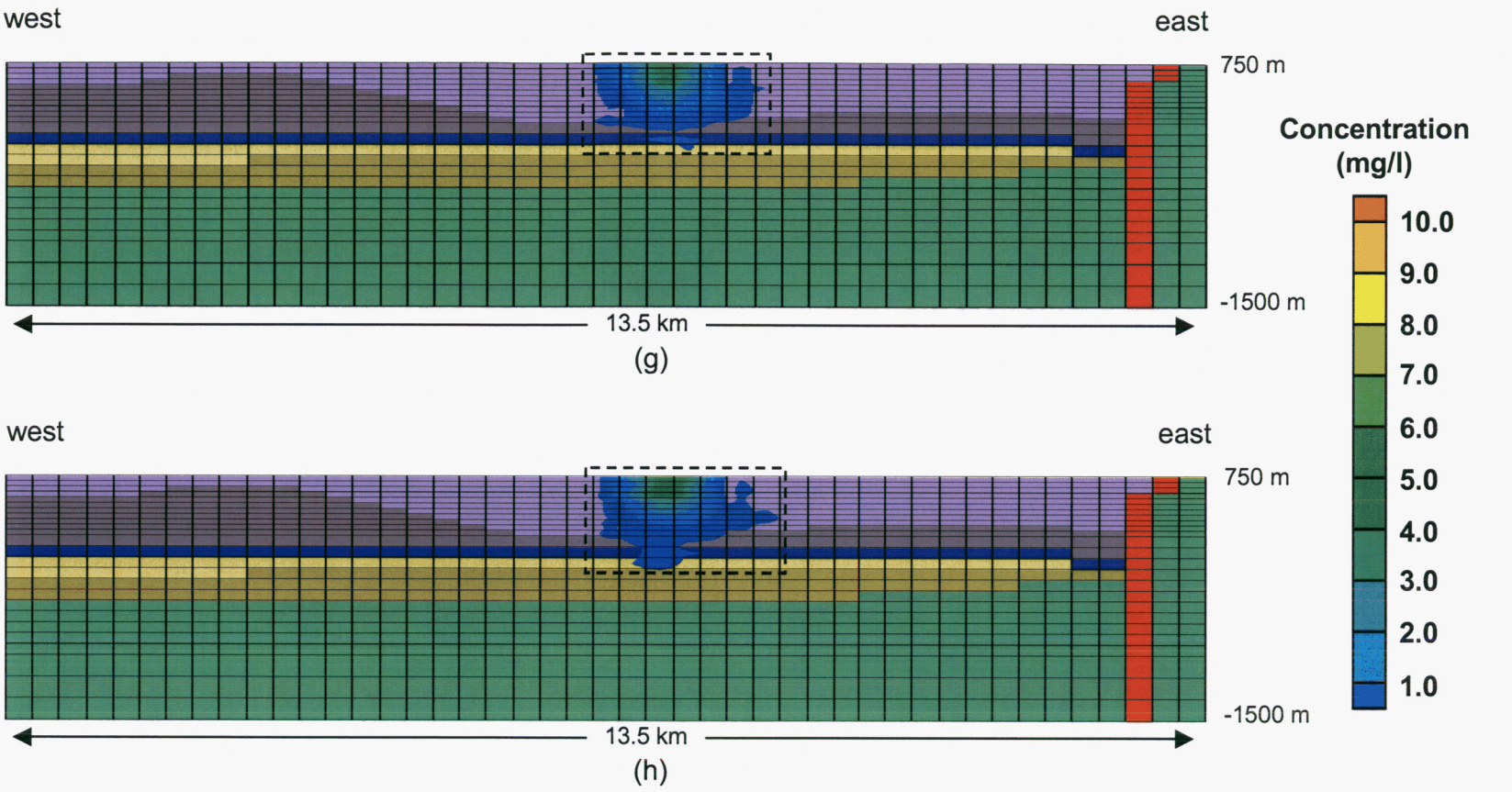

Figure 3-3 g and h. Vertical Cross Sections Along the Regulatory Compliance Boundary Showing the Cross-Sectional Dimensions of the Plumes Computed Assuming All Sources Within the Repository Footprint Are Active, All Hydrostratigraphic Units in the Model Have a Longitudinal Dispersivity of 1 m, and (g) Commonly Used Dispersivity Ratios [$(\alpha_L/\alpha_{TH}) = 10$ and $(\alpha_L/\alpha_{TV}) = 100$] and (h) DOE Dispersivity Ratios [$(\alpha_L/\alpha_{TH}) = 200$ and $(\alpha_L/\alpha_{TV}) = 20{,}000$). The Dash Outline Encloses the Region Occupied by the Plume. [1 m = 3.28 ft; 1 km = 0.62 mi]

