

Coastal Plain Geology

from Reference 2.5.1-11

QUATERNARY	Holocene	Qavs Alluvial Valley Swamp	Qsw Swamp
		Qb Beach	Qtm Tidal Marsh
Pleistocene		Qcms Cape May 1 Fm.	Qk Kent Island Fm.
			Qsc Scotts Corner Fm.
		Qcm Cape May 2, 3, Fms, Und.	Qlh Lynch Heights Fm.
		Qo Omar Fm.	
		QTc Columbia Fm	
TERTIARY	Pliocene	Tp Pensauken Fm.	
	Miocene	Tbt Bridgeton Fm.	
Tbm Bryn Mawr Gravels		Tb Brandywine Fm.	
Tch Cohansey Fm.			
Tkw Kirkwood Fm.			
CRETACEOUS		Kpmr Potomac Grp, Raritan and Magothy Fms, Und.	
		Kp Potomac Group	
PRE-CRETACEOUS		PDMNT Piedmont Rocks, Und.	

Piedmont Geology

Modified from Reference 2.5.1-87, and Reference 2.5.1-168

PRE-CAMBRIAN TO PALEOZOIC, UNDIVIDED

	Ultramafic rocks		Felsic plutonic rocks
	Peters Creek schist: variably mylonitized, probably related to the PGHV fault; may represent former Laurentian margin rocks		Mafic plutonic rocks, gabbro of Baltimore complex in Maryland
	Westminister terrane gneiss		Felsic plutonic rocks, Port Deposit gneiss in Maryland
	Metasedimentary schist: includes the Wissahickon Formation, possible forearc basin		

Wilmington Complex (early Paleozoic magmatic arc)

Glenarm Group

	Cockeysville Marble: Cambro-Ordovician marble and calc-schist; Conformable with Setters formation		Arden plutonic suite: intermediate to mafic metapluton
	Setters Formation: Cambro-Ordovician quartzite and schist;		Brandywine Blue gneiss: intermediate felsic metapluton
			Gneiss, probably metavolcanic, known as James Run Formation in Maryland
	Baltimore gneiss: Precambrian Grenville basement		

PSEG Power, LLC
PSEG Site ESPA
Part 2, Site Safety Analysis Report

Site Vicinity Geologic Map
Explanation
FIGURE 2.5.1-12b
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