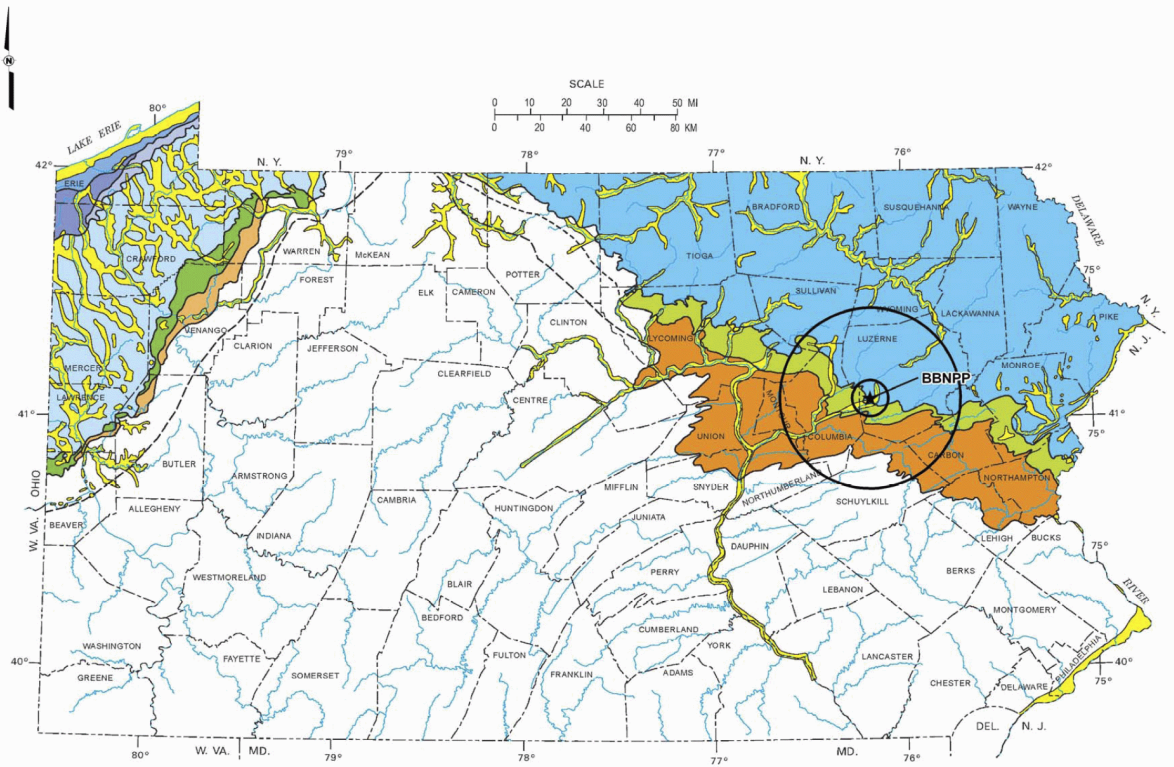


★ Center Point of Proposed Bell Bend NPP (BBNPP)

○ NPP Reactor 5-mile (8 km) and 25-mile (40 km) Radii

## EXPLANATION

**RECENT TO LATE ILLINOIAN (0–198,000 yrs.)**

STRATIFIED DRIFT

Sand and gravel in eskers, kames, kame terraces, and outwash, principally in valleys; silt and clay in lake deposits in formerly ice-dammed valleys, lake clays and beach sands and gravels along Lake Erie; thin (Recent) to thick (late Illinoian) soils.

**WISCONSINAN (17,000–22,000 yrs.)**

ASHTABULA TILL
HIRAM TILL
LAVERY TILL
KENT TILL

Thick, gray, clayey to silty to sandy till covering over 75 percent of the ground; topography is mainly gently undulating, but there is also some knob-and-kettle topography; thin soil.

OLEAN TILL

Moderately thick, gray to grayish-red, sandy till covering 25 to 50 percent of the ground; very thin till covers an additional 25 percent of the ground; topography reflects the underlying bedrock; thin soil.

**LATE ILLINOIAN (132,000–198,000 yrs.)**

TITUSVILLE TILL
UNNAMED TILLS

Thin, gray (Titusville) to brown and grayish-red (unnamed), clayey to sandy till covering 10 to 25 percent of the ground; topography reflects the underlying bedrock; moderately thick, well-developed soil.

**PRE-ILLINOIAN (>770,000 yrs.)**

MAPLEDALE TILL
UNNAMED TILLS

Thin, gray, clayey to silty till in patches covering up to 10 percent of the ground; topography reflects the underlying bedrock; thick, well-developed soil, commonly having a yellowish-red color.

**SYMBOLS**

Southern limit of glacial advance

Approximate limit of Illinoian advance

Approximate limit of pre-Illinoian advance

REFERENCE:
Sevon, 2000.

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