FINAL

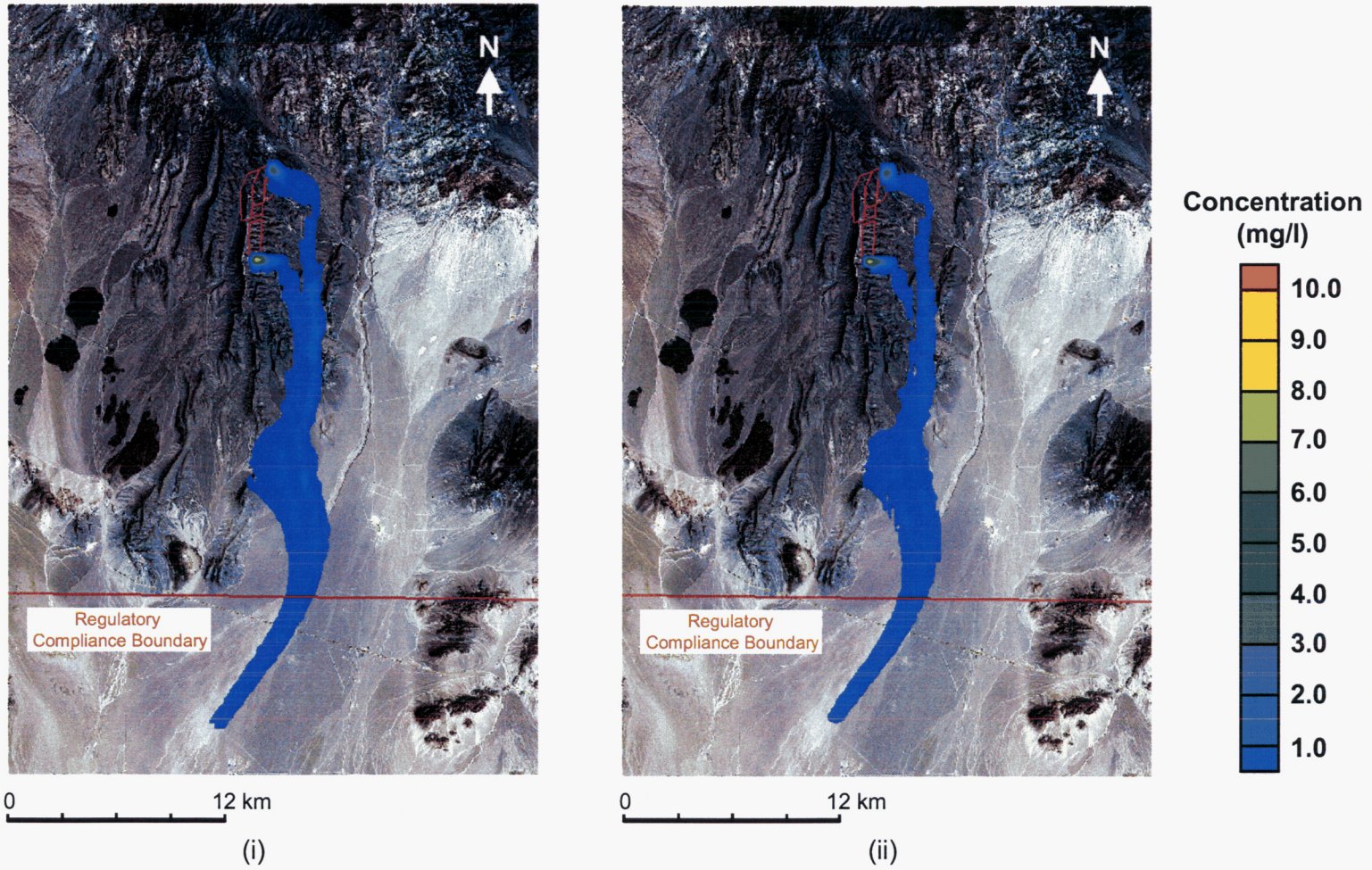

Figure 3-4 a. Plan View of Northern and Southern Plume Sources and Associated Plumes Computed Using a Longitudinal Dispersivity of 10 m (i) and Commonly Used Dispersivity Ratios [(α_L/α_{TH}) = 10 and (α_L/α_{TV}) = 100] and (ii) DOE Dispersivity Ratios [(α_L/α_{TH}) = 200 and (α_L/α_{TV}) = 20,000]. The Elevation of the Horizontal Slice Through the Aquifer Is 725 m. [1 m = 3.28 ft; 1 km = 0.62 mi]

