

Photographs from the PVHA field trip on May 2-4, 2006 and from the Devils Hole Workshop, field trip to Death Valley, on April 28, 2006.

Credit for Death Valley photos – Dr. Abe Van Luik (DOE).



Fig. 1. Segment of Solitario Canyon dike (age 10-12 Myr) on western flank of Yucca Mountain. This dike is located outside of the current footprint for a repository at Yucca Mountain (Credit: NRC staff).





Fig. 2. Pleistocene-aged Little Black Peak (in foreground).



Fig. 3. View of the Pleistocene volcanic cones in Crater Flat, as seen from Steve's Pass. Yucca Mountain is on the horizon at right.





Fig. 4. View of Pliocene dikes and volcanic conduit in Crater Flat. The cone in the background is the Pleistocene-aged Black Cone.





Fig. 5. Pliocene-aged volcanic conduit in Crater Flat, SW of Yucca Mountain.





Fig. 6. Agglomerate in the conduit of a Pliocene volcanic center, located in Crater Flat, southwest of Yucca Mountain, Nevada.





Fig. 7. "Raft" of cinder cone material transported away from Lathrop Wells volcano on a basalt flow. Age of these basalts is ~80 kyr (Pleistocene).





Fig. 8. Devils Hole, home to the endangered pupfish *Cyprinodon diabolis*.



Fig. 9. Salt flats in the Badwater area of Death Valley in the Spring of 2006.





Fig. 10. Large lake that formed in the Badwater area in the wet Spring of 2005.



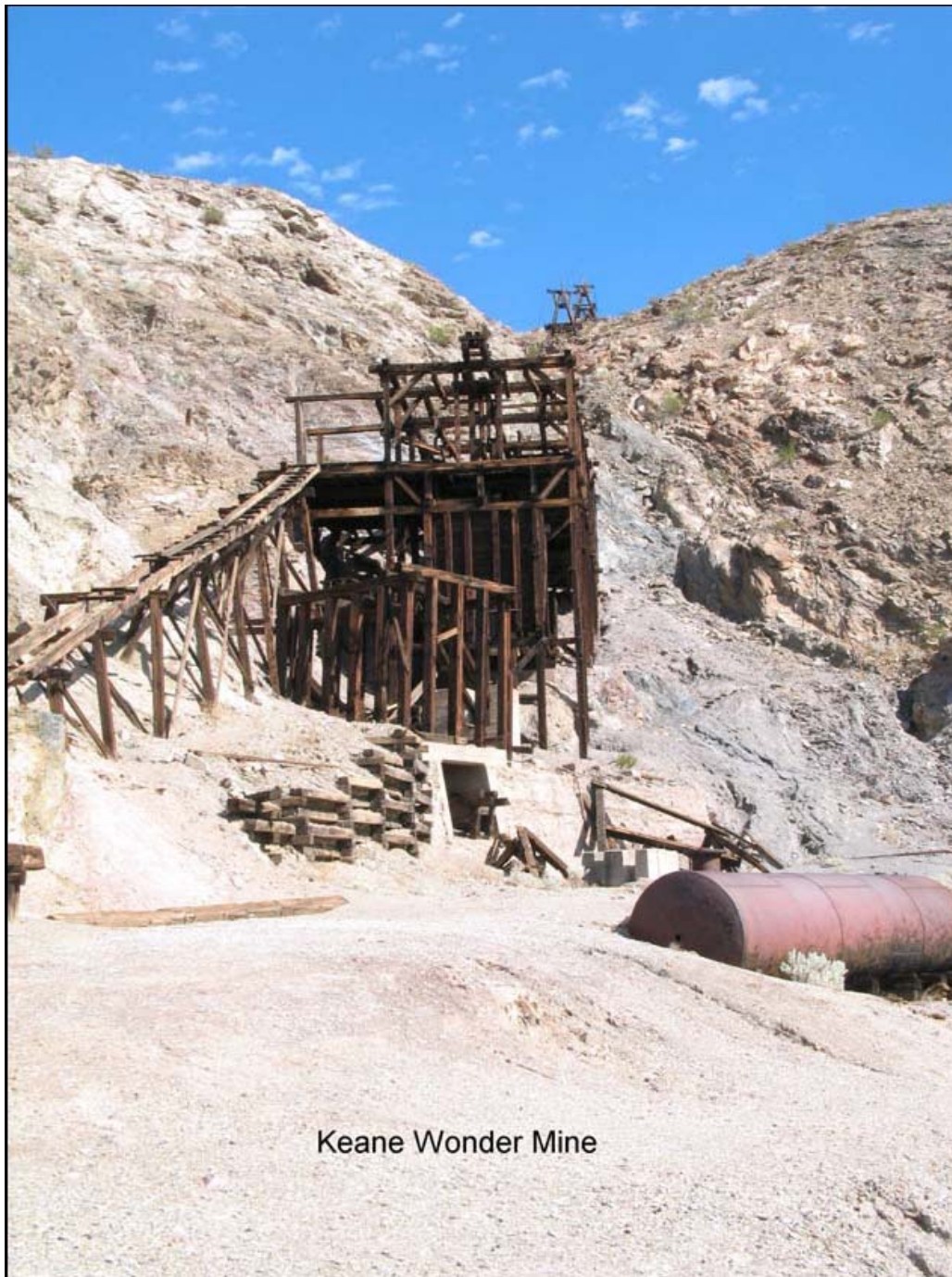
Fig. 11. Lake at Badwater basin is beginning to recede, exposing the salt flats.





Fig. 12. Pleistocene gravel bar in northern Death Valley.





Keane Wonder Mine

Fig. 13. Keane Wonder Mine. Photo Source: Spear et al., Palomar College, 2006, "Virtual Geology Field Guide, Death Valley Region, California and Nevada."





Fig. 14. Keane Wonder Mine. Note pipeline leading away from vegetated spring area near top center.





Fig. 15. Phreatophytes around spring near Keane Wonder Mine. This spring was the water source for the mining operation.





Fig. 16. Surface shaft developed by miners at Keane Wonder mine to control and capture the spring flow. Hydrogen sulfide gas was seeping from this opening.





Fig. 17. Spring and phreatophyte area in Monarch Canyon, Death Valley.





Fig. 18. Tuffs in Grapevine Canyon, near Scotty's Castle, northern Death Valley.