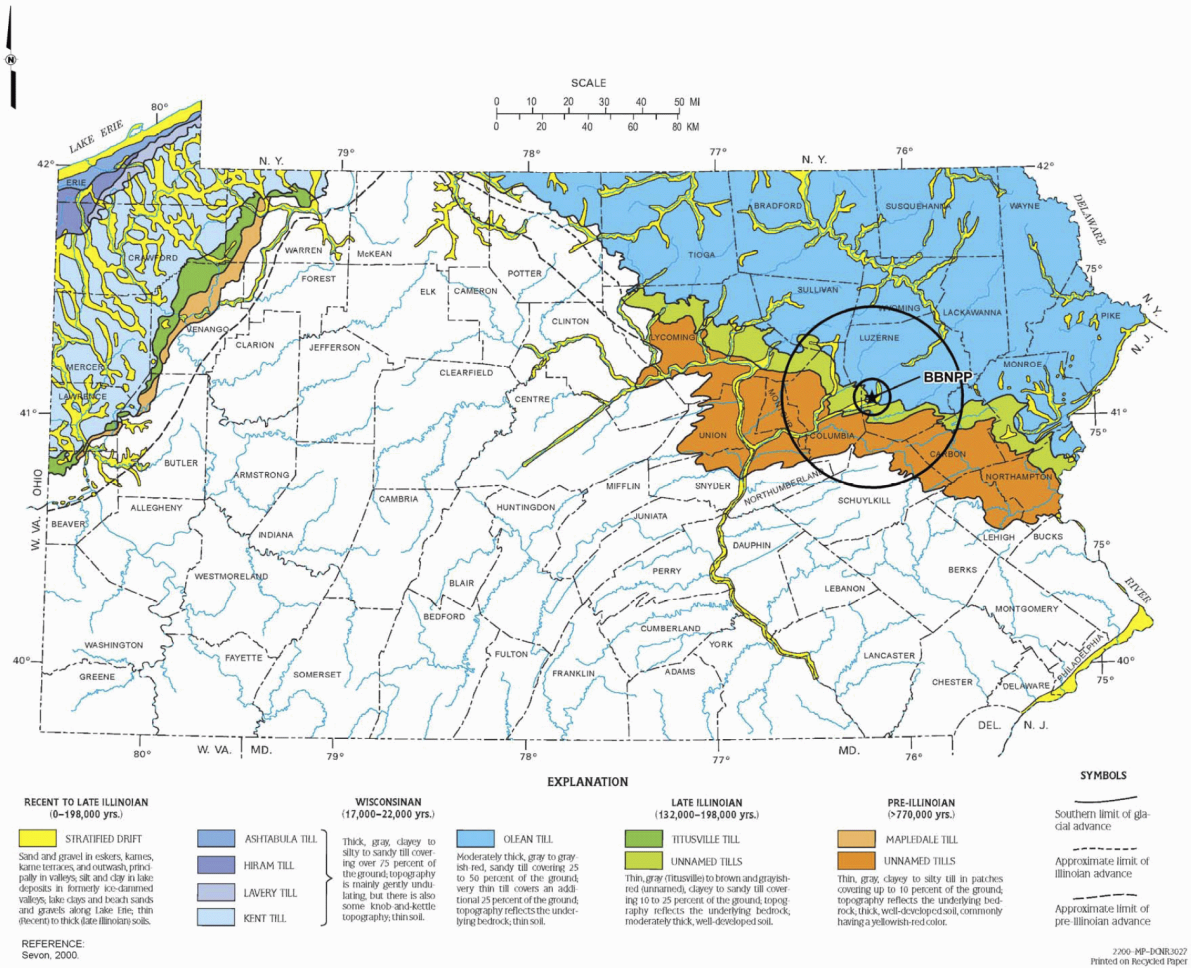

★ Center Point of Proposed Bell Bend NPP (BBNPP)

○ 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; 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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