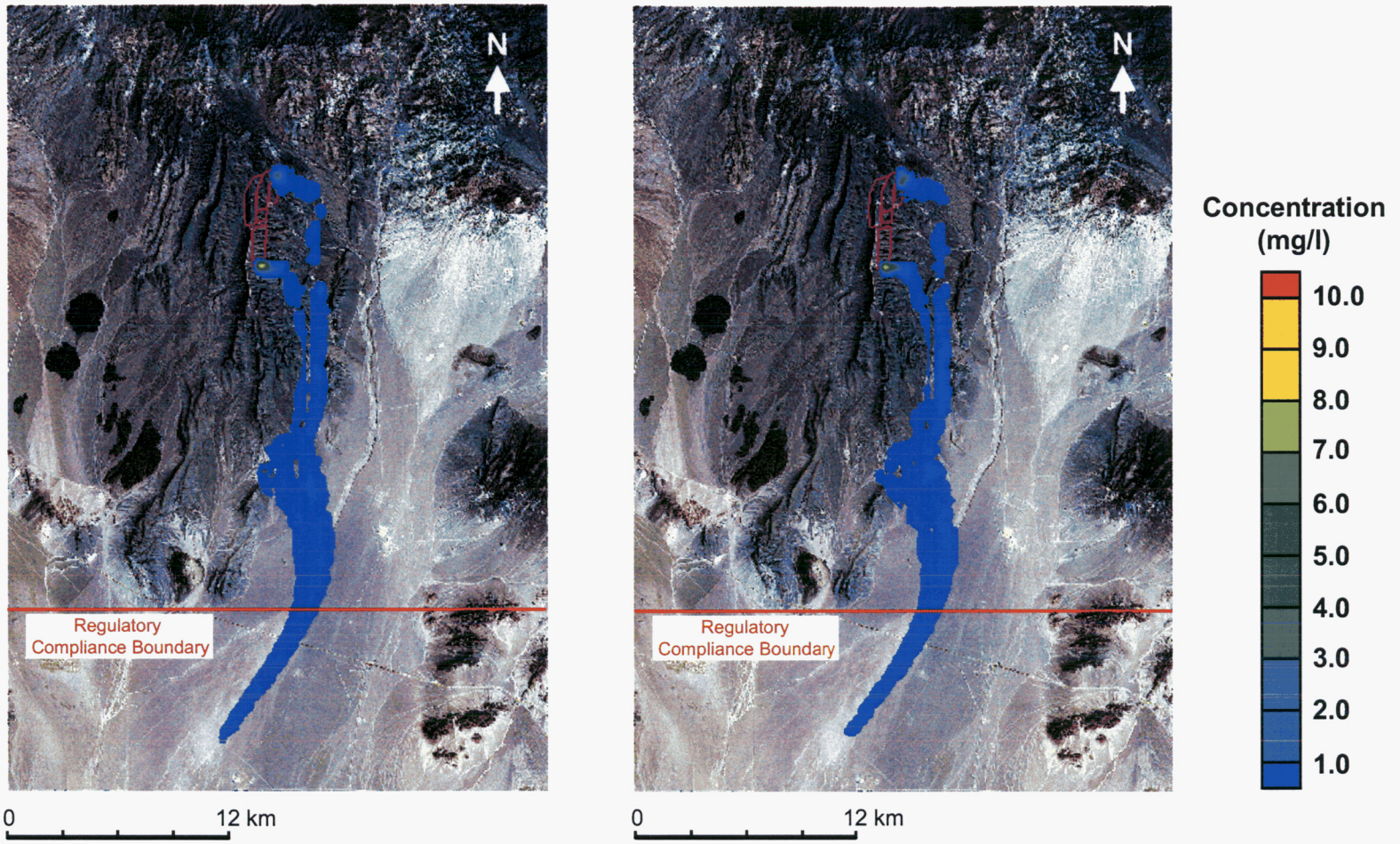

Figure 3-4 b. Plan View of Northern and Southern Plume Sources and Associated Plumes Computed Using a Longitudinal Dispersivity of 1 m (i) and Commonly Used Dispersivity Ratios [(α_L/α_{TH}) = 10 and (α_L/α_{TV}) = 100] and (ii DOE Dispersivity Ratios [(α_L/α_{TH}) = 200 and (α_L/α_{TV}) = 20,000]. The Elevation of the Horizontal Slice Through the Aquifer Is 725 m. [1 m = 3.28 ft; 1 km = 0.62 mi]

