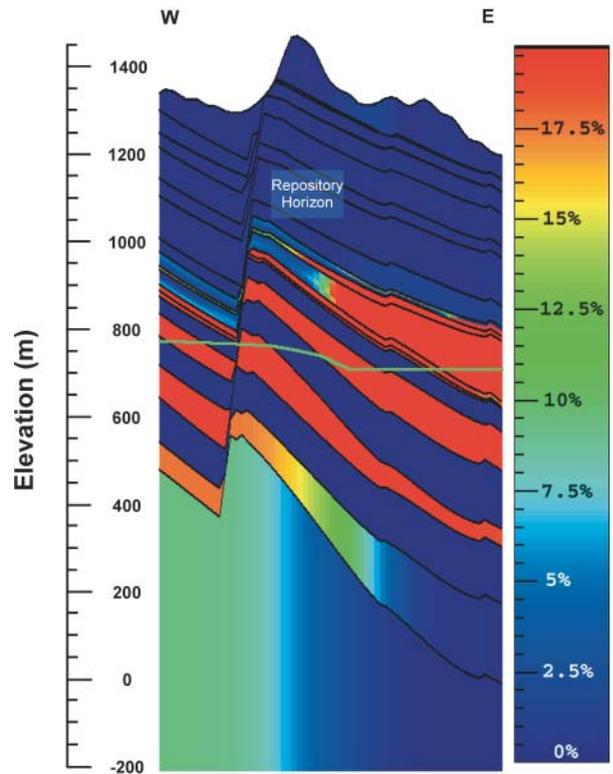
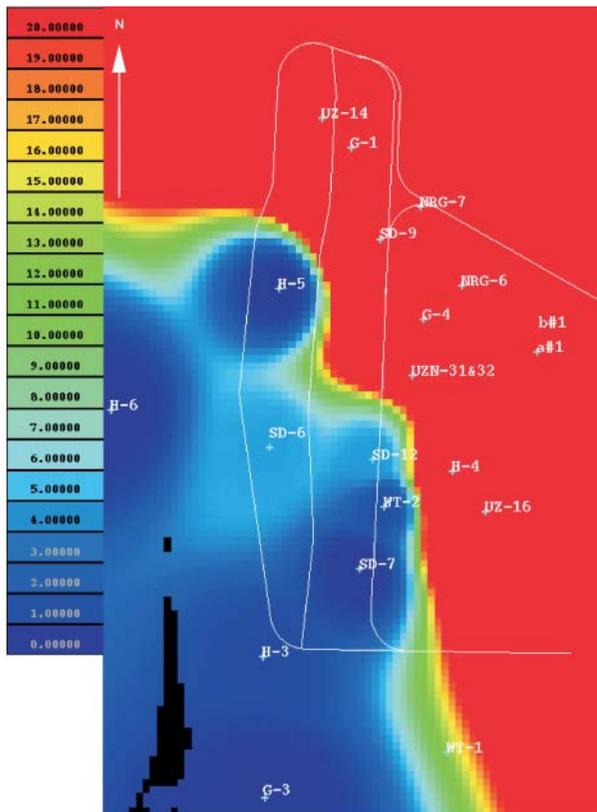


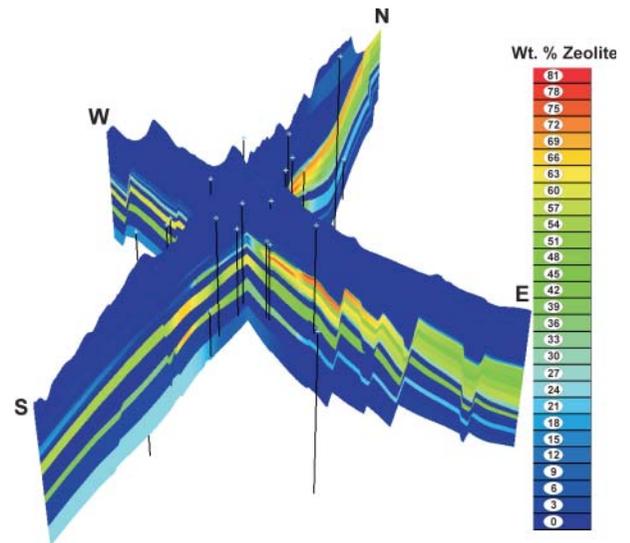
**FIGURE 6.** Zeolite distribution in a north-south cross section (4× vertical exaggeration), approximately defined by drill holes USW G-2 to the north and G-3 to the south. Approximate depth and location of the repository host horizon (light-blue box) and the SWL (yellow-green line) are indicated for reference. Zeolite scale on the right-hand side of the figure is set so that abundances  $\geq 20$  are shown as 20% (red).



**FIGURE 7.** Zeolite distribution in an east-west cross section (4× vertical exaggeration), approximately defined by drill hole USW H-6 to the west and UE25b no. 1 to the east. Approximate depth and location of the repository host horizon (transparent box) and the SWL (yellow-green line) are indicated for reference. Zeolite scale on the right-hand side of the figure is set so that abundances  $\geq 20$  are shown as 20% (red).



**FIGURE 8.** Zeolite distribution in a plan view of the upper Calico Hills Formation, illustrating the abrupt transition to non-zeolitic, vitric units in the southwest region of Yucca Mountain. Zeolite scale on the left-hand side of the figure is set so that abundances  $\geq 20$  are shown as 20% (red). Some drill-hole designations are abbreviated but can be related to Fig. 1.



**FIGURE 9.** Three-dimensional cross section of the zeolite distribution at Yucca Mountain, cut off at the base of the Tram Tuff. N-S branch is an expanded version of Figure 6, and the E-W branch is an expanded version of Figure 7. Locations of drill holes within the cross section are indicated by vertical black lines. Note that the zeolite scale ranges from 0 to 80 wt% (red).