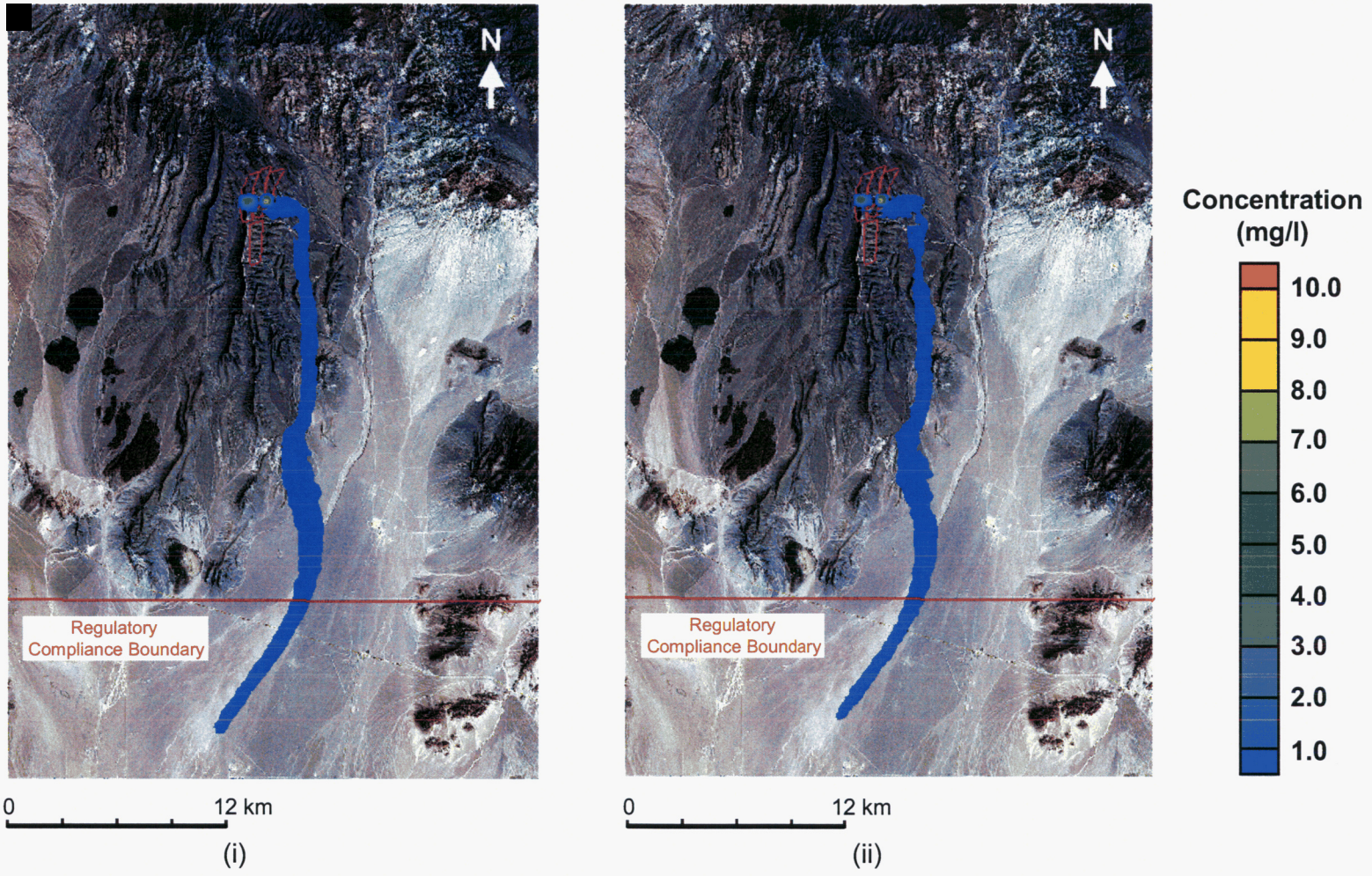

Figure 3-5 a. Plan View of Eastern and Western Plume Sources and Associated Plumes Computed Using a Longitudinal Dispersivity of 10 m (i) and Commonly Used Dispersivity Ratios [(α_L/α_{TH}) = 10 and (α_L/α_{TV}) = 100] and (ii) DOE Dispersivity Ratios [(α_L/α_{TH}) = 200 and (α_L/α_{TV}) = 20,000]. The Elevation of the Horizontal Slice Through the Aquifer Is 725 m. [1 m = 3.28 ft; 1 km = 0.62 mi]

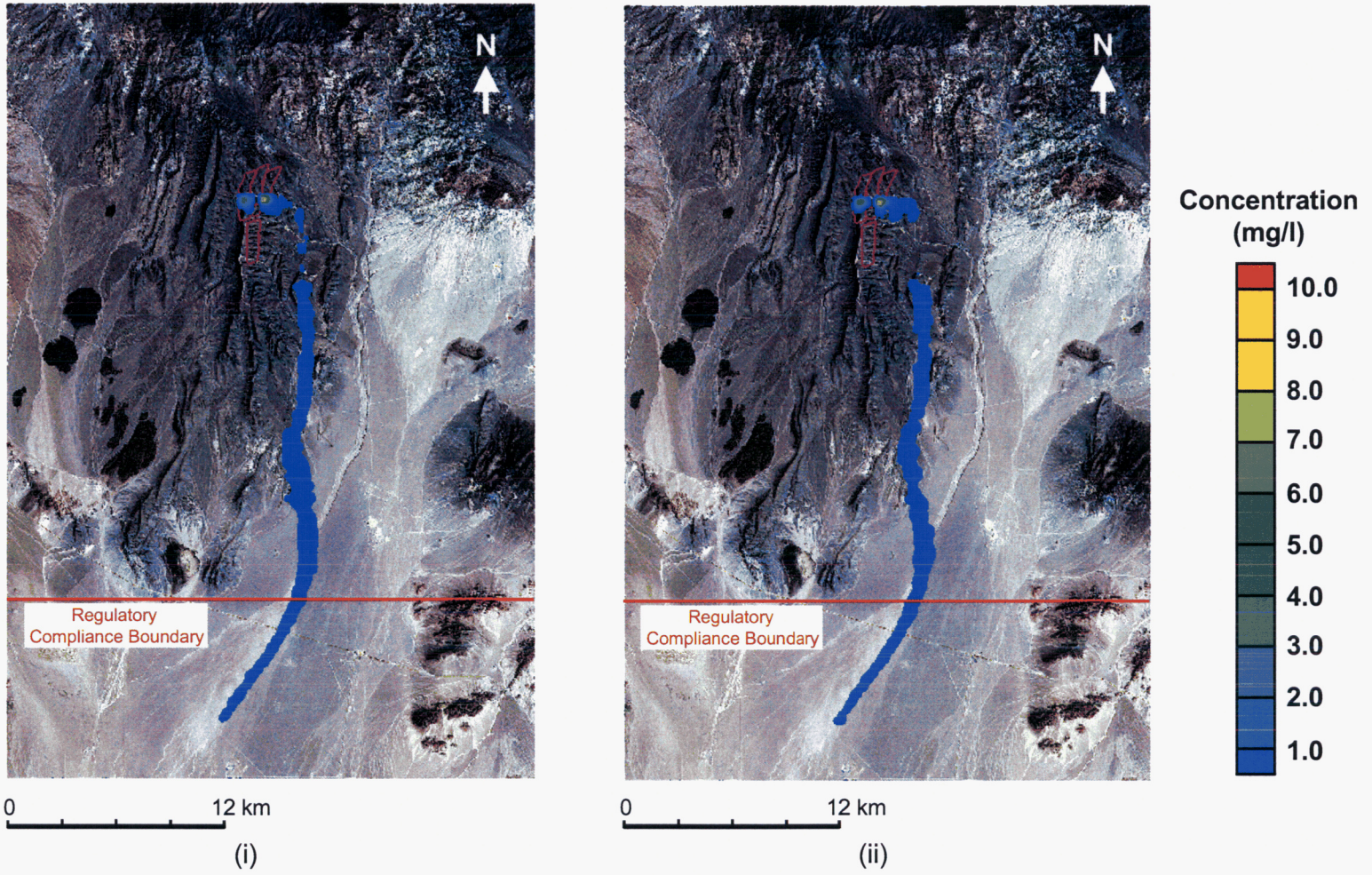

Figure 3-5 b. Plan View of Eastern and Western Plume Sources and Associated Plumes Computed Using a Longitudinal Dispersivity of 1 m (i) and Commonly Used Dispersivity Ratios [(α_L/α_{TH}) = 10 and (α_L/α_{TV}) = 100] and (ii) DOE Dispersivity Ratios [(α_L/α_{TH}) = 200 and (α_L/α_{TV}) = 20,000]. The Elevation of the Horizontal Slice Through the Aquifer Is 725 m. [1 m = 3.28 ft; 1 km = 0.62 